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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWALKING  
ON LAND OFF  
KING STREET, LOLHAM,  
PETERBOROUGH  
LOKS08**

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Work undertaken for  
Mr R W Hazelwood

**Report Compiled by  
James Snee BSc (Hons.)**

National Grid Reference TF 113 076  
OASIS Record No: archaeo11-48576

**September 2008**

A.P.S Report No: 107/08



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
PROJECT  
SERVICES**



## Quality Control

Land Off King Street, Lolham,  
Peterborough  
LOKS08

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Project Officer	James Snee
Site Assistants	Jim Robertson, Ellen Kendal, Kevin Trott & Mary Nugent
Illustration	James Snee
Finds Processing	Denise Buckley
Photographic Reproduction	Sue Unsworth
Post-fieldwork Analyst	James Snee

Checked by Project Manager	Approved by Senior Archaeologist
 Steve Malone	 Tom Lane
Date: 22-9-08	Date: 22-09-08

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## 1. SUMMARY

*A programme of fieldwalking was undertaken on land off King Street, Lolham, near Peterborough. This was to provide information necessary to determine the specific archaeological mitigation required for the proposed construction of a golf course on the land.*

*Fieldwalking revealed a general scatter of medieval and post-medieval finds that were indicative of agricultural land use and the use of farmyard manure as fertiliser.*

*Also revealed was a quantity of Romano-British tile and pottery, spread across the whole site, but concentrated in the northwest corner of the field. This distribution suggests the presence of a Romano-British building, either located in the northwest corner of the survey area, or a short distance from this area.*

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 Planning Background

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Mr R W Hazelwood to undertake fieldwalking in advance of the construction of a golf course on land off King Street, Lolham, near Peterborough. The work was undertaken on the 5<sup>th</sup> August 2008 in accordance with a specification prepared by Archaeological Project Services (Appendix 1).

### 2.2 Topography and Geology

Lolham is located approximately 4km southwest of Market Deeping and 8km northwest of Peterborough in the administrative district of Peterborough (Fig. 1).

The site is located south of Lolham Hall, adjacent to King Street and is centred on National Grid Reference TF 113 076 (Fig.

2).

The site comprises approximately 8.3 hectares of agricultural land on slightly undulating ground at a height of c. 12m OD.

Local soils are predominantly of the Badsey 1 series river terrace gravels, which are well-drained calcareous and noncalcareous fine loamy soils over limestone gravel (Hodge *et. al.* 1984). Further to the south, nearer the river welland, the soils comprise Fladbury 1 series river alluvium covered in stoneless clayey and poorly drained soils. These soils are developed on underlying geology of Kellaways clays and gravels (BGS 1984).

### 2.3 Archaeological Setting

The site lies in an area of known archaeological remains dating from the Prehistoric period to the present day.

The site lies immediately adjacent to Scheduled Monument PE 245; a complex of ring ditches, enclosures and linear ditches revealed by cropmarks and recorded by aerial photography. These cropmarks are part of an important and complex series of prehistoric settlement, agricultural, funerary and ritual sites that extend throughout the vicinity of Lolham and Maxey.

Recent excavations in advance of gravel extraction in the region have produced evidence of dispersed Neolithic and Bronze Age activity close to the former courses of the river Welland (to the south of the current investigation area) (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2002).

Excavations at Plant's Farm, to the northeast of the investigation area, revealed the remains on an Iron Age and Roman-British farmstead. The presence of the pattern of roadways and field boundaries associated with this site and

others in the area suggests that these farms formed part of a general agricultural regime in the area.

The course of the Roman road, King Street, lies immediately to the west of the proposed development site. Roman settlement remains have been recorded immediately north of the site and part of these remains have been designated Scheduled Monument PE 191.

The area around the proposed development site has produced evidence of Anglo-Saxon settlement. Medieval settlement is known to have been present at Lolham Hall to the north of the site and Nunton House to the southwest. To the east of the site is a detached parish church (St Peter's) which suggests the presence of a medieval settlement focus in this area.

To the south of the site are the important post-medieval bridges (Lolham Bridges) that are designated a Scheduled Monument (PE 205).

### 3. AIMS

The aim of the fieldwalking survey was to gather sufficient information to further inform a policy for the management of the archaeological resources present on the site.

In order to achieve this, a number of objectives were formulated and set out below:

- to establish the form, spatial arrangement and density of archaeological activity that may be present within the site
- to determine the likely extent of archaeological activity present within the site
- to determine the date of archaeological remains present on

the site

## 4. METHODS

Fieldwalking was undertaken employing 20m spaced transects. The location of each transect walked is depicted on Figure 3. For every 10m walked, the finds were collected, bagged and numbered then plotted using a Global Positioning by Satellite (GPS) system.

Following fieldwalking, finds were examined and a period date assigned where possible (Appendix 2).

## 5. RESULTS

The field was walked, encompassing *c.*7 hectares in total. The field is currently under agricultural usage and had recently been ploughed and harrowed. Conditions at the time of field walking were initially fair, although the weather deteriorated as the day progressed.

### 5.1 Prehistoric artefacts (Figure 4)

The earliest artefacts recovered from the site were two Neolithic flint artefacts, located at opposite ends of the field.

In addition, two Bronze Age flints were also collected from the northern end of the site. The low number of finds and the way they are spread out suggests that they are part of a general background of prehistoric occupation across the region.

### 5.2 Romano-British artefacts (Figure 4 & 6)

The greatest quantity of finds recovered from the fieldwalking were of Romano-British date. The majority of the Romano-British finds were fragments of tile (Figure 5), mainly roof tile. These form a low intensity spread across the entire field,

although it is noticeable that there are fewer fragments in the southeast corner. By far the greatest concentration of tile fragments was located in the northwest corner, coinciding with a large undefined magnetic anomaly revealed by geophysical survey.

The sherds of Romano-British pottery recovered during fieldwalking (Figure 6) are much less numerous and, again, are spread out across the entire field. However there is also an apparent concentration of pottery in the northwest corner, which closely matches the concentration of tile fragments.

Two additional Romano-British finds were discovered. A 3<sup>rd</sup> century coin was collected a short distance south of the northwest corner, close to the perceived concentration of Romano-British finds. A single Roman tessera was found further south, close to the west edge of the field.

### **5.2 Medieval artefacts (Figure 7)**

A moderate quantity of medieval potsherds was recovered during fieldwalking. These were distributed across the majority of the site, although none were evident in the southeast corner.

There appears to be little pattern to the distribution of medieval pottery and it is possible that it represents nothing more than a manuring scatter, where farm refuse is spread over the fields as fertiliser.

### **5.3 Post-medieval artefacts (Figure 8)**

A general low level scatter of post-medieval potsherds was recorded across the entire site area. This scatter appears to be fairly even and is probably the result of refuse being spread on the fields and ploughed into the ground.

A number of post medieval glass and

metal fragments were also collected; these are consistent with the general spread of post-medieval pottery.

## **6. DISCUSSION**

The largest quantity of finds collected during the fieldwalking belonged to the Romano-British period, these were also the only finds to show any clear concentration in any part of the site. It is possible that the Romano-British pottery and the large quantity of tile are from a Romano-British building (or buildings) located in the vicinity. The apparent concentration in the northwest corner of the site, could suggest that such a building could be located in this part of the site. The pattern of finds suggests that the possible building has been subject to a degree of damage by ploughing, and this action would spread fragments of tile across the site.

The medieval and post-medieval are evenly and lightly scattered across the site and probably represent a manuring scatter, supporting the geophysical evidence that suggests that the field has been under the plough since the medieval period.

With the exception of the undefined magnetic anomaly in the northwest corner, there is little evidence to suggest that any of the finds are specifically linked to any of the archaeological anomalies previously identified.

## **7. CONCLUSION**

A programme of fieldwalking was undertaken on land south of Lolham Hall, King Street, Lolham, Peterborough, in order to assist in the development of an archaeological mitigation in advance of the change of land use from agricultural land to a golf course.

Fieldwalking revealed a general scatter of medieval and post-medieval finds that were indicative of agricultural land use and the use of farmyard manure as fertiliser.

Also revealed was a quantity of Romano-British tile and pottery, spread across the whole site, but concentrated in the northwest corner of the field. This distribution suggests the presence of a Romano-British building, either located in the northwest corner of the survey area, or a short distance from this area.

## 8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Mr R W Hazelwood for commissioning the fieldwork and subsequent analysis. The work was coordinated by Steve Malone who edited this report along with Tom Lane. Dave Start kindly permitted access to the parish files and library maintained by Heritage Lincolnshire.

## 9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Steve Malone  
 Fieldwalking and Survey: James Snee, Kevin Trott, Jim Robertson, Ellen Kendal and Mary Nugent.  
 Finds Processing: Denise Buckley  
 Photographic reproduction: Sue Unsworth  
 Illustration: James Snee  
 Analysis: James Snee

## 10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Hodge, CAH, Burton, RGO, Corbett, WM, Evans, R and Seale, RS, 1984 *Soils and their use in Eastern England*, Soil Survey of England and Wales **13**

Northamptonshire Archaeology 2002, *A Preliminary Note on the Excavations at Maxey Quarry between May 2000 and June 2002*, (Note submitted to Peterborough Council SMR).

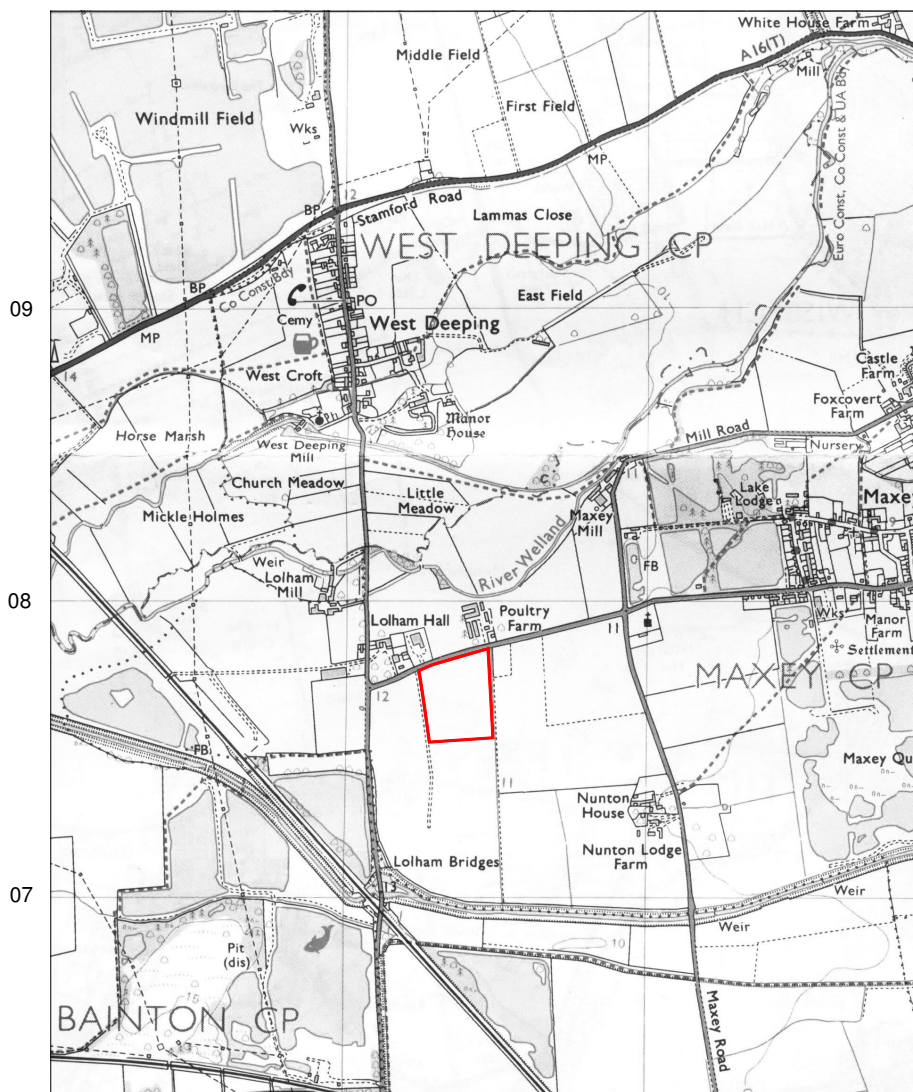
## 11. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services  
 BGS British Geological Survey  
 OD Ordnance Datum (height above sea level)





Figure 1 - General location map



TF



Site Area



Archaeological Project Services

Project Name: King Street, Lolham

Scale 1:2500

Drawn by: JGS

Report No: .../08

Figure 2 Site Location.

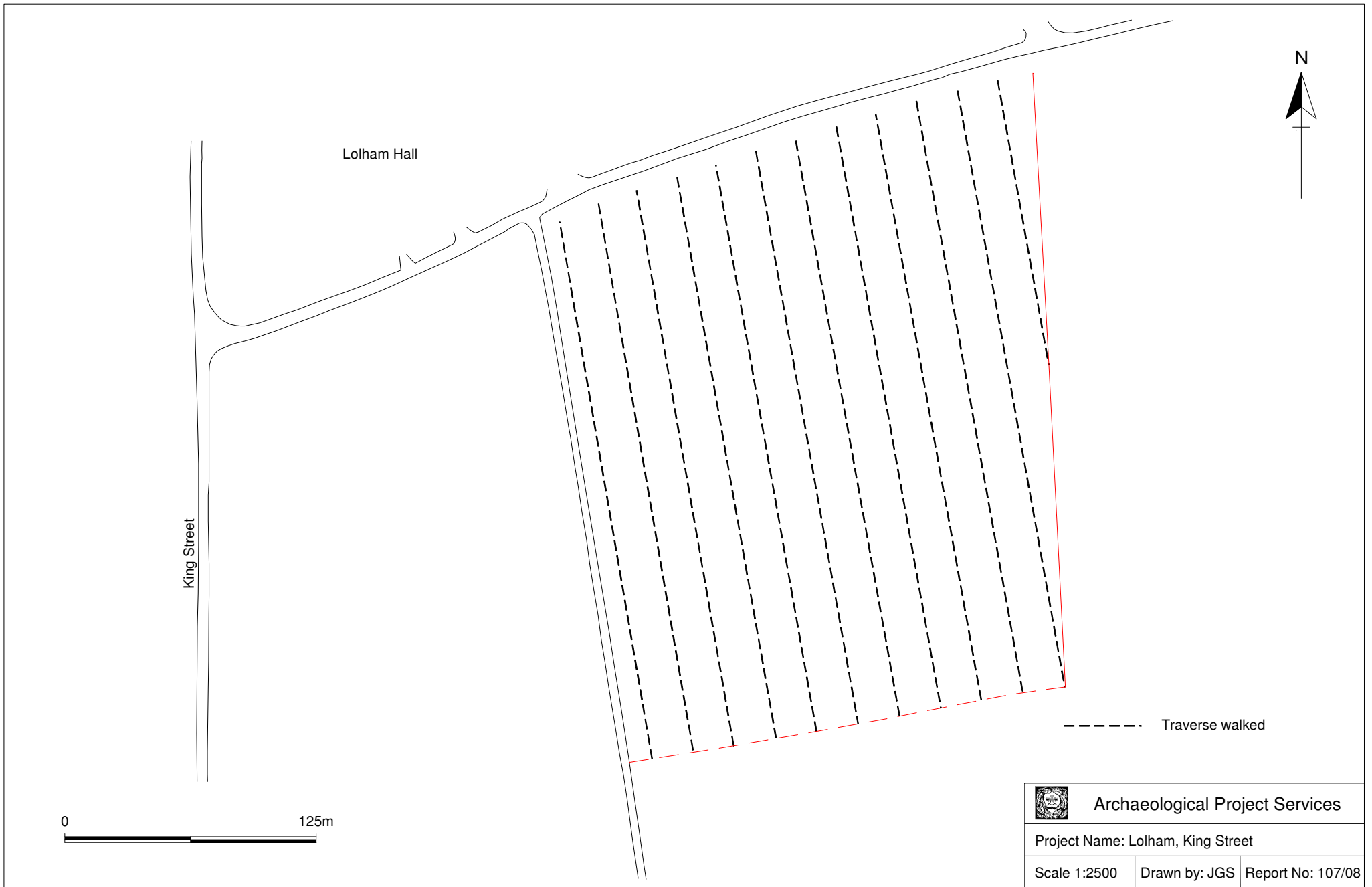


Figure 3 Site plan showing fieldwalking traverses.

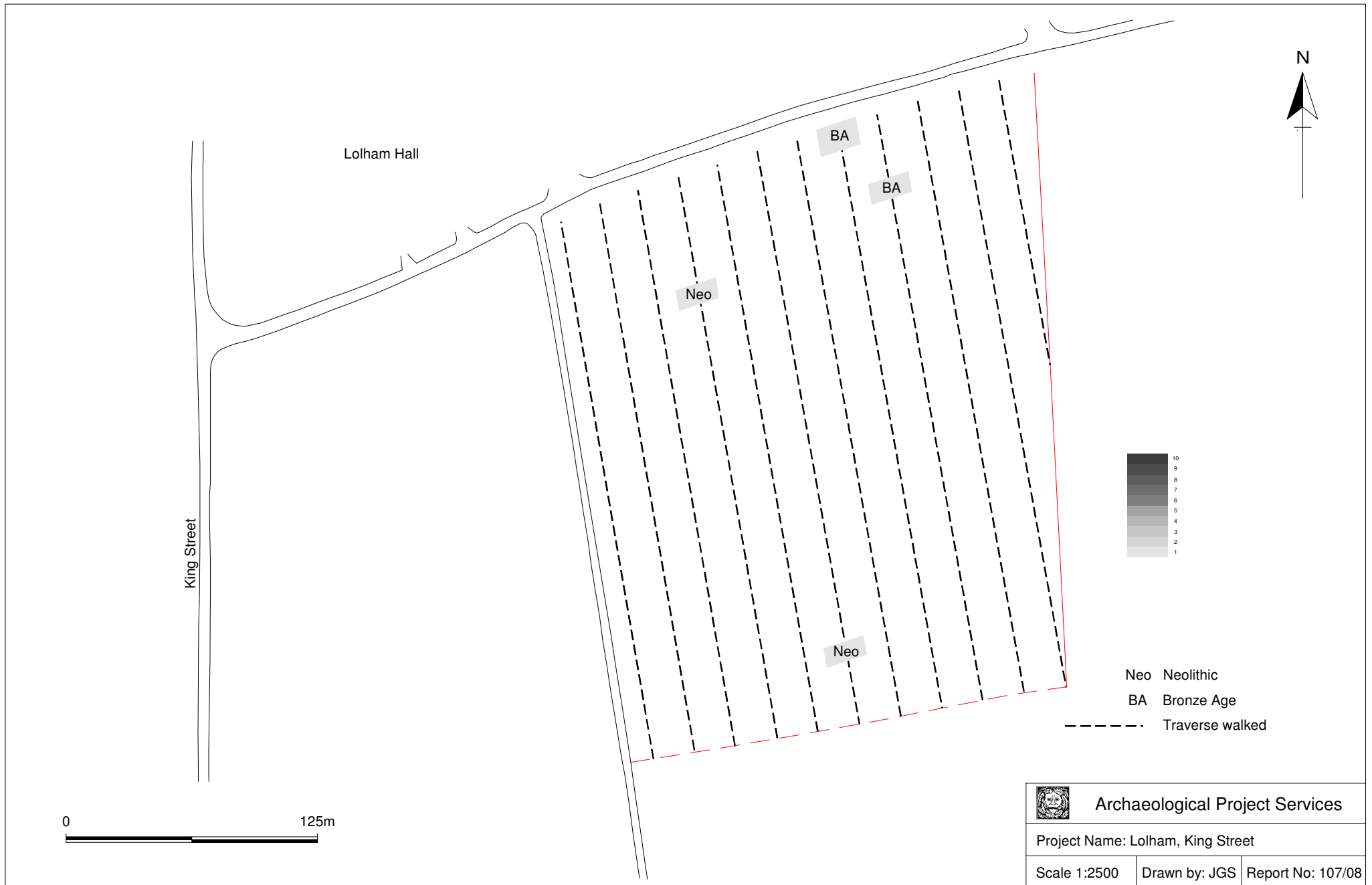


Figure 4 Distribution of prehistoric flint artefacts.



Figure 5 Distribution of Romano-British Tile fragments.

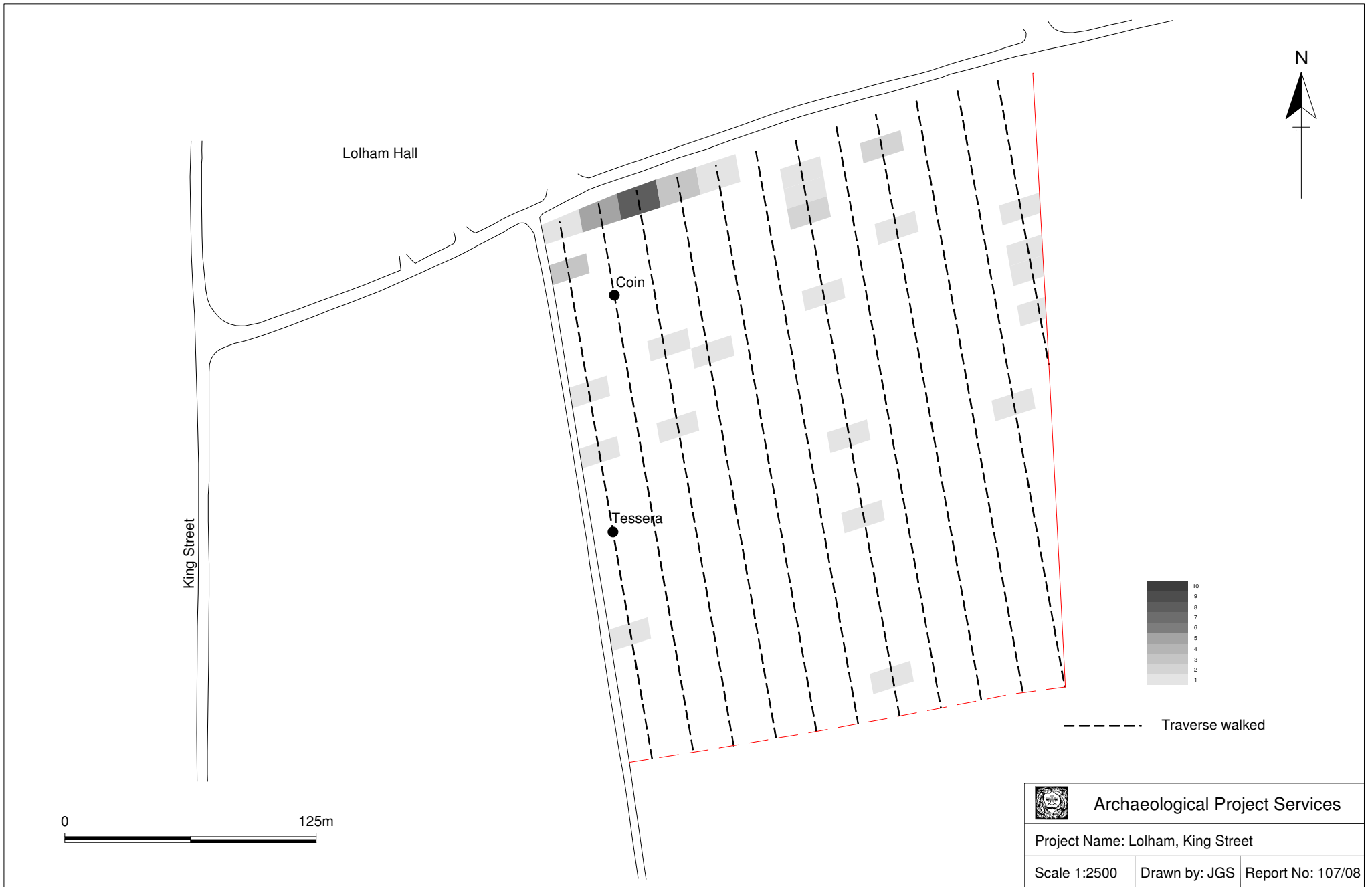



Figure 6 Distribution of Romano-British pottery fragments and finds.

 <b>Archaeological Project Services</b>		
Project Name: Lolham, King Street		
Scale 1:2500	Drawn by: JGS	Report No: 107/08

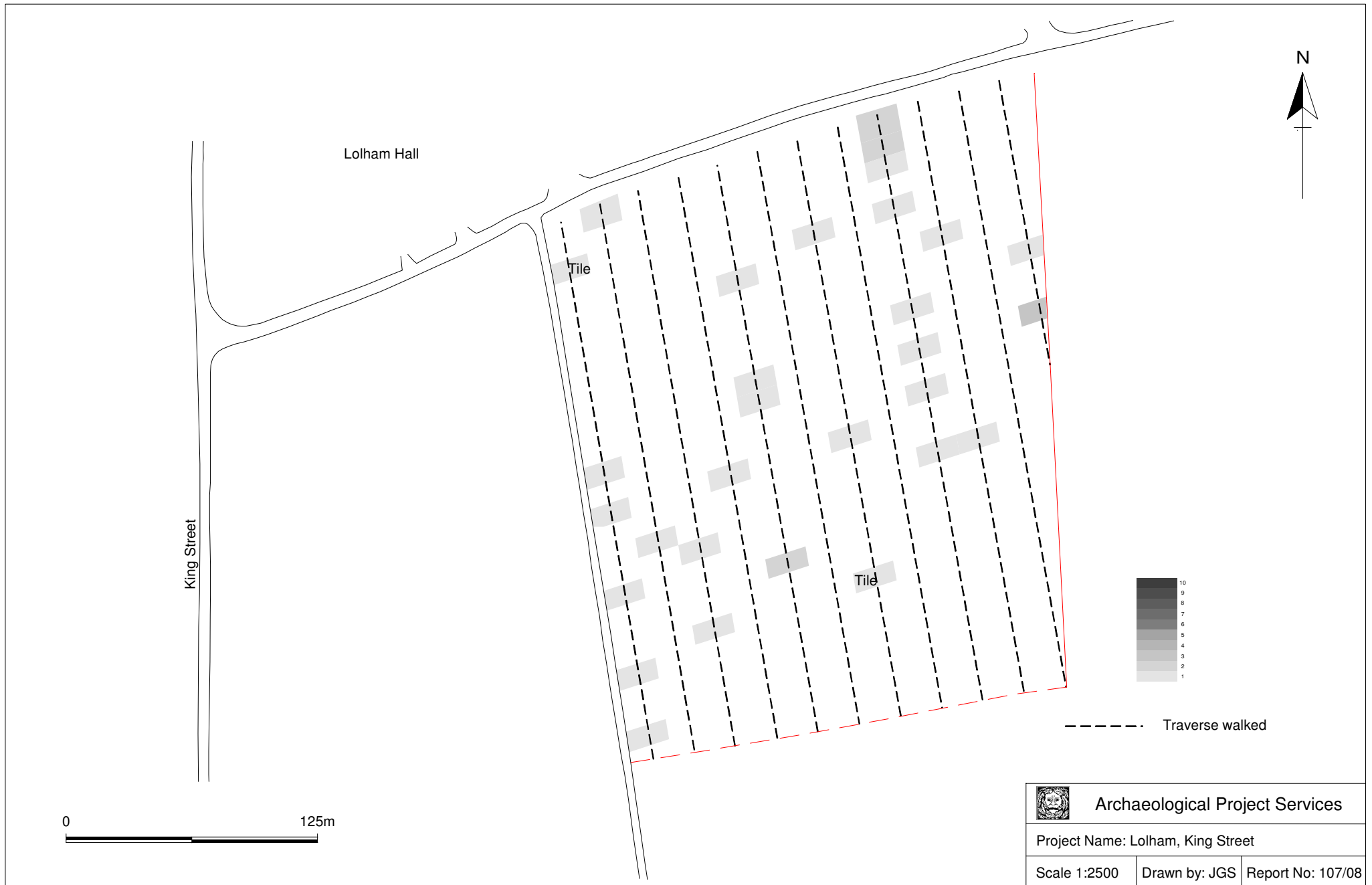


Figure 7 Distribution of medieval pottery and tile fragments.


 <b>Archaeological Project Services</b>		
Project Name: Lolham, King Street		
Scale 1:2500	Drawn by: JGS	Report No: 107/08



Figure 8 Distribution of post-medieval pottery and glass fragments.





Plate 1 General view of the site.

Appendix 1

**SPECIFICATION FOR  
FIELDWALKING**

**LAND SOUTH OF LOLHAM HALL  
KING STREET  
LOLHAM  
PETERBOROUGH**

**PREPARED FOR  
MR R W HAZELWOOD**

**BY**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES  
Institute of Field Archaeologists'  
Registered Archaeological Organisation No: 21**

**JULY 2008**

## **1 SUMMARY**

- 1.1 *This document comprises a specification for fieldwalking on land south of Lolham Hall, King Street, Lolham, Peterborough.*
- 1.2 *The site lies on the gravel terraces of the River Welland within an exceptionally rich and concentrated archaeological landscape.*
- 1.3 *Permission has been granted for change of use of the site to use as a golf. Fieldwalking is being undertaken as part of staged evaluation of the site in order to assist in the development of a mitigation strategy.*

## **2 INTRODUCTION**

- 2.1 This document comprises a specification for fieldwalking on land south of Lolham Hall, King Street, Lolham, Peterborough.
- 2.2 The document contains the following parts:
  - 2.2.1 Overview
  - 2.2.2 The archaeological and natural setting.
  - 2.2.3 Stages of work and methodologies to be used.

## **3 SITE LOCATION**

- 3.1 Lolham Hall is located in the parish of Maxey, some 2km west of the village, and 12km northwest of Peterborough. The proposed golf course site lies on land immediately south of Lolham Hall and east of the King Street Roman road. The area immediately adjacent to the road is a Scheduled Monument and is currently excluded from the area under consideration. This forms a roughly rectangular parcel of land covering an area of approximately 7 hectares centred on National Grid Reference TF 1136 0760.

## **4 PLANNING BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 Planning permission (Application No: 07/01926/FUL) for change of use from agriculture to use as a golf course has been granted subject to a condition requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of mitigation. Fieldwalking is being undertaken as part of a first phase of site investigation.

## **5 SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY**

- 5.3 The site lies on level ground on the gravel terraces of the River Welland at c. 12m OD. Local soils are well drained calcareous fine loamy soils of the Badsey 2 association developed on limestone gravel (Hodge *et al* 1983, 101).

## **6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

- 6.1 The site lies on the gravel terraces of the River Welland within an exceptionally rich and concentrated archaeological landscape. An important and complex series of later prehistoric settlement, agricultural, ritual and funerary sites has been recorded in the vicinity through excavations in advance of quarrying at Maxey and Etton.

- 6.2 Several ring ditches, enclosures, linear ditches etc have been identified from crop marks within the proposed development site and its immediate vicinity. The complex of features lying immediately west of the site's western boundary has been designated a Scheduled Monument (PE245).
- 6.3 The course of King Street Roman road runs north-south immediately to the west and Roman settlement remains have been recorded immediately north of the site, to the east of Lolham Hall.
- 6.4 Evidence of Anglo-Saxon settlement was also recorded at this latter location. Lolham Hall and Nunton House (to the south) are known to have been areas of medieval settlement. The nearby detached parish church of St Peter suggests a further medieval settlement focus not far to the east.

## 7 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 7.1 The aim of the work will be to gather sufficient information for the archaeological curator to be able to formulate a policy for the management of the archaeological resources present on the site.
- 7.2 The objectives of the fieldwalking will be to:
  - 7.2.1 Retrieve artifactual material from the surface of the site.
  - 7.2.2 Determine the date, distribution and character of any artefacts present on the surface of the site.

## 8 SITE OPERATIONS

### 8.1 General Considerations

- 8.1.1 All work will be undertaken following statutory Health and Safety requirements in operation at the time of the investigation. A Risk Assessment will be prepared prior to the investigation, and updated throughout its duration.
- 8.1.2 The work will be undertaken according to the relevant codes of practice issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA). Archaeological Project Services is an IFA registered archaeological organisation (no. 21) managed by a Member (MIFA) of the institute.
- 8.1.3 All work will be carried out in accordance with *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, 2003*.
- 8.1.4 Any artefacts found during the investigation and thought to be 'treasure', as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, will be removed from site to a secure store and the discovery promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office.

### 8.2 Methodology

- 8.2.1 All artefacts will be collected from within transects spaced at 20m intervals. Fieldwalking will occur in all suitable parts of the site.
- 8.2.2 All retrieved artefacts will be three dimensionally plotted using a survey grade differential GPS system. Each find will be given an individual identification number, bagged separately, and its exact position plotted to a tolerance of 5cm or less.
- 8.2.3 The GPS survey will be accurately located onto the Ordnance Survey National Grid at a tolerance of +/- 1.m.

- 8.2.4 Note will also be made of any soil marks or earthworks and these will be mapped by the EDM/GPS

## 9 POST-EXCAVATION AND REPORT

### 9.0 Stage 1

9.0.1 All finds recovered during the investigation will be examined and, where appropriate, washed, marked, bagged and labelled according to their individual survey code. Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at the City and County Museum, Lincoln.

9.0.2 Survey data will be downloaded and processed.

### 9.1 Stage 2

0.1.1 Finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.

0.1.2 The finds data will be correlated with the survey results to determine significant concentrations or associations.

### 9.2 Stage 3

9.2.1 On completion of stage 2, a report detailing the findings of the investigation will be prepared. This will consist of:

- A non-technical summary of the results of the investigation.
- A description of the archaeological setting of the site.
- Description of the topography and geology of the investigation area.
- Description of the methodologies used during the investigation and discussion of their effectiveness in the light of the results.
- A text describing the findings of the investigation.
- Plans showing the survey area and artefact distributions.
- Interpretation of the results and their context within the surrounding landscape.
- Specialist reports on the finds from the site.
- A consideration of the significance of the results.

## 10 ARCHIVE

10.1 The documentation, finds, photographs and other records and materials generated during the evaluation will be sorted and ordered in accordance with the procedures in the Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery Standards for Archaeological Archive Preparation (Wass 2003). This work will be undertaken by the Finds Supervisor, an Archaeological Assistant and the Conservator (if relevant). The archive will be deposited with the receiving museum as soon as possible after completion of the project, and within 12 months of that completion date.

- 10.2 Upon completion and submission of the evaluation report, the landowner will be contacted to arrange legal transfer of title to the archaeological objects retained during the investigation from themselves to the receiving museum. The transfer of title will be effected by a standard letter supplied to the landowner for signature.

**11 REPORT DEPOSITION**

- 11.1 Copies of the final report will be sent to: the client; the NMR; the Local Studies section of Peterborough Central Library; the Peterborough Historic Environment Record (3 copies, 1 digital); and the Haddon Library (Cambridge University).

**12 PUBLICATION**

- 12.1 A report of the findings of the investigation will be submitted for inclusion in the appropriate local journal. If appropriate, notes or articles describing the results of the investigation will also be submitted for publication in the appropriate national journals: *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* for discoveries of prehistoric date; *Britannia* for discoveries of Roman date; and *Medieval Archaeology* and *Journal of the Medieval Settlement Research Group* for medieval and later remains.
- 12.2 Details of the investigation will also be input to the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS).

**13 CURATORIAL MONITORING**

- 13.1 Curatorial responsibility for the project lies with Peterborough City Council Archaeology Service. As much notice as possible will be given in writing to the curator prior to the commencement of the project to enable them to make appropriate monitoring arrangements.

**15 VARIATIONS TO THE PROPOSED SCHEME OF WORKS**

- 14.1 Variations to the scheme of works will only be made following written confirmation of acceptability from the archaeological curator.
- 14.2 Should the archaeological curator require any additional investigation beyond the scope of the brief for works, or this specification, then the cost and duration of those supplementary examinations will be negotiated between the client and the contractor.

**16 STAFF TO BE USED DURING THE PROJECT**

- 15.1 The work will be directed by Tom Lane MIFA, Senior Archaeologist, Archaeological Project Services. The on-site works will be supervised by an Archaeological Supervisor with knowledge of archaeological evaluations of this type. Archaeological excavation will be carried out by Archaeological Technicians, experienced in projects of this type.
- 15.2 The following organisations/persons will, in principle and if necessary, be used as subcontractors to provide the relevant specialist work and reports in respect of any objects or material recovered during the investigation that require their expert knowledge and input. Engagement of any particular specialist subcontractor is also dependent on their availability and ability to meet programming requirements.

Task

Body to be undertaking the work

---

Conservation

Conservation Laboratory, City and County Museum,

Lincoln.

Pottery Analysis	Prehistoric: Dr D Knight, Trent and Peak Archaeological Trust / Carol Allen, independent specialist  Roman: A Boyle, APS with B Precious, independent specialist  Anglo-Saxon-medieval: A Boyle, APS.
Other Artefacts	J Cowgill, independent specialist (formerly City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit)

## 17 PROGRAMME OF WORKS

- 17.1 The site works are timetabled to take 1-2 days. Post-excavation work is timetabled to take about 5 days, depending on the quantity and complexity of archaeological remains encountered.

## 18 INSURANCES

- 18.1 Archaeological Project Services, as part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, maintains Employers Liability insurance to £10,000,000. Additionally, the company maintains Public and Products Liability insurances, each with indemnity of £5,000,000. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied on request.

## 19 COPYRIGHT

- 19.1 Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.
- 19.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.
- 19.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeological Project Services. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by Archaeological Project Services to any Planning Authority or archaeological curator will be removed from said Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by Archaeological Project Services that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* and may result in legal action.
- 19.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

## 20 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hodge, CAH, Burton, RGO, Corbett, WM, Evans, R, and Seale, RS, 1984 *Soils and their use in Eastern England*, Soil Survey of England and Wales **13**

Specification: Version 1, 10 July 2008



## Appendix 2

# THE FINDS

### INTRODUCTION

A total of 568 finds, weighing 22,982 grams were recovered during field walking. The assemblage comprised Roman and post-Roman pottery, ceramic building material, animal bone, glass, flint, a Roman coin and other finds.

### ROMAN POTTERY

*By Anne Boyle*

#### Introduction

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out by Darling (2004). A total of 45 sherds from 45 vessels weighing 501 grams were recovered from the site.

#### Methodology

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Sherds were counted and weighed by individual vessel within each context. The pottery was examined visually and using x20 magnification. This data was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the pottery is included in Archive catalogue 1, and a summary is included in Table 1.

#### Condition

Most of the pottery is abraded, as is typical of field walked pottery. The poor condition of the assemblage is reflected in the low average sherd weight of 11 grams.

#### Results

*Table 1, Roman Pottery Archive*

Tradition	Cname	Full name	NoS	NoV	W (g)
Samian	SAMCG	Central Gaulish Samian ware	2	2	11
Fine	NVCC	Nene Valley colour-coated	10	10	138
	NVGCC	Nene Valley Grey colour-coated	1	1	17
Reduced	GREY	Miscellaneous Grey ware	4	4	25
	NVGW	Nene Valley grey ware	21	21	236
Coarse	SHEL	Miscellaneous undifferentiated shell-tempered	5	5	62
	LOOL	Oolitic Limestone tempered	2	2	12
TOTAL:			45	45	501

#### Provenance

All of the pottery represents surface finds, and therefore a date range is given for each sherd. This information is contained in Archive catalogue 1.

#### Range

As might be expected for this area, most of the Roman pottery comes from production centres based in the Nene Valley; this material includes Grey and colour coated wares. A number of other Grey ware fabrics are also present, although the provenance of these cannot be confirmed. A small number of shell and oolitic tempered vessels may be locally manufactured, although production of

pottery with this kind of tempering occurs in Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire. Two sherds of samian ware are probably central Gaulish and date to the early to mid 2nd century.

Jars, beakers and bowls dominate the assemblage, although most of the material is abraded and forms are difficult to discern. Single examples of a Nene Valley Grey ware wide mouth jar (p018) and a small jar with a slashed cordon (p050) can be paralleled with published examples (C.F. Howe *et al*, Fig. 1. 3,4 and 2, 13).

### **Potential**

All of the Roman material should be checked by the relevant pottery specialist for this area. None of the material requires illustration. The assemblage should be retained and may require reassessment in light of further work at the site.

### **Summary**

A small amount of Roman pottery was recovered during field walking. The site is located close to a known Roman settlement, so the lack of pottery of this date may appear surprising. This suggests that either the focus of rubbish disposal is located elsewhere, or ploughing has not disturbed Roman deposits. The latter seems unlikely given the large amounts of Roman building material that were recovered (see below).

## **POST ROMAN POTTERY**

*By Anne Boyle*

### **Introduction**

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski *et al*. (2001). The pottery codenames (Cname) are in accordance with the Post Roman pottery type series for Lincolnshire, as published in Young *et al*. (2005). The equivalent codenames for Cambridgeshire are included in Table 2. A total of 127 sherds from 126 vessels weighing 1843 grams were recovered from the site.

### **Methodology**

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Sherds were counted and weighed by individual vessel within each context. The pottery was examined visually and using x20 magnification. This data was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the pottery is included in Archive catalogue 2 and a summary is included in Table 2. The pottery ranges in date from the medieval to the early modern periods.

### **Condition**

Most of the pottery is abraded, as is typical of field walked pottery. The poor condition of the assemblage is reflected in the low average sherd weight of 14 grams.

### **Results**

*Table 2, Post Roman Pottery Archive*

Cname	Full name	Cambs cname	Earliest date	Latest date	NoS	NoV	W (g)
BERTH	Brown glazed earthenware	GRE	1550	1800	3	3	59
BL	Black-glazed wares	PMBL	1550	1750	66	66	1090

BONC	Bourne/Colne Type ware	BONC	1450	1650	15	15	286
BOUA	Bourne-type Fabrics A, B, C, E, F and G	BONA, B, C	1150	1400	7	7	77
CIST	Cistercian-type ware	CSTN	1480	1650	1	1	6
CREA	Creamware	CREA	1770	1830	3	3	5
DUTRT	Dutch Red Earthenware-types	DUTR	1550	1650	2	2	8
GRE	Glazed Red Earthenware	GRE	1500	1650	2	2	30
LERTH	Late Earthenwares	MODR	1750	1900	7	6	71
LONS	London Stoneware	ENGS	1670	1800	1	1	51
MP	Midlands Purple ware	-	1380	1600	1	1	12
NOTS	Nottingham stoneware	ENGS	1690	1900	2	2	8
NSP	Nottingham Splashed ware	-	1100	1250	2	2	31
PGE	Pale Glazed Earthenware	-	1600	1750	1	1	9
SLIP	Unidentified slipware	-	1650	1750	1	1	6
ST	Stamford Ware	STAM	970	1200	8	8	56
STANLY	Stanion/Lyveden ware	LYST	1150	1250	1	1	1
STMO	Staffordshire/Bristol mottled-glazed	STMO	1670	1800	1	1	15
TPW	Transfer printed ware	TRANS	1770	1900	1	1	3
WHITE	Modern whiteware	-	1850	1900	2	2	19
<b>TOTAL:</b>					<b>127</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1843</b>

### Provenance

All of the pottery represents surface finds, and therefore a date range is given for each sherd. This information is contained in Archive catalogue 2.

### Range

A wide range of wares covering a long chronological time span are present in the assemblage. All of the types are common in assemblages from this area and comprise locally and regionally manufactured wares. The amount of Saxo-Norman and medieval pottery is quite low and may be associated with manuring practices rather than rubbish dumping. A large amount of post medieval material is present and this may be from rubbish disposal in the immediate area; most of this pottery dates to the 17th and 18th centuries. A summary of the pottery by ceramic period is included in Table 3.

*Table 3, Summary of the pottery by ceramic period*

Period	NoS	NoV	W (g)
Saxo-Norman	8	8	56
Early medieval	3	3	32
Medieval	7	7	77
Late medieval to post medieval	18	18	306
Post medieval	85	84	1345
Early modern	6	6	27
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1843</b>

### Potential

None of the material requires illustration. The assemblage should be retained and may require reassessment in light of further work at the site.

### Summary

The presence of Saxo-Norman, medieval, post medieval and early modern pottery indicates activity occurred on or near to the site during these periods. Medieval settlement is believed to be located to the east of the site although the earliest pottery recovered during the field walk may represent manuring scatters rather than rubbish disposal. Relatively large amounts of post medieval and early modern pottery may be connected to the deliberate dumping of domestic waste.

## **CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL**

*By Anne Boyle*

### **Introduction**

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out by the ACBMG (2001) and to conform to Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeology Handbook*. A total of 362 fragments of ceramic building material weighing 19,926 grams were recovered from the site.

### **Methodology**

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Fragments were counted and weighed within each context. The ceramic building material was examined visually and using x20 magnification. Small and heavily abraded flakes were discarded during recording. This data was then added to an Access database. An archive list of the ceramic building material is included in Archive catalogue 3 and a summary is included in Table 4.

### **Condition**

Most of the ceramic building material is abraded although some fresh and substantial fragments are present. The average fragment weight is relatively low at 55 grams. A few fragments have soot residues, although this could be a result of stubble burning.

### **Results**

*Table 4, Ceramic Building Material Archive*

<b>Cname</b>	<b>Full name</b>	<b>NoF</b>	<b>W (g)</b>
BOX	Roman box tile	4	229
BRK	Brick	4	2497
CBM	Ceramic building material	47	627
GPNR	Glazed peg, nib or ridge tile	1	20
IMB	Imbrex	39	2080
MODDRAINDISC	Modern land drain (discarded)	2	251
MODTILDISC	Modern tile (discarded)	1	1
PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	3	87
RBRK	Roman brick	5	568
RID	Unidentified ridge tile	1	22
RTIL	Roman tile	112	5135
RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman tile	48	1661
RTMISCDISC	Roman or post-Roman miscellaneous tile (discarded)	30	286
TEG	Tegula	65	6462
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>362</b>	<b>19926</b>

### **Provenance**

All of the pottery represents surface finds, and therefore a date range is given for each sherd. This information is contained in Archive catalogue 3.

## Range

A substantial number of fragments are in poor condition and are undiagnostic; these are impossible to date although the large amount of Roman tile on the site suggests they may date to this period. Roman brick and tile is present, and includes box-flue, tegula and imbrex. The tegulae have rectangular or square flanges and some have evidence for cut-outs. Two examples have peg holes which are rare on Roman tiles. The range of fabrics includes examples of shell-, oolite- and iron-temper, which may have been produced locally or in Northamptonshire. A few medieval flat roofing tiles are present, and one of these has a reduced green glaze. Early modern drain and brick was also recovered.

## Potential

None of the material requires illustration. The assemblage should be retained and may require reassessment in light of further work at the site.

## Summary

The quantity and range of Roman brick and tile suggests a building stood in the immediate vicinity, whether this material is associated with the nearby Roman settlement or an isolated building is not clear. Small quantities of medieval tile may have accumulated during manuring.

## FAUNAL REMAINS

*By Paul Cope-Faulkner*

### Introduction

A total of 2 (74g) fragments of animal bone were recovered from the fieldwalking.

### Condition

The overall condition of the remains was good.

### Results

*Table 5, Fragments Identified to Taxa*

Plot	Taxon	Element	Number	W (g)	Comments
P.41	horse	molar	1	62	
P.49	Sheep/goat	humerus	1	12	

## GLASS

*By Gary Taylor*

### Introduction

Seven pieces of glass weighing a total of 86g were recovered.

### Condition

Generally, the glass is in good condition, though two pieces exhibit major iridescent decay.

### Results

*Table 6, Glass Archive*

Plot	Description	NoF	W (g)	Date
------	-------------	-----	-------	------

30	Pale blue opaque vessel glass	1	1	19 <sup>th</sup> -early 20 <sup>th</sup> century
40	Dark olive green bottle, moderate iridescence	1	7	18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> century
50	Very pale green bottle	1	2	19 <sup>th</sup> -early 20 <sup>th</sup> century
59	Dark green bottle, much iridescence	1	16	18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> century
78	Brown bottle	1	12	20 <sup>th</sup> century
129	Dark olive green bottle	1	28	18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> century
143	Dark green bottle, steep kick-up, extreme iridescence	1	20	17 <sup>th</sup> -18 <sup>th</sup> century
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>86</b>	

### Range

All the glass was probably from bottles and is late post-medieval to early modern in date.

### Potential

The glass is of limited potential. It probably entered the area in manuring scatter.

### WORKED FLINT

*By Tom Lane*

### Introduction

From a collection of 15 flints from fieldwalking 4 were worked

### Condition

The condition of the retained flints was stable. There was little damage apart from some minor abrasion.

### Results

*Table 7, Worked Flint Archive*

Plot	Description	No	Wt (g)	Date
P8	Broken pebble. Natural. Discarded	1	20	
P21	Broken pebble. Natural. discarded	1	8	
P38	Natural flake. Discarded	1	15	
P59	Utilised Flake. Secondary retouch on two sides of waste flake. 22 x 16 x 5mm	1	4	Prob. Neolithic
P68	Natural Flake. Discarded	1	6	
P72	Natural chunk. Discarded	1	4	
P104	Broken blade core with bladelet scars on dorsal ridge. Patinated. 24 x 18 x 6mm	1	5	Early Neolithic
P123/1	Natural flake. Discarded	1	<1	
P123/2	Side scraper on black pebble flint. Some cortex remaining on dorsal surface. Moderately steep retouch. 35 x 25 x 5mm	1	10	Bronze Age
P124	Four natural flakes. All discarded	4	7	
P126	Natural flake. Discarded	1	6	
P149	Flake. Debitage. 34 x 27 x 11	1	6	Bronze Age

### Provenance

The finds were scattered across the field with no specific concentration

### Range

Four worked items were collected and ranged in date from Early Neolithic to Bronze Age and in function from a tool (P123/2 side scraper) to debitage.

## Potential

The worked flints add to the general lithic corpus of the area. However, their wide range of dates and functions add little to the picture.

## Summary

Four worked flints were found during fieldwalking and range in date from early Neolithic to Bronze Age. As such they represent no more than occasional visits to the area over a long period. The worked flints should be retained while the natural examples collected have been discarded.

## STONE

*By Paul Cope-Faulkner*

The following is a simple description of the stone retrieved from the fieldwalking.

*Table 8: Catalogue of the stone*

Plot	Description	Date
P.8	Welsh roofing slate	Post-medieval
P.13	Welsh slate, uncertain function	Post-medieval
P.14	Limestone tessera	Roman
P.16	Sandstone roofing tile	Medieval-early post-medieval
P.33	Fissile limestone	?Natural
P.76	Limestone	Natural
P.117	Fissile limestone	?Natural
P.132	Fissile limestone	Natural
P.153	Limestone	Natural
P.190	Fissile limestone	?Natural
P.207	Fissile limestone	Natural
P.229	Fissile limestone	Natural

The natural limestone fragments are not typical of the geology of the immediate area (typically Kellaways sands and clays below terrace sands and gravel) and are therefore likely to have been imported to the site, either as building material or surfacing of a road.

## ROMAN COIN

*By Steve Malone*

Plot	Ruler/Denomination			Date of issue
P.46	Radiate ?Tetricus I (270-3)	Diam: 19mm Wt: 2g Axis: - Wear: EW/EW	Obv: radiate bust Rev: -	L3

A single fragmentary coin. The obverse has a radiate bust but no legend can be discerned. The obverse is too worn for any further identification.

## Condition

The item is in good archive-stable condition.

## Potential

The single Roman coin is of limited potential, although it contributes to the evidence of other Roman material found at the site.

## OTHER FINDS

*By Gary Taylor*

### Introduction

Nine other items, mostly metal or road surfacing materials, were recovered.

### Condition

All of the other items are in good archive-stable condition.

### Results

*Table 9, Other Materials*

Plot	Material	Description	NoF	W (g)	Date
36	Iron	Drain pipe?	1	143	18 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century
71	Stone	Ironstone, natural	1	41	
86	Tarmac	Road surfacing material	1	37	19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century
89	Tarmac?	Egg-shaped object	1	41	19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century
128	Iron	Machinery part?	1	203	Post-medieval?
155	Tarmac	Road surfacing material	1	17	19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century
226	Copper alloy	Button	1	4	18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> century
228	Plaster	Painted plaster	1	33	
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>521</b>	

### Range

Metals provide almost half of the small assemblage of other finds, while road surfacing materials contribute another third. There is also plaster and natural stone. Most of the items appear to be post-medieval to early modern in date. The painted plaster could potentially be Roman, though it is painted pink and is more likely to be 19<sup>th</sup>-early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### Potential

The small assemblage of other finds is of limited potential.

## ABBREVIATIONS

ACBMG	Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group	NoF	Number of Fragments
BS	Body sherd	NoS	Number of sherds
CBM	Ceramic Building Material	NoV	Number of vessels
CXT	Context	TR	Trench
LHJ	Lower Handle Join	UHJ	Upper Handle Join
		W (g)	Weight (grams)

## REFERENCES

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- Reece, R., 1970, *Roman Coins*, London
- Slowikowski, A. M., Nenck, B., and Pearce, J., 2001, *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 2



## ARCHIVE CATALOGUES

### *Archive catalogue 1, Roman Pottery*

Cxt	Cname	Form	Decoration	Alter	Comments	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Date
p001	GREY	CLSD		ABR	BS; HANDLE SCAR?	1	1	6	Roman
p002	GREY	CLSD		ABR	BASE	1	1	12	Roman
p002	LOOL	J		ABR; SOOT	RIM	1	1	9	2nd?
p002	NVGW	J		ABR; BURNT	BS	1	1	11	2nd to 3rd+
p008	GREY	CLSD			BS	1	1	4	Roman
p011	SHEL	JB		ABR; LEACHED	BS	1	1	12	1st to 2nd
p014	LOOL	JS		ABR; LEACHED	BASE	1	1	3	2nd?
p018	NVGCC	JWM		ABR	RIM	1	1	17	2nd to 3rd
p039	NVGW			VABR	BS	1	1	3	2nd to 3rd+
p043	NVCC	B		ABR	BASE; ORNGF; KNIFE TRIMMED; STACKING SCAR	1	1	56	4th
p050	NVCC	BD		ABR	BS; ORNGF	1	1	12	4th
p050	NVGW	CLSD		ABR	BS	1	1	4	2nd to 3rd+
p050	NVGW	BK	DIAG SL		BS	1	1	3	2nd+
p050	NVGW	J		ABR	RIM	1	1	12	2nd to 3rd+
p050	NVGW	JB		ABR	BS	1	1	17	2nd to 3rd+
p051	NVCC	J		ABR	BASE; WHTF	1	1	9	3rd
p051	NVGW	J		ABR	RIM	1	1	6	2nd to 3rd+
p051	NVGW	CLSD		ABR	BS	1	1	7	2nd to 3rd+
p051	NVGW	J		ABR	RIM	1	1	4	2nd to 3rd+
p051	SHEL	JLS		ABR	BS	1	1	19	1st to 2nd
P052/ 053	NVCC	BD			BASE; BUFFF	1	1	6	4th
P052/ 053	NVCC	B	SHG	ABR	BS; WHTF	1	1	13	3rd
P052/ 053	NVGW	JBK		ABR	BS	1	1	4	2nd to 3rd+
P055	NVCC	BK		ABR	BS; WHTF	1	1	3	3rd
p056	NVCC	JBK			BS; BUFFF	1	1	5	4th
p056	NVGW	BD		ABR	RIM	1	1	18	2nd to 3rd+
p061	SAMCG			ABR	BASE	1	1	3	Mid to late 2nd
P095	NVGW	CLSD		ABR	BS	1	1	9	2nd to 3rd+
p111	SHEL	JB		ABR	BASE	1	1	4	1st to 2nd
P114	NVGW	CLSD		ABR	BS	1	1	6	Mid 2nd to 3rd+
p118	NVCC	J		ABR	BS; ORNGF	1	1	21	4th
p118	SHEL	JB		ABR	BS	1	1	8	1st to 2nd
P119	NVGW	CLSD		ABR	BS	1	1	6	2nd to 3rd+
p120	NVCC	JBK		ABR	BS; WHTF	1	1	7	3rd
p134	NVGW	J		ABR	BASE; THROWING LINES	1	1	42	2nd to 3rd+
P140	NVGW	JB		VABR	BS	1	1	21	2nd to 3rd+

Cxt	Cname	Form	Decoration	Alter	Comments	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Date
p148	NVGW	J		ABR	BASE	1	1	29	2nd to 3rd+
p150	NVGW	J		ABR	NECK	1	1	6	Mid 2nd to 3rd+
p150	NVGW			ABR; SOOT	BS	1	1	5	2nd to 3rd+
p188	NVCC	BK		ABR	BASE; WHTF	1	1	6	3rd
P199	NVGW	JB		ABR	BS	1	1	10	2nd to 3rd+
P218	GREY	BK		ABR	RIM	1	1	3	Roman
p221	SAMCG	B		VABR	RIM	1	1	8	Mid to late 2nd
p224	NVGW	B		ABR	RIM	1	1	13	2nd to 3rd+
p226	SHEL	JB		ABR; SOOT	BS	1	1	19	1st to 2nd

*Archive catalogue 2, Post Roman Pottery*

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
p001	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	4		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p001A	BL	MP type	Jar	1	1	13		BS		17th to 18th
p003	BERTH	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	20		Base		17th to 18th
p010	LERTH		Garden pot	1	1	7		BS	?ID or BONC	16th to 18th
p012	BOUA	Light firing; B	?	1	1	7		BS	Abraded; ?ID	Late 12th to 14th
p013	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	6		Base	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p013	ST	A/D	Bowl	1	1	10	Diamond roller stamping on rim top	Rim	Abraded; soot; inturned rim	Late 11th to 12th
p015	NOTS		Hollow	1	1	2		BS		19th
p016	BONC	Sandy + ca	Jug	1	1	20		Rim	Abraded; inturned rim	14th to early 15th?
p019	BONC	Slightly sandy	Jug/ jar	1	1	58		Base	Abraded	15th to 16th
p021	CREA		?	1	1	2		BS	Abraded	Late 18th to 19th
p022	ST	A/D	Jar?	1	1	3		BS	Soot; abraded	Late 11th to 12th
p025	ST	A/D	Jar	1	1	4		Rim	Burnt; everted rim	Late 11th to 12th
p026	BERTH	MP type	Jar/ bowl	1	1	29		Base		16th to 17th
p027	CREA		?	1	1	1	Blue transfer print	Rim	Abraded	Late 18th to 19th

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
p028	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	9		BS		Late 17th to 18th
p028	BONC	Smooth	Bowl?	1	1	18		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p029	BL	Oxidised + fe + clay pellets?	Bowl	1	1	19		BS		Late 17th to 18th
p030	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	7		BS		Late 17th to 18th
p030	LERTH		?	2	1	4		BS		16th to 18th
p031	BOUA	B	Jar	1	1	18		Rim	Abraded	Late 12th to 14th
p031	MP	Vitrified	Jar	1	1	12		Rim		15th to 16th
p032	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	13		Rim	Flake	Late 17th to 18th
p034	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	4		BS		Late 17th to 18th
p036	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	27		Rim	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p038	CREA		Hollow	1	1	2	Brown transfer print; floral design	BS		Late 18th to 19th
p040	LERTH		?	1	1	11		BS	Flake	16th to 18th
p045	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	21		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p045	BL	MP type	Jar	1	1	10		BS		17th to 18th
p045	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	6		Base	Flake	Late 17th to 18th
p046	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar	1	1	12		Base		Late 17th to 18th
p046	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar	1	1	14		Base		Late 17th to 18th
p048	BL	MP type	?	1	1	11		Base	Burnt; ?ID	17th to 18th
p049	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	5		Base		Late 17th to 18th
p051	NSP	Sandy	Jug	1	1	4		BS	Abraded	Early 12th to early 13th

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
p059	BL	Pale oxidised; smooth	Bowl	1	1	35		Rim	Abraded; ?ID	Late 17th to 18th
p062	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	28		Rim	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p067	BONC	Smooth	Jug/ jar	1	1	6		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p070	BL	Oxidised; medium sandy	Bowl	1	1	23		BS	Abraded	17th to 18th
p077	DUTRT		Jar/ pipkin	1	1	2		BS	Abraded; ?ID or GRE	16th
p078	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar	1	1	9		Rim	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p079	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	30		Rim	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p080	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	9		Base	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p080	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	37		Rim	Long everted rim	Late 17th to 18th
p081	BONC	Smooth	?	1	1	10		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p081	LERTH		Garden pot	1	1	3		BS		16th to 18th
p081	ST	A/D	Jar	1	1	6		Rim	Burnt; everted rim	Late 11th to 12th
p086	BONC	Smooth	Bowl	1	1	26		Rim	Abraded	15th to 16th
p086	DUTRT		?	1	1	6		BS	Abraded	16th to 17th
p087	BOUA	A/B	Jar	1	1	18		Rim	Abraded; ginger jar form; ?ID	13th to 14th
p088	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	12		BS	Very abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p089	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	1		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p091	STANLY	B	Jug	1	1	1	Applied light firing strip	BS	Abraded	Late 12th to 14th
p092	BL	Pale oxidised + fe	?	1	1	1		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p092	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	11		Rim	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p093	NOTS		Small hollow	1	1	6		BS		18th to 19th

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
p095	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	40		Rim	Abraded; complex rim	18th
p095	TPW		Dish/ bowl	1	1	3		Rim	Abraded	19th to 20th
p096	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	5		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p097	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl?	1	1	11		BS		Late 17th to 18th
p098	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	7		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p098	LONS		handled jar/ jug	1	1	51		Handle	Wide strap	18th to 19th
p099	BL	Pale oxidised; smooth	Bowl	1	1	49		Rim	Abraded; ?ID	Late 17th to 18th
p099	LERTH		Garden pot?	1	1	6		BS	Abraded; ?ID or BONC	18th to 20th
p100	CIST		Jug?	1	1	6		BS		16th
p101	BL	Marbled	Jar/ bowl	1	1	28		Base	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p102	WHITE		Teapot?	1	1	16	Blue sponge design	Rim with UHJ	Abraded	19th to 20th
p103	BL	MP type	Jar	1	1	6		BS		17th to 18th
p103	BL	MP type	?	1	1	11		Base	Heavily burnt; ?ID	17th to 18th
p103	WHITE		Small hollow	1	1	3		BS	Burnt; ?ID	18th to 19th
p107	GRE	Oxidised; smooth	Bowl	1	1	17		Rim	Abraded	17th to 18th
p110	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	49		Rim	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p112	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar	1	1	12		BS		Late 17th to 18th
p115	BL	MP type	Bowl	1	1	20		BS		17th to 18th
P117	ST	A/B	?	1	1	3		BS	Very abraded; ?ID	Late 11th to 12th
p119	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	27		Rim	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p125	BL	MP type	Jar	1	1	10		BS		17th to 18th
p125	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	6		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p131	BONC	Sandy	?	1	1	5		BS	Abraded	14th to 15th

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
p134	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	14		Base		Late 17th to 18th
p136	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	28		Rim?	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p146	BL	MP type	Jar/ bowl	1	1	39		BS		17th to 18th
p147	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	11		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p150	BOUA	A/B	Jug/ jar	1	1	12		BS	Abraded	L:ate 12th to 14th
p151	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar	1	1	6		BS		Late 17th to 18th
p151	BONC	Smooth	?	1	1	7		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p151	ST	B	Jar/ pitcher	1	1	16		Base	Abraded; soot	Late 11th to 12th
p152	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	29		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p152	BONC	Smooth	?	1	1	9		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p153	BOUA	B	?	1	1	7		BS	Abraded	Late 12th to 14th
p153	GRE	Fe bichrome	Jar/ bowl	1	1	13		BS	Abraded	17th to 18th
p154	BL	MP type	Jar	1	1	12		BS		17th to 18th
p154	BONC	Smooth	?	1	1	10		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p158	NSP	Sandy	Jug	1	1	27		Rim with UHJ	Abraded	Early 12th to early 13th
p159	BOUA	A/B	Jug/ jar	1	1	5		BS	Abraded	L:ate 12th to 14th
p161	BONC	Sandy	Bowl	1	1	23		Rim	Flared rim; abraded	15th to 16th
p162	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	18		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p163	BONC	Sandy	Jar	1	1	47		BS	Abraded	14th to 15th
p164	BERTH	MP type	?	1	1	10		BS		17th to 18th
p164	BL	MP type	Jar	1	1	29		BS		17th to 18th
p168	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	9		Base	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
p168	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	4		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p170	PGE		Jar/ bowl	1	1	9		Rim	Abraded	17th to 18th
p172	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	6		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p173	ST	A/D	Jar/ pitcher	1	1	8		Base	Abraded; thin yellow glaze	Late 11th to 12th****
p180	BONC	Sandy	Bowl	1	1	16		Rim	Upright rounded rim	15th to 16th
p182	BL	Oxidised; medium sandy	Bowl	1	1	79		Base	Abraded	17th to 18th
p184	BL	MP type	Jar/ bowl	1	1	17		BS		Late 16th to 17th
p185	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	5		Base?	Very abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p198	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Bowl	1	1	29		Rim	Everted rim; abraded	18th
p205	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar/ bowl	1	1	9		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p206	BL	MP type	Bowl?	1	1	16		Base		Late 17th to 18th
p206	BL	MP type	?	1	1	4		BS		17th to 18th
p206	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	Jar	1	1	11		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p207	LERTH		Bowl?	1	1	40		BS	Abraded; ?ID or BONC	16th to 18th
p208	STMO		Drinking vessel	1	1	15	Horizontal rilling	Base	Abraded	18th
p211	BL	Oxidised; fine sandy	Hollow	1	1	6		BS		Late 16th to 17th
p212	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	12		BS	Very abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p214	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	5		Rim	Flake	Late 17th to 18th
p214	BL	MP type	Jar	1	1	27		BS		
p216	SLIP	Light firing	?	1	1	6		BS	Abraded; fe slipped	Late 17th to 18th
p217	BL	Pale oxidised + fe + shale/clay pellets	?	1	1	7		BS	Abraded	Late 17th to 18th
p218	BONC	Smooth	Jar/ bowl	1	1	16		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p218	ST	B	Jar/ pitcher	1	1	6		Base	Burnt	Late 11th to 12th

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Decoration	Part	Description	Date
p222	BONC	Slightly sandy	Bowl	1	1	15		BS	Abraded	15th to 16th
p224	BOUA	B	Jar/ bowl	1	1	10		Base	Abraded	Late 12th to 14th

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Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p001	IMB	OX/R/OX; fine sandy		4	203	Coarsely bedded	Roman
p001	IMB	OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	91	Bedded on oolite	Roman
p001	IMB	OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	32	Bedded on sand; thin	Roman
p001	IMB	Oxidised; fine sandy + fe + shale/clay pellets		1	79	Mortar; abraded	Roman
p001	IMB	OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	72	Bedded on oolite	Roman
p001	MODDRAINDISC			2	251		Modern
p001	RTIL			1	65	Knife trimming	Roman
p001	RTMISC	Various		12	363	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p001	TEG	Dull OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	171	Bedded on cloth?; abraded	Roman
p001	TEG	Oxidised; fine sandy + ca		1	125	? Or RBRK	Roman
p001	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth + oolite		1	63	Bedded on oolite	Roman
p001	TEG	Oxidised; light firing		1	118	Abraded	Roman
p001	TEG	Various		2	270		Roman
p001	TEG	Oxidised; medium sandy	square flange	1	85		Roman
p002	BOX	Oxidised; smooth		1	60	?ID; faint comb marks	Roman
p002	IMB	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	49	Coarsely bedded	Roman
p002	IMB	Various		2	124	Abraded	Roman
p002	PNR	Dull OX/R/OX; fine sandy + fe		1	25	Abraded	medieval
p002	RTIL	Various		7	228	Abraded	Roman
p002	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth	Rectangular flange	1	72	Abraded	Roman
p002	TEG	Oxidised; oolitic		1	23	Leached; abraded	Roman
p002	TEG	Various		2	151	Abraded	Roman
p003	RTIL			4	145	Abraded	Roman?
p003	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	100	Abraded	Roman
p004	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	29	Abraded; coarsely bedded	Roman
p004	RTMISC			3	42	Flakes	Roman or Post medieval
p004	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		2	147	Abraded; strike marks	Roman
p006	CBM			1	12	Flake	?
p006	TEG	Oxidised; medium sandy + fe	Square peg hole	1	34		Roman?



Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p007	BRK	Oxidised; medium sandy		1	61	Very abraded	?
p007	RTMISC			2	14		Roman or Post medieval
p009	TEG	Oolitic		1	34	Leached; odd thin flange?	Roman
p010	RTMISC	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	26	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p012	RBRK	Dull oxidised; medium sandy		1	49	Abraded	Roman
p012	RTMISC			1	22	Flake	Roman or Post medieval
p014	CBM			1	3		?
p014	RTIL	Shelly		1	14	Flake	Roman
p014	RTMISC			1	9	Curved; thin	Roman or Post medieval
p015	RTMISC			3	108	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p016	MODTILDISC			1	1	Flake	Modern
P016	RTIL	Shelly		1	66	Very abraded	Roman
p016	RTIL			1	41	Abraded	Roman
p016	RTIL			1	41	Very abraded	Roman
p016	TEG	Light firing + fe + clay pellets/shale		1	447	Very abraded; coarsely bedded	Roman
p016	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	63		Roman
p017	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	23		Roman
p018	BOX			1	17	Combed lines; flake	Roman
p018	RTMISC			2	15	Flakes	Roman or Post medieval
p019	CBM			1	18	Flake; brick?	modern?
p023	CBM			1	12	Flake	?
p025	RTMISC			1	15	Flake	Roman or Post medieval
p026	IMB	Oxidised; medium sandy		1	35	Sand bedded	Roman
p027	RTIL			1	8	Flake	Roman
p028	CBM			1	8	Flake	?
p032	BRK	OX/R/OX; smooth + fe		1	190	Mortar; strike marks	Modern
p035	RTIL			1	19	Abraded	Roman
p036	IMB	Oxidised; slightly sandy		1	48		Roman
p036	RTIL	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	23	Abraded	Roman

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p039	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth + fe		1	59	Abraded	Roman
p040	RTMSC			1	9	Flake	Roman or Post medieval
P041	RTIL	Oolitic		1	118	Strike marks; salt surfaces; leached; 20mm thick	Roman
p041	RTIL			1	13	Abraded	Roman
p042	CBM			2	12	Flakes	?
p044	RTMISC			1	23	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p045	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy	Square flange	1	65	Abraded	Roman
p046	IMB	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy + oolite		1	42	Bedded on oolite	Roman
p046	IMB	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	42		Roman
p047	RTIL	Dull OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	47		Roman
p048	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth + oolite		1	51	Abraded	Roman
p048	RTMISCDISC			1	9	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
P049	CBM			1	19	Flake	Modern?
p049	IMB	Various		2	55		Roman
p049	RTIL	Various		4	200	Abraded	Roman
p049	RTMISCDISC	Various		13	171	Very abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p050	IMB	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy + fe + shale/clay pellets		1	63		Roman
p050	IMB	Dull OX/R/OX; fine sandy + fe + ool		1	43		Roman
p050	RBRK	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	112		Roman
p050	RTIL	Various		2	69	Abraded	Roman
p050	RTMISCDISC	Various		14	100	Abraded; flakes	Roman or Post medieval
p050	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	80		Roman
p050	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy + fe + shale/clay pellets		1	231	Soot; signature; abraded	Roman
p051	IMB	Shelly		1	90	Thin	Roman
p051	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	34	Abraded	Roman
p051	RTIL	OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	216	Coarsely bedded	Roman
p051	RTIL	Shelly		1	147	Abraded	Roman

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p051	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth	Rectangular flange	1	263	Possible cut out; knife cut	Roman
p052/053	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	80	Coarsely bedded	Roman
p052/053	RTIL	OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	52	Heat affected	Roman
p052/053	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	85	Mortar	Roman
p052/053	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth	Rectangular flange	1	94	Abraded	Roman
p054	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth	Round peg hole 12mm	1	704	Strike marks/wiping; knife trimmed header; mortar; 20-27mm thick	Roman
p055	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth + fe		2	669	Same tile; bedded on cloth; mortar; strike marks; fresh	Roman
p056	IMB	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	22	Abraded	Roman
p056	RTIL	Various		3	211	Abraded	Roman
p057	IMB			1	44	Coarsely bedded; thin; abraded	Roman
p057	RBRK	OX/R; smooth		1	86	52mm thick; abraded	Roman
p057	RTIL			2	71		Roman
p058	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	54	Soot including over break; coarsely bedded	Roman
p059	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	39		Roman
p059	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	231	Coarsely bedded; cracked during firing?; strike marks	Roman
p064	RTIL			2	56	Flakes	Roman
p068	RTIL			1	21	Abraded	Roman
P072	RTIL	Shelly		1	29	Abraded; possible imbrex	Roman
p072	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy	Rectangular flange	1	150	Sand bedded; knife cut	Roman
p074	IMB	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	63	Abraded	Roman
p074	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	56		Roman
p077	RTIL			2	42	One flake	Roman
p078	RTMISC	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	13	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p079	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	30	Abraded	Roman
p080	RTIL			1	25	Abraded	Roman
p081	CBM			1	13	Flake	?
P081	RTIL			1	20	Abraded	Roman
P081	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	7	Abraded	Roman
p082	CBM			2	9	Flakes	?
p083	CBM			1	26	Abraded	?
p083	RTIL	Oolitic		1	30	Leached; coarsely bedded; possible imbrex?	Roman
p084	CBM			1	8	Abraded	?

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p084	RTIL	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	78	Abraded	Roman
p085	BRK	Vitrified		1	50	Abraded	?
p086	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	21	Flake	Roman
P087	RTMISC	Light firing		1	10	Flake; combed lines	Roman or Post medieval
p088	CBM			1	5	Flake	?
P088	RTMISC			1	19	Abraded	Roman?
p088	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		2	101	Abraded	Roman
p089	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	49	Coarsely bedded	Roman
p089	RTMISC	Various		4	122	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p090	IMB	Oxidised with brown margins; medium sandy		1	46	Abraded; coarsely bedded; unusual ridging	Roman
P090	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	7	Flake	Roman
P090	RTIL	Shelly		1	37	Abraded	Roman
p090	RTMISC			3	129	Very abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p091	TEG	Oxidised; fine sandy + fe + clay pellets/shale		1	87	Strike marks	Roman
p092	BOX	OX/R/OX; fine sandy + fe		1	46	Diagonal combing; cracked during firing?; abraded	Roman
p092	RTMISC			1	30	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p093	CBM			2	69	Abraded	?
P093	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	20	Flake	Roman
p093	RTIL	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	55	Abraded	Roman
p094	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	60	Bedded on oolite	Roman
p094	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	15	Coarsely bedded; abraded	Roman
p094	IMB	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	15	Bark/cloth impressions	Roman
p094	RTIL	Various		10	188	Abraded	Roman
p094	TEG	Various		2	73	Abraded	Roman
p094	TEG	Various		2	95	Flanges; abraded	Roman
p094	TEG	Oolitic		2	86	Bedded on oolite; abraded	Roman
p095	CBM			16	192	Abraded	?
p095	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		3	394	Abraded	Roman
p096	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	150	Coarsely bedded; thin	Roman
p096	TEG	Vitrified		1	40	Strike marks	Roman
p097	IMB	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	43	Cracked during firing?	Roman
p097	RTIL			1	18	Abraded	Roman
p105	CBM			2	44	Abraded	Roman?

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p106	TEG	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	17	Very abraded; ?ID	Roman?
p106	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	22	Flake	Roman
p108	TEG	Oxidised; medium sandy + fe + shale/clay pellets		1	105	Abraded	Roman
p109	IMB	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	28	Abraded	Roman
p109	RID			1	22		Post medieval?
p111	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	34		Roman
p112	CBM			1	5	Flake	?
p113	RTIL	Oolitic		3	103	Leached; abraded	Roman
p114	RTIL	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		3	94		Roman
p115	RTMISC	Various		2	68	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p116	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	20	Abraded; burnt?	Roman
p117	CBM			1	77	Very abraded	Roman?
p118	IMB	OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	69	Coarsely bedded	Roman
p118	RTMISC			2	105	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p118	TEG	Reduced; oolitic		1	80	Bedded on oolite	Roman
p118	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth + oolite		1	69	Very abraded; flange	Roman
p119	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		2	277	Abraded	Roman
p120	RTIL	Shelly		1	25	Patchy soot	Roman
p121	RTIL			1	20	Flake	Roman
p122	RBRK	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	62	Abraded	Roman
p123	CBM			1	15	Flake	?
p123	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	94	Bedded on cloth?; overhang from mould	Roman
p125	IMB	Oxidised; medium sandy		1	54	Coarsely beffed; abraded	Roman
p126	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	150	Abraded	Roman
p126	RTIL	Oolitic		1	49		Roman
p127	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth + fe		1	39	Coarsely bedded; abraded	Roman
p130	CBM	Light firing + fe		1	20	Abraded	?
p130	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	40	Coarsely bedded	Roman
P136	PNR	BOUA A		1	30	Abraded	medieval
p136	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	138	Abraded	Roman
p137	GPNR	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	20	Reduced green glaze; abraded	medieval
p141	PNR	Dull oxidised; medium sandy		1	32	Abraded	medieval
p142	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	62	Very abraded; ?ID	Roman
p144	CBM			1	1	Flake	?
p148	CBM			1	7	Abraded	?
p148	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	28	Flake; soot	Roman
p148	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	60	Very abraded; flange	Roman

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p149	RTMISC			1	41	Abraded	Roman or Post medieval
p150	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	12	Abraded	Roman
p150	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		2	79		Roman
p151	RTIL	Various		3	37	Flakes	Roman
p152	CBM			1	7	Flake	?
p152	TEG	Oxidised; slightly sandy		1	58	Abraded	Roman
p153	RTIL	Various		2	84	Abraded	Roman
p153	RTMISCDISC			1	1	Flake	Roman or Post medieval
p154	RTIL	Oxidised; fine sandy		1	86	Roman? Or thick PNR	Roman?
p154	RTMISCDISC			1	5	Flake	Roman or Post medieval
p155	CBM			1	13	Abraded	?
p156	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth + fe		1	291	Cut out; possible signature; abraded	Roman
p157	RTIL			1	20	Flake	Roman
p157	RTIL	Various		3	68	Abraded	Roman
p158	CBM			1	4	Flake	?
p160	RTIL	Various		2	88	Abraded	Roman
p165	RTIL			1	22	Abraded	Roman
p166	CBM			1	6	Abraded	?
p167	CBM			1	5	Abraded	?
P171	RTMISC	Gault		1	313	Abraded; moulded	?
p174/175	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	74	Abraded; ?ID	Roman
p176	RTIL	Various		2	45	Abraded	Roman
p177	RTIL			1	12	Flake	Roman
p178	TEG	Oxidised; fine sandy + ca	Rectangular hollow flange	1	37	Abraded	Roman
p179	RTIL	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	24	Abraded	Roman
p180	RTMISC			1	18	Thin	Roman or Post medieval
p181	RTIL			1	24		Roman
p183	RTMISC			1	64	Very abraded	Roman?
p184	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	41	Abraded; cracked during firing?	Roman
p184	RBRK	OX/R/OX; smooth + oolite?		1	259	Strike marks; 45mm thick; leached	Roman
p185	CBM			1	4	Flake	?
p186	RTMISC			1	83	Chamfered?	Roman or Post medieval
p186	TEG	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	36	Abraded	Roman
p187	CBM			1	13	Flake	Roman?

Cxt	Cname	Fabric	Subform	NoF	W (g)	Description	Date
p187	IMB	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	54	Coarsely bedded	Roman
p194	RTIL	Oxidised; medium sandy		1	42	Abraded	Roman
p195	RTIL	Various		2	64	Abraded	Roman
p209	TEG	Light firing		1	78	Very abraded; ?ID	Roman
p210	TEG	Dull OX/R/OX; fine sandy		1	130	Very abraded	Roman
p213	TEG	Light firing		1	55	?ID; abraded	Roman
p215	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		2	234	Abraded	Roman
P218	RTIL	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	10	Abraded	Roman
p220	BOX	OX/R/OX; slightly sandy		1	106	Abraded; combing; corner	Roman
p221	BRK			1	2196	Central frog stamped with ...TSL...; mortar; handmade; 60mm x 105mm x 175mm+; sand moulded	Modern
p223	RTIL			1	176	Abraded; finger impressions	Roman
p223	TEG	OX/R/OX; smooth		1	66	Abraded; signature	Roman
p223	TEG	Oxidised; medium sandy		1	51	Abraded	Roman
p225	RTIL	Vitrified		1	32	Abraded	Roman
p227	TEG	OX/R/OX; fine sandy + ca		1	41	Abraded	Roman

## Appendix 3

### GLOSSARY

<b>Bronze Age</b>	A period characterised by the introduction of bronze into the country for tools, between 2250 and 800 BC.
<b>Cropmark</b>	A mark that is produced by the effect of underlying archaeological or geological features influencing the growth of a particular crop.
<b>Geophysical Survey</b>	Essentially non-invasive methods of examining below the ground surface by measuring deviations in the physical properties and characteristics of the earth. Techniques include magnetometry and resistivity survey.
<b>Headland</b>	Strip of uncultivated land left between areas of ridge and furrow which was used for turning the plough. These strips provided access and often became lanes or roads.
<b>Iron Age</b>	A period characterised by the introduction of Iron into the country for tools, between 800 BC and AD 50.
<b>Manuring Scatter</b>	A distribution of artefacts, usually pottery, created by the spreading of manure and domestic refuse from settlements onto arable fields. Such scatters can provide an indication of the extent and period of arable agriculture in the landscape.
<b>Medieval</b>	The Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1066-1500.
<b>Natural</b>	Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity
<b>Post-medieval</b>	The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.
<b>Prehistoric</b>	The period of human history prior to the introduction of writing. In Britain the prehistoric period lasts from the first evidence of human occupation about 500,000 BC, until the Roman invasion in the middle of the 1st century AD.
<b>Ridge and Furrow</b>	The remains of arable cultivation consisting of raised rounded strips separated by furrows. It is characteristic of open field agriculture.
<b>Romano-British</b>	Pertaining to the period dating from AD 43-410 when the Romans occupied Britain.
<b>Tessera</b>	Fragments of stone, tile, <i>etc.</i> used in the creation of mosaics (plural tesserae).



## Appendix 4

### THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

1	Fieldwalking sheet
1	Daily record sheets
228	bags of finds

All primary records are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services  
The Old School  
Cameron Street  
Heckington  
Sleaford  
Lincolnshire  
NG34 9RW

The ultimate destination of the project archive is:

Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery  
Priestgate,  
Peterborough,  
PE1 1LF

The archive will be deposited in accordance with the document titled *Peterborough Museum and Art Gallery Standards for Archaeological Archive Preparation*.

Archaeological Project Services Site Code:

LOKS 08

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

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