

APPENDIX X
POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY

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INTRODUCTION

A total of 24 sherds (360.5g) of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the 2018 excavations at the King Street Car Park, Scarborough. All the pottery recovered was organised by stratified deposit (context) and quantified by count and weight (Table 1).

Table 1: Pottery sherds by count and weight

METHOD

All the material recovered was assessed by eye and where possible, wares and chronology were identified (Table 2). Vessel form and decoration were also documented where practicable. This report presents the results of the assessment of that material examined in accordance with *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* (Barclay *et al.* 2016).

Table 2: Wares present in each context with date range, count and weight

RESULTS

The assemblage dated to the post-medieval (18th – 19th century) period, and was classified as domestic ware (including plant pots), commenting on the nature of the site. All of the pottery present was British in origin, and was most likely produced within the region. Table wares were primarily represented, and both the wares and forms identified were highly characteristic of the period. The wares present included; Blackware, brown glazed earthenware, creamware, green glazed earthenware, horticultural ware, slipware, stoneware, whiteware and yellow glazed earthenware. Two sherds of whiteware recovered displayed hand-painted blue floral designs, common to the era, whilst the additional sherds were plain. The estimated total number of vessels recovered within the assemblage was 21, with forms identified being typical of this period, including flatwares such as plates, and hollow wares such as bowls, possible storage jars and plant pots. A single sherd of slipware displayed an uncharacteristically large form, shown as the sherd was very thick. This therefore, most likely came from a large hollow ware vessel. The majority of the assemblage was recovered from topsoil or established post-medieval contexts, with the most sherds coming from a possible garden feature (550). The assemblage therefore tells us little about the site, beyond post-medieval domestic occupation.

STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All the pottery recovered dated from 18th - 19th century and is in very good condition, however, as it is highly characteristic of the period and region; no further study is required and it is therefore recommended for discard.

REFERENCES

Barclay, A., Knight, D., Booth, P., Evans, J., Brown, D. & Wood, I. (2016) '*A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology*' Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery & Medieval Pottery Research Group.