ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT:

TEST PITTING ON LAND AT THE OLD PALACE, MINSTER YARD LINCOLN, LN2 1PU

Scheduled Monument Consent Application: S00005495 NGR: SK 97756 71711 AAL Site Code: LIBI 10 Global Accession Number: LCNCC:2010.158 OASIS Reference Number: allenarc1-85486



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> By Allen Archaeology Limited Report Number 2010065

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Contents

	Summary	1	
1.0	Introduction	2	
2.0	Site Location and Description	2	
3.0	Planning Background	2	
4.0	Archaeological and Historical Background	3	
5.0	Methodology	4	
6.0	Results 6.1 Test Pit 1 6.2 Test Pit 2	4 4 5	
7.0	Discussion and Conclusions	6	
8.0	Effectiveness of Methodology	8	
9.0	Acknowledgements	8	
10.0	References	9	
11.0	Site Archive	2 3 4 4 4 4 5 6 8	
List	of Appendices		
Appe Appe Appe Appe Appe Appe Appe	ndix 1: Colour Plates ndix 2: Romano-British Pottery Assessment ndix 3: Post-Roman Pottery Assessment ndix 4: Ceramic Building Material Assessment ndix 5: Animal Bone Assessment ndix 6: Registered Finds Assessment ndix 7: Roman Glass Assessment ndix 8: Marine Shell Assessment ndix 9: Context Summary List	12 36 45 66 87 92 93	

List of Figures

Figure 1: Location of site outlined in red at scale 1:25,000

Figure 2: Test pit location plan at scale 1:500 with test pits shown in red and main archaeological

features in black. Superimposed over known services plan

Figure 3: Trench 1 section at scale 1:50

Figure 4: Trench 2 plans at scale 1:20 and section at scale 1:50

List of Plates

Plate 1: Excavation of Test Pit 1, looking east

Plate 2: Trench 1 looking south-west from the north-east end of the trench

Plate 3: Test Pit 2 during excavation, looking west. Robber trench [210] and robber pit [211] are

visible

Plate 4: Test Pit 2 following excavation, looking east. Stone surfaces 218 and 219 are visible,

along with wall foundation cut [221]

Plate 5: Close up of wall foundation cut [221] in Test Pit 2, looking east

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Element	Name	Date
Report prepared by:	Mark Allen	01/11/2010
Illustrations prepared by:	Mark Allen	26/10/2010
Report edited by:	Chris Clay	01/11/2010
Report produced by:	AAL 2010065	02/11/2010

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Summary

Allen Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Focus Consultants (UK) Limited on behalf of the Diocese of Lincoln to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at The Old Palace, Minster Yard in Lincoln, Lincolnshire.

Two test pits were excavated on a grassed area within the car park for The Old Palace, revealing a complex of archaeological deposits of mainly Roman, Late Saxon and Saxo-Norman date.

Roman activity comprised the construction of a substantial stone wall with associated yard surfaces, and a later build up of soil over the surfaces. A large quantity of Roman tile is suggestive of a collapsed or demolished roof in the vicinity, perhaps associated with the stone wall. Pottery from the overlying deposits suggests that this activity occurred from the 2nd century to the very late 4th century AD, and that glass production may have also occurred nearby. Amongst the Roman finds were a possible piece of scale armour, a carved bone phallus and a face pot of possible ritual significance.

In the $9^{th} - 11^{th}$ centuries there appears to have been a period of robbing of the Roman buildings, perhaps to repair the defensive walls of Lincoln, as there is no evidence for monumental building in the city at this time.

Pottery from the test pits shows limited activity through the medieval period, and the sudden change to modern deposits on the site suggests that there was probably some terracing of the area. This terracing may be associated with the refurbishment works in the 19th century or the construction of the existing car park.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Allen Archaeology Limited (hereafter AAL) was commissioned by Focus Consultants (UK) Limited on behalf of the Diocese of Lincoln to carry out an archaeological evaluation by test pitting on land at The Old Palace, Minster Yard in Lincoln, Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The excavating, recording and reporting conforms to current national guidelines, as set out in the Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluations' (IfA 1994, revised 2001 and 2008), procedures that are set out in the Lincolnshire County Council publication Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook: A Manual of Archaeological Practice (LCC 1998), and the English Heritage documents 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (English Heritage 2006) and 'Management of Archaeological Projects' (English Heritage 1991). All English Heritage guidelines on archaeological practice were also followed (www.helm.org/server/show/nav.7740), along with a specification prepared by this company (AAL 2010).
- 1.3 The archive will be submitted to The Collection, Lincoln, within six months of the completion of the report, where it will be stored under the global accession number LCNCC:2010.158.

2.0 Site Location and Description

- 2.1 Lincoln is the regional centre of Lincolnshire, and is located approximately 58km to the west of the east coast of England. Minster Yard lies within the historic core of the settlement, with the area of investigation lying within the car park for The Old Palace.
- 2.2 The area of works is centred on NGR SK 97756 71711, lies at a height of approximately 60m above Ordnance Datum, and is situated adjacent to a fault line, with the solid geology of Lincolnshire Limestone noted (British Geological Survey 1973). No superficial geology is identified in the proposed development area.

3.0 Planning Background

- 3.1 An application for Scheduled Monument Consent has been submitted to English Heritage for the construction of a proposed attenuation tank with associated drainage within the car park of The Old Palace, as the site lies within the Scheduled Area for Lincoln Bishops Palace (Scheduled Monument Number LI 97). A decision on this consent was postponed until an archaeological evaluation by test pitting was undertaken within the area of the proposed groundworks, to provide an understanding of the below ground archaeological deposits (English Heritage Reference S00005495).
- 3.2 In addition, as part of proposed works at The Old Palace, ventilation and drainage systems are to be added to the basement of the building. Listed building consent was granted for this work (Planning Reference 2010/0130/LBC), with conditions, including a programme of archaeological excavation of a sump, and monitoring of any below ground excavations. This work will be discussed in a forthcoming report by this company once the work is completed.

4.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 4.1 Prior to the foundation of the city in the Roman period, the Lincoln Archaeological Research Assessment describes the area as being limestone uplands, with likely hill top activity during the prehistoric period. Also, the prehistoric 'Jurassic Way' is thought to have run along the scarp of the Lincoln Edge to the west of the site, before turning south-eastwards, down slope, crossing the River Witham at a causeway site at Stamp End.
- 4.2 Romano-British activity in the region began with the possible imposition of a fort in the area of South Common, pre-dating the legionary fortress adjacent to the site. The possibility of an early fort has been postulated due to the presence of a number of legionary tombstones that stylistically date to around AD 50 that were found in the south part of the city, largely around Monson Street during the 19th century (Jones 2002). This site appears to have been abandoned in favour of an uphill site to the north of the river in the 60's AD, where a larger legionary fortress was established immediately to the north of the site (*ibid*.).
- 4.3 Following the abandonment of the legionary fortress in Lincoln in the latter part of the first century AD, the site was developed as a *colonia*, a settlement of retired legionary soldiers and their dependents, and an administrative centre. The city expanded rapidly beyond the confines of the former legionary fortress at this time, extending downhill towards the river.
- 4.4 By the mid 5th century AD, the Roman city appears to have declined considerably, with only scattered ephemeral evidence of activity over the following four centuries having been discovered around Lincoln (Jones 2002).
- 4.5 Lincoln re-emerged as a town in the late 9th century, prospering greatly over the following two centuries as a thriving urban centre (Vince 2003), and by the time of the Norman Conquest of 1066 there may have been as many as 12,000 people living in the city (Sawyer 1998). The Domesday Survey of 1086 shows that there were seven Anglo-Scandinavian Estate owners prior to the Conquest, and that they were all replaced by Normans soon after, including Bishop Remigius, who established the cathedral in Lincoln (Vince 2003). The construction of Lincoln Cathedral began at some point between 1072 and 1075, and was consecrated in 1092 (Pevsner and Harris 1989).
- 4.6 Bishop Chesney began the Bishop's Palace complex, which lies immediately to the east of the site, around 1163, with later modifications by subsequent Bishops over the next three hundred years (*ibid*.). The site was much damaged in 1648 when besieged during the Civil War, before falling into decay and ruin in the late 17th and 18th centuries. Restoration of the palace began in 1838 and continued throughout the century.
- 4.7 Recent archaeological works during the installation of a lift shaft in the adjacent old Palace building exposed approximately 0.2m of disturbed soil directly below the existing floor surface. Below this were deposits of Late-Saxon date, sealing a possible Roman floor surface (K. Trott pers. comm.).

5.0 Methodology

- 5.1 The fieldwork was carried out by a team of six experienced field archaeologists in October 2010. The evaluation entailed the excavation of two test pits within the car park outside The Old Palace. Test Pit 1 measured 2m x 2m and 1.85m deep and Test Pit 2 measured 2m x 2m and 2.8m deep (Figure 2).
- 5.2 All excavation was carried out by hand, initially comprising de-turfing of each test pit. Deposits were then removed by hand down to the required depth of the test pit, or to the natural geology, whichever was encountered first.
- 5.3 A full written record of the archaeological deposits was made on standard AAL context recording sheets. Archaeological deposits were drawn to scale, in plan and section (at scale 1:20 or 1:50), with Ordnance Datum heights being displayed on each class of drawing. Photography formed an integral part of the recording strategy. All photographs incorporated scales, an identification board and directional arrow, and a selection of these images has been included in Appendix 1.
- 5.4 Each deposit, layer or cut was allocated a unique identifier (context number), and accorded a written description, a summary of these are included in Appendix 8. Three digit numbers within square brackets reflect cut features (e.g. pit [206]).

6.0 Results

6.1 Test Pit 1 (Figure 3)

- 6.1.1 Removal of the turf revealed a fairly loose grey brown silty sand with frequent sub-angular limestone fragments, 100, containing four sherds of mid to late 3rd century pottery, a single fragment of late 9th to mid 11th century pottery and ceramic building material (for example tile and brick, hereafter CBM) of Roman and modern date. This 0.18m thick modern topsoil overlay 101, a brownish grey slightly silty sand. Beneath this deposit was a gravel-rich grey silty sand, 102, that contained a mix of pottery of 2nd century and 12th to 18th century date and Roman tile, and appeared to seal a modern metal pipe. The later ceramics included a decorated Cistercian cup of late 15th to 16th century date.
- 6.1.2 The cut for the modern pipe partially truncated a discrete dump of loose sand and small fragments of limestone, 103, that was devoid of finds. Deposit 103 sealed layer 104, a 0.6m thick brown sandy gravel with limestone fragments and thirty five fragments of residual Roman CBM. Pottery from the layer suggests it was formed between the late 10th and early/mid 11th centuries.
- 6.1.3 Below 104 was a discrete dump of mid brown grey slightly silty sand, 106, containing limestone rubble, moderate charcoal flecking and a large number of fragments of Roman CBM. Within this dump was a group of 4th century pottery, including a fragment of beaker that had been used as a glass making crucible. A piece of square glass bottle of 2nd to 3rd century date was also recovered from this deposit. This sealed 105, a greenish grey silty sand containing a large amount of pottery of mainly late 4th century date, with some pieces of late 9th to 10 century pottery also present. Layer 105 also contained a large number of Roman CBM fragments, including box flue pieces suggestive of a heating system for a structure nearby.

6.1.4 105 overlay 107, a brown grey silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal, pieces of limestone and Roman CBM. Three sherds of probably intrusive post-Roman pottery were recovered from this layer, along with one hundred and four fragments of 4th century pottery. The lowermost deposit encountered within the test pit was 108. This comprised a loose light brown sandy silt with moderate charcoal and frequent limestone fragments, Roman CBM and pottery of very late 4th century date. A fragment of a glass cup of 2nd to 3rd century date and a piece of an unidentifiable glass vessel was also found in this layer.

6.2 Test Pit 2 (Figure 4)

- 6.2.1 Removal of the turf revealed a loose silty sand topsoil 200 that contained a small group of greyware pottery of 3rd century onwards date. This sealed a number of modern drainage features that cut 201, a grey silty sand with occasional limestone fragments.
- 6.2.2 In the east and south facing sections of the test pit it was noted that 201 overlay 202, a yellowish brown silty sand with small rounded pebbles, angular limestone and Roman CBM fragments. Pottery within this deposit was mixed, comprising both late 10th to mid 11th century and late 4th century pieces. Also beneath 201 was 213, a modern dump of loose grey sand and small gravel.
- 6.2.3 Cutting 202 was a 1m deep north-west to south-east aligned linear, [206]. This steep sided cut with a flat base contained a metal pipe and was backfilled with dark brownish grey silty sand, 205. This modern pipe trench contained residual late 4th century pottery, including pieces of an unusual double lid-seated jar, and two fragments of Roman CBM.
- 6.2.4 Modern gravel lens 213 sealed [214], a pit with steep sides and a pointed base that was noted in section but was not visible in plan during the excavations. This 1.2m deep pit was backfilled with a greyish brown silty sand with some charcoal and ash, and fragments of limestone, 215.
- 6.2.5 Both linear [206] and pit [214] were cutting 203, a dump of charcoal lenses and grey/brown silty sand with angular limestone and nineteen pieces of Roman CBM. Within this deposit were sixty one sherds of pottery of mid to late 3rd century date, including fragments of a Dales ware jar and a 'Castor Box' lid, along with six pieces of post-Roman pottery. The later material comprised mainly late 10th to 11th century material, with a single fragment of a late 13th to mid 15th century Lincoln Glazed ware jug. The deposit also contained a fragment of Roman window glass of 2nd to 3rd century date.
- 6.2.6 Layer 203 sealed a large pit, [211] that was encountered in the south-west quarter of the test pit. The robber pit had steep, irregular sides and a flat base, and was filled with 212, a backfill of dark grey silty sand with occasional limestone fragments, charcoal flecks and Roman CBM. Pottery within the backfill was a mix of 3rd century and late 9th to 10th century pieces, and included a face pot fragment, which is suggestive of ritual activity. The pit was cutting an earlier pit, [207] that contained pottery of similar date to [211]. The earlier pit had a vertical north and eastern edge and a flat base, and had been backfilled with 208, a loose dark brown silty sand with frequent limestone rubble and Roman CBM. Pottery from this backfill was not closely dateable, being broadly from the late 9th to early 11th centuries.
- 6.2.7 Pit [207] appeared to cut 204, a build up of light brownish grey slightly silty sand with angular limestone fragments and mortar. Pottery from this deposit was mainly of 3rd century date, with some intrusive late 10th to 11th century pieces. It seems likely that this layer represents a build up

- of refuse in the $3^{\rm rd}$ century onwards. Six fragments of Roman CBM were also recovered from this layer.
- 6.2.8 Pit [211] also cut a robber trench, [210] that ran west to east along the southern half of the test pit, along the line of an earlier wall foundation (see Section 6.2.9 below). The robber trench was backfilled with loose dark brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and frequent limestone rubble, 209. The backfill contained Roman CBM, a quantity of very late 4th century and early/mid 10th century pottery, along with oyster shells and a fragment of Roman vessel glass. One Roman pot sherd from this backfill was found to contain a clear glass residue, indicating it was associated with glass production, possibly window glass. It is not clear if this industrial activity was of Roman date or if the pottery was reused later.
- 6.2.9 The robber trench, [210], followed the line of a substantial wall, [221], running east to west. This foundation trench was over 0.5m wide and 1.3m deep and filled with tightly packed medium and large pieces of limestone, 216, that were pitched at a 45° angle. This extensive foundation was clearly for a substantial structure that is almost certainly of Roman date.
- 6.2.10 Abutting the wall foundation cut [221] was a series of stone surfaces. The uppermost, which was sealed by layer 204 (see Section 6.2.7 above) comprised medium and large pieces of subrounded limestone, 218, that was approximately 0.1m deep. This overlay 219, a 0.25m thick layer of worn small and medium sized limestone pieces. Beneath these was a 0.3m deep bedding layer for the surface, comprising firm orange brown sand with occasional fragments of limestone and mortar.
- 6.2.11 Natural light brown sand 217 was encountered at 57.95m aOD, approximately 2.6m below the modern ground surface.

7.0 Discussion and Conclusion

- 7.1 The evaluation test pitting within the car park has shown that there is a significant archaeological resource within the location of the proposed attenuation tank.
- 7.2 The artefact assemblage from the two test pits was considerable in volume and is of some importance to the understanding of Roman, Late Saxon and Saxo-Norman Lincoln. Six hundred and eighty nine sherds of Roman pottery of mainly 3rd and 4th century date were recovered, and included imports from Germany, Oxford and the Nene Valley. Two of the fragments provided evidence for glass production, although it is not certain that this relates to a Roman glass-making industry or the Saxo-Norman reuse of Roman vessels. A fragment of a face pot was also within the assemblage; these are believed to have a ritual significance or be associated with a cult.
- A total of fifty three fragments of post-Roman pottery were found, of which forty three were of late Saxon date (late 9th to mid 11th century) and eight were of Saxo-Norman date (late 10th to 12th century). The material was of mainly local origin, with a small number of Late Saxon sherds being from Torksey kilns.
- 7.4 The test pits also contained three hundred and sixty seven fragments of ceramic building material and two tesserae. The majority of the material comprised Roman tegula and imbrex fragments, suggestive of a collapsed or demolished roof, although a number of fragments appear to have been reused, probably in foundations or rubble core. A number of Roman brick

fragments are likely to be evidence for a hypocaust system of heating, including box flue tiles, and two further pieces were found to have fuel ash slag adhering to them, suggesting they had been used edge-on in an industrial hearth.

- 7.5 The bone assemblage comprised four hundred and twenty five fragments of animal bone and one piece of human bone. Unfortunately as the majority of the material was from probable Late Saxon and Saxo-Norman re-working of Roman deposits it is not possible to draw many conclusions regarding the assemblage. Only a small number of the pieces show evidence of gnawing, indicating the majority of the bone was buried soon after disposal, so reducing access to scavengers. Also within the assemblage was a worked antler tine that may have been used as a handle or toggle. The single human bone fragment, a tibia, suggests the presence of a disturbed inhumation in the general vicinity.
- A small number of 'special' finds, which deserve further mention, were recovered from the site. A small copper alloy plate which may be a fragment of scale armour of either 2nd or 3rd century date, a copper alloy stud and a Roman phallus of carved bone were all found in Test Pit 1. All three have military connotations, which is perhaps not surprising as the site lies immediately to the south of the Roman defences. A worked bone decorated inlay of broadly Roman date was also found.
- 7.7 Five pieces of Roman glass were also found. Three of these were dateable to the 2nd to 3rd century, and included fragments from a square bottle and a cup, and a piece of window glass. It is not clear if the glass is related to the glass making crucible or fragment of pottery with a glass residue, although the coincidence should not be ignored.
- 7.8 The earliest remains encountered were within Test Pit 2, where a stone foundation for a substantial Roman building and associated stone surfaces were investigated. The wall was over 0.5m wide, and its foundation, at over 1.3m deep, indicated it was part of a very substantial structure. Immediately to the north of this wall was a well made surface, possibly part of a yard area. This comprised a 0.3m thick levelling layer of compact sand sealed by a 0.25m thick layer of limestone. A further spread of limestone indicated that the surface may have been rebuilt or repaired. No dating was forthcoming from the wall or the surfaces; however a build up of soil (layer 204) over surface 218, suggests this material began to form in the 3rd century. Other pottery from throughout the stratigraphic sequence suggests that Roman activity probably began in the 2nd century and continued in the vicinity into the very late 4th century.
- 7.9 The Roman remains equate well with current thinking that there was extensive development outside the defensive walls from the 2nd century onwards, mainly comprising commercial structures, with burial grounds beyond (Jones 2002). It is therefore interesting not only that there is some evidence for glass production on the site, but also that a human bone was recovered from Test Pit 1.
- 7.10 There then appears to be a hiatus of activity on the site until around the 9th to 10th century, when a series of robber pits and trenches were excavated. Initially, this comprised robber trench [210], and possibly [207], when a former Roman wall or building was probably robbed down to its foundation level, 216. A larger pit was then dug, perhaps to then remove some of the wall foundation material.
- 7.11 This confined period of stone robbing did not occur during the construction of the castle and cathedral, which began following the Norman Conquest of 1066. Instead, the robbing seems to date to the Late Saxon period, specifically the 9th to early 11th century. This phase of activity

again fits well with the known evidence, with the re-emergence of the town at the end of the 9th century, following centuries of little activity, possibly associated with the arrival of the Viking Army in 873/4 AD (Vince 2003). What is curious however, is the nature of the activity exposed within the test pits. The robbing of the Roman walls at this time would suggest that the material was being collected to be used elsewhere; however, dwellings in the town at this time were mainly of wood with sunken floors. There is also no evidence for monumental building in the 9th to 11th centuries in Lincoln, so it seems most likely the stone was either being broken up to surface roads, or was being used to repair the nearby Roman wall defences.

7.12 Dumps of material, and possibly the build up of soil may have continued into the 12th century, although a lack of features suggest activity was limited until modern services and drains were added. The lack of medieval activity on the site suggests that there may have been some terracing of the ground surface, possibly during the Victorian period, and later, when the car park was created.

8.0 Effectiveness of Methodology

8.1 The archaeological evaluation methodology was appropriate to the scale of the proposed development. The investigations have shown that the proposed attenuation tank will impact upon archaeological deposits of both Roman and Late Saxon to Saxo-Norman date.

9.0 Acknowledgements

9.1 Allen Archaeology Limited would like to thank Focus Consultants (UK) Limited for this commission, and to their client, the Diocese of Lincoln. Thanks also go to the staff at The Old Palace for their help during the works.

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11.0 Site Archive

11.1 The documentary and physical archive is currently in the possession of Allen Archaeology Limited. It will be submitted to The Collection, Lincoln within twelve months of the completion of the project, where it will be stored under the global accession number LCNCC: 2010.158.

Appendix 1: Colour Plates



Plate 1: Excavation of Test Pit 1, looking east



Plate 2: East facing section of Test Pit 1 following excavation, looking west



Plate 3: Test Pit 2 during excavation, looking west. Robber trench [210] and robber pit [211] are visible



Plate 4: Test Pit 2 following excavation, looking east. Stone surfaces 218 and 219 are visible, along with wall foundation cut [221]



Plate 5: Close up of wall foundation cut [221] in Test Pit 2, looking east

Appendix 2: Romano-British Pottery Assessment

By Ian Rowlandson

Introduction

The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by *The Study Group for Roman Pottery* (Darling 2004) using the codes developed by the City of Lincoln Archaeological Unit- CLAU (see Darling and Precious *forthcoming*). Rim equivalents (RE) have been recorded and an attempt at a 'maximum' vessel estimate has been made following Orton (1975, 31). The pottery has been bagged by fabric and vessels selected as suitable for illustration have been bagged separately for ease of future reference. The archive record (Appendix 1) is an integral part of this report and will be curated in an Access database, available from the author in a digital format. The report was produced on the basis of site information provided by AAL.

Condition

The ceramics presented for assessment totalled 689 manually retrieved Roman sherds, weighing 12.466kg total RE 10.04, from 16 contexts from a scheme of archaeological evaluation. The majority of the Roman sherds are relatively fresh, the average sherd weight of 18.09g/sherd is high as would be expected for a site in the Upper City of Lincoln. Thirty-three sherds showed signs of external sooting from use on the fire or internal calcareous deposits typical of boiling water or urine. These deposits appeared most commonly on the jars in the Dalesware type fabric, on the other late Roman coarse ware fabrics LROL, LCOAV and SMSH, and a small number of sherds in the BBT, GREY and GROG fabrics. A number of vessels showed signs of industrial deposits and these are discussed in more detail (below). A single jar sherd from context 104 showed signs of a post-firing piercing.

The pottery presented for study is an interesting group including a fragment of a face pot and a number of sherds with industrial residues. Although much of the pottery was retrieved from deposits containing post Roman pottery, four contexts appear to be from *in situ* dumps of Roman pottery. It is likely that much of the residual material is derived by the early medieval reworking of similar dumps.

This group highlights the presence of important areas of surviving Roman archaeology and the potential that further evidence of glassmaking and other craft industries might be recognised from any further work on the site. A preliminary investigation of the literature suggests that clear glass production - possibly for window glass - is unknown in Lincoln and these finds may represent an important discovery. The presence of a face pot also adds another example to the growing corpus of such significant vessels in the region.

Dating

The detailed archive is presented as Appendix 1. Table 1 provides a quantified summary of spot dates by context. Dates of the post Roman pottery by Young (this volume) have been included into this table to highlight the potentially residual groups of Roman pottery.

	Table 1- Dating Summary											
Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %							
100	L9-M11/ ML3	A small group including a fragment of a large Dalesware jar and a single post Roman sherd	4	117	30							
102	M15-16/ 2C	A single residual samian sherd	1	4	0							
104	L10-12/ L4	A large group including a single intrusive sherd	126	1833	132							
105	L10-12/ L4	A medium sized group of Roman pottery including a fragment of a bead and flanged bowl	92	1592	148							

		Table 1- Dating Summary			
Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %
106	4C	A medium sized group of Roman pottery including a fragment of a beaker used as a crucible	70	1542	106
107	4C	A large group including fragments of a pentice moulded beaker and a painted colour coated jar	104	1730	188
108	VL4	A large group including earlier material	68	1691	189
200	3C+	A small group of greyware sherds	10	114	12
202	L10-12/ L4	A small group of Roman pottery including a fragment of a bead & flanged bowl	12	296	24
203	PROM/ ML3	A medium sized group of Roman pottery including fragments of a Dalesware jar and a 'Castor Box' lid.	61	932	43
204	L10-M11/ 3C	A small group of Roman pottery including a fragment from a tile pot and a sherd with possible traces of pigment. A 'Castor Box' fragment from this context is from the same vessel present in context 203	28	465	30
205	L4	A small group including a fragment of an unusual double lid-seated jar	9	183	18
208	L9-10/ 3C+	A medium sized group of Roman pottery including an amphora base	39	885	32
209	EM-L10/ VL4	A medium sized group of Roman pottery including a fragment of samian imbedded in <i>opus signinum</i> and a sherd with glass making residue	59	931	42
212	L9-10/ 3C	A small group of Roman pottery including a fragment of a	5	145	10
302	2C+	A single burnt sherd in a cream fabric	1	6	0

There is a relatively small quantity of early Roman pottery within the group. With the exception of some of the samian, amphorae and IAGR fabrics the majority of the pottery is typical of 3rd to 4th century groups with a relatively low amount of residual 1st and 2nd century material. Most of the contexts contain fragments of the typical late Roman greyware types, Dalesware and Nene Valley colour coated fineware fabrics. This is in contrast to the groups found at nearby The Old Palace site where important groups of early Roman pottery were found (Rowlandson with Precious 2008). This may merely be as a result of this evaluation being located on a different Roman terrace or not being deep enough to reach earlier, legionary deposits. Much of the Roman pottery from the LIBI10 site is probably residual. A number of the contexts contain post Roman pottery and it appears likely that the Roman pottery in these groups is a result of later reworking of Roman deposits. Four contexts which are likely to represent *in situ* Roman remains have been highlighted with the assistance of the excavator.

Context 106 contained Roman pottery that dates to the 4th century including a Nene Valley beaker, which was reused as a crucible. Also present is a fragment of a mortarium from the Nene Valley. The majority of the sherds in this group are in the reduced GREY and shell gritted DWSH fabrics.

Context 107 produced a larger group of Roman pottery. It contained a similarly high proportion of the GREY fabric and is dated to the 4th century on the basis of the presence of a colour coated beaker with a pentice moulding.

Context 108 produced a more mixed group of Roman pottery including a range of samian and amphora but also contained a shell gritted jar from the south Midlands (D3), another late Roman jar probably form southern Lincolnshire (D4) and fragment of a colour coated vessel probably from the Oxford industry. These all typically occur in 'final Roman' deposits in the city.

From Trench 2 a single layer, 204, overlying a yard surface appears to be of 3rd century date and produced a range of interesting material such as a fragment of a jar with an internal pitch deposit (see below), an unusual vessel in a tile fabric (D5) and a number of fragments of a Castor Box lid in a local oxidised fabric (D6). This group is the earliest uncontaminated group of Roman pottery retrieved during this evaluation.

The residual contexts produced a range of 1st to late 4th century Roman pottery, of which the majority can be classified as late Roman. This is of interest as there is usually a much earlier dating bias to assemblages from the Upper City of Lincoln.

Overview of Fabrics & Forms

The summaries of fabric and form are presented in Tables 2 & 3.

Table 2- Fabric summary													
Fabric	Fabric group	Fabric details	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight (g)	Weight %	Total RE %						
SAM	Samian	Undifferentiated	14	2.03%	103	0.83%							
SAMCG	Samian	Central Gaulish	13	1.89%	91	0.73%	22						
SAMCG?	Samian	Central Gaulish	1	0.15%	4	0.03%	0						
SAMEG	Samian	East Gaulish	4	0.58%	51	0.41%	0						
SAMEG?	Samian	East Gaulish samian	1	0.15%	10	0.08%	0						
SAMLM	Samian	Les Martres de Veyre	2	0.29%	15	0.12%	0						
SAMSG	Samian	South Gaulish	3	0.44%	35	0.28%	14						
AMPH	Amph	Miscellaneous amphorae	1	0.15%	23	0.18%	0						
DR20	Amph	Dr 20 amphorae	3	0.44%	297	2.38%	0						
GAU4	Amph	Gauloise 4	5	0.73%	573	4.60%	0						
MOMH	Mort	Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria	1	0.15%	71	0.57%							
MONV	Mort	Nene Valley mortaria	3	0.44%	148	1.19%	9						
MORT	Mort	Mortaria; undifferentiated	1	0.15%	10	0.08%	0						
MOSL	Import	Rhenish; from Trier	3	0.44%	12	0.10%	0						
MOSL?	Import	Rhenish; from Trier	1	0.15%	8	0.06%	0						
CC	Fine	Other colour-coated wares	3	0.44%	58	0.47%	10						
HADOX	Fine	Misc. red-surfaced Oxfordshire/Hadham variants	1	0.15%	2	0.02%	0						
NVCC	Fine	Nene Valley colour-coated ware	30	4.35%	225	1.80%	25						
NVCC?	Fine	Nene Valley colour-coated ware	1	0.15%	20	0.16%	0						
NVCC1	Fine	Nene Valley Colour-coat- light firing fabric	13	1.89%	145	1.16%	0						
NVCC2	Fine	Nene Valley Colour-coat- late red fabric	16	2.32%	59	0.47%	50						
NVCC2?	Fine	Nene Valley Colour-coat- late red fabric	1	0.15%	3	0.02%	0						
OXRC?	Fine	Oxfordshire red colour-coated	1	0.15%	15	0.12%	0						
CR	Oxid	Roman cream wares (various)	11	1.60%	233	1.87%	15						
OX	Oxid	Misc. oxidized wares	15	2.18%	157	1.26%	17						
OXWS	Oxid	Oxidized with white slip	1	0.15%	104	0.83%	0						
SPOX	Oxid	Swanpool oxidized wares	1	0.15%	8	0.06%	10						
TILE	Oxid	Tile fabric vessels	1	0.15%	39	0.31%	0						

Table 2- Fabric summary													
Fabric	Fabric group	Fabric details	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight (g)	Weight %	Total RE %						
BB1	Reduced	Black burnished 1, unspecified	6	0.87%	145	1.16%	44						
BBT	Reduced	Black Burnished type copies	14	2.03%	216	1.73%	58						
DSSA	Reduced	Early- mid Roman sandy ware	1	0.15%	7	0.06%	3						
DSSA?	Reduced	Early- mid Roman sandy ware	1	0.15%	13	0.10%	0						
GFIN	Reduced	Miscellaneous fine grey wares	14	2.03%	100	0.80%	35						
GFIN?	Reduced	Miscellaneous fine grey wares	1	0.15%	5	0.04%	0						
GREY	Reduced	Miscellaneous grey wares	379	55.01%	6275	50.34%	452						
GREY?	Reduced	Miscellaneous grey wares	4	0.58%	125	1.00%	15						
GREYC	Reduced	Coarse Greyware	2	0.29%	137	1.10%	0						
GROG	Reduced	Grog-tempered wares	3	0.44%	293	2.35%	0						
IAGR	Reduced	Native tradition/transitional grit- tempered wares	20	2.90%	433	3.47%	4						
IAGR?	Reduced	Native tradition/transitional grit- tempered wares	1	0.15%	4	0.03%	0						
LCOAV	Reduced	Late coarse pebbly fabric variant	1	0.15%	8	0.06%	0						
LOND	Reduced	London wares	1	0.15%	5	0.04%	0						
DWSHT	Calcareous	Dalesware shell gritted- local?	70	10.16%	1292	10.36%	149						
IASH	Calcareous	Native tradition shell-tempered	1	0.15%	34	0.27%	0						
LROL	Calcareous	Late Roman oolitic gritted fabric	1	0.15%	20	0.16%	0						
SHEL	Calcareous	Miscellaneous undifferentiated shell-tempered	14	2.03%	571	4.58%	15						
SHELP	Calcareous	Shell gritted including Punctate Brachiopods	3	0.44%	90	0.72%	0						
SMSH	Calcareous	South Midlands shell-tempered wares	1	0.15%	174	1.40%	35						

		Table 3- Form sum	nmary				
Form	Form Type	Form Description	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight (g)	Weight %	Total RE %
Α	Amph	Unclassified form	8	1.16%	870	6.98%	0
BK	Beaker	Unclassified form	43	6.24%	323	2.59%	56
BKBR	Beaker	Bead rim	1	0.15%	8	0.06%	10
BKCOR	Beaker	Cornice rim	1	0.15%	8	0.06%	10
BKEV	Beaker	Everted rim	1	0.15%	11	0.09%	20
BKFO	Beaker	Folded; indeterminate type	8	1.16%	31	0.25%	0
BKFOS	Beaker	Folded scaled beaker	1	0.15%	3	0.02%	0
BKPH	Beaker	Poppy head beaker	2	0.29%	14	0.11%	35
BKPM	Beaker	Pentice moulded beaker	3	0.44%	16	0.13%	17
BKSF	Beaker	Silt-Folded	3	0.44%	10	0.08%	0
36	Bowl	Samian form- see Webster 1996	1	0.15%	3	0.02%	4
37	Bowl	Samian form- see Webster 1996	3	0.44%	30	0.24%	13
38?	Bowl	Samian form- see Webster 1996	1	0.15%	10	0.08%	0
В	Bowl	Unclassified form	3	0.44%	19	0.15%	12
B?	Bowl	Unclassified form	1	0.15%	14	0.11%	5
B37	Bowl	Hemispherical possibly imitating samian 37	1	0.15%	5	0.04%	0

		Table 3- Form sum	mary				
Form	Form Type	Form Description	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight (g)	Weight %	Total RE %
	Bowl	Imitation samian 38	2	0.29%	23	0.18%	0
BFB	Bowl	Bead and flange bowl	10		291	2.33%	50
BFBH	Bowl	Bead and flange high bead	6		165	1.32%	26
BFL	Bowl	Flange rimmed	7	1.02%	270	2.17%	48
BG225	Bowl	Rounded as Gillam 1970 No 225	3	0.44%	102	0.82%	34
BIBF	Bowl	Inturned bead and flange - Swanpool D13-23	2	0.29%	59	0.47%	5
BFLL	Bowl- large	Flange rimmed	1	0.15%	28	0.22%	9
BL	Bowl- large	Large	9	1.31%	327	2.62%	8
BWM	Bowl- large	Wide-mouthed; D&P No 1225-30	1	0.15%	30	0.24%	4
BWM1	Bowl- large	Wide-mouthed; D&P No.1225-7	1	0.15%	75	0.60%	13
BWM2	Bowl- large	Wide-mouthed; D&P No. 1228	1	0.15%	38	0.30%	4
18/31-31	Bowl/dish	Samian form- see Webster 1996	4	0.58%	29	0.23%	0
BD	Bowl/dish	-	25	3.63%	347	2.78%	0
BD?	Bowl/dish	-	1	0.15%	13	0.10%	0
BDFL	Bowl/dish	Flanged	1	0.15%	10	0.08%	5
CLSD	Closed	Form	84	12.19%	1514	12.15%	0
33	Cup	Samian form- see Webster 1996	3	0.44%	20	0.16%	14
18/31	Dish	Samian form- see Webster 1996	2	0.29%	16	0.13%	0
79	Dish	Samian form- see Webster 1996	1	0.15%	21	0.17%	3
D	Dish	Unclassified form	1	0.15%	6	0.05%	0
D?	Dish	Unclassified form	1	0.15%	4	0.03%	0
DFL	Dish	Flange rimmed	1	0.15%	13	0.10%	7
DGR	Dish	Grooved rim	2	0.29%	20	0.16%	13
DPR	Dish	Plain rim	10	1.45%	245	1.97%	71
DTR	Dish	Triangular rim	1	0.15%	17	0.14%	6
FTR	Flagon	Ringed dominant top ring	1	0.15%	30	0.24%	8
FJ	Flagon/jar	Unclassified form	3	0.44%	59	0.47%	0
FS	Flask	Or exceptionally small flagon	1	0.15%	4	0.03%	7
J	Jar	Unclassified form	25	3.63%	480	3.85%	21
J?	Jar	Unclassified form	2	0.29%	30	0.24%	0
JBR	Jar	Bead rimmed	1	0.15%	20	0.16%	12
JCUR	Jar	Curved	1	0.15%	174	1.40%	35
JDLS	Jar	Double lid-seated	3	0.44%	123	0.99%	15
JDW	Jar	Dales ware	23	3.34%	533	4.28%	187
JEV	Jar	Everted rim	10	1.45%	149	1.20%	61
JL	Jar	Large	4	0.58%	261	2.09%	6
JLH?	Jar	Lug-handled	1	0.15%	28	0.22%	0
JLS	Jar	Lid-seated	1	0.15%	14	0.11%	7
JNN	Jar	Narrow-necked	2	0.29%	30	0.24%	11
JRUST	Jar	Rusticated	1	0.15%	11	0.09%	0
JS	Jar	Storage	8	1.16%	650	5.21%	0
JS?	Jar	Storage	1	0.15%	39	0.31%	0
JBK	Jar/Beaker	Small jar or beaker	4	0.58%	54	0.43%	0
JBKEV	Jar/Beaker	Everted rim	3	0.44%	90	0.72%	0
JBKFO	Jar/Beaker	Folded	1	0.15%	20	0.16%	0
JB	Jar/Bowl	Unclassified form	9	1.31%	124	0.99%	52

	Table 3- Form summary													
Form	Form Type	Form Description	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight (g)	Weight %	Total RE %							
JBL	Jar/Bowl	Large	4	0.58%	89	0.71%	10							
JBNK	Jar/Bowl	Necked	2	0.29%	31	0.25%	25							
L	Lid	Unclassified form	1	0.15%	7	0.06%	3							
L?	Lid	Unclassified form	1	0.15%	23	0.18%	4							
CRUC	Misc	Crucible	1	0.15%	20	0.16%	0							
FACE	Misc	Face pot	1	0.15%	104	0.83%	0							
LBX	Misc	Castor box lid	13	1.89%	116	0.93%	17							
M	Mortaria	Unclassified Form	3	0.44%	88	0.71%	0							
MHH	Mortaria	Hammerheads as Gillam 279-84	1	0.15%	71	0.57%	5							
MRR	Mortaria	Reeded rim	2	0.29%	88	0.71%	9							
OPEN	Open	Form	16	2.32%	214	1.72%	0							
15/17	Plate	Samian form- see Webster 1996	1	0.15%	9	0.07%	0							
18	Plate	Samian form- see Webster 1996	1	0.15%	8	0.06%	7							
P?	Plate	Form	1	0.15%	8	0.06%	0							
-	Unknown	Form uncertain	275	39.91%	3609	28.95%	0							

The samian present mostly dates from the later 2nd to perhaps early 3rd century. Of note is the presence of two fragments from jars or beakers, one with rouletted decoration. These vessels are usually only present in late groups of samian and are not common in assemblages from the city. The whole group, especially the two form 37 mould decorated bowl fragments and a name stamp, would benefit from identification by a samian specialist.

This group contains a range of Nene Valley type colour coated pottery typical of late Roman groups from the city. Also present are sherds of imported beakers from Germany (MOSL) and sherds from the late Roman Oxford industry (OXRC). These imports are commonly found in small quantities in groups from the city because the *colonia*, as a centre for trade, had access to a broad range of ceramic imports.

A small proportion of residual CR sherds are present in the group including a flagon rim. A white slipped face pot was probably also manufactured in the early Roman period (D2, discussed below). Sherds from the local OX and SPOX fabrics are all typical of late Roman products including a finely rouletted Castor Box lid (D6). Of note is a fragment from a large vessel in a TILE fabric (D5), possibly from a large jar, which has an applied handle or decorative lug with slashed decoration. A number of these vessels have previously been found in the Wigford area.

The local reduced greyware GREY was the most common fabric in this group with the range of forms present including the typical late Roman wide-mouthed bowls, suggesting that the majority of this fabric group is of 3rd to 4th century date. A small proportion of the IAGR fabric and rusticated jar sherds are residual in the group and represent rubbish from earlier phases of Roman occupation of the site.

The majority of the shell gritted sherds are in the Dalesware tradition and are probably from a local source. Only two vessels in this group were probably brought from further afield: a shell gritted jar from a south Midlands source (D3) and another late Roman jar probably from a south Lincolnshire source (D4). An unusual example of a 4th century double lid-seated jar also worthy of illustration (D1) represents an example of the latest Roman shell gritted cooking pots made in the area.

The industrial residues

A small number of vessels from this site have evidence of industrial/ none domestic usage these are discussed in greater depth in this section.





Above- Roman beaker sherd reused as a crucible from context 106. Left External slag residues. Right internal view showing external clay lining. Maximum height of sherd 75mm.

A sherd from a rouletted Nene Valley colour coated beaker from context 106 has been reused to make a crucible. This vessel form was probably selected for its small capacity. It was coated in a local light-firing clay to better insulate the vessel and protect it from thermal shock. Deposits of fuel ash slag are present on the outside of the vessel. No internal residues were visible to the author although further analysis may yet recognise the materials processed in the vessel.

Context 209 produced a greyware sherd with a thin residue of clear glass on the internal surface of the sherd. The glass appears to be clear or pale green. This is unusual and suggests that this sherd may be from processes associated with making window glass. Although evidence for Roman window glass manufacturing has been recognised at York (Cool *et. al.* 1999) none are known from Lincoln to date (J. Young *pers. com.*). It is also worthy of note that this vessel is from a post Roman context dating to the 10th century so may represent reuse of a Roman vessel or vessel fragment. Further evidence from this site may help to resolve this question.



Above- The greyware sherd with glass residue from context 209. Maximum width 65mm.

Also present in this group is a sherd in the IAGR fabric, from context 204, which appears to have an internal deposit of a black substance, probably pitch. Streaks of the same material on the external surface of the vessel suggest that the pitch, when heated, was poured from the vessel. Another sherd from context 106 appears to have traces of red pigment on the surface of the vessel although, as the vessel is burnt, it may be some other substance.

The Face Pot

The face pot fragment from context 212 is of great importance as these vessels are believed to have 'cultic' or 'ritual' significance. This vessel is in an unusual oxidised fabric which has an external white slip and a small patch of mica-rich orange red paint near the hair line. This gives the impression that the vessel may have had a hairstyle depicted by a zone of mica dusting. Unfortunately the vessel has fragmented along the edge of this decoration. The nose and brow ridges appear to have been partially pushed out from the inside of the pot.

Extensive research has been undertaken into face pots in Lincolnshire and beyond, providing excellent opportunities to undertake further study of this sherd. In particular, a comparison of stylistic affinities with other examples from the United Kingdom might prove useful (Darling in prep., Darling and Precious forthcoming and Braithwaite 2007). A preliminary investigation of the literature suggests that the style of the vessel both in decoration and fabric appears to share greater similarities with an early Roman vessel from excavations at Cottesford Place, Lincoln (Darling and Precious forthcoming No. 473) than the late Roman examples (Darling and Precious forthcoming, No. 481 & 1399-1414). As such, it would be a rare example of an early Roman face pot from Lincoln.



Above- The face pot from context 212, external and internal views. Maximum width 106mm.

Discussion

The pottery from the LIBI10 evaluation highlights the extent of potential information which further excavated groups from this site may reveal about ceramic usage in the upper city. Further evidence may tell us about how people lived and their craft specialisms in this part of Roman Lincoln.

This evaluation mostly encountered late Roman deposits or residual late Roman pottery in post Roman deposits. The presence of an unusual face pot and important evidence for Roman industrial processes in this group make it important. The presence of a face pot in this group, a form often associated with areas of craft production such as the Wigford, also suggests the possibility of a craft or workshop area in this part of the town. Our understanding of the upper city in the Roman period is limited as there have been few large scale excavations (Steane 2006; Darling 1981a, 397). This investigation, and any subsequent investigations on the site, has the potential to greatly improve our knowledge.

Recommendations

All of the pottery should be retained and deposited in the relevant museum to enable future research. This group highlights the extremely high research potential, which future investigations in the City of Lincoln, and specifically on this site, have to further illuminate our understanding of the domestic, industrial and ritual use of ceramics in the *colonia*. The industrial vessels found during the evaluation highlight the potential that further work may produce a larger group of vessels with industrial residues. The recommendations are as follows

- 1- Illustration of the six vessels selected should be undertaken as they are a useful addition to the existing corpus of illustrations from Lincoln (Darling and Precious forthcoming). Priority should be given to the illustration of the face pot.
- 2- Further comparison of the face pot with other examples from the region. The publication of this vessel would be desirable either as part of an overall publication of the site excavation or as an archaeological note to inform other researchers
- 3- Clarification of the identification of the samian ware by a specialist and a report on the stamped and mould decorated sherds should be undertaken prior to a final report on the pottery from the project.
- 4- In the event of further work on the site, provision should be made for the appropriate analysis of industrial residues. Crucibles should not be washed prior to consultation with a specialist who may advise on the potential for analysis. Further glass working evidence would benefit from the input of a specialist especially as there has been little evidence of clear glass manufacture from Lincoln.
- 5- In the event of further investigations on this site, a scheme of analysis including the vessels from this evaluation should be undertaken. Publication of these finds should be considered to highlight the results to a wider audience.

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					Ap	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
100	DWSHT	JDW		1	ABR		RIM	1	19	10	13	
100	DWSHT	JDW		1			RIM	1	68	34	3	
	GREY	-		1			BS	1	10	0	0	
100	GREY	J		1			RIM	1	20	12	14	
102	SAMCG?	-		1			BASE?;FTR	1	4	0	0	
104	BBT	DPR		1			RIM	1	31	24	9	
104	DWSHT	CLSD	HM	1			BASE	1	12	0	0	
104	DWSHT	CLSD	HM	10			BS	10	163	0	0	
104	DWSHT	CLSD	НМ	1	CALC INT DEP; SOOT EXT		BS	2	59	0	0	
104	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1			RIM	1	34	22	7	
104	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1			RIM	1	15	20	5	
104	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1	ABR		RIM	1	22	12	6	
104	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1	ABR		RIM	1	9	12	4	
104	GFIN	B38		1			BS FLANGE	1	8	0	0	
104	GFIN	CLSD		4			BS	4	29	0	0	
104	GFIN	OPEN		3			BS	3	27	0	0	
104	GREY	DPR		1			RIM	1	21	18	5	
104	GREY	-		1	VAB		BS	1	18	0	0	
104	GREY	BL		1			RIM	1	28	27	8	
104	GREY	-		1	CALC DEP INT		BS	1	9	0	0	
104	GREY	CLSD		1			BASE	1	48	0	0	
104	GREY	JDW	WM	1			RIM	2	44	17	15	
104	GREY	JEV		1			RIM	1	17	12	14	
104	GREY	CLSD		1	PIERCED?		BS	1	22	0	0	
104	GREY	BFB		1	ABR		RIM	1	40	15	4	
104	GREY	BL		1			BASE	1	47	0	0	
104	GREY	CLSD	STRING	2			BASE	2	22	0	0	
104	GREY	DPR		1			RIM	1	17	22	2	

	Appendix 1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive													
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam		Pub		
104	GREY	DPR		1			RIM	1	13	20	6			
104	GREY	BFBH		1			RIM	1	54	24	7			
104	GREY	BD		3	ABR		BASE	3	39	0	0			
104	GREY	BL		3			BS	3	142	0	0			
104	GREY	-		43			BS	43	474	0	0			
104	GREY	JEV		1			RIM SHLDR	1	19	14	2			
104	GREY	BFL		1			RIM	1	42	24	3			
104	GREYC	JS	CORDON BDL; HM?	1			BS; CORDONED STORAGE JAR	2	137	0	0			
104	HADOX	CLSD		1			BS	1	2	0	0			
104	MOSL	BK		1			BS	1	2	0	0			
104	NVCC	BK		11	ABR		BS	11	47	0	0			
104	NVCC	BK		1			RIM	1	3	8	15			
104	NVCC	BK		2			BASE	2	18	0	0			
104	NVCC	BK		1			BS	1	11	0	0			
104	NVCC	FJ		1			BS	1	14	0	0			
104	NVCC1	BD		1			BASE; FTR	1	11	0	0			
104	NVCC2	BK		1			BS	1	2	0	0			
104	NVCC2	BK	PA	1			BS	1	1	0	0			
104	NVCC2	BK	ROU	1			BS	1	1	0	0			
104	NVCC2	BKFOS		1			BS	1	3	0	0			
104	SAM	BD		1			BS	1	1	0	0			
104	SAM	33		1			BS	1	9	0	0			
104	SAMCG	37		1			RIM	1	6	20	6			
104	SAMCG	36		1			RIM	1	3	24	4			
104	SAMCG	BD		1			BS	1	6	0	0			
104	SAMEG	JBK		1			BS	1	6	0	0			
104	SHEL	-		2	VAB		BS	1	17	0	v			
104	SPOX	DGR		1			RIM	1	8	14	10			

					Aı	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
105	DWSHT	JDW		1			RIM	1	18	19	7	
105	DWSHT	JDW		1			RIM	1	13	10	8	
	DWSHT	CLSD		2	CALC DEP INT		BS	2	37	0	0	
105	DWSHT	JDW		1			RIM	1	26		15	
105	DWSHT	-		5	ABR		BS	5	82	0	0	
105	DWSHT	JDW		1			RIM	1	15	15	12	
105	GREY	BFB		1			RIM SCRAP	1	12	0	0	
105	GREY	DPR		1			RIM	1	15	20	10	
105	GREY	BK		1			RIM	1	6	8	8	
105	GREY	DPR		1			RIM	1	40	14	7	
105	GREY	BFBH		1			RIM	1	43	18	4	
105	GREY	J		1			RIM	1	14	16	7	
105	GREY	-		17			BS	17	213	0	0	
105	GREY	BFB		1	VAB		RIM SCRAP	1	12	0	0	
105	GREY	BFL		1			RIM	1	14	20	7	
105	GREY	JDW		1	ABR		RIM	1	11	14	10	
105	GREY	BL	BSC	1			BS	1	15	0	0	
105	GREY	BFB		1			RIM	1	27	20	10	
105	GREY	JBKFO		1			BS	1	20	0	0	
105	GREY	CLSD		2			BASE	2	79	0	0	
105	GREY	-		2	CALC DEP INT		BS	2	31	0	0	
105	GREY	OPEN		5			BASE	5	126	0	0	
105	GREY	-		27			BS	27	401	0	0	
105	GREY	BFB		1	ABR		RIM	1	58	29	5	
105	GREY	JNN		1			RIM	1	14	14	11	
105	GREY?	CLSD		1	BURNT		BS	1	44	0	0	
105	IASH	CLSD	НМ	1			BS	1	34	0	0	
105	MOMH	MHH	PA	1			RIM RED PAINT	1	71	38	5	
105	MONV	MRR		1			RIM	1	30	30	4	

					Ap	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam		Pub
105	NVCC	BK		1			BS	1	1	0	0	
105	NVCC1	FJ		1			BS	1	17	0	0	
105	NVCC2	BK		1			RIM	1	4	8	13	
105	NVCC2	BKPM	PA	1			BS DOTS	1	6	0	0	
105	NVCC2	BK	PA	1			BS DIAGONAL WHITE PAINT	1	5	0	0	
105	SAM	33		1			RIM	1	5	10	5	
105	SAM	M		1			BS	1	18	0	0	
105	SAM	37	MOULD	1			BS	1	6	0	0	
105	SAMCG	OPEN		1			BS	1	2	0	0	
105	SAMLM	OPEN		1			BS	1	7	0	0	
106	BBT	J		1			BS; SHLDR	1	24	0	0	
106	BBT	JВ		1	SOOT EXT	D?	RIM; UNUSUAL SMALL BFB OR JNN	1	14	10	12	
106	DR20	A		1			BS; SALT SURFACE	1	95	0	0	
106	DWSHT	J		1			BS	1	9	0	0	
106	DWSHT	J		1			BS	1	27	0	0	
106	DWSHT	CLSD		1	CALC INT; SOOT EXT		BASE;	1	33	0	0	
106	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1	ABR		RIM	1	16	10	8	
106	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1	ABR; SOOT EXT & INT		RIM	1	18	17	10	
106	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1			RIM	2	109	15	12	
106	DWSHT	-		1	VAB		BS	1	5	0	0	
106	GREY	BWM1		1	ABR		RIM	1	75	30	13	
106	GREY	BFL		1			RIM	1	20	26	7	
106	GREY	-		14			BS	14	171	0	0	
106	GREY	-		3	CALC INT		BS	3	43	0	0	
106	GREY	JEV	LA	1			RIM SHLDR;	2	34	14	4	
106	GREY	J	LA BS; OBTUESE LATTICE	1			BS	1	28	0	0	

					Ap	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
106	GREY	BFB		1			RIM	1	12	0	0	
106	GREY	CLSD		1	PIGMENT? EXT	D?	BS; BURNT- ?EXTERNAL PIGMENT	1	5	0	0	
106	GREY	BG225		1			RIM	1	30	17	12	
106	GREY	-		2			BS	2	8	0	0	
106	GREY	BD	LA;BSC	1			BASE	1	18	0	0	
106	GREY	J	BDL	4			BS	4	52	0	0	
106	GREY?	BD?		1	VAB		BS	1	13	0	0	
106	GROG	JL		1	VAB		BASE	1	115	0	0	
106	GROG	JS		1	SOOT EXT		BS	1	138	0	0	
106	GROG	JS		1			BASE	1	40	0	0	
106	IAGR	J	НМ	1	SOOT INT; CALC INT		BS	1	46	0	0	
106	IAGR	CLSD	НМ	1			BS; OX R	1	27	0	0	
106	IAGR	-		1	ABR		BS	1	14	0	0	
106	MONV	MRR		1	ABR		RIM	1	58	28	5	
106	NVCC?	CRUC	ROU	1	CRUC; CLAY LINING SLAG EXT		BS; REUSED AS SMALL CRUCIBLE; LAGGED WITH LOCAL LIGHT FIRING CLAY C. 0.9MM THICK; THICK EXTERNAL ?FUEL ASH SLAG DEPOSIT EXTERNAL; NO VISABLE TRACES OF INTERNAL DEPOSITS	1	20	0	0	
106	NVCC1	JВ		1	BURNT		BS	1	5	0	0	
106	NVCC1	JВ	SHG	1			BS	1	19	0	0	
106	NVCC1	BKSF		1	ABR		BS	2	7	0	0	
106	NVCC1	BK		1			BASE	2	46	0	0	
106	NVCC1	BK		3			BS	4	33	0	0	
106	NVCC2	BK		1		*	RIM; BEAD RIM	1	5	7	20	
106	NVCC2	BK	PA	1			BS	1	10	0	0	
106	NVCC2	BKSF		1			BS	1	3	0	0	\Box
106	NVCC2?	LBX	ROU	1	ABR		BS	1	3	0	0	
106	SAMCG	79		1			RIM	1	21	26	3	
106	SAMCG	-		1	ABR		BS	1	4	0	0	\Box

					A	ppendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
106	SAMEG	BD		1			BS	1	7	0	0	
106	SHEL	JL	НМ	1			BS;	1	62	0	0	
107	BB1	DPR		1			RIM BASE	1	24	16	3	
107	BB1	DPR	BIA	1			RIM	1	27	15	12	
107	DWSHT	J	НМ	7			BS	7	117	0	0	
107	DWSHT	JDW		1			RIM	1	15	14	12	
107	DWSHT	JDW	WF	1			RIM	1	21	19	9	
107	GAU4	A		1			BS; CLOTH MARKS WHITE FABRIC	1	97	0	0	
107	GFIN	CLSD		1			BS	1	13	0	0	
107	GFIN	CLSD		1			BASE	1	5	0	0	
107	GFIN	BKPH		1			BS	2	14	5	35	
107	GREY	DPR		1			RIM	1	30	20	10	
107	GREY	J		1			BS SHLDR	1	38	0	0	
107	GREY	BFL		1			RIM BASE	1	113	20	10	
107	GREY	BL	BSC	1			BS	1	20	0	0	
107	GREY	BL	SHG	1			BS	1	13	0	0	
107	GREY	ЈВ		1			RIM	1	10	18	5	
107	GREY	-		1			BS SCRAP	1	3	0	0	
107	GREY	BFL	BZZ	1			RIM	1	22	20	7	
107	GREY	JBNK		1			RIM	1	11	13	13	
107	GREY	BFB		1			RIM	1	44	22	12	
107	GREY	BL		1			BASE	1	62	0	0	
107	GREY	JLS		1			RIM	1	14	20	7	
107	GREY	-		40			BS	40	574	0	0	
107	GREY	В		1			RIM	1	8	20	5	
107	GREY	JВ		1			RIM	1	17	18	8	
107	GREY	JEV		1			RIM	1	7	14	8	
107	GREY	BFL		1			RIM	1	18	16	5	
107	GREY	BD		5			BASE	5	98	0	0	

					Aŗ	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
107	IAGR	-	НМ	3			BS	3	57	0	0	
107	IAGR	JLH?		1			BS; HANDLE OR FOOT ?FOOTED BOWL TWO GROOVES AS EXAMPLE FROM SLEAFORD SWIP06 SITE	1	28	0	0	
107	IAGR	CLSD	HM	2	CALC DEP INT		BS	2	14	0	0	
107	MOSL	BKFO		1			BS	1	6	0	0	
107	NVCC	BKFO		1			BS	1	3	0	0	
107	NVCC	FJ	PA	1			BS	1	28	0	0	
107	NVCC	BKFO		1	BURNT		BS	1	5	0	0	
107	NVCC	BK	ROU	3			BS	3	7	0	0	
107	NVCC	BKBR		1			RIM	1	8	8	10	
107	NVCC	BK		1			BASE	1	39	0	0	
107	NVCC	BK		1			BS	2	18	0	0	
107	NVCC2	BKFO		2			BS	4	9	0	0	
107	NVCC2	BKPM	ROU	1			BS	1	3	0	0	
107	NVCC2	BKPM		1			RIM	1	7	7	17	
107	OX	CLSD		1			BS	1	11	0	0	
107	SAMCG	18/31- 31		1	BURNT		RIM SCRAP	1	11	0	0	
107	SAMEG	JBK		1			BS LOWER WALL	1	31	0	0	
107	SAMEG?	BD		1			BS	1	10	0	0	
108	BB1	DGR	LA	1			RIM	1	12	22	3	
108	BB1	BFB	BIA	1			RIM	2	69	20	19	
108	BBT	BD	BSC	1			BASE	1	18	0	0	
108	BBT	CLSD		1			BASE	1	12	0	0	
108	BBT	DPR		1			RIM	1	27	22	7	
108	BBT	BD		1			BASE	1	9	0	0	
108	BBT	CLSD		1			BS	1	9	0	0	
108	CC	CLSD		1			BS RED CC; PINK FAB	1	10	0	0	
108	CR	FTR		1			RIM NECK HANDLE SCAR	1	30	8	8	

					Ap	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
108	DWSHT	CLSD		5	CALC INT DEP		BS	5	89	0	0	
108	DWSHT	CLSD	НМ	3	ABR		BS	4	65	0	0	
108	GAU4	A		1			BS; BUFF FABRIC	1	51	0	0	
108	GAU4	A		1			BS; PALE FABRIC	1	159	0	0	
108	GFIN	BK		1			BS	1	2	0	0	
108	GREY	CLSD	LA	1			BS	1	8	0	0	
108	GREY	BWM		1			RIM	1	30	44	4	
108	GREY	BDFL		1			RIM	1	10	24	5	
108	GREY	BFLL		1			RIM; LARGE	1	28	26	9	
108	GREY	CLSD		1	BURNT		BS	1	27	0	0	
108	GREY	JBL	SHG; BSC	1			BS	1	14	0	0	
108	GREY	-		14			BS	14	196	0	0	
108	GREY	JEV		1			RIM SHLDR INTERNAL GROOVE- CPN TYPE BUT WHEELMADE	1	35	16	10	
108	GREY	CLSD		1			BASE; FTM	1	71	0	0	
108	GREY	CLSD	STRING	1			BASE	1	41	0	0	
108	GREY	JBNK		1	ABR		RIM	1	20	12	12	
108	GREY	BD	STRING	1			BASE	2	55	0	0	
108	GREY	JВ	SHG	1			RIM; SHLDR	1	21	13	27	1
108	GREY?	BG225	LA	1			RIM; HIGH BURNISH BB2 TYPE?	1	48	24	15	
108	MOSL	BK		1			BS	1	4	0	0	
108	MOSL?	BKFO		1			BS; MOSL COPY??	1	8	0	0	
108	OX	CLSD		1			BS	1	13	0	0	
108	OXRC?	B38		1			BS FLANGE	1	15	0	0	
108	SAM	B?		1			RIM; ??ID FORM TYPE- LARGE DIAMETER	1	14	24	5	
108	SAM	18/31- 31		1			RIM	1	9	0	0	
108	SAM	P?	'NAME	1			BS; NAME STAMP JIO ?	1	8	0	0	
108	SAM	В		1	ABR		RIM?	1	4	22	7	
108	SAMCG	33		1			RIM	1	6	13	9	

					Ap	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam		Pub
108	SAMSG	15/17		1			BS	1	9	0	0	
108	SAMSG	37	MOULD	1			RIM OVOLO	1	18	18	7	
108	SAMSG	18		1			RIM	1	8	18	7	
108	SHEL	JS	НМ	1			BS; LARGE OXID SHERDS- STORAGE	2	145	0	0	
108	SHELP	JBKEV	RILL; WM	1		D4	RIM SHLDR; PALE OXID SURFACES DARK CORE; COMMON SHEL (FINE-MEDIUM); SPARSE PUNCTATE SHELLS- SIMILAR TO SOUTH MIDLANDS FORMS- PERHAPS A SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE PRODUCT ON BASIS OF FABRIC??	3	90	0	0	
108	SMSH	JCUR	WM	1	SOOT EXT	D3	RIM SHLDR; SOOT EXT SHLDR; COMMON PB SHELL- IMPORT	1	174	17	35	
200	BBT		BZZ	1			RIM	1	6	16	5	
200	GREY	JNN	BSC	1			BS	1	16	0	0	
200	GREY	BG225		1			RIM	1	24	26	7	
200	GREY	-		3			BS	3	22	0	0	
200	GREY	JВ	BZZ	1			BS	3	38	0	0	
200	SHEL	-		1	CALC INT		BS	1	8	0	0	
202	DR20	A		1	SALT SURFACE		BS	1	106	0	0	
202	DSSA?	-		1			BS	1	13	0	0	
202	DWSHT	-		1			BS	1	14	0	0	
202	GREY	-		1			BS	1	3	0	0	
202	GREY	-		2			BS	2	31	0	0	
202	GREY	BFBH		1			RIM	1	33	18	12	
202	GREY	BFL		1			RIM; DROOPING FLANGE	1	41	20	9	
202	GREY	JBL		1	VAB		RIM	1	30	38	3	
202	GREY	CLSD		2			BS	2	16	0	0	
202	SHEL	-		1			BS	1	9	0	0	
203	DWSHT	-		4			BS	4	35	0	0	
203	DWSHT	J		1	CALC DEP INT		BS	2	41	0	0	
203	DWSHT	JDW		1	SOOT INT		RIM; SOOT UNDER LID SEAT	2	37	16	18	
203	GFIN?	JBK	ROU	1			BS	1	5	0	0	

					Ap	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
203	GREY	BD		1			BS	1	15	0	0	
203	GREY	JRUST	RNOD	1			BS SHLDR	1	11	0	0	
203	GREY	-		2			BS	4	97	0	0	
203	GREY	BKEV	LA	1			RIM SHLDR	1	11	7	20	
203	GREY	J		1			SHLDR	1	23	0	0	
203	GREY	-	CLSD	1			BS; BASE; FTM	7	167	0	0	
203	GREY	CLSD		1			BASE	1	12	0	0	
203	GREY	BIBF		1			RIM	1	34	25	5	
203	GREY	-		7			BS	27	387	0	0	
203	GREY	-		2			BS	2	14	0	0	
203	IAGR	-		1	VAB		BS	2	10	0	0	
203	IAGR?	-		1			BS	1	4	0	0	
203	OX	LBX	ROUZ	1		D6	BS; JOINS 204	3	29	0	0	
204	CR	CLSD		2			BS	2	49	0	0	
204	CR	CLSD		1			BS EARLY MICA VARIENT	1	6	0	0	
204	DR20	A		1	ABR		BS; GRITTY FABRIC	1	96	0	0	
204	GREY	JL		1			RIM SHLDR	1	19	16	6	
204	GREY	CLSD		6			BS	6	39	0	0	
204	GREY	JEV		1			RIM SHLDR	1	18	14	7	
204	GREY	OPEN		2			BS	2	31	0	0	
204	GREY?	CLSD		1			BASE- UNUSUAL BASE ??; HIGH FIRED	1	20	0	0	
204	IAGR	J		1			BS SHLDR	1	14	0	0	
204	IAGR	_	НМ	1	DEP INT & EXT ?TAR/PITCH		BS; DARK DEPOSIT INTERNAL SURFACE NEAR BASE ON SHERD BLACK ?PITCH OR TAR; EXTERNAL DRIPED STREAKS DOWN EXTERNAL SURFACE OF JAR	1	44	0	0	
204	OX	LBX	ROU	1		D6	RIM; HIGHFIRED OXIDISED SELF SLIPPED FABRIC; JOINS 203	9	84	19	17	
204	SAM	D		1	BURNT		BS; HEAVILY BURNT AND DISCOLOURED	1	6	0	0	
204	TILE	JS?		1			BS;OXID; MOD QU 0.5-1.5 + RARE SHALE 8MM; FRAGMENT OF LARGE JAR OR ? LAMP CHIMNEY; APPLIED SLASHED ?LARGE FRILL?	1	39	0	0	

					Aŗ	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub
205	GREY	BFBH		1			RIM	3	35		3	\Box
205	GREY	CLSD		1			BS	1	14	0	0	
205	NVCC	BK		1			BS	1	3	0	0	
205	SAMCG	18/31- 31		1			BS	1	8	0	0	
205	SHEL	JDLS		1	SOOT OVER BREAK; SOOT INT; CALC INT	D1	RIM; BS	3	123	22	15	
208	BB1	DFL	LA	1			RIM	1	13	16	7	
208	BBT	DTR	LA	1	BURNT		RIM	1	17	20	6	
208	CC	BK		1	BURNT		BASE; DISCOLOURED	1	40	0	0	
208	CR	CLSD		2			BS	2	39	0	0	
208	DWSHT	J	HM	1			BS SHLDR	1	17	0	0	
208	DWSHT	-		1	ABR		BS SCRAP	1	4	0	0	
208	DWSHT	CLSD		1	CALC DEP INT		BS	1	5	0	0	
208	GAU4	A		1			BASE; NEARLY COMPLETE- BUFF FABRIC	1	249	0	0	
208	GAU4	A		1			BS; MICA; EXT WIPE MARKS	1	17	0	0	
208	GREY	CLSD		1			BASE	1	7	0	0	
208	GREY	D?		1			RIM SCRAP	1	4	0	0	
208	GREY	JEV		1			RIM	1	7	15	4	
208	GREY	BWM2		1			RIM	1	38	40	4	
208	GREY	-		9			BS	9	117	0	0	
208	GREY	JBL		1			RIM	1	13	26	7	
208	GREY	CLSD	COMB	1			BS COMBED WAVEY LINES	1	5	0	0	
208	GREY	J?		1			BS SHLDR; SIMILAR TO NVGW?	1	10	0	0	
208	IAGR	CLSD		5			BS	5	94	0	0	
208	IAGR	CLSD	HM	1	VAB		BS	1	62	0	0	
208	IAGR	L?	HM; B EXT	1			RIM; BEAD RIM- ANGLE UNCERTAIN	1	23	20	4	
208	MONV	M		1			BASE; SLAG TRITS	1	60	0	0	

					Al	pendix	1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive					
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam		Pub
208	MORT	M		1			BS; RED COLOUR COAT; COARSE FABRIC- ?SOURCE	1	10	0	0	
208	OX	CLSD		1			BS	1	20	0	0	
208	SAM	OPEN		1			BS	1	4	0	0	
208	SAMLM	BD		1	ABR		RIM FRAG	1	8	0	0	
208	SHEL	-		1	VAB		BS SCRAP	1	2	0	0	
209	BBT	BD		1	ABR		RIM	1	13	2	0	
209	BBT	JEV		1			RIM	1	6	12	7	
209	BBT	J	LA	1	BURNT; CALC DEP INT		BS	1	10	0	0	
209	BBT	JBR	HM?	1		D?	RIM SHLDR	1	20	14	12	
209	CR	CLSD		1			BASE; FTM; ?LARGE FLAGON	1	83	0	0	
209	CR	CLSD		1			BS	1	10	0	0	
209	CR	FS		1			RIM	1	4	5	7	
209	CR	-		1	ABR		BS	1	6	0	0	
209	DSSA	L		1			RIM	1	7	14	3	
209	DWSHT	-	НМ	1			BS	2	23	0	0	
209	GFIN	CLSD		1			BS; PALE SURFACES	1	2	0	0	
209	GREY	OPEN		1	GLASS RESIDUE	D?	BS; INTURNAL CLEAR GLASS RESIDUE C. 1MM THICK	1	8	0	0	
209	GREY	BD		2	ABR		BASE	2	17	0	0	
209	GREY	-		20			BS	20	221	0	0	
209	GREY	BD		1			BASE	1	15	0	0	
209	GREY	CLSD		1	VAB		BS	1	19	0	0	
209	GREY	JL	STRING	1	OVER FIRED		BASE	1	65	0	0	
209	GREY	JBL		1	MORTAR?		BS	1	32	0	0	
209	GREY	BFB		1	VAB		BS	1	17	0	0	
209	GREY	JDW		1			RIM; COMMON ROUNDED QUARTZ 0.5-0.7MM	1	15	14	6	
209	GREY		FRILL NOTCH	1	ABR		RIM	1	25	0	0	

	Appendix 1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive												
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Pub	
209	GREY	JDW		1	ABR		RIM	1	8	16	7		
209	LCOAV	CLSD	WIPE; WM	1	CALC INT DEP		BS; HIGHFIRED COARSE WHEEL MADE	1	8	0	0		
209	LOND	B37	SCVL	1			BS	1	5	0	0		
209	LROL	J?	WIPE; WM	1	SOOT EXT; CALC DEP INT		BS	1	20	0	0		
209	NVCC	JBK	PA	1		*	BS; WHITE PAINTED 'SUN' ROUNDALS	1	12	0	0		
209	NVCC	BK		1			BASE	1	8	0	0		
209	NVCC1	BK		1	ABR		BS	1	7	0	0		
209	SAM	BD		1			BASE; FTR	1	7	0	0		
209	SAM	38?		1			BS; FLANGE? BROKEN AWAY	1	10	0	0		
209	SAMCG	В		1			BASE; FTR	1	7	0	0		
209	SAMCG	18/31- 31		1			BS	1	1	0	0		
209	SAMCG	18/31		1			BS	1	8	0	0		
209	SAMEG	OPEN		1	MORTAR		BS; BEDDED INTO MORTAR; WEIGHT ESTIMATED ON SHERD SIZE; WEIGHT WITH MORTAR 46G	1	7	0	0		
209	SHEL	-	НМ	2			BS	2	15	0	0		
209	SHEL	JS	НМ	1			BASE?	2	190	0	0		
212	AMPH	-		1		*	BS	1	23	0	0		
212	CC	BKCOR		1	BURNT		RIM; BURNT; REDUCED CORE; SOURCE?	1	8	10	10		
212	OXWS	FACE	PA	1			BS; EYE BROWS AND EYES PUSHED FROM INSIDE; IT ALMOST LOOKS LIKE THE REMAINING VESSEL SHOULDER WAS THROWN FOLLOWING THE MOULDING OF HE FACE?; PAINTED BAND OF MICA DUSTING NEAR 'HAIR LINE'; FABRIC- QUARTZ POORLY SORTED COMMON 0.3-0.8MM RARE 0.8-1.5MM; FE ANGULARE SPARSE 0.2-0.4MM; GROG/ ?SHALE RARE UP TO 8MM; WHITE SLIP HAS COMMON FINE SILVER MICA; PAINT/ MICA DUSTING ORANGE RED- MICA RICH; MAXIMUM WITH 106MM- AN EARLY EXAMPLE MORE SIMILAR TO CORPUS NO 473 THAN LATER EXAMPLES	1	104	0	0		
212	SAM	OPEN		1			BS	1	2	0	0		

	Appendix 1- LIBI10 Roman pottery archive											
Context	Fabric	Form	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam		Pub
212	SAMCG	18/31		1			BS	1	8	0	0	
302	CR	-		1	SOOT EXT		BS	1	6	0	0	

Appendix 3: Post-Roman Pottery AssessmentBy Jane Young

Introduction

An assemblage of fifty-six post-Roman sherds representing fifty-three vessels was recovered from the site. The pottery ranges in date from the late Saxon to the post-medieval periods and includes local and regionally imported fabrics. The pottery has been fully archived to the standards for acceptance to the Collection in Lincoln in accordance with Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5) and with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, *et al.* (2001). Visual fabric identification of the Saxon and non-local pottery was undertaken by x20 binocular microscope. The assemblage was quantified by three measures: number of sherds, weight and vessel count within each context. Every effort was made to identify cross-context joins, of which one was found. The pottery data was entered on an access database using fabric codenames (see Table 1) developed for the Lincoln Ceramic Type Series (Young, Vince and Nailor 2005).

Condition

The pottery is mainly in a slightly abraded condition with sherd size mainly falling into the small to medium range (below 50grams). Only three vessels are represented by more than one sherd and one cross-context join was noted. A few of the late Saxon sherds appear to have been misfired or subjected to intense post-firing heat. Several of the vessels have external soot residues suggesting that they have been used over an open fire. One jar has an internal 'kettle fur' deposit and one has an internal carbonised or tarry deposit. The calcareous temper has been leached from the internal surface of one of the late Saxon jars, suggesting that it has contained an acidic liquid.

The Pottery

In total fifty-three vessels in nine different identifiable ware types, were recovered from the site (Table 1). The pottery was recovered from two test pits (Table 2). A narrow range of vessel types is represented with examples of various types of jar forming the body of the assemblage. Other form types recovered include dishes, bowls, jugs and a cup.

Table 1 Pottery types with total quantities by sherd and vessel count

Codename	Full name	Earliest date	Latest date	Total sherds	Total vessels
BERTH	Brown glazed earthenware	1550	1800	1	1
CIST	Cistercian-type ware	1480	1650	2	1
LFS	Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware	970	1200	8	8
LKT	Lincoln kiln-type shelly ware	850	1000	26	24
LS/SNLS	Late Saxon/Saxo-Norman Lincoln Sandy ware	850	1050	6	6
LSH	Lincoln shelly ware	850	1000	5	5
LSW1	12th century Lincoln Glazed ware	1100	1200	1	1
LSW3	14th to 15th century Lincoln Glazed Ware	1280	1450	1	1
TORK	Torksey ware	850	1100	6	6

Late Saxon Pottery

Forty-three sherds representing forty-two vessels are of late Saxon type and date between the late 9th and mid 11th centuries. Thirty of these vessels are in two shell-tempered ware types (LKT and LSH) that were produced in Lincoln between the mid/late 9th and late 10th centuries. The twenty-four

Lincoln Kiln-type vessels (LKT) are mainly jars but two dishes and an inturned-rim bowl were also found. Most of the jars cannot be closely dated but two of the rim sherds are of early type, probably pre-dating the early/mid 10th century. The two dish rims are also early, as this form appears to die out by the early/mid 10th century. The inturned-rim bowl is unlikely to pre-date the early/mid 10th century, as examples have not yet been found in deposits pre-dating Ceramic Horizon ASH9 (early/mid to mid 10th century). Several of the vessels are either overfired, or have been subjected to intense heat as the external surfaces have spalled and the fossil shell temper has begun to decompose. In one case the vessel has subsequently been used over an open fire as the spalled surface is covered with a thick soot residue. Three of the vessels have internal iron-rich slips suggesting that they were intended for liquid containment. The five Lincoln Shelly ware vessels (LSH) are probably all jars of small to medium-size. One of these jars has an internal 'kettle fur' deposit over an internal iron-rich slip. Another jar has a soot residue over the external spalled surface.

The six reduced Lincoln Sandy ware vessels are of indeterminate type (LS/SNLS) and could either be of mid/late 9th to early 10th century (LSLS) or of late 10th to mid 11th century (SNLS) type. All six undecorated body or basal sherds are from jars. Three of the six Torksey ware sherds (TORK) are identifiable as coming from small or medium-sized jars. The other three sherds could come from jars or bowls. Torksey ware is not common on sites in Lincoln before the late 10th century, but was produced from the mid/late 9th to mid/late 11th centuries.

Saxo-Norman Pottery

Eight single sherd vessels are of Saxo-Norman-type and date between the late 10th and 12th centuries. All eight of these vessels are shell-tempered Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware (LFS) jars or possibly bowls. Most of these sherds can only be individually dated to between the late 10th and late 12th centuries but the single jar rim present in the group is of late 10th to 11th century type and the association with other late 10th to mid/late 11th century ware types suggests that the sherds are of pre-12th century date.

Medieval Pottery

Two single sherd vessels are of medieval type. One small jug sherd is in 12th to 13th century Lincoln Glazed ware (LSW1) whilst the other is of late 13th to mid 15th century date (LSW3).

Late Medieval to Early Post-Medieval Pottery

Two vessels can be considered to be of late medieval to early post-medieval type. Two sherds from a single small Cistercian ware cup (CIST) are most likely to be of late 15th to 16th century date. The decoration on one of these small fragments appears to be unusual in that it consists of pressed pads in white clay with small iron-rich clay pellets added. A small sherd in a fine brown-glazed orange earthenware (BERTH) probably comes from a jar of mid 16th to 18th century date. The vessel has an internal glaze and has an internal soot residue.

Site Sequence

The fifty-three post-Roman sherds were recovered from two of the three test pits dug for the evaluation with the highest number of vessels coming from Test Pit 2 (Table 2). In almost all cases the post-Roman sherds were associated with large groups of Roman pottery.

Table 2 Pottery summarised by ceramic period with vessel count

Ceramic period	Trench 1	Trench 2	Total vessels
Late Saxon (pre conquest)	14	27	41
Saxo-Norman (late 10 th to 12 th)	3	5	8
Medieval (12 th to mid 15 th)	1	1	2
Late to post-medieval (mid 15 th to 18 th)	2	0	2
Total vessels	20	33	53

Test Pit 1

Twenty vessels ranging in date from the Late Saxon to post-medieval periods were recovered from five different layers in this trench. Topsoil layer 100 produced a single Torksey ware base sherd from a jar or bowl. The vessel can be generally dated to between the late 9th and mid/late 11th centuries, however it was found associated with a 19th to 20th century pantile.

A small mixed group of eight vessels was recovered from dump layer 102. The latest sherd in the group is from a Brown-glazed Earthenware jar of mid 16th to 18th century date. A second late medieval to early post-medieval vessel was also recovered from this layer. The vessel is a decorated Cistercian ware cup of probable late 15th to 16th century date. If both these two later vessels are contemporary then a date in the second half of the 16th century is possible. A small sherd from a 12th to 13th century Lincoln Glazed ware jug also came from this deposit. The other five vessels are all of Late Saxon date.

Dump layer 104 produced a small group of six vessels. Two of the vessels are in late 9th to 10th century Lincoln Shelly ware. One jar or bowl sherd is in Torksey ware and two sherds from small jars are in a reduced greyware fabric that is either of Late Saxon or Saxo-Norman type. The sixth sherd is from a Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware jar or bowl of late 10th to 11th century date. This small group is most likely to belong to the period between the late 10th and early/mid 11th centuries.

Only two sherds were recovered from layer 105. The latest sherd is of late 10th to 12th century date. Dump layer 107 produced only three post-Roman sherds, the latest of which is of late 10th to 12th century date, although a medieval nibbed tile was also recovered from this deposit.

Test Pit 2

Thirty-three vessels were recovered from this test pit. The five vessels found in dump layer 202 include three Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware jars of late 10^{th} to mid 11^{th} century date. Also present are Torksey ware and Lincoln Kiln-type jars. Associated with this group was a fragment from a 19^{th} to 20^{th} century brick.

A small mixed group of six vessels was recovered from dump layer 203. The latest sherd is from a Lincoln Glazed ware jug of late 13th to mid 15th century date. The other five sherds include four Late Saxon and one Saxo-Norman vessels. If the medieval sherd is intrusive in the layer a deposition date between the late 10th and 11th centuries is likely. The latest of the four vessels recovered from dump layer 204 is of late 10th to 11th century date.

Pit 207 produced a small group of eleven vessels (fill 208). The group includes six Lincoln Kiln-type vessels including an early dish rim of pre-early/mid 10th century date. One LKT jar sherd from this group joins another sherd from pit 210 suggesting that the material had a common origin. A single Lincoln Shelly ware rim sherd comes from a jar. Two sherds are from Torksey ware jars of undetermined Late Saxon date and two other reduced sandy ware sherds are from jars of Lincoln Late Saxon (LSLS) or Saxo-Norman (SNLS) type. This group cannot be closely dated because of the problem of identifying the Lincoln sandy wares. There is no doubt that at least one late 9th to early/mid 10th century vessel is in the group but dating the other sherds is not possible. The group could therefore date to anywhere between the late 9th and early 11th centuries. The five vessels recovered from pit 210 are all Lincoln Kiln-type products. They include an early dish rim and an early jar rim of pre-early/mid

10th century date. Also present is the rim from an inturned-rim bowl that is unlikely to be of preearly/mid 10th century date. This overlapping of dates could suggest an early/mid 10th century date for deposition but the group is far too small to be certain. One of the two jar body sherds joins to a sherd in pit 207. The jar has an internal iron-rich slip. Pit 211 produced three Lincoln Kiln-type sherds, one of which is an early rim type from a medium-sized jar of mid/late 9th to early 10th century date.

Discussion

The post-Roman pottery recovered from this site suggests post-Roman activity in the area from the mid/late 9th to early 10th century, although the assemblage is too small and lacks the critical chronological indicators to provide precise dating for individual groups. Little pottery from the early part of the late Saxon ceramic sequence has been recovered from the upper city where intensity of occupation appears to have only increased in the late 10th century (Young 2006, 285). It is probable that the pottery comes from nearby occupation and arrived on the site during robbing episodes. Activity in the area appears to have continued at least until the late 10th to early 11th century. The pottery is mainly of a domestic nature, but does include a few late Saxon misfired or burnt vessels. The entire assemblage should be kept for future study.

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Dating Archive

trench	context	earliest	latest	date	comments
Trench 1	100	EMH	ЕМН	19th to 20th	date on single CBM;also late Saxon
Trench 1	102	PMH2	РМН8	mid 16th to 18th	
Trench 1	104	ASH11	ASH12	late 10th to early/mid 11th	
Trench 1	105	ASH11	МН3	late 10th to 12th	date on 2 PR sherds
Trench 1	106	R	R	Roman	date on CBM
Trench 1	107	MH5 or ASH11	MH10 or MH3	13th to 15th or late 10th to 12th	later date on single tile;earlier date on 3 PR sherds
Trench 1	108	R	R	Roman	date on CBM
Trench 2	202	EMH or ASH11	EMH or ASH 13	19th to 20th or late 10th to mid 11th	later date on single brick
Trench 2	203	MH 6 or ASH 11	MH9 or ASH14	late 13th to mid 15th or late 10th to 11th	single late sherd
Trench 2	204	ASH11	ASH14	late 10th to 11th	
Trench 2	205	R	R	Roman	date on CBM
Trench 2	208	ASH7	ASH12	late 9th to early 11th	probably late 10th to early 11th
Trench 2	209	ASH9	ASH11	early/mid to late 10th	
Trench 2	212	ASH7	ASH11	late 9th to 10th	date on 3 PR sherds;early rim

trench	context	cname	sub fabri	cform type	sherds	vessels	weight	decoration	part 1	ref no	description
Trench 1	100	TORK		jar/bowl	1	1	6		base		
Trench 1	102	BERTH	fine orange sandy	jar ?	1	1	10		BS		int glaze;int soot;mid 16th to 18th
Trench 1	102	CIST		small cup	2	1	7	pressed reverse pads with brown pellets	BS		unusual decoration
Trench 1	102	LKT		small jar	1	1	3	square roller stamping on rim edge	rim		
Trench 1	102	LKT		small jar ?	1	1	3		BS		int ^ ext soot
Trench 1	102	LKT		jar/bowl	1	1	7		BS		
Trench 1	102	LKT		small jar	1	1	8		BS		soot
Trench 1	102	LSH		jar	1	1	7		BS		spalled with soot over spalling
Trench 1	102	LSW1		jug	1	1	9		BS		
Trench 1	104	LFS		jar/bowl	1	1	3		BS		leached int surface;soot

trench	context	cname sub fa	abricform type	sherds	vessels	weight	decoration part	ref no	description
Trench 1	104	LS/SNLS	small jar	1	1	4	BS		soot
Trench 1	104	LS/SNLS	small jar	1	1	7	BS		soot
Trench 1	104	LSH	jar/bowl	1	1	3	BS		
Trench 1	104	LSH	small jar	1	1	2	BS		soot
Trench 1	104	TORK	jar/bowl	1	1	15	BS		
Trench 1	105	LFS	jar	1	1	25	BS		soot;int deposit
Trench 1	105	LKT	jar	1	1	7	BS		soot
Trench 1	107	LFS	jar	1	1	5	BS		soot
Trench 1	107	LKT	jar	1	1	8	BS		soot
Trench 1	107	LS/SNLS	jar	1	1	17	BS		
Trench 2	202	LFS	jar ?	1	1	6	BS		
Trench 2	202	LFS	jar	1	1	11	BS		soot
Trench 2	202	LFS	jar	1	1	26	base		soot on ext wall & break & int from 25mm upwards
Trench 2	202	LKT	jar	1	1	7	rim		EVERA3 rim;soot
Trench 2	202	TORK	jar	1	1	16	BS		soot
Trench 2	203	LFS	jar ?	1	1	9	BS		
Trench 2	203	LKT	jar	1	1	7	BS		soot int & ext & over breaks

trench	context	cname s	ub fabri	cform type	sherd	s vessels	weight	decoration p	art r	ef no	description
Trench 2	203	LKT		jar	1	1	8	В	BS		soot ext incl over spalling;burnt ext
Trench 2	203	LSH		small jar ?	1	1	8	b	oase		
Trench 2	203	LSW3		jug	1	1	7	В	BS		cu speckled glaze
Trench 2	203	TORK		jar/bowl	1	1	8	b	oase		
Trench 2	204	LFS		jar	1	1	19	ri	im		EVERC rim
Trench 2	204	LKT		jar/bowl	1	1	7	В	BS		soot
Trench 2	204	LKT		jar	1	1	18	Е	BS		part soot
Trench 2	204	LS/SNLS		small jar	1	1	7	b	oase		
Trench 2	208	LKT		jar	1	1	11	В	BS		thick int carbonised or tarry deposit
Trench 2	208	LKT		jar	1	1	10	b	oase		
Trench 2	208	LKT		jar	1	1	7	В	BS ,	vessel 1	int fe slip;soot
Trench 2	208	LKT		dish	1	1	10	ri	im		rounded upright rim
Trench 2	208	LKT		jar	1	1	40	В	BS		
Trench 2	208	LKT		jar	1	1	5	Е	BS		soot
Trench 2	208	LS/SNLS		small jar	1	1	6	В	BS		soot incl break
Trench 2	208	LS/SNLS		jar	1	1	17	В	BS		
Trench 2	208	LSH		jar	1	1	42	ri	im		EVERA1 rim;fe slip int under int dep

trench	context	cname	sub fabri	cform type	sherds	vessels	weight	decoration	part	ref no	description
Trench 2	208	TORK		jar	1	1	12		BS		
Trench 2	208	TORK		small jar	1	1	18		base		
Trench 2	209	LKT		jar	2	1	11		BS		soot
Trench 2	209	LKT		dish	1	1	18		rim		rounded upright rim;soot
Trench 2	209	LKT		jar	1	1	7	square roller stamping on shoulder	BS		soot
Trench 2	209	LKT		jar	1	1	11		BS	vessel 1	soot;overfired;fe slipped int
Trench 2	209	LKT		inturned rim bowl	1	1	46		rim		int rim
Trench 2	212	LKT		jar	1	1	68		rim		EVERA1 overhang rim;soot on rim top & over broken edge
Trench 2	212	LKT		jar	1	1	13		BS		spalling
Trench 2	212	LKT		jar	1	1	30		BS		soot;int fe slip

Appendix 4: Ceramic Building Material Assessment

By Jane Young

Introduction

A total of three hundred and sixty-seven fragments of ceramic building material and one stone Tessera weighing 58.136 kg in total and ranging in date from the Roman to the early modern period was presented for examination. The material was recovered from two trenches on the site and represents a random sample of the material deposited. The material was examined visually and then recorded using locally and nationally agreed codenames. The CLAU tile type series was consulted for comparative material. The resulting archive was then recorded on an Access database and complies with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, et al. (2001) and the Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5).

Condition

The material is in variable condition with most fragments showing a small degree of abrasion. Fragments range from large-sized (1977 grams) to small (7 grams) and include some with mortar still adhering. A number of bricks and tiles have mortar over broken edges suggesting that they had been re-used in foundations or as rubble core. Two of the tiles have fuel ash slag deposits suggesting that they may have been utilised as part of some industrial process.

Overview of the Ceramic Material

A range of ceramic roof tile, brick and a Tessera was found on the site together with one stone Tessera (Table 1). The tiles recovered from the site are mainly typical of other material recovered from the upper City but do include fabrics that have not previously been noted. The assemblage is biased towards larger and more diagnostic fragments and this may be due to an unconscious choice during retrieval. This has possibly resulted in the unusually high ratio of identified Imbrex to Tegula as when archiving small fragments it is usually easier to positively identify Tegula than Imbrex. It may also have affected the number of Tesserae identified.

Table 1: Ceramic material codenames and total quantities by fragment count and weight

	Full name	Total fragments	Weight in grams
BOX	Roman box tile	4	414
BRK	Brick	1	21
DAUB	Daub	3	73
IMB	Imbrex	123	13335
NIB	Nibbed tile	1	54
PANT	Pantile	1	58
RBRK	Roman brick	46	17111
RTIL	Roman tile	60	3852
TEG	Tegula	127	23176
TESS	Tessarae	2	42

Roman

Three hundred and fifty-nine identifiable fragments of Roman building material and two Tesserae recovered from the site were presented for assessment. The collection includes examples of brick (RBRK), Tegula (TEG), box-flue tiles (BOX) and Imbrex (IMB). Most of the tile fragments are in fair condition but several have mortar over broken edges suggesting that they had been reused, probably as rubble infill. A wide range of fabrics is present suggesting that the material does not all come from a single source. Most of the Roman tiles are quartz-tempered and fall within a bright to dull oxidised

colour range, although a few light firing examples also occur. Some of the tiles have streaks or patches of cream-coloured clay within the fabric. For the purpose of this assessment only a minimal fabric description (by eye) has been given, as there is no Roman Fabric Type Series for the city.

The one hundred and twenty-seven Tegula fragments include fifty-three examples with flanges or cutouts. Several different Tegula flange types are present with the most common including Betts' Types 31 (14 examples) and Type 1 (12 examples). The range of flange types is quite wide (eight different varieties) but in most cases only one, or two of each type is present. Eight identifiable lower cut-outs occur, three of which are Bett's Type E, two are Type B, two Type C and one Type A. Thirteen of the Tegula have signatures, most of which appear to be semi-circular.

Several of the Tegula have evidence for knife-trimming along the external basal angle or part of the underside. A large paw mark is impressed on one fragment (probably from a dog) suggesting that the tiles were laid out to dry in an unfenced open area. A few of the Tegula appear to have been subjected to intense post-firing heat and four fragments have thick soot residues.

One hundred and twenty-three fragments of Imbrex (IMB) were recovered from the site. A high proportion of the fragments are edge, or end pieces. Thickness varies from 11 to 22mm and manufacturing techniques appear to vary with a few tiles having possible cloth marks. A wide range of fabrics is represented with a rare occurrence of one fragment in a cream fabric. Few such tiles are known in the city and this example may be of Flavian or earlier date.

Forty-six Roman bricks (RBRK) in a wide range of fabrics were found on the site. No complete measurements were possible but tile thickness ranges from 28-58mm and one tile is in excess of 180mm in length. These measurements are typical of Bessales, Pedales or Sesquipedalis and suggest that some of them may have come from a hypocaust system. Four of the bricks had been subjected to intense post-firing heat and a further brick has a thick soot residue. Two of these bricks have fuel-ash slag on the edges of the tile perhaps suggesting that they have been used edge-on in an industrial hearth. Similar bricks (and some Tegulae) were recovered from Flaxengate.

Four fragments were identified as box flue tiles (BOX). All four pieces are in different fabrics. Three of the flue tiles have combing, one of which is cross-hatched. One fragment may have been used as a Tessera as it has mortar over all but one surface, however it is of irregular shape.

Sixty other tile fragments are certainly of Roman date (RTIL) but are too fragmentary to determine type. These include a large fragment, possibly originally from a Tegula that has been deliberately worn or smoothed and has a thick soot residue.

A total of two identifiable Tessarae were recovered from the site. One piece has been formed from an Imbrex in a fine oxidised fabric whilst the other appears to be made from magnesium or fissile limestone. The limestone Tessera is roughly square at 20mm whereas the tile piece is slightly rectangular at 24x25mm.

Post-Roman

Three of the fragments recovered from the site are of post-Roman date. A single medieval flat roof tile has an applied rounded nib and is in Lincoln Fabric 1. This tile could date to anywhere between the

mid 13^{th} and 15^{th} centuries. One fragment comes from a pantile of 19^{th} to 20^{th} century type. The third fragment is from a modern extruded or moulded brick of 19^{th} to 20^{th} century date.

Daub

Three fragments of daub in fine reduced fabrics were recovered from the site. Two of the fragments join and were possibly broken during excavation. They have a rod impression of about 10mm across one surface. The third fragment has flat lath impressions.

Summary and Recommendations

The ceramic building material recovered from this site dates between the Roman and the early periods and is mainly typical of types found on sites elsewhere in the upper City, although there is a rare occurrence of a light firing Imbrex. It has not been possible for this assessment to compare individual groups with the Roman pottery but the overall impression is that the assemblage is mixed and comprises what may be fresh demolition material mixed with re-used fragments. It is not certain at what period some of the tile appears to have been associated with possible industrial processes but both of the Roman bricks with fuel-ash slag are from context 107 in Trench 1 which contained three post-Roman sherds. Most of the undiagnostic tile has been discarded in accordance with guidelines set down by the City and County Museum; all of the remaining material should be retained.

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trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	100	PANT	fine orange fabric		1	58	discarded	19th to 20th
Trench 1	100	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	194		35mm;part knife trimming on base
Trench 1	100	RTIL	coarse oxid		1	63		19mm;combed 6 (+);mortar;BOX/TEG
Trench 1	100	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	158		BOX/TEG;17mm
Trench 1	100	TEG	coarse marbled		1	58		17mm;part signature
Trench 1	102	RTIL	oxid coarse sandy		1	7	discarded	flake
Trench 1	102	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	100	discarded	flake;mortar including over all breaks & edges;probably a TEG
Trench 1	102	TEG	light dull oxid/light R/dull oxid;med-coarse	Flange Type 14	1	75		abraded
Trench 1	104	IMB	coarse oxid		1	166		edge;moderate ca in bedding;25mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	coarse oxid		1	93		18mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	coarse oxid		1	132		part marbled fabric;17mm;edge
Trench 1	104	IMB	dull oxid med sandy		1	175		edge;corner;part burnt ?;18mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	OX/R/OX coarse sandy		1	26	discarded	20mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	104	IMB	OX/R/OX fine		1	37		edge;cloth marks;mortar;12mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	OX/R/OX fine-med sandy		1	115		hard fired;internal? Cloth marks;edge;18mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	OX/R/OX med		1	329		edge to apex;mortar;16mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	OX/R/OX part marbled fine		1	49		12mm;mortar
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	88		edge;15mm;part knife trimmed ext
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	27		11mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	50	discarded	mortar incl over breaks;16mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	59		18mm;mortar
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	67		edge;15mm;mortar
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	42	discarded	15mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	55		18mm
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	29	discarded	part marbled
Trench 1	104	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	55		13mm;several fine piercings or voids on ext surface only
Trench 1	104	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	44	discarded	flake;burnt
Trench 1	104	RBRK	OX/R/OX fine-med sandy		1	255		cracked during firing;mortar including over breaks;34mm
Trench 1	104	RTIL	coarse dull oxid		1	159	discarded	flake;TEG/RBRK
Trench 1	104	RTIL	marbled med sandy		1	34	discarded	16mm;TEG/BOX
Trench 1	104	RTIL	OX/R/OX med		1	11	discarded	flake;burnt
Trench 1	104	TEG	coarse marbled	Flange Type 6/26	1	98		20mm
Trench 1	104	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	Flange Type 2	1	29		mortar incl over breaks

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	104	TEG	coarse oxid		1	503		mostly spalled
Trench 1	104	TEG	dull oxid med sandy		1	145		17mm
Trench 1	104	TEG	light OX/pale R/light OX fine	Flange Type 2	1	252		23mm;light upper ? Slipped surface
Trench 1	104	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy	Flange Type 16	1	115		mortar
Trench 1	104	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	86		hard fired;24mm
Trench 1	104	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		2	494		hard fired;25mm;same tile
Trench 1	104	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	153		hard fired;19mm;curved signature 4(+)
Trench 1	104	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	338		mortar including over breaks;20mm;curved signature 3(+)
Trench 1	104	TEG	oxid fine sandy	Flange Type 16	1	228		mortar;20mm
Trench 1	105	BOX	coarse oxid		1	214		corner;knife trimmed;combed;18-23mm
Trench 1	105	BOX	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	18		shaped ?;? Used as TESS;30x23-25mm;mortar over all but 1 surface
Trench 1	105	BOX	oxid coarse sandy		1	103		corner;combed 7 or 8;18mm
Trench 1	105	BOX	oxid fine sandy		1	79		int soot;cross combed
Trench 1	105	IMB	coarse OX/R/OX		1	77		corner;mortar;19mm
Trench 1	105	IMB	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	177		end;20mm;mortar
Trench 1	105	IMB	OX/R/OX med		1	192		mortar incl breaks;abraded;thin at 18mm
Trench 1	105	IMB	OX/R/OX med		1	125		hard fired;mortar;17mm
Trench 1	105	IMB	OX/R/OX med-coarse sandy		1	365		
Trench 1	105	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	157		corner;edge;18mm
Trench 1	105	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	48	discarded	flake;16mm;mortar incl breaks

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	105	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	154		edge;20mm;longdit finger grooves
Trench 1	105	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	67		edge;mortar incl breaks
Trench 1	105	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	93		edge;14mm
Trench 1	105	RBRK	coarse light OX/light R/light		1	619		abraded;mortar;very shaley;40mm
Trench 1	105	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	265		corner;mortar incl breaks;40mm
Trench 1	105	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	245		hard fired;mortar incl breaks;34mm
Trench 1	105	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	254		worn upper surface;32mm;mortar incl breaks
Trench 1	105	RBRK	coarse reduced		1	98		hard fired;mortar incl breaks;32mm
Trench 1	105	RBRK	OX/R/OX med-coarse sandy		1	1409		corner;28mm;180+mm;mortar
Trench 1	105	RTIL	coarse OX/R/OX		1	363		shaley;mortar incl breaks;hard fired;23mm;prob a TEG
Trench 1	105	RTIL	coarse oxid		1	30		16mm;BOX/TEG
Trench 1	105	RTIL	OX/dark R/OX med sandy		1	26	discarded	18mm;TEG?
Trench 1	105	RTIL	oxid fine sandy		1	98		ext salt surfaced;mortar;cloth marks ?;very thick odd IMB;25mm
Trench 1	105	RTIL	oxid fine sandy		1	18	discarded	flake
Trench 1	105	RTIL	oxid fine-med sandy		1	49	discarded	corner;flake;mortar;RBRK ?
Trench 1	105	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	29	discarded	17mm;TEG ?
Trench 1	105	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	19	discarded	flake
Trench 1	105	TEG	coarse dull oxid		1	187		flange scar;? ID odd as ? Cloth bedding;20mm
Trench 1	105	TEG	coarse oxid	Flange Type 2	1	461		mortar;knife trimmed underside & sides;flange butted on;24mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	105	TEG	dull oxid fine sandy	Flange Type 1 ;upper cut out	1	285		
Trench 1	105	TEG	dull oxid med-coarse sandy	Flange Type 1 ;upper cut out	1	316		24mm
Trench 1	105	TEG	OX/R/OX fine		1	50	discarded	23mm
Trench 1	105	TEG	OX/R/OX fine		1	224		24mm;? Part loop signature
Trench 1	105	TEG	OX/R/OX fine + ca	Flange Type 31	1	404		22mm;mortar;salt surfacing;knife trimmed sides
Trench 1	105	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	181		25mm
Trench 1	105	TEG	OX/R/OX med	Flange Type thin 31	1	253		18mm
Trench 1	105	TEG	oxid coarse sandy		1	175		odd upper surface burnt/reduced;18mm;part curved signature
Trench 1	105	TEG	oxid fine	Flange Type 2 ;cut out B	1	48		encased in mortar
Trench 1	105	TEG	oxid fine sandy		1	187		23mm
Trench 1	105	TEG	oxid med sandy		1	23		circular nail hole;23mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	dull oxid fine sandy		1	122		edge;to apex;13mm;spalled ext;mortar int;cloth impression?
Trench 1	106	IMB	dull oxid fine sandy		1	24	discarded	16mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	dull oxid fine sandy		1	75		20mm;soot ext
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid coarse sandy		1	342		edge;to apex;16mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid coarse sandy		1	170		corner;mortar;14mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid coarse sandy		1	84		soot;15mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid coarse sandy		1	47		mortar;edge;14mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid coarse sandy		1	24	discarded	14mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	119		buff ext surface/slip;18mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	156		thin at 11mm;mortar incl breaks;edge
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	25	discarded	14mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	85		cloth impression ?;14mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	82		mortar;15mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	49	discarded	edge;17mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	36	discarded	16mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	98		edge;18mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	37	discarded	16mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	422		corner;to apex;15mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	129		edge;mortar incl breaks;14mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	113		edge;mortar;16mm
Trench 1	106	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	144		edge;18mm
Trench 1	106	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	1977		encased in mortar;corner;41mm
Trench 1	106	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	140		36mm;mortar
Trench 1	106	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	115		burnt underside;30mm
Trench 1	106	RBRK	OX/R/OX;fine		1	270		sooted upper;40mm
Trench 1	106	RBRK	oxid med sandy		2	824		same tile; part curved signature; corner;33mm; upper surface & edge part burnt
Trench 1	106	RTIL	coarse oxid		1	15	discarded	flake
Trench 1	106	RTIL	dull oxid med sandy		1	64		TEG ?;16mm
Trench 1	106	RTIL	OX/R/OX fine		1	12	discarded	12mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	106	RTIL	oxid coarse sandy		1	67		TEG ?;18mm
Trench 1	106	RTIL	oxid fine sandy		1	64		TEG ?;17mm
Trench 1	106	RTIL	oxid fine sandy		1	12	discarded	flake
Trench 1	106	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	20	discarded	flake
Trench 1	106	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	176		? Thick TEG or thin RBRK;trimmed underside;28mm;edge
Trench 1	106	TEG	coarse bright oxid	cut out E/B	1	167		large ca inclusions;22mm;end
Trench 1	106	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	Flange Type thick 31;cut out	1	192		knife trimmed basal edge;mortar
Trench 1	106	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	Flange Type 15;cut out E	1	119		very shaley
Trench 1	106	TEG	coarse oxid		1	32		very thin flange;knife trimmed basal edge
Trench 1	106	TEG	dull marbled fine		1	95		21mm
Trench 1	106	TEG	dull oxid med sandy	cut out E	1	272		very odd;cut front edge;29mm;thick
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX med sandy	Flange Type 1	1	98		knife trimmed basal edge
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	92		25mm;mortar incl breaks
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	62	discarded	flake
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy + ca		1	25		flange flake;mortar
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX med sandy + ca	Flange Type 2?	1	19		
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX med	cut out E/B	1	152		edge;mortar incl breaks
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX med		1	159		hard fired;19mm;end;mortar

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	106	TEG	OX/R/OX near vitrified	Flange Type 1/33;cut out	1	686		end;badly spalled during firing;mortar;knife trimmed basal edge
Trench 1	106	TEG	oxid coarse sandy		1	102		23mm
Trench 1	106	TEG	oxid coarse sandy		1	73	discearded	24mm
Trench 1	106	TEG	oxid fine sandy	Flange Type 33	1	115		knife trimmed basal edge;13mm
Trench 1	106	TEG	oxid med sandy		1	60		24mm; very coarse flint & ca bedding
Trench 1	106	TEG	oxid med sandy	Flange Type 1	1	119		part knife trimmed side
Trench 1	106	TEG	oxid med sandy	Flange Type thick	1	270		knife trimmed edge
Trench 1	106	TEG	oxid med sandy	Flange Type 1	1	126		part knife trimmed side
Trench 1	107	IMB	coarse oxid		1	105	discarded	shaley;flake;mortar
Trench 1	107	IMB	coarse oxid		1	112		common shale;15mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	coarse oxid		1	106		edge;13mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	coarse oxid		1	191		part spalled;edge
Trench 1	107	IMB	coarse oxid		1	111		17mm;edge;high fired;large fe incl
Trench 1	107	IMB	dull oxid fine		1	219		18mm;common fe;edge;soot ext
Trench 1	107	IMB	dull oxid fine sandy		1	111		edge;soot int;thick at 21mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	dull oxid fine sandy		1	114		edge;18mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	light oxid fine		1	80		16mm;mortar
Trench 1	107	IMB	marbled fine sandy		1	176		edge;17mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	60		high fired;18mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	OX/R/OX med sandy + ca		1	100		tool mark on edge;corner

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	107	IMB	OX/R/OX/R/OX near vitrified		1	72		spalled;edge;thin at 11mmm
Trench 1	107	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	28		flake;cut/slash marks on ext
Trench 1	107	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	55		int soot;part spalled
Trench 1	107	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	154		edge;17mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	163		edge;mortar;13mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	78		edge;mortar;15mm
Trench 1	107	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	104		edge;17mm
Trench 1	107	NIB	Lincoln Fabric 1	applied Type 3 nib	1	54		shaley;right corner;mid 13th to 15th
Trench 1	107	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX med sandy		1	347		fuel ash on edge;heat affected edge & upper
Trench 1	107	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	162	discarded	flake;fe & shale
Trench 1	107	RBRK	OX/R/OX med		1	348		fuel ash on edge; heat affected edge
Trench 1	107	RTIL	coarse oxid		1	47		mortar;combing ?;BOX/TEG
Trench 1	107	RTIL	OX/R/? Med sandy		1	12	discarded	part curved signature;flake
Trench 1	107	RTIL	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	22	discarded	15mm
Trench 1	107	TEG	coarse dull oxid		1	117		large ca incl;mortar;combing ?;17mm
Trench 1	107	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX		1	200		20mm;part curved signaure 3/4;mortar incl breaks
Trench 1	107	TEG	dull oxid fine sandy		1	219		28mm;central finger groove
Trench 1	107	TEG	OX/R/OX fine	Flange Type 31	1	200		mortar
Trench 1	107	TEG	OX/R/OX fine		1	71		part curved signature;18mm
Trench 1	107	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	136		high fired;25mm

Trench 1 107 TEG OX/R/OX fine sandy Flange Type 1 1 336 knife trimmed basal angle;	20mm;mortar
Trench 1 107 TEG OX/R/OX med Flange Type 1 1 227	
Trench 1 107 TEG oxid coarse sandy 1 100 18mm	
Trench 1 107 TEG oxid fine sandy 1 375 24mm	
Trench 1 107 TEG oxid med sandy 1 122 discarded knife trimmed edge & part	underside;part flake
Trench 1 107 TEG oxid med sandy 1 36 part knife trimmed	
Trench 1 108 IMB coarse oxid 1 118 mortar;15mm	
Trench 1 108 IMB coarse oxid 1 77 end;mortar;20mm	
Trench 1 108 IMB coarse oxid 1 148 18mm	
Trench 1 108 IMB coarse oxid part 1 72 edge;15mm marbled	
Trench 1 108 IMB dull OX/R/OX med 1 91 hard fired;18mm sandy	
Trench 1 108 IMB dull oxid fine sandy 1 152 corner end;to apex;15mm	
Trench 1 108 IMB dull oxid fine sandy 1 47 edge;mortar incl breaks;16	mm
Trench 1 108 IMB dull oxid fine sandy 1 147 13mm;edge	
Trench 1 108 IMB fine orange sandy 1 30 discarded abraded;15mm	
Trench 1 108 RBRK marbled fine 1 228 34mm	
Trench 1 108 TEG coarse oxid 1 149 mortar;19mm	
Trench 1 108 TEG coarse oxid 1 226 part curved signature;large bedding;20-24mm	shale incl;very rough edge;very coarse
Trench 1 108 TEG coarse reduced 1 57 end;knife trimmed basal ar	ngle;25mm
Trench 1 108 TEG coarse reduced 1 142 26mm;mortar incl some br	eaks

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 1	108	TEG	dull oxid fine sandy		1	154		end;20mm
Trench 1	108	TEG	dull oxid fine sandy		1	297		24mm;part curved signature 4 (+)
Trench 1	108	TEG	dull oxid fine sandy	Flange Type 1;cut out A	1	597		25mm;knife trimmed underside
Trench 1	108	TEG	marbled med sandy		1	225		24mm
Trench 1	108	TEG	OX/R/OX fine	cut out E/B	1	31		knife trimmed basal angle
Trench 1	108	TEG	OX/R/OX med		1	495		part knife trimmed underside;part curved signature;19mm
Trench 1	108	TEG	OX/R/OX/R/OX med sandy		1	62		near vitrified;24mm
Trench 1	108	TEG	OX/R/OX/R/OX/R/ OX med sandy	Flange Type 10;cut out C	1	291		near vitrified;part knife trimmed underside;corner end;20mm
Trench 1	108	TEG	oxid fine sandy		1	399		20mm;mortar incl some breaks;part knife trimmed underside
Trench 1	108	TEG	oxid fine sandy		1	156		24mm;part curved signature
Trench 2	202	BRK	coarse		1	21	discarded	modern;19th to 20th
Trench 2	202	IMB	coarse oxid		1	81		18mm
Trench 2	202	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	54		mortar;16mm
Trench 2	202	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	37		end;15mm
Trench 2	202	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	66		plant impression ?;35mm
Trench 2	202	RBRK	coarse oxid part marbled		1	292		reduced upper surface;knife trimmed edge;42+ mm
Trench 2	202	RBRK	OX/R/OX med		1	135	discarded	abraded;32mm
Trench 2	202	RTIL	OX/R/OX fine		1	34	discarded	flake
Trench 2	202	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	28	discarded	mortar over All surfaces

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 2	202	TEG	coarse light oxid		1	310	discarded	
Trench 2	202	TEG	coarse reduced	Flange Type 31	1	54		
Trench 2	202	TEG	dull oxid med sandy	Flange Type 1	1	92		abraded
Trench 2	202	TEG	oxid med sandy	Flange Type 31	1	128		20mm
Trench 2	202	TEG	various		4	442	discarded	
Trench 2	203	IMB	coarse OX/R/OX		1	105		edge;18mm
Trench 2	203	IMB	dull OX/R/OX med sandy		1	95		15mm
Trench 2	203	IMB	OX/R/OX fine + ca		1	120		mortar;18mm;edge;BOU like fabric
Trench 2	203	IMB	oxid fine		1	159		end;15mm
Trench 2	203	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	87		corner;15mm
Trench 2	203	IMB	oxid med sandy + ca		1	137		corner;17mm
Trench 2	203	RBRK	coarse marbled		1	240		very shaley (almosst all shale!);corner;58mm
Trench 2	203	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	847		shaley;cracked during firing;corner;mortar incl breaks;45mm
Trench 2	203	RBRK	oxid med sandy		1	206		36mm;mortar;impressions in underside
Trench 2	203	RTIL	coarse OX/R/OX		1	201		abraded;28+mm;TEG?
Trench 2	203	RTIL	dull oxid med sandy + ca		1	94		TEG/BOX;16mm
Trench 2	203	RTIL	oxid med sandy		1	60		TEG/BOX/IMB;14mm
Trench 2	203	TEG	coarse OX/R/OC	Fange Type wide 1	1	665		overfired;knife trimmed basal angle
Trench 2	203	TEG	coarse oxid		1	124		25mm;knife trimmed underside;soot
Trench 2	203	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	404		high fired; knife trimmed end & part underside; 22mm; part curved signature

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 2	203	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	153		24mm
Trench 2	203	TEG	OX/R/OX med		1	175		32mm;edge;mortar
Trench 2	203	TEG	oxid fine sandy	Fange Type 1	1	799		worn upper flange;large paw print on upper of dog ?;25-28mm
Trench 2	203	TEG	reduced med sandy + ca	Fange Type 31	1	110		overfired
Trench 2	204	IMB	coarse oxid		1	184		edge;20mm
Trench 2	204	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	155		corner;16mm
Trench 2	204	RTIL	coarse oxid		2	146		corner;17mm;same tile;black upper surface;TEG?
Trench 2	204	RTIL	coarse oxid		1	8		18mm;TEG ?
Trench 2	204	TEG	coarse oxid		1	104		18mm;knife trimmed end
Trench 2	205	IMB	coarse oxid		1	37		13mm
Trench 2	205	RTIL	dull oxid med sandy		1	23		very abraded;? IMB
Trench 2	208	DAUB	reduced fine sandy		2	55		abundant fine quartz mod ca veg matter; joining frags; soot on flat face; rod impression c 10mm
Trench 2	208	IMB	coarse light oxid		1	97		int soot;17mm
Trench 2	208	IMB	coarse oxid		1	69		edge;mortar;18mm
Trench 2	208	IMB	coarse oxid		2	173		join;mortar;corner;11mm
Trench 2	208	IMB	coarse oxid		1	238		comm ca in bedding;corner;22mm;tool marks on edge
Trench 2	208	IMB	coarse oxid + comm fe		1	56		14mm
Trench 2	208	IMB	cream med sandy		1	95		$very\ unusual; abundant\ round-subround\ quartz\ 0.3-0.8mm; 18mm$
Trench 2	208	IMB	dull OX/R/OX coarse sandy		1	111		hard fired;edge;18mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 2	208	IMB	oxid fine		1	39		end
Trench 2	208	IMB	oxid med sandy		3	521		same tile;17mm
Trench 2	208	IMB	reduced fine sandy + ca		1	87		edge;16mm
Trench 2	208	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	115		40mm
Trench 2	208	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	132		38mm
Trench 2	208	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	591	discarded	very shaley;large flake embedded in mortar
Trench 2	208	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	153		35+mm
Trench 2	208	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	115		knife trimmed side
Trench 2	208	RBRK	marbled OX/R/OX fine		1	261		highfired;41mm
Trench 2	208	RTIL	coarse oxid		1	108	discarded	flake
Trench 2	208	RTIL	coarse oxid		1	96		28mm;TEG/RBRK
Trench 2	208	RTIL	dull oxid fine sandy		1	55		flake;TEG/RBRK
Trench 2	208	RTIL	dull oxid fine sandy		1	45		edge;IMB/TEG;16mm
Trench 2	208	RTIL	OX/R/? Med sandy + ca		1	78		flake;TEG/RBRK
Trench 2	208	TEG	coarse marbled	Flange Type 31	1	127		17mm
Trench 2	208	TEG	coarse marbled	Flange Type 2	1	89		shaley
Trench 2	208	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	Flange Type 31	1	228		18mm;knife trimmed side
Trench 2	208	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	Flange Type 4;cut out C	1	231		mortar
Trench 2	208	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX		1	168		knife trimmed basal edge;23mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 2	208	TEG	coarse oxid		1	130		shaley;knife trimmed edge;14mm
Trench 2	208	TEG	dull OX/R/OX med sandy		1	222		knife trimmed edge; circular non-tapering nailhole of 11mm diam
Trench 2	208	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	67		26mm
Trench 2	208	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	95		16mm
Trench 2	208	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	187		
Trench 2	208	TEG	OX/R/OX med		1	288		22mm;edge;part semi circular signature
Trench 2	208	TEG	oxid fine		1	55		22mm
Trench 2	208	TEG	oxid med sandy		1	111		sunken;18mm
Trench 2	208	TESS	limestone		1	21		20mm square;mortar
Trench 2	209	IMB	coarse OX/R/OX		1	241		17mm;mortar;edge;hard fired
Trench 2	209	IMB	coarse OX/R/OX		1	50		13mm
Trench 2	209	IMB	coarse oxid		1	61		mortar;14mm
Trench 2	209	IMB	OX/R/OX coarse sandy		1	97		13mm;large flint incl;mortar
Trench 2	209	IMB	OX/R/OX med		1	42		14mm
Trench 2	209	IMB	oxid fine		1	99		tool marks;14mm
Trench 2	209	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	315		mortar;15-19mm;edge
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse light oxid		1	451		flake;comm shale
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse OX/R		1	482		45mm;corner;hard fired;mortar;knife trimmed edge
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	612		mortar;corner;50mm
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	334		36mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	253		35mm;edge;mortar;part knife trimmed underside
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	179		44mm;corner;hard fired
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse OX/R/OX		1	128		42mm
Trench 2	209	RBRK	coarse reduced		1	280		flake;overfired;edge
Trench 2	209	RBRK	OX/R/OX		1	455		knife trimmededge;corner;33mm
Trench 2	209	RBRK	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	955		deep finger pressings;comm ca in bedding;45mm
Trench 2	209	RBRK	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	482		35mm
Trench 2	209	RBRK	oxid fine		1	419		large shale incl;48mm;corner;mortar
Trench 2	209	RTIL	coarse reduced		1	115		near vitrified overfired/burnt;28mm
Trench 2	209	RTIL	dull OX/R/OX med sandy		1	485		worn;corner;soot incl over edge;25mm
Trench 2	209	RTIL	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	35		15mm;edge;IMB/TEG
Trench 2	209	RTIL	various		8	145	discarded	flakes
Trench 2	209	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	cut out A/B/E	1	55		hard fired;20mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	coarse oxid		1	90		25mm;knife trimmed underside
Trench 2	209	TEG	coarse oxid		1	56		19mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	coarse oxid	cut out	1	57		knife trimmed side;20mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	dull OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	210		20mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	dull OX/R/OX med sandy	Flange Type 1	1	99		
Trench 2	209	TEG	dull oxid fine sandy	Flange Type 31;cut out	1	108		mortar over breaks;knife trimmed underside & side

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 2	209	TEG	dull oxid med sandy		1	148		very coarse bedding incl comm flint;edge or hole
Trench 2	209	TEG	dull oxid med sandy		1	313		thick soot on underside;23mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	OX/R/OX fine	Flange Type 4;cut out E	1	375		mortar;24mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	68		sooted upper surface;21mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy	Flange Type 2;cut out B	1	189		mortar incl breaks
Trench 2	209	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	88		mortar over break;16mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	OX/R/OX fine sandy + ca		1	188		edge;corner;20mm
Trench 2	209	TEG	OX/R/OX med	Flange Type 31;cut out	1	488		27mm;upper end
Trench 2	209	TEG	OX/R/OX med		1	105		23mm;edge;knife trimmed underside
Trench 2	209	TEG	oxid fine sandy	Flange Type 31	1	226		light upper surface
Trench 2	212	DAUB	reduced fine		1	18		lath impressions
Trench 2	212	IMB	coarse marbled OX/R/OX		1	38		edge;15mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	OX/R/OX fine sandy		1	21		hard fired;edge;16mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	OX/R/OX med		1	22		mortar;15mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine		1	125		edge;light slipped ext surface;17mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine		1	53		flake
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine		1	65		light slipped surfaces;14mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine		1	71		edge;14mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	302		corner;22mm

trench	context	cname	fabric	sub type	frags	weight	action	description
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	29		11mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	37		11mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid fine sandy		1	70		corner;mortar;20mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	34		15mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	151		20mm
Trench 2	212	IMB	oxid med sandy		1	222		corner;18mm
Trench 2	212	RBRK	coarse oxid		1	236		knife trimmed side;42mm
Trench 2	212	RBRK	coarse reduced		1	657		knife trimmed sides;mortar;55mm;corner;hard fired
Trench 2	212	RBRK	coarse reduced		1	241		36+mm;mortar incl breaks
Trench 2	212	RTIL	coarse OX/R/OX		1	23		TEG/BOX/IMB;14mm
Trench 2	212	RTIL	dull oxid fine sandy		1	60		TEG ?;18mm
Trench 2	212	RTIL	R/OX/R fine sandy		1	53		TEG ?;16mm
Trench 2	212	RTIL	various		6	285	discarded	flakes
Trench 2	212	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	cut out E/B/A	1	94		25mm;part knife trimmed underside
Trench 2	212	TEG	coarse OX/R/OX	Flange Type 4	1	125		
Trench 2	212	TEG	coarse oxid	Flange Type 31/2	1	515		mortar;soot on underside
Trench 2	212	TEG	oxid fine sandy	cut out E/B	1	41		flange
Trench 2	212	TEG	oxid fine sandy		1	35		flange
Trench 2	212	TEG	oxid fine sandy	Flange Type 4	1	72		
Trench 2	212	TEG	reduced fine sandy		1	50		24mm
Trench 2	212	TESS	oxid fine		1	21		from IMB;25x24mm;mortar

Appendix 5: Animal Bone Assessment

By Jen Wood

Introduction

A total of 425 (8487g) refitted fragments of animal bone were recovered by hand during a program of archaeological works undertaken by Allen Archaeology Ltd at The Old Palace, Lincoln.

The assemblage was recovered from two test pits, predominantly from topsoil, made ground layers, robber pits and service trench back fills. Due to the nature of the depositional contexts, the potential for mixing and re-deposition of artefacts is relatively high. The pottery assemblage (this volume) suggests that many of the contexts originated from the late Roman Period and then were later disturbed within the late Saxon-early medieval periods. Therefore very little of the animal bone within the assemblage can be considered securely representative of a specific period. Dump deposit context (204) has been tentatively identified as securely of Roman date.

Methodology

For the purposes of this assessment, the entire assemblage has been fully recorded into a database archive. Identification of the bone was undertaken with access to a reference collection and published guides. All animal remains were counted and weighed, and where possible identified to species, element, side and zone (Serjeantson 1996). Also fusion data, butchery marks (Binford 1981), gnawing, burning and pathological changes were noted when present. Ribs and vertebrae were only recorded to species when they were substantially complete and could accurately be identified. Undiagnostic bones were recorded as micro (rodent size), small (rabbit size), medium (sheep size) or large (cattle size). The separation of sheep and goat bones was done using the criteria of Boessneck (1969) and Prummel and Frisch (1986) in addition to the use of the reference material. Where distinctions could not be made the bone was recorded as sheep/goat (S/G).

The condition of the bone was graded using the criteria stipulated by Lyman (1996). Grade 0 being the best preserved bone and grade 5 indicating that the bone had suffered such structural and attritional damage as to make it unrecognisable.

The quantification of species was carried out using the total fragment count, in which the total number of fragments of bone and teeth was calculated for each taxon. Where fresh breaks were noted, fragments were refitted and counted as one.

Tooth eruption and wear stages were measured using a combination of Halstead (1985), Grant (1982) and Levine (1982), and fusion data was analysed according to Silver (1969). Measurements of adult, that is, fully fused bones were taken according to the methods of von den Driesch (1976), with asterisked (*) measurements indicating bones that were reconstructed or had slight abrasion of the surface.

Results

Condition

The overall condition of the bone was good, averaging at grade 2 on the Lyman criteria (1996).

A total of 59 fragments of bone displayed evidence of butchery. The butchery marks were consistent with jointing of the carcass and portioning, often associated with food preparation.

A sheep skull recovered from dump deposit 203 and two horncores recovered from robber pit [211] displayed evidence of horn removal.

A single fragment of worked antler was recovered from robber pit [207]. The antler tine had been sawn through proximal and distal ends, the outer surface of the antler trimmed/removed with a possible iron fragment inserted into the centre of the tine fragment on one side. The purpose of the piece is not immediately apparent, possibly functioning as a handle or toggle.

A total of 6 fragments of burnt bone were recovered from deposits (202), (203) and robber pit [210]. None of the remains were completely calcined; some fragments displayed only partial charring which has occasionally been associated with cooking or roasting the meat joint.

Gnawed bone represents 6% of the overall assemblage (27 fragments), suggesting that the remains majority of the remains were rapidly buried after disposal reducing the access of scavengers. The gnawing marks were identified predominantly as carnivore; however a possible duck humerus recovered from dump deposit 107 displayed evidence of small carnivore tooth puncture marks which could easily be from a cat.

Species Representation

Table 1 summarises the number of fragments of bone identified to species or taxon within the assemblage.

Table 1. Number of Represented Taxa, by Context

Tubic 1.	. Number of Represented Taxa, by Context															
	Context													7 0 . 1		
Taxon	100	102	104	105	106	107	108	200	202	203	204	205	208	209	212	Total
Human						1										1
Equid																
(Horse Family)				2		2										4
Cattle			4	9	2	7	9		5	7	5	1	11	6	12	78
Sheep/Goat	1	1	2	7	7	7	5		6	5	2	2	8	7	10	70
Pig				2		3	5		4	1		1	1	4	2	23
Dog																
(Canis Sp.)					1								3		1	5
Cat (Felis Sp.)				1												1
Goose																
(Anser Sp.)									1							1
Domestic Fowl																
(Gallus Sp)						2						1	1	1		5
Mallard (Anas																
platyrhynchos)													1			1
Duck?																
(Anas Sp.)						1										1
Bird						1										1
Deer													1			1
Large Mammal			12	14	10	27	18	1	7	9	12		19	15	2	146
Medium																
Mammal			6	2	4	14			4	6	3		8	6	1	54
Small Mammal					1											1
Unidentified					2	9				9			7		5	32
N=	1	1	24	37	27	74	37	1	27	37	22	5	60	39	33	425

Cattle remains were the most abundant species identified within the assemblage, closely followed by Sheep/Goat. Pig remains were the next most abundant species with small numbers of dog, domestic fowl and equid (horse family) also present. Isolated fragments of mallard, goose, cat, deer and human were also identified within the assemblage.

A small amount of aging data in the form of toothwear scores and epiphyseal fusion data is present within the assemblage. However, due to high residuality of artefacts caused by redeposition of deposits, the suggested underlying husbandry practice patterns would not be guaranteed to be truly representative of either the late Roman or Early Medieval period of activity for the site.

Discussion

The animal bone assemblage recovered from the scheme of works undertaken at The Old Palace, Lincoln was of a moderate size for the relatively small target area. Due to the mixing of deposits, very little reliable information can be gained about the underlying economies supplying the site at this stage. However, the bone preservation is very good and in the event of further works revealing more securely dated deposits, the remains should be able to provide a general impression of the underlying patterns of animal husbandry practices for the periods of activity.

A couple of generalised comments can be made about The Old Palace assemblage. The remains appear to largely represent domestic waste, with a mixture of butchery and food refuse present. Hints at possible craft industry such as horn and antler working are also indicated within the assemblage.

A point of small interest is the presence of part of a skull of a four-horned breed of sheep, reminiscent of breeds such as the Jacob, was recovered from deposit (203). Although four horned sheep are not terribly rare, the identification of such remains is not common within archaeological assemblages.

In addition the presence of disarticulated human remains, a fragment of tibia shaft recovered from (107), suggests that burials may be present within the environs of the site. In the event of further works, there is therefore potential for further disarticulated remains or intact burials to be uncovered.

Jennifer Wood Osteoarchaeology Services October 2010

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Animal Bone Archive

																			Fr es h		M ea	To ot h		Co			
																14/	D	G	Br	As	su	W	Su	nd			
Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	na w	ea k	so c'd	re d	ea r	rfa ce	itio n	No	(g)	Notes
																	,,,,,									(3)	Chopped through
100	Sheep/Goat	Femur	R	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	Χ	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Χ	3	1	13	
102	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Χ	Χ	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Χ	3	1	3	Upper M2
104	Medium Mammal	Scapula	Х	N	N	N	N	NI.	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	4	2	Blade fragment
104	Large	Scapula	^	IN	IN	IN	IN	N	IN	IN	IN	^	^	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	^		'		blade fragment
104	Mammal	Scapula	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Χ	3	1	20	
104	Medium Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	2	
104	Cattle	Mandible	R	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	X	3	1	48	
104	Cattle	Astragalus	ı	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	2	1	50	
104			<u> </u>	'		'	'	'	'	'	-	^	^	IN	14	11	IN	IN	14	IN	'	IN			'	30	Chopped at the
104	Sheep/Goat	Innominate	L	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Χ	Χ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	19	illium
104	Cattle	Tooth	l	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	43	Upper molar, broken
104	Cattle	Mandible	ī	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	2	1	19	
	Large		_																								
104	Mammal	Thoracic	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Χ	2	2	59	
104	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	15	
104	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	4	27	
	Large																										
104																											
	Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	3	5	24	
104		Rib Rib	X	N N	X	X	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	X	3	5 1	24								
104	Mammal Medium Mammal Medium	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	2	
	Mammal Medium Mammal Medium Mammal																								1 2		
104	Mammal Medium Mammal Medium	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	2	
104	Mammal Medium Mammal Medium Mammal Medium Mammal	Rib Rib	x x	N N	X X	X	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	X X	3 2	1 2	10	Chopped and snapped through							
104	Mammal Medium Mammal Medium Mammal Medium Mammal	Rib Rib	x x	N N	X X	X	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	X X	3 2	1 2	10	Chopped and snapped through the blade							

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z 4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
105	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	5	
105	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	R	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Α	3	1	18	
105	Large Mammal	Mandible	Х	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	10	
105	Pig	Skull- maxilla	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	x	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	14	M2 only in occlusion
103	Fig	Шахша	<u> </u>	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	^	^	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	^		-	14	Lower
105	Equid	Tooth	L	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Х	3	1	46	PM/M=65mm
105	Large Mammal	Scapula	Х	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	34	Blade fragment
105	Cattle	Phalanx (I)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	F	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	X	2	1	15	Single cut on the anterior distal shaft. Possible carnivore gnawing on the distal end
105	Cattle	Metacarpal		N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y		X	F	N	N	N	N			N				3	1	49	Possible carnivore gnawing on the lateral condyle
103	Medium	iviciacaipai	<u> </u>	IN	IN	IN	IN	-	'	-	1	^	-	IN	IN	IN	IN		IN	IN	IN	IN	^	3	-	49	lateral contryle
105	Mammal	Rib	Χ	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	4	Observed at the
105	Cattle Large	Innominate	L	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	F	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	27	Chopped at the base of the acetabulum on the ischium
105	Mammal	Rib	Х	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	4	31	
105	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	1	Two knife cuts on the medial side of the blade
105	Cat	Femur	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Х	1	1	3	
105	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	Χ	2	1	54	
105	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	3	1	56	
105	Cattle	Mandible	R	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	17	Three chop marks on the inferior surface
105	Equid	Tooth	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	48	Lower M3

	_	-											5	5		Wor	Bu	G na	Fr es h Br ea	As so	M ea su re	To ot h W ea	Su rfa	Co nd itio			
Ctxt No	Taxon Large	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	ked	rnt	W	k	c'd	d	r	се	n	No	(g)	Notes
105	Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	2	19	
105	Pig	Radius	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	V	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	4	1	27	
105	Large Mammal	Mandible	1	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Х	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	16	
																									·		Unerrupted M3
105	Sheep/Goat		L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	4	1	30	only
105	Sheep/Goat	Femur	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	R	2	1	11	
105	Sheep/Goat	Radius	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	10	Possible
105	Sheep/Goat	Femur	L	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	X	Х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	10	carnivore gnawing on the distal end
105	Sheep/Goat	Femur	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Χ	3	1	26	
105	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Х	2	1	26	Knife cuts on the proximal and distal end on the anterior shaft
105	Cattle	Tooth	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	18	Lower M1/2 broken
105	Cattle	Radius	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	V	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	67	
105	Large Mammal	Long Bone	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	Z	N	Х	3	2	36	
106	Medium Mammal	Mandible	R	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	X	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	10	Knife cuts on the goneal angle
106	Medium Mammal	Long Bone	Х	Z	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	X	Х	N	Z	N	N	N	N	Z	Z	N	Х	2	2	6	
106	Dog	Tibia	R	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	2	1	8	Quite curved shaft. Probably breed variation
106	Large Mammal	Rib	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	5	43	
106	Large Mammal	Rib	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	2	2	23	Chopped and snapped midblade
106	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	3	
		Phalanx																									
106	Cattle	(III)	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	19	Broken

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z3	Z4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
106	Sheep/Goat	Phalanx (I)	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	Х	2	1	3	
106	Cattle	Radius	L	Υ	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	85	Carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
106	Sheep/Goat	Scapula	R	N	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Χ	2	1	7	
106	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	R	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	2	Chopped on the posterior distal shaft
106	Sheep/Goat	Skull- premaxilla	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	1	
106	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	Χ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	Х	2	1	6	
106	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Z	Х	3	1	11	
106	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Ν	R	3	1	12	
106	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	11	
106	Large Mammal	Vertebra	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	20	
106	Large Mammal	Cervical	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	76	
106	Unidentified	Unidentified	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Χ	2	2	4	
106	Small Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	1	1	0	
107	Cattle	Tooth	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Χ	2	1	7	Upper PM
107	Medium Mammal	Cervical	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	10	
107	Large Mammal	Scapula	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	31	Blade fragment
107	Medium Mammal	Cervical	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	U	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	2	1	16	Chopped diagonally through the caudal articulation
107	Cattle	Metacarpal	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Υ	Z	Α	3	1	44	
107	Cattle	Phalanx (III)	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	17	
107	Cattle	Astragalus	L	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	Х	N	N	Ν	N	N	Ζ	N	Ν	Ν	Х	3	1	53	
107	Cattle	Metacarpal	L	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Χ	2	1	23	

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z 3	Z4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
																						Y			4		Lower
107	Equid Equid	Tooth Tooth	L	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	X	X	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N N	N	N	X	2	1	62 11	PM/M=69mm Lower insicor
107	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	F	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	3	1	10	Lower Insicol
107	Medium Mammal	Long Bone	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	4	16	
107	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	U	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	18	
107	Large Mammal	Vertebra	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	17	
107	Large Mammal	Vertebra	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	21	Neural arch
107	Large Mammal	Lumbar	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	19	Neural arch
107	Large Mammal	Thoracic	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Х	2	2	78	
107	Cattle	Tibia	L	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	X	X	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	44	Two diagonal chops on the posterior shaft
107	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Х	3	1	10	
107	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Х	2	8	119	
107	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	Z	Z	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	N	Z	N	Х	3	1	10	Chopped at the neck
107	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	Ν	Z	Ν	N	Х	2	3	47	Cut and snapped through the blade
107	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	N	N	Х	2	8	64	
107	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	R	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	А	2	1	23	Single knife cut on the posterior of the proximal articulation
107	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	5	18	
107	Sheep/Goat	Ulna	R	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	3	Porous, juv?
107	Human	Tibia	L	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	50	
107	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	2	5	knife cuts on the blade

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z3	Z 4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
107	Unidentified	Unidentified	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	8	43	
107	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Χ	3	1	6	
107	Bird	Long Bone	Χ	N	Ν	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Χ	3	1	0	
107	Fowl	Coracoid	R	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Χ	3	1	1	
107	Duck?	Humerus		N	Ν	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	X	x	N	Y	Z	Ν	Y	N	N	N	Ζ	X	3	1	2	Knife cuts on anterior and posterior proximal shaft. Small carnivore tooth puncture marks, cat?
107	Unidentified	Unidentified	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	18	out.
107	Pig	Ulna	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	5	
107	Pig	Tooth	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	7	Lower canine, male
107	Pig	Metacarpal (III)	R	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	9	
107	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	L	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	Х	Х	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	Ζ	Υ	Х	2	1	32	
107	Medium Mammal	Innominate	L	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	17	
107	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Y	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Х	3	1	7	Carnivore gnawing on the distal shaft
107	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R	N	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Χ	Х	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Х	2	1	8	
107	Fowl	Coracoid	L	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	Z	Ν	Ν	Ζ	Ν	Ν	Z	Z	Х	3	1	1	
108	Cattle	Humerus	L	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	N	Х	х	N	Y	N	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Х	3	1	54	Possible chop marks on the lateral crest Carnivore
108	Large Mammal Large	Innominate	R	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	36	gnawing on the illium
108	Mammal	Hyoid	L	N	Ν	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Х	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Х	2	1	3	
108	Pig	Fibula	Х	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	2	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end

																		G	Fr es h Br	As	M ea su	To ot h	Su	Co nd			
Otat Na	T		0:4-	74	70	70	74	7.5	70	77	70	D	Dist	D-41-	Durtolo	Wor	Bu	na	ea	SO	re	ea	rfa	itio	NI-	()	Natas
Ctxt No	Taxon Large	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	ked	rnt	W	k	c'd	d	r	се	n	No	(g)	Notes
108	Mammal	Femur	R	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	N	U	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Χ	2	1	28	
108	Cattle	Humerus	R	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Х	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	57	A single chop mark on the medial side of the shaft
108	Sheep/Goat	Rib	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	2	Cut and snapped through the blade
108	Sheep/Goat	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	3	1	5	
108	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Х	3	5	71	
108	Cattle	Metacarpal	R	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Ζ	Υ	Ν	Х	2	1	56	
108	Large Mammal	Thoracic	В	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	F	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Х	2	1	52	
108	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	Х	х	N	Υ	N	Ν	N	N	N	Z	Ν	Х	3	1	27	Three cut marks on the shaft
108	Large Mammal	Mandible	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	7	
108	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	5	140	
108	Large Mammal	Thoracic	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	2	47	Spinous processes
108	Cattle	Atlas	L	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	32	
108	Sheep/Goat	Atlas	L	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Х	х	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	13	Single chop mark on the wing
108	Pig	Mandible	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Х	3	1	56	
108	Cattle	Radius	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	Ν	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	52	
108	Pig	Tibia	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	Χ	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	16	
108	Sheep/Goat	Scapula	L	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Υ	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Χ	3	1	12	
108	Sheep/Goat	Radius	R	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	X	Х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	6	Possible carnivore gnawing on the shaft
108	Pig	Ulna	R	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	X	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	3	1	15	Chopped through the semi-luna notch
108	Cattle	Tooth	R	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	11	Upper PM

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z3	Z 4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
108	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	18	
108	Cattle	Calcaneus	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	U	Х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	23	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
108	Cattle	Skull- zygomatic	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	26	
108	Pig	Mandible	R	Υ	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Χ	3	1	12	
200	Large Mammal	Innominate	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Х	3	1	10	Acetabulum fragment
202	Sheep/Goat	Femur	R	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	Ν	Z	Z	Ν	х	2	1	17	Knife cuts on the medial side of the shaft
202	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	51	
202	Cattle	Tooth	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	36	Upper M2
202	Cattle	Metatarsal	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	35	- 1.1.
202	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	x	X	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Ν	X	3	1	11	Partially charred black on the distal shaft. Omnivore/carnivo re gnawing on the proximal end
202	Sheep/Goat	Femur	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Х	U	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Х	3	1	8	
202	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	R	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y	N	N	F	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	Х	2	1	18	Knife cuts on the anterior midshaft
202	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	45	
202	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	18	
202	Medium Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	2	
202	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	7	
202	Large Mammal	Cervical	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	26	
202	Cattle	Humerus	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	39	
202	Pig	Tibia	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Χ	3	1	30	

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z2	Z3	Z 4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
202	Pig	Metacarpal (IV)	R	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	F	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Х	3	1	6	
202	Pig	Tibia	L	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	X	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	19	
202	Pig	Mandible	R	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Х	2	1	14	
202	Medium Mammal	Lumbar	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	4	
202	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	2	7	Cut and snapped midblade
202	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	11	Cut and snapped midblade
202	Large Mammal	Rib	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	2	16	
202	Cattle	Femur	R	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	X	Х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	37	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
202	Large Mammal	Vertebra	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	5	Articular facet
202	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	3	1	12	Burnt black/grey
202	Goose	Tibio-tarsus	R	N	Ν	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	3	1	4	
203	Unidentified	Unidentified	Х	N	Ν	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	2	8	17	
203	Sheep/Goat	Skull- occipital	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Х	2	1	23	
203	Cattle	Femur	R	Υ	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	25	
203	Cattle	Radius	R	N	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	Х	2	1	57	
203	Cattle	Metatarsal	R	N	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Х	3	1	56	
203	Cattle	Phalanx (III)	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	14	Complete
203	Cattle	Mandible	L	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Х	2	1	24	
203	Cattle	Atlas	L	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Х	3	1	22	
203	Sheep/Goat	Skull- frontal	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	2	1	52	Chopped at bases of horncore. Four horned breed- like jacob.

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z 3	Z 4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
203	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	3	1	5	Charred brown
203	Cattle	Radius	L	Υ	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Χ	2	1	22	
203	Large Mammal	Thoracic	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	22	Spinous process. Chopped through the cranial end
203	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Χ	2	1	13	
203	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	1	
203	Medium Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	5	22	
203	Pig	Metacarpal (II)	R	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	4	
203	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	4	31	
203	Large Mammal	Rib	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	3	34	Chopped and snapped through the blade
203	Large Mammal	Vertebra	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	14	Articular facet
203	Unidentified	Unidentified	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Χ	Х	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Х	4	1	14	Burnt grey/white
203	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	Ν	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Υ	N	Х	3	1	23	
204	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	F	U	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Υ	N	Х	3	1	18	
204	Cattle	Tooth	R	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Χ	Х	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	Z	N	Х	3	1	9	Lower PM4
204	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	32	
204	Cattle	Femur	L	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Х	х	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Х	2	1	47	Chopped at the supra condylar fossa
204	Cattle	Radius	L	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	F	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	33	Chop mark on the medial side at the articulation
204	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	2	3	
204	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	4	56	
204	Large Mammal	Rib	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Z	Ν	N	Х	1	1	6	Chopped and snapped through the blade

Chit No	Touce	Floreset	0:4-	74	70	70	74	75	70	77	70	Draw	Diet	Deth	Dutch	Wor	Bu	G na	Fr es h Br ea	As so	M ea su re	To ot h W ea	Su rfa	Co nd itio	Na	(5)	Nata
Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	ked	rnt	W	k	c'd	d	r	ce	n	No	(g)	Notes
204	Large Mammal	Rib	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	10	Cut and snapped through both ends of the blade
204	Large Mammal	Scapula	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	13	Blade fragment
204	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	2	19	
204	Cattle	Tooth	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	33	
204	Sheep/Goat		R	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	18	M2 and M3 (Broken) in
204	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	32	
204	Large Mammal	Innominate	L	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N		X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	X	2	1	42	Possible carnivore gnawing on the illium
204	Cattle	Tibia	R	N	N	Ν	N	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Χ	F	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Х	3	1	37	
204	Medium Mammal	Rib	х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	4	
205	Cattle	Innominate	R	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Ν	Х	3	1	49	
205	Fowl	Tibio-tarsus	L	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	Х	2	1	2	
205	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R	N	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	N	х	Х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	х	2	1	22	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
205	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	11	
205	Pig	Metapodial	Χ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Χ	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	9	
208	Sheep/Goat	Scapula	L	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	6	
208	Cattle	Humerus	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Х	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	х	2	1	61	Chop marks on the medial side of the shaft and condyle
208	Cattle	Phalanx (II)	R	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	3	1	20	
208	Cattle	Mandible	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	27	
208	Large Mammal	Thoracic	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	27	Spinous process

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
	Medium	LICITICIT					24	23	20		20				Duton	Neu	IIIL	VV		cu		•			INO	10,	Notes
208	Mammal Large	Cervical	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	15	
208	Mammal	Cervical	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	12	
208	Large Mammal	Innominate	L	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	42	Possible carnivore gnawing on the illium
208	Cattle	Skull- occipital	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	27	
	Large																								'		
208	Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	3	7	111	diagonal
208	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	R	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	F	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	19	chop/chip on the distal end of the medial shaft
208	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	11	two chop marks on the blade
208	Large Mammal	Rib	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	x	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	4	37	
200	Medium			IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	^		IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	^		-		
208	Mammal	Rib	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	4	15	
208	Cattle	Femur	L	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	2	1	17	
208	Cattle	Femur	L	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	125	Chopped at the
208	Cattle	Tibia	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	44	lateral side of the articulation
208	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	30	Chopped diagonally of the shaft
208	Medium Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	x	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	3	
208	Cattle	Femur	L	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	79	
208	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	3	
208	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	R	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	19	
208	Cattle	Atlas	L	Υ	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Х	3	1	36	
208	Mallard	Tibio-tarsus	L	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	1	
208	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Χ	2	1	7	Lower M3=d

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z3	Z4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
208	Dog	Ulna	R	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	7	Possible carnivore gnawing on the semi-luna notch
208	Large Mammal	Lumbar	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	x	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	40	
208	Pig	Humerus	L	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	17	
208	Medium Mammal	Long Bone	x	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	x	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	4	
208	Medium Mammal	Rib	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	2	
208	Large Mammal	Rib	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Х	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Х	2	1	16	
208	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	R	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	3	1	7	
208	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	X	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Х	2	1	8	
208	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	x	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Ν	N	x	2	1	19	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal and distal end
208	Large Mammal	Long Bone	х	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	40	
208	Dog	Ulna	R	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	5	
208	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	F	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	11	
208	Fowl	Radius	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	0	
208	Unidentified	Unidentified	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	7	29	
208	Deer	Antler	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	Y	N	N	Ν	N	Z	N	X	2	1	12	Outer surface trimmed off, sawn through proximal and distal ends. Possible Iron fragment, inserted into the midtine
208	Cattle	Skull- maxilla	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Х	2	1	72	
208	Dog	Ulna	L	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	X	3	1	17	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z3	Z 4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
209	Cattle	Humerus	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Χ	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	80	
209	Large Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	6	72	
209	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	2	1	24	Knife cuts on the distal end of the medial condyle
209	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	<u> </u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Х	2	1	18	mediai conayio
209	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Х	2	1	30	
	Large	, ,										•													•		
209	Mammal Medium	Cervical	В	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	12	Neural arch
209	Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	2	9	
209	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	29	Single knife cut on the midshaft
209	Medium Mammal	Rib	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	4	17	
209	Fowl	Femur	R	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	3	1	3	
209	Large Mammal	Femur	R	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	V	х	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	42	Carnivore gnawing on the greater trochanter. Chopped and snapped at the greater trochanter extentions of the majority of the
209	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	L	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	х	2	1	27	muscle articulations.
209	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	3	42	
209	Sheep/Goat		L	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	N	N	F	х	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	18	Chopped and snapped through the midshaft
209	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	30	
209	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	R	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Х	3	1	52	
209	Large Mammal	Innominate	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	19	

	1			1																				ı			
Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z 4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
209	Large Mammal	Long Bone	х	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	х	Х	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	7	Slightly charred black/brown
209	Large Mammal	Scapula	х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	x	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	10	Blade fragment
209	Sheep/Goat	Femur	L	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	R	3	1	3	Juv
209	Sheep/Goat	Phalanx (I)	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	U	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	2	
209	Sheep/Goat	Innominate	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	U	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	6	Porous
209	Sheep/Goat	Atlas	В	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Х	2	1	8	
209	Pig	Calcaneus	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	U	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	7	Single cut on the proximal end
209	Pig	Scapula	R	N	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Х	2	1	11	
209 209	Pig Pig	Ulna Mandible	L R	N N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N N	N N	X X	X	N N	N N	N N	N N	Y	N Y	N N	Z	N Y	X	2	1	10 36	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
209	Sheep/Goat	Innominate	R	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	F	X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	2	1	8	
212	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	F	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	X	3	1	147	Slight extention and eburnation of the medial articular facet. Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
212	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	F	V	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	X	2	1	108	Carnivore gnawing on the distal condyles. Knife cuts on the distal posterior# shaft
212	Cattle	Metatarsal	R	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	N	N	F	U	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	х	2	1	124	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
212	Dog	Humerus	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Χ	2	1	27	

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z3	Z4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
			Side										F													, o	Knife cuts on the posterior shaft above the medial
212	Sheep/Goat Sheep/Goat	Humerus Tibia	L	N	N N	N Y	N	Y	Y	Y N	Y N	X	X	N	N	N	N N	N Y	N N	N N	Y N	N N	X	2	1	16 24	Possible carnivore gnawing on the
212	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	F	х	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	Z	Х	2	1	12	
212	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Z	N	F	x	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Ν	x	2	1	20	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal and distal end, possible rodent gnawing on the shaft
212	Sheep/Goat	Radius	R	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	7	
212	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	9	
212	Cattle	Metacarpal	R	Y	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ		Y	F	F	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Х	3	1	201	Chop mark on the anterior midshaft. Carnivore gnawing on the distal condyles
212	Pig	Phalanx (I)	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	V	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Х	1	1	4	
212	Large Mammal	Long Bone	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	3	
212	Sheep/Goat	Radius	R	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	V	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Е	2	1	35	
212	Cattle	Metacarpal	L	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	F	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Х	2	1	141	Knife cuts across the posterior midshaft
212	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Х	3	1	91	Possible snapped midshaft
212	Cattle	Metacarpal	L	N	N	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	х	F	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Ν	Y	Z	Х	3	1	81	Chopped and snapped midshaft
212	Cattle	Skull-	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Χ	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	2	1	114	

Ctxt No	Taxon	Element maxilla	Side	Z 1	Z 2	Z3	Z4	Z 5	Z 6	Z 7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Wor ked	Bu rnt	G na w	Fr es h Br ea k	As so c'd	M ea su re d	To ot h W ea r	Su rfa ce	Co nd itio n	No	(g)	Notes
212	Cattle	Humerus	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	х	F	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	64	Chopped that the medial condyle
212	Cattle	Astragalus	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Α	3	1	68	
212	Cattle	Mandible	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Х	3	1	136	
212	Sheep/Goat	Horncore	R	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	х	Х	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	3	1	71	Chopped through the base
212	Sheep/Goat	Horncore	R	N	N	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	N	N	Х	Х	N	Y	N	Ν	N	N	Z	N	N	Х	2	1	76	Chopped and snapped through the base
212	Large Mammal	Thoracic	В	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Х	4	1	6	
212	Sheep/Goat	Scapula	L	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Х	2	1	6	
212	Medium Mammal	Rib	Х	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	Х	Х	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	х	3	1	2	
212	Unidentified	Unidentified	Χ	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Х	3	5	10	
212	Pig	Mandible	В	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Χ	Х	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Х	2	1	42	Male
212	Cattle	Radius	L	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	F	V	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Х	3	1	257	

Appendix 6: Registered Finds Assessment

By Kevin Trott

Introduction

A programme of evaluation test pitting adjacent to The Old Palace in Lincoln produced a small assemblage of registered finds (hereafter RF), their date range extending from the Roman period, medieval and post-medieval periods. The artefacts consisted of two copper alloy objects; fourteen iron items and two worked bone pieces.

Copper Alloy Objects

A single fragment of rectangular copper alloy was recovered from deposit 107 (RF 7). This item weighs 1 gram and is 1mm thick, 19mm wide and although broken it retains a small part of dishing around a rivet hole. Microscopic analysis has identified that the two opposing sides have an iron corrosion residue adhering with one face possibly having some organic residue present sealed under the concretion. Although incomplete, the fragment width and thickness is similar to a broken copper alloy scale from scale armour or *Lorica squamata* of a style worn in the late Neronian or early Flavian period in Usk (Manning 1995, 15) and Castleford (Bishop 1998, 68 – 9, Figs 226/7), during the period between *c*. AD 125-40/50 at Carlisle (Bishop 2009, 687 – 692, Fig 339), or even in the late 3rd century at Caerleon (Brewer 1986, 185 – 6, Fig 155).



Plate 1: Possible fragment of scale armour, Registered Find 7, with rivet hole at top centre of piece. Scale is in centimetres

The second copper alloy object, weighing 1 gram, was recovered from rubble spread 106 (RF 4), and is a near complete plain circular stud with a raised concentric groove along its edge. The reverse has a broken central stub for a shaft that once probably penetrated soft leather. These types of studs are not uncommon and are often encountered on military sites such as Longthorpe in Claudio-Neronian deposits (Webster 1987, 90 – 1, Fig 38); Usk and Caerleon in Neronian and early Flavian deposits (Brewer 1986, 185 – 9, Fig 165) and Carlisle (Howard-Davis 2009, 738 – 740, Fig 400). A similar stud was also recovered from an early 2nd century context at Alcester (Lloyd-Morgan 1994, 182, Fig 147). The function of these studs has been attributed to decoration on leather straps or belts of Claudian to early Flavian date (Howard-Davis 2009, 740).

Iron Objects

Fourteen iron objects were recovered from nine contexts excavated within three test pits outside and within The Old Palace in Lincoln. Ten iron items were recovered from five contexts in Test Pit 1; three items from three contexts in Test Pit 2 and a single iron object from a context in Test Pit 3.

A single square head nail was recovered from the topsoil layer 101. The length (150mm) and square shank with similarly cast square head (15mm x 15mm) is relatively recent in style and size.

The second iron assemblage consisted of three square shanked (92mm long) and square headed (10mm x 11mm) nails recovered from a coarse gravel dump layer, 102. The style and size of these nails, like the nail from Context 101 is relatively recent in date.

The third iron item from Test Pit 1 was recovered from deposit 106, and consists of a reaping hook 29mm wide with a crescent-shaped blade and rectangular shank 65mm long which has traces of a corroded rivet surviving adjacent to the stump of the shank. This is a common piece of agricultural equipment and is found on late Iron Age sites and Roman sites throughout Britain. The thickness of the blades and lengths vary considerably due to their functional use across Roman Britain (Jackson 1985, 139 – 45 and Rees 1979).

Layer 107 produced four iron objects. The first item was the complete socket or ferrule for a probable broken pruning hook. The square shank extended from the ferrule, and the distal part of the small blade was present (although broken). Small traces of mineral-preserved wood were noted within the internal ferrule corrosion properties and future analysis could identify the wood species. Socketed pruning hooks are known from a number of Roman sites in Roman Britain and are discussed by Rees (1979).

The remaining three iron items from this layer were square shank, square headed nails. Nail 1 was 42mm in length with an off-centre head of 15mm x 17mm square. The second nail was slightly bent with a recent broken shank, measuring 35mm in length with a corroded square head measuring 15mm x 15mm. The final nail was also square shanked (85mm in length) that was bent and twisted near the distal point. The head was positioned off-centre and was 15mm square.

The final iron object from Test Pit 1 was recovered from a demolition deposit 108. This item was an iron square shanked nail (broken in antiquity and 35mm in length) with off-centred square head (15mm x 17mm).

Test Pit 2 produced two iron nails from layers 203 and 204. The iron nail from 203 had a square shank (45mm in length) with a off-centred square head (17mm x 17mm); the shank had been broken in antiquity. The second nail from soil build up 204 was also similar to the nail from Context 203 with a square complete shank measuring 60mm in length and an off-centred head measuring 16mm x 21mm.

The final iron item recovered from Test Pit 2 was encountered within fill 212 of robber pit [211]. This trapezoidal profiled iron object survived to a length of 87mm, and was recently broken along the proximal shank. The surviving distal end was elongated and resembled a tanged ladle that lacked its bowl; these ladles are not particularly common, however examples are known from early Roman contexts in Britain, for example two have been found in pre-Flavian contexts at Usk (Manning and Webster 1995, 202 – 204).

A single small iron tack was recovered from the dump or wall core from Test Pit 3, 302. The square tapered shank was 21mm in length with an off-centred square head 10mm x 11mm in size.

Worked Bone Objects

Two worked bone objects were recovered from layer 104 within Test Pit 1. The first bone object (RF 1) consists of a phallic pendant with rectangular suspension recess within the lower shaft. Similar bone and copper alloy phallic pendants are common finds from military sites throughout the Roman period (Dr Andrew Birley, pers. comm.), although a bias towards the second century AD is not unusual. These phallic pendants are usually associated with harnesses and served as symbols of good luck. Parallels of phallic perforated pendants are known from Exeter (Allason-Jones 1991, 62, Fig 112) and Wanborough (Hooley 2001, 118, Fig 37) for example.



Plate 2: Phallic pendant, Registered Find 1. Scale is in centimetres

The second bone item (RF 2) consists of three sawn sides from a broken potential square or strip veneer (38mm wide) with three concentric circular grooves of ring with central dot (18mm diameter). This inlay fragment is usually associated with caskets of mid 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} century date. Parallels for this example from Lincoln include pyre debris from Brougham in Cumbria (Cool 2004) and from 3^{rd} – 4^{th} century contexts at Richborough (Cunliffe 1968, Plates LXI and LXII).



Plate 3: Inlay Fragment, Registered Find 2. Scale is in centimetres

Recommendations for Further Work

The possible fragment of scale armour should be submitted to a Roman military specialist for further analysis and reporting, to confirm its identification.

The copper alloy and worked bone objects should be drawn by a suitably competent archaeological illustrator, along with the probable pruning hook and reaping hook. Any illustrations should be included within any future report for the site.

Analysis of the mineral-replaced wood within the socket for the pruning hook may be useful to identify the wood used for the shaft.

The data obtained from this assessment and any subsequent analysis should be incorporated into any future associated report, including any publication text for the scheme.

Any additional investigations should include the use of a metal detector to maximise the recovery of metal objects from the site.

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Appendix 7: Roman Glass Assessment

By Rachael Hall

Introduction

During recent archaeological evaluation work at The Old Palace, Lincoln, a small assemblage of glass was recovered. The assemblage comprised five fragments dating to the 2^{nd} - 3^{rd} century AD. The assemblage is detailed below in Table 1.

Catalogue

Table 1

Context	SF	Туре	Wt (g)	No	Date
106	6	Bluish-green, body sherd, square bottle	2	1	2 nd -3 rd AD
108	10	Colourless, vessel body, decorated with trail, cup	1	1	2 nd -3 rd AD
108	9	Colourless, vessel body, form unknown	>1	1	
203	12	Bluish-green, window glass, grozing of	3	1	2 nd -3 rd AD
209	13	two edges Colourless, neck?, form unknown	1	1	

Discussion

The assemblage is relatively small for a Roman urban context; however some information can be obtained from the glass. It is likely to reflect domestic activity, probably dating to the $2^{nd} - 3^{rd}$ centuries AD. The glass includes a fragment of a square bottle storage container and a probable small fragment of window glass.

Recommendations

Given the very small nature of the assemblage no further recommendations for study are made, although they should be analysed in conjunction with other pieces from the site if further work is undertaken.

The fragments should be retained as part of the site archive.

Appendix 8: Marine Shell Assessment

By Kevin Trott

Introduction

A brief assessment of marine shell was conducted by the author on 22nd October 2010.

The table below lists the shell species and the total number of left and right valves for the oysters. Studies by Winder (1980 & 1992) note that the ratio of left and right valves indicates both food waste (left valves) and preparation waste (right valves). It was noticed that some marine organisms were present that included barnacles that rarely survive on marine shells recovered from archaeological assemblages.

Table 1: Marine shell species per context

Context	Left Oyster	Right Oyster	Mussel	Whelk
	valve	Valve		
100	1	1		
102		1		
104	13	11	1	
105	1	4	1	
106	25	34		
107	20	9		
108	41	18	1	3
109	4	3		
202	1	4		
203	5	3		
204	4	5		
205	1			
208	4	5		
TOTAL	120	98	3	3

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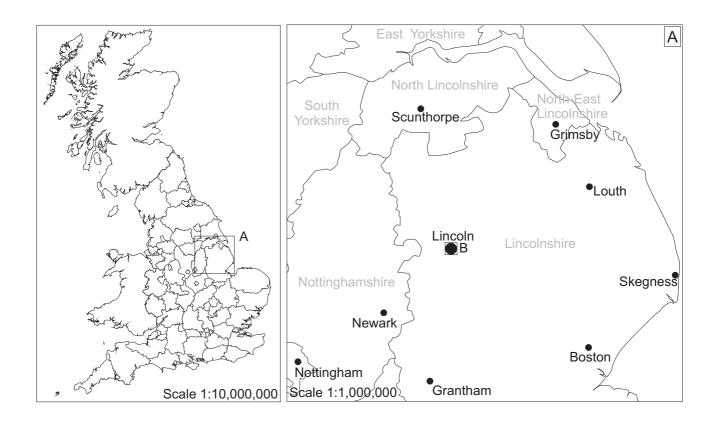
Appendix 9: Context Summary List

Test Pit 1

Context No.	Type	Description	Interpretation
100	Layer	Friable medium grey-brown silty sand with frequent limestone inclusions; occasional bone and gravel	Topsoil
101	Layer	Friable slightly silty medium brown-grey sand	Buried topsoil
102	Layer	Coarse gravel within friable slightly silty sand with limestone and chalk inclusions; occasional CBM and slate fragments present	Dump
103	Layer	Coarse sand and fine yellow limestone with occasional CBM, pottery and oyster shell	Dump
104	Layer	Loose coarse medium brown sandy gravel with limestone fragments and occasional CBM, pottery, oyster shell and opus signinum pieces	Dump
105	Layer	Loose greyish-green slightly silty sand with frequent oyster, mussel shells, CMB, pottery and animal bone	Dump
106	Layer	Loose coarse medium brown-grey slightly silty sand with limestone rubble, CBM, charcoal, pottery and animal bone	Rubble dump
107	Layer	Loose slightly coarse medium brown-grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks, limestone, pottery, CBM and oyster shells	Dump
108	Layer	Loose light brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks and limestone fragments. Generous quantities of pottery, CBM and animal bone were present	Demolition deposit

Test Pit 2

Context No.	Type	Description	Interpretation
200	Layer	Friable organic silty sand with frequent stone pebbles and limestone fragments	Topsoil
201	Layer	Loose-firm dark greyish-black silty sand with occasional limestone fragments	Buried topsoil
202	Layer	Very coarse medium yellowish-brown silty sand with small rounded stone pebbles and angular limestone, occasional charcoal flecks and oyster shells	Dump
203	Layer	Loose-fairly coarse grey-brown silty sand with charcoal lenses and angular limestone rubble and pottery, CBM and animal bone	Dump
204	Layer	Light brown-grey slightly silty sand with angular limestone fragments, mortar and charcoal flecks. Moderate amount of CBM, pottery and animal bone	Dump
205	Fill	Loose dark brown-grey silty sand with limestone inclusions, pottery, animal bone and CBM	Backfill of Service trench [206]
206	Cut	North-west, south-east orientated service trench with perpendicular sides and curved base	Service trench
207	Cut	Potentially circular in-plan with steep sides	Pit
208	Fill	Loose dark brown silty sand with frequent limestone rubble, occasional charcoal flecks and quantities of pottery, CBM, animal bone and shell	Backfill of Pit [207]
209	Fill	Loose-coarse dark brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks, frequent limestone rubble and occasional oyster shells	Fill of Pit [210]
210	Cut	Linear on an east-west alignment	Robber trench
211	Cut	Circular in plan pit steep sides and rounded base	Robber pit
212	Fill	Firm medium greyish black silty sand with occasional limestone fragments, charcoal flecks	Fill of Pit [211]
213	Layer	Fairly loose grey sand and small gravel	Modern gravel spread
214	Cut	Linear steep sided V-shaped profile	
215	Fill	Very loose greyish-brown silty sand with charcoal lenses, occasional limestone fragments and plaster; mortar	Fill of [214]
216	Structure	Pitched limestone, compacted	Wall core
217	Layer	Context sheet missing	
218	Layer	Small, medium and large sized worn limestone fragments	Possible yard surface
219	Layer	Small and medium sized limestone fragments	Possible yard surface
220	Layer	Firm medium orange-brown sandy silt with mortar and occasional limestone	Cobble surface make-up layer
221	Cut	Linear aligned east-west with near vertical sides and uneven base	Construction cut for wall 216



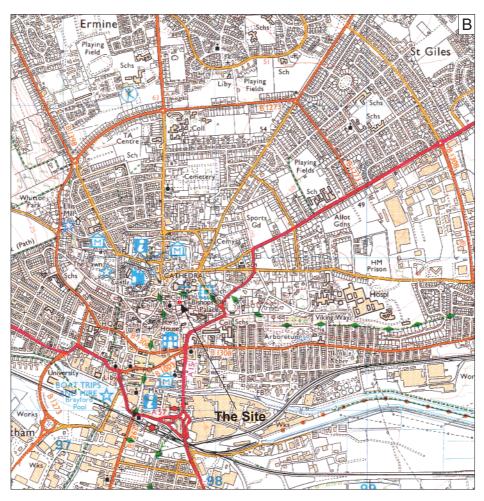


Figure 1: Location of site outlined in red at scale 1:25,000 © Crown copyright 2000. All rights reserved. Licence Number 100047330

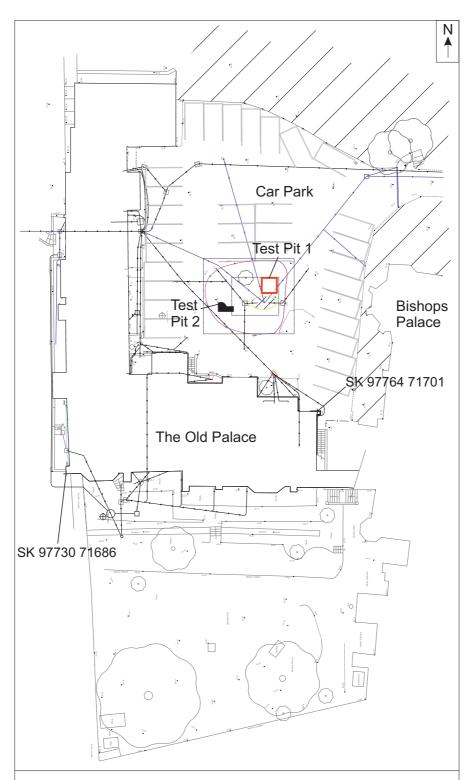
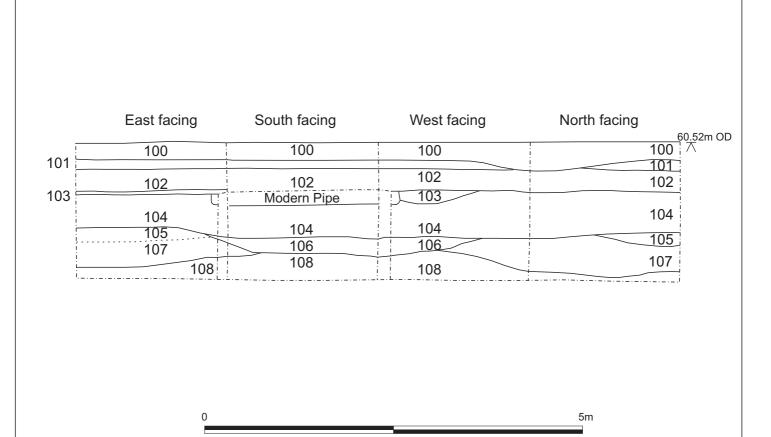
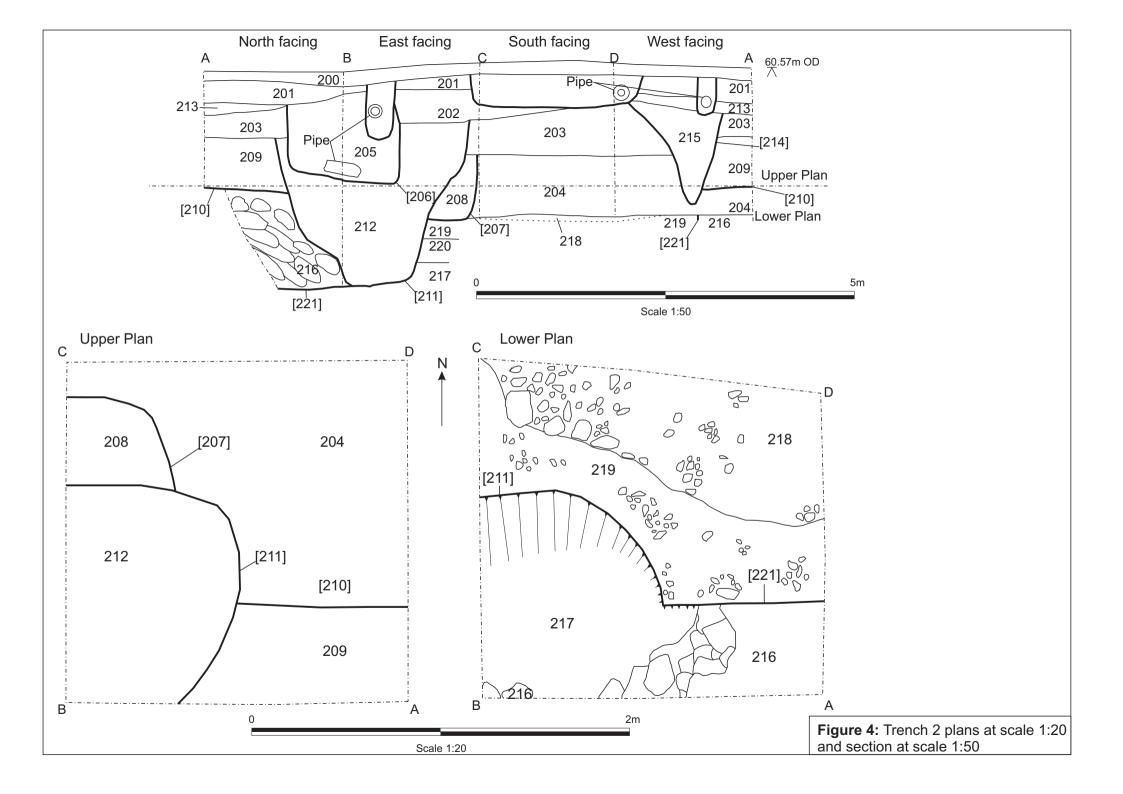


Figure 2: Test pit location plan at scale 1:500 with test pits shown in red and main archaeological features in black. Superimposed over known services plan



Scale 1:50

Figure 3: Trench 1 section at scale 1:50





Allen Archaeology Limited

Head Office

Unit 1C Branston Business Park Lincoln Road Branston Lincolnshire LN4 1NT Tel/Fax: +44 (0) 1522 794400

Tel/Fax: +44 (0) 1522 794400 Email: info@allenarchaeology.co.uk Website: www.allenarchaeology.co.uk

Company Registered in England and Wales No:

AAL South

International House Southampton International Business Park George Curl Way Southampton SO18 2RZ Tel: +44 (0) 800 610 2555 Email: info@allenarchaeology.co.uk Website: www.allenarchaeology.co.uk

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