

**T H A M E S      V A L L E Y**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL**

**S E R V I C E S**

**Late Saxon and Medieval Occupation, 13–16 St Martin's  
Street, Wallingford, Oxfordshire**

**Archaeological Excavation**

**Post-Excavation Assessment**

**by Joanna Pine**

**Site Code: Mart17 (SMW19/20)**

**(SU 6065 8925)**

# **Late Saxon and Medieval Occupation at 13–16 St Martin's Street, Wallingford, Oxfordshire**

**Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment  
for Beechcroft Developments Ltd**

by Jo Pine

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code MART17

**January 2022**

## Contents

### **1 Introduction**

### **2 Archaeological background**

### **3 The evaluation**

### **4 Original project objectives**

*General objectives*

*Specific Aims*

### **5 Purpose of this report**

### **6 Excavation Methodology**

### **7 Results**

*Quantification of archive*

### **8 Phase by phase summary**

*Phase 1: Late Saxon*

*Phase 2: Early Medieval*

*Phase 3: Later Medieval*

*Phase 4: Late Medieval*

*Phase 5: Early Post-medieval*

*Phase 6: Later Post-medieval*

*Phase 7: Late Post-Medieval and Early Modern*

*Phase 8: Modern*

### **9 Nature and character of recovered material and statement of potential**

*9.1 Pottery by Sue Anderson*

*9.2 Brick and Tile by Danielle Milbank*

*9.3 Fired clay by Jo Pine*

*9.4 Animal Bone and Worked bone by Matilda Holmes*

*9.5 Human Bone by Ceri Falys*

*9.6 Worked Stone by Josh Hargreaves*

*9.7 Metalwork by Aidan Colyer*

*9.8 Slag*

*9.9 Shell*

*9.10 Glass*

*9.11 Clay Pipe*

*9.10 Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine*

### **10 Summary of the significance of the data**

### **11 Conclusions**

### **12 Updated Project Design**

### **13 Proposals for Publication**

### **14 Resources and timetable**

## 15 References

APPENDIX 1: Feature details

APPENDIX 2: Pottery

APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of Brick and Tile

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Fired Clay

APPENDIX 5: Animal Bone

APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of worked stone

APPENDIX 7: Catalogue of Metalwork

APPENDIX 8: Catalogue of Slag

APPENDIX 9: Catalogue of Shell

APPENDIX 10: Catalogue of Glass

APPENDIX 11: Catalogue of Clay Tobacco Pipe

## List of Figures

Figure 1: Location of site within Wallingford

Figure 2: Plan showing areas of excavation, watching brief and evaluation trenches, and adjacent site.

Figure 3: Plan showing principal features and layers in the main excavation area.

Figure 4: Detailed plan of Area 9 East and west (Upper, mainly modern)

Figure 5: Detailed plan of Area 9 East and west (Lower)

Figure 6: Detailed plan of watching brief Area 11b

Figure 7: Plan of Late Saxon features

Figure 8: Detailed plan of Late Saxon and early Medieval cellar 1172, main excavation area

Figure 9: Detailed plan of Late Saxon and early Medieval cellar 9198/9227, Area 9

Figure 10: Plan of Early Medieval features

Figure 11: Plan of Later Medieval features

Figure 12: Plan of Late Medieval features

Figure 13: Plan of post-Medieval features

Figure 14: Sections (1)

Figure 15: Sections (2)

Figure 16: Sections (3)

Figure 17: Sections (4)

Figure 18: Pottery

## **List of Plates**

- Plate 1: General view of main excavation area
- Plate 2: Pit 1534
- Plate 3: Cellar 1172
- Plate 4: Cellar 1172
- Plate 5: Beamslots 1609 and 1638 in cellar 1772
- Plate 6: Cellar 9198
- Plate 7: Cellar 9227
- Plate 8: Posthole 9124 and cellar 9227
- Plate 9: Pit 1122
- Plate 10: Pit 1095
- Plate 11: Pit 1335
- Plate 12: Cess pit 1062
- Plate 13: Well 1205 in plan
- Plate 14: Well 1205 in section
- Plate 15: Cess pit 9012
- Plate 16: Well 9069
- Plate 17: Building A, wall 525
- Plate 18: General view of Building B
- Plate 19: Well 1319/1320
- Plate 20: General view of Area 11b, structure 11045 in foreground

## Summary

**Site name:** 13–16 St Martin’s Street, Wallingford, Oxfordshire

**Grid reference:** SU 6065 8925

**Site activity:** Excavation and watching brief

**Project coordinator:** Jo Pine

**Site code:** MART17 (SMW19/20)

**Area of site:** 0.3ha

**Summary of results:** Excavations revealed a sequence of deposits indicating occupation dating from late Saxon times until the present, almost continuous. The earliest features (probably 10th to 11th century AD) included rubbish pits and buildings with cellars, and remarkably similar landuse continued through the 12 to 14th centuries. There is less evidence for 15th century occupation but this may have been removed by the early post-medieval remodelling which probably saw the site in use as a garden. The later post-medieval period saw the site once more built on.

**Location and reference of archive:** The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museum Service in due course.

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[www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp](http://www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp).*

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford✓ 20.01.22
	Steve Preston✓ 19.01.22

# Late Saxon and Medieval Occupation 13–16 St Martin’s Street, Wallingford, Oxfordshire Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment

by Jo Pine

with contributions by Sue Anderson, Aidan Coyle, Ceri Falys, Steve Ford, Matilda Holmes,  
and Danielle Milbank

**Report 19/102c**

## **1 Introduction**

- 1.1 This document outlines the potential for further analysis arising from excavations together with a watching brief at 13-16 St. Martin’s Street, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, (SU 6065 8925) (Fig. 1). Research aims which might be addressed by the analysis are identified. The aim is to target post-excavation resources where the information gain will be greatest, in line with current local, regional and national research priorities. A programme for the analysis is proposed.
- 1.2 Planning permission (16/S1514/FUL) has been gained from South Oxfordshire District Council for the demolition of the existing buildings and the construction of a mixed use commercial and residential unit with parking. The consent is subject to conditions relating to archaeology.
- 1.3 The work was commissioned by Mr Mike Bowman, of Beechcroft Developments Ltd, 1 Church Lane, Wallingford, Oxfordshire OX10 0DX
- 1.4 The site is located at the southern end of the historic core of Wallingford, on the west side of St. Martins, fronting the street, and extending west into carparking and loading area (Figs 1 and 2). St Martin’s Street is parallel to St Mary’s Street, which it joins at St Leonard’s Square in the south, eventually joining Castle Street to the north. The site is generally flat at a height of *c.*49m above Ordnance Datum (OD). The site lies in the Conservation Area of the town centre (SODC 2012). The natural geology is Northmoor Sand and Gravel Member, the First Gravel Terrace of the River Thames (BGS 1980).
- 1.5 The archaeological potential of the site of *c.*3000 sq m was demonstrated by field evaluation comprising initially five machine-dug trenches. These highlighted the areas of archaeological potential on the site (Fig. 2) As a consequence of archaeological deposits on the site which may be damaged or destroyed by groundworks, further fieldwork was requested. This was to be an archaeological excavation of *c.* 300 sq m in the eastern part of the site fronting St Martin’s, and a watching brief to be maintained during the excavations for the western lift shaft. A specification for this work was approved by Mr Richard Oram, Planning Archaeologist for Oxfordshire County Archaeological Service who also monitored the fieldwork. This was in accordance

with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012, para 141) and the District Council's Local Plan policies, in order to satisfy the archaeological conditions placed on the planning permission.

1.6 The fieldwork was carried out by staff of Cotswold Archaeology (CA). The post-excavation work is being undertaken by TVAS East Midlands based on the archive supplied by CA, and is being managed by Jo Pine. Jo Pine and Andy Mundin prepared the illustrations.

1.7 The archive is currently held by TVAS East Midlands but it is anticipated that it will be deposited with the Oxford Museum Service in due course subject to landowner agreement. The site code is MART17.

## **2 Archaeological background**

2.1. The archaeological potential of the site stems from its position within the historic core of Saxon and Medieval Wallingford, west of St Mary's Street, thought to be the main thoroughfare north-south through the '*burh*' (defended settlement), created during the reign of King Alfred of Wessex (AD871-899) (Dewey 2009, 18; Christie 2013, 71). Wallingford is recorded in the *Burghal Hidage*, a document of c.AD919, as the second largest *burh* after Winchester, the capital of Wessex (Blair 1970, 295). The town developed through the Medieval period and there are now a number of Listed timber frame properties around the town, largely re-fronted in the early 19th centuries and later.

2.2 The road takes its name from the church of St Martin, now demolished, of which the churchyard was excavated finding nearly 300 inhumations, during development of the new Waitrose at the north end of the street between 2002-4 (Soden 2018). Large parts of the visible earthworks, thought to be part of the *burh* and Early Medieval defences, are Scheduled, including the later castle and three separate areas covering the interior with its outer defences. The site also has proximity to St Mary-le-More Church (Grade I listed), with origins in Norman times and existing parts of 13th- and 14th-century date. Saxon and Medieval deposits have been located in the neighbouring properties at a depth between 1.5m and 2.2m. It was considered highly probable that similar deposits would exist on the site, such as those found in recent fieldwork neighbouring the site to the north (Sanchez 2020; Manisse 2020). The archaeological evaluation, excavation and watching brief to the north at 11-12 St Martin's Street, revealed a large volume of features and deposits typically consisting of a cluster of inter-cutting pits of Late Saxon to Medieval date dug into deposits of earlier date. A complex stratigraphic sequence was revealed with evidence of domestic activity along with metalwork taking place in the vicinity. This is also similar to deposits found further to the north at the Regal Forecourt site where sunken-feature pits indicative of Saxon habitation were reflective of the importance of the *burh* at that



time (Durham 1983, 149). The excavation at the Regal Forecourt also encountered a well-preserved 17th-century horizon which included a well, a garderobe-type pit, a semi-basement and a large tile-on-edge hearth. These post-medieval features had truncated the medieval stratigraphy, but had stopped just above two 11th-century features, comprising the remains of a well and a half-cellar building (Durham 1981, 141).

### **3 The evaluation and watching brief**

- 3.1 An evaluation took place and consisted of initially 5 trenches covering the area of proposed development (Fig. 2). A report on this evaluation appears not to have been written but a summary of trenches 1 to 5 was provided for the written scheme of investigation for the archaeological excavation and watching brief.
- 3.2 Trenches 1, 2 and 3 were excavated in the east of the site prior to the demolition of the former building which once stood on the east of the site. Trenches 4 and 5 were excavated on the footprint of the former building following demolition.

#### 3.4 Trench 1

This was 3.5m by 3.5m and was stepped due to the depth of the trench. A post-medieval pit (109) was recorded truncating post-medieval buried soils. The pit was recorded in the trench as being 1.00m wide and 0.88m deep. It was filled with deposits 110 and 111. No finds were recovered but given the stratigraphy it is late post-medieval or early modern in date.

#### 3.5 Trench 2

This was orientated north-south was 9m in length and 1.8m wide but was stepped to 1.4m wide due to the depth of the trench.. Two machine cut holes (208 and 212) were recorded truncating post-medieval layers and are likely geotechnical test-pits.

#### 3.6 Trench 3

This was aligned east-west was 10m in length and 1.8m wide but was stepped to 7.5m and 1.3m due to the depth of the trench. Below a post-medieval build up (304) was a dumped deposit of domestic waste (306). This contained sherds of post-medieval pottery, ceramic building material (cbm) and animal bone. This sealed a post-medieval buried soil (305). A sondage was dug and the deposit was shown to be over 0.60m deep and the trench was abandoned for safety reasons.

- 3.7 An archaeological watching brief was then maintained during the removal of a ground slab which covered the site, following the demolition of the former building which was located in the east of the site. Only made-ground was revealed below the slab. The second phase of the evaluation consisted of two trenches (4 and 5) located within the demolished building.

### 3.8 Trench 4 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 9 and 10)

3.8.1 This was aligned NNE-SSW and was 22m in length and was stepped as it was dug to a depth of 2.00m.

3.8.2 Refuse/cess pits 409, 432, 434, 441 and 443 were recorded sealed below a post-medieval buried 'garden' soil (416/421/440). None of these pits contained pottery but as they are sealed beneath the post-medieval soil they are likely late medieval or earlier in date.

3.8.3 Pit 409 was partially observed in the NNE end of the trench and was excavated by machine. It was recorded as 1.62m by 0.71m and was over 0.68m deep. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty sand (410) and no finds were retrieved. It is likely the same as either Late Saxon pit 1454 or early medieval pit 1285. It was sealed by a buried soil and then truncated by pit 407 which was partially exposed in the trench. This was recorded as 0.76m deep and contained a dark brownish grey fill (408) but no finds were recovered.

3.8.4 Pit 432 was recorded protruding from the southern edge of the trench and was recorded in the trench as 1.7m by 1.28m. It was not excavated but it was filled with light greyish brown fine sand (433). Pit 434 was protruding from the northern edge of the trench and was sub-rectangular in plan being 2.08m by 0.98m and again was not excavated. It was filled with light greyish brown fine sand (433).

3.8.5 Pit 441 was partially exposed in the western end of the trench. It was recorded in the trench as 3.8m by 0.60m and although not bottomed was over 0.58m deep. Another pit 443 was recorded just to the north and again only partially exposed in the trench. It was recorded as 3.82m by 1m but was not excavated.

3.8.6 A construction cut (412) for a foundation (414) and wall (417) was recorded at the eastern end of the trench and seen to truncate the post-medieval buried soil (Fig. 13). The structural remains were aligned roughly north-south parallel to the street and were overlain by post-medieval demolition material. The foundation (414) was constructed of roughly hewn sandstone blocks set in a random pattern, 0.84m wide and 0.64m in depth. The wall remains (417) that topped this foundation were sandstone blocks with possible dressed faces of which only one course remained. The same wall and foundation was recorded in trench 5 to the north.

3.8.7 Pit 445 was partially exposed at the western end of the trench and truncated the post-medieval buried soil layers. This is late post-medieval or early modern in date.

### 3.9 Trench 5 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 9 and 10)

3.9.1 This was aligned east-west and was 19m in length and was stepped to 1.5m wide due to the depth of the trench being in excess of 2m.

3.9.2 Pit 510 was not seen fully in the trench but was 0.83m wide and 1.04m deep. It had vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid grey sandy silt (522). This pit is possibly the same as pit 1303. It was truncated by both foundation cut 509 and pit 506 and was sealed below buried soil layer 515. Pit 517 was recorded in

the trench as 1.8m by 0.16m and over 0.32m deep. It contained a mid brownish grey silty sand (518) and was sealed below buried soil layer 515. Both these pits lay within the footprint of the main excavation area.

3.9.4 Pit 526 was recorded in a box slot and was below foundation 530. It was seen to be 0.90m by 0.70m and 0.75m deep. It had near vertical sides and an irregular base. It contained fills 527, 528 and 529 which contained over 60 sherds of early medieval pottery. This pit lay within the footprint of the main excavation area.

3.9.5 Pit 560 was recorded at the western end of the trench. It was seen to be 1.10m by 0.68m and 0.48m deep. Pit 542 was seen in to be 0.60m by 0.20m and 0.38m deep. No finds were recorded from these pits but they were sealed by the post-medieval 'garden' soil layers.

3.9.6 The pits recorded sealed beneath a post-medieval 'garden' soil layers and which contained no finds are likely to be medieval or earlier in date.

3.9.7 These garden soil layers (505, 515, 545 and 558) were themselves cut by pits 540, 544 and 556 and wall construction cut 509.

3.9.7 Wall foundation (525/530) in construction cut 509/531 was recorded towards the eastern end of the trench (Fig. 13), on an east-west alignment for 3.5m and was 5 courses in depth. At the foundation's western end it turned to the north for one metre before being truncated by a manhole. At its eastern end the foundation turned on a 90-degree angle onto a north-south alignment (520). The foundation was constructed of roughly hewn sandstone blocks of a random pattern and were seen to be 0.64m wide and 0.18 m in depth.

3.9.8 Pit 506 truncated wall foundation 525/530 (Fig. 2). This was 0.80m wide and 0.62m deep. It contained three fills, 507, 508 and 516 and cannot be earlier than 18th century.

3.10 Additional trenches were excavated in the west of the site (Fig. 2).

### 3.11. Trench 6

3.11.1 This was 10m by 8m and dug to a depth of 1.2m. In the centre of the trench a modern pile was uncovered. In the remainder of the trench; below made-ground was a late post-medieval/early modern demolition layer (601) overlying a layer of chalk lumps in a grey brown silt (602) which was 0.40m deep. This sealed a buried 'garden' soil (603), over 0.30m deep which contained post-medieval pottery and cbm. A circular pit 604 being 1.4m in diameter and filled by a brownish grey clayey sand (605) likely truncated this soil.

### 3.12 Trench 7

3.12.1 This was located just to the north of the eastern part of trench 6. It was 14m by 2m and 1.20m deep. Made-ground overlay modern concrete piles revealed to a depth of 1.2m. Elsewhere in the trench the made-ground sealed

a buried 'garden' soil deposit (702) 0.52m deep. This sealed another post-medieval buried 'garden' soil (703) then excavation ceased.

### 3.13 Trench 10

An additional trench was excavated, likely during or just after the archaeological excavations had taken place. It was located just to the west of Area 9 (west) (Fig. 2). The trench was c.20m by 7m and was dug to a depth of 2m. The stratigraphy of the trench was made-ground 1.80m deep, sealing a 'garden' soil layer; this being a dark brown to black silty sand (10001). This soil layer was machine excavated for 0.20m and then machining ceased. No earlier archaeology was observed.

## **4 Original project objectives**

4.0.1 The objectives as outlined in the CA Written Scheme of Investigation were:

### *4.1 General objectives:*

The general objectives of the project are to:

- 4.1.1 record the nature of the main stratigraphic units encountered.
- 4.1.2 assess the overall presence, survival, and potential of structural and industrial remains.
- 4.1.3 assess the overall presence, survival, condition and the potential of artefactual and ecofactual remains

### *4.2 Specific Aims:*

Specific research aims for the excavation and post-excavation project aimed to answer the following questions:

4.2.1 The specific research aims of this project are to:

- a) Record any evidence of past settlement and other land use.
- b) Recover artefactual evidence to date any evidence of past settlement that may be identified
- c) Sample and analyse environmental remains to create a better understanding of past land use and economy.
- d) In addition to these specific aims there is potential for the project to address aims outlined in the Regional Research framework (Solent-Thames Archaeological Research Framework (Hey and Hind 2014) which included (numbering follows Hey and hind 2014):

14.2.3 The use of environmental evidence to identify possible [change from] specialised farming to a generalised approach

14.3.3 Better definition of and dating of pottery sequence in the region

14.5.1 A review of settlement patterns and landuse ... particularly as regards the apparent concentration of settlement on gravel terraces in the Thames Valley.

14.5.4 More work is needed on the way in which Anglo-Saxon settlements were organised and functioned

14.5.5 More information is needed on settlement change and village formation in the mid to late Saxon period...

14.5.7 The region's archaeological resource is important for the study of urban origins and development and should remain a regional priority

14.10.2 More research into what Anglo-Saxon domestic buildings looked like

14.14.2 [*sic*] A more thorough search is needed for evidence of Anglo-Saxon occupation on 'medieval' sites without documented Anglo-Saxon antecedents

16.6.16 What were the reasons for survival and persistence of urban sites from the early medieval period?

16.7.12 The origins and development of urban house in types (plan, gables and ridges in relation to streets)

## **5 Purpose of this report**

5.1 The current report summarizes the results of the excavation (three excavation areas and a watching brief area), the archaeological features recorded and the finds recovered, and provides considered assessments of the potential these possess to answer research questions about the site, and how they fit into local, regional and national context. The archaeological remains are first quantified and described, to establish their quality, character and significance. These are then assessed relative to the original project objectives. The potential to address these objectives is discussed, and any new potential objectives arising from the nature of the results of the excavation are also highlighted.

5.2 Detailed analysis of artefact categories has not yet been undertaken. Instead the material has been assessed by category in terms of its own inherent potential and significance, and its potential contribution to the project's objectives and to wider research agendas. Proposals are made for what future work should involve in order to maximize the material's potential.

## **6 Excavation Methodology**

6.1 The excavation was split into three areas due to health and safety considerations (Fig. 2). Thus there was a main excavation area of *c.* 170 sq m; Area 9 (east) of *c.* 54 sq m and Area 9 (west) of *c.* 30 sq m, these two separated by baulk of 2m (Fig. 2). A watching brief also took place on the western lift shaft (Area 11). In the event the southern part of the watching brief area (11a) contained a deep concrete pile and concrete to depth whilst the northern part (Area 11b) of *c.* 65sqm was found to contain archaeology and was dug by hand.

6.2 The areas were stripped of overburden using a 360° type machine fitted with toothless grading bucket under constant archaeological supervision to expose the uppermost surface of archaeological deposits.

6.2 All archaeological features were planned and sectioned as a minimum objective.

6.4 The western part of the cellar 1172/1639 was initially dug as a 1.5m wide slot. The remainder of the cellar deposits to the east were dug in a grid square pattern comprising 15 squares.

6.4 The excavation area was metal-detected before it was stripped and then throughout the excavation process, with spoil heaps also regularly detected.

6.5 A range of context types (pits, postholes, floor and occupation deposits, and the fills of stone-lined wells) across the sites were sampled for environmental evidence. Samples were taken from 119 contexts.

## **7 Results**

7.1. The excavation and watching brief areas contained a dense array of intercutting archaeological features and masonry structures (Figs 3, 4 and 5; Pl. 1). This included pits, postholes, cellars, wells, stone foundations and

walls. Layers of made ground, buried soils, surfaces, occupation deposits and demolition debris were also recorded.

7.1.1 The results of the excavation and watching brief are presented below in sufficient detail only as to allow a determination of the potential for analysis. The archive contains full information on around one thousand separately recorded contexts. A summary list of excavated features forms Appendix 1.

## *7.2 Quantification of archive*

7.2.1 The fieldwork records for the excavation consist of: approximately 20 standard museum cardboard boxes of finds, with 1 Stewart (plastic) box of small finds; 5 box files of written records; one correspondence file; c. 2000 digital photographs and over 50 section sheets on drafting film (Permatrace).

## **8 Phase by phase summary**

8.0.1 Broadly eight archaeological phases have been identified. This dating scheme has been generated primarily using pottery and stratigraphy. The following phases are discussed:

Phase 1: Late Saxon

1a Late Saxon 1

1b Late Saxon 2

Phase 2: Early Medieval

Phase 3: Later Medieval

Phase 4: Late Medieval

Phase 5: Early Post-medieval

Phase 6: Later Post-Medieval

Phase 7: Late Post-Medieval/Early Modern

Phase 8: Modern

### *8.1 Phase 1 Late Saxon*

Two phases of activity in this period are apparent, as two pits appear to be truncated by a late Saxon cellar and one late Saxon pit was truncated by a later Saxon pit. The earlier sub-phase is defined purely stratigraphically.

#### 8.1.1 Late Saxon 1a (Fig. 7)

##### Pits

All of the pits of this phase were recorded in the main excavation area. Only pit 1336 contained datable finds but it seems most probable that the other stratigraphically early features are not much earlier.

Pit 1259 in the main excavation area was truncated by pit 1212 and itself cut the natural geology. It was seen to be ovoid with concave sides and a rounded base. It was 0.88m by 0.55m and 0.69m deep. It contained four fills (1260, 1261, 1282 and 1283) but no finds were recovered.

Pit 1336 (Figs 7 and 17) was likely stratigraphically earlier than cellar cut 1172/1639. It was ovoid, 1.45m in length, 0.76m wide and 1.06m deep. It truncated the gravel natural. It had near vertical sides with a flat base and contained eight fills (1337–9, 1342–4, 1349 and 1350). These contained 14 sherds of later Saxon pottery and a large assemblage of animal bone.

Pit 1395/1038 (Figs 7 and 16) can only be dated by stratigraphy. It was only partially exposed, for 2.18m north-south, 0.91m east-west and was 1m deep. It contained three fills 1049, 1057 and 1058. No finds were recovered. It was recut/re-used (pit cut 1038). This recut likely dates to phase 1b. The pit was 0.60m in diameter and 0.65m deep. It filled with fills 1348, 1351, 1352, 1033 and 1032. It contained five sherds of Late Saxon pottery.

Pit 1534 was truncated by cellar cut 1172/1639 (Pl. 2). This was ovoid; being 1.38m, 0.70m wide and 0.55m deep. It had steep sides and a flat base and contained six fills (1535 to 1540). It contained no pottery but a small assemblage of animal bone. It could therefore be earlier in date than late Saxon

#### Posthole 1167 (Figs 7 and 14 )

This was truncated by cellar cut 1172. It was over 0.20m by 0.40m and 0.41m deep. Primary fill 1168 was a dark grey brown silty sand. Sealing this was fill 1169, a yellowish brown gravelly sand. No finds were recovered from this feature and it could be even earlier in date than late Saxon.

### 8.1.2 Late Saxon 1b (Fig. 7)

#### Pits

Pit 1212 in the main excavation area was ovoid in plan, 2.04m in length and 0.88m wide and 0.90m deep. It had concave sides and a flat base. Its three fills (1189, 1213 and 1214) contained three sherds of late Saxon pottery and a large assemblage of animal bone.

Pit 1303 in the main excavation area was rectangular with rounded corners, near vertical sides and a flat base. It was 1.84m in length; 1.50m wide and 1.36m deep. This contained ten fills (1305–6, 1309–10, 1313–14, 1316–17, 1324, 1327 and 1328). It contained 34 sherds of later Saxon pottery, and a large assemblage of animal bone. It may well have been a cess pit.

Pit 1326 was only partially exposed butting from the eastern baulk in the main excavation area. It was irregular in plan and not excavated but stratigraphy indicates it belongs in this phase.

Pit 1454 was also in the main excavation area and again was ovoid in plan being 1.98m in length, 1.48m wide and 0.65m deep. It had near vertical sides and a slightly rounded base. It contained four fills (1450–3) which contained nine sherds of later Saxon pottery and an assemblage of animal bone.

Pit 9150 was recorded in Area 9 (west) and was truncated by pit 9147 and soakaway 9102, and was placed here by stratigraphy. The full extent of the feature was not revealed in the trench but what was excavated was 0.98m by 1.30m and over 0.28m deep. It had steep sides but was not bottomed. Fill 9151 was a dark greyish brown silt.

A likely refuse pit, 11012, was recorded in the western lift shaft Area 11. It was truncated by modern disturbance to the south and later pits to the SE. What survived was 2.04m by 1.14m and 0.96m deep. It contained four fills (11013, 11048–50) which contained seven sherds of 9th to early 11th century pottery and a small assemblage of animal bone. It could belong to either Late Saxon phase.

#### Posthole 1216(Fig.7)

This was recorded in the main excavation area, being 0.57m in diameter and 0.47m deep. It contained three fills (1218 1217 and 1221). Primary fill 1218 was a yellowish grey silt which contained a sherd of Late Saxon pottery. This was sealed by fill 1221, a reddish brown silty sand. Overlying this was fill 1217, was a brownish black silty sand.

#### Cellars

Cellar 1172/1639 (Figs 7, 8 and 14) was recorded in the main excavation area (Pls 3 and 4). Its true dimensions were not revealed as it had been truncated to the east by later pits in the area of the street frontage. What survived in the excavation area was a rectangular cut, over 4.20m WNW-ESE by 3.65m NNE-SSW, and between 1.00m and 1.15m deep. The southern side of the cellar was nearly vertical, whilst the northern side was less steep at its western end but near vertical at its east. The base of the cellar was generally flat. Two beam slots were recorded along on its southern and northern edges. The northern beam slot (1223/1573/1609) extended for 3.5m east-west and was 0.57m wide and 0.53–0.61m deep. No evidence of postholes were recorded in this beam slot and no evidence of a base plate (Pl. 5). It is possible this beam slot contained a grooved baseplate which at one time would have supported a stave and plank wall. The decayed remains or a structural ‘ghost’ of possible *in-situ* planks were seen as a vertical deposit of mid brownish grey silty sand (1227, 1507, 1513, 1575, 1612) along the length of this beam slot (Pl. 3).

The southern beam slot 1232/1535/1638 was recorded for 4.20m on east-west alignment, directly inside the line of the main cellar cut, and was between 0.50–0.60m wide and 0.45–0.60m deep. A number of postholes (1240, 1243, 1577, 1591, 1593, 1595 and 1597) were recorded truncating the base of this slot. A near vertical deposit of a



mid brownish grey silty sand (1234, 1368, 1515 and 1586) was recorded along the length of the beam slot, again likely the decayed remains or a structural ‘ghost’ of posts or the planks or wattle and daub fence that lined the cellar wall.

There were a number of post and stakeholes (1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1262, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1616, 1618, 1624) truncating the cellar base or truncating ‘floor’ surfaces (1529, 1568, 1570, 1614, 1615, 1621, 1622 and 1623) and occupational deposits (1161, 1174, 1175, 1208 to 1211, 1229 to 1231, 1269, 1270, 1299, 1471 and 1513) within the cellar. All postholes/stakeholes were planned but not all were excavated. Maybe some of the post and stakeholes relate to internal partitions within the space. Posthole 1238 recorded just to the north of the cellar cut maybe contemporary.

**Table 1: Detail of Post and Stakeholes within cellar 1172**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Diameter (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>
1238	1239	Posthole	0.26	0.16
1240	1241	Posthole	0.46	0.18
1243	1244	Posthole	0.35	0.14
1245	1246	Stakehole	0.09	-
1247	1248	Stakehole	0.06	-
1249	1250	Stakehole	0.05	-
1251	1252	Stakehole	0.28	-
1253	1254	Stakehole	0.23	-
1255	1256	Stakehole	0.23	-
1257	1258	Pit/posthole	0.67 x 0.60	0.42
1262	1263	Stakehole	0.09	-
1577	1578	Posthole	0.43x 0.34	0.19
1583	1584	Posthole	0.24	0.24
1589	1590	Posthole	0.24	0.08
1591	1592	Posthole	>0.20	0.39
1593	1594	Posthole	0.25	0.18
1595	1596	Posthole	0.20	0.19
1597	1598	Posthole	0.16	0.24
1599	1600	Stakehole	0.20	-
1601	1602	Stakehole	0.09	-
1603	1604	Stakehole	0.10	-
1605	1606	Posthole	0.23	0.22
1607	1608	Posthole	0.30	0.22
1616	1617	Stakehole	0.05	0.05
1624	1625	Stakehole	0.07	-

**Cellar 9198 and 9227 (Figs 7, 9 and 15; Pls 6 and 7)**

Two cuts in Area 9 (9198 in the west and 9227 to the east) are likely part of the same cellar in the northern part of the site. This cellar had been heavily truncated by later features, but parts of the northern edge and part of its base survived and possibly a southern edge in Area 9 (east). Both cellar cuts truncated the natural geology and had a near vertical northern side and a flat base. Four postholes truncated the base of the cellar (9219 and 9234 in Area 9 (east), 9230, 9232 in Area 9 (west)). Maybe these posts were supporting the timber building above the cellar. The cellar cut (9198) in Area 9 (west) was 2.56m north-south by 2.00m east-west and was seen to be 1.30m deep. The cellar cut (9227) in Area 9 (east) was recorded for 4.95m north-south, 3.90m east-west and depth was recorded as 1.04m deep. Patches of near-vertical decayed organic material containing fragments of wood (9164, 9223, 9235,

9239, 9240) were recorded in both areas and could be considered as the remains of wattle hurdles or panels which at one time sealed the walls of the cellar walls. These later collapsed into the cellar when it was abandoned.

Posthole 9242 was recorded just to the north of the cellar and has been placed in this sub-phase by stratigraphy.

**Table 2: Detail of Postholes within cellar 9198**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Diameter (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>
9219	9220	Posthole	0.52 x 0.40	0.29
9230	9231	Posthole	0.23	0.31
9232	9233	Posthole	0.23	0.20
9234	9176	Posthole	0.25	1.32
9242	9243	Posthole	0.40	0.25

## 8.2 Phase 2: Early Medieval

The Medieval period can be sub-divided into a number of phases by combining the pottery and site stratigraphy together with landscape logic.

### Cellar 1172/1639 (Figs 8, 9, 14 and 15; Pls 3 and 4)

This structure appears to be still in use during the early Medieval period. Floor and occupation layers (1160, 1176–7, 1264–8, 1429, 1437, 1447, 1457, 1460–61, 1473, 1483, 1485–9, 1505–8, 1510–11, 1517, 1519–20, 1525–7, 1541–72 and 1630–4) were recorded in this cellar. Postholes 1566, 1571 and 1618 truncated these cellar floors and deposits. Posthole 1566 was 0.21m in diameter and 0.30m deep. It was filled with a dark reddish brown sandy silt (1567). Posthole 1571 was 0.24m in diameter and 0.30m deep with a dark reddish brown sandy silt fill (1569). Posthole 1618 at the far eastern end of the cellar was 0.35m in diameter and 0.11m deep. It had three fills (1619, 1620 and 1626).

It also appears there was an alteration within the cellars' beam slots, with posthole 1501 being dug in the northern beam slot. This was circular being 0.37m in diameter and 0.27m deep. Its fill (1502) was a mid greenish grey silty sand. A number of additional stakeholes (1373, 1375, 1377 and 1379) were recorded within beam slot 1638.

In cellar 9198/9227 a number of floor layers and occupation deposits (9178, 9181, 9184, 9185, 9208, 9213, 9217, 9244) were recorded. Truncating floor layers 9184 and 9185 was a possible narrow beam slot 9182, which was 0.63m in length, 0.28m wide and 0.11m deep. It was filled with a mid brownish grey silty sand (9182). Posthole 9124 (Pl. 9) was 0.30m in diameter and 0.84m deep. It was filled with a light greenish grey silty clay (9125).

A small irregularly shaped pit 9202 has also been placed in this phase in Area 9 (west). It was 0.78m by 0.46m but not excavated. Its fill (9203) was a mid greyish brown silt sandy gravel, which contained a sherd of early medieval pottery.

### Pits

A number of probable rubbish pits were also excavated, mostly within the main area (Fig. 10).

Pit 1144 was ovoid 0.77m by 0.63m and 0.41m deep. It was filled with a mid greyish grey silty sand (1152). It contained a sherd of early medieval pottery and was also placed here by stratigraphy.

Pit 1162 was sub-ovoid with rounded corners, steep sides and a flat base, 1.5m by 1.20m and was 0.69m deep. It contained four fills (1163–6). It contained early medieval pottery together with earlier sherds, animal bone and tile.

Pit 1194 was badly truncated by later features. What survived was 0.70m by 1.7m and 0.28m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was filled by a dark brownish silty sand (1195).

Pit 1285 was below wall foundation 1067 and was not seen fully in plan. What was exposed was 0.70m by 0.43m and 0.42m deep. It had steep sides and slightly rounded base and contained four fills (1286–9). These contained pottery and a moderate assemblage of animal bone.

Pit 1387 was circular, 0.77m in diameter and 0.15m deep. It had moderate concave sides and a rounded base. Its fill (1388) was a mid brownish grey silty sand and contained two sherds of early medieval pottery and some animal bone.

Pit 1396 (Figs 10 and 16) was protruding from the eastern section in the main area of excavation. It had been truncated by later features and what survived was recorded as 3.2m N-S, 0.69m E-W and it was 0.78m deep. It contained six fills (1060, 1061, 1074, 1083, 1092 and 1093). No finds were recovered from this pit but it was truncated by Phase 3 pit 1187.

Pit 1402 was irregular in plan with steep sides and flat base, being 1.30m by 0.60m and 0.40m deep. Its four fills (1394, 1407–9) contained medieval pottery and animal bone.

Pit 1421 was ovoid, 0.83m by 0.89m and 0.36m. It had steep sides and a flat base and contained seven fills (1422–8). This contained a small number of earlier medieval sherds and a small assemblage of animal bone.

Pit 9147 was only partially exposed in south-western corner of Area 9 (west) (Fig. 9). It was recorded for 1.38m by 1.20m and was 0.25m deep, filled by deposit 9148, a sandy silt which contained a single sherd of early medieval pottery.

Pit 11051 in the watching brief area 11 was badly truncated by later features and was recorded in the trench as 1.86m by 1.00m and was over 1.6m deep. It fills (11033–7) contained pottery and a small assemblage of animal bone.

#### Postholes 1390 and 1392 (Fig.10)

These were in the main excavation area. Posthole 1390 was 0.23m in diameter and 0.10m deep. It was filled with a mid reddish brown silty sand (1391). Posthole 1392 was 0.32m by 0.29m and 0.10m deep. It was filled with mid brownish grey silty sand (1393). These were placed here by stratigraphy.

#### Wall foundation 9138 (Fig. 10)

A construction cut 9153 which contained the remains of a chalk foundation (9138) was recorded in Area 9 (west). This was on an approximately east-west alignment matching the cellar, and had been deliberately robbed as shown by robber cut 9156. The foundation remains that survived were constructed of roughly hewn chalk block, which survived to a height of 0.63m. The foundation was 0.96m wide and a length of 1.90m survived. This foundation is poorly dated. It cut truncated deposit 9152, which contained no finds. The robber cut 9156 contained no finds but was sealed by early post-medieval soil layers. This stratigraphy suggests the foundation was likely medieval or earlier, while the robber cut could belong to phases 3, 4 or conceivably 5.

### 8.3 Phase 3 Later Medieval

The cellars 1172/1639 and 9198/9227 were used as rubbish pits in this period with such deposits as 1178, 1179, 1237, 1368, 1369, 1467, 1482, 1490, 1491, 1518, 1523, 1524, 1530, 9166, 9175, 9201, 9205, 9166 being dumped in these now abandoned voids (Figs 14 and 15). Other purpose-dug pits also probably served the same purpose (summarized in Table 3). All had steep to near vertical sides, and where bottomed, mostly flat bases.

Table 3: Detail of Phase 3 Pits (Figs 11 and 16)

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill(s)</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds and notes</i>
1148	1149	1.00 x 0.62	0.72	Against edge of excavation, badly truncated by late medieval pit 1146; 1 sherd, animal bone
1187	1340–1, 1463–6	2.00+	1.05	Against edge of excavation, cut Phase 2 pit 1396
1196 1198 1027	1125, 1143, 1197, 1200, 1201	2.00+ x 1.80	0.70	Three records for one feature, truncated by well 1205 and pit 1122/1206. Large assemblages of medieval pottery, animal bone and CBM
1220	1030, 1219, 1322–3	2.78 x 2.30	1.47	Truncated by well 1319. Pottery, large assemblages of animal bone, tile and metalwork
1385	1358, 1362, 1365–6, 1372, 1481	2.20+ x 1.00	2.12+	Not bottomed, truncated. Residual Saxon and early medieval pottery, animal bone, nails.
1399	1415–20, 1492	1.62 x 1.05	0.62	Truncated pit 1421. Residual Saxon pottery, animal bone, nails.
1405	1406, 1413	1.55 x 1.00	0.80	Pottery, large amount of animal bone, nail fragments
11010	11011, 11024	0.85 x 0.57	0.61	Pottery, animal bone
11030	11028–9	2.20+ x 0.73	0.75	Not bottomed, against edge of excavation. Pottery

#### *8.4 Phase 4 Late Medieval*

The use of the site primarily for rubbish disposal seems to continue in this phase, although a few post holes suggest other uses alongside. No convincing structures other than pairs of posts emerge from an analysis of the postholes, however (Fig. 12).

Pit 1122/1206 was a large rubbish pit, being 3.00m by 3.30m and 1.14m deep (Pl. 9). It had steep sides and a concave base. It fills (1123, 1125–7, 1131, 1157–9, 1202 and 1215) contained late medieval pottery together with earlier residual sherds. A large assemblage of animal bone, metalwork and roof tiles were also recovered. The partial remains of an infant (neonate) skeleton sk1130 was recovered from this pit.

Pit 1095 was another large probable rubbish pit, ovoid with steep sides and a flattish base (Pl. 10). It was 2.20m by 1.25m and 2.20m deep. It contained eight fills (1121, 1133 and 1275–9) which contained late Medieval pottery together with earlier medieval sherds, a large assemblage of animal bone, a small assemblage of cbm, a few iron nails and a fragment of copper alloy strapping.

Pit 1146 was recorded butting from the eastern baulk of the main excavation area and truncated earlier pit 1148. It was recorded as being 1.37m in length and protruding 1.00m into the excavation area and was 0.75m deep. It had near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained two fills. Primary fill 1147 was a dark blackish brown silty sand and contained medieval pottery, a large assemblage of animal bone, an iron nail and copper alloy fragments (unidentifiable). Upper fill 1072 was a light greyish brown silty sand.

Pit 1170 seen to be over 3.15m by over 0.45m and at least 0.25m deep. It was filled with a brownish grey sandy silt(1171). It has been placed here by stratigraphy as it truncated cellar 1172.

Pit 1183/1444 also truncated back filled cellar 1172. It was ovoid, 0.70m by 0.80m, with near vertical sides and a flat base at 0.54m deep. It contained three fills (1184, 1185 and 1186/1445) which contained residual early medieval pottery, and animal bone.

A small circular pit, 1345, truncated Phase 3 pit 1385 and was cut by pit 1335. It was 0.86m in diameter and 0.46m deep. It had almost vertical sides and a round concave base. It contained two fills. Primary fill 1347 was a mid greyish brown sandy silt which contained two sherds of residual Saxon pottery and animal bone and a fragment of iron, possibly a blade. Fill 1346 was a mid reddish brown sandy silt which contained animal bone.

Pit 1335 was a circular rubbish pit which had near vertical sides and a rounded base (Pl. 11). It was 1.14m in diameter and 1.15m deep. It was filled with deposit 1334, a mid greyish brown sandy silt. This contained residual early medieval pottery together with animal bone and iron nail fragments and a silver coin from the reign of Edward the Confessor (dated 1046–8), which is also considered residual along with the pottery.

Pit 9135/9193 was not seen fully in plan as it was truncated by a later well 9069. What survived in the trench was 1.16m by 0.90m and 1.38m deep. It contained multiple fills (9074, 9133–4, 9145–6, 9190–92). These contained a small assemblage of residual early medieval pottery.

#### Postholes

A small number of postholes were also placed in this sub-phase by stratigraphy. None contained any datable finds.

**Table 4: Detail of Postholes within cellar 9198**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Diameter (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1431	1432	Posthole	0.24	0.10	truncated the layers filling the backfilled cellar 1172
1433	1434	Posthole	0.20	0.03	truncated the layers filling the backfilled cellar 1172
1435	1436	Posthole	0.18	0.07	truncated the layers filling the backfilled cellar 1172
1438	1439–40	Posthole	0.16	0.10	truncated Phase 3 pit 1405
1498	1499	Posthole	1.40	0.84	
1503	1504	Posthole	0.45	0.84+	
9206	9165	Posthole	0.27	0.27	

### *8.5 Phase 5: Early Post-medieval (16th-17th century)(Fig. 13)*

It appears the use of the site changed during the 16th or 17th century. A ‘garden soil’ deposit was recorded across the site, in all excavation areas and evaluation trenches (variously numbered 305, 416, 421, 440, 505, 515, 545, 558, 1042, 1054, 1078, 1081, 1113, 9023–6, 9056, 9067, 1103, 11023, 11024, 11027 and 11047). These deposits contained a small assemblage of early post-medieval pottery, large fragments of tile, copper alloy coin (probably medieval but not identified) and pin, pin/stylus, a knife blade, iron nails and fragments of bottle glass. It is possible this material was imported onto the site to create a formal garden. A number of wells were sunk in this period and two cess pits (Fig. 13).

#### Cess pit 1062 (Fig.13) (Pl. 12)

This squarish cut was 1.3m by 1.3m and 0.78m deep and truncated the ‘garden ‘ soil deposit. It had a stone lining (1064) which was constructed of flint nodules, the occasional chalk blocks and tile bonded by a lime mortar. It contained a dark brown sandy silt (1100). sealing this was amid greenish grey sandy silt (1101).These contained residual medieval pottery The structure was truncated by wall foundation 1046 (1048).

#### Well 1205 (Fig.13) (Pls 13 and 14)

This was recorded in the main excavation area with the construction cut (1205) being much larger than the well shaft (1329). The well shaft was constructed of roughly hewn chalk blocks creating a shaft 0.70m in diameter and dug to a depth of 0.42m. It was initially backfilled with deposit 1354, a mid brownish grey clayey silt which contained chalk blocks and cbm. This was overlain by 1353 a dark greyish brown silt. Sealing this was fill deposit 1333 which was a light brownish grey silty clay. A small assemblage of pottery of possible mid 16th century date was recovered .

#### Cess Pit/Soakaway 9102(Fig. 13) (Pl. 15)

This was in Area 9 (west) and was a square shape with rounded corners. It was not excavated but its upper courses were recorded as constructed of chalk blocks with the occasional unfrosted red brick (9103). The upper fill (9104 and 9105) were divided by a line of unfrosted bricks (9106). A ceramic waste pipe (9143) resting on a chalk block was recorded which would have drained water into 9102. It may be that this was originally a cess pit which was later reused. This structure could still have been in use during the later and late post-medieval periods.

#### Well 9069 (Fig.13) (Pl. 16)

This was recorded protruding from the western section of Area 9 (east) and comprised a red brick capping dome made of unfrosted bricks which overlay an upper course of a structure composed of roughly hewn flint blocks (9071). Construction cut 9049 for wall 9050 just clipped the easterly edge of the well. Again, there is nothing stopping this structure still being in use during the later post-medieval period and at least some of the fill appears to be 19th-century.

#### Pits

Small pit 1132 truncated the 'garden' soil layer in the main excavation area and itself was truncated by foundation 1048. It was ovoid, 1.68m by 1.10m and 0.50m deep, with no finds. Another small pit, or large posthole, 1150, butting from the eastern edge of the main excavation area, was 0.50m by 0.27m and 0.16m deep. It was filled with 1151, a mid brownish grey silty sand, again with no finds.

### *8.6 Phase 6: Later Post- Medieval (17th-late 18th century)(Fig. 13)*

#### Building A (Fig. 13; Pl. 17)

This comprised the foundations of a building on a roughly NNE-SSW alignment with the long axis of the building facing St Martin's Street. The eastern and a northern foundation of the building survived but the western side and southern were not present: it may have extended beyond the site limit southwards. The foundations were seen to truncate the 'garden soil' layers and had also been recorded in evaluation trenches 4 and 5. Foundation 1077 in cut 1075 was a 3m stretch on a roughly NNW-SSE alignment recorded at the far south of the site. This was the same foundation as foundation 414/1067 which was recorded after a small gap just to the north on the same alignment. The foundations were constructed of sandstone, limestone and flint, roughly hewn, one course high and 0.70m wide. A small stretch of wall remains (417) that topped this foundation were constructed of sandstone blocks with possible dressed faces, of which only one course survived. The foundation then continued on NNE-SSW for c.3.5 m as 1045/1048 and 520. This was a maximum of 0.90m wide and again only one course high. The foundation then turned to a WNW-ENE alignment for c.3.5m as foundation (1037/525/530). Here it was 0.62m wide and was

mostly two courses, but four courses survived in places. At the foundation's western end it turned again to the north (1302) for one metre before being truncated by well 1319.

#### Pits

Pit 1359 was ovoid, 0.80m by 0.50m, with concave sides and a flat base, 0.24m deep. Pit 9072 was over 0.95m across and 0.88m deep. It was beneath foundation 9041. Neither pit contained any finds and they are phased based on stratigraphy.

### *8.7 Phase 7: Late Post-Medieval-Early Modern*

#### Building B (Fig. 13) (Pl. 18)

This comprised the structural remains of wall foundations together with the partial remains of a brick-lined cellar and steps to another cellar within Area 9 (east). Dating is difficult given the lack of finds. However stratigraphy show it was later than well 9069. Given the frequent use of un-frogged bricks in comparison to the lack of these in building A it is likely this building is later than building A. Also it is highly likely that these remains relate to the buildings which were depicted on the Tithe map of 1850 fronting St Martins Street (CA 2016) .

#### Wall foundation 9047

This foundation was likely at one time the back wall to building B. It was on a NNE-SSW alignment and recorded for c. 4.10m. It was constructed of chalk blocks and flint together with occasional reused cbm. It was 0.60m wide and two courses survived. It was truncated by, or foundation/ wall 9050 was built into it

#### Foundation 9041, 9050 and 9052

These foundations were also the walls of the cellar. These foundations were constructed of mostly unfrogged red bricks, together with occasional flint and chalk. The basement was at least 0.80m deep. The surviving elements of the floor showed it was constructed of red brick. This room was likely accessed by red brick steps built into foundation 9041.

#### Foundation 9034, 9036, 9038 and 9041 together with stairway 9044

Foundation 9041 was on a SSW-NNE alignment for 0.50m, then turned to the ESE for 1.92m. At this ESE end it turned again to a NNE-SSW alignment and was recorded for c. 1m before being truncated by a modern service. This foundation then continued the other side of the truncation as foundation 9038. These foundations were constructed of unfrogged bricks and occasional chalk and flint with lime mortar. The northern end of foundation 9038 was also the eastern edge of a stairway 9044. The western side of the stairway was formed by foundation 9034. The stairway was likely access for another cellar. The steps were constructed of limestone fragments, with the lowest step being red brick.



#### Well 1311 (Fig.13)

This comprised a red brick capping dome constructed of unfrosted bricks with a concrete mortar. This likely overlay a stone-built well shaft. However this well was not examined further.

#### Well 1319 (Pl. 19)

This circular well cut was lined with chalk and limestone roughly squared blocks (1320). The well had an internal diameter of 2.15m and was excavated to 1.06m deep. It was back filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silt (1321) which contained late 18th-19th and 19th-20th century pottery, and clay pipe fragments. It truncated a foundation of Building A.

#### Cellar ?11045 (Fig. 6; Pl. 20)

The remains of an L-shaped wall built of frosted and unfrosted bricks (11016/11044) in Area 11b, was generally one course high but in the section was seen to survive to five courses high. It was not further investigated. An inner fill of 11015/11014 contained rubble and 18th-19th century and 19th-20th century date.

### *8.8 Phase 8: Modern*

Modern features comprise service runs, manholes, drain covers, concrete footings and piling together with deposits of demolition debris and hardcore.

## **9 Nature and character of recovered material and statement of potential**

### *9.1 Pottery by Sue Anderson*

Pottery totalling 2327 sherds (37,486g) was collected from 229 contexts during the excavation. Table 3 shows the quantification by fabric and a summary catalogue is included as Appendix 2.

Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight, estimated vessel equivalent (eve). Fabric codes were assigned from the Oxfordshire fabric series (Mellor 1994) and the fabric series devised for Wallingford itself (Underwood Keevill with Mellor 2013, app. 5), or are based on the period and main inclusions. The start date for OXAQ is probably earlier in Wallingford than that suggested by Mellor's work in Oxford, and the mid 11th-century start-date for this ware suggested by Cotter (2011) for Winchester may also apply here. Methods follow MPRG recommendations (MPRG 2001) and form terminology follows MPRG (1998). An Access database forms the archive catalogue. The archive also holds quantification based on minimum number of vessels (MNV).

#### Prehistoric

A body sherd containing abundant calcined flint likely to be of prehistoric date came from a Phase 1 pit 11012 fill (11048) alongside late Saxon sherds.

Table 5. Pottery quantification by fabric in approximate date order.

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Wall Fabric*</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date range</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>
PREH		Prehistoric		1	15	
ASOQ2	ASOQ2	Anglo-Saxon chaff and quartz tempered	7th-9th c.	1	5	
OXB	17	LSax Oxford Shelly Ware	9th-E.11th c.	215	5258	2.68
OXAC		LSax-EMed W Oxon / Oxford Ware	L.9th-L.13th c.	12	241	
OXR	19	St Neots-type Ware	10th-11th c.	175	2610	4.64
OXBF	20	LSax & EMed SW Oxon Ware	E.-M.11th c.	155	1971	2.23
OXBF	21	LSax & EMed SW Oxon Ware	E.-M.11th c.	27	259	0.24
EMWL		Early medieval silty limestone	11th-12th c.?	11	171	0.14
FLINT	15	Wallingford flint-tempered	11th c.	1	12	
FLINTQ1	14	Sand and flint fabric 14	11th-12th c.	83	1366	1.35
FLINT.Q2	16	Sand and flint fabric 16	11th-12th c.	103	1361	0.46
FLINTQ3	18	Sand and flint fabric 18	11th-12th c.	12	363	0.20
OXY		LSax-Med Oxford Ware	E.11th-L.13th c.	1	9	
WA38	38	LSax-Med Wallingford Ware	E/M.11th-M.13th c.	571	8142	5.26
OXAL	11	Stamford ware	L.11th-12th c.	5	20	
WA27	27	Early Med Wallingford ware	L.11th-12th c.	107	1119	0.98
OXAQ	37	E-LMed E Wilts Ware (Kennet Valley)	M.11th-14th c.	442	8278	4.35
OXAG	32	LSax-Med Abingdon Ware	M.11th-14th c.	32	526	0.21
OXAG	34	LSax-Med Abingdon Ware	M.11th-14th c.	51	852	1.09
M40W		M40 ware	L.11th-14th c.	7	136	
MEDQM1	28	Quartz and mica fabric 28	12th c.	5	68	
MEDQM2	30	Quartz and mica fabric 30	12th c.	8	84	
OX162		EMed-LMed SE Oxon Ware	E.12th-M.16th c.	93	1097	1.10
OX162:NE3		EMed-LMed SE Oxon Ware: Nettlebed 3	E.12th-M.16th c.	2	36	0.09
OXAW	39	Brill/Boarstall type Ware	M.12th-M.14th c.	10	107	
KING		Surrey whiteware: Kingston	M.13th-14th c.	7	43	0.19
OXAM	39	Brill/Boarstall type Ware	13th-15th c.	47	1044	
OXBG	36	Coarse Border ware	L.13th-15th c.	4	69	0.15
UPG		Unprovenanced glazed wares	Med-LMed	1	12	
UNWW		Unidentified whiteware	Med-PMed	1	14	
MIDP		Midlands Purple ware	14th-17th c.	1	8	
CHEAM		Surrey whiteware: Cheam	L.14th-16th c.	2	20	0.07
LMT		Late medieval and transitional wares	L.14th-M.16th c.	16	238	0.14
TUDG	TUDG	Surrey whiteware: Tudor Green	L.14th-M.17th c.	3	23	
FREC		Frechen stoneware	16th-17th c.	1	8	0.20
GSW		?German stoneware	PMed	1	10	
OXCE		Tin-glazed earthenwares	16th-18th c.	2	2	
OXDR	42	Red earthenwares	M.16th-18th c.	22	835	0.32
OXFH		Border ware	M.16th-17th c.	2	10	0.06
ESWN	40	English stoneware: Notts	L.17th-E.19th c.	2	122	
ESWD	40	English stoneware: Derbyshire	18th-19th c.	1	6	
CRW		Creamware	M.18th-E.19th c.	21	319	0.92
INDS		Industrial slipware	L.18th-19th c.	1	2	0.07
PEW		Pearlware	L.18th-19th c.	9	71	0.17
PORC		Porcelain	17th-20th c.	3	24	
ESW	40	English stoneware	PMed-modern	1	42	
REFW		Refined factory-made whiteware	19th-20th c.	46	382	1.23
UNID		Unidentified		3	76	0.13
<i>Totals</i>				<i>2327</i>	<i>37486</i>	<i>28.67</i>

\* Wallingford fabrics after Underwood Keevill with Mellor (2013, app. 5).

### Saxon and Saxo-Norman wares

A small body sherd of chaff and quartz-tempered pottery of Early/Middle Saxon date was found in a Phase 4 pit 1122 (fill 1125). It was burnished externally.

The Late Saxon period assemblage was dominated by shelly wares of Oxford (OXB) and St Neots (OXR) types. Perhaps also of this period were a few sherds of Oxford ware (OXAC). The OXB group included fifteen jar rims, most frequently of flaring/everted form (e.g. Fig. 18: 1) but also with squared beaded rims (cf. Mellor 1994, fig. 6, nos 3 and 14). One hanging vessel with a lug handle was also identified (Fig. 18: 2). Several base fragments

of sagging form were also present. The OXR group was also dominated by jars, with 25 identifiable from rims, and there were also two bowl rims (inturned, and flat-topped everted) and a dish rim (flat-topped everted; Fig. 18: 3). Again, bases were sagging. One sherd appeared to have rouletted decoration. The OXAC group comprised largely undecorated body sherds, although one sagging base fragment was also present.

The end of the Late Saxon period saw the introduction of SW Oxfordshire ware (OXBF), also relatively frequent in this assemblage. Fourteen jar rims were present and there was also a fragment of a possible costrel (Fig. 18: 4–5). One vessel was decorated with incised/combed lines (Fig. 18: 6). This group had a broader range of rim types, some of which were more developed than the earlier wares. Six rims had piecrust thumbing on the edges.

#### Illustrated Vessels (Fig. 18)

1. OXB jar, flaring rim. 1366
2. OXB hanging vessel, upright plain rim. 1473
3. OXR dish, flat-topped everted rim. 1279
4. OXBF jar, flaring rim. 1160
5. OXBF ?costrel, diagonal lines at rim? 1160
6. OXBF incised/combed body sherd. 1096

#### Early to high medieval wares

Wallingford fabrics 14–16 and 18 are dated to the 11th–12th centuries, and are variants of a flint and quartz-tempered group. This group contributed a further 19 jar rims (Fig. 18: 7–9), mostly of flaring forms (cf. Weare 1977, fig. 9.41) and occasionally beaded or thickened (cf. Weare 1977, fig. 8.27). Three of these rims had piecrust decoration, and there were body sherds of three vessels with rouletted lines (Fig. 18: 10). A small group of sherds in a silty fabric with limestone inclusions may also be of early medieval date, but only two jar rims of upright thickened and hooked types were present, the latter with piecrust decoration.

A large proportion of this assemblage falls into the ‘Late Saxon to early medieval/medieval’ groups defined for Oxfordshire. This group is dominated by Wallingford fabric 38 (WA38) and Kennet Valley ware (OXAQ), with Wallingford fabric 37 (WA37) also making up a significant proportion of the period. Smaller contributions to the group include Stamford ware (OXAL), M40 ware, Oxford ware (OXY) and Wallingford fabrics 28 and 30. Fabric WA38 included rims of 56 jars (Fig. 18: 11–13), two bowls (Fig. 18: 14), and up to 13 pitchers/jugs; rims could be paralleled in the Oxford and Wallingford type series (*e.g.* Mellor 1994, fig 16, nos 1– 4, 6, 8–11, 22; Weare 1977, figs 8.6, 8.24, 9.35, 9.38, 9.41, 9.65). Fourteen jar rims and two bowl rims (Fig. 18: 15) were identified in the WA27 group (*cf.* Mellor 1994, fig. 31 nos 1 and 4 in particular). The OXAQ group added a further

47 jars (Fig. 18: 16–18), seven bowls and three large storage vessels (Fig. 18: 19), some of which could be paralleled in the Newbury corpus (*e.g.* Vince 1997, figs 31.2, 31.14, 31.16, 31.17, 32.23, 33.37, 33.47, 64.23, 65.34; also Mellor 1994, fig. 41 no. 4). There was also an unusual footstand base which may have been a crude attempt to copy German stoneware (Fig. 18: 20). Twenty vessels of OXAQ had piecrust rims, one body sherd had curving incised grooves, one had groups of stabmarks (comb?), two had incised horizontal lines, and one handle had short combed lines and piecrust edges (Fig. 18: 21). All M40 ware sherds were body fragments and had vertical scratched lines.

‘Early medieval to late medieval’ ware groups were less common in this assemblage, perhaps suggesting a decline from the 13th century onwards. The largest group was SE Oxfordshire ware (OX162), and included thirteen jars and a bowl (Fig. 18: 22), some of which were likely to date to fairly late in the medieval period. Although the date range of Abingdon ware (OXAG) covers the Late Saxon period, in this assemblage the majority of vessels were glazed and appeared to be broadly of high medieval date; these included six jars (Fig. 18: 23) and six jugs/pitchers. Other small fabric groups of this period include the Brill/Boarstall wares (OXAW, OXAM), Kingston-type wares (KING), an unprovenanced glazed ware and some fragments of Coarse Border ware (OXBG). The latter included a jar rim (*cf.* Pearce and Vince 1988, no. 475), but most of the other sherds in these fabrics were probably from jugs.

#### Illustrated Vessels (Fig. 18)

7. FLINTQ1 jar, flaring rim. 1383
8. FLINTQ1 jar, flaring rim. 1460
9. FLINTQ1 jar, flaring rim. 1154
10. FLINTQ2 body with rows of rouletted decoration. 1153
11. WA38 jar, upright plain rim. 1096
12. WA38 jar, upright beaded rim. 1159
13. WA38 jar, upright beaded rim. 1219
14. WA38 bowl, T-shaped rim with piecrust decoration. 1219
15. WA27 ?bowl, everted inturned rim. 1126.
16. OXAQ jar, flaring rim. 1154
17. OXAQ jar, thickened everted rim. 1123
18. OXAQ jar, upright plain rim. 1381
19. OXAQ large storage vessel, everted triangular-beaded rim. 1096
20. OXAQ footstand base. 9110
21. OXAQ wide strap handle with short combed lines and thumbled edges. 1278
22. OX162 bowl, inturned rim with stabbed decoration. 9072
23. OXAG jar, flaring rim. 1123

### Later medieval and early post-medieval (14th–16th century)

This small group included fragments of Midlands Purple ware, Cheam whiteware (including a jar rim; cf. Pearce and Vince 1988, no. 564), small fragments of Tudor Green ware and some body sherds, a pedestal base and a large storage vessel rim of late medieval redwares (LMT).

Post-medieval wares were dominated by red earthenwares (OXDR), including three bowls, a bottle/costrel, a pipkin, a skillet, a jug and two colanders. The rim of a Frechen stoneware bottle, two tiny fragments of tin-glazed earthenwares, a couple of pieces of Border ware and an unidentified German stoneware made up the rest of this period group.

### Later pottery (18th century onwards)

There was only a small quantity of 18th-century or later pottery in the assemblage. Factory-made whitewares (CRW, PEW, INDS, REFW, PORC) dominated, and included fragments of plates, cups, mugs/tankards, dishes/saucers, chamber pots and a preserve jar. A few fragments of English brown stoneware were also present, including a Nottingham-type bowl.

### Unidentified

A rim fragment of a large storage vessel in a silty fabric with sparse coarse flint inclusions could perhaps be of Roman date. A small body sherd with possible fine shallow combing was in a hard, silty micaceous black fabric with sparse very fine calcarous inclusions; it may be prehistoric or Roman. A tiny fragment of fine sandy greyware with a virified deposit externally may be a piece of crucible of Late Saxon or medieval date.

### Pottery by site phase

Table 6 shows the distribution of pottery by site phase and pottery period.

Table 6. Distribution of pottery by period group and site phase.

<i>Period Group</i>	<i>Phase 1</i>	<i>1?</i>	<i>1-2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5?</i>	<i>5-6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>Un</i>
Preh	1											
LSax	180	1		79	75	39	8	1	4	1	1	2
LSax-Med	2	1		82	75	24	4					
EMed	6	4		280	320	208	30	4	5	44	12	7
EMed-Med	15	3		140	194	114	42	1		5	4	7
Med				1	6	3	4			1	2	
Med-LMed	1		1	15	36	21	33	28		9		3
Med-PMed						1						
LMed				2		11	5					1
LMed-PMed					1		2					
PMed				1	1		18			3	5	
Mod							23			8	53	
Unident	1			1		1						
<i>Totals</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>601</i>	<i>708</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>20</i>

The majority of pottery was recovered from features assigned to phases 2–4 (early to late medieval), but large groups were also recovered from Phases 1 (Late Saxon) and 5 (early post-medieval). There was intrusive and residual material in all phases, as is the nature of an urban assemblage.

#### Phase 1 – Late Saxon

There were 206 sherds from features of this period, and a further nine from less certainly phased contexts. Sherds were recovered from six pits (1038, 1212, 1303, 1336, 1454, 11012), three layers (9166, 9176, 9177), a floor surface 1175, and four beam slots (1223, 1232, 1573, 1585). The largest single group was 106 sherds from pit 1303, the next largest being 29 sherds from pit 1212.

The majority of sherds were of Late Saxon date, dominated by OXB (133 sherds) and OXR (48 sherds). Only three of the OXBF sherds came from contexts of this period, suggesting that they were more likely of early medieval date in this assemblage. Eighteen OXAQ sherds were found in features of this period, and there were a few other early medieval sherds, but in general these fabrics did not become common until Phase 2 and it is possible that they were intrusive in the Phase 1 features. Identifiable forms in this phase comprised fifteen jars, three bowls and a possible crucible. Jar rims were generally flaring or rounded wedge types, the latter a typical OXR form.

#### Phase 2 – Early medieval

This period produced 601 sherds, plus one from a feature assigned to Phase 1–2. Eleven pits (526, 1144, 1162, 1194, 1285, 1387, 1402, 1421, 9147, 9202, 11051), postholes (1216, 1501), another feature (517), and 58 layers/floor surfaces/deposits contained pottery. The largest single group was 72 sherds from deposit 1160, and there were 69 sherds from pit 526.

Some material of Late Saxon date was present in this period, although much of it was probably residual. The largest fabric groups were OXAQ (126 sherds) and WA38 (100 sherds), with the three local FLINTQ fabrics also relatively common (total 125 sherds), and the largest quantity of OXBF (79 sherds) present in this phase. Despite its early medieval date, WA27 was more common in the following phase, with only 37 sherds in Phase 2 contexts. A few fabrics, such as OX162 (14 sherds), LMT (2 sherds) and OXDR (1 sherd), were probably or certainly intrusive in this phase. Identifiable forms in this phase comprised 53 jars, a hanging vessel, four large storage vessels, one bowl, two spouted pitchers, a ?jug and a ?costrel. Flaring rims were still common, but more developed forms were increasing in number.

### Phase 3 – Later Medieval

The largest phased group, 708 sherds, came from this period. The group was distributed in eight pits (1148, 1196, 1220, 1385, 1399, 1405, 11010, 11030) and eighteen layers/deposits. The largest single group was from pit 1220, which contained 222 sherds of 175 vessels. There were 154 sherds from a dump layer, 1096.

Pottery fabrics dated as ‘early medieval’ were more frequent than those which are more likely to be of high medieval date. In this period, WA38 and OXAQ were still the dominant fabrics, although the former was slightly more common than the latter (249 and 173 sherds respectively). OXBF was the third most common fabric (73 sherds), and there was still a relatively high proportion of residual Late Saxon pottery. WA27 was slightly more common in this phase than the previous one, although at only 40 sherds the difference was negligible. A slight increase of OX162 was noted, with 35 sherds in this phase. Other fabrics were present in small quantities (5 sherds or fewer). In this period there were 74 jars, a large storage vessel, five bowls, a possible skillet, and nine spouted pitchers/jugs.

The third largest group was from Phase 4, a total of 422 sherds. These were recovered from six pits (1095, 1122, 1146, 1183, 1335, 1345), a posthole (1498) and twenty layers/deposits. The largest group was 114 sherds from pit 1122, but other large groups were collected from pits 1095 (85 sherds) and 1335 (64 sherds).

The pattern of pottery deposition was very similar to the previous phase, with ‘early medieval’ wares outnumbering ‘early medieval to medieval’ sherds. Again, WA38 outnumbered OXAQ (160 and 81 sherds respectively), with the latter seeing a much larger drop from the previous phase. There was still a significant component of Late Saxon sherds, but these were certainly residual in this period. Very little late medieval pottery was present, however, suggesting that in fact a high proportion of the pottery from this phase had been redeposited. The identified vessels (44 jars, 2 jar/jugs, 5 jugs/pitchers, a dish and two bowls) therefore relate to earlier periods of site activity.

### Phase 5 – Early post-medieval

There were 169 sherds from contexts assigned to this phase, and a further 34 which were possibly of Phase 5 date. Apart from a pit (1132), wells (1205, 9069) and cess pit (9102) and a wall trench (509), most of this group was recovered from eleven layers/deposits which were mainly interpreted as garden soil.

Again, a relatively high proportion of the pottery in this phase was redeposited. Some of the late medieval fabrics may be contemporary, but the main fabric group of this date was the redwares OXDR, of which only 15 sherds were present. Also of this period were two sherds of German stoneware. Contemporary identified vessels were a bottle/costrel, a bowl and a pipkin. There were also some intrusive sherds of factory-made whitewares from the well fills.

### Phase 6 – Later post-medieval

Sherds from phases 5–6 and 6 totalled 80 sherds, recovered from two pits (1359, 9087), a well (1319), a stone structure backfill (1064), a floor (9100) and three demolition/rubble deposits. Again, the majority of pottery from this period was residual, the only likely contemporary material being sherds of factory-made whitewares from well 1319, including fragments of a cup, a plate and a dish.

### Phase 7 - Modern

Seventy-seven sherds were recovered from late post-medieval to modern features, including pit 9155, structure 11015 and layer 9082. Nineteen sherds were certainly residual, and the few fragments of post-medieval redwares (including two colanders) were also likely to be. The majority of pottery collected from Structure 11015 comprised refined whitewares and stonewares, including fragments of eleven plates, a jug, a cup, a bowl and a preserve jar.

### Summary and Discussion

Apart from two sherds of residual prehistoric and Early/Middle Anglo-Saxon pottery, likely the result of manuring on open fields in those periods, the earliest activity on this site appears to relate to the Late Saxon period. The majority of these were shelly wares of Oxford and St Neots types in typical forms. Later in the period, these were supplemented by the flint-tempered SW Oxfordshire type, which at this site appears to relate to Phase 2 than Phase 1. The latter was probably a product of the Kennet Valley, as was the chalk-and-flint-tempered ‘East Wiltshire’ ware (OXAQ), which was one of two predominant types in Phase 2, the other being the local sandy ware (WA38). Also present was another locally-recognised type, the FLINTQ group of fabrics, which was significantly more common in Phase 2 than earlier or later phases. Phase 3 saw an increase in sandy wares at the expense of the Kennet Valley types, although both may have continued in use into Phase 4. By Phase 5, however, these fabrics were certainly residual. The pottery from phases 5 to 7 was largely redeposited, with little pottery of post-medieval or modern date present on the site. Chart 1 summarises the changes in the main fabric groups from the Late Saxon to late medieval phases (Phase 1–4).

Jars were the most frequent forms of Late Saxon to medieval date, with few bowls identified in the assemblage. Jugs and spouted pitchers appeared in Phase 2 and were more frequent in Phase 3 but were never particularly common. This range of vessels is typical of a lower status urban site. Fabrics were all typical of this part of Oxfordshire, and no imports were present on the site until the early post-medieval phase, when some German stonewares were in use.



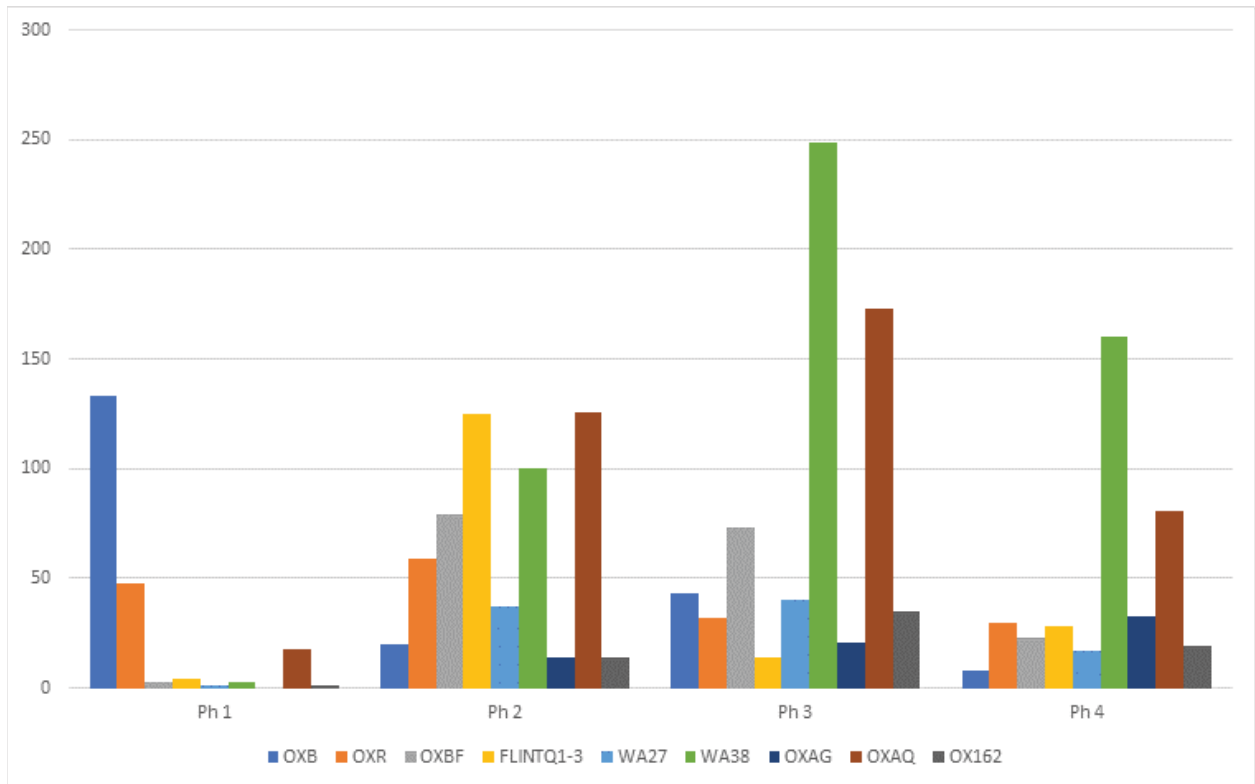


Chart 1. Quantities of the main Late Saxon to medieval pottery fabrics in Phases 1–4

## 9.2. Ceramic Building Materials by Danielle Milbank

9.2.1 A total of 241 fragments of ceramic building material weighing 19.092kg were recovered during the excavation, hand-collected from a range of deposits with virtually none from the sieved samples. The material largely comprised tile fragments, in addition to several brick pieces and many small fragments which could not be identified. The pieces were examined under x10 magnification and are summarized in Appendix 3.

9.2.2 A range of tile fragments were present, with two principal types (an evenly-fired hard fine sandy clay fabric, with sparse to moderate small rounded quartz sand inclusions and mid to dark red colour, and a medium hard clay fabric with coarser sand inclusions and a mid to light red colour, with occasional examples of a reduced core) and further fragments with variation in colour and inclusions. The tile fragments have a rough underside, indicating that they were handmade using a sanded mould. No complete bricks or tiles were recovered.

### 9.2.3 Brick

Bricks were present in a fairly small range of contexts, in small pieces, though some have been recovered with their full thickness present, enabling a tentative dating. Several contexts (Demolition deposits 1050 and 1051) contained brick pieces with vitrification and with dimensions suggestive of a post-medieval date, while pieces

recovered from pit 1196 and well 1319 which appear to be of earlier date. Layer 9189 also contained a piece with a thickness of 38mm and a possible medieval date.

#### 9.2.4 Tile

Tile was present in typically small quantities across a range of features, with peg holes present indicating they are plain roof tiles. Several contexts contain pieces of tile of thinner and more unevenly-formed tiles which tend to be of earlier date (medieval) with many examples of more neatly formed later (late medieval to post-medieval) tiles present, especially in the demolition layers. In addition to plain or peg tiles, a small number of fragments are curved and may represent ridge or hip tile.

#### 9.2.5 Conclusion

The material ranges in date from medieval to post-medieval, though some of the material is not closely datable, with one piece tentatively identified as a residual piece of Roman tegula. The main form of tile identified is peg tile of medieval and post-medieval date, with one or both holes present, and all of these circular. The material can largely be characterised as domestic, though the examples which are likely to be of medieval date (especially those derived from tiled roofing dating to the first half of the period) may be suggestive of high-status building on the site. The potential for further study is limited given the modest quantity of material recovered, and the range of fabric and forms appears to be fairly narrow.

### *9.3 Fired clay by Danielle Milbank*

9.3.1 A modest quantity (39 fragments weighing 1.136kg) of fired clay was recovered in the course of the excavation, all from medieval deposits and mostly those of the earlier part of the period (Appendix 4). This was mostly hand collected from a few pits and layers and deposits with a few pieces from the samples, and was examined under x10 magnification. These comprised generally small fragments and no complete fired clay objects. Typically, the fabric is a fine to slightly rough textured clay with no inclusions or very sparse sandy inclusions and a red to red brown colour. A pieces of daub was recovered from early medieval layer 1552 and five pieces from later medieval layer 9175. The pieces from later medieval context 1385 are non-diagnostic, lacking any features which indicate its function, however it may represent daub or fired clay from a hearth or similar.

9.3.2 No Further work is recommended.

#### *9.4 Animal Bone and Worked bone* by Matilda Holmes

9.4.1 A sizeable assemblage of *c.*5500 animal remains was recovered from late Saxon, early, later and late medieval features. A sample of approximately two thirds of the assemblage for each phase was recorded to assess the character of the deposits. Of the *c.*3000 fragments recorded, approximately half could be identified to taxa (Appendix 5). The assemblage appears to be a mixture of domestic rubbish and industrial waste potentially relating to the skin-processing trade and further analysis of all phases is recommended.

9.4.2 All bones and teeth from well-dated contexts were recorded, although for some elements a restricted count was employed to reduce fragmentation bias: vertebrae were recorded when the vertebral body was present, and maxilla, zygomatic arch and occipital areas of the skull were identified from skull fragments. A basic recording method was employed to assess the potential of the animal bone assemblage. The number of bones and teeth that could be identified to taxa were noted, as well as those used to age the major domesticates (tooth wear and bone fusion). The quantity of bones likely to be useful for metrical data were also recorded. Other information included condition and the incidence of burning, gnawing and butchery marks. All hand-collected fragments were recorded by context including those that could not be identified to taxon, and animal remains from samples were recorded if they could be identified to taxon and/ or showed signs of taphonomic processes. Recording methods and analysis are based on guidelines from Baker and Worley (2014).

9.4.3 Bones were in fair to good condition (Appendix 5, Table A5.1), and butchery and gnawing marks were commonly observed in all phases. Evidence of burning bones was minimal, suggesting they were not routinely exposed to fire as a means of cooking, industrial processes, fuel or disposal. A large number of cattle, sheep and goat horn cores were recovered and organic residue, potentially cess, was commonly observed covering bones in all phases (Table A5.1).

9.4.4 There was no obvious craft-working waste, although a piece of worked red deer antler was recorded from modern layer 9019, a sheep/ goat scapula blank with discs punched out came from early post-medieval garden soil 1078 and a roughly worked cattle bone from early medieval layer 1512. Much of the assemblage comprised the limb bones and vertebrae of the major domesticates (cattle, sheep/ goat and pigs) consistent with kitchen or table waste, but as noted above there were also a large quantity of horn cores and cattle and sheep/ goat metapodials that most likely represent the inclusion of butchery and/ or skin-processing waste. A relative under-representation of heads was also noted (observed in the lack of tooth wear data in Table A5.2), which further points to a redistribution of carcass parts and their disposal elsewhere.

9.4.5 Several primary contexts were evident from loose epiphyses found with their corresponding metaphyses: Late Saxon pit 1336 (contexts 1342 and 1344); early medieval pit 1194 (context 1195), cellar 1506, deposits 1153 and 1193 and layers 1473 and 1160; later medieval pits 1220 (context 1219), 1196 (context 1197) and 1399 (context 1417); and late medieval pits 1146 (context 1147) and 1095 (context 1318) and deposit 1134. Other primary contexts are implied by the presence of associated bone groups recorded in early medieval features. The partial skeleton of a duck was recovered from deposit 1153 and a piglet skeleton from layer 1160.

9.4.6 Cattle and sheep/ goat remains dominated the assemblage in all phases, although pigs, geese and domestic fowl were also abundant (Table A5.3). Relatively few other taxa were recorded, particularly in the late Saxon, early and later medieval phases and equid (horse or donkey) and canid (dog or fox) remains were only recovered from later and late medieval features. Roe deer bones were recovered from late Saxon and early medieval features, and a fallow deer astragalus from the late medieval phase, all of which imply hunted animals. A few fish bones were recovered from hand-collected and sieved samples, all from medieval features, and a fragment of oyster shell was dated to the late Saxon phase (Tables A5.3 and A5.4).

#### 9.4.7 Potential and Significance

9.4.7.1 The quantity of zooarchaeological data recovered from Wallingford in the last twenty years is considerable (Christie *et al.* 2013), and this assemblage provides a significant addition, appearing as it does to include both domestic and industrial waste. Recent interventions at nearby sites on Reading Road and 11-12 St Martin's Street provide interesting comparanda, the former producing evidence for an emphasis on goat skins and the latter domestic waste. This site is therefore of considerable interest in its potential to add to the understanding of industrial areas and the disposal of waste in Wallingford's past.

9.4.7.2 Despite the under-representation of tooth wear data, there is a considerable amount of fusion and metrical data available. These, in combination with quantification of the relative proportions of taxa and carcass parts and taphonomic factors such as butchery and site formation processes, provide good potential for the following research themes to be addressed:

- Nature of the assemblage: is it likely that the animal remains came from one source, or do they represent disposal of waste from domestic and industrial spheres?
- Diet: can the taxa present be used to imply the diet of those living in the area? Is there evidence for social status?
- Industrial processing: the presence of large quantities of horn cores and possibly metapodials may be useful for identifying the presence of butchery waste and/ or skin-processing or horn working waste.
- Redistribution of meat and raw materials around Wallingford: an emphasis on certain body parts, and under representation of others can be useful indicators of a redistribution network within the burh/ town, and potentially the role of butchers and markets.

- Role of goats: numerous goat horn cores were recovered, and it is nearly always the case that they were imported attached to skins, rather than representing the presence of the animals themselves (Salvagno 2020). It is possible to identify selected elements (e.g. mandibles, horn cores, metapodials, humeri and astragali) as sheep or goat, which will determine if this is the case at this site.
- Temporal changes: good sample sizes are available for all phases of occupation at the site, and comparing data over time may help understand how use of the site developed.
- Intra-site analysis: the deposits made at St Martins Street should be compared with data from other sites in the town to better understand movement of animal products and raw materials.

#### 9.4.8 Recommendations

9.4.8.1 This is an unusual assemblage for Wallingford, and full recording and analysis of well-dated contexts should be carried out with a view to answer the research themes above. A task list and estimate of time required is presented in section 12.6 below.

### *9.5 Human bone by Ceri Falys*

9.5.1 A single child inhumation was identified during excavation. The skeletal remains, allocated as SK1130, were in a supine and extended position within pit 1122. A total of 136 small pieces of human bone were collected. Osteological analysis was undertaken following guidelines of Buikstra and Ubelaker (1994), the British Association for Biological Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology (BABA0) and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) (Brickley and McKinley, 2004; Mitchell and Brickley, 2018). Given the observed early stage of skeletal development of the individual, osteological analysis primarily sought to assess the state of preservation and completeness, and the age-at-death of the child.

#### 9.5.2 Preservation

Skeletal preservation depends on several factors, both intrinsic and extrinsic to the skeleton itself. Intrinsic factors such as age, sex, and the overall size, shape and robusticity of the bone affect the degree of preservation. Extrinsic factors in the burial environment, post-depositional disturbance and post-excavation treatment can also affect the condition of bone. Preservation was assessed using criteria by McKinley (2004), with scores ranging between 0 (excellent) to 5+ (poor). The state of cortical bone surface preservation was generally very good, with a McKinley (2004: 16) score of 1 recorded for all fragments present, due to the fact that few areas of localised damage were observed. It was also noted that many of the skeletal elements present displayed diffuse, brownish-grey active new bone growth at the time of the child's death. This active bone remodelling, given the state of skeletal development, is likely to reflect the normal growth process rather than the presence of pathology.

#### 9.5.3 Completeness

SK1130 was approximately 75%+ complete at the time of analysis. Portions of the skull were present (petrous temporals, left and right pars lateralis, pars basilaris, right zygomatic, small areas of alveolar bone with crypts for

tooth crown development). The axial skeleton was represented by several neural arches of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, as well as three thoracic and five lumbar vertebral bodies. A total of eight left and right ribs were also present. The upper body comprised the clavicae, scapulae, humeri, right radius and ulna, and small bones of the hand(s) (seven unsided metacarpals and three proximal manual phalanges). The pelvis was represented by the left ilium and ischium, and a right pubis. The lower body comprised the left and right femora, tibiae and fibulae. The notable absences were the majority of the cranial vault and facial skeleton, left forearm, sacrum, right ilium and ischium, and many small bones of the hands, feet, and ossifying epiphyses.

#### 9.5.4 Age-at-Death

An assessment of the age-at-death of SK1130 was made based on the extent of skeletal development, as well as metrical analyses of the long bone shafts, following Scheuer and Black (2004). Based on the maximum measurements of the long bone shaft lengths (Table 7), in comparison with the range and mean of the long bones that fall within 10 lunar months (Scheuer and Black 2004, 275), it is likely that SK 1130 was a perinate (died at or around the time of birth).

**Table 7. Comparison of maximum lengths of diaphysis for the long bones of SK1130 and those for infants aged at 10 lunar months old.**

Skeletal element	Maximum diaphyseal length for SK1130 (mm)		Means and ranges for maximum lengths of diaphysis of major long bones at 10 lunar months (Scheuer and Black 2004, 275)		
	Left	Right	Mean (mm)	Range (min, in mm)	Range (max, in mm)
Humerus	60.7	60.5	64.9	61.6	70.0
Radius	-	49.1	51.8	47.5	51.8
Ulna	-	57.5	59.3	55.0	65.5
Femur	68.2	68.2	74.3	69.8	78.7
Tibia	60.6	60.7	65.1	60.0	71.5
Fibula	57.3	-	62.3	58.0	68.5

The long bone shafts recorded for SK1130 just fell outside of the minimum range for those values expected by 10 lunar months of age (i.e. 1 month post-partum), and supports a perinatal age. This was also supported by the overall size, shape, and development of the post-cranial skeletal elements, e.g. the incomplete development of the hypoglossal canal due to the non-fusion of the condylar and jugular limbs of the pars lateralis (Scheuer and Black 2004, 73).

9.5.5 In summary, a single inhumation of a perinate (infant) was recovered from within the excavated area. The skeletal remains were well preserved, and nearly complete (i.e. 75%+ of the expected skeletal elements were present for analysis). The age-at-death for the infant was assessed through the measurement of the long bone shafts, which fell just below the expected range of measurements for babies aged to 10 lunar months, based on Scheuer and Black (2004, 275). The majority of skeletal elements displayed diffuse, active new bone formation, however, this is likely to reflect the growth process rather than pathology, given the age of the child.

9.5.6 No further work is possible.

## *9.6 Worked Stone by Joshua Hargreaves*

9.6.1 A very small assemblage of worked stone was recovered from Late Saxon and medieval pits (Appendix 6).

9.6.2 A stone spindle whorl was recovered from Late Saxon pit 1336 (1344). It was a dome shape, 60mm high with a central hole drilled through it. A worked stone point 100mm in length was recovered from pit 1385 (1366) of later medieval date. A fragment of a stone whetstone was recovered from a later medieval pit 1220 (1219). A fragment of a slate tile was also recovered from this pit. A fragment of whetstone was also recovered from later medieval pit 1196. Another fragment of whetstone was recovered from late medieval pit 1122 (1123) (Appendix.7).

9.6.3 No further work is necessary apart from illustration and/or photography of the spindle whorl,.

## *9.7 Metalwork by Aidan Coyler*

9.7.1 A total of 160 artefacts, or parts thereof were recorded under 148 catalogue numbers. Of these, 2 are silver alloy, 20 are copper alloy, 1 lead, and the remaining, 137 are ferrous (Appendix 7).

### 9.7.2 Coins

Three coins were recovered from the excavation. These are all in different states of preservation.

The largest, and only complete coin, Cat no. 2 was recovered from post-medieval garden soil deposit 1078 and is in average condition. This coin is a badly minted (blundered) example of a hammered silver coin with the die being set significantly off centre. The coin is very worn and only a few distinguishing features can be identified. Both reverse and obverse have circled centres. A partial image on the obverse is very unclear and what can be discerned does not match any known examples. The style of what can be seen, and its size, suggests a groat, 14th century at the earliest and possibly, though not likely, as late as 16th century.

Cat no. 7 was recovered as a residual find from deposit (1334) in late Medieval pit 1335. This hammered silver coin has been split in half but otherwise is in a good state of preservation. The remaining half shows enough detail to identify it due to the cross not overlapping the outer circle. It is also a double line arm on the cross. The coin is from the reign of Edward the Confessor. The particular coin is a trefoil quadrilateral and is dated to between 1046-1048.

Cat no. 10 was recovered from late Saxon pit 1454, deposit 1472. This copper alloy coin is a fragment and is heavily degraded. The size of the coin suggests that it is not medieval and is likely earlier in date in keeping with

its context, although this is based on its size which has been changed due to the corrosion and is therefore a tentative classification. Unfortunately, due to the severe corrosion no further information can be gained.

### 9.7.3 Copper alloy

The copper alloy artefacts are in mixed condition with a smaller number being of good condition while the rest are fragmented.

#### Pin

A single pin, catalogue number 1 was recovered from deposit (1054). This pin is a complete wire wound pin and is of a late medieval to early post-medieval date. It was likely deposited by casual loss.

#### Wire coil.

This artefact, catalogue number 8, was recovered from deposit (1363). It is a neatly and tightly wound wire coil. The consistency of the wire and its incredibly fine diameter suggest that this is a later piece or from a high class item. The lack of detail and obvious use prevent further analysis or dating. The deposit has been dated to the late medieval period which is consistent with the form of the piece.

#### Strapping

A single small piece of strapping, catalogue number 4, was recovered from deposit (1135). This piece of simple strapping is likely a detail, or protective element from a small box.

#### Possible strap end.

A possible strap end, catalogue number 9 was recovered from deposit (1366). The fragment is heavily degraded and has been partially encrusted. The damage makes it difficult to identify with certainty, however the shape and dimensions of the object suggest that it is a simple strap end.

#### Harness ring

A harness ring, catalogue number 12, was recovered from bulk sample <84>, which was taken from deposit (1554). This is a small simple ring with no decoration that is most likely from horse harness.

#### Modern and unidentifiable artefacts.

A section of pipe, catalogue number 16, was recovered from deposit (11015). This piece is clearly machine made and is a plumbing joint from a modern pipe. Several pieces of strip, plate, and fragmented copper alloy were recovered from the excavation. None of these are identifiable and all are heavily degraded. These are catalogue numbers 3, 5, 6, 11, and 13-15.

### 9.7.4 Lead

A single lead artefact, catalogue number 148, was recovered from deposit (1096) of later medieval date. This piece is a small length of lead with a flattened end. It is likely to be an off-cut from window leading, perhaps related to a period of work on the nearby church.

### 9.7.5 Ferrous

#### Nails

A total of 46 nails were recovered from a variety of contexts (Appendix 7). All of the nails are square sectioned and of around 70mm in length where complete. Several look to have been longer by the size of their shaft and head. All of the heads are roughly circular in shape. These nails are generic nails used in a variety of contexts and cannot be dated themselves. Many of the nails are heavily encrusted and degraded. Alongside the nails 42 fragments of nail shaft were recovered. These are in a similarly poor state of preservation with identification often due to the obvious cross sections of the shafts.



While not technically nails 3 T-clamps, similar to nails but for holding tiles in place were recovered. The damage and corrosion makes the identification difficult for these artefacts, however, enough of the pieces remain to make a near certain identification.

#### Blades.

Several blades and potential blades, and blade fragments were identified from the assemblage. These are in a similar state of preservation to the other ferrous artefacts, which makes the identification of some of the pieces unclear.

Catalogue number 24, recovered from early post-medieval deposit (1050) is a narrow blade with a tang with a length of 75mm it has been heavily damaged leaving little of the tang. This may be the reason it was discarded.

Catalogue number 35, small find number 5, was recovered from early post-medieval deposit (1078). The blade was 112mm in length, 17mm in width with the tang being 10mm in width. It has a straight back and a single edge to the blade. Like catalogue number 24 the damage to the tang suggests that this is the reason that it was discarded.

Catalogue number 67 was recovered from deposit (1175). This blade was heavily damaged with a broken blade. There is still a portion of the tang evident on the blade, however the damage and corrosion makes accurate measurements impossible.

Catalogue number 71 was recovered from late Medieval deposit (1279). This blade is heavily encrusted and no tang was evident. The cross section of the blade is the only clearly visible distinguishing feature.

Catalogue numbers 83 and 133 are potential blades that have been heavily encrusted and corroded. Their identification is less than certain. They were recovered from deposits (1347-late medieval) and (9146) respectively.

Catalogue numbers 91, 107, and 113 are fragments of possible blades that have been heavily damaged or corroded. They were recovered from deposits (1366), (1486), and (1517) respectively.

#### Structural fittings

Like the other ferrous artefacts, all items in this group are heavily corroded, encrusted or damaged. The identification of several pieces is uncertain due to this.

Catalogue number 22 was recovered from deposit (1030). It is a heavily encrusted bracket that would have been used to support timbers.

Catalogue number 95 was recovered from deposit (1406). It is a heavily encrusted bracket similar to catalogue number 22 and would have been used to support timbers.

Catalogue numbers 140 and 145 are hinges. They are simple and would have been used on a basic door. They were recovered from deposits (9187) and (11048) respectively.

A potential hinge fragment, catalogue number 111, was recovered from bulk sample <62> taken from deposit (1512). Again, corrosion has made this identification uncertain.

Two possible latches, catalogue numbers 137 and 138, were recovered from deposits (9179) and (9185) respectively. Like much of the rest of the assemblage the corrosion and damage to these pieces makes the identification uncertain although with evidence of hinges and other building materials on the site it is more certain that these are indeed parts of latches.

#### Tools

Two awls and a possible chisel were identified from the assemblage. Like many of the other ferrous artefacts these have been heavily damaged by corrosion.

The awls, catalogue numbers 34 and 58, were recovered from deposits (1078) and (1126) respectively. The damage to 58 makes it possible that this object is a degraded item of another kind and as such the identification here is tentative.

The possible chisel, catalogue number 49, was recovered from deposit (1096). This is not a large chisel and may have been used for finer work.

#### Horse furniture.

Multiple fragments of horseshoe were identified from the assemblage. Along with this a ferrous ring was identified which is possibly part of a horses harness. The horseshoes are fragments and do not have a full size or enough clear areas to estimate the full size.

The horseshoes, catalogue numbers 45, 56, and, 136, were recovered from deposits (1096), (1123) and (9173) respectively.

The harness ring, catalogue number 33, was recovered from deposit (1071).

#### Miscellaneous objects

Two pieces of strapping were identified. These two pieces are wildly different in size and are both degraded. The smaller piece is likely a fragment of larger strapping. The size suggests that they were used for reinforcing on a substantial object such as a door, barrel, or chest.

The strapping, catalogue numbers 18 and 121, was recovered from deposits (1030) and (9070) respectively.

A single piece of ferrous wire with no obvious use, catalogue number 108, was recovered from deposit (1487).

#### Unidentified objects, fragments and concretion.

Due to the high levels of corrosion and damage to the ferrous artefacts several were unidentifiable. These are catalogue numbers 25, 32, 85, 92, 102, 103, 105, and 117. An effort was made to clean these objects where possible, however, the degradation of the artefacts made further cleaning impossible without damaging the items.

A single fragment, catalogue number 84, recovered from deposit (1358), was identified, and is likely part of one of the other objects from the feature that has degraded and fragmented.

Two fragments of plate, catalogue numbers, 48 and 72, were recovered from deposits (1096) and (1287) respectively. These are small and lacking in any fine details so cannot be identified further.

Two pieces of concretion, catalogue numbers 96 and 97, were recovered from deposit (1410). These are the result of high levels of metals in a wet soil and rather than being individual artefacts they are a concretion from the corrosion that has been washed through the soil. These types of concretion are often associated with cesspits and these are possibly from a cess pit that was on site or nearby.

#### 9.7.6 Summary

The assemblage as a whole is in poor condition. This is due to the ground conditions, which have likely degraded numerous smaller objects to nothing. Even with this damage a complete picture can be identified. The largest group within the assemblage is nails, as is common. There is little variety in the nails with some being slightly larger than others. This suggests that they are from general construction of timber, or timber framed, buildings. The rest of the assemblage is typical of a medieval urban environment. The dating of the coins suggests that they are redeposited by later work on the site. The collection of blades points towards domestic use with the sizes not correlating to larger butchery blades, military blades, or seaxes. When this is combined with the other parts of the assemblage it suggests a sequence of Saxon to medieval occupation that was a domestic setting rather than an industrial one. There are no items of intrinsically enhanced interest.

9.7.6.1 A few uncertain identifications could be clarified by X-Ray (including potentially the coin) but it is unlikely that this would bring any significant re-appraisal of the assemblage. No items warrant illustration and no further work is recommended beyond stabilization. The catalogue of Saxon and medieval items should be published.

### *9.8 Metallurgical slags*

9.8.1 A small assemblage of bloomery slag was recovered during the excavations (Appendix 8). There was a smattering of slag found in Late Saxon contexts and also in the medieval periods.

9.8.2 These will be sent to an appropriate specialist for further analysis.

9.8.3 A small metal-working crucible was discovered in late Medieval pit 1095 (1279). It is made of fine clay. An illustration and/or photography of this will be included in the publication report.

### *9.9 Shell by Joshua Hargreaves*

9.9.1 A total of 142 fragments of shell weighing 394g were recovered (Appendix 9). All were whole or fragments of oyster shells. Oyster was recovered from Late Saxon and all the phases of the medieval period. The majority of contexts contained low numbers. Pit 1385 (1358) of later Medieval date contained the highest quantity of Oyster (88 fragments of shell weighing 795g). A worked fragment of shell was recovered from deposit 9082 of early modern date. A hole appeared to have drilled in the centre of the shell.

9.9.2 Oyster shell is a routine find on medieval sites and was a staple part of the diet even well inland (though less so in Saxon contexts until the very end of the period).

9.9.3 Complete examples will be measured to contribute to the metrical data for shells of the medieval period (Winder 1993, 2011) and the side of any opening notches recorded. No further work is deemed necessary for this assemblage. Comments on the shell will be incorporated into the animal bone report.

### *9.10 Glass*

9.10.1 A very small assemblage of 30 fragments weighing 176g was recovered during the fieldwork (Appendix 10).

9.10.2 A small square fragment of brown glass recovered from later medieval pit 11010 appears to have been cut. A fragment of patinated window glass was recovered from 'garden soil' layer 1078 and another from layer 1071. Fragments of bottle glass were recovered from 18th- to 19th-century deposit 11015; one fragment bears the letters ABIN (presumably for Abingdon). From the same context a clear piece of bottle glass has letters on it but these are too worn to make out. A fragment of a thick bottle in a dark green was recovered from well backfill 1321. Fragments of modern window glass were recovered from modern deposit (9082).

9.10.3 No further work is deemed necessary for this assemblage.

### *9.14 Clay Tobacco Pipe*

10.14.1 Two clay pipe stem fragments and a decorated bowl were recovered from 19th-century backfill in well 9069. Three stems were recovered from fill 11015 in structure 11044 of similar date. A clay pipe stem was recovered from well back-fill 1321 in well 1319, also of late post-medieval date.

10.14.2 An identification will be sought for the decorated bowl but beyond this there is no potential for further analysis on this small and late group.

### *9.16 Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine*

9.16.1 Bulk soil samples for environmental remains, and to enhance small finds recovery, were taken from 119 contexts ranging between 1 and 30 litres. These have been wet sieved to 0.25mm and the flots air dried. The flots were examined under a low-power binocular microscope at magnification x10

9.16.2 Despite the large volume of samples process there was an extremely low number of charred cereal identified. A large assemblage of charred cereal grains were identified from context 1095 sample <19> of late Medieval date. Context 1099 sample <5> also of late Medieval date yielded a small quantity of charred cereal grain and context 1561 sample <89> of early Medieval date contained a single grain of charred cereal.

9.16.3 However, charcoal of a size suitable for analysis was found in abundance in samples dated to late Saxon phase and all the medieval phases.

9.16.4 All flots that contain environmental remains will also be sent to the environmental specialist. Given the low numbers of environmental remains recovered there is only low potential to elucidate the environment of the site and/or the diet of its inhabitants throughout the life of the site, but the charcoal will inform on the choice of fuel wood and may have the potential to elucidate any industrial processes such as those associated with the slag (section 9.8).

## **10 Summary of the significance of the data**

10.1 National and regional research agendas covering the periods represented on the site suggest several strands of research to which the results of this project can contribute. Such as themes outlined in the Regional Research framework (Solent-Thames Archaeological Research Framework (Hey and Hind 2014)

14.5.7 The regions archaeological resource is important for the study of urban origins and development and should remain a regional priority.

14.10.3) More research into what Anglo-Saxon domestic buildings look like.

16.6.16) What were the reasons for survival and persistence of urban sites from the early medieval period?

16.7.12)The origins and development of urban house in types (plan, gables and ridges in relation to streets).

10.2 The site contained below ground building remains (cellars) of late Saxon date. Timber buildings would have been constructed above these structures. These cellars contained beam slots together with postholes and stakeholes. These buildings/cellars continued to be occupied through the early medieval period and then were turned to use as rubbish dumps. A small number of rubbish pits were recorded for these periods. The survival of these Late Saxon and early medieval remains is linked to their depth and the fact that they were sealed by a buried 'garden' soil layer. Due to digging of deep later pits in the far east of the site; the direct street frontage of St Martin's, the Late Saxon and early medieval features that would have been located there have been destroyed. The surviving remains however showed the site contained at least two buildings with cellars; likely with their gable ends fronting St Martin's Street. The artefactual material from the cellar and associated pits may contain information with regards to establishing the specific function of these buildings. The possibility that the high numbers of sheep/goat horn cores indicates hide processing (particularly in Phase 1 but also in later phases, assuming this material is not residual then) will be explored and would be of especial interest, if confirmed by further analysis, as such work is usually thought of as relegated to the suburbs or extra-mural areas.

10.3 The site continued to be occupied through the later Medieval period with rubbish pit digging but no building remains of this date were recorded.

10.4 During the early post-medieval period, likely the late 16th or early 17th century, the site underwent a major transformation. It appears a soil deposit was imported on site and a formal garden was laid out. The building that likely accompanied this early garden was not located on the site. However, a couple of wells and cess pits were constructed.

10.5 In the 17th-18th century a large substantial masonry building was then constructed. By the 1850's this building appears to have been demolished. The Tithe map shows the eastern boundary of the Site along the road frontage and the cellars of these buildings have been located on site.

## **11 Conclusions**

11.1 The excavations at 13-16 St Martin's Street have achieved all of the project's original general objectives (section 4 above), or will do with the implementation of the proposed programme of faunal and environmental analysis and the full publication proposed below (section 13).

11.2 The excavation results revealed a site with a complex chronology, although the nature of the occupation was reasonably clear in all phases. The data recovered have the potential to permit significant advances in addressing

questions of urban settlement and development and research into the origins and development of the urban house. As such it should be published in an appropriate academic format.

11.3 Recent evaluation and excavation at the next-door site at 11-12 St Martin's Street provides a timely and useful comparison, although the work there was of limited extent. There, further series of intercutting pits covered much the same time period and included some deposits rich in environmental evidence, which was unfortunately less abundant here. The information gain from both sites would be enhanced if both were published together.

11.4 The size of such a combined project makes it more suitable for treatment as a monograph than as a journal article.

11.5 The project's specific research aims were listed above (section 4.2 above). As the site's first occupation was Late Saxon, the aims relating to the mid Saxon or earlier periods were not relevant. The updated project design expands on the original objectives in the light of the evidence recovered.

## **12 Updated Project Design**

12.1 It is now possible to re-assess the aims of the project; which have been achieved, which are no longer valid, which can be addressed by further work (within the project or later), whether any new avenues of enquiry have opened, and ultimately, what is worthy of publication.

12.2 The project's general objectives to record and assess the structural and artefactual/ecofactual context of the site were achieved by the fieldwork phases of the project. The chronology is on the whole solidly based on stratigraphy, ceramics, cbm and clay pipe.

12.3 More specific research aims for the excavation and post-excavation project have also been successfully addressed so that the following research topics as outlined in Hey and Hind (2014, whose numbering is retained here for reference) can be advanced:

*14.2.3 The use of environmental evidence to identify possible [change from] specialised farming to a generalised approach.*

The results of sieving for environmental remains from the site were largely disappointing in terms of plant macrofossils, although one reasonably rich deposit was recovered, and charcoal was more abundant. Results from the adjacent site were somewhat better, allowing a useful comparison to be drawn.

*14.3.3 Better definition of and dating of pottery sequence in the region*

The sizeable ceramic assemblage largely only confirms the well established local chronology (Wallingford's medieval pottery being better understood than is the case more widely for much of the region) but adds considerably to the corpus from the town.

*14.5.1 A review of settlement patterns and landuse ... particularly as regards the apparent concentration of settlement on gravel terraces in the Thames Valley.*

*14.5.5 More information is needed on settlement change and village formation in the mid to late Saxon period...*

*14.14.2 [sic] A more thorough search is needed for evidence of Anglo-Saxon occupation on 'medieval' sites without documented Anglo-Saxon antecedents*

No progress was likely on any of these topics within the well-documented urban confines of the town.

*14.5.4 More work is needed on the way in which Anglo-Saxon settlements were organised and functioned*

*14.5.7 The region's archaeological resource is important for the study of urban origins and development and should remain a regional priority*

*14.10.2 More research into what Anglo-Saxon domestic buildings looked like*

*16.6.16 What were the reasons for survival and persistence of urban sites from the early medieval period?*

*16.7.12 The origins and development of urban house in types (plan, gables and ridges in relation to streets)*

The structural and artefactual evidence recovered allow additions to the repertoire of groundplans of both buildings

and overall plot layouts within the town. The presence of cellars in the late Anglo-Saxon buildings, the extensive use of rubbish pits, and the alignment of the later building along the street front rather than at right angles to it are all useful contributions to understanding the development of urban life in Wallingford. The earliest evidence recovered, however, was not very much pre-Conquest so no new light can be shed on Early or Middle Saxon settlement, other than to reinforce the impression that the town was a late foundation on a more or less empty site (despite the early Saxon cemetery to the south). Evidence for early Saxon occupation within the later town remains slight and that for the Middle Saxon period 'virtually non-existent' (Christie and Hamerow 2013, 64). On the other hand, the continuity of occupation from the late Saxon to the early Medieval period, and beyond, can be explored, with elements of both continuity and change apparent, and which further analysis will elucidate.

12.4 Given the results already outlined above, the updated objectives requiring further work are primarily environmental. Use of the faunal and environmental analysis to understand domestic and industrial use of the site, to understand the status of the inhabitants of the site and whether this changed through time. There is no scope for further work on the site's stratigraphy or any other classes of material.

12.5 It is proposed that the results should be published. The present report would form the core of the publication, but some sections would be longer (e.g. discussion), others shorter (e.g. project background). It is also proposed that the results be combined with those from 11–12 St Martin's Street (adjacent) to enhance the information again from both.

## 12.6 Specific tasks required to achieve the aims outlined above

12.6.0 Individual specialists have detailed their requirements above. In summary:

12.6.1 A single stone artefact (spindle whorl) from a Late Saxon pit might merit illustration, as does a potential crucible fragment from late medieval pit 1095. This work is a relatively minor task.

### 12.6.2 Animal Bone

Task	Description	Time (hrs)
Recording	Fully catalogue the animal remains from well-dated contexts	60
Analysis	Tabulate and otherwise Fig. 18: trate the data (quantification of taxa and anatomical elements, taphonomic, mortality and metrical data)	14
Interpretation	Use the data to address the research themes defined above	14
Comparanda	Compare the findings with other sites in the town	7
Total		95

12.6.3 The charred seeds and charcoal together with metallurgical material will be sent to the relevant specialist for analysis.

12.6.5 Thereafter there is a requirement for editing of text and illustrations, already accommodated in the original project design. This will include combination with the adjacent site.

12.7 The finds assemblage will be prepared for deposition the Oxfordshire Museum Service in accordance with that repository's requirements and with the agreement of the landowner. Not all finds will necessarily be retained, in accordance with the Service's discard and retention policies. The project archive will be prepared for microfiching and then for deposition with the Oxfordshire Museum Service A copy of the microfiche will be deposited with the Historic England Archive. An OASiS summary form will be submitted

## 13 Proposals for Publication

13.1 This locally significant archaeological site should be published in some detail in a suitable academic format. The excavation recorded several hundred deposits, and the finds assemblages were prolific, the pottery amounted to a substantial collection and the animal bone assemblage was also large.

13.2 The project has produced results of local and regional significance and deserves to be published in sufficient detail for this significance to be appreciated and for the interpretations offered to be assessed.

## 14 Resources and timetable

15.1 The Updated Project Design requires no additional resources over and above those already agreed in the original budget. All the additional work required to achieve the programme of analysis had already been funded in the original project costings. A contribution towards publication costs had already been included.



15.2 A draft publication report should be ready for submission and refereeing within 18 months of approval of the updated project design. Final publication would then depend on the timetable of the academic referee but should follow within 3 months or so.

With due allowance for the uncertainties generated by CoVID, it is anticipated that publication in the TVAS Monograph Series would be achieved in 2022.

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**APPENDIX 1: Feature details**

<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Tr4		411	Buried Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr4		416	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr4		421	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr 5		505	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr 5		515	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr 5		537	Buried Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr 5		545	Buried soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr 5		557	Buried soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr 5		558	Buried soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr6		600	Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Tr6		601	Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Tr6		602	Layer	Later Post-Medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr6		603	Layer	Early Post-Medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr6		606	Demolition	Modern	Stratigraphy
Tr6		607	Demolition	Modern	Stratigraphy
Tr6		608	Modern Foundation	Modern	Type
Tr6		609	Modern Foundation	Modern	Type
Tr7		700	Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Tr7		701	Concrete	Modern	Type
Tr7		702	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr7		703	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr7		704	Pile	Modern	
Tr7		705	Pile	Modern	
Tr8		800	Madeground	Modern	
Tr8		801	Layer	Modern	
Tr8		802	Concrete Pile	Modern	
Main Area		1000	Concrete	Modern	
Main Area		1007	Hardcore	Modern	
Main Area		1010	Wall	Modern	
Main Area		1013	Manhole	Modern	
Main Area		1016	Manhole	Modern	
Main Area		1019	Wall	Modern	
Main Area		1020	Demolition and soil layer	Modern	
Main Area		1023	Disturbance layer	Modern	
Main Area		1024	Concrete foundations	Modern	
Main Area		1029	Demolition layer	Modern	
Main Area		1033	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1039	Layer	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1040	Demolition layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1042	Garden soil	Early Post-medieval	Association and stratigraphy
Main Area		1050	Demolition deposit	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1051	Demolition deposit	Early Post-medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1052	Demolition deposit	Early Post-medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1053	Demolition deposit	Later Post-medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1054	Garden soil	Early Post-medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1055	Deposit	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1056	Deposit modern	Modern	Finds and Stratigraphy
Main Area		1059	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1060	Deposit	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1068	Layer	Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1069	Layer	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1070	surface	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1071	Demolition/packing deposit	Later Post-medieval	Glass, Stratigraphy
Main Area		1073	Floor surface	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1078	Garden soil deposit	Early Post-medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1079	Garden soil deposit	Early Post-medieval	Association and stratigraphy
Main Area		1080	Garden soil deposit	Early Post-medieval	Association and stratigraphy
Main Area		1081	Garden soil deposit	Early Post-medieval	Association and stratigraphy
Main Area		1082	Modern demolition layer	Modern	
Main Area		1084	Layer	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1085	Layer	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1086	Layer	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1087	Layer	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1088	Demolition layer	Modern	
Main Area		1089	concrete dump	Modern	
Main Area		1091	Layer	early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1094	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy

<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Main Area		1096	Layer	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1097 /1099	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1098	Layer	Early post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1102	Concrete	Modern	
Main Area		1103	Rubble	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1108	man hole	Modern	Stratigraphy, glass, metal, cbm
Main Area		1113	Garden soil layer	Early post-medieval	Stratigraphy and association
Main Area		1115	Surface	later post-medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area		1119	Surface	later post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1126	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1127	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1128	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1130SK	Infant Skeleton	Late medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area		1131	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1134	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1137	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1138	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1139	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1140	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1141	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1142	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1145	Layer	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1153	Deposit	Early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1154	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1155	Deposit	early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1156	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1158	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1159	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1177	Floor	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1178	Deposit	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1179	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1180	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1181	Deposit	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1182	Deposit	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1188	Natural substrate		
Main Area		1192	Deposit	Early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1193	Deposit	early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1208	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1209	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1210	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1211	Deposit	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1237	Deposit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1242	Deposit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1290	Deposit	Early medieval	pottery and Stratigraphy
Main Area		1295	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1296	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1297	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1298	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1351	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1363	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1364	Deposit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1367	Deposit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1368	Deposit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1369	Deposit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1370	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1371	Deposit	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1381	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1382	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1383	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1384	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1386	Deposit	late medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1389	Layer	Late Medieval/early post med	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1410	Deposit	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1411	Deposit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1412	Deposit	Early Post-medieval	
Main Area		1430	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1437	Mortar layer	early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1443	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy

<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Main Area		1446	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1447	Layer	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1448	Layer	late medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1455	Layer	Late Medieval	
Main Area		1456	Layer	Late Medieval	
Main Area		1458	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1459	Layer	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1460	Layer	Early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1462	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1467	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1470	deposit	early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1474	Layer	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1475	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1476	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1477	Layer	Late medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1478	Layer	Late medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1479	Layer	Late medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1480	Layer	Late medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1482	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1484	Layer	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1490	Layer	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1491	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		1498	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1500	Layer	Late medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1512	Layer	Early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1514	Layer	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1515	Layer	Early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1516	Deposit	Early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area		1518	Deposit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1523	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1524	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1530	Layer	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1532	Layer	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area		1533	Layer	Early medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9000	Tarmac	Modern	Type
Area 9 East		9001	Hardcore	Modern	Type
Area 9 East		9002	Hardcore	Modern	Type
Area 9 East		9003	Debris Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9014	Demolition Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9015	Demolition Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9017	Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9019	Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9020	Chalk Deposit	Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9021	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy and Association
Area 9 East		9022	Layer	Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9023	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy and association
Area 9 East		9024	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy and association
Area 9 East		9025	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy and association
Area 9 East		9026	Garden Soil	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy and association
Area 9 East		9036	Layer	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9056	Garden Soil	post-medieval?	
Area 9 west		9067	Garden Soil	post-medieval?	
Area 9 west		9068	Deposit	post-medieval?	
Area 9 east		9075	Deposit	early post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9076	Modern Cut	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9078	Deposit	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9081	Deposit	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9082	Layer	Modern	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9083	Plaster	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9084	Floor	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9085	Layer	Early Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9089	Deposit	medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9099	Layer	post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9101	floor	post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9108	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9109	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9110	Layer	Medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9111	Layer	Medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9113	Layer	early post-medieval	Stratigraphy

<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Area 9 East		9115	Layer	early medieval	pottery
Area 9 East		9116	Layer	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9117	Layer	post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9119	Layer	Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9121	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9122	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9123	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9128	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9129	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9130	Deposit	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9131	Deposit	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9132	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9136		early post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9139	Layer	early medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9140	Deposit	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9141	Buried Subsoil	early medieval or earlier	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9149	Deposit	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9152	Deposit	medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9		9155	Manhole	Modern	
Area 9 west		9157	Layer	no sheets	
Area 9 west		9158	Cellar Layer	later medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9159	Layer	no sheets	
Area 9 west		9160	Layer	no sheets	
Area 9 East		9162	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 East		9163	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9164	Wattle Hurdle?	early medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9166	Layer	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9168	Layer	no sheets	
Area 9 east		9169	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9170	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9171	Natural Geology		
Area 9 east		9173	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9174	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9175	Layer	later medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9176	Layer	Late Saxon	
Area 9 east		9177	Layer	Late Saxon	
Area 9 east		9178	Layer	Late Saxon	Association
Area 9 west		9179	Layer	early medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9180	Layer	later medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9181	Layer	early medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9184	Layer	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9185	Deposit	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9186	Layer	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9187	Layer	early medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9188	Layer	early medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9189	Layer	early medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9194	Layer	later medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9195	Layer	later medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9196	Layer		
Area 9 west		9197	Layer	Medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9199	Natural Geology		
Area 9 east		9200	Layer	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9201	Layer	later medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9204	Natural Geology		
Area 9 west		9205	Layer	later medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9207	Layer	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9208	Layer	early medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west		9211	Natural Geology		
Area 9 east		9213	Layer	early medieval	Pottery
Area 9 east		9214	Layer	early medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9215	Layer	early medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9216	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9218	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9224	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9226	Deposit	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9235	Wattle Hurdle?	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9236	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9237	Layer	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy



<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Area 9 east		9238		later medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 9 east		9241	Layer	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 11b		11000	Hardcore	Modern	
Area 11b		11001	Modern Aggregate	Modern	
Area 11b		11002	Layer	Modern	cbm and stratigraphy
Area 11b		11003	Garden Soil	Early post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11004	Gravel Deposit	Post-medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11005	Layer	Post-medieval?	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11008	Layer	Modern	Type
Area 11b		11009	Concrete Pile	Modern	Type
Area 11b		11020	Concrete Pile	Modern	Type
Area 11b		11023	Garden Soil	Early post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11025	Garden Soil	Early post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11026	Layer	Early post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11027	Garden Soil	Early post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11040	Layer	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11047	Garden Soil	Early post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 11b		11052	Natural Geology		
Tr4	407	408	Pit	later post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr4	409	410	Pit	Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr4	412	413, 414, 417	Wall	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr4	432	433	Pit	Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr4	434	435, 436	Pit	Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr4	441	442	Pit	Early medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr4	443	444	Pit	Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr4	445	446	Pit	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	506	507, 508, 516	Pit	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	509	511, 530	Wall Trench	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	510	522	Pit	Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr5	517	518	Pit	Medieval	Pottery, stratigraphy
Tr5	526	527-9	Pit	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	531	525, 530	Wall Trench	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	540	539	Pit	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	542	541	Pit	Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr5	544	543	Pit	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	556	551-5	Pit	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Tr5	560	559		Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
Tr6	604	605	Pit	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1001	1002	Pile	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1003	1004	Pile	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1005	1006	Pile	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1008	1009	Modern wall	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1011	1012	Manhole	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1014	1015	Manhole	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1017	1018	Wall	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1026	1027, 1028	Brick surface	Modern	cBM and stratigraphy
Main Area	1034	1031	Pipe trench	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1035	1036, 1037	Construction cut for wall	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1038	1348, 1351-2, 1032-3	Pit	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1043	1044, 1045, 1048	Wall	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1046	1047, 1048	Wall	Later Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1062	1063, 1064, 1100, 1101	Cess Pit	Early Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1065	1066, 1067, 1076	Wall Foundation	Later Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1075	1077	Wall Foundation	Later Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1095	1121, 1133, 1274, 1276-9, 1295, 1318	Pit	Late Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1106	1107	Pit	Modern	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1110	1111, 1112	Wall and foundation	Modern	Stratigraphy and concrete
Main Area	1116	1117, 1118	Pipe trench	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1122 /1206	1123, 1125-7, 1157-9, 1202, 1215	Pit	Later Medieval	pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1132	1271-3	Pit	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1135	1280, 1124	Pit	Modern	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1144	1152	Pit	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1146	1072, 1147	Pit	Late Medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1148	1149	Pit	Late Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1150	1151	Posthole	Early Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1162	1163-6	Pit	Early Medieval	stratigraphy

<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Main Area	1167	1168 1169	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1170	1171	Pit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1172/1639	1161, 1173–5, 1208–11, 1229–31, 1269–70, 1299, 1471 and 1513, 1521, 1529, 1568, 1570, 1614, 1615, 1621–3	Cellar	Late Saxon	Pottery and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1172/1639	1160, 1176–7, 1264–8, 1429, 1437, 1447, 1457, 1460–1, 1473, 1483, 1485–9, 1505–11, 1517–20, 1525–7, 1541–72, 1630–4	Cellar backfill	Early Medieval	Pottery and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1183	1184–6	Pit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1187	1340, 1341, 1463–6	Pit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1194	1195	Pit	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1196 / 1207 1199	1143, 1197–8, 1200–1, 1203	Pit	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1205	132–30, 1333, 1353–4	Well	Early Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1212	1189, 1213, 1214, 1222	Pit	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1216	1217, 1218, 1221	Posthole	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1220	1030, 1219, 1322, 1323	Pit	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1223	1224–8, 1291–4	Beam slot	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1232	1233–6	Beam slot	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1238	1239	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1240	1241	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1243	1244	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1245	1246	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1247	1248	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1249	1250	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1251	1252	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1253	1254	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1255	1256	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1257	1258	Pit/posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1259	1260, 1282, 1283	Pit	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1262	1263	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1285	1286–9	Pit	Early Medieval	pottery
Main Area	1300	1301, 1302	Foundation	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1303	1136, 1281, 1304–6, 1309–10, 1314, 1316–17, 1324, 1327–8	Pit	Late Saxon	pottery and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1311	1312, 1313	Well	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1319	1320–1, 1331–2	Well	Later Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1326	1325	Pit	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1335	1334	Pit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1336	1137–9, 1342–4, 1349–50	Pit	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1345	1346, 1347	Pit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1356	1357	Pit	Late Post-medieval/ Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1359	1360, 1361	Pit	Later Post--medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1373	1374	Stakehole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1375	1376	Stakehole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1377	1378	Stakehole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1379	1380	Stakehole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1385	1358, 1362, 1365–6, 1372, 1481	Pit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1387	1388	Pit	Early Medieval	Pottery
Main Area	1390	1391	Posthole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1392	1393	Posthole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1395	1049, 1057, 1058	Pit	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1396	1060, 1061, 1074, 1083, 1092, 1093	Pit	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1398	1449	Posthole	Medieval or later	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1399	1415–20, 1492	Pit	Later Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1400	1401	Posthole	Medieval or later	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1402	1394, 1407–9	Pit	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1405	1406, 1413	Pit	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1421	1422–8,	Pit	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1431	1432	Posthole	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy



<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Main Area	1433	1434	Posthole	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1435	1436	Posthole	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1438	1439, 1440	Posthole	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1444	1445	Pit	Late Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1454	1450–3, 1472	Pit	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1468	1469	Modern pipe trench	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Main Area	1493	1494, 1497	Pit	Late Post-medieval/ Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1495	1496	Posthole	Late Post-medieval/ Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1498	1499	Posthole	Late Medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1501	1502	Posthole	Early Medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1503	1504	Posthole	Late Medieval	stratigraphy
Main Area	1534	1535–40	Pit	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1566	1567	Posthole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1571	1569	Posthole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1573	1574, 1575	Beam slot	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1577	1578	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1581	1582	Cut	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1583	1584	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1585	1586–8	Beam slot	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Main Area	1589	1590	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1591	1592	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1593	1594	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1595	1596	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1597	1598	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1599	1600	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1601	1602	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1603	1604	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1605	1606	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1607	1608	Posthole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1609	1610–13, 1627–9	Beam Slot	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1616	1617	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1618	1619, 1620, 1626	Posthole	Early Medieval	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1624	1625	Stakehole	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1638	1635–7	Beam Slot	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1639	1614, 1615, 1621–3	Cellar Cut	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Main Area	1639	1630–4	Cut of Cellar	Late Saxon	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9004	9005	Modern Service	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9006	9007	Modern Service	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9008	9009	Concrete Footing	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9010	9011, 9088,	Concrete Footing	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9012	9013	Concrete Footing	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9027	9028	Pit	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9029	9030	cut	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9031	9032	service	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9033	9034, 9035, 9077, 9093	Foundation	Late Post-Medieval- Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9037	9038, 9039	Foundation	Late Post-Medieval- Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9040	9041, 9042	Foundation	Late Post-Medieval- Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9043	9044, 9045	Stairway	Late Post-Medieval- Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9046	9047, 9048	Foundation	Late Post-Medieval- Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9049	9050, 9051	Foundation	Late Post-Medieval- Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9052	9053, 9054	Foundation	Late Post-Medieval- Early Modern	Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9055	9016, 9018, 9114	Modern Cut	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9	9057	9058	Modern Service	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9059	9060, 9143	Pit	Late post-medieval- Early Medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9061	9062	service	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9063	9064	Manhole	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9065	9066	Drain	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9069	9070, 9071, 9094, 9112	Well	Early Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9072	9073	Pit	post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9079	9080	Robber Cut	Later post-medieval	stratigraphy

<i>Area</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating Evidence</i>
Area 9 East	9087	9086, 9090–2, 9098, 9100, 9126–7	Pit	Later post-medieval	Glass, stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9096	9095, 9097	Brick Floor?	Later post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9102	9103–6, 9167	Well	Early Post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9124	9125	Posthole	Early Medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9135	9074, 9133–4, 9144–6	Pit	Late Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9144	9107	cut	Later post-medieval	?
Area 9 west	9147	9148	Pit	Early medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9150	9151, 9142	Pit	Late Saxon	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9153	9138	Foundation	Later post-medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9	9155	9137	Manhole	Modern	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9156	9136	Robber Cut	Late Medieval or earlier	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9183	9182	Beam Slot	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 east	9193	9190–2	Pit	Late Medieval	association
Area 9	9198/9227	9178, 9181, 9184–5, 9189, 9208, 9213, 9223, 9225, 9239–40	Cellar	Late Saxon to early Medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9202	9203	Pit	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9206	9165	Posthole	Late Medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 east	9219	9220	Posthole	Late Saxon	stratigraphy
Area 9 east	9227	9172, 9154, 9221, 9229	cut of cellar	Late Saxon	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9230	9231	Posthole	Late Saxon	stratigraphy
Area 9 west	9232	9233	Posthole	Late Saxon	stratigraphy
Area 9 east	9234	9176	Posthole	Late Saxon	stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9242	9243	Posthole	Late Saxon	stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9244	9217	Repaired floor	Early Medieval	stratigraphy
Area 9 East	9245	9118	Pit	Late Post-Medieval/Early Modern	stratigraphy
Area 11	11006	11007	Modern Service	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 11	11010	11011, 11024	Pit	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 11	11012	11013, 11048–50	Pit	Late Saxon	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 11	11017	11018, 11019	Pit	Modern	cBM and stratigraphy
Area 11	11021	11022	Pit	Later post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 11	11030	11028, 11029	Pit	Later Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy
Area 11	11031	11032	Pit	Post-medieval	Stratigraphy
Area 11	11039	11040	service	Later post-medieval	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 11	11041	11042	service	Modern	Feature Type and Stratigraphy
Area 11	11044/ 11045	11014–16, 11043, 11046	Structure	Later post-medieval	CBM and stratigraphy
Area 11	11051	11033–7	Pit	Early Medieval	Pottery and stratigraphy

## APPENDIX 2: Pottery Summary

Full catalogue in archive as MS Access database

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
			OXB	U	1	12			9th-early 11th
			WA27	U	1	18			late 11th-12th
	205		WA38	U	2	21			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
509	511		OXR	U	1	5			10th-11th
509	511		FLINTQ1	B	1	6			11th-12th
509	511		FLINTQ1	B?	1	21			11th-12th
509	511		FLINTQ1	U	1	24			11th-12th
509	511		WA38	B	1	10			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
517	518		WA27	U	1	12			late 11th-12th
517	518		OXAQ	U	1	21			late 11th-14th
526	528		FLINTQ1	B	1	92			11th-12th
526	528		MEDQM2	B	1	16			12th
526	528		WA38	B	4	56			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
526	528		WA38	R	1	20	JR	EVBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
526	528		WA38	U	14	108			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
526	528		OX162	D	1	9			early 12th-mid-16th
526	528		OX162	U	5	24			early 12th-mid-16th
526	528		WA27	R	1	12	JR	UPTH	late 11th-12th
526	528		OXAQ	B	1	19			late 11th-14th
526	528		OXAQ	U	7	55			late 11th-14th
526	528		OXAC	U	1	6			late 9th-late 13th
526	528		OXAG	U	2	25			mid-11th-14th
526	528		OXAW	D	1	2			mid-12th-mid-14th
526	529		FLINTQ1	U	2	6			11th-12th
526	529		WA38	B	5	85			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
526	529		WA38	BU	2	16			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
526	529		WA38	U	3	27			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
526	529		WA38	U	1	11	JR		Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
526	529		WA27	B	1	20			late 11th-12th
526	529		WA27	R	1	12	JR	UPTH	late 11th-12th
526	529		WA27	U	4	44			late 11th-12th
526	529		OXAQ	B	1	57			late 11th-14th
526	529		OXAQ	U	5	42			late 11th-14th
526	529		OXAG	D	1	19			mid-11th-14th
526	529		OXAG	U	3	11			mid-11th-14th
1220	1030		OXR	B	1	4			10th-11th
1220	1030		OXR	R	1	15	JR	TAP	10th-11th
1220	1030		WA38	B	10	172			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	B	4	100	SP		Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	B?	1	25			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	D	5	30			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	D	2	18	SP/JG		Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	R	1	42	JR	EVBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	R	2	50	JR	HOOK	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	R	2	31	JR	UPFTBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	R	1	8	JR	UPFTBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	R	1	35	JR	UPTH	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	R	1	30	SP/JG	FTBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		WA38	U	30	269			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1030		OX162	B	1	17			early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1030		OX162	D	3	37			early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1030		OX162	R	1	8	JR	EVBD?	early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1030		OX162	U	1	9			early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1030		WA27	D	1	5			late 11th-12th
1220	1030		WA27	R	1	18	BL	INT	late 11th-12th
1220	1030		WA27	U	7	94			late 11th-12th
1220	1030		OXAQ	B?	1	54			late 11th-14th
1220	1030		OXAQ	R	1	13	JR	UPTH	late 11th-14th
1220	1030		OXAQ	U	4	51			late 11th-14th
1220	1030		OXAQ	U	1	16	JR		late 11th-14th
1220	1030		OXAC	U	1	33			late 9th-late 13th
1220	1030		OXAG	B	3	56			mid-11th-14th
1220	1030		OXAG	B	1	25	SP		mid-11th-14th
1220	1030		OXAG	D	1	14			mid-11th-14th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1220	1030		OXAG	R	1	20	JR	EVBD	mid-11th-14th
1220	1030		OXAG	R	1	9	JR	FLAR	mid-11th-14th
1220	1030		OXDR	R	1	45	SK?	EV	mid-16th-18th
	nr 1048		WA38	U	2	13			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	nr 1048		WA27	U	1	10			late 11th-12th
	nr 1048		OXAQ	U	1	15			late 11th-14th
	1051		LMT	B	1	23			late 14th-mid-16th
	1051		OXDR	D	2	136			mid-16th-18th
	1051		OXDR	D	3	7	BT/COS		mid-16th-18th
	1051		GSW	D	1	10			Post-medieval
	1053		OXAM	D	1	3			13th-15th
	1053		OX162:NE3	B	1	13			early 12th-mid-16th
	1053		OXAG	B	1	42			mid-11th-14th
	1053		OXFH	U	1	3			mid-16th-17th
	1053		OXDR	B	1	142			mid-16th-18th
	1054		OXAM	D	4	21			13th-15th
	1054		FREC	R	1	8	BT	COLL	16th-17th
	1054		WA38	R	1	15	JR	UPSQ	Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	1054		OX162	R	1	22	JR	CAV	early 12th-mid-16th
	1054		OX162	R	1	11	JR	FLAR	early 12th-mid-16th
	1054		OX162	U	1	14			early 12th-mid-16th
	1054		WA27	B?	1	17			late 11th-12th
	1054		WA27	U	1	10			late 11th-12th
	1054		OXAQ	R	1	28	JR		late 11th-14th
	1054		OXAQ	U	2	7			late 11th-14th
	1054		LMT	B	1	16			late 14th-mid-16th
	1054		OXDR	B	1	7			mid-16th-18th
	1071		OX162	U	1	4			early 12th-mid-16th
	1078		OXR	U	2	26			10th-11th
	1078		FLINTQ2	U	2	18			11th-12th
	1078		EMWL	R	1	15	JR	HOOK	11th-12th?
	1078		OXAM	B	2	26			13th-15th
	1078		OXAM	D	5	78			13th-15th
	1078		OXAM	H	1	20			13th-15th
	1078		OXAM	U	3	46			13th-15th
	1078		OXB	R	1	14	JR	UPSQ	9th-early 11th
	1078		WA38	B	1	10			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	1078		WA38	R	1	14	JR	EVTR	Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	1078		WA38	R	3	115	JR	HOOK	Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	1078		OX162	B	2	34			early 12th-mid-16th
	1078		OX162	R	1	6	JR	UPFT	early 12th-mid-16th
	1078		OX162	U	5	33			early 12th-mid-16th
	1078		WA27	B	2	34			late 11th-12th
	1078		WA27	U	1	4			late 11th-12th
	1078		OXAQ	B	3	142			late 11th-14th
	1078		OXAQ	R	1	9	BL?	UPFT	late 11th-14th
	1078		OXAQ	R	1	46	JR	EVBD	late 11th-14th
	1078		OXAQ	R	1	17	JR	EVINT	late 11th-14th
	1078		OXAQ	R	2	49	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1078		OXAQ	U	5	43			late 11th-14th
	1078		OXBG	UD	3	30			late 13th-15th
	1078		CHEAM	D	1	13			late 14th-16th
	1078		TUDG	D	2	16			late 14th-mid-17th
	1078		OXAC	U	1	34			late 9th-late 13th
	1078		OXAG	D	1	23	SP?	FLAR	mid-11th-14th
	1078		OXAG	DH?	1	9			mid-11th-14th
	1078		OXAG	RDH	3	54	SP	FTBD	mid-11th-14th
	1078		KING	D	1	2			mid-13th-14th
	1078		OXFH	R	1	7	PK?	LS	mid-16th-17th
	1078		OXDR	B	1	26			mid-16th-18th
	1078		OXDR	B	2	45			mid-16th-18th
	1078		OXDR	B?	1	4			mid-16th-18th
	1078		OXDR	D	1	10			mid-16th-18th
	1078		OXDR	R	1	44	BL	THEV	mid-16th-18th
	1080		WA38	B	1	6			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	1080		OX162:NE3	R	1	23	JR	EVBD	early 12th-mid-16th
	1091		FLINTQ2	U	4	37			11th-12th
	1091	4	OXB	U	1	1			9th-early 11th
	1091		WA38	U	1	17			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
	1091		OXBF	B	1	36			early -mid-11th
	1091		OXBF	D	2	12			early -mid-11th
	1091	4	OXBF	U	2	5			early -mid-11th
	1091		OXAQ	B	3	215			late 11th-14th
	1091		OXAQ	R	1	17	JR	UPFT	late 11th-14th
	1091		OXAQ	U	3	48			late 11th-14th
	1091	4	OXAQ	B	1	3			late 11th-14th
	1091	4	OXAQ	R	1	5	JR	UPFT	late 11th-14th
	1091	4	OXAQ	U	3	8			late 11th-14th
	1091		OXAC	U	1	5			late 9th-late 13th
	1096		OXR	B	1	25			10th-11th
	1096		EMWL	U	1	6			11th-12th?
	1096		MEDQM2	U	3	12			12th
	1096		WA38	B	1	4			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1096		WA38	H?	1	3			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1096		WA38	R	1	93	JR	UPPL	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1096		WA38	U	16	162			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1096		OX162	R	2	38	JR	FLAR	early 12th-mid-16th
	1096		OX162	U	6	52			early 12th-mid-16th
	1096		OXBF	B	7	112			early -mid-11th
	1096		OXBF	BU	10	66			early -mid-11th
	1096		OXBF	D	1	17			early -mid-11th
	1096		OXBF	R	1	21	JR	EVINT	early -mid-11th
	1096		OXBF	R	1	8	JR	UPFT	early -mid-11th
	1096		OXBF	U	24	168			early -mid-11th
	1096		WA27	B	1	4			late 11th-12th
	1096		OXAQ	B	4	54			late 11th-14th
	1096		OXAQ	BU	32	1442			late 11th-14th
	1096		OXAQ	R	3	44	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1096		OXAQ	R	2	91	JR	UPPL	late 11th-14th
	1096		OXAQ	RD	9	420	LSV	EVTR	late 11th-14th
	1096		OXAQ	U	21	254			late 11th-14th
	1096		OXAG	B	2	44			mid-11th-14th
	1096		OXAG	D	2	10			mid-11th-14th
	1096		OXAW	D	1	13			mid-12th-mid-14th
	1096		OXAW	U	1	8			mid-12th-mid-14th
	1098		MEDQM1	U	1	11			12th
	1098		WA38	RH	1	68	JG	UPFT	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1098		WA38	U	1	7			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1098		OXBF	U	1	5			early -mid-11th
	1098		OXAG	U	3	10			mid-11th-14th
	1099	5	WA38	D	1	5			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1099	5	WA38	U	1	6			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1062	1100		OXAW	D	1	15			mid-12th-mid-14th
1062	1101	1	OXR	B	1	4			10th-11th
1062	1101		OXAM	D	1	10			13th-15th
1062	1101		WA38	U	1	7			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1062	1101	1	OXAG	D	1	12			mid-11th-14th
1095	1121		OXR	R	1	15	JR	6	10th-11th
1095	1121	8	OXR	U	1	5			10th-11th
1095	1121		OXAM	D	1	4			13th-15th
1095	1121		OXB	BU	2	19			9th-early 11th
1095	1121	8	OXB	U	1	1			9th-early 11th
1095	1121		WA38	B	1	24			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1121		WA38	D	2	8			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1121		WA38	D	1	7			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1121		WA38	R	1	26	JR	UPSQ	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1121		WA38	U	5	60			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1121	8	WA38	U	8	25			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1121		OXBF	B	1	8			early -mid-11th
1095	1121	8	WA27	U	1	1			late 11th-12th
1095	1121		OXAQ	U	1	10			late 11th-14th
1095	1121	8	OXAQ	U	1	5			late 11th-14th
1095	1121		LMT	D	7	74			late 14th-mid-16th
1095	1121		OXAG	B	1	7			mid-11th-14th
1095	1121	8	OXAG	D	1	1			mid-11th-14th
1095	1121	8	OXAG	U	2	4			mid-11th-14th
1122	1123	3	UNID	D?	1	3			
1122	1123		OXR	U	4	6			10th-11th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1122	1123		FLINTQ2	U	1	4			11th-12th
1122	1123		OXAM	D	1	9			13th-15th
1122	1123		OXB	U	2	26			9th-early 11th
1122	1123		WA38	B	3	101			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	B	1	15	SP		Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	D	1	14			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	DH	1	96	JG		Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	R	4	80	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	R	1	63	JR	UPFTBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	R	2	20	JR/JG	UPFTBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	U	17	148			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA38	UB	17	186			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123	3	WA38	R	1	10	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123	3	WA38	U	8	27			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1123		WA27	R	1	10	JR	EVINT	late 11th-12th
1122	1123		WA27	U	2	12			late 11th-12th
1122	1123		WA27	UB	2	20			late 11th-12th
1122	1123		OXAQ	R	1	62	JR	THEV	late 11th-14th
1122	1123		OXAQ	U	7	53			late 11th-14th
1122	1123		LMT	U	3	11			late 14th-mid-16th
1122	1123		OXAG	D	4	32			mid-11th-14th
1122	1123		OXAG	D	4	42	JG		mid-11th-14th
1122	1123		OXAG	DH	1	117	JG		mid-11th-14th
1122	1123		OXAG	RU	2	50	JR	FLAR	mid-11th-14th
1122	1123	3	OXAG	B	1	4			mid-11th-14th
1122	1123	3	OXAG	D	3	10			mid-11th-14th
1122	1123		KING	R	1	19	JG	INT	mid-13th-14th
1135	1124		FLINTQ1	R	2	12	JR	UPFT	11th-12th
1135	1124		WA27	B	1	4			late 11th-12th
1135	1124		OXAQ	U	1	5			late 11th-14th
1122	1125		MEDQM1	U	1	28			12th
1122	1125	6	ASOQ2	U	1	5			7th-9th
1122	1125		WA38	B	1	62			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1125		WA38	D	2	20			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1125		WA38	R	1	10	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1125		WA38	U	5	52			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1125		OXBF	R	1	14	JR	THEV	early -mid-11th
1122	1125		OXAG	D	1	10			mid-11th-14th
1122	1125	6	OXAG	U	1	1			mid-11th-14th
1122	1125	6	KING	RU	2	5	JG		mid-13th-14th
1122	1126		WA38	B	2	88			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1126		WA38	D	2	15			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1126		WA38	R	1	24	JR	EVBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1126		WA38	U	1	19			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1126		OX162	U	1	5			early 12th-mid-16th
1122	1126		OXBF	U	1	8			early -mid-11th
1122	1126		WA27	R	1	31	BL?	EVINT	late 11th-12th
1122	1126		OXAQ	R	1	24	JR	UPTH	late 11th-14th
1122	1126		OXAG	B	1	6			mid-11th-14th
1122	1126		OXAG	B?	2	31			mid-11th-14th
1122	1127		OXR	R	1	48	JR	6	10th-11th
1122	1127		EMWL	U	1	4			11th-12th?
1122	1127		WA38	B	1	22			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1122	1127		WA38	U	2	32			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1131		WA38	U	1	3			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1133		OXR	U	8	24			10th-11th
1095	1133		OXB	U	1	8			9th-early 11th
	1134		OXR	R	1	7	JR	5	10th-11th
	1134		FLINTQ1	B	1	19			11th-12th
	1134		OXBF	U	1	5			early -mid-11th
	1134		OXAQ	R	1	7	JR	THEV	late 11th-14th
	1134		OXAQ	U	3	12			late 11th-14th
1336	1136		OXR	R	1	16	JR	5	10th-11th
1336	1136		OXR	R	2	43	JR	6	10th-11th
1336	1136		OXR	U	2	26			10th-11th
1336	1136		WA27	R	1	18	JR	THEV	late 11th-12th
	1138		OXAQ	U	2	13			late 11th-14th
	1138		OXAG	U	1	11			mid-11th-14th
	1142		OXB	U	1	10			9th-early 11th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
	1143		FLINTQ1	U	1	16			11th-12th
1196	1143		MEDQM1	B	1	7			12th
1196	1143		MEDQM1	U	1	9			12th
1196	1143		WA38	U	2	26			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1196	1143		OXAQ	R	1	24	JR	THEV	late 11th-14th
1146	1147		WA38	B	1	19			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1146	1147		WA38	U	2	23			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1146	1147		OXBF	U	3	40			early -mid-11th
1146	1147		WA27	U	1	10			late 11th-12th
1146	1147		OXAQ	D	1	16			late 11th-14th
1146	1147		OXAQ	U	5	149			late 11th-14th
1148	1149		OXBG	R	1	39	JR	FTEV	late 13th-15th
1144	1152		OXAQ	R	1	8	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1153		OXR	U	3	45			10th-11th
	1153		FLINTQ2	D	2	34	JR		11th-12th
	1153		FLINTQ2	UB	3	20			11th-12th
	1153		OXB	U	1	17			9th-early 11th
	1153		OXBF	B	1	7			early -mid-11th
	1153		OXBF	U	5	36			early -mid-11th
	1153		OXAQ	R	1	35	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1153		OXAQ	R	1	15	JR	THEV	late 11th-14th
	1153		OXAQ	U	10	83			late 11th-14th
	1153		OXAC	U	1	34			late 9th-late 13th
	1154		OXR	U	2	9			10th-11th
	1154		FLINTQ1	R	1	22	JR	THEV	11th-12th
	1154		FLINTQ1	RU	5	138	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
	1154		OXBF	R	2	8	JR	UPFTBD	early -mid-11th
	1154		OXBF	U	16	221			early -mid-11th
	1154		OXBF	U	2	41	JR		early -mid-11th
	1154	7	OXBF	U	2	4			early -mid-11th
	1154		OXAL	U	1	6			late 11th-12th
	1154		OXAQ	B	3	61			late 11th-14th
	1154		OXAQ	R	1	25	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1154		OXAQ	RU	6	165	LSV	EVTR	late 11th-14th
	1154		OXAQ	U	20	261			late 11th-14th
	1154	7	OXAQ	R	1	8	JR	EVBD	late 11th-14th
	1154	7	OXAQ	U	3	70			late 11th-14th
	1155		OXB	U	1	10			9th-early 11th
	1155		WA38	U	1	15			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1155		OXAG	U	1	10			mid-11th-14th
	1156		OXBF	R	1	12	JR	FLAR	early -mid-11th
	1156		OXBF	U	1	29			early -mid-11th
	1156		WA27	U	1	9			late 11th-12th
	1156		OXAQ	B	1	82			late 11th-14th
	1156		OXAQ	BU	10	61			late 11th-14th
	1156		OXAQ	R	1	15	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1156		OXAQ	U	3	60			late 11th-14th
1122	1157		OXAG	R	1	14	JR	FLAR	mid-11th-14th
	1159		WA38	B	2	59			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1159		WA38	R	1	11	JR	BD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1159		WA38	R	1	25	JR	HOOK	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1159		WA38	R	1	22	JR	UPBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1159		WA38	U	12	108			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1159		OXBF	U	1	5			early -mid-11th
	1159		WA27	R	1	6	JR	FLAR	late 11th-12th
	1159		WA27	U	1	7			late 11th-12th
	1159		OXAG	D	3	23			mid-11th-14th
1172	1160		OXR	U	1	15			10th-11th
1172	1160		FLINTQ1	B	1	14			11th-12th
1172	1160		FLINTQ1	R	4	61	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
1172	1160		FLINTQ1	U	6	106			11th-12th
1172	1160		FLINTQ2	U	12	251			11th-12th
1172	1160		WA38	BU	5	233			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1172	1160		WA38	U	10	130			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1172	1160		OXBF	B	2	26			early -mid-11th
1172	1160		OXBF	R?	1	79	COS?	?	early -mid-11th
1172	1160		OXBF	RU	2	193	JR	FLAR	early -mid-11th
1172	1160		OXBF	U	13	160			early -mid-11th
1172	1160		OXAQ	B	1	15			late 11th-14th



<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1172	1160		OXAQ	B?	2	71			late 11th-14th
1172	1160		OXAQ	R	1	12	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
1172	1160		OXAQ	U	10	240			late 11th-14th
1172	1160		OXAG	R	1	14	JR	FLAR	mid-11th-14th
1162	1165		OXR	U	2	17			10th-11th
1162	1165		OXAM	D	1	6			13th-15th
1162	1165		WA38	R	1	26	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1162	1165		WA38	U	6	64			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1162	1165		OXY	U	1	9			early 11th-late 13th
1162	1165		OXBF	R	1	9	JR	UPTH	early -mid-11th
1162	1165		OXBF	U	3	20			early -mid-11th
1162	1165		OXAQ	R	1	20	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
1162	1165		OXAQ	U	6	81			late 11th-14th
1162	1165		LMT	B	2	7			late 14th-mid-16th
1162	1166		WA27	B	1	10			late 11th-12th
1162	1166		OXAQ	U	1	19			late 11th-14th
1162	1166		OXAG	D	1	9			mid-11th-14th
1172	1175		OXBF	B	1	13			early -mid-11th
1172	1175		OXAQ	U	3	8			late 11th-14th
1172	1176		OXR	B	1	26			10th-11th
1172	1177	86	OXR	U	1	4			10th-11th
1172	1177		OXBF	R	1	17	JR	EV	early -mid-11th
1172	1177	14	OXBF	R	1	17	JR	EV	early -mid-11th
1172	1177	86	OXBF	U	4	9			early -mid-11th
1172	1177		OXAQ	U	3	48			late 11th-14th
	1178		OXR	U	1	3			10th-11th
	1178	15	OXR	U	1	1			10th-11th
	1178	15	OXAL	U	1	4			late 11th-12th
	1178		OXAQ	B	1	10			late 11th-14th
	1178		OXAQ	U	6	84			late 11th-14th
	1178	15	OXAQ	U	3	20			late 11th-14th
	1178	61	OXAQ	U	1	2			late 11th-14th
	1178		OXAG	U	1	8			mid-11th-14th
	1178	61	KING	U	1	1			mid-13th-14th
	1179		OXR	R	1	10	JR	6	10th-11th
	1179		FLINTQ1	B	1	21			11th-12th
	1179		OX162	U	1	4			early 12th-mid-16th
	1179		OXBF	U	4	28			early -mid-11th
	1179		OXAQ	U	2	40			late 11th-14th
	1181		OXR	U	1	14			10th-11th
	1181		OXB	R	1	13	BL	FTBD	9th-early 11th
	1181		OXB	R	1	8	JR	FLAR	9th-early 11th
	1181		OXBF	U	1	5			early -mid-11th
	1181		OXAQ	R	1	66	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1182		OXAQ	U	4	69			late 11th-14th
1183	1185		FLINTQ2	U	3	31			11th-12th
1212	1189		OXR	B	2	35			10th-11th
1212	1189		OXR	R	1	12	JR	6	10th-11th
1212	1189		OXR	U	14	87			10th-11th
1212	1189		OXB	U	1	27			9th-early 11th
	1192		FLINTQ2	U	1	9			11th-12th
	1192		OXBF	B	2	58			early -mid-11th
	1192		OXBF	U	3	60			early -mid-11th
	1192		OXAQ	U	2	12			late 11th-14th
	1192		OXAC	U	1	5			late 9th-late 13th
	1193		OXR	U	8	71			10th-11th
	1193		OXB	U	3	86			9th-early 11th
	1193		OXAG	D	1	5			mid-11th-14th
1194	1195		WA38	B	1	24			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1196	1197		WA38	B	2	59			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1196	1197		WA38	R	1	19	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1196	1197		OXAQ	U	1	47			late 11th-14th
1196	1198		OXR	B	1	44			10th-11th
1196	1198		OXR	R	1	74	JR	6	10th-11th
1196	1198		OXR	U	2	78			10th-11th
1196	1198		WA38	R	1	29	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1196	1198		WA38	RU	35	209	JR	UPFTBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1196	1198		OXBF	R	1	13	JR	HOOK	early -mid-11th
1196	1198		WA27	U	1	13			late 11th-12th



<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1196	1198		KING	R	1	14	JG	INT?	mid-13th-14th
1212	1214		OXR	B	2	64			10th-11th
1212	1214		OXR	R	1	69	JR	5/6	10th-11th
1212	1214		OXR	R	2	24	JR	6	10th-11th
1212	1214		OXR	U	1	4			10th-11th
1212	1214	9	OXR	R	1	4	JR	6	10th-11th
1212	1214	9	OXR	U	2	8			10th-11th
1216	1218	11	OXR	U	1	2			10th-11th
1220	1219		OXR	B	1	22			10th-11th
1220	1219	10	OXR	U	1	1			10th-11th
1220	1219		OXB	U	1	26			9th-early 11th
1220	1219		WA38	B	14	300			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	D	6	80			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	R	1	53	BL	T	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	R	2	35	JR	EVBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	R	1	11	JR	EVBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	R	1	17	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	R	1	14	JR	UPFTTH	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	R	2	56	JR	UPTR	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	R	1	24	SP	EVFTTH	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	RU	3	71	JR	UPBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	U	15	185			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		WA38	UD	7	69			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219	10	WA38	D	1	13			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219	10	WA38	U	6	19			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1219		OX162	D	1	3			early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1219		OX162	U	8	119			early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1219		OX162	UB	2	35			early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1219		OXB	B	2	36			early -mid-11th
1220	1219		WA27	B	1	5			late 11th-12th
1220	1219	10	WA27	U	1	11			late 11th-12th
1220	1219		OXAQ	B	1	22			late 11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAQ	B?	1	7			late 11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAQ	R	5	251	BL	T	late 11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAQ	R	2	46	JR	T	late 11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAQ	RU	14	15	JR?	?	late 11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAQ	U	4	75			late 11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAQ	U	2	44	JR		late 11th-14th
1220	1219	10	OXAQ	U	4	34			late 11th-14th
1220	1219		TUDG	D	1	7			late 14th-mid-17th
1220	1219		OXAC	U	2	53			late 9th-late 13th
1220	1219		OXAG	B	2	20			mid-11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAG	BD	5	218			mid-11th-14th
1220	1219		OXAW	D	2	51			mid-12th-mid-14th
1212	1222		OXB	U	2	18			9th-early 11th
1223	1227		OXB	U	1	8			9th-early 11th
1223	1227		OXAQ	B	1	15			late 11th-14th
1232	1233		OXB	B	1	58			9th-early 11th
1232	1233		OXAQ	R	1	13	BL	6	late 11th-14th
1232	1233		OXAQ	R	1	11	JR	5/6	late 11th-14th
1132	1272		MIDP	D	1	8		LS?	14th-17th
1132	1272		WA27	R	1	5	JR	EVBD	late 11th-12th
1132	1272		OXAG	U	1	11			mid-11th-14th
1132	1272		WA38	R	1	34	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1132	1272		WA38	R	1	9	SP	FLAR	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1274		WA38	U	2	11			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1275		WA38	U	1	4			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1275		OXAQ	B	1	6			late 11th-14th
1095	1275		OXAG	D	1	5			mid-11th-14th
1095	1275		OXAG	U	1	8			mid-11th-14th
1095	1276		WA38	U	2	13			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1276		UNWW	U	1	14			medieval-post-medieval
1095	1277		OX162	U	1	7			early 12th-mid-16th
1095	1278		OX162	U	1	13			early 12th-mid-16th
1095	1278		OXB	U	1	7			early -mid-11th
1095	1278		WA27	U	2	20			late 11th-12th
1095	1278		OXAQ	B	2	70			late 11th-14th
1095	1278		OXAQ	H	1	43			late 11th-14th
1095	1278		OXAQ	R	1	50	JR	UPBD	late 11th-14th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1095	1278		OXAQ	U	3	24			late 11th-14th
1095	1278		CHEAM	R	1	7	JR	6	late 14th-16th
1095	1278		OXAG	B	1	21			mid-11th-14th
1095	1278		OXAG	H	1	38			mid-11th-14th
1095	1279		OXR	R	1	129	DS	FTEV	10th-11th
1095	1279		OXR	U	2	34			10th-11th
1095	1279		WA38	R	1	5	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1095	1279		OX162	U	1	6			early 12th-mid-16th
1095	1279		OXAQ	U	1	19			late 11th-14th
1285	1287	16	WA27	U	1	1			late 11th-12th
1285	1288		WA38	B	1	19			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1285	1288		WA38	U	1	5			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1285	1288	17	WA27	U	6	7			late 11th-12th
1285	1288	17	OXAG	D	2	6			mid-11th-14th
1285	1288	17	OXAG	R	1	8	SP	EVFTBD	mid-11th-14th
	1290		FLINTQ2	U	1	4			11th-12th
	1290		OXDR	R	1	8	JG?	UPTH	mid-16th-18th
1303	1305		OXR	R	1	30	BL	FTEV	10th-11th
1303	1305		OXB	U	1	6			9th-early 11th
1303	1306		OXAG	R	1	41	JR	THEV	mid-11th-14th
1303	1306	18	UNID	U	1	1	CRUC		
1303	1306		OXB	B	1	35			9th-early 11th
1303	1306		OXB	U	1	32			9th-early 11th
1303	1306	18	OXB	U	1	6			9th-early 11th
1303	1309		FLINTQ2	U	1	5			11th-12th
1303	1309		OXB	B	1	16			9th-early 11th
1303	1309		OXB	U	1	24			9th-early 11th
1303	1310		OXB	B	1	27			9th-early 11th
1303	1310		OXB	U	3	31			9th-early 11th
1303	1316		OXB	RU	7	265	JR	FLAR	9th-early 11th
1303	1316		OXB	U	6	117			9th-early 11th
1303	1316		OXB	UB	6	262			9th-early 11th
1095	1318		OXR	RU	4	205	JR	5	10th-11th
1095	1318		OXR	U	1	17			10th-11th
1095	1318	19	OXR	U	1	5			10th-11th
1095	1318	19	OXB	B	1	7			early -mid-11th
1319	1321		REFW	D	2	5			19th-20th
1319	1321		REFW	R	1	1	CU?	FLAR	19th-20th
1319	1321		REFW	U	1	10			19th-20th
1319	1321		PEW	R	1	4	PL?	EV	late 18th-19th
1319	1321		PEW	RD	3	22	DS?	UPPL	late 18th-19th
1319	1321		OXDR	D	1	8			mid-16th-18th
1220	1322		OXR	U	1	12			10th-11th
1220	1322		WA38	U	2	14			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1220	1322		OX162	U	1	24			early 12th-mid-16th
1220	1322		WA27	R	1	13	JR	THEV	late 11th-12th
1303	1328		OXB	BU	13	633			9th-early 11th
1303	1328		OXB	R	2	90	JR	FLAR	9th-early 11th
1303	1328		OXB	RU	46	749	JR	FLAR	9th-early 11th
1303	1328		OXB	U	13	260			9th-early 11th
1205	1329		WA38	D	1	13			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1205	1329		WA38	U	1	6			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1205	1329		OX162	R	1	19	JR	FLAR	early 12th-mid-16th
1205	1329		OXAG	D	1	2			mid-11th-14th
1205	1333		OXB	U	1	4			9th-early 11th
1205	1333		OXAQ	U	2	4			late 11th-14th
1205	1333		LMT	R	1	98	LSV	UPFT	late 14th-mid-16th
1205	1333		OXAG	RH	1	65	JG	TRBD	mid-11th-14th
1205	1333		OXAW	D	3	10			mid-12th-mid-14th
1335	1334		OXR	R	1	16	JR	6	10th-11th
1335	1334		WA38	B	4	44			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1335	1334		WA38	BU	7	371			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1335	1334		WA38	R	1	52	JR	UPFTBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1335	1334		WA38	R	1	31	JR	UPFTEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1335	1334		WA38	U	25	315			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1335	1334		OX162	B	1	9			early 12th-mid-16th
1335	1334		OX162	R	1	26	JR	EVINT	early 12th-mid-16th
1335	1334		OX162	U	12	143			early 12th-mid-16th
1335	1334		OXB	U	1	6			early -mid-11th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1335	1334		WA27	R	2	28	JR	EVINT	late 11th-12th
1335	1334		WA27	R	1	9	JR	UPBD	late 11th-12th
1335	1334		WA27	U	1	7			late 11th-12th
1335	1334		OXAQ	U	6	55			late 11th-14th
1336	1337		OXR	U	3	27			10th-11th
1336	1338		OXR	U	2	10			10th-11th
1336	1338		OXB	U	1	46			9th-early 11th
1336	1342		OXR	B	1	9			10th-11th
1336	1342		OXR	U	2	66			10th-11th
1336	1344		OXR	U	5	126			10th-11th
1345	1347		OXR	R	1	19	BL	INT	10th-11th
1345	1347		OXR	U	1	4			10th-11th
1038	1352		OXB	B	1	23			9th-early 11th
1038	1352		OXB	U	4	35			9th-early 11th
1385	1358		OXR	R	1	15	JR	5/6	10th-11th
1385	1358		OXR	U	3	14			10th-11th
1385	1358		OXB	B	1	40			9th-early 11th
1385	1358		OXB	U	1	8			9th-early 11th
1359	1361		OXB	B	1	52			9th-early 11th
1359	1361		OXB	U	3	29			9th-early 11th
1385	1362		OXR	R	1	35	JR	4	10th-11th
1385	1362		OXR	U	1	6			10th-11th
	1363		OXR	R	1	11	JR	6	10th-11th
	1363		OXAL	U	1	2			late 11th-12th
	1363		OXAQ	U	4	36			late 11th-14th
	1363	22	OXAQ	U	1	1			late 11th-14th
	1364		WA38	B	1	25			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1364		WA27	U	1	18			late 11th-12th
1385	1365		OXR	R	1	8	JR	6	10th-11th
1385	1365		OXB	U	1	34			9th-early 11th
1385	1366		OXB	B	3	50			9th-early 11th
1385	1366		OXB	BU	5	98			9th-early 11th
1385	1366		OXB	FP	11	699	JR	FLAR	9th-early 11th
1385	1366		OXB	R	1	40	JR	FLAR	9th-early 11th
1385	1366		OXB	U	6	52			9th-early 11th
1385	1366	52	OXB	U	1	19			9th-early 11th
1385	1366		OXB	U	1	7			early -mid-11th
	1367	24	OXB	B	1	13			9th-early 11th
	1367	24	OXB	U	1	7			9th-early 11th
	1368	25	OXAQ	U	1	3			late 11th-14th
	1369	27	OXR	U	1	1			10th-11th
	1381		FLINTQ1	U	2	23			11th-12th
	1381	30	FLINTQ1	B	1	8			11th-12th
	1381		OXB	U	1	6			early -mid-11th
	1381		OXAQ	B?	1	24			late 11th-14th
	1381		OXAQ	BU	2	20			late 11th-14th
	1381		OXAQ	RU	3	62	JR	UPPL	late 11th-14th
	1381		OXAQ	U	2	12			late 11th-14th
	1382	31	FLINTQ1	U	1	6			11th-12th
	1382		OXB	U	1	11			early -mid-11th
	1382		OXB	U	2	82	?		early -mid-11th
	1382		OXAQ	R	1	16	JR	UPPL	late 11th-14th
	1382		OXAQ	U	2	27			late 11th-14th
	1382	31	OXAQ	B	1	7			late 11th-14th
	1382	31	OXAQ	U	1	7			late 11th-14th
	1383		FLINTQ1	R	1	191	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
	1383	32	FLINTQ1	U	2	4			11th-12th
1387	1388		FLINTQ1	U	1	5			11th-12th
1387	1388		WA27	U	1	3			late 11th-12th
1402	1394		OXR	U	1	20			10th-11th
1402	1394		OXB	BU	2	35			9th-early 11th
1402	1394		OXB	U	1	12			9th-early 11th
1402	1394		WA38	B	2	39			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1402	1394		WA38	R	1	27	JR	HOOK	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1402	1394		WA38	U	10	71			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1402	1394		OX162	B	1	12			early 12th-mid-16th
1402	1394		OX162	U	3	25			early 12th-mid-16th
1402	1394		OXAQ	B	1	20			late 11th-14th
1402	1394		OXAQ	U	2	27			late 11th-14th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1402	1394		OXAG	RH	1	107	SP	FLAR	mid-11th-14th
1405	1406		OXR	B	1	7			10th-11th
1405	1406		OXR	U	1	6			10th-11th
1405	1406		FLINTQ1	U	3	10			11th-12th
1405	1406		MEDQM2	U	1	23			12th
1405	1406		WA38	B	1	9			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1406		WA38	D	1	13			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1406		WA38	R	3	24	JR	EVINT	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1406		WA38	R	1	22	JR	FLAR	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1406		WA38	R	1	17	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1406		WA38	R	1	15	JR	UPTR	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1406		WA38	U	20	221			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1406		OX162	R	1	11	JR	EVFTBD	early 12th-mid-16th
1405	1406		OX162	U	1	7			early 12th-mid-16th
1405	1406		OXBF	R	1	19	JR	UPBD	early -mid-11th
1405	1406		WA27	B	1	10			late 11th-12th
1405	1406		WA27	R	1	5	JR	?	late 11th-12th
1405	1406		WA27	R	2	15	JR	EVINT	late 11th-12th
1405	1406		WA27	R	1	18	JR	UPTR	late 11th-12th
1405	1406		WA27	U	3	21			late 11th-12th
1405	1406		M40W	D	2	24			late 11th-14th
1405	1406		OXAQ	U	1	8			late 11th-14th
1405	1406		OXAC	B	1	33			late 9th-late 13th
	1410		FLINTQ1	U	1	9			11th-12th
	1410		OXBF	B	1	13			early -mid-11th
	1410		OXAQ	U	6	90			late 11th-14th
	1411		FLINTQ1	U	3	58			11th-12th
	1411		OXBF	B	1	5			early -mid-11th
	1411		OXBF	R	1	22	JR	THEV	early -mid-11th
	1411		OXAQ	R	1	9	JR	UPBD	late 11th-14th
	1411		OXAQ	U	1	7			late 11th-14th
1405	1413		OXR	U	1	4			10th-11th
1405	1413		FLINTQ1	U	1	5			11th-12th
1405	1413		WA38	R	1	35	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1413		WA38	U	9	92			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1405	1413		OX162	U	2	13			early 12th-mid-16th
1405	1413		WA27	B	1	9			late 11th-12th
1405	1413		WA27	U	7	18			late 11th-12th
1405	1413		M40W	D	2	26			late 11th-14th
1405	1413		OXAQ	U	2	8			late 11th-14th
1405	1413		OXAC	U	1	5			late 9th-late 13th
1405	1413		OXAG	D	1	7			mid-11th-14th
1405	1413		OXAG	U	1	16			mid-11th-14th
1399	1415		OXB	R	1	27	JR	EV	9th-early 11th
1399	1419		OXB	U	4	48			9th-early 11th
1421	1422		OXBF	B	1	9			early -mid-11th
1421	1422		OXBF	U	1	14			early -mid-11th
1421	1422		OXAQ	U	2	18			late 11th-14th
1421	1428		OXR	U	1	43			10th-11th
1172	1429	46	OXR	U	1	1			10th-11th
1172	1429	46	OXB	U	1	1			9th-early 11th
	1443		OXB	R	2	26	JR	EVSQ	9th-early 11th
1454	1452		OXB	RU	5	468	JR	FLAR	9th-early 11th
1454	1453		OXR	RU	4	156	JR	6	10th-11th
1172	1457		OXBF	U	1	14			early -mid-11th
1172	1457		OXAQ	U	2	40			late 11th-14th
1172	1460		FLINTQ1	R	2	67	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
1172	1460		FLINTQ1	R	1	16	JR	THEV	11th-12th
1172	1460		FLINTQ1	U	5	50			11th-12th
1172	1460		FLINTQ2	U	2	12			11th-12th
1172	1460		OXBF	U	5	67			early -mid-11th
1172	1461		FLINTQ1	U	2	12			11th-12th
1172	1461		MEDQM2	U	1	11			12th
1172	1461		OXBF	U	1	26			early -mid-11th
1172	1461		OXAL	U	1	4			late 11th-12th
1172	1461		OXAQ	U	2	20			late 11th-14th
	1462		OXAQ	U	1	34			late 11th-14th
	1470		FLINTQ1	U	2	25			11th-12th
	1470		OXAQ	U	1	8			late 11th-14th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1454	1472		OXR	BU	2	100			10th-11th
1454	1472		OXB	B	1	14			9th-early 11th
1454	1472		OXB	R	1	21	JR	EV	9th-early 11th
1454	1472		OXB	U	3	28			9th-early 11th
1172	1473		OXB	R	1	61	HV	UPPL	9th-early 11th
1172	1473		OXB	U	1	11			9th-early 11th
1172	1473		OXAQ	U	1	15			late 11th-14th
	1475		FLINTQ1	R	1	34	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
	1475		FLINTQ2	BU	6	186			11th-12th
	1475		FLINTQ2	U	4	77			11th-12th
	1475		OXAQ	U	2	153			late 11th-14th
	1475		OXAQ	U	1	21	JR		late 11th-14th
	1477		OXAQ	U	1	4			late 11th-14th
	1478		FLINTQ2	U	1	21			11th-12th
	1478		WA38	U	1	17			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1479		OXAQ	U	1	6			late 11th-14th
	1482		OXB	U	1	13			9th-early 11th
1172	1483		FLINTQ2	U	1	13			11th-12th
1172	1485		OXB	B	1	20			early -mid-11th
1172	1485		OXAQ	R	1	9	JR	TAP	late 11th-14th
1172	1486	54	WA38	U	1	4			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
1172	1486		OXAQ	U	2	11			late 11th-14th
1172	1486	54	OXAQ	U	2	7			late 11th-14th
1172	1487	55	OXR	U	2	3			10th-11th
1172	1487	55	OXAQ	U	1	2			late 11th-14th
1172	1489		OXR	B	1	11			10th-11th
1172	1489		OXR	U	1	2			10th-11th
1172	1489		OX162	U	1	8			early 12th-mid-16th
	1490	57	FLINTQ2	U	1	2			11th-12th
	1490		WA38	U	1	39			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	1490		OXAQ	R	1	12	JR	THEV	late 11th-14th
	1490	57	OXAQ	U	1	6			late 11th-14th
1498	1499		MEDQM2	U	1	8			12th
1501	1502	59	OXR	U	1	2			10th-11th
1172	1506		OXR	U	1	4			10th-11th
1172	1507		OXR	R	1	12	JR	5	10th-11th
1172	1508		OXAQ	U	1	4			late 11th-14th
1172	1510		OXB	U	1	10			9th-early 11th
	1512		OXR	U	1	6			10th-11th
	1512		OXAQ	R	1	18	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1515		OXB	U	1	4			early -mid-11th
	1516		OXR	BU	4	27			10th-11th
	1516		OXR	U	3	11			10th-11th
	1516		OXR	U	1	58	LSV		10th-11th
	1516		FLINTQ1	U	2	6			11th-12th
	1516		FLINTQ2	R	1	10	JR	EV	11th-12th
	1516		FLINTQ2	U	3	43			11th-12th
	1516		EMWL	U	1	12			11th-12th?
	1516		MEDQM2	U	1	14			12th
	1516		OXB	B	1	4			9th-early 11th
	1516		OXB	U	2	17			9th-early 11th
	1516		OXB	U	3	27			early -mid-11th
	1516		OXAQ	BU	3	42			late 11th-14th
	1516		OXAQ	R	1	20	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	1516		OXAQ	U	1	4			late 11th-14th
	1516		OXAC	U	1	16			late 9th-late 13th
1172	1517		FLINTQ3	U	1	49			11th-12th
	1518		OXB	R	1	27	JR	EV	9th-early 11th
1172	1519	63	OXR	U	1	1			10th-11th
1172	1519	63	OXAQ	U	1	2			late 11th-14th
1172	1520		OXR	R	1	90	JR	6	10th-11th
1172	1520	64	OXR	U	2	4			10th-11th
1172	1520		FLINTQ1	U	5	72			11th-12th
1172	1520		FLINTQ2	U	1	7			11th-12th
1172	1520		OXB	R	1	5	JR	EVSQ	9th-early 11th
	1524		OXR	U	1	6			10th-11th
	1524		OXB	U	2	16			9th-early 11th
1172	1525		FLINTQ1	U	2	2			11th-12th
1172	1525	66	FLINTQ1	U	1	2			11th-12th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
1172	1525	66	OXB	U	1	4			9th-early 11th
1172	1526		FLINTQ2	U	1	1			11th-12th
1172	1526		OXAQ	U	2	39			late 11th-14th
	1528	68	OXB	U	1	1			9th-early 11th
	1530	70	OXR	RU	2	11	JR	6	10th-11th
1172	1541	71	OXR	U	1	4			10th-11th
1172	1541	71	FLINTQ1	U	1	2			11th-12th
1172	1541	71	WA27	U	1	1			late 11th-12th
1172	1542	72	FLINTQ2	U	5	11			11th-12th
1172	1543	73	FLINTQ2	U	1	3			11th-12th
1172	1543	73	WA27	U	2	4			late 11th-12th
1172	1547	77	OXR	U	1	2			10th-11th
1172	1547	77	OX162	U	1	9			early 12th-mid-16th
1172	1547	77	OXB	B	1	6			early -mid-11th
1172	1548		OXB	RU	6	34	JR	EV	early -mid-11th
1172	1548	78	OXB	U	5	15			early -mid-11th
1172	1548		OXAQ	R	1	11	JR	UPPL	late 11th-14th
1172	1549	79	OXR	U	1	1			10th-11th
1172	1549	79	OXAL	D	1	4			late 11th-12th
1172	1549	79	OXAQ	U	1	12			late 11th-14th
1172	1550		OXR	U	2	56			10th-11th
1172	1551	81	FLINTQ2	U	1	2			11th-12th
1172	1553	83	OXB	U	1	5			early -mid-11th
1172	1554		OXAQ	B	1	7			late 11th-14th
1172	1554		OXAQ	U	1	8			late 11th-14th
1172	1554	84	OXAQ	U	2	9			late 11th-14th
1172	1555	85	OXR	U	1	3			10th-11th
1172	1555	85	OXAQ	D	1	10			late 11th-14th
1172	1556		FLINTQ2	B	1	9			11th-12th
1172	1556		OXAQ	U	2	16			late 11th-14th
1172	1557		FLINTQ2	U	1	7			11th-12th
1172	1557		OXAQ	U	1	4			late 11th-14th
1172	1558		FLINTQ2	U	1	25			11th-12th
1172	1561	89	FLINTQ2	U	1	1			11th-12th
1172	1561	89	OXB	U	1	3			9th-early 11th
1172	1563	90	OXR	U	1	4			10th-11th
1573	1575		OXB	U	1	26			9th-early 11th
1573	1575	98	WA27	U	1	1			late 11th-12th
1573	1575	98	OXAQ	R	1	16	BL	FLAR	late 11th-14th
1585	1586	99	OXB	U	1	2			9th-early 11th
1585	1586	99	OX162	B	1	27			early 12th-mid-16th
1585	1586		OXAQ	U	2	13			late 11th-14th
1585	1586	99	OXAQ	U	3	5			late 11th-14th
1585	1587		EMWL	U	1	6			11th-12th?
	9023		EMWL	U	1	39			11th-12th?
	9023		OXAM	BD	25	788	JG		13th-15th
	9023		OXB	U	1	30			9th-early 11th
	9024		WA38	U	1	15			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9024		OX162	U	3	45			early 12th-mid-16th
	9026		WA38	U	1	5			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9026		WA27	U	1	29			late 11th-12th
	9026		OXAQ	B	1	10			late 11th-14th
9069	9070		OXAM	U	2	33			13th-15th
9069	9070		REFW	H?	6	3			19th-20th
9069	9070		REFW	U	1	2			19th-20th
9069	9070		OX162	U	1	22			early 12th-mid-16th
9069	9070		OXAQ	B	1	11			late 11th-14th
9069	9070		OXAQ	R	1	15	JR	UPFTBD	late 11th-14th
9069	9070		OXAQ	U	1	26			late 11th-14th
9069	9070		LMT	U	1	9			late 14th-mid-16th
9069	9070		PEW	D	1	1			late 18th-19th
9069	9070		OXDR	R	1	193	BL	BD	mid-16th-18th
9069	9070		OXDR	R	1	9	BL	FLAR	mid-16th-18th
9069	9070		CRW	B	1	7	TK		mid-18th-early 19th
9069	9070		CRW	FP	3	30	PL	EV	mid-18th-early 19th
9069	9070		CRW	RHU	10	221	CH	FTEV	mid-18th-early 19th
9073	9072		WA38	R	1	18	BL	FTTH	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9073	9072		OX162	R	1	49	BL	INT	early 12th-mid-16th
9073	9072		OXAQ	U	2	13			late 11th-14th

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
9073	9072		OXAG	U	1	13			mid-11th-14th
9135	9074		FLINTQ1	U	1	7			11th-12th
9135	9074		FLINTQ2	R	2	33	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
9135	9074		WA38	U	2	11			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9135	9074		OX162	R	1	7	JR	FLAR	early 12th-mid-16th
9135	9074		OXBF	R	1	13	JR	FLAR	early -mid-11th
9135	9074		OXBF	U	1	6			early -mid-11th
9135	9074		WA27	D	2	22			late 11th-12th
9135	9074		WA27	U	1	7			late 11th-12th
9135	9074		OXAQ	D	1	30	LSV		late 11th-14th
	9075		WA38	B	2	18			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9082		OXAQ	B	1	47			late 11th-14th
	9082		INDS	R	1	2	MG	UPPL	late 18th-19th
	9082		PEW	B	2	34			late 18th-19th
	9082		CRW	B	3	37			mid-18th-early 19th
9087	9091		WA38	U	2	16			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9087	9098	101	FLINTQ2	U	2	4			11th-12th
9087	9098		WA38	U	1	9			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9087	9098		OX162	R	1	13	JR	FLAR	early 12th-mid-16th
9087	9098	101	OXAQ	U	1	1			late 11th-14th
	9100	102	FLINTQ2	U	4	16			11th-12th
	9100		WA38	U	1	7			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9102	9104		PEW	R	1	9	DS/SA	PL	late 18th-19th
9102	9104		OXDR	B	1	16			mid-16th-18th
9102	9105		WA38	R	1	29	JR	UPBD	Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9102	9105		OXBF	U	1	14			early -mid-11th
	9110		OXAQ	B	1	119			late 11th-14th
	9111		WA38	U	2	27			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9115		EMWL	U	1	9			11th-12th?
	9115		OXAQ	U	1	3			late 11th-14th
9087	9126		WA38	U	5	38			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9087	9126	103	WA38	B	7	77			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9087	9126	103	WA38	U	14	30			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9087	9126	103	OX162	U	2	10			early 12th-mid-16th
9087	9127		FLINTQ2	BU	6	74			11th-12th
9087	9127		FLINTQ2	U	1	15			11th-12th
9087	9127		WA38	U	1	5			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9087	9127		OX162	R	2	48	JR	FLAR	early 12th-mid-16th
9087	9127		WA27	B	1	11			late 11th-12th
9087	9127		OXAQ	U	1	30			late 11th-14th
9135	9133		FLINTQ2	BU	7	83			11th-12th
9135	9133		WA38	B	1	18			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9135	9133		WA38	U	1	10			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9135	9133		OXAQ	U	1	16			late 11th-14th
9135	9134		FLINTQ2	U	1	3			11th-12th
9135	9134		WA38	D	1	7			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9135	9134		WA38	U	1	3			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
9135	9134		OXAQ	U	1	15			late 11th-14th
9155	9137		FLINTQ1	U	4	32			11th-12th
9155	9137		FLINTQ2	U	2	48			11th-12th
9155	9137		OXB	U	1	4			9th-early 11th
9155	9137		OXAQ	B	2	99			late 11th-14th
9155	9137		OXAQ	D	1	8			mid-12th-mid-14th
9155	9137		KING	D	1	2			mid-13th-14th
	9139		FLINTQ2	R	2	33	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
	9139		FLINTQ2	U	4	32			11th-12th
	9139		WA38	U	1	25			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9139		OXBF	U	1	11			early -mid-11th
	9139		OXAQ	R	2	23	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	9139		OXAQ	U	2	29			late 11th-14th
	9140		FLINTQ3	U	1	23			11th-12th
	9140		WA38	B	2	75			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9140		WA38	D	1	16			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9140		WA38	U	3	50			Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9140		WA38	U	2	150	JR		Early or mid-11th-mid-13th
	9140		OX162	U	2	23			early 12th-mid-16th
	9140		WA27	B	1	13			late 11th-12th
	9140		WA27	U	1	24			late 11th-12th
	9140		M40W	D	1	62			late 11th-14th



<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
	9140		OXAQ	R	1	22	BL?	UPFT	late 11th-14th
	9140		OXAQ	U	1	9			late 11th-14th
9135	9145		FLINTQ1	R	1	6	JR	THEV	11th-12th
9135	9145		FLINTQ2	U	2	11			11th-12th
9135	9145		FLINTQ3	RUB	4	162	JR	FLAR	11th-12th
9135	9145		WA38	B	1	17			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
9135	9145		WA38	U	2	15			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
9135	9145		OXBf	U	1	6			early -mid-11th
9135	9145		WA27	U	1	7			late 11th-12th
9135	9145		OXAQ	U	1	3			late 11th-14th
9135	9146		FLINTQ1	R	1	12	JR	EVBD	11th-12th
9135	9146		WA38	R	1	38	JR	FLAR	Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
9135	9146		WA38	U	3	39			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
9135	9146		OXBf	U	3	62			early -mid-11th
9135	9146		WA27	U	1	7			late 11th-12th
9135	9146		OXAQ	U	1	47	LSV		late 11th-14th
9147	9148		FLINTQ2	R	1	42	JR	UPEV	11th-12th
	9164		WA38	B	1	8			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9164		OXAQ	B	1	3			late 11th-14th
	9166		OXR	U	1	17			10th-11th
	9166		FLINTQ1	U	1	6			11th-12th
	9166		FLINTQ2	U	2	35			11th-12th
	9166		WA38	U	1	10			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9166		OXBf	U	1	8			early -mid-11th
	9166		OXAQ	B	1	20			late 11th-14th
	9166		OXAQ	U	2	45			late 11th-14th
	9173		UPG	D	1	12			Medieval
	9175		OXR	U	1	14			10th-11th
	9175		FLINT	B	1	12			11th
	9175		FLINTQ2	U	2	39			11th-12th
	9175		WA38	U	1	25	JR		Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9175		OXAQ	R	2	14	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
	9175		OXAQ	U	4	48			late 11th-14th
	9176		OXR	U	1	14			10th-11th
	9176		OXBf	U	1	31			early -mid-11th
	9177		WA38	U	1	11			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9177		M40W	D	1	13			late 11th-14th
	9177		OXAQ	RU	2	13	JR	?	late 11th-14th
	9178		FLINTQ1	BU	2	25			11th-12th
	9178		FLINTQ1	U	2	44			11th-12th
	9178		FLINTQ2	D	2	21			11th-12th
	9178		EMWL	U	2	34			11th-12th?
	9178		MEDQM1	U	1	13			12th
	9178		WA38	B	2	25			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9178		WA27	U	1	23			late 11th-12th
	9178		M40W	D	1	11			late 11th-14th
	9178		OXAQ	U	2	30			late 11th-14th
	9179		OXR	U	3	18			10th-11th
	9179		OXAQ	U	1	49			late 11th-14th
	9180		OXAC	U	1	17			late 9th-late 13th
	9181		EMWL	B	1	24			11th-12th?
	9181		OXAQ	U	1	14			late 11th-14th
	9187		OXAQ	U	2	36			late 11th-14th
	9188		WA38	U	2	55	JR		Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9188		WA27	B	1	10			late 11th-12th
	9189		EMWL	R	1	22	JR	UPTH	11th-12th?
	9189		OXAQ	U	2	89			late 11th-14th
	9196		OXR	R	1	3	JR	6	10th-11th
	9196		OX162	U	1	7			early 12th-mid-16th
	9196		OXAQ	U	2	15			late 11th-14th
	9201		WA38	B	4	147			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9201		WA38	R	2	211	JR	THEV	Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9201		OX162	U	1	16			early 12th-mid-16th
	9201		WA27	B	1	56			late 11th-12th
	9201		OXAQ	U	1	13			late 11th-14th
9202	9203		FLINTQ3	U	1	16			11th-12th
	9213		UNID	R	1	72	LSV	FTEV	
	9213		FLINTQ1	B	3	69			11th-12th
	9213		FLINTQ2	D	1	29			11th-12th



<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>Date range (century AD)</i>
	9213		FLINTQ3	BU	5	113			11th-12th
	9213		WA38	U	3	46			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
	9213		OXBF	U	2	16			early -mid-11th
	9213		WA27	U	3	21			late 11th-12th
	9213		WA27	U	4	75	JR		late 11th-12th
	9213		OXAQ	R	1	27	JR	FLAR	late 11th-14th
11010	11011		OXR	U	2	13			10th-11th
11010	11011		OXB	U	1	13			9th-early 11th
11010	11011		WA38	U	5	29			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
11010	11011		OX162	B	1	7			early 12th-mid-16th
11010	11011		OX162	U	2	7			early 12th-mid-16th
11010	11011		OXBF	U	1	6			early -mid-11th
11010	11011		WA27	B	1	2			late 11th-12th
11010	11011		WA27	U	1	5			late 11th-12th
11010	11011		OXAQ	U	1	14			late 11th-14th
11012	11013		OXB	U	4	144			9th-early 11th
11044	11015		OXCE	U	2	2			16th-18th
11044	11015		PORC	B	1	14	JG?		17th-20th
11044	11015		PORC	B	1	5	PL?		17th-20th
11044	11015		PORC	D	1	5			17th-20th
11044	11015		ESWD	DH	1	6			18th-19th
11044	11015		REFW	B	3	28			19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	D	5	20			19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	FP	11	171	PL	EV	19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	H	1	3			19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	R	1	12	PL	EV	19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	R	1	5	PL?	EV	19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	RD	3	39	PL	EV	19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	RU	2	12	CU	UPPL	19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	RU	5	66	PJR	UPPL	19th-20th
11044	11015		REFW	U	3	5			19th-20th
11044	11015		WA38	U	3	57			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
11044	11015		WA27	U	1	7			late 11th-12th
11044	11015		ESWN	B	2	122	BL		late 17th-early 19th
11044	11015		PEW	R	1	1	PL?	EV?	late 18th-19th
11044	11015		OXDR	B	1	90	COL		mid-16th-18th
11044	11015		OXDR	D	1	32			mid-16th-18th
11044	11015		OXDR	D	1	13	COL		mid-16th-18th
11044	11015		CRW	R	2	17	PL	EV	mid-18th-early 19th
11044	11015		CRW	U	2	7			mid-18th-early 19th
11044	11015		ESW	U	1	42			Post-medieval-modern
11010	11024		WA38	U	2	27			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
11030	11028		WA38	D	1	4			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
11030	11028		WA38	U	6	45			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
11030	11028		WA27	U	6	106			late 11th-12th
11030	11029		WA38	U	3	44			Early or mid-11th–mid-13th
11031	11034		OXR	U	2	18			10th-11th
11051	11034		OXAQ	U	1	8			late 11th-14th
11051	11035		OXR	B	1	6			10th-11th
11051	11035		OXR	R	1	9	JR	6	10th-11th
11051	11036		OXR	U	1	32			10th-11th
11012	11048		PREH	U	1	15			
11012	11048		OXB	B	1	15			9th-early 11th
11012	11048		OXB	U	1	8			9th-early 11th

Key.

Type: U/D – undecorated/decorated body sherd; B – base; R – rim; H – handle; S – spout; FP – full profile.

Form: BL – bowl, BT – bottle; CH – chamber pot; COL – colander; COS – costrel; CRUC – crucible; CU – cup; DS – dish; HV – hanging vessel; JG – jug; JR – jar/cooking pot; LSV – large strage vessel; MG – mug; PJR – preserve jar; PK – pipkin; PL – plate; SA – saucer; SK – skillet; SP – spouted pitcher; TK – tankard.

Rim: 4–6 Late Saxon types (see Anderson 2004); BD – bead; CAV – cavetto; COLL – collared; EV – everted; EVBD – everted beaded; EVFTBD – everted flat-topped bead; EVFTTH – everted flat-topped thickened; EVINT – everted with inturned tip; EVSQ – everted square-beaded; EVTR – everted triangular beaded; FLAR – flaring; FTTH – flat-topped thickened; HOOK – hooked; INT – inturned; LS – lid-seated; PL – plain; T – T-shaped everted; TAP – tapered everted; THEV – thickened everted; TRBD – triangular bead; UPBD – upright beaded; UPFT – upright flat-topped; upright flat-topped beaded; UPFTEV – upright flat-topped everted; UPPL – upright plain; UPSQ – upright square-beaded; UPTH – upright thickened; UPTR – upright triangular-beaded.

### APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of ceramic building material

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
1220	1030	Pit	Main Area	3	3	152
	1050	Demolition Deposit	Main Area	5	5	1575
	1051	demolition material	Main Area	5	10	557
	1052	Demolition Deposit	Main Area	5	2	352
	1053	Demolition Deposit	Main Area	6	2	984
	1054	Layer - garden soil	Main Area	5	5	137
1062	1064	Stone lining	Main Area	5	1	29
	1071	Demolition/Deposit	Main Area	6	6	1170
	1073	Surface	Main Area	6	5	238
	1078	Garden soil	Main Area	5	38	3418
	1091	Layer	Main Area	2	1	25
	1096	Deposit	Main Area	3	1	31
1062	1100	Structure	Main Area	5	5	984
1062	1101	Structure	Main Area	5	7	297
1095	1121	Pit	Main Area	4	1	165
1122	1123	Pit	Main Area	3	4	510
	1138	Deposit	Main Area	4	1	19
1207	1143	Deposit	Main Area	3	2	238
	1145	Layer	Main Area	2	2	81
	1154	Burnt layer	Main Area	3	2	24
	1156	Burnt Deposit	Main Area	4	2	319
	1159	Deposit	Main Area	4	1	18
1162	1165	Pit	Main Area	2	13	757
1162	1166	Pit	Main Area	2	3	86
1183	1185	Pit	Main Area	4	2	20
1212	1189	Pit	Main Area	1b	1	7
	1193	Deposit	Main Area	2	3	78
1196	1197	Pit	Main Area	3	1	229
1196	1198	Pit	Main Area	3	2	212
1212	1214	Pit	Main Area	1b	8	14
1220	1219	Pit	Main Area	3	2	19
1095	1276	Pit	Main Area	4	1	59
1095	1278	Pit	Main Area	4	1	125
1319	1321	Well	Main Area	6	8	704
1319	1331	Well	Main Area	6	10	435
1205	1333	Well	Main Area	5	33	1002
1205	1353	Well	Main Area	5	4	39
1205	1354	Well	Main Area	5	17	1366
	1364	Deposit	Main Area	3	1	114
1387	1388	Pit	Main Area	2	3	791
	1462	Layer	Main Area	4	1	95
	1490	Layer	Main Area	3	1	347
1501	1502	Posthole	Main Area	2	1	29
1172	1506	Packing material - cellar	Main Area	2	1	5
1172	1552	Occupation Layer	Main Area	2	1	27
1172	1557	Floor Level	Main Area	2	1	14
9069	9070	Well	Area 9	5	7	534
9087	9091	Pit	Area 9	6	1	13
	9100	floor	Area 9	5/6	1	17
	9175	Layer	Area 9	3	1	97
	9189	Layer	Area 9	2	3	292
	9196	Layer	Area 9	?	2	117
11031	11035	Pit	Area 11b	5/6	1	125

Phase 1: Late Saxon

Phase 2: Early Medieval

Phase 3: Later Medieval

Phase 4: Late Medieval

Phase 5: Early Post-medieval

Phase 6: Later Post- Medieval

Phase 7: Late Post-Medieval/Early Modern

Phase 8: Modern

#### APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Fired Clay

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
526	529	Pit	Tr 5	2	1	2
1162	1165	Pit	Main Area	2	3	40
1345	1347	Pit	Main Area	4	1	20
1385	1358	Pit	Main Area	3	1	32
1385	1365	Pit	Main Area	3	22	803
1405	1413	Pit	Main Area	3	1	22
1501	1502	Posthole	Main Area	2	1	29
1172/1639	1487	Layer	Main Area	2	1	12
	1516	Deposit	Main Area	2	2	25
1172	1520	Deposit	Main Area	2	1	10
1172	1552	Layer	Main Area	2	1	27
	9175	Layer	Area 9	3	5	141

## APPENDIX 5: Animal Bone

**Table A5.1** Preservation and bone modifications observed on the bones for each context

Phase	Preservation					Total no contexts	Bone Modification			Horn cores	Organic residue
	Good	Good-fair	Fair	Poor	Fair-poor		Gnawed	Butchered	Burnt		
Late Saxon	4		10	1		15	8	8		33%	33%
Early medieval	13		16	1		30	6	11	1	23%	23%
Later medieval	9	2	6		1	18	6	10	3	17%	33%
Late medieval	20	3	12			35	15	20	4	23%	20%

**Table A5.2** Number of bones and teeth likely to provide ageing and metrical data for the major domesticates. MWS= m

Phase	Cattle			Sheep/ goat			Pig		
	TWS	Fus	Meas	TWS	Fus	Meas	TWS	Fus	Meas
Late Saxon	1	38	17	5	52	58	4	24	4
Early medieval		49	28	7	44	56	3	29	15
Later medieval	6	119	85	8	81	83	2	49	27
Late medieval	9	110	92	7	101	126	4	44	6

**Table A5.3:** Number of fragments recorded for the major domesticates, birds and other taxa

Phase	Unident.	Cattle		Sheep		Pig		Bird	Fish	Other	Total identified	Other taxa
		Bone s	Teet h	Bone s	Teet h	Bone s	Teeth					
Late Saxon	218	56	13	83	10	31	15	8		1	217	Roe deer
Early medieval	316	85	2	80	12	36	11	25		2	253	Roe deer
Later medieval	650	164	14	124	15	57	10	48	2	6	440	Equid, canid
Late medieval	446	189	21	148	11	58	16	36	1	15	495	Equid, canid, cat, fallow deer, frog/ toad, gadidae
Total	1630	494	50	435	48	182	52	117	3	24	1405	

**Table A5.4:** Summary of animal remains from samples

Phase	Fish	Bird	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Oyster
Late Saxon			1	3	2	1
Early medieval	2	2	3	16	3	
Later medieval	1	2	2	6	6	
Late medieval		7	2	11	6	

**APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of worked Stone**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt(g)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1122	1123	Pit	Main Area	3	1	61	Whetstone
1196	1198	Pit	Main Area	3	1	668	Whetstone
1220	1219	Pit	Main Area	3	1	91	worked stone, grooved
1220	1219	Pit	Main Area	3	1	5	Slate
1336	1344	Pit	Main Area	1a	1	28	Decorated spindle whorl
1385	1366	Pit	Main Area	4	1	10	worked polished stone, needle or piercing tool,

**APPENDIX 7: Catalogue of Metalwork**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Ftype</i>	<i>Cat No</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>object</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>context date</i>
		Unstrat	146	Fe	shaft frag	1	7.1	
		Unstrat	147	Fe	nail	3	6	
	1050	demolition	23	Fe	nail	1	16.5	early post med
	1050	demolition	24	Fe	blade	1	14.4	early post med
	1051	demolition	25	Fe	object	1	20.4	early post med
	1053	demolition	26	Fe	shaft frag	1	4.2	later post med
	1054	demolition	1	CuA	pin	1	<0.1g	Early post med
	1054	demolition	27	Fe	nail	1	92.5	early post med
	1054	demolition	28	Fe	nail	1	28.1	early post med
	1054	demolition	29	Fe	nail	1	41.5	early post med
	1054	demolition	30	Fe	nail	1	13.2	early post med
	1054	demolition	31	Fe	nail	1	11.4	early post med
	1054	demolition	32	Fe	object	1	180.7	early post med
	1071	demolition	33	Fe	ring	1	72.9	later post med
	1078	Garden soil	2	CuA	coin	1	1.8	Early post med
	1078	Garden soil	34	Fe	awl	1	5.3	early post med
	1078	Garden soil	35	Fe	blade	1	24.3	early post med
	1078	Garden soil	36	Fe	shaft frag	1	27.9	early post med
	1078	Garden soil	37	Fe	nail	1	22.2	early post med
	1080	Garden soil	38	Fe	shaft frag	1	1.1	early post med
	1080	Garden soil	39	Fe	nail	1	6.5	early post med
	1080	Garden soil	40	Fe	nail	1	4.1	early post med
	1080	Garden soil	41	Fe	nail	1	2	early post med
	1091	Layer	42	Fe	shaft frag	1	4.8	early medieval
	1091	Layer	43	Fe	nail	1	5.5	early medieval
	1091	Layer	44	Fe	shaft frag	1	4.7	early medieval
	1096	Layer	45	Fe	horseshoe	1	57.6	later medieval
	1096	Layer	46	Fe	nail	1	<b>10.3</b>	later medieval
	1096	Layer	47	Fe	nail	1	8.6	later medieval
	1096	Layer	48	Fe	plate	1	5.6	later medieval
	1096	Layer	49	Fe	pos chisel	2	17.3	later medieval
	1099	Layer	50	Fe	nail	1	7.1	late medieval
	1131	Layer	59	Fe	nail	1	3.3	late medieval
	1154	Layer	63	Fe	shaft frag	1	4	later medieval
	1178	Layer	68	Fe	blade	1	40.4	later medieval
	1334		79	Fe	shaft frag	1	2	late medieval
	1363	Layer	8	CuA	wire coil	1	1.7	Late medieval
	1363	Layer	85	Fe	object	1	10.3	late medieval
	1363	Layer	86	Fe	shaft frag	1	2.3	late medieval
	1364	Layer	87	Fe	T-clamp	1	12.8	later medieval
	1364	Layer	88	Fe	shaft frag	1	24	later medieval
	1364	Layer	89	Fe	shaft frag	1	12.3	later medieval
	1410	Layer	96	Fe	concretion	1	100.9	early post med
	1410	Layer	97	Fe	concretion	1	78.5	early post med
	1411	Layer	98	Fe	shaft frag	1	9.4	late medieval
	1456	Layer	119	Fe	nail	1	10.1	Late Medieval
	1460	Layer	102	Fe	object	1	23.8	early medieval
	1462	Layer	103	Fe	object	1	12.9	late medieval
	1480	Layer	105	Fe	object	1	13.2	late medieval
	1490	Layer	109	Fe	nail	1	5.6	later medieval
	1490	Layer	110	Fe	shaft frag	1	3.9	later medieval
	1512	Layer	111	Fe	pos hinge frag	1	54.6	early medieval
	1516	Layer	11	CuA	fragments	2	<0.1	early medieval
	9100	Floor	124	Fe	shaft frag	1	7.2	post medieval
	9100	Floor	125	Fe	nail	1	10	post medieval
	9111	Layer	127	Fe	shaft frag	1	15.3	medieval?
	9111	Layer	128	Fe	nail	1	34.7	medieval?
	9111	Layer	129	Fe	shaft frag	1	16.7	medieval?
	9173	Layer	136	Fe	horseshoe	1	54.6	late saxon
	9179	Layer	137	Fe	possible latch	2	113.9	early medieval
	9185	Layer	138	Fe	possible latch	1	22.9	early medieval

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Ftype</i>	<i>Cat No</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>object</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>context date</i>
	9185	Layer	139	Fe	nail	1	7.7	early medieval
	9187	Layer	140	Fe	hinge	1	7.5	early medieval
	9187	Layer	141	Fe	nail	1	31	early medieval
	9196	Layer	142	Fe	nail	1	13.2	?
1062	1101	Cess Pit	51	Fe	shaft frag	1	3.8	later post med
1062	1101	Cess Pit	52	Fe	shaft frag	1	21.1	later post med
1062	1101	Cess Pit	53	Fe	nail	1	6.6	later post med
1095	1121	Pit	54	Fe	nail	1	5.6	late medieval
1095	1121	Pit	55	Fe	shaft frag	1	6.8	late medieval
1095	1133	Pit	4	CuA	strapping	1	4	Late medieval
1095	1133	Pit	60	Fe	nail	1	9.5	late medieval
1095	1279	Pit	71	Fe	blade	1	39.5	late medieval
1122	1123	Pit	56	Fe	horseshoe	1	89.8	late medieval
1122	1125	Pit	3	CuA	plate	2	1.8	Late medieval
1122	1125	Pit	57	Fe	nail	1	12.1	late medieval
1122	1126	Pit	58	Fe	awl?	1	9.1	late medieval
1132	1272	Pit	70	Fe	nail	1	3.3	early post med
1146	1147	Pit	5	CuA	fragments	4	1	Late medieval
1146	1147	Pit	62	Fe	nail	1	7.3	late medieval
1162	1165	Pit	66	Fe	nail	1	10.3	early medieval
1172	1160	Cellar	64	Fe	shaft frag	1	23	early medieval
1172	1160	Cellar	65	Fe	shaft frag	1	20.3	early medieval
1172	1175	Cellar	67	Fe	blade	1	16.4	void?
1172	1483	Cellar	106	Fe	shaft frag	1	2	early medieval
1172	1486	Cellar	107	Fe	blade fragment?	1	9.8	early medieval
1172	1487	Cellar	108	Fe	wire	1	0.4	early medieval
1172	1517	Cellar	112	Fe	T-clamp	1	15.6	early medieval
1172	1517	Cellar	113	Fe	blade fragment?	1	9.3	early medieval
1172	1518	Cellar	114	Fe	shaft frag	1	14.2	later medieval
1172	1519	Cellar	115	Fe	shaft frag	1	18.1	early medieval
1172	1520	Cellar	116	Fe	shaft frag	1	5	early medieval
1172	1520	Cellar	117	Fe	object	1	16.3	early medieval
1172	1520	Cellar	118	Fe	shaft frag	1	7.1	early medieval
1172	1553	Cellar	120	Fe	shaft frag	1	2.7	early medieval
1172	1554	Cellar	12	CuA	ring	1	3.6	early medieval
1205	1333	Well	74	Fe	nail	1	8	early post med
1220	1030	Pit	17	Fe	nail	1	5.1	late medieval
1220	1030	Pit	18	Fe	strapping	1	7.3	late medieval
1220	1030	Pit	19	Fe	T-clamp	1	28.3	late medieval
1220	1030	Pit	20	Fe	shaft frag	1	2.2	late medieval
1220	1030	Pit	21	Fe	shaft frag	1	7.9	late medieval
1220	1030	Pit	22	Fe	bracket	1	81.3	late medieval
1220	1219	Pit	6	CuA	fragment	1	0.8	Later medieval
1220	1219	Pit	69	Fe	shaft frag	1	3.3	later medieval
1285	1287	Pit	72	Fe	plate	1	3.1	early medieval
1303	1306	Pit	73	Fe	nail	1	10.9	late saxon
1335	1334	Pit	7	CuA	coin	1	0.6	Late medieval
1335	1334	Pit	75	Fe	nail	1	11.3	late medieval
1335	1334	Pit	76	Fe	shaft frag	1	7.9	late medieval
1335	1334	Pit	77	Fe	nail	1	6	late medieval
1335	1334	Pit	78	Fe	nail	1	9.4	late medieval
1335	1334	Pit	80	Fe	nail	1	8.8	late medieval
1335	1334	Pit	81	Fe	shaft frag	1	14.1	late medieval
1335	1334	Pit	82	Fe	nail	1	4.2	late medieval
1336	1136	Pit	61	Fe	shaft frag	1	40.8	?
1345	1347	Pit	83	Fe	pos blade	1	13	late medieval
1385	1358	Pit	84	Fe	frag	1	1.5	later medieval
1385	1366	Pit	9	CuA	strap end?	1	1.8	Later medieval
1385	1366	Pit	90	Fe	nail	1	5.8	later medieval
1385	1366	Pit	91	Fe	blade fragment?	1	2.2	later medieval
1399	1419	Pit	100	Fe	nail	1	3.3	later medieval
1399	1419	Pit	101	Fe	shaft frag	1	0.9	later medieval
1405	1406	Pit	92	Fe	object	1	5.9	later medieval
1405	1406	Pit	93	Fe	shaft frag	1	4.1	later medieval

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Ftype</i>	<i>Cat No</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>object</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>context date</i>
1405	1406	Pit	94	Fe	nail	1	9.2	later medieval
1405	1406	Pit	95	Fe	bracket	2	18.2	later medieval
1405	1413	Pit	99	Fe	nail	1	17.3	later medieval
1454	1472	Pit	10	CuA	coin	1	0.7	Late Saxon
1454	1477	Pit	104	Fe	nail	1	16.7	late medieval
9069	9070	Well	121	Fe	strapping	1	60.9	early post med
9069	9070	Well	122	Fe	shaft frag	1	6	early post med
9069	9070	Well	123	Fe	shaft frag	1	4.3	early post med
9087	9127	Pit	130	Fe	shaft frag	2	9.7	later post med
9102	9104	Well	126	Fe	nail	1	17.3	earlier post medieval
9135	9145	Pit	131	Fe	nail	1	9.2	early medieval
9135	9145	Pit	132	Fe	nail	1	15.9	early medieval
9135	9146	Pit	133	Fe	pos blade	1	17.7	early medieval
9135	9146	Pit	134	Fe	shaft frag	1	7.2	early medieval
9135	9146	Pit	135	Fe	shaft frag	1	13.3	early medieval
11012	11048	Pit	145	Fe	hinge	2	69.9	late saxon
11044	11015	Structure	13	CuA	strip	1	1.3	later medieval
11044	11015	Structure	14	CuA	strip	1	0.1	later medieval
11044	11015	Structure	15	CuA	strip	1	1.9	later medieval
11044	11015	Structure	16	CuA	joint	1	43.2	later medieval
11044	11015	Structure	143	Fe	shaft frag	1	1.8	later medieval
11044	11015	Structure	144	Fe	shaft frag	1	5.6	later medieval



**APPENDIX 8: Catalogue of Metallurgical slags and other vitreous materials**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
1064	1100	Stone Structure	1	34	bloom	Later Post-medieval
1196	1197	Pit	1	23	bloom	Later Medieval
1335	1334	Pit	3	266	bloom	Late Medieval
1336	1344	Pit	2	833	bloom	Late Saxon
1534	1537	Pit	3	65	bloom	Late Saxon
	1096	Dump of waste material	4	1361	bloom	Later Medieval
	1099	Layer	1	525	bloom	Late Medieval
	1178	Deposit	1	110	bloom	Later Medieval
	1193	Deposit	8	417	bloom	Early Medieval
	1462	Layer	1	44	bloom	Late Medieval
	1479	Layer	2	314	bloom	Late Medieval
	1489	Layer in cellar	1	1013	bloom	Early Medieval
	1533	Grey layer	1	1182	bloom	Early Medieval
	9074	Deposit	3	12	bloom	Later Post-medieval
	9189	Layer	4	78	bloom	Late Saxon/early Medieval
	9213	Layer	2	302	bloom	Early Medieval

## APPENDIX 9: Catalogue of Oyster Shell

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Phase</i>
1062	1064	Pit	2		1	9	5
1095	1276	Pit			2	10	4
1095	1279	Pit			2	9	4
1122	1123	Pit	3		1	7	3
1220	1219	Pit			3	44	3
1303	1306	Pit	18		1	18	1b
1303	1306	Pit	18		2	24	1b
1335	1334	Pit			4	36	1a
1373	1374	Stakehole	23		3	14	2
1385	1358	Pit			88	795	3
1399	1419	Pit	50		1	10	3
	1154	Burnt layer	7		2	5	3
	1177	Floor	14		8	8	2
1095	1274	Layer			3	38	4
	1381	Layer	30		5	12	4
	1382	Layer	31		3	17	4
	1383	Layer	32		1	12	4
	1447	layer	48		2	43	2
1172	1487	Layer	55		2	16	2
1172	1509	Layer	60		1	6	2
1172	1520	Deposit	64		1	3	2
1172	1541	Occupation Layer	71		3	18	2
1172	1553	Occupation Layer	83		1	15	2
1172	1554	Occupation Layer	84		1	6	2
	9082	Layer		Oyster – worked?	1	14	8

Phase 1: Late Saxon

Phase 2: Early Medieval

Phase 3: Later Medieval

Phase 4: Late Medieval

Phase 5: Early Post-medieval

Phase 6: Later Post- Medieval

Phase 7: Late Post-Medieval/Early Modern

Phase 8: Modern

### APPENDIX 10: Catalogue of Glass

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>		<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>comment</i>
1319	1321	Well	6	Dark green	1	17	Bottle
9087	9092	Pit	6	Mixed	5	79	Part of bottle
9155	9137	Pit	8	clear/iridescent	1	6	Decorated-head of bottle
11010	11011	Pit	3	brown	1	6	
	1053	Demolition deposit	6	Green	5	5	
	1071	Demolition deposit	6	patinated	1	3	Window Glass
	1078	Garden soil deposit	5	patinated	1	4	Window glass
	9082	Layer	8		15	56	Window Glass

### APPENDIX 11: Catalogue of Clay Tobacco Pipe

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No of Stems</i>	<i>No of bowls</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	
1319	1321	Well	6	1		5	
11044	11015	Structure	6	2		6	
9069	9070	Well	6+	2	1	11	Complete decorated bowl

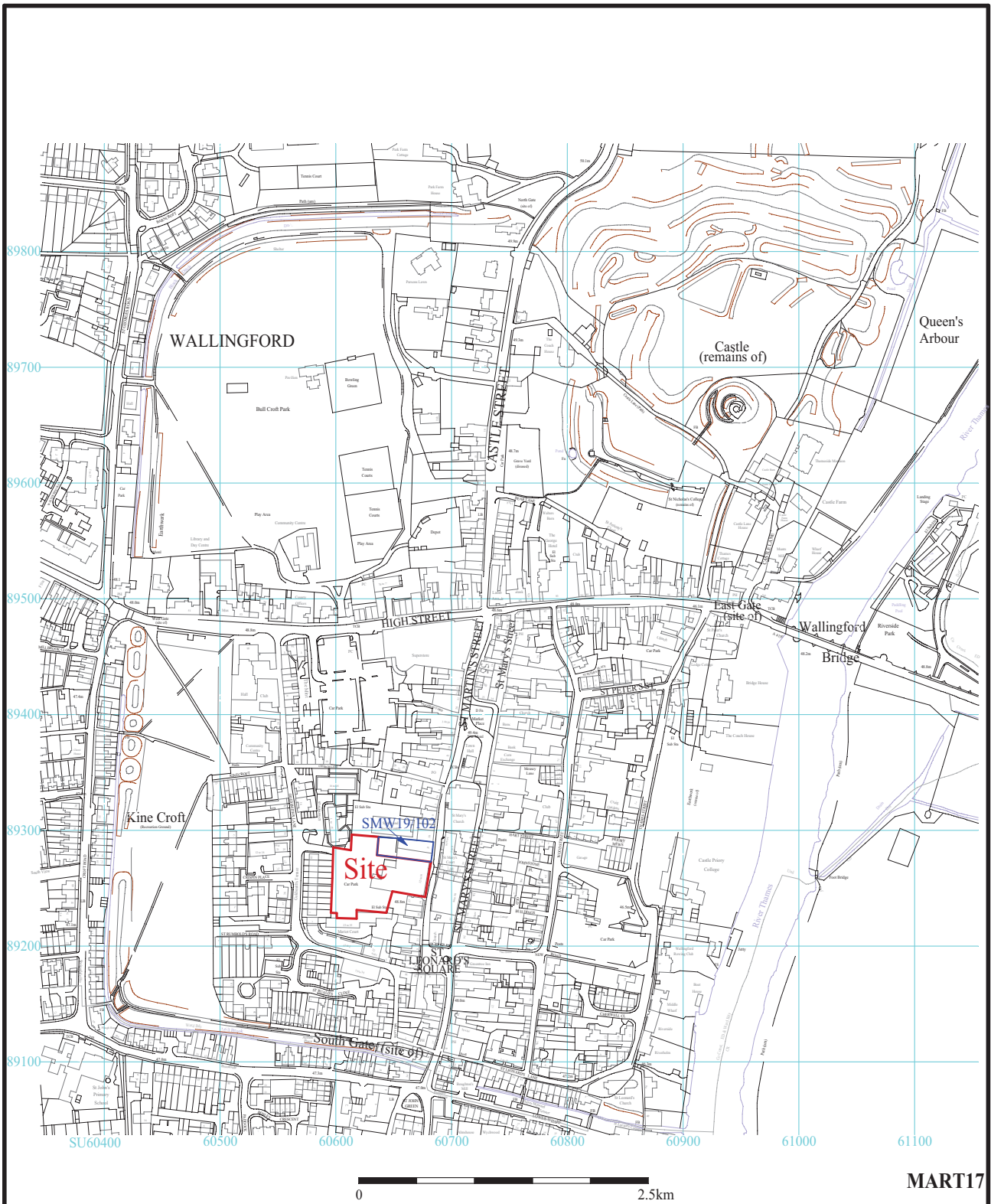


Figure 1. Site Location in Wallingford, also showing the location of the investigation at 11-12 (SMW19/102; Manisse 2020).

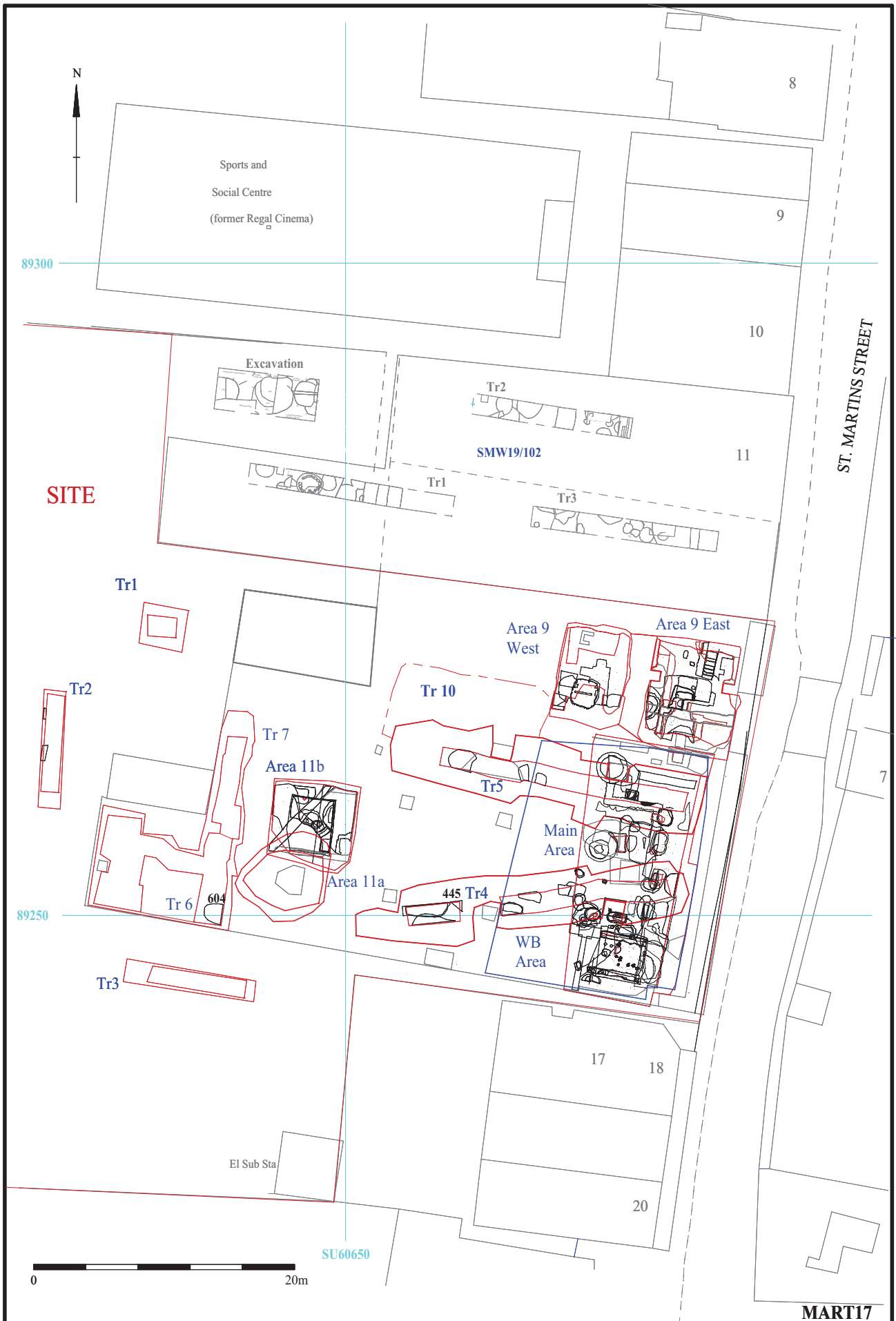


Figure 2. Plan showing excavation and watching brief areas, evaluation trenches and trenches from adjacent site (Sanchez 2020 and Manisse 2020)

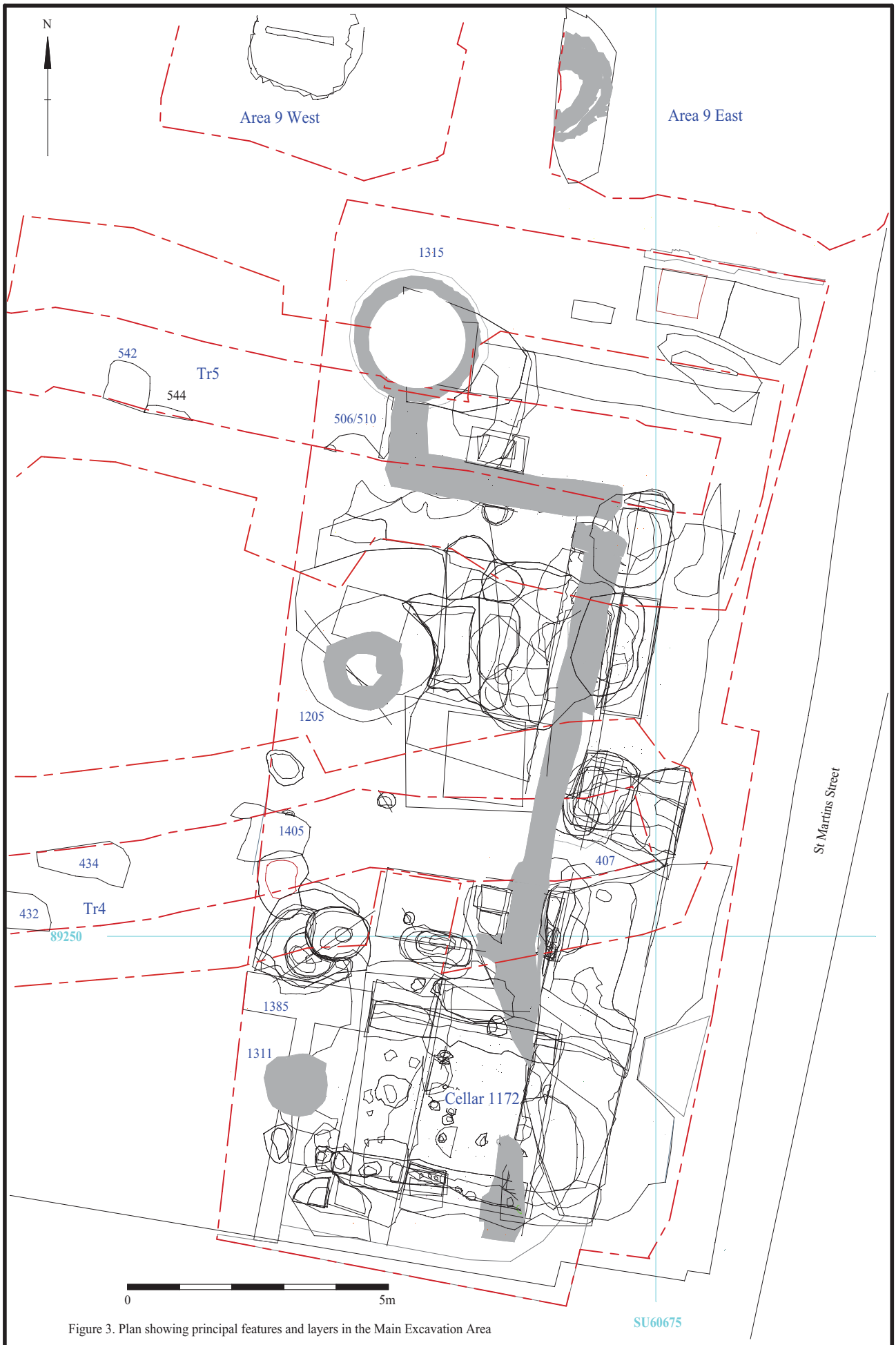


Figure 3. Plan showing principal features and layers in the Main Excavation Area

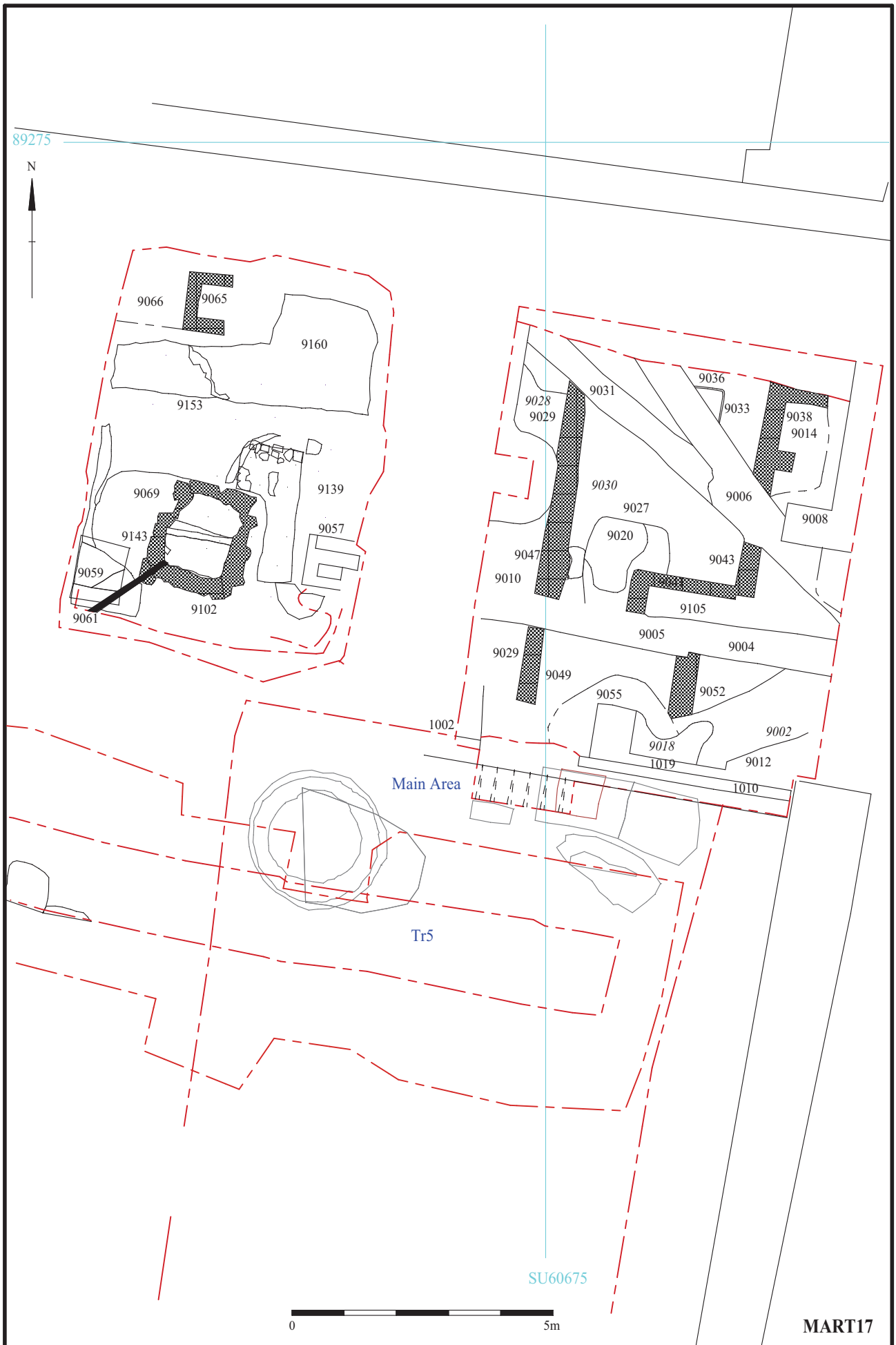


Figure 4. Detail of Area 9 (East and West), Upper (mostly modern).

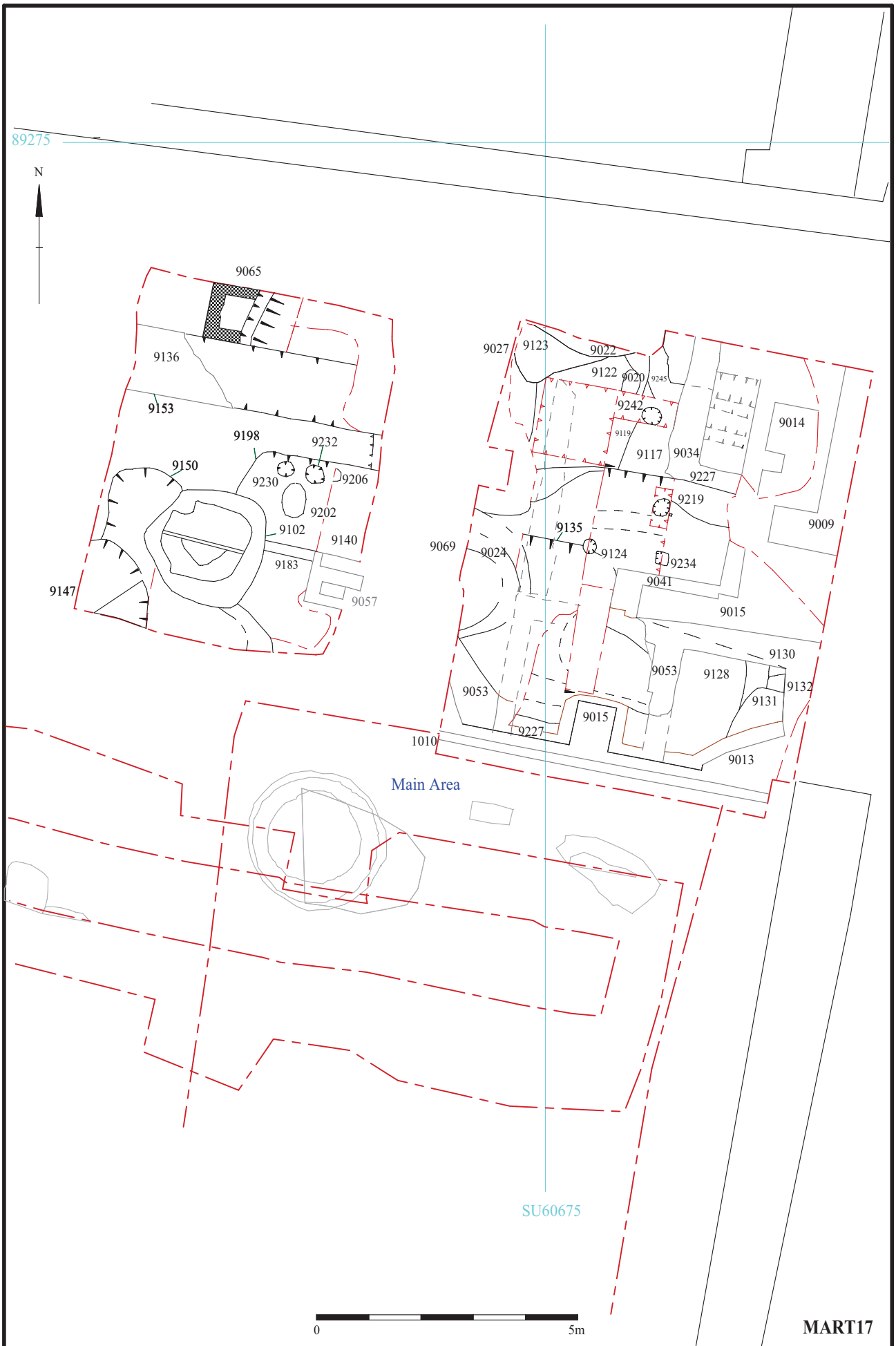


Figure 5. Detail of Area 9 (East and West), lower.



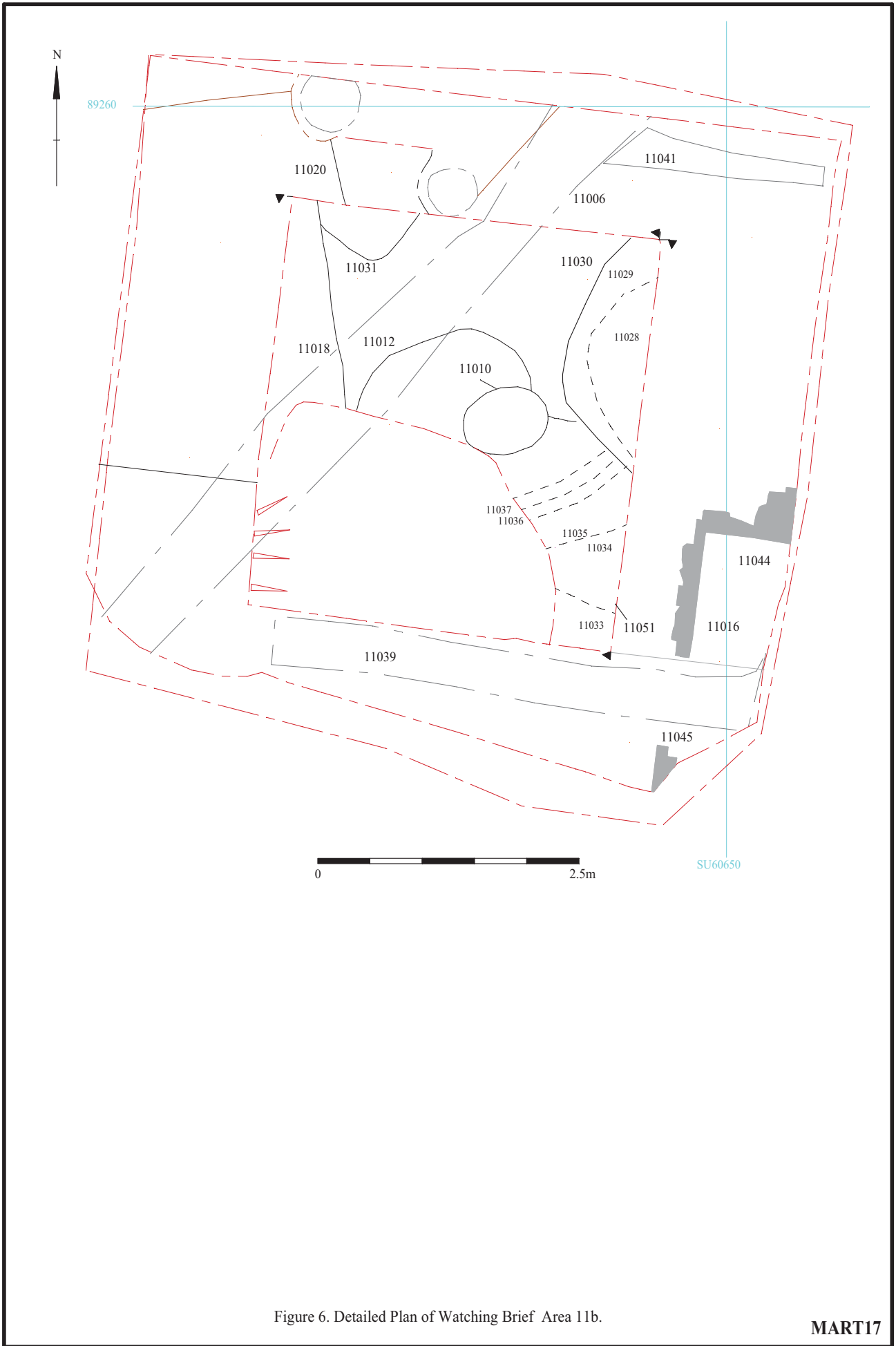
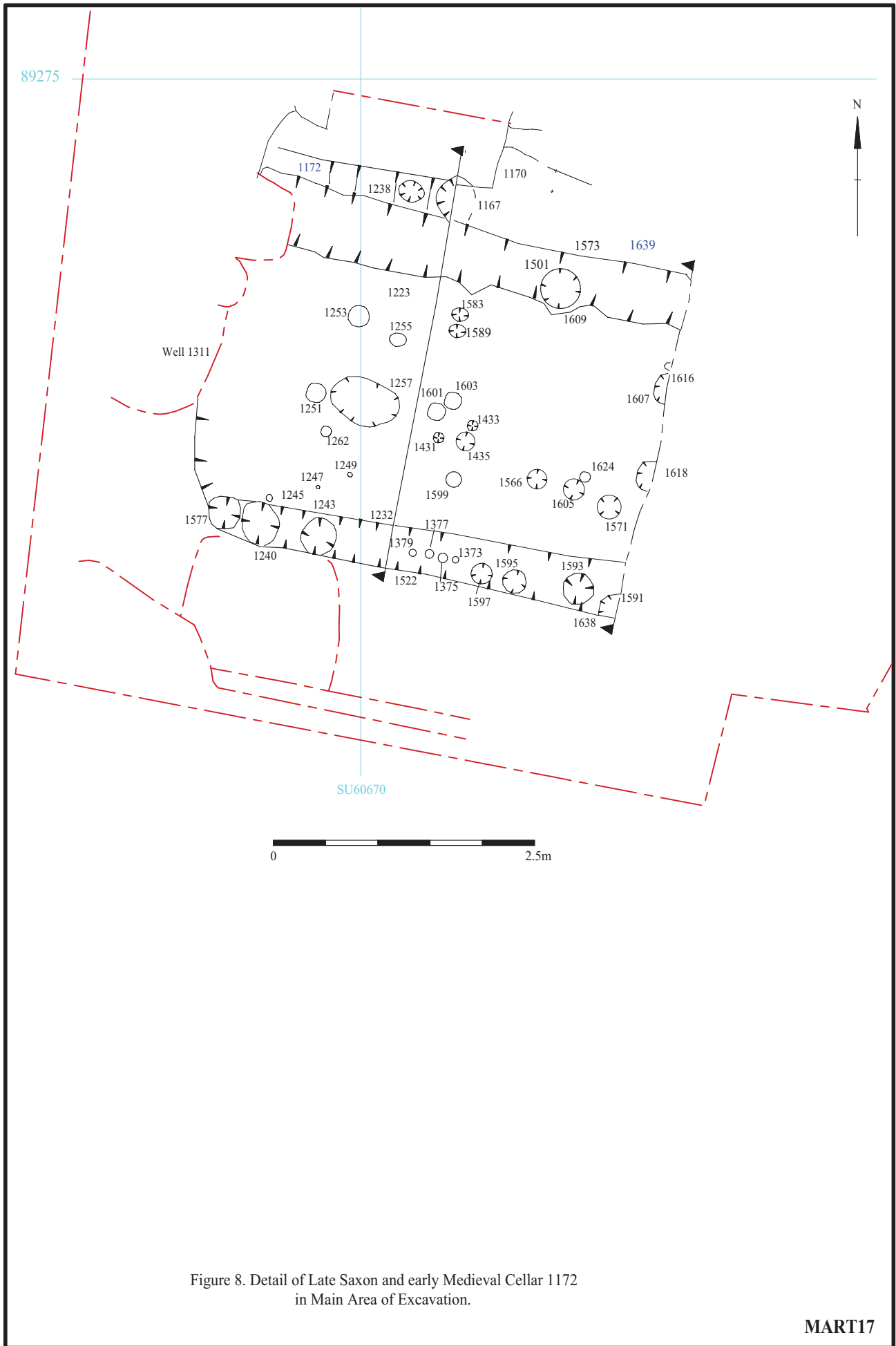


Figure 6. Detailed Plan of Watching Brief Area 11b.



Figure 7. Plan showing Late Saxon Features.



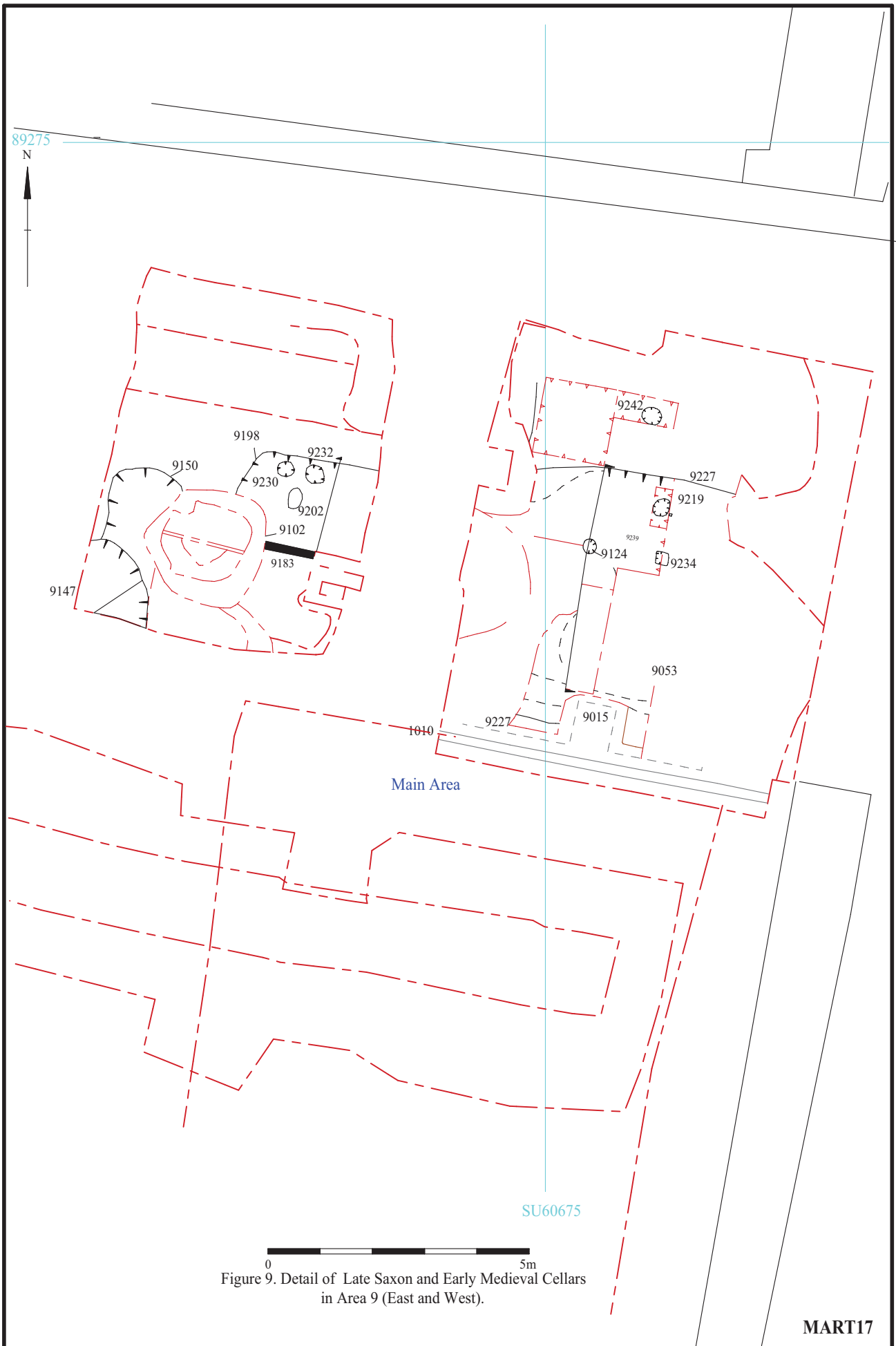


Figure 9. Detail of Late Saxon and Early Medieval Cellars in Area 9 (East and West).

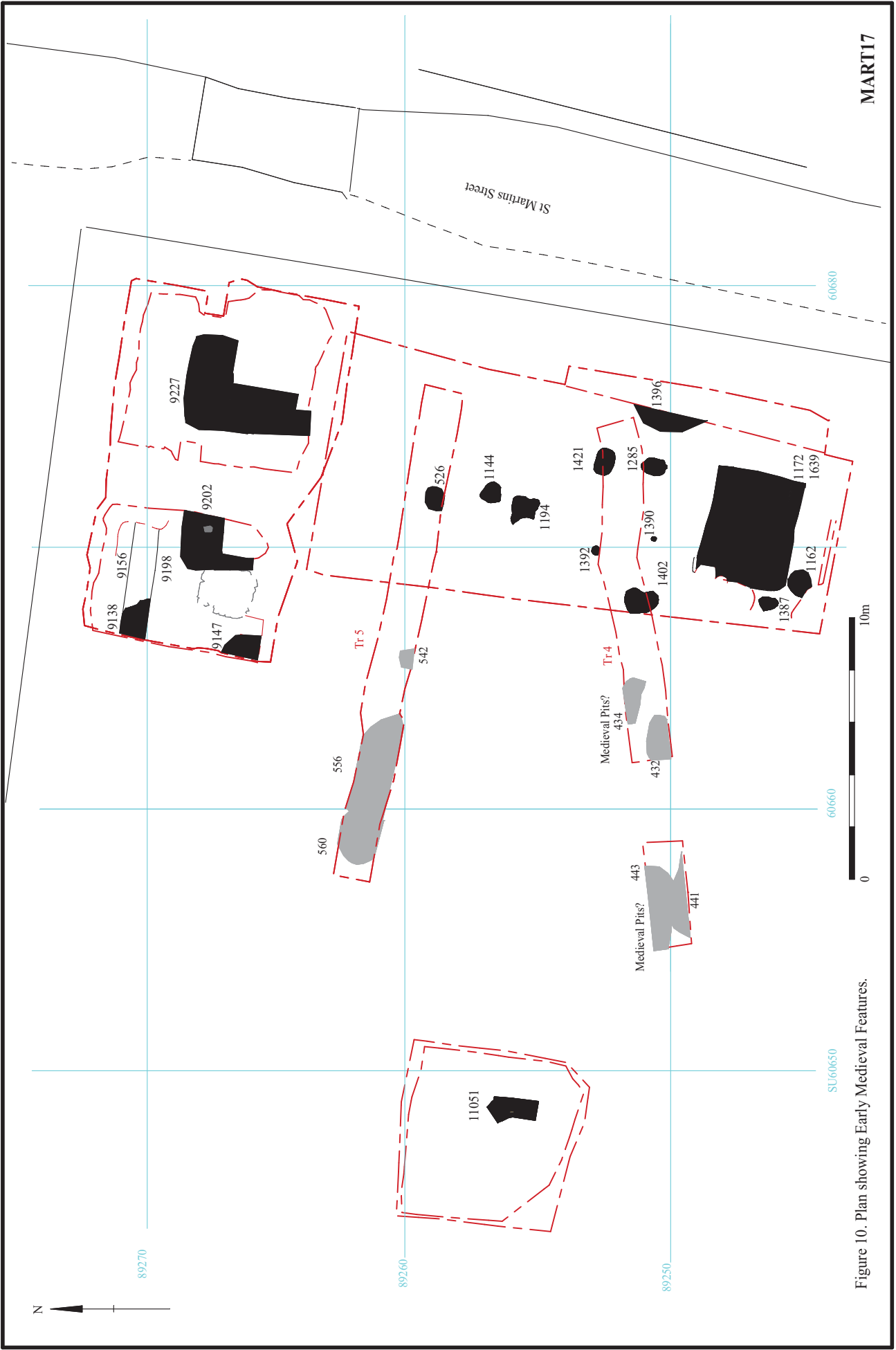


Figure 10. Plan showing Early Medieval Features.

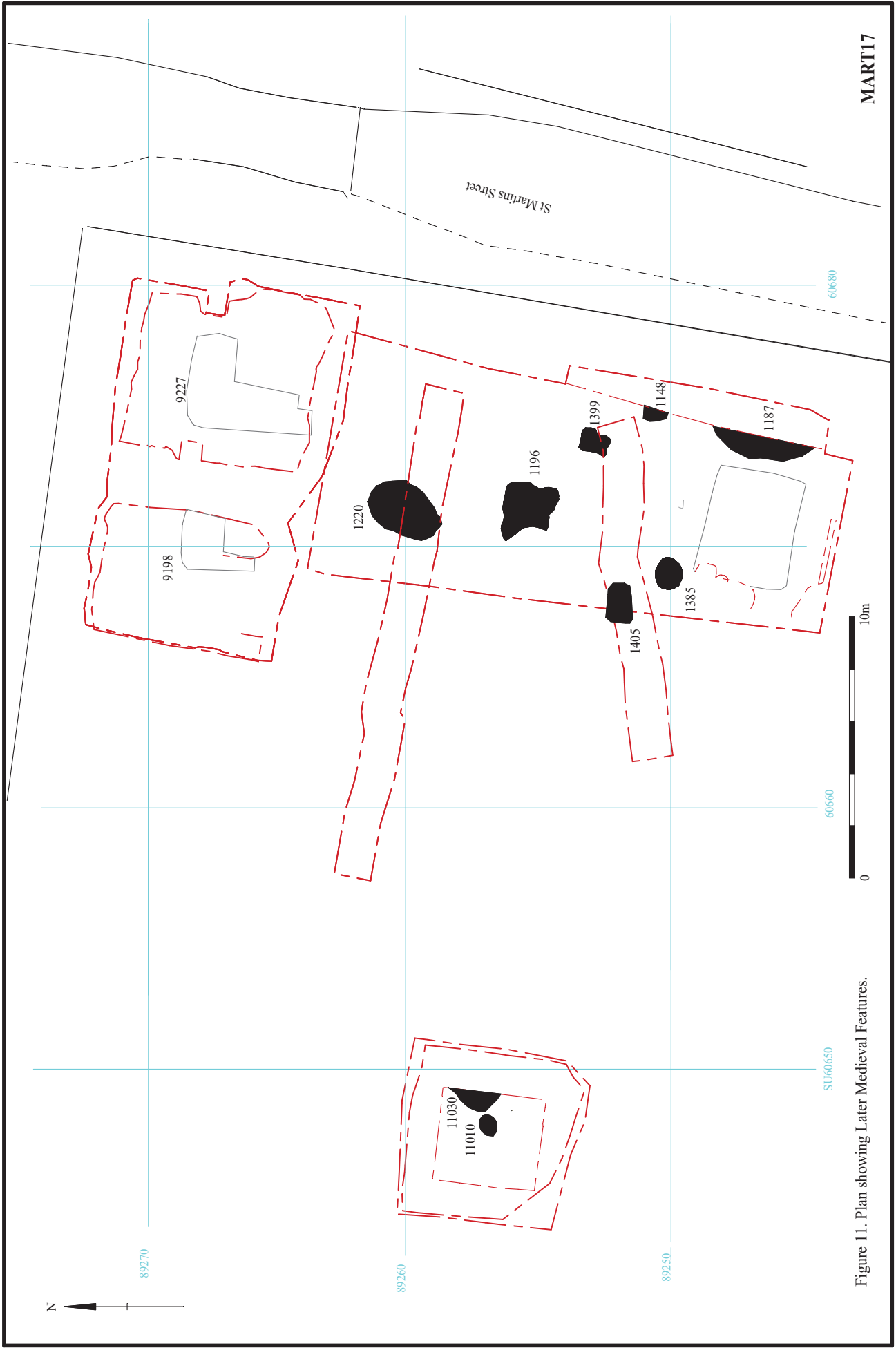


Figure 11. Plan showing Later Medieval Features.

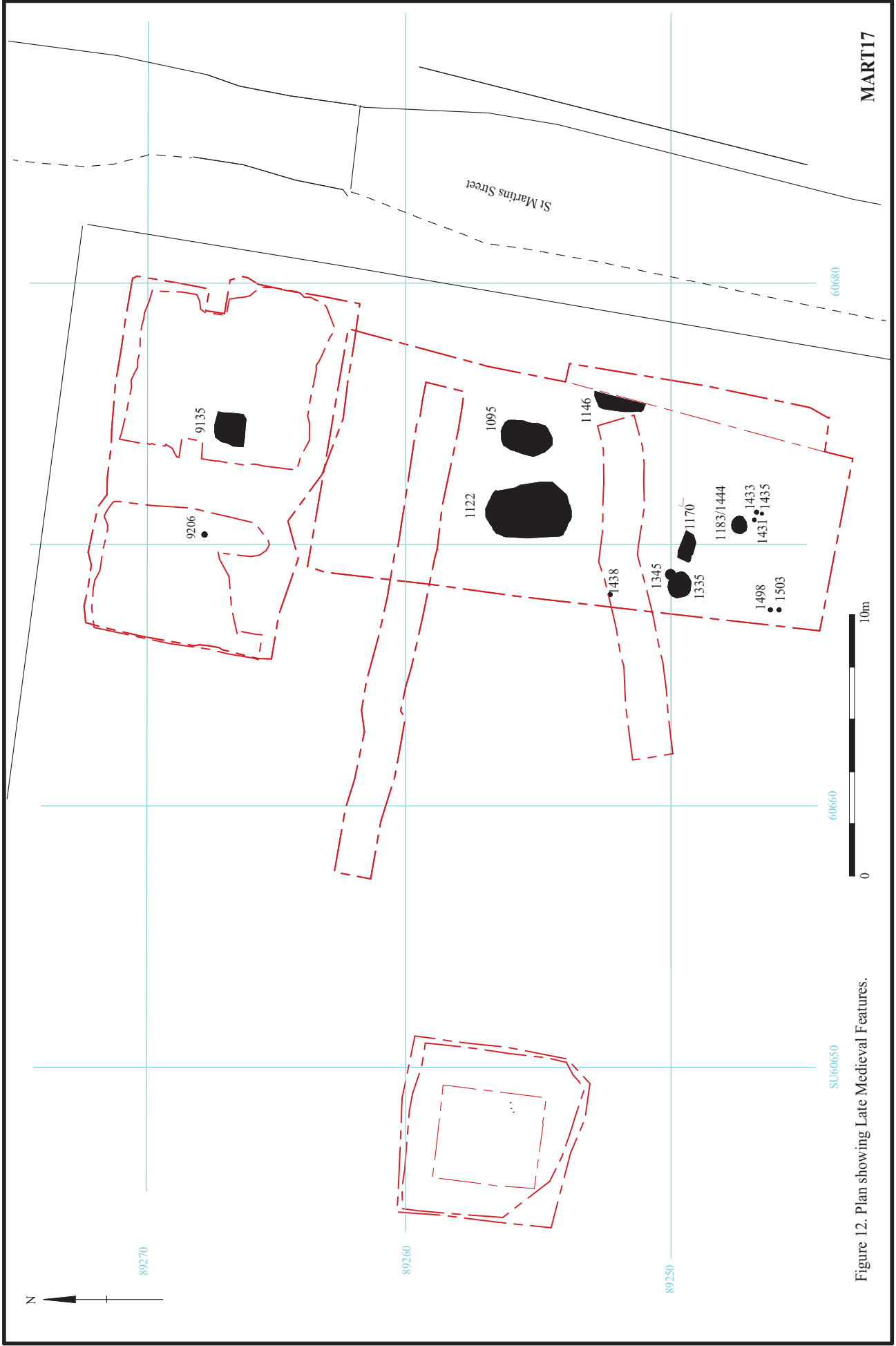


Figure 12. Plan showing Late Medieval Features.

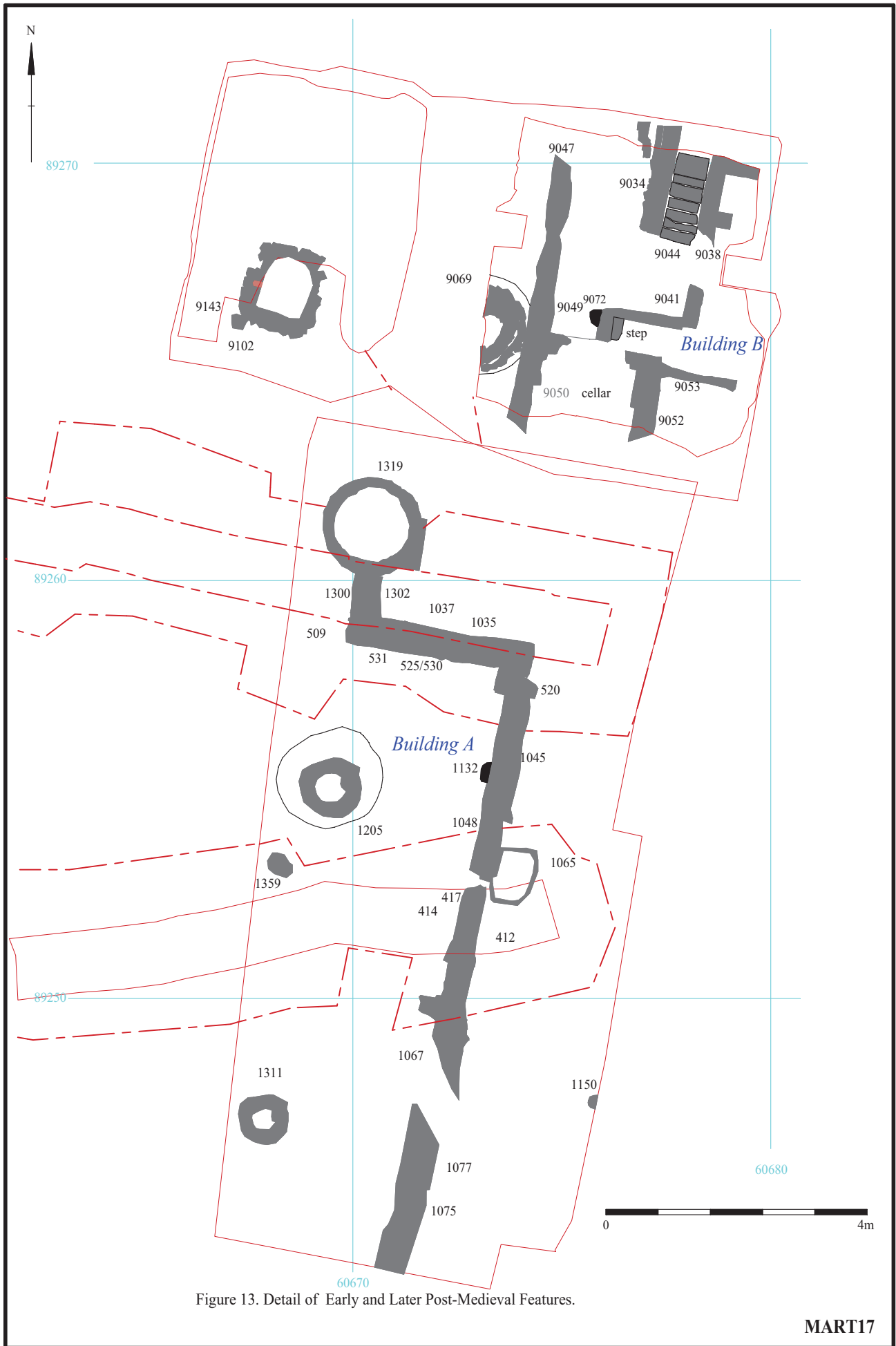


Figure 13. Detail of Early and Later Post-Medieval Features.



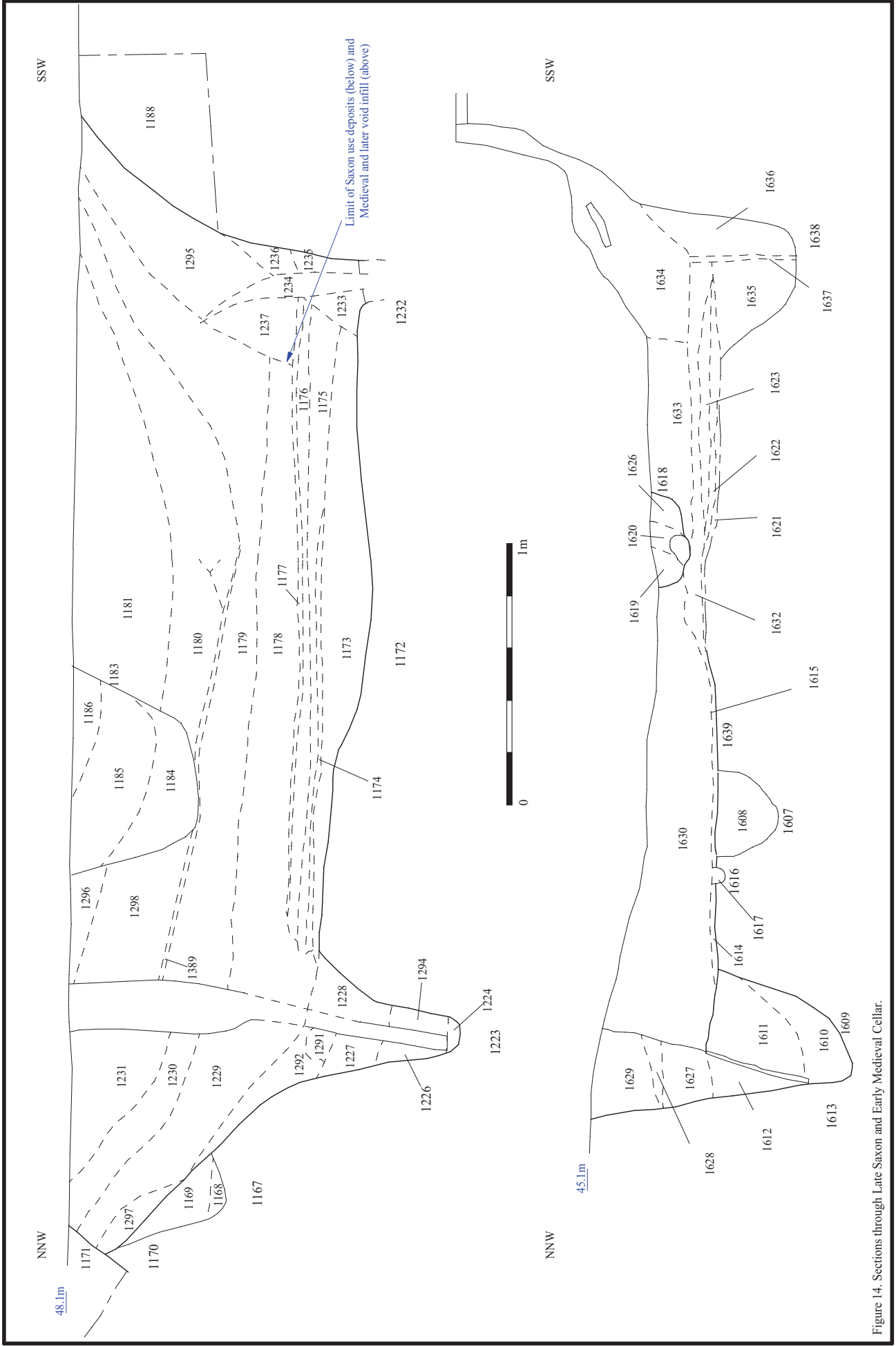


Figure 14. Sections through Late Saxon and Early Medieval Cellar.

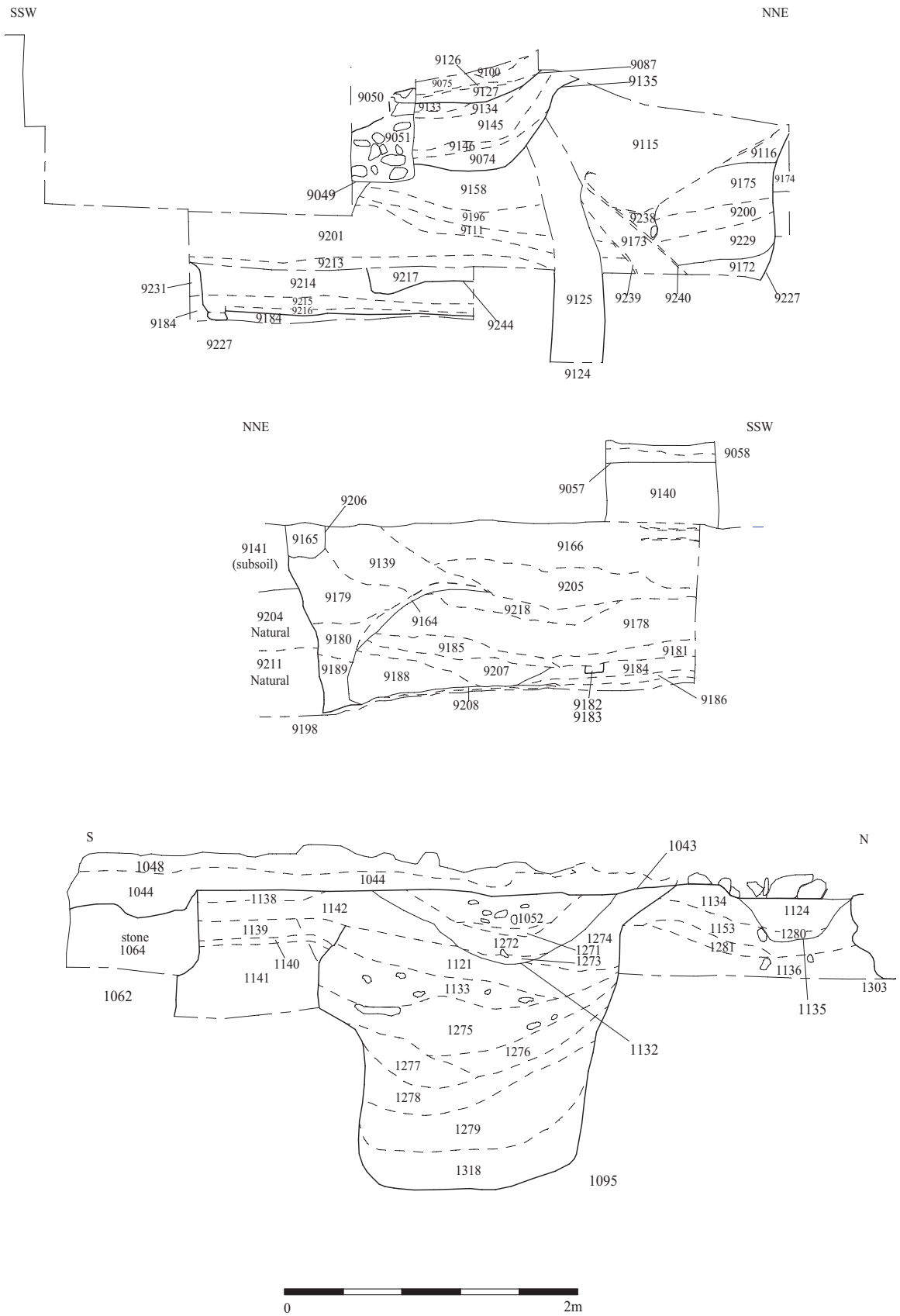


Figure 15. Sections.

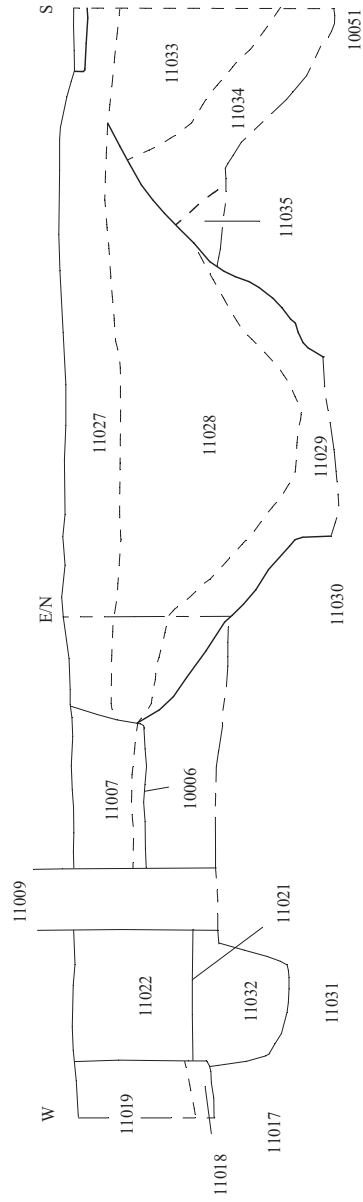
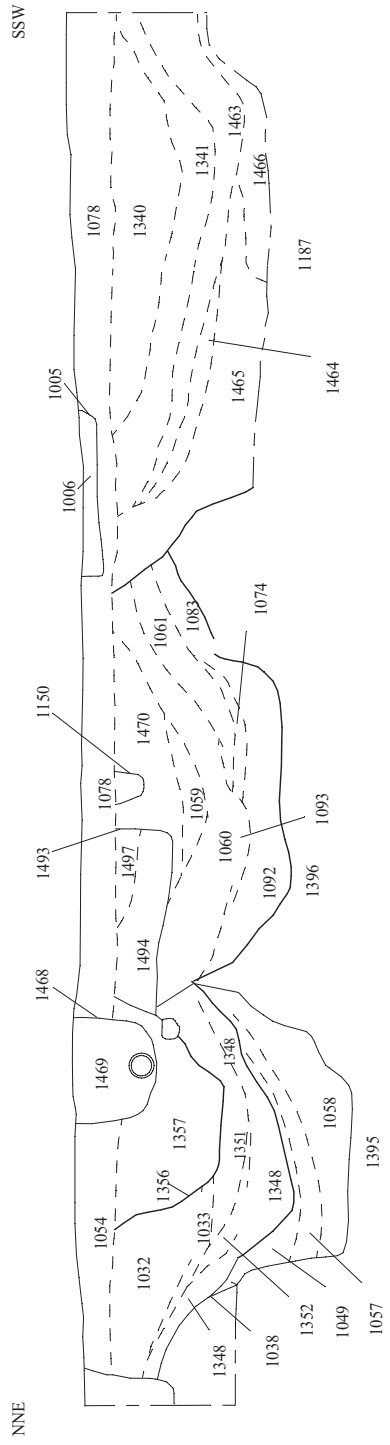


Figure 16. Sections.

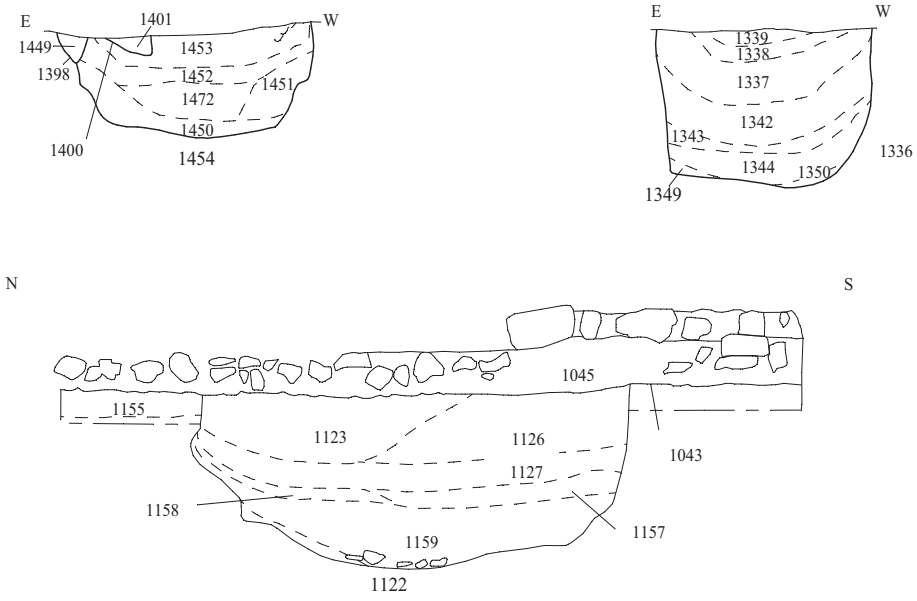


Figure 17.. Sections.

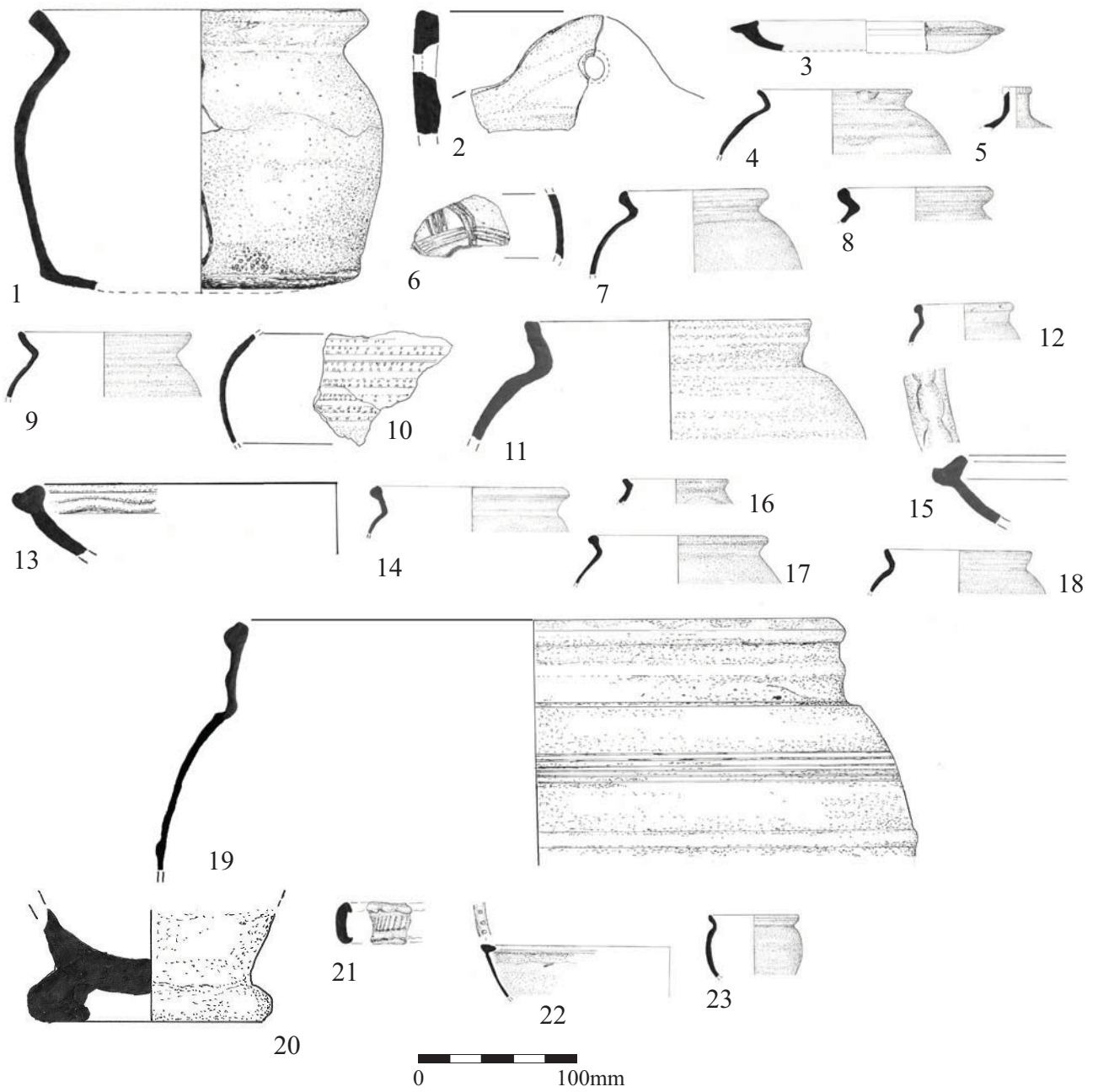


Figure 18. Pottery (see text for details).



Plate 1. General view of main excavation area, looking south.



Plate 2. Pit 1534, looking north, Scale: 1m.



Plate 3. Cellar 1172, looking west, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Cellar 1172, looking south-east.

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Plates 1 - 4.







Plate 5. Beamslots 1609 and 1638 in cellar 1172, looking east, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 6. Cellar 9198 looking east, Scale: 1m.



Plate 7. Cellar 9227, looking west, Scale: 1m.



Plate 8. Posthole 9124 and cellar 9227, looking west, Scale: 1m.

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Plates 5 - 8.





Plate 9. Pit 1122, looking east, Scale: 1m.



Plate 10. Pit 1095, looking east, Scale: 1m.



Plate 11. Pit 1335, looking south-east, Scale: 1m.



Plate 12. Cess pit 1062, looking north, Scale: 1m.

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Plates 9 - 12.







Plate 13. Well 1205 plan view.



Plate 14. Well 1205 in section, looking north-east,  
Scales: 2 x 1m.



Plate 15. Cess pit 9102, looking south.



Plate 16. Well 9069, looking north.

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Plates 13 - 16.





Plate 17. Wall 525 of Building A, looking west;  
Scale 2m and 1m..



Plate 18. General view of Building B, looking north-east,  
Scale: 1m.



Plate 19. Well 1319/1320, looking east.



Plate 20. General view of Area 11b, looking north-west,  
structure 11045 in foreground.

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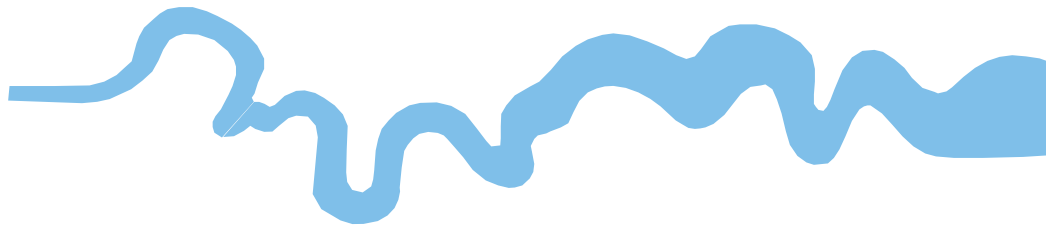
Plates 17 - 20.



## TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	750 BC
Bronze Age: Late _____	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle _____	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early _____	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late .....	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early .....	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late .....	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early .....	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper .....	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle .....	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower .....	2,000,000 BC





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