

Land on the north side of Broad Street, Sheffield.

Grid Reference: SK3618 8758

Archaeological Mitigation

Assessment Report No. 844d.1(1)

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OASIS SUMMARY FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
OASIS identifier	arcus2-59215	
Project title	[short name of site, not type of archaeological work]	
Short description of the project	[maximum 250 words, copy non-technical summary and shorten if necessary]	
Project dates	[start and finish date of project, preferably in 10-05-08 format]	
Previous/future work	[e.g. "desk-based assessment/none", "none/evaluation"]	
Monument type and period	[e.g. "Cutlery works – post-medieval; back-to-back houses – post-medieval"]	
Significant finds (artefact type and period)	[e.g. "food serving container – post medieval; metal working debris – post-medieval", or "none"]	
PROJECT LOCATION		
County/Parish		
Site address	[full address including post-code if possible]	
Site co-ordinates	[NGR]	
Site area	[in m ² or hectares]	
Height OD	[maximum and minimum height OD]	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	ARCUS	
Project brief originator	[e.g. SYAS, WYAAS]	
Project design originator	[e.g. ARCUS]	
Project supervisor		
Project manager		
Sponsor or funding body	[client name]	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
Archive Type	Location/Accession no.	Content (e.g. pottery, metalwork, etc)
Physical	[Museum/Archive]	[material types to be deposited in archive]
Paper	[Museum/Archive/SMR]	[report, context sheets, plans, sections, etc]
Digital	[SMR]	[pdf copy of report?]
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Title	[of this report]	
Report no		
Author		
Date	[month and year of issue]	

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

In 2006, ARCUS were commissioned by Watkin Jones Construction to undertake archaeological fieldwork on a site of land on the north side of Broad Street, Sheffield (NGR SK 3618 8758). The fieldworks were required as a condition of planning consent for the redevelopment at the site. The archaeological works consisted of an initial phase of evaluation of the whole followed by further excavation of specific areas which the evaluation had to shown to contain preserved archaeological remains.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of Report

This report presents the results of archaeological fieldwork on land at Broad Street, Sheffield. This was required by Sheffield City Council as a condition of planning consent on an application for redevelopment at the site, in line with the government's planning guidelines set down in PPG16 (1990).

Mitigation fieldwork followed on from an archaeological desk-based assessment (Ball & May 2004) and an archaeological field evaluation, both undertaken by ARCUS. On the basis of the results of the evaluation, the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) required that further archaeological fieldwork be undertaken at the site to mitigate the effects of the redevelopment of the site. A report detailing the archaeological features exposed and summarizing the artefacts recovered during the evaluation and mitigation fieldwork was produced by ARCUS (Alexander 2008). This assessed the potential of the material. A number of the artefact assessment reports were issued as an addendum to the assessment report and are included in this document. The current report summarizes the results of the fieldwork and contains full analysis of those artefacts assemblages assessed as requiring such in the assessment report. The site narrative has been revised on the basis of the full artefact analyses, as has the list of contexts in **Appendix 1**.

1.2 Site Location

The site (centred on NGR SK 3618 8758) lies to the immediate south of the elevated track of Sheffield Supertram, to the east of Park Square roundabout (**illustration 1**). The site was a sub-rectangular area and, at the time of the fieldwork was in use as a temporary car park, all the buildings on the site having been demolished in 2002.

The site was bounded on the south side by Broad Street, with the former Broad Street Lane and part of the former Blast Lane running through the central part of the site.

1.3 Archaeological Background

The archaeological desk-based assessment (Ball & May 2004) identified the site as lying on the edge of the ancient manorial deer park, the development of which began in the 18th century. The site was further developed during the 19th century, particularly with the construction of the Park Steel Works in 1833. The works were demolished in 1898 and much of northern part of the site was built over with the construction of sidings for the LNWR. The remainder of the site was occupied by the Park Rope and Canvas Works and the Howard Works which housed several small firms.

By 1970 the railway sidings and much of the buildings had been demolished, the Parkway dual carriageway being constructed in 1976. Further demolition accompanied during the construction of the Sheffield Supertram in 1993. The remains of the Howard Works were demolished in 2002 following a rapid survey by RCHME in 1998.

The archaeological field evaluation (**illustration 2**) consisted of seven trenches each measuring 10m by 5m. These trenches were located to sample the areas known to have been occupied by former structures, based on cartographic sources:

Trench 1	Cutlery works;
Trench 2	Hallamshire Steel works;
Trench 3	Park Works shown on the 1890 Ordnance Survey;
Trench 4	Broad Street housing;
Trench 5	Blue Ball Inn public house;
Trench 6	Area of yards adjoining Blast Lane;
Trench 7	Shrewsbury Steel Works.

The mitigation fieldwork (**illustration 2**) covered three areas either side of the former Blast Lane. Area 1 measured 18m by 15m, Area 2 measured 30m by 15m and Area 3 measured 14m by 4m.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims and Objectives

Preservation by record was deemed by the Local Planning Authority to be a suitable mitigation strategy for this site. The evaluation phase was undertaken to provide a general characterisation of the archaeological resource within the area of the proposed development. The aims were:

- to gather sufficient information to establish the character, extent, state of preservation and date of archaeological deposits within the areas of the proposed development; and
- to provide sufficient information to determine the significance of the archaeology exposed in terms of its local, regional and national importance.

More specific aims that arose from the initial evaluation:

- to gather sufficient information to establish the date, extent and character of the putative palaeo-channel;
- to determine if any related features existed adjacent to the palaeo-channel; and
- to record any early or unusual features identified during the watching brief.

2.2 Evaluation Methodology

The archaeological fieldwork and recording was carried out in accordance with the methodology outlined in the project design (Holderness 2006). This was based on a brief issued by SYAS, IFA guidelines (2001a), health and safety regulations (SCAUM 2007) and current industry best practice.

3 RESULTS

The assessment report (Alexander 2008) contained detailed context descriptions for both the evaluation and mitigation fieldwork. These are not repeated, this section summarizes the fieldwork results phase-by-phase.

The archaeological remains encountered during the evaluation and excavation fit into a

stratigraphic sequence of six broad phases.

- Phase 1: mid 18th-century or earlier. Possible palaeo-channel identified in Trench 6 and south west part of Area 2. This phase roughly equates with Ceramic Phase 1.
- Phase 2: late 18th-century structures, and features cut into undisturbed clay geology, that were subsequently buried by late 18th-century made ground. This phase roughly equates with Ceramic Phase 2.
- Phase 3: first large scale development in excavation areas. Early 19th-century (structures to the east of Blast Lane on the 1850 OS). This phase also roughly equates with Ceramic Phase 2.
- Phase 4: structures associated with the Park Steel Works. 1833-1898. This phase roughly equates with Ceramic Phase 3.
- Phase 5: 20th-century additions. Also truncation associated with the construction of city station and rail sidings 1898 to 1903.
- Phase 6: heavy truncation vertically and horizontally due to the use of the land for the construction of the Supertram in 1993.

3.1 Phase 1: Pre Mid-18th century

The medieval town of Sheffield was focused the 12th century castle, the town corn mill and the bridge for the road to the northeast, Lady's Bridge (Ball & May 2004: p.5). The later Broad Street appears to follow the line of one of the medieval highways into the town. The line is shown on Gosling's 1736 map of Sheffield running eastwards into the ancient manorial deer park past the Shrewsbury hospital and also shows that a coal yard stood close to the location of the current fieldwork. The 18th century was a period of rapid expansion of the iron and grinding trades in Sheffield, in conjunction with an increase in the exploitation of the town's mineral and timber resources. The coal yard was situated close to the north terminus of a tramway running from coal mines situated within the former deer park. This industrial structure sat alongside features such as an orchard and a hop yard.

The undeveloped nature of the site at this time is reflected in the archaeological material attributed to this phase. This consisted of a deposit grey-blue clay, which had been interpreted as being deposited in standing water (Alexander 2008: pp.6 & 9), from which two horn cores were recovered. Analysis of the environmental samples (**section 9.5**) indicated that this deposit was a soil deposit and the species indicated a high incidence of human activity, including the presence of human waste.

3.2 Phase 2: Late 18th century

During the second half of the 18th century deeper mines were sunk and those in the former deer park declined in importance as they were worked out. A Fairbank plan dated 1780 shows the coal yard still present, but it is clear from subsequent plans by Fairbank (Ball & May 2004: illustrations 4-6) that the yard is in decline and the area is becoming a focus of rapid development and construction in concert with the laying out of Broad Street.

The housing fronting onto Broad Street and the Blue Ball Inn were built during this phase and the archaeological fieldwork exposed the remains of the cellar wall of 75/77 Broad Street, constructed of handmade red brick, and associated sandstone flagg floors bedded

upon clinker and ash. Two culverts were also exposed, both constructed of handmade red brick. Further walls of handmade red brick were present on the Broad Street frontage at the west end of the site associated with the buildings erected at this time.

To the rear of these properties were open yards and a cultivated strip of land which is shown on cartographic sources, to still exist in the early nineteenth century, the boundaries within which were identified during the mitigation fieldwork. Running beneath the open yard were a series of sandstone-built drains and a number of pits from which a single sherd of eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century pottery was recovered. A stone-lined well also stood to the rear of the properties and features exposed around it indicate the presence of an associated structure, though it was not possible to identify if this was a boundary marker, a form of covering structure or a winding mechanism (Alexander 2008: p. 10).

Most of these features were sealed by nineteenth-century levelling deposits associated with Phase 3 and Phase 4 construction.

3.3 Phase 3: Early 19th Century

The early nineteenth century principally saw the construction of further structures to the east of Blast Lane, infilling much of the open yard spaces. The opening of the Sheffield Canal in 1819, with its basin just north of the Broad Street, provided further opportunities for the heavy iron and steel making to expand (Ball & May 2004).

The structures associated with this phase were principally constructed of sandstone rather than the handmade red brick of earlier phases. These included a large, rectangular building still shown on the 1850 Ordnance Survey which contained the remains of two fireplaces and a chimney and had a boundary wall extending off the southeast corner. The remains of an outbuilding were also identified to the east of this building, again constructed of sandstone. No floor surfaces associated with these buildings were identified with the exception of a rough metalled to the rear of the Blue Ball Inn

This phase also saw the construction of brick-lined well, which may have replaced the stone-lined well. The archaeological evidence suggests that this well was in use for a limited period of time as one half had been completely truncated by the construction of a cellar attributed to Phase 4.

3.4 Phase 4: Park Steel Works 1833-1898

William Jessop's Park Steel Works was built in 1833 across the northern part of the site and extending beyond the north limit of the site. The area within the site boundary contained the cementation and crucible furnaces. William Jessop also had large rolling mills and furnaces at Brightside. The period also saw the appearance of makers of cutlery and edge tools, listed in the trade directories (Ball & May 2004: pp.6, 13-4) and the construction of the Shrewsbury Works.

The external walls of buildings within the southeast corner of the Park Works were located during the fieldwork and were constructed of both handmade red brick and sandstone. Further structures, closer to Blast Lane, were constructed entirely of handmade red brick and formed five separate rooms with sandstone slab floors. The thickness of the walls indicated that the buildings were in excess of two floors tall.

The construction of the Park Steel Works also led to a number of modifications to a number of properties to the south of the works. Most noticeable was a large building constructed within a large courtyard, between the production of the 1850 and 1889 Ordnance Surveys. The archaeological evidence suggested that parts of this brick building

were open to the courtyard. A probable coal chute and access to a cellar were also part of this building.

The cellar which truncated the Phase 3 well were also attributed to this phase, and the cartographic evidence would indicate that this was constructed prior to 1850. No features were identified as forming part of the Shrewsbury Works.

3.5 Phase 5: Twentieth Century

In 1898 the Park Steel Works were demolished and the railway sidings of the London and North Western Railway were built on the site. A goods warehouse associated with these sidings was constructed to the west of the Shrewsbury Works, beyond the site boundary. The Shrewsbury Works were partially rebuilt in the early twentieth century, and the works were renamed the Howard Works, and archaeological evidence for this remodelling was identified during the fieldwork (Alexander 2008: p.13). During the early twentieth century, the Blue Ball Inn was remodelled, indicated by the presence of walls constructed of machine-made red brick, and the addition of substantial cellarge.

It is clear from the archaeological evidence that the Park Steel Works was not totally demolished during construction of the railway sidings. Elements of the large building from Phase 4 continued in use as industrial premises throughout most of the twentieth century, with at least one room also being incorporated in to newly constructed railway buildings.

The mid-twentieth century saw more modification in the buildings on the site and a number of small-scale demolition deposits were identified. One deposit overlay the cellar on the Broad Street frontage (Phase 2). Trade directories list a cobbler being in one of the near properties and a large amount of leather and shoes were recovered from the cellar fills.

3.6 Phase 6: 1990s Onwards

The last decade of the 20th century saw further demolition on the site in addition to heavy vertical and horizontal truncation of buried deposits. A number of these events were associated with the construction of Sheffield Supertram in 1993.

In the northwest corner of the site, to the north of the former Broad Street Lane, deposits of modern hardcore, demolition rubble and crushed sandstone overlay the undisturbed natural subsoil, and had a thickness of up to 2.0m.

The late 1990s saw the demolition of the remaining structures of the Howard Works to the west of Blast Lane and demolition deposits were identified during the mitigation fieldwork. Further demolition deposits were also identified to the east of Blast Lane associated with the demolition of the structures on this frontage. The preserved remains of the cellars underlying the former structures also indicated that truncation had taken place here also.

4 ARCHIVE

The project archive will be deposited with Sheffield City Museum under accession number SHEFM:2006.214. The archive will be prepared by ARCUS staff in accordance with the requirements specified in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (English Heritage 2006) and with UKIC guidelines (1990). In addition, copies of this report will be deposited with the South Yorkshire HER, circulated to the client, and retained in the offices of ARCUS.

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Archaeological Services WYAS Report.

6 ILLUSTRATIONS AND PLATES



Plate 1: Tin Glazed Earthen sherd with hand painted decoration.



Plate 2: Transfer printed Pearlware sherd.



Plate 3: Transfer printed Pearlware sherd.



Plate 4: Transfer printed Whiteware sherd, with mark identifying the origin of the vessel as Staffordshire.



Plate 5: Bone china sherd with lustre decoration.



Plate 6: White, glazed tear-drop or pear-shaped bone china object with one side ground flat after firing.



Plate 7: Pot disc made from an 18th-century press-moulded dish with feathered decoration.

7 APPENDICES

7.1 Appendix 1: Archive Contents

The artefacts and paper archive will be deposited with Sheffield City Museum.

Summary:

Finds Archive:

Ceramics	Animal Bone	Metal objects	Glass	Clay Pipe	Industrial process residue	Slag	Leather	Shell	Wood	Building material	Misc	Environmental Samples

Paper Archive

Description	Number of sheets
Field drawings	
Drawing register	
Photographic register	
Context sheets	
Context register	
Finds sheets	
Finds register	
Soil sample register	
Soil sample sheets	
Brick recording sheets	
Grindstone recording sheets	
Levels register	
Trench record sheets	
Copy report	

Photographic Archive

Description	Number of pictures
Black & White contact sheets	
Black & White negatives	
Colour slides	
Digital photographs (1 CD)	

[This information should be in the 'archive lists' Excel sheet for the project. Edit table as necessary.]

7.2 Appendix 2: List of Contexts

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Trench 1	100	Deposit	Modern hardcore
Trench 1	101	Deposit	Layer of clinker and ash
Trench 1	102	Deposit	Lens of yellow sub-soil
Trench 1	103	Deposit	Natural sandstone
Trench 2	200	Deposit	Modern made-ground
Trench 2	201	Deposit	Thin layer of crushed brick
Trench 2	202	Deposit	Thin layer of coal
Trench 2	203	Deposit	Natural sandstone
Trench 3	300	Deposit	Rubble backfill
Trench 3	301	Deposit	Upper coal/clinker, SW-facing section
Trench 3	302	Deposit	Band of platy sandstone, SW and NW-facing section
Trench 3	303	Deposit	Thicker band similar to (301), below (302)
Trench 3	304	Structure	Red brick wall in NW-facing section, below (302)
Trench 3	305	Structure	Sandstone wall, parallel to [304], NW-facing section
Trench 3	306	Structure	Modern concrete in section into (300)
Trench 3	307	Deposit	Upper "coke" infill between [304] and [305]
Trench 3	308	Deposit	Lower, fine-grained deposit between [304] and [305]
Trench 3	309	Structure	Sandstone NW-SE wall
Trench 3	310	Structure	Red brick abutment (NW-SE) to SE end of [309]
Trench 3	311	Cut	Pit to NE of [310]
Trench 3	312	Deposit	Upper impacted black fill around [311]
Trench 3	313	Deposit	Lower brown silt, rubble fill of [311]
Trench 3	314	VOID	VOID
Trench 3	315	Cut	Square pit cut into (318)
Trench 3	316	Deposit	Black clinker/coke infill of [315]
Trench 3	317	Structure	Structure in [315]
Trench 3	318	Deposit	Pale yellow clay natural
Trench 4	400	Deposit	General overburden
Trench 4	401	Structure	Possible cellar floor
Trench 4	402	Structure	N wall of cellar
Trench 4	403	Structure	S wall of cellar
Trench 4	404	Structure	Truncated wall NNE-SSW
Trench 4	405	Deposit	Bedding layer for stone steps
Trench 4	406	Deposit	Bedding layer around floor [401]
Trench 5	500	Deposit	Overburden - tarmac, limestone, red brick rubble
Trench 5	501	Structure	Red brick possible floor surface
Trench 5	502	Structure	E-W running red brick wall
Trench 5	503	Structure	Red brick structure keyed into (502), (N side)
Trench 5	504	Structure	Red brick wall keyed to (502), (S side)
Trench 5	505	Structure	Red brick wall parallel to (502)
Trench 5	506	Structure	Red brick wall runs N-S
Trench 5	507	Structure	Red brick culvert and capping
Trench 5	508	Deposit	Fill inside culvert
Trench 5	509	Cut	Cut for culvert
Trench 5	510	Deposit	Backfill of culvert [509]
Trench 5	511	Structure	Modern red brick wall runs N-S, E end
Trench 5	512	Structure	Concrete floor next to [511]
Trench 5	513	Deposit	Yellow/brown clay - levelling layer, same as (517) cut by [515]
Trench 5	514	Deposit	Chunky red brick rubble under (500), S side of [502]

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Trench 5	515	Cut	Cut for wall [506]
Trench 5	516	Deposit	Fill of [515]
Trench 5	517	Deposit	Deposit over (518) - yellow/brown clay
Trench 5	518	Deposit	Black deposit either side of (517)
Trench 5	519	Deposit	Hard deposit abutting [502]
Trench 5	520	Deposit	Orange/brown clay abutting (519)
Trench 5	521	Deposit	Black deposit under (519) and (520)
Trench 5	522	Deposit	General red brick rubble, N side of [502]
Trench 5	523	Structure	Culvert, NW-SE
Trench 5	524	Deposit	Black "clinker like" layer under (513)
Trench 5	525	Deposit	Black demolition layer under (500)
Trench 5	526	Deposit	Yellow clay - natural
Trench 5	527	Deposit	Yellow sandy layer under (524)
Trench 5	528	Cut	Cut for wall [511]
Trench 5	529	Deposit	Fill for cut [528]
Trench 5	530	Deposit	Black and purple layer under (527)
Trench 5	531	Deposit	Possible redeposited natural
Trench 5	532	Deposit	Possible culvert base, sandy/silt
Trench 5	533	Deposit	Fill of [523] culvert - (510)
Trench 5	534	Cut	Cut for culvert [523]
Trench 5	535	Deposit	Deposit overlaying (510)
Trench 6	600	Deposit	Crushed brick deposit
Trench 6	601	Deposit	Loose rubble deposit between [602] and [606]
Trench 6	602	Structure	Red brick wall
Trench 6	603	Deposit	Layer of dark yellow sand
Trench 6	604	Deposit	Layer of dark grey silty clay underlying [603]
Trench 6	605	Deposit	Grey-blue clay
Trench 6	606	Structure	Red brick wall
Trench 7	700	Deposit	Crushed rubble backfill
Trench 7	701	Structure	E-W running red brick wall
Trench 7	702	Structure	E-W running red brick wall
Trench 7	703	Deposit	Backfill for [701]
Trench 7	704	Cut	Cut for [701]
Trench 7	705	Deposit	Natural
Trench 7	706	Deposit	Overburden

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 3	1001	Deposit	Mass rubble overburden
Area 3	1002	Deposit	Upper re-deposited natural clay
Area 3	1003	Deposit	Fill of robbed out wall foundation
Area 3	1004	Cut	Cut for robbed out wall
Area 3	1005	Deposit	Bi-laminate lens of re-deposited silt
Area 3	1006	Deposit	Dark silt lens at base of 1005
Area 3	1007	Deposit	Lens of re-deposited clay, below 1006
Area 3	1008	Deposit	Brown clay-silt re-deposited fill below 1005 & 1006
Area 3	1009	Deposit	Dark brown silt below 1007 overlying 1010
Area 3	1010	Deposit	Discrete patch of re-deposited fill, base of 1009
Area 3	1011	Deposit	Natural below all other deposits
Area 3	1012	Structure	N-S sandstone wall, adjacent to W facing section
Area 3	1013	Structure	N-S sandstone wall, W of 1012 & running parallel

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 3	1014	Deposit	Mixed infill between 1012 & 1013
Area 3	1015	Deposit	Gully fill N of 1010
Area 1	1016	Deposit	Modern overburden
Area 1	1017	Deposit	Tarmac car park surface
Area 1	1018	Deposit	Hardcore bedding for 1017
Area 1	1019	Deposit	Overburden layer of demolition rubble
Area 1	1020	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1021	Deposit	Overburden
Area 1	1022	Deposit	Overburden
Area 1	1023	Deposit	Tarmac footpath
Area 1	1024	Structure	Concrete edging to 1023
Area 1	1025	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1026	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1027	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1028	Deposit	Hardcore beneath footpath 1023
Area 1	1029	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 1	1030	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 1	1031	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 1	1032	Structure	Sandstone floor
Area 1	1033	Deposit	Mortar surface over 1032
Area 1	1034	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 1	1035	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of 1050
Area 1	1036	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1037	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1038	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1039	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1040	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1041	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1042	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1043	Structure	Same as 1052
Area 1	1044	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1045	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1046	Deposit	Fill of pit 1109
Area 1	1047	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 1	1048	Structure	Sandstone floor
Area 1	1049	Deposit	Levelling deposit below floor 1032
Area 1	1050	Cut	N-E linear cut filled by 1035
Area 1	1051	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1052	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 1	1053	Structure	Fill of cut 1061
Area 1	1054	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 1	1055	Structure	Red brick structure on S face of 1052/1054
Area 1	1056	Structure	Brick buttress on w face 1059
Area 1	1057	Deposit	Sandy clay fill of 1058
Area 1	1058	Cut	N-S linear cut
Area 1	1059	Deposit	Compacted sand/clay deposit
Area 1	1060	Deposit	Undisturbed natural clay
Area 1	1061	Cut	Sub-rectangular cut
Area 1	1062	Deposit	Sandstone floor surface
Area 1	1063	Deposit	Red brick floor surface
Area 1	1064	Deposit	Sandstone floor surface
Area 1	1065	Deposit	Sandstone floor surface

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 1	1066	Deposit	Tarmac surface
Area 1	1067	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 1	1068	Cut	Construction cut for wall 1052
Area 1	1069	Cut	Construction cut for wall 1067
Area 1	1070	Deposit	Compacted clayey layer containing building rubble
Area 1	1071	Deposit	Fill of 1069
Area 1	1072	Cut	E-W red brick wall
Area 1	1073	Deposit	Thin lens of material over 1049
Area 1	1074	Deposit	Re-deposited natural
Area 1	1075	Cut	Curvi-linear cut for 1076
Area 1	1076	Deposit	Clayey silt fill of 1075
Area 1	1077	Structure	Sandstone lining of drain 1075
Area 1	1078	Deposit	Clinker-type fill within 1075
Area 1	1079	Deposit	Orange-brown firm clay
Area 1	1080	Deposit	Sandstone floor
Area 1	1081	Deposit	Brick floor surface
Area 1	1082	Deposit	Brick floor surface
Area 1	1083	Deposit	Brick floor surface
Area 1	1084	Deposit	Brick floor surface
Area 1	1085	Deposit	Clay/sand made ground
Area 1	1086	Cut	E-W drain cut
Area 1	1087	Deposit	Grey/brown clay/sand fill of 1086
Area 1	1088	Deposit	Grey/brown clay/silt fill of 1086
Area 1	1089	Deposit	Brown/grey silt/clay fill of 1086
Area 1	1090	Structure	Sandstone fragments lining 1086
Area 1	1091	Deposit	Clay/sand made ground
Area 1	1092	Deposit	Demolition/levelling material
Area 1	1093	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 1	1094	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 1	1095	Structure	Sandstone floor
Area 1	1096	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 1	1097	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 1	1098	Deposit	Clay-silt material between walls 1097 & 1099
Area 1	1099	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 1	1100	Deposit	Sand-clay material between 1099 & 1072
Area 1	1101	Structure	Concrete floor
Area 1	1102	Structure	Concrete floor
Area 1	1103	Structure	Concrete floor
Area 1	1104	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 1	1105	Structure	Sandstone slab floor surface
Area 1	1106	Structure	Red brick floor below 1103
Area 1	1107	Deposit	Brick rubble within a clay/sand matrix between 1093 & 1072
Area 1	1108	Deposit	Clay silt levelling deposit
Area 1	1109	Cut	Sub-rectangular cut
Area 1	1110	Deposit	Clay/silt made ground
Area 1	1111	Deposit	Clay/silt made ground
Area 1	1112	Deposit	Grey-brown subsoil
Area 1	1113	Structure	Cast-iron drain pipe
Area 1	1114	Deposit	Same as 1115
Area 1	1115	Deposit	Silt clay fill of pit 1148
Area 1	1116	Deposit	Silt clay fill of linear 1146
Area 1	1117	Deposit	Sub-circular deposit of clinker

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 1	1118	Deposit	Lens of silt/sand material
Area 1	1119	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of pit 1120
Area 1	1120	Cut	Cut of pit truncated by wall trench 1069
Area 1	1121	Deposit	Lens of clinker within pit 1120
Area 1	1122	Deposit	Upper clay/silt fill of pit 1120
Area 1	1123	Deposit	Primary fill of pit 1120
Area 1	1124	Deposit	Possible remains of sandstone surface
Area 1	1125	VOID	VOID
Area 1	1126	Deposit	Clay/silt levelling layer
Area 1	1127	VOID	VOID
Area 1	1128	Deposit	Clay/sand fill of cut 1163
Area 1	1129	VOID	VOID
Area 1	1130	Deposit	Same as 1202
Area 1	1131	Cut	Cut of N-S linear
Area 1	1132	Deposit	Sand/silt fill of linear 1131
Area 1	1133	Deposit	Same as 1132
Area 1	1134	Deposit	Silt/sand fill of linear 1135
Area 1	1135	Cut	Possible re-cut of linear 1131
Area 1	1136	Deposit	Silt/sand fill of pit 1139
Area 1	1137	Deposit	Silt/sand fill of pit 1139
Area 1	1138	Deposit	Same as 1132
Area 1	1139	Cut	Sub-circular cut
Area 1	1140	Deposit	Upper fill of linear 1142
Area 1	1141	Deposit	Basal fill of linear 1142
Area 1	1142	Cut	N-S linear feature
Area 1	1143	Deposit	Same as 1131
Area 1	1144	Deposit	Basal fill of linear 1146
Area 1	1145	Deposit	Upper fill of linear 1146
Area 1	1146	Cut	N-S linear feature
Area 1	1147	Deposit	Fill of pit 1148
Area 1	1148	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 1	1149	Deposit	Same as 1132
Area 1	1150	Deposit	Same as 1134
Area 1	1151	Deposit	Continuation of 1131
Area 1	1152	Deposit	Same as 1134
Area 1	1153	VOID	VOID
Area 1	1154	Cut	Same as 1138
Area 1	1155	Deposit	Clay/silt/sand fill of pit 1156
Area 1	1156	Cut	Shallow, sub-circular feature
Area 1	1157	Deposit	Same as 1132
Area 1	1158	Cut	Continuation of 1142
Area 1	1159	Deposit	Silt/sand fill of linear 1158.
Area 1	1160	Deposit	Same as 1144
Area 1	1161	Deposit	Same as 1132
Area 1	1162	Cut	Same as 1146
Area 1	1163	Cut	Small sub-circular feature
Area 1	1164	Deposit	Clay/sand fill of 1163
Area 1	1165	Cut	Small sub-circular feature
Area 1	1166	Deposit	?Post-pipe within 1168
Area 1	1167	Deposit	Clay-silt fill of 1165
Area 1	1168	Deposit	Clay-silt fill of 1165
Area 1	1169	Deposit	Silt/sand layer overlying 1165

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 1	1170	Cut	Small sub-circular feature
Area 1	1171	Deposit	?Post-pipe within 1170
Area 1	1172	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of 1170
Area 1	1173	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of 1170
Area 1	1174	Cut	Sub-rectangular feature. Probably a truncated linear feature
Area 1	1175	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of linear 1175
Area 1	1176	VOID	VOID
Area 1	1177	Deposit	Primary fill of linear 1179
Area 1	1178	Cut	Small, sub-rectangular feature
Area 1	1179	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of 1178
Area 1	1180	Deposit	Sandstone fragments within 1178
Area 1	1181	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of 1182
Area 1	1182	Cut	Small, sub-rectangular feature
Area 1	1183	Cut	Small, sub-rectangular feature
Area 1	1184	Deposit	Silt/sand fill of 1183
Area 1	1185	Deposit	?Post-pipe within 1188
Area 1	1186	Deposit	Clay/sand fill of 1188
Area 1	1187	Deposit	Clay/sand fill of 1188
Area 1	1188	Cut	Small, sub-rectangular feature
Area 1	1189	Cut	Construction cut for wall 1029
Area 1	1190	Deposit	Backfill of construction cut 1189
Area 1	1191	Deposit	Sandstone footings for wall 1052
Area 1	1192	Deposit	Sandstone footings for wall 1093
Area 1	1193	Deposit	Sandstone footings for wall 1054
Area 1	1194	Deposit	Sandstone footings for wall 1072
Area 1	1195	Deposit	Sandstone footings for wall 1096
Area 1	1196	VOID	VOID
Area 1	1197	Cut	Construction cut for footings 1195
Area 1	1198	Cut	Construction cut for footings 1194
Area 1	1199	Cut	Construction cut for footings 1192
Area 1	1200	Deposit	Sandstone footings for wall 1067
Area 1	1201	Deposit	Backfill of construction cut 1069
Area 1	1202	Deposit	Backfill of construction cut 1068
Area 1	1203	Deposit	Backfill of construction cut 1197
Area 1	1204	Deposit	Backfill of construction cut 1198
Area 1	1205	Deposit	Bedding layer for floors to east of wall 1054
Area 1	1206	Deposit	Backfill of construction cut 1199
Area 2	2000	Deposit	Tarmac car park surface
Area 2	2001	Deposit	Hardcore bedding for 2000
Area 2	2002	Deposit	Late 20th century overburden
Area 2	2003	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 2	2004	Deposit	19th century made-ground
Area 2	2005	Structure	Curvi-linear red brick structure
Area 2	2006	Deposit	Dump of silty sand against wall 2015
Area 2	2007	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2008	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2009	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2010	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2011	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2012	Deposit	Undisturbed natural clay
Area 2	2013	Deposit	Black material ?part of 2121

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 2	2014	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 2	2015	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 2	2016	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 2	2017	Cut	Cut for stone-lined well
Area 2	2018	Deposit	Tree bowl
Area 2	2019	Deposit	Tree bowl
Area 2	2020	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2021	Structure	Stone built structure, orientated E-W
Area 2	2022	Deposit	Clay fill of cut 2023
Area 2	2023	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2024	Deposit	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2025	Deposit	Clay fill of 2024
Area 2	2026	Deposit	Upper fill of linear 2034
Area 2	2027	Cut	Construction cut for walls 2029 & 2030
Area 2	2028	Deposit	Clay bonding of stone wall 2029 & 2030
Area 2	2029	Structure	Sandstone wall running N-S
Area 2	2030	Structure	Sandstone wall running E-W
Area 2	2031	Structure	N-W sandstone wall with fireplace
Area 2	2032	Deposit	Grey/green sand & stone floor surface
Area 2	2033	Deposit	Primary fill of linear [2031]
Area 2	2034	Cut	NW-SE linear feature
Area 2	2035	Cut	Construction cut for structure 2031
Area 2	2036	Deposit	E-W red brick wall
Area 2	2037	Deposit	N-S red brick wall
Area 2	2038	Deposit	E-W red brick wall
Area 2	2039	Deposit	Sandstone footings for structure 2137
Area 2	2040	Deposit	Brick-built manhole
Area 2	2041	Deposit	E-W red brick wall
Area 2	2042	Deposit	N-S red brick wall
Area 2	2043	Structure	Unbounded red brick surface
Area 2	2044	Deposit	Cobbled surface
Area 2	2045	Structure	E-W red brick wall west of 2043
Area 2	2046	Deposit	Cobbled surface
Area 2	2047	Structure	Cobbled surface
Area 2	2048	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 2	2049	Structure	E-W red brick wall, east side of 2048
Area 2	2050	Deposit	Bedding for cobbles 2047
Area 2	2051	Deposit	Bedding layer below 2050
Area 2	2052	Structure	N-S red brick wall
Area 2	2053	Deposit	E-W red brick wall
Area 2	2054	Deposit	E-W red brick wall
Area 2	2055	Deposit	Cobbled surface
Area 2	2056	Deposit	Silty clay deposit between 2053 and 2054
Area 2	2057	Deposit	Silty clay deposit north of 2054
Area 2	2058	Deposit	Clayey fill of cut 2089
Area 2	2059	Deposit	Brown material below 2050
Area 2	2060	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2061	Deposit	Black silty deposit below 2060
Area 2	2062	Deposit	Levelling deposit below 2061
Area 2	2063	Deposit	Cobbled surface
Area 2	2064	Deposit	Bedding layer for 2044
Area 2	2065	Deposit	Silt/sand fill of 2066

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 2	2066	Cut	Sub-rectangular feature
Area 2	2067	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2068	Deposit	Sandy clay fill of 2067
Area 2	2069	Deposit	Brown deposit below 2168 and above 2197
Area 2	2070	Deposit	Rubble backfill of well 2017
Area 2	2071	Structure	Stone lining of well cut 2017
Area 2	2072	Deposit	Silty clay fill of cut 2110
Area 2	2073	Deposit	Silty fill of cut 2110
Area 2	2074	Deposit	Clay fill of cut 2110
Area 2	2075	Deposit	Mixed fill of 2111
Area 2	2076	Deposit	Clay fill of 2111
Area 2	2077	Structure	Curvi-linear sandstone drain against wall 2003
Area 2	2078	Deposit	Silty clay fill of cut 2079
Area 2	2079	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2080	Deposit	Heavily truncated gritty deposit
Area 2	2081	Cut	Modern intrusion
Area 2	2082	Deposit	Sandy silt fill of 2081
Area 2	2083	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2084	Deposit	Clay-sand fill of 2085
Area 2	2085	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2086	Cut	Tree bowl east of 2017
Area 2	2087	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2088	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2089	Cut	Sub-rectangular feature
Area 2	2090	Deposit	Silty clay fill of 2091
Area 2	2091	Cut	Cut identified in N-facing section of trench
Area 2	2092	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2093	Deposit	Sandy, silty clay fill of 2092
Area 2	2094	Cut	Partially exposed large cut
Area 2	2095	Deposit	Silty clay fill of 2094
Area 2	2096	Deposit	Primary fill of 2097
Area 2	2097	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2098	Deposit	Sandy clay fill of 2099
Area 2	2099	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2100	Deposit	Clayish sand fill of 2100
Area 2	2101	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2102	Deposit	Sandy clay fill 2103
Area 2	2103	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2104	Structure	E-W truncated sandstone wall (partial)
Area 2	2105	Structure	N-S truncated sandstone wall (partial)
Area 2	2106	Structure	Stone floor surface probably contemporary with 2029, 2030, 2031 and 2104
Area 2	2107	Deposit	Bedding for 2106
Area 2	2108	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2104
Area 2	2109	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2105
Area 2	2110	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2111	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2112	Structure	Single, sandstone slab. Possibly part of surface 2106
Area 2	2113	Deposit	Silty clay fill of 2114
Area 2	2114	Cut	Large, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2115	Deposit	Possible buried garden soil overlying 2201, 2206, 2208 and
Area 2	2116	VOID	VOID

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 2	2117	Deposit	Possible rubble extension of wall 2104
Area 2	2118	Deposit	Silty clay deposit
Area 2	2119	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2120	Deposit	Modern disturbance - visible in machine section
Area 2	2121	Deposit	Modern disturbance - visible in machine section
Area 2	2122	Deposit	Modern disturbance - visible in machine section
Area 2	2123	Deposit	Primary fill of 2101
Area 2	2124	Deposit	Primary fill of 2099
Area 2	2125	Deposit	Sandy clay fill of linear 2097
Area 2	2126	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2127	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2128	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2129	Deposit	Silty fill of 2128
Area 2	2130	Cut	Large, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2131	Deposit	Silty fill of 2130
Area 2	2132	Structure	Possible metalised floor surface
Area 2	2133	Structure	Possible floor surface
Area 2	2134	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2135	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2136	Cut	Shallow, small sub-circular feature
Area 2	2137	Structure	Group number for building consisting of structures 2014, 2015, 2016, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039 and 2041
Area 2	2138	Cut	Construction cut for building 2137
Area 2	2139	Structure	Concrete fill of cut 2138
Area 2	2140	Structure	E-W stone wall
Area 2	2141	Deposit	Clayish sand deposit underlying 2152
Area 2	2142	Deposit	Clay layer under 2151
Area 2	2143	Deposit	Orange-brown deposit assoc w/ 2040
Area 2	2144	Cut	Unexcavated cut for 2142
Area 2	2145	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2140
Area 2	2146	Cut	Construction cut for structure 2040
Area 2	2147	Structure	Cobbled surface
Area 2	2148	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2003
Area 2	2149	Deposit	Sandy fill for cut 2148
Area 2	2150	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2151	Deposit	Clay fill of 2150
Area 2	2152	Deposit	Re-deposited natural
Area 2	2153	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2154	Deposit	Clayish sand deposit with high incidence of stone fragments and pebbles
Area 2	2155	Structure	N-S sandstone wall
Area 2	2156	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2155
Area 2	2157	Structure	Concrete base for wall 2003
Area 2	2158	Deposit	Clay fill of cut 2156
Area 2	2159	Structure	Compacted sand surface, possibly a yard surface
Area 2	2160	Structure	Probable continuation of 2159
Area 2	2161	Cut	Drain cut
Area 2	2162	Structure	Modern drain (brick) within cut 2161
Area 2	2163	Deposit	Clay fill of 2161
Area 2	2164	Deposit	Upper fill of linear cut 2165
Area 2	2165	Cut	N/S linear cut. Possibly a robbed-out wall
Area 2	2166	Deposit	Clay/silt fill above 2164, 2167 and 2168

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 2	2167	Deposit	Levelling layer
Area 2	2168	Deposit	Levelling layer
Area 2	2169	Deposit	Levelling layer
Area 2	2170	Deposit	E-W sandstone wall
Area 2	2171	Deposit	E-W sandstone wall
Area 2	2172	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2173
Area 2	2173	Structure	E-W red brick wall
Area 2	2174	Deposit	Clay fill of construction cut 2172
Area 2	2175	Structure	Rectangular brick structure
Area 2	2176	Structure	Rectangular brick structure. Probably a fire-place
Area 2	2177	Deposit	Mortar deposit, probably resulting from demolition of 2175
Area 2	2178	Deposit	Tipped layer of clinker
Area 2	2179	Deposit	Tipped layer of silty clay
Area 2	2180	Deposit	Tipped layer of clinker
Area 2	2181	Deposit	Tipped layer of silty clay
Area 2	2182	Deposit	Tipped layer of clayey silt
Area 2	2183	Deposit	Tipped layer of clinker
Area 2	2184	Deposit	Tipped layer of silty clay
Area 2	2185	Deposit	Tipped layer of silty material
Area 2	2186	Deposit	Tipped layer of silty material
Area 2	2187	Deposit	Tipped layer of silty material
Area 2	2188	Cut	Pipe trench
Area 2	2189	Deposit	Silty clay fill of pipe trench 2188
Area 2	2190	Cut	Pipe trench
Area 2	2191	Deposit	Silty clay fill of pipe trench 2190
Area 2	2192	Deposit	Demolition deposit
Area 2	2193	Deposit	Levelling deposit above cobbled surface 2147
Area 2	2194	Structure	E-W sandstone wall
Area 2	2195	Deposit	Clay fill of construction cut 2196
Area 2	2196	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2194
Area 2	2197	Deposit	Same as 2192
Area 2	2198	Deposit	Mixed sand/silt deposit, heavily disturbed by bioturbation
Area 2	2199	Structure	N-S sandstone wall
Area 2	2200	Structure	Rubble collapse overlying 2140
Area 2	2201	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2202	Deposit	Clay-loam fill of 2201
Area 2	2203	Deposit	Mixed sand/silt deposit, heavily disturbed by bioturbation
Area 2	2204	Deposit	Mixed sand/silt deposit, heavily disturbed by bioturbation
Area 2	2205	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2206	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2207	Deposit	Clay-loam fill of 2206
Area 2	2208	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2209	Deposit	Clay-loam fill of linear 2208
Area 2	2210	Cut	N-S linear cut
Area 2	2211	Deposit	Silty clay-loam of linear 2210
Area 2	2212	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2213	Deposit	Silty fill of linear 2212
Area 2	2214	Deposit	Black sandy-silt fill of linear cut 2216
Area 2	2215	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2216	Cut	Possible E-W drain cut
Area 2	2217	Cut	E-W linear cut
Area 2	2218	VOID	VOID

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 2	2219	Deposit	Silty clay fill of linear 2165
Area 2	2220	Deposit	Sandy silt clay within linear 2165
Area 2	2221	Deposit	Same as 2292
Area 2	2222	Deposit	Same as 2294
Area 2	2223	Deposit	Yellow clay natural
Area 2	2224	Deposit	Brown/yellow sandy clay natural
Area 2	2225	Deposit	Dark brown/grey silty clay within linear cut 2165
Area 2	2226	Deposit	Yellow/orange clay below 2225
Area 2	2227	Deposit	Natural coal deposit
Area 2	2228	Deposit	Sandy silt-clay fill of cut 2165
Area 2	2229	Deposit	Levelling layer
Area 2	2230	Deposit	Natural coal deposit
Area 2	2231	Deposit	Levelling layer
Area 2	2232	Deposit	Levelling layer below 2231
Area 2	2233	Deposit	Levelling layer below 2237
Area 2	2234	Deposit	Same as 2286
Area 2	2235	Deposit	Yellow clay above 2234
Area 2	2236	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2237	Deposit	Levelling layer below 2231
Area 2	2238	Deposit	Re-deposited natural
Area 2	2239	Deposit	Same as 2192
Area 2	2240	Deposit	Same as 2192
Area 2	2241	Structure	N-S sandstone wall butting wall 2030
Area 2	2242	Deposit	Possible levelling deposit for wall 2194
Area 2	2243	Deposit	Re-deposited natural
Area 2	2244	Deposit	Demolition deposit associated with 2197
Area 2	2245	Deposit	Same as 2259
Area 2	2246	Deposit	Same as 2192
Area 2	2247	Structure	Possible pebble floor surface associated with wall 2170
Area 2	2248	Deposit	Dump of stones possible associated with demolition of 2170
Area 2	2249	Cut	E-W cut possibly associated with walls 2104 and 2105
Area 2	2250	Deposit	Sand clay fill of construction cut 2249
Area 2	2251	Deposit	Fill of cut 2252
Area 2	2252	Cut	NW-SW linear feature
Area 2	2253	Deposit	Floor surface N of 2254
Area 2	2254	Structure	E-W sandstone wall
Area 2	2255	Structure	Same as 2253 and 2279
Area 2	2256	Deposit	Clay "surface" N of 2217
Area 2	2257	Deposit	Sandy clay fill of 2258
Area 2	2258	Cut	Amorphous feature
Area 2	2259	Deposit	Possible pebble floor surface N of wall 2170
Area 2	2260	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2261	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2262	Deposit	Silty sand fill of 2261
Area 2	2263	Cut	Cut of linear in W facing section of trench. Possibly same as 2099
Area 2	2264	Deposit	Compacted fill of linear 2263
Area 2	2265	Deposit	Clay-loam fill of linear 2103
Area 2	2266	Deposit	Sandy clay-loam fill of linear 2101
Area 2	2267	Deposit	Silty sandy clay fill of linear 2099
Area 2	2268	Deposit	Clay loam fill of 2097
Area 2	2269	Deposit	Sand fill of modern drain 2270

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 2	2270	Cut	Pipe trench
Area 2	2271	Deposit	Coarse-grained clayey sand underlying 2270
Area 2	2272	Deposit	Secondary, sandy clay-loam fill of linear 2099
Area 2	2273	Deposit	Discrete patch of sand N of wall 2170
Area 2	2274	Deposit	Discrete patch of stone and red brick fragments
Area 2	2275	Deposit	Silty clay-loam fill of 2276
Area 2	2276	Cut	Sub-rectangular feature
Area 2	2277	Cut	Construction cut for 2170
Area 2	2278	Deposit	Levelling layer
Area 2	2279	Deposit	Sandy silt overlying 2339
Area 2	2280	Deposit	Shallow mortar deposit bisected by 2165
Area 2	2281	Cut	Very shallow, sub-circular cut
Area 2	2282	Deposit	Silt fill of 2281
Area 2	2283	Deposit	Same as 2279
Area 2	2284	Cut	Tree bowl
Area 2	2285	Deposit	Fill of 2284
Area 2	2286	Structure	Possible compacted earthen floor surface N of 2170
Area 2	2287	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2288	Deposit	Levelling layer overlying 2279
Area 2	2289	Deposit	Sandy deposit
Area 2	2290	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2291	Deposit	Sandy-loam fill of pit 2290, cut by construction trench 2277
Area 2	2292	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2293	Deposit	Sand fill of construction cut 2027
Area 2	2294	Deposit	Possible compacted earthen floor surface N of 2170
Area 2	2295	Deposit	Levelling layer overlying 2299
Area 2	2296	Structure	N-S sandstone wall
Area 2	2297	Cut	Construction cut for wall 2296
Area 2	2298	Deposit	Clay/sand fill of cut 2298
Area 2	2299	Deposit	Levelling deposit overlying 2288
Area 2	2300	Cut	Construction cut for structure 2301
Area 2	2301	Structure	Brick-built chimney/fireplace
Area 2	2302	Deposit	Fill of 2300 around 2301
Area 2	2303	Deposit	Natural clay
Area 2	2304	Deposit	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2305	Deposit	Mixed clay sand deposit, possibly re-deposited natural
Area 2	2306	Deposit	Sandy deposit with high incidence of sandstone fragments
Area 2	2307	Deposit	Sandy deposit overlying 2355
Area 2	2308	Deposit	Sandy deposit overlying 2359
Area 2	2309	Deposit	Sandy deposit overlying 2359
Area 2	2310	Deposit	Mixed clay sand deposit, possibly re-deposited natural
Area 2	2311	Deposit	Sandy deposit overlying 2353
Area 2	2312	Deposit	Sandy deposit overlying 2311
Area 2	2313	Structure	Metalled surface possibly associated with wall 2029
Area 2	2314	Deposit	Sandy clay bedding layer for 2313
Area 2	2315	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2316	Deposit	Sandy clay fill of chimney base cut [2035]
Area 2	2317	Deposit	Same as 2279
Area 2	2318	Deposit	Ashy fill of 2300
Area 2	2319	Structure	Possible cobbled floor surface
Area 2	2320	Deposit	White lime mortar within cut 2324
Area 2	2321	Deposit	Same as 2328

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 2	2322	Cut	Cut of modern truncation
Area 2	2323	Deposit	Rubble backfill within 2322
Area 2	2324	Cut	E-W linear feature. Possibly a robbed-out wall
Area 2	2325	Deposit	Shallow sandy deposit overlying 2321
Area 2	2326	Structure	Possible pebbled floor surface
Area 2	2327	Structure	Possible compacted earthen floor surface below 2326
Area 2	2328	Deposit	Levelling deposit overlying 2390
Area 2	2329	Deposit	Levelling deposit overlying 2390. Possibly a continuation of 2328
Area 2	2330	Deposit	Clay natural
Area 2	2331	Deposit	Levelling deposit
Area 2	2332	Structure	Possible compacted earthen floor surface below 2336
Area 2	2333	Deposit	Sandy silty clay fill of 2336
Area 2	2334	Deposit	Sandy clay fill of 2336
Area 2	2335	Deposit	Sandy silty clay fill of 2336
Area 2	2336	Deposit	Amorphous feature
Area 2	2337	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2338	Structure	Cobbled floor surface below 2327
Area 2	2339	Deposit	Sandy clay bedding deposit for 2338
Area 2	2340	Deposit	Blue-grey clay underlying 2339
Area 2	2341	Cut	Construction cut for 2175
Area 2	2342	Deposit	Sandy silty clay fill of construction cut 2341
Area 2	2343	Deposit	Clay layer under 2192
Area 2	2344	Structure	Stone floor surface
Area 2	2345	Deposit	Clay/sand bedding layer for floor 2344
Area 2	2346	Cut	Sub-rectangular feature
Area 2	2347	Structure	Repair/rebuild of wall 2291
Area 2	2348	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2349	Deposit	Clay/silt fill of 2348
Area 2	2350	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2351	Deposit	Silt sand fill of 2350
Area 2	2352	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2353	Cut	Sub-rectangular feature
Area 2	2354	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2355	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2356	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2357	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2358	Cut	Small, sub-circular feature
Area 2	2359	Cut	Sub-circular feature
Area 2	2360	VOID	VOID
Area 2	2361	Structure	19th century brick building with two cellars in NW corner
Area 2	2362	Deposit	Silt fill of drain 2077
Area 3	3000	Structure	Tarmac surface
Area 3	3001	Deposit	Hardcore bedding for 3000
Area 3	3002	Deposit	Rubble below 3001
Area 3	3003	Deposit	Concrete below 3002/3010
Area 3	3004	Deposit	Clay below 3003
Area 3	3005	Deposit	Mixed deposit below 3004
Area 3	3006	Structure	Concrete covering base of trench
Area 3	3007	Structure	E-W red brick wall @ N end trench
Area 3	3008	Structure	N-S red brick wall keyed into west face of 3007
Area 3	3009	Structure	N-S red brick wall keyed into east face of 3007

Site sub-division	Context No	Context type	Description
Area 3	3010	Deposit	Brick rubble deposit
Area 3	3011	Structure	Window sill
Area 3	3012	Deposit	Natural clay below 3006
Area 3	3013	Structure	N-S red brick wall below 3006

7.3 Appendix 3: Full Analysis of the Faunal Assemblage

by Dr K Vickers

A total of 227 animal bone fragments were recovered from 39 contexts and unstratified locations. The assemblage represents material recovered from levelling/demolition layers, and the fills of ditches, drains, culverts, a palaeochannel, a posthole and a chimney. The bulk of the assemblage (76%) derives from the fills of Phase 2 ditches from Area 2. The majority of the contexts containing animal bone can be dated to the 18th and 19th century on the basis of glass and pottery typology.

Due to the relatively small size of the assemblage and the dominance of a particular set of contexts the animal bone assemblage will be treated as a whole for the purposes of this report.

Methodology

Animal bone fragments were identified to taxon using the reference collection at the Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield. The recording method used in the analysis of bones from Broad Street follows a modified version of that outlined by Davis (1992) and Albarella and Davis (1994). Briefly, the elements included as 'countable' are: loose upper and lower teeth (in mammals); jaws with at least one tooth in place; cranium (complete or partial zygomaticus); atlas; axis; scapula (glenoid cavity); coracoid (in birds); distal humerus (at least half), distal radius (at least half), proximal ulna, carpal 3 (C3), distal metacarpal (at least half), carpometacarpus (in birds), pelvis (ischial part of the acetabulum); distal tibia (at least half); calcaneum; scaphocuboid; distal metatarsal (at least half); phalanges 1, 2, and 3. Wherever possible fragmented bones with clearly matching edges were reconstructed.

In addition to these 'countable' elements, other 'non-countable' specimens were recorded. These include horncore, antler, all bones with evidence of butchery, bone working or pathology, and skull, ribs and vertebrae (recorded as belonging to a small, medium or large sized mammal).

The preservation state of material from each context was noted, and any occurrence of gnawing was recorded.

Tooth wear stage was recorded for cattle following the criteria of Grant (1982) Epiphysial fusion state was recorded wherever possible. Epiphysial fusion data was analysed using groupings of early, intermediate, and late fusing elements derived from Silver's (1969) fusion tables.

Measurements were taken as defined in von den Driesch (1976), Payne and Bull (1988) and Davis (1992).

Preservation

The assemblage exhibited very good preservation, with only 6 fragments (3%) being recorded as moderately preserved – the remainder were recorded as well preserved. Fragmentation was generally low, and the majority of bones in the assemblage represent half/entire anatomical units. The exception to this is horncore for which a number of unquantifiable fragments were recovered; and fragments of worked metapodial fragments representing offcuts from and early stages of knife handle scale production.

The level of canid gnawing in the assemblage is low (**Table 1**) with only four instances of canid gnawing reported (2%). The level of rodent gnawing was much higher with 93 fragments gnawed (40%). This suggests not only that there was a high level of rodent

infestation around the sites excavated, but also that the animal bone was exposed for some time before burial.

Table 1: Levels of canid and rodent gnawing within the assemblage.

Species	Rodent		Canid	
	No.	%	No.	%
<i>Bos</i>	76	45.8	3	1.8
<i>Ovis / Capra</i>	4	28.6	-	-
<i>Anser</i>	1	100.0	-	-
Large Mammal	9	40.9	2	9.1
Medium Mammal	3	20.0	-	-
Total	93	40.4	5	2.2

Results

Table 2 shows the NISP and MNI of species present in the assemblage. **Table 3** shows the number of each element present for each species by context. **Table 4** shows the numbers of uncountable rib and vertebrae fragments present.

Species representation

The assemblage from Broad Street is dominated by the bones of cattle (*Bos*), with smaller numbers of sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*) and rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and single instances of goose (*Anser*) and Turkey (*Meleagris gallopava*).

The rabbit bones present may have been from domesticated or wild animals and represent food waste or they may be intrusive into the deposits. There was no evidence for butchery on the rabbit bones recovered and thus there is no support for the former suggestion.

Element representation

The assemblage is dominated by cattle distal metapodials, and these make up 44% of the entire assemblage and make up 61% of the animal bone from the Phase 2 ditch fills. The next most frequent element are cattle horn cores, making up 20% of the entire assemblage and 32% of the animal bone from the Phase 2 ditch fills. The majority of these elements when identifiable were metatarsals. Other cattle long bones are represented in much smaller numbers. The small numbers of postcranial cattle bone other than metapodials suggests that metapodials, in particular metatarsals, were deliberately imported to the site for use in industrial activities following the butchery of cattle carcasses elsewhere.

The dominance of metapodials and horncore in the assemblage strongly suggests that the bulk of the material derived from bone and hornworking waste from industrial activity. This is supported by the butchery evidence discussed below.

Sheep/goat bones are very low in frequency on the site and no element type is dominant.

Butchery

The levels of butchery occurring within the assemblage is outlined in **Table 5**. 65% of the bones present in the assemblage exhibited butchery marks. These were dominated by the consistent occurrence of the sawing of distal cattle metapodials across the shaft at around 2-6cm above the distal foramen (**Figure 1**) This type of butchery mark made up 43% of all butchery recorded on the assemblage. 90% of the cattle metacarpals and 88% of metatarsals present had been treated in this way. This pattern suggests the removal of metapodial shafts for use in industrial processes. This interpretation is further supported by the presence of numerous small rectangular slivers of metapodial shaft in the assemblage which have been filed or sawn to shape, and which are likely to be either offcuts from knife scale handle production or an early stage in their production. A similar pattern of sawn off distal metapodials and worked slivers of metapodial shaft have been recovered from other contemporary industrial sites in Sheffield (e.g. Unwin, 2008). The relative scarcity of proximal metapodial epiphyses (which are also likely to form waste in bone working) in the assemblage suggests that these parts of the bone were removed from the metapodials before being imported to the site indicating that the bone had been partly processed for industrial activity elsewhere. Two near complete knife handles were also recovered from contexts [513] and [407].



Figure 1: *Location of common metapodial butchery from site 844b/c (drawing taken from Schmidt, 1972)*

The second most common form of butchery recorded in the assemblage were marks indicating that the majority of horncores had been sawn away from the skull at their base. The small number of skull fragments or teeth present in the assemblage suggests that cattle horns were removed from the rest of the carcass away from the excavated area, and horns and associated horn cores were deliberately imported to the site for use in industry.

Table 6 indicates the contexts in which these commonly recorded butchery patterns occur. It is clear from this table that the majority of the elements treated in these ways derive from the Phase 2 ditch fills although other examples of these butchery patterns

occur sporadically elsewhere.

Other butchery recorded on the site include: saw marks associated with dismemberment on three cattle distal humeri [533],[2096],[2101]; two saw marks on cattle pelvis associated with dismemberment [2099],[2164]; and three cattle distal femurs with saw marks associated with dismemberment [2101], [1115]. There were also a number of large mammal long bones unidentifiable to species which had been sawn in half across the shaft. A number of ribs of both large and medium mammals had been sawn into sections, possibly for use in industry and a large mammal vertebra had been split in two. A sheep/goat distal tibia and pelvis both had saw marks associated with dismemberment.

With the exception of the rib fragments which appeared to have been sawn into sections, the majority of these butchery marks seem to indicate the dismemberment of the animal carcass. These bones may represent food waste or they may represent bones used on a more ad-hoc basis in industrial activity.

Ageing

The fusion state of the assemblage can be seen in **Table 7**. The proportion of fused and unfused elements in the assemblage suggest that while the majority of cattle represented are mature, around 1/3 of the cattle present are juvenile. The majority of this data derived from the fusion stage of distal metapodials which fuse at around 24-36 months (Silver,1969). Therefore approximately 1/3 of the cattle present are younger than around 3 years old, and at least 1 animal is less than c 10 months old as shown by an unfused acetabulum.

All of the sheep/goat and rabbit bones were fully fused and indicate mature animals.

Biometry

The measurements taken on the assemblage can be found in **Table 8**. The most frequent measurements taken were from the cattle distal metapodials. The large number of these elements present in the assemblage allows analysis of the types of animals used for the industrial processes taking place at this site.

Figure 2 compares selected measurements from the metapodials from Broad Street with those from a range of post-medieval assemblages in Britain (ABMAP, 2003). It is clear from these charts that the metapodials found at Broad Street are substantially larger and more robust than the majority of distal metapodia from other post-medieval sites. This suggests that the bone used for bone working at Broad Street was deliberately chosen from large cattle and it is likely that metapodials from smaller cattle were rejected as raw materials.

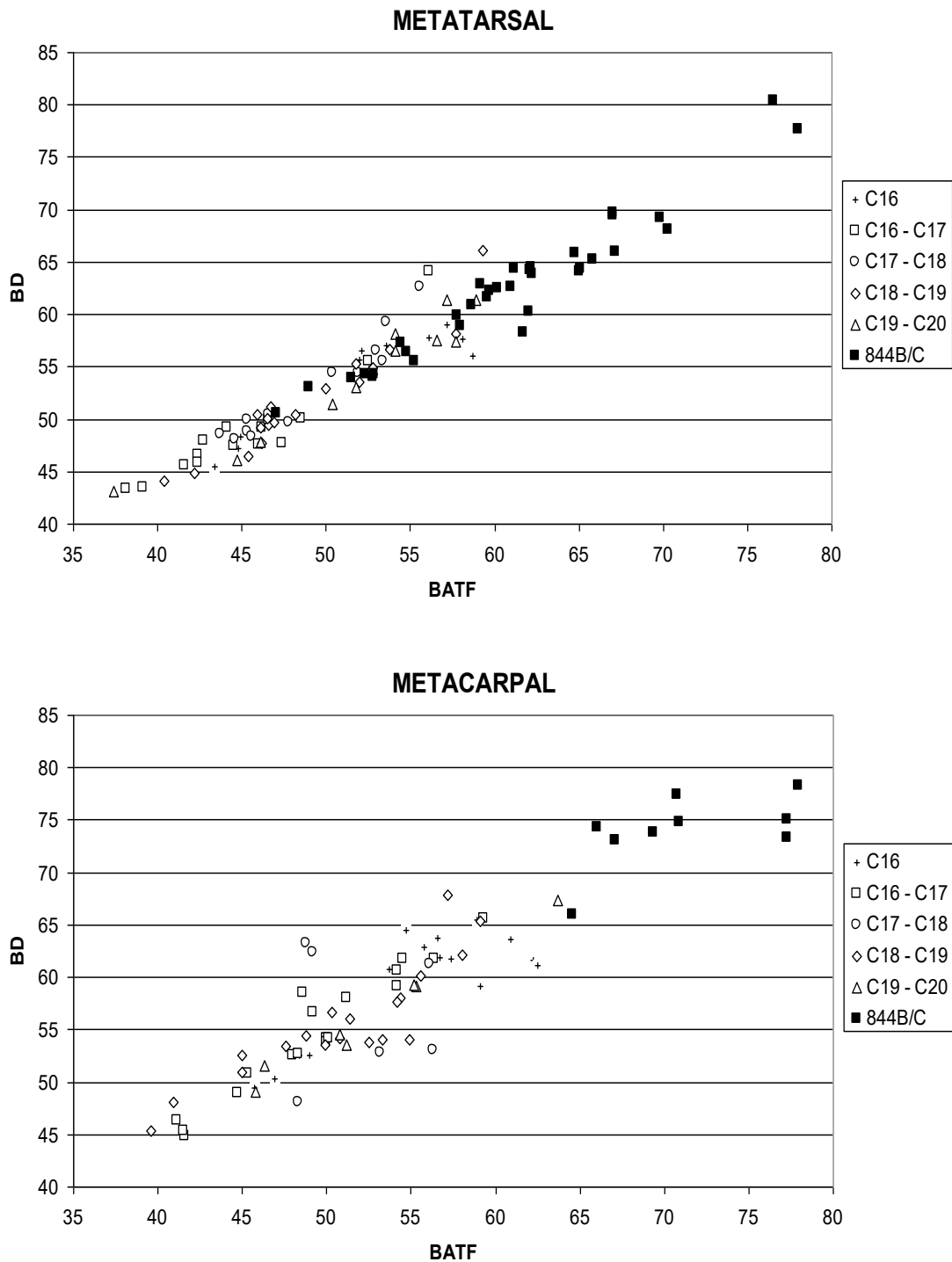


Figure 2: Comparison of distal metapodial measurements from 844b/c with other post medieval assemblages in Britain (measurements are in millimetres; data for other sites is taken from ABMAP 2003).

The biometry of the metapodials of cattle can be used to investigate the sex structure of a population. Although none of the metapodials from Broad Street were complete enough for the measurement of greatest length – a measurement commonly used to separate male and female cattle (Higham, 1969) the sex structure of the population may be reflected to a lesser extent by other measurements. It is clear from the measurements

plotted in **Figure 2** that the metapodials from Broad Street do not plot into two different sized populations; therefore there is no evidence of sexual dimorphism in the cattle bone assemblage. This could result from a number of scenarios. Firstly the distal metapodia present may all derive from animals of the same sex, secondly they could derive from a range of different populations with different size ranges for the two sexes, and hence any bimodal distribution would be masked; and thirdly it may reflect the presence of mid-size male castrates in the assemblage. As it appears that the bones have been selected for their size any of these scenarios is viable, male cattle are larger than female and hence may have been selected for this reason; and/or the material may derive from the larger components of a range of source populations.

The measurements from other elements in the assemblage were too few to draw reliable conclusions.

Pathology

The only pathology evident on the bones in the assemblage were two cases of cattle distal metapodia exhibiting eburnation from context [2099]. This condition suggests the loss of cartilage and the wearing of the joint surface and may be due to excessive stress on the joint (Baker and Brothwell, 1987).

Table 2: NISP and MNI calculations for the identified taxa in the assemblage by context. MNI calculations are based on both countable and non-countable bones in the assemblage.

Context/Phase	Bos		Ovis/ Capra		Sus		Oryctolagus cuniculus		Anser		Meleagris gallopava		Bird		TOTAL
	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP
844c															
1015	3 (2)	2													3(2)
1115	2	2	(1)	1											2(1)
1126	(1)	1													(1)
2009	1	1													1
2011	(2)	1													(2)
2013	1	1													1
2020	1	1	(1)	1											1(1)
2026	(2)	1													(2)
2096	40 (35)	31	2 (2)	1											42(37)
2098	4 (1)	3													4(1)
2099	8 (14)	6													8(14)
2100	1	1													1
2101	25 (10)	15													25(10)
2129	1 (1)	1													1(1)
2152			1	1											1
2154	(1)	1					1	1							1(1)
2164	2	1													2
2167			1	1											1
2189	1	1													1
2243	1	1													1
2260			2	1											2
2265	(1)	1	(1)	1											(1)
2297					1	1									1
2295			(1)	1											(1)

Context/Phase	Bos		Ovis/ Capra		Sus		Oryctolagus cuniculus		Anser		Meleagris gallopava		Bird		TOTAL
	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP	MNI	NISP
2302	(1)	1					1	1							1(1)
2320	(1)	1	(1)	1					1	1					1(2)
2338	(1)	1													(1)
2340	(2)	1													(2)
U/S	(1)	1													(1)
	91(75)	58	6(7)	2	1		2	2	1	1					101(82)
844b															
520	1	1	1	1											2
521												(1)	1		(1)
524	(1)	1													(1)
525											1	1			1
533	1	1													1
	2(1)	1	1	1							1	1	(1)	1	4(2)
TOTAL	93(76)	59	7(7)	3	1		2	2	1	1	1	1	(1)	1	105(84)

Table 3: Species and element representation at 844b/c by context (Uncountable elements are in brackets).

Context	HC	ZY	X	M	LT	AT	SC	HU	RA	UL	PE	FE	TI	MT	MC	MP	SCU	AS	CA	PH1	PH2	PH3	Total	
844c																								
Bos																								
1015				3												(2)								3(2)
1115												2												2
1126																(1)								(1)
2009														1										1
2011																(1)								(1)

Context	HC	ZY	X	M	LT	AT	SC	HU	RA	UL	PE	FE	TI	MT	MC	MP	SCU	AS	CA	PH1	PH2	PH3	Total
2013								1															1
2020											1												1
2026																(2)							(2)
2096	(27)			(1)				1		1				31	4	3 (7)							40 (35)
2098	(1)													3		1							4 (1)
2099	(9)										(1)			6 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)							8 (14)
2100					1																		1
2101	(6)						1	1				2		15	4	2 (4)							25 (10)
2129	(1)													1									1 (1)
2154																(1)							(1)
2164											1			1									2
2189					1																		1
2243																1							1
2265														(1)									(1)
2302																(1)							(1)
2320																(1)							(1)
2338																(1)							(1)
2340	(2)																						(2)
U/S	(1)																						(1)
	(47)			(1)	5		1	3		1	2	4		58 (2)	9 (1)	8 (23)							91(75)
<i>Ovis/Capra</i>																							
1115											(1)												(1)
2020																(1)							(1)
2096	(2)								1					1									2(2)
2152													1										1
2167									1														1
2260					1			1															2

Context	HC	ZY	X	M	LT	AT	SC	HU	RA	UL	PE	FE	TI	MT	MC	MP	SCU	AS	CA	PH1	PH2	PH3	Total
2265																(1)							(1)
2295							(1)																(1)
2320				(1)																			(1)
	(2)			(1)	1		(1)	1	2		(1)		1	1		(2)							6(7)
<i>Oryctolagus Cuniculus</i>																							
2154												1											1
2302												1											1
												2											2
<i>Sus</i>																							
2279														1									1
<i>Anser</i>																							
2320														1									1
844b																							
<i>Bos</i>																							
520				1																			1
524																(1)							(1)
533								1															1
				1			1									(1)							2(1)
<i>Ovis/Capra</i>																							
520				1																			1
<i>Meleagris Gallopava</i>																							
525									1														1
Bird (Indeterminate)																							
521								(1)															(1)

Table 4: Uncountable elements by context from 844b/c.

Context	Longbone		Skull		Ribs				Vertebrae			
	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Medium Mammal	Large Mammal	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Small Mammal	TOTAL RIBS	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Small Mammal	TOTAL VERT.
844c												
1010					1			1				
1114					1			1				
1126			1									
2000					1			1				
2009					1			1				
2020					1			1				
2096					2			2				
2099					1			1				
2101					1			1	1			1
2154	1			1								
2167					1			1				
2189				1								
2260		1			1	2		3				
2278		1										
2295			1									
2302						4		4				
2320						1		1				
2328						1		1				
U/S	1											
	2	2	2	2	11	8		19	1			1
844b												
407	2											
508						1		1				
513	1								1			1
521					1			1				
524										1		1

Context	Longbone		Skull		Ribs				Vertebrae			
	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Medium Mammal	Large Mammal	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Small Mammal	TOTAL RIBS	Large Mammal	Medium Mammal	Small Mammal	TOTAL VERT.
525		1			2			2				
	3	1			3	1		4	1	1		2
TOTAL	5	3	2	2	14	9		23	2	1		3

Table 5: Summary of the butchery observed in the 844b/c assemblage (T= cutmark, C= chopmark, S= sawn, W= worked)

Context	HC			HU	PE	FE	TI	MT		MC		MP		LB	RIB	VERT	Totals				
	C	T	S	S	S	S	C	C	S	W	S	W	S	S	S	S	T	C	S	W	TOTAL
<i>Bos</i>																					
1015												1							1		1
1115						1													1		1
1126												1	1						1	1	2
2009								1											1		1
2011												1	1						1	1	2
2026													1						1		1
2096	2	2	12	1				31		3	1	7					2	2	54	1	59
2098			1					3											4		4
2099			5		1			4	1	1	1	2							13	2	15
2101			5	1		2		14		4	2	5							31	2	33
2129			1					1											2		2
2154												1	1						1	1	2
2164					1			1											2		2
2243													1						1		1
2265								1											1		1
2320										1	1								1	1	2
2338										1	1								1	1	2
2340			2																2		2
US			1																1		1
	2	2	27	2	2	3		56	1	10	9	20					2	2	120	10	134
<i>Ovis/Capra</i>																					
2096								1											1		1
1115					1														1		1
2020												1							1		1
2096			2																2		2
2152							1												1		1

Context	HC			HU	PE	FE	TI	MT			MC		MP		LB	RIB	VERT	Totals				
	C	T	S	S	S	S	C	C	S	W	S	W	S	S	S	S	T	C	S	W	TOTAL	
			2		1		1	1					1					2	4		6	
Large Mammal																						
2000															1				1		1	
2099															1				1		1	
2101																	1		1		1	
2154														1					1		1	
2167															1				1		1	
U/S						1													1		1	
						1								1	3	1			6		6	
Medium Mammal																						
2278												1							1		1	
2302															1				1		1	
2328															1				1		1	
												1		2					3		3	
TOTAL	2	2	29	2	3	4	1	1	56	1	10	9	22	1	5	1	2	4	133	10	149	

Table 6: Distribution of the most common butchery marks through the assemblage.

Context	METAPODIALS			HORNCORE
	Distal end sawn off	Scale offcut	Other	Sawn off at base
524		1		
1015		1		
1126		1		
2009	1			
2011		1		
2026	1			
2096	35	5	1	12
2098	3			1
2099	8	2	1	4
2101	17	2	4	5
2129	1			
2154		1		
2164	1			
2243	1			
2265		1		
2320		1		
2338		1		
2340				2
U/S				1
TOTAL	68	17	6	26

Table 7: Fusion stage of the bones in the 844b/c assemblage.

CONTEXT	FUSION STAGE	ELEMENT	UNFUSED		FUSING		FUSED		TOTAL
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<i>Bos</i>									
1115	LATE	DFE					1	100.0	1
2009	INTERMEDIATE	DMT					1	100.0	1
	LATE	DFE					1	100.0	1
2020	EARLY	PE	1	100.0					1
2096	EARLY	DHU					1	100.0	1
	INTERMEDIATE	DMC				1.0	3	100.0	3
	INTERMEDIATE	DMP	2	33.3			4	66.7	6
	INTERMEDIATE	DMT	8	26.7	2	6.7	20	66.7	30
2098	INTERMEDIATE	DMP	1	100.0					1
	INTERMEDIATE	DMT	2	50.0			2	50.0	4
2099	INTERMEDIATE	DMC			1				1
	INTERMEDIATE	DMP	1	100.0					1
	INTERMEDIATE	DMT	1	16.7			5	83.3	6
2101	LATE	DFE	1	50.0			1	50.0	2
	EARLY	DHU					1	100.0	1
	INTERMEDIATE	DMC					4	100.0	4
	INTERMEDIATE	DMT	6	46.2			7	53.8	13
	INTERMEDIATE	DMP	1	33.3			2	66.7	3
2129	INTERMEDIATE	DMT					1	100.0	1
2164	EARLY	PE					1	100.0	1
	INTERMEDIATE	DMT					1	100.0	1
TOTAL	EARLY FUSING		1	25.0			3	75.0	4
	INTERMEDIATE FUSING		22	29.3	3	10.0	50	66.7	75
	LATE FUSING		1	25			3	75	4
	TOTAL		24	28.9	3	3.6	56	67.5	83
<i>Ovis/Capra</i>									
2096	LATE	DR					1	100.0	1

CONTEXT	FUSION STAGE	ELEMENT	UNFUSED		FUSING		FUSED		TOTAL
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
2152	INTERMEDIATE	DTI			1	100.0			1
2167	LATE	DR					1	100.0	1
2260	EARLY	DHU					1	100.0	1
TOTAL	EARLY FUSING						1	100.0	1
	INTERMEDIATE FUSING				1	100.0			1
	LATE FUSING						2	100.0	2
	TOTAL				1	25	3	25.0	4

Table 8: Measurements taken on the 844b/c assemblage (in mm).

Context	Element	Taxa	Max DI	Min DI	BP	Bd	BATF	Circumference	OC	a	b	1	2	3	4	5	6
2096	HC	<i>Bos</i>	45.43	30.39				132.00									
2096	HC	<i>Bos</i>	70.64	65.12				232.00	290.00								
2099	HC	<i>Bos</i>	78.30	55.88				216.00									
2099	HC	<i>Bos</i>	47.34	37.41				142.00									
2099	HC	<i>Bos</i>		37.17													
2101	HC	<i>Bos</i>	56.55	42.62				158.00									
2340	HC	<i>Bos</i>	82.94	62.33				250.00	427.00								
US	HC	<i>Bos</i>	60.32	58.46				193.00									
2096	MC	<i>Bos</i>				73.03	67.08			35.76	34.14	29.99	38.21	35.53	27.94	37.81	35.66
2096	MC	<i>Bos</i>				74.26	66.01			35.95	34.61	30.45	38.76	34.83	28.30	37.39	34.51
2096	MC	<i>Bos</i>				77.41	70.74			37.05	36.98	31.46	37.62	35.24	29.08	36.77	35.36
2096	MC	<i>Bos</i>				78.28	77.93			38.20	36.15	31.55	41.43	36.48	28.91	40.15	37.00
2096	MC	<i>Bos</i>			70.39												
2099	MC	<i>Bos</i>				75.00	77.28			35.88	35.28	30.44	37.91	34.18	29.37	37.78	35.73
2101	MC	<i>Bos</i>				73.33	77.30			34.38	33.79	28.82	37.09	32.65	27.66	36.53	33.95
2101	MC	<i>Bos</i>				74.83	70.90			35.81	34.78	28.74	36.95	35.79	27.31	37.76	35.64
2101	MC	<i>Bos</i>				73.77	69.36			34.31	35.77	28.06	36.44	34.80	29.58	36.35	35.03
2101	MC	<i>Bos</i>				66.01	64.57			31.29	29.62	29.36	36.68	34.18	28.45	35.57	33.61
2009	MT	<i>Bos</i>				57.33	54.45			27.42	26.33	23.36	29.63	27.73	21.57	29.55	28.00
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				60.92	58.61			29.23	28.05	25.38	30.31	29.84	23.95	31.77	30.76

Context	Element	Taxa	Max DI	Min DI	BP	Bd	BATF	Circumference	OC	a	b	1	2	3	4	5	6
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				60.32	62.04			28.45	27.14	27.26	35.73	32.15	26.32	35.17	34.03
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				64.12	65.03			31.56	28.76	28.31	35.70	32.12	26.86	34.61	32.43
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				65.80	64.74			31.29	30.38	29.16	36.82	33.66	27.90	34.52	34.13
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				64.41	61.17			30.09	28.64	28.39	34.78	33.74	27.37	34.78	34.07
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				62.23	59.71			27.80	28.79	25.21	32.53	30.98	26.52	32.01	30.54
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				77.65	77.97			34.61	37.11	33.82	40.67	40.33	34.51	40.00	38.29
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				50.56	47.03			24.01	22.50	22.37	29.00	27.22	20.98	29.39	27.29
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				62.91	59.17			30.49	28.09	26.16	31.76	30.38	24.73	31.78	30.59
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				69.25	69.84			31.88	31.15	29.24	36.86	33.47	28.12	36.65	34.31
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				54.31	52.30			25.48	24.26	24.12	30.84	27.28	21.83	29.10	28.43
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				58.23	61.68			27.55	26.99	25.51	27.93		24.24	32.73	30.92
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				54.24	52.87			25.91	24.54	24.66	32.56	28.84	23.39	30.39	28.73
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				50.07				23.15	22.75	22.76	29.98	27.40	21.21	28.86	27.71
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				80.42	76.56			37.98	37.96	32.39	41.93	37.88	31.25	40.71	37.65
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				63.87	62.20			30.06	29.38	26.94	35.37	33.05	25.58	34.94	32.96
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				64.32	65.12			29.02	27.42	26.77	32.82	30.89	24.27	29.87	29.79
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				64.22	62.10			29.61	30.24	26.91	35.01	33.26	28.25	35.66	33.61
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				56.44	54.75			25.70	25.52	23.83	31.29	28.49	23.06	30.19	28.58
2096	MT	<i>Bos</i>				53.00	48.96			25.86	23.38	21.39	24.30	22.82	20.43	26.00	25.98
2098	MT	<i>Bos</i>				64.45	62.14			31.31	28.98	27.56	35.76	33.57	25.45	35.53	33.04
2099	MT	<i>Bos</i>				62.55	60.17			30.76	28.72	26.50	34.31	32.17	25.12	33.48	32.40
2099	MT	<i>Bos</i>				66.03	67.15			32.45	30.00	26.84	36.20	32.12	25.26	36.12	32.59

Context	Element	Taxa	Max DI	Min DI	BP	Bd	BATF	Circumference	OC	a	b	1	2	3	4	5	6
2099	MT	<i>Bos</i>				55.57	55.21			26.01	25.06	25.79	33.21	29.49	24.60	32.12	31.08
2099	MT	<i>Bos</i>				69.46	67.05			29.90		27.03	35.14	32.53	28.21	35.83	32.54
2099	MT	<i>Bos</i>				62.68	60.94			29.80	28.70	25.52	33.38	30.21	23.56	32.31	30.87
2101	MT	<i>Bos</i>				69.70	67.00			33.23	31.92	29.88	37.51	34.52	26.81	37.33	35.07
2101	MT	<i>Bos</i>				58.85	57.97			28.11	26.70	25.16	32.76	29.78	23.30	33.04	29.94
2101	MT	<i>Bos</i>				68.09	70.27			32.22	31.76	29.24	37.94	33.51	27.48	37.01	35.01
2101	MT	<i>Bos</i>				65.23	65.79			32.13	29.70	25.79	33.69	30.50	24.05	31.45	30.91
2101	MT	<i>Bos</i>				53.93	51.50			24.06	25.01	23.73	30.46	27.73	22.70	30.46	28.60
2101	MT	<i>Bos</i>				61.60	59.56			30.30	27.19	25.41	32.58	29.61	22.65	31.28	30.21
2129	MT	<i>Bos</i>				59.85	57.75			27.99	27.01	26.33	33.94	30.14	24.74	33.70	30.52
2164	MT	<i>Bos</i>				54.10	52.80			25.25	24.27	24.18	26.58	25.18	23.87	26.92	27.78
2260	HU	<i>Ovis/Capra</i>				27.95	15.54										

Discussion and Conclusions

The animal bone assemblage from Broad Street Sheffield is relatively small, but despite this has provided useful evidence concerning the nature of activity on the site and on the supply of animal bone to the knife handle industry in Sheffield during the 18th and 19th century. The majority of the bone material derives from late 18th-century ditch fills located at the rear of the buildings fronting Broad Street (ARCUS, 2008).

The material is dominated by bone and hornworking waste in the form of numerous distal metapodials and horncores and the nature of the butchery/bone working present suggests the production of knife handles. At other medieval and post-medieval sites in Britain the concentration of metapodia and horncores is often interpreted as tanners waste as the feet and horns of animals were left attached to the hides of animals after skin removal (Serjeantson, 1989). Tanning can be discounted as an activity at Broad Street. There is no butchery to suggest skinning on any of the bone, and the butchery that does occur strongly suggests bone working. The selection of particularly large metapodia also suggests that the most important raw material being processed was the bone itself and not just the hide. A wider range of animal sizes may be expected if the primary product was the hide.

The bone used for the knife handle industry appears to have been carefully selected for its properties and supplied specifically for this purpose. The majority of the worked bone waste is from metatarsals, which in cattle provide longer, flatter, straighter and thicker sections of cortical bone than other elements in the skeleton. The occasional occurrence of metacarpals treated in the same way suggests that these were also occasionally used in the boneworking, but not as frequently as metatarsals. This may reflect the more curved morphology of metacarpal shafts when compared to metatarsals, or a more accessible source of bones from the rear legs of cattle than those from their forelegs.

The absence of proximal metapodials suggests that these were removed prior to the import of bone working material to the site. This may indicate a two stage process of bone working occurring at different locations, or the consistent removal of the metapodials of cattle from the rest of the carcass during primary butchery by sawing below the proximal end of the metapodial.

The predominance of saw marks in the assemblage is consistent with trends in 18th- and 19th-century butchery practice across Britain.

The metapodial assemblage appears to have been carefully selected for its size and the distal measurements recorded are substantially larger than those from other metapodials recovered from post-medieval British sites. The selection of the most suitable bones for industrial activity at Broad Street both in terms of element type and size indicates a substantial degree of choice on the part of the craftsmen/women regarding the supply of bone for the knife handle making industry.

There appears to have been less selection of metapodials on the basis of animal age as approximately 1/3 of the metapodials recovered were unfused. Less selection seems to have taken place within the horncore assemblage and a horncores of a range of sizes were recorded from the site. This probably reflects the fact that horn is more easily manipulated than bone, and fewer morphological restrictions apply to its working.

The presence of a small number of other cattle elements and sheep/goat bones may suggest that small amounts of domestic waste is mixed with the assemblage of industrial waste.

7.4 Appendix 4: Analysis of the Clay Tobacco Pipes

by Dr S.D White

Introduction

A total of 216 clay tobacco pipe fragments were recovered, comprising 16 bowls, 195 stems and five mouthpieces. These fragments include two marked pieces and nine fragments with moulded decoration.

Table 9 gives a summary of the pipe finds by context (Cxt). In each case the total number of bowls (B), stems (S) and mouthpieces (M) is given along with the overall date range that these fragments represent. Plain stem fragments, which are difficult to date accurately, have been given broad date ranges. These dates should therefore be used with caution as they are less reliable than the dates that can be assigned to more diagnostic fragments. The nature of any decorated or marked fragments is also noted, followed by general comments about each individual group.

Table 9: Summary of the clay tobacco pipes by context.

Context	B	S	M	Total	Date Range	Decorated	Marked	Comments
u/s	1	3		4	1790-1860			Plain stem fragments. The bowl is plain but has a production flaw on the seam away from the smoker. The form is most likely to be first half of the 19th century.
u/s	1			1	1790-1900	Leaf Decorated Seams		Small bowl fragment that appears to have leaf decorated seams.
303/318	1	2		3	1760-1830	Grape Vines		Two plain stems, one of which may be 18th century. The other stem and bowl fragment are likely to be late 18th or early 19th century.
508		7		7	1780-1910			Group of plain stems most likely to be 18th or 19th century. One has traces of green glaze and therefore could be as late as c1910. However, all the fragments appear to be from long stemmed pipes and therefore the most likely date of deposition is 1800-1860.
520		2		2	1800-1900			Plain stems almost certainly 19th century. One of them has been burnt.
521		1		1	1780-1870			Plain stem fragment most likely to be late 18th or 19th century.
524	1			0	1790-1830	Stags head & flutes		Fragment of a bowl decorated with a stag's head and falling flutes.
525		9		9	1780-1910			Group of small plain stem fragments of 18th or 19th century date. One has traces of green glaze and could therefore be as late as c1910. All appear to have come from long stemmed pipes and are therefore most likely to have been deposited in the 1800s.
532		1		1	1780-1870			Plain stem fragment most likely to be late 18th or 19th century.
533		1		1	1750-1820			Plain stem most likely 18th century or early 19th.

Context	B	S	M	Total	Date Range	Decorated	Marked	Comments
1014		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment.
1015		10		10	1700-1800			Very small plain stem fragments almost certainly 18th century, at least 7 of the fragments are burnished.
1126			1	1	1790-1900			Plain stem, almost certainly 19th century.
2009		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment.
2011			1	1	1610-1740			Burnished mouthpiece fragment.
2020		4		4	1790-1900			Plain stem fragments.
2032		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment.
2032		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment.
2069		3		3	1790-1900			Plain stem fragments.
2075			1	1	1780-1860			Plain stem fragment.
2123		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment.
2113		1		1	1700-1850			Plain stem fragment.
2152		3		3	1790-1900			Plain stem fragments.
2154		3	1	4	1800-1910			Plain stems. One, which joins the mouthpiece (fresh break), is covered with green glaze. It is most likely that these are 19th century fragments, although the glazed mouthpiece and joining stem could be as late as c1910.
2164		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment.
2167		2		2	1790-1900			Plain stem fragments.
2189		9		9	1790-1860			Plain stem fragments from long-stemmed pipes.
2189		11		11	1800-1910			Plain stem fragments one of which has traces of green glaze and could therefore be as late as c1910.
2189	1	2		3	1800-1900			Very crudely finished plain pipe bowl which may well be mid 19th century. The stem fragments are plain and are clearly 19th century. There is no reason why they could not be contemporary with the bowl.
2191		2		2	1800-1900			Plain stem fragments.
2193		2		2	1720-1800			Plain stem fragments almost certainly 18th century.
2198		2		2	1730-1800			Two plain burnished stems almost certainly 18th century.
2202		1		1	1610-1660			Plain 17th century stem fragment.
2239	1			1	1780-1820	Fluted	Ring and dot	Fluted bowl fragment with a ring and dot motif on the sides of the heel.
2259	1	4	1	6	1740-1860	Floral?		Small scrappy group. The bowl fragment is mould decorated with what appears to be a floral motif, although not enough of it survives to be able to fully identify the design. The stem fragments are all plain. One is burnished and is almost certainly mid-18th century.
2260		5		5	1750-1900			Plain stem fragments one of which is burnished.

Context	B	S	M	Total	Date Range	Decorated	Marked	Comments
2260	1	6		7	1790-1900	Stags head & flutes		All the stems are rather small and plain; their most likely date range is 1800-1900. The bowl fragment is much more diagnostic and is most likely to date 1790-1830. There is no reason why the plain stems could not be contemporary.
2260		10		10	1790-1900			Plain stem fragments all of which appear to be either late 18th or 19th century and from long-stemmed pipes.
2260		13		13	1800-1900			Small plain stem fragments almost certainly all 19th century.
2278		18		18	1790-1860			Plain stems, almost certainly from long-stemmed pipes.
2278		4		4	1800-1860			Plain stems almost certainly 19th century and from long stemmed pipes.
2279		1		1	1790-1900			Small plain stem fragment.
2287		1		1	1730-1800			Small plain stem fragment almost certainly 18th century.
2295	1			1	1780-1840	Floral with leaf decorated seams.		Single bowl fragment from a mould decorated bowl. Part of a floral motif survives together with a leaf decorated seam.
2295	3	6		9	1790-1900	Stags head & flutes?; floral motif; unident		Group of small scrappy fragments. The stems are all plain and are most likely late 18th or 19th century. There are three bowl fragments all with moulded decoration. One is almost certainly a stags head with flutes. Another has a floral motif, whilst the third is so fragmentary it is impossible to identify the decorative motifs. All of the bowls are likely to be c1790-1840 and there is no reason why the stems could not be contemporary.
2320		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment.
2326	3	10		13	1650-1900	Moulded initials and leaf decorated seams; floral motif and leaf decorated seams.	PP?	Small group that includes some quite small plain stem fragments. The earliest is a residual stem fragment that may well date from the second half of the 17th century. Two of the bowl fragments are decorated. One has a relief moulded letter P on the smoker's left; it is possible that this letter is repeated on the smoker's right. The other bowl fragment has part of a floral motif surviving. It is most likely that both these bowls date from the end of the 18th or early 19th century.
2326		2		2	1800-1900			Plain stem fragments.
2327		1		1	1730-1800			Plain stem fragment.
2328		13		13	1800-1900			Plain stem fragments all of which appear to be 19th century.
2329		4		4	1800-1900			Plain stems.
2362		6		6	1760-1860			Plain stem fragments.
2362		1		1	1790-1900			Plain stem fragment from a long stemmed pipe.

Context	B	S	M	Total	Date Range	Decorated	Marked	Comments
u/s	1	2		3	1830-1860			Plain bowl with production flaws on the seam away from the smoker. The two plain stem fragments may well be contemporary.
Total	16	19 5	5					

Description

Most of the clay tobacco pipe fragments recovered are quite small and scrappy. All of the stems are plain, accounting for 90% of the total assemblage. Most of the groups are quite small with 38 of the total 46 context groups having less than 10 fragments each.

Only two of the fragments, both plain stems, date from the 17th century and both are residual in the contexts in which they occur. The rest of the pipe assemblage is 18th- or 19th-century in date.

Some of the bowl fragment exhibit “Sheffield” characteristics that have been noted on bowls from other sites in the city. These take the form of a distinctive two-bar internal bowl cross and a production flaw that appears on the front of the bowl, close to the seam away from the smoker. These features point to local production in the city even though none of the fragments can yet be linked to a specific maker.

There are nine fragments with moulded decoration. A small number of decorative motifs are represented including a stag’s head and flutes motif, which has been noted from other sites in Sheffield. The most interesting mould-decorated bowl, however, is from [2326]. This has what appear to be moulded initials PP in a cursive script on either side of the bowl, with the letters being outlined by small dots. A similar bowl was recovered from Nursery Street in Sheffield, although in that instance the initials were RR, but the similarity points to this being an interesting and unusual local form of marking.

A small number of near complete bowl forms including the unusual marked piece, were assessed as requiring an illustrated catalogue with accompanying notes on the bowl form. These are included as **Table 10** and **Figure 3**.

Table 10: Catalogue of bowl forms.

Cxt	Ref	B	S	M	Date Range	H/S	B64	Bur	BX	M4	Rim	TT	TF	Cname	Sname	Other	P	T	M	Decoration / Modification	Dwg	Comments	
u/s		1			1790-1850	-	5	0	0	0	C	-	-										Plain bowl with a production flaw on the seam away from the smoker.
u/s		1			1790-1860	S	5	0	-	-	-	-	-										Leaf decorated seams ? Spur fragment only.
303/ 318		1			1800-1850	-	-	0	-	0	c	-	-										Grape Vines Side of a bowl with mould-decoration in the form of grape vines.
524		1			1790-1830	-	5	0	0	0	c	-	-										Flutes and stags head
2189		1			1830-1850	S	5	0	0	0	C	-	-									1	Very crudely finished plain bowl.
2239		1			1780-1820	H	5	0	-	-	-	-	-			Ring and dot	SH	R	M	Fluted	4		
2259		1			1800-1850	S	-	0	+	-	-	-	-										Floral with leaf decorated seams Spur fragment only.
2260		1			1790-1820	-	4	0	-	-	-	-	-										Flutes and stags head
2295	A	1			1790-1840	S	5	0	-	-	-	-	-										Unidentified Small spur fragment with some traces of moulded decoration.
2295	B	1			1790-1840	S	5	0	-	-	-	-	-										Flutes, possibly with stags head? Spur fragment only.
2295	C	1			1790-1840	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-										Floral motif 2 Body fragment. Joins fragment from bag 45.

Cxt	Ref	B	S	M	Date Range	H/S	B64	Bur	BX	M4	Rim	TT	TF	Cname	Sname	Other	P	T	M	Decoration / Modification	Dwg	Comments	
2295		1			1780-1840	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-								Floral with leaf decorated seams	2	Single bowl fragment from a mould decorated bowl. Part of a floral motif survive together with a leaf decorated seam. Joins fragment from bag 38.
2326	A	1			1790-1830	S	5	0	+	0	C	-	-	P	P?		SB	R	M	Leaf decorated seam	3	Relief mouled letter P on the smoker's left and possibly a second letter P on the smoker's right.	
2326	B	1			1790-1830	S	-	0	+	-	-	-	-								Floral motif and leaf decorated seam		Very little of the bowl survives but there are traces of a floral motif.
2326	C	1			1800-1860	-	5	0	+	-	-	-	-										Small fragment of a plain bowl.
u/s		1			1860-1860	-	4	0	0	0	c	-	-										Plain bowl quite crudely finished with a production flaw on the seam away from the smoker.

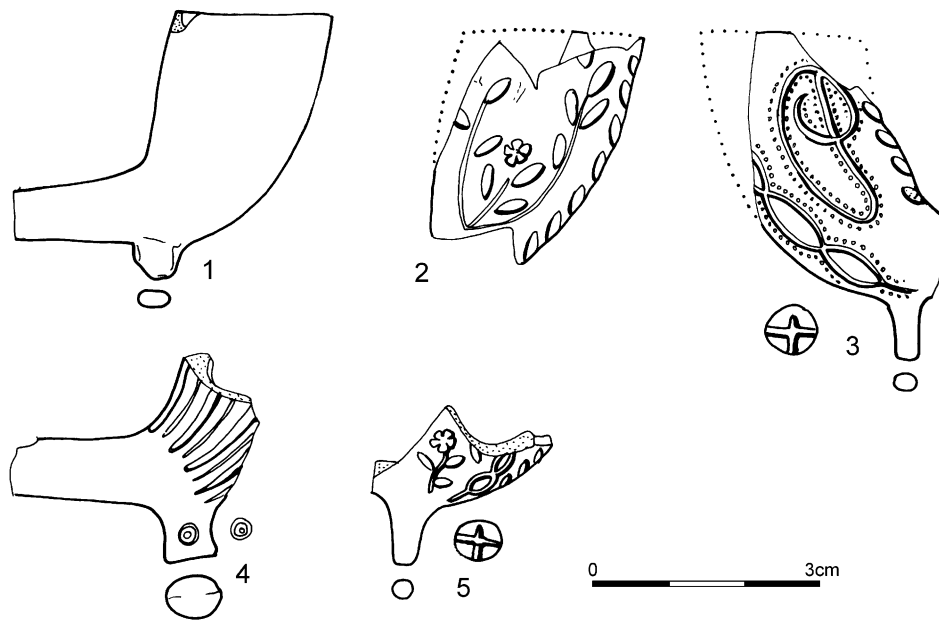


Figure 3: Clay tobacco pipe-bowls from 844c (Drawn by S.D. White). [1] Context 2189 Very crudely finished plain bowl. [2] Context 2295 Single bowl fragment from a mould decorated bowl. Part of a floral motif together with a leaf decorated seam. [3] Context 2326 Relief moulded letter P on the smoker's left and possibly a second letter P on the smoker's right. Leaf decorated seam. [4] Context 2239 Fluted decoration with ring-and-dot decoration below. [5] Context 2259 Floral with leaf decorated seams.

7.5 Appendix 5: Full Analysis of the Environmental Samples

by Ellen Simmons

Methodology

A soil sample of blue grey clay [2340] which had accumulated in a possible shallow palaeo-channel or pond in Area 2 was provided for analysis. The aim of this analysis was to provide evidence for the nature of the environment in the vicinity of the feature and also, if possible, for the nature of the feature itself. A random sub-sample of five litres volume was processed for the recovery of waterlogged plant material using the wet sieving method, whereby soil is gently washed through a stack of sieves. Material was collected in sieves of 2mm, 1mm, 500 µm and 300 µm mesh and stored in distilled water in airtight glass jars.

Apart from the 2mm fraction, which was sorted in its entirety, each size fraction was randomly sub-sampled with ½ of the 1mm fraction, ⅓ of the 500µm fraction and 1/16 of the 300 µm fraction, being sorted under a low-power microscope (x7-x45). Identification of the plant materials recovered was carried out using modern reference material in the Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield and various reference works (Berggren 1969; Berggren 1981; Anderberg 1994; Cappers *et al* 2006).

The material was mostly identified under a low-power microscope, with occasional use of high-power magnification (x100–x400) where needed and is summarized in **Table 11**. 'Minimum' counts of seeds and fruits were recorded. Where straightforward counts were problematic (e.g. material other than fruits and seeds), the material was quantified using a

DAFOR abundance scale (D = dominant, A = abundant, F = frequent, O =occasional, R = rare).

Table 11: Non-seed material from 844b/c (scored on DAFOR scale).

Species	DAFOR Score
<i>Botanical material</i>	
Mosses	O
Round wood	O
Other wood fragments	F
Thorns	R
Wood charcoal	A
Herbaceous plant roots/stems	A
Leaf fragments	R
<i>Ericaceae</i> leaf	R
Heather sprig (<i>Calluna</i>)	R
<i>Vertebrate material</i>	
? Animal hairs	R
<i>Invertebrate material</i>	
Coleoptera	O
Fly puparia	R
Earthworm egg capsules	O

Results

The botanical composition of the sample is given in **Table 12**. A range of wild plant species from the environment surrounding the feature were represented by waterlogged seeds. The majority of these were from plants usually found growing on open, waste and cultivated ground. These included fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), common chickweed (*Stellaria media*), redshank (*Persicaria maculosa*), pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*), knotgrass (*Polygonum arenastrum/aviculare*), black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*), field pepperwort (*Lepidium campestre*), fools parsley (*Aethusa cynapium*) and prickly sow thistle (*Sonchus asper*).

A further group of seeds were from plants which generally grow in open and grassy environments such as ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), cat's ear (*Hypochaeris radicata/glabra*), hawkweed oxtongue (*Picris hieracioides*), and several species of grasses (*Poaceae*). A final group of plant species represented by their seeds also suggest the presence of scrub vegetation such as elder (*Sambucus nigra*), blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), nipplewort (*Lapsana comunis*), and self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*). Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), may be found in a variety of environments including cultivated ground and woodland but, in general, tends to indicate the presence of nitrogen rich soils such as those which result from the presence of humans and animals.

Wood charcoal fragments were abundant in the sample, a large proportion of which were of vitrified charcoal. Waterlogged wood fragments were also abundant and included round wood twigs but no wood chippings. Herbaceous plant stem/root fragments were frequent, especially in the smaller fractions of the sample as were wheat / rye bran fragments. Crop material was also represented by a small number of free threshing wheat rachis internodes and one charred free threshing wheat grain. Also present in the sample in less abundance were mosses, thorns, leaf fragments (including *Ericaceae* type leaves and one or two heather sprigs) and tentatively identified animal hairs. Beetle fragments were occasionally present along with fly puparia and earthworm egg capsules.

Table 12: Seeds/fruits/nuts from 844b/c (scored as minimum counts).

Species	Environment	Minimum Count
Nutshell fragment indet.		7
Meadow/creeping/bulbous buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus</i>)	Grassland/wet grassland, woods, stream sides, marshes and dune slacks + as a weed/dry grassland and fixed dunes	58
Hop (<i>Humulus lupulus</i>)	Hedgerows, scrub and fen carr	6
Common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)	Many habitats esp. woodland, fens, cultivated ground and where animals defecate	4
Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i> type)	Waste and cultivated ground	14
Common chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Weed of cultivation	10
Redshank (<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>)	Waste, cultivated and open ground	2
Pale persicaria (<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>)	Waste, cultivated and open ground, esp. damp	12
Knotgrass (<i>Polygonum arenastrum/aviculare</i>)	Open ground	40
Black bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Waste and arable ground	4
Sheep's sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	Heathy open ground, short grassland and cultivated land	10
Curled/clustered/wood dock (<i>Rumex crispus / conglomerates / sanguineus</i>)	Waste, rough, cultivated land/damp places grassy or bare by ponds and rivers/damp and shady places in woods or hedgerows or by water	2
Dock (<i>Rumex</i> sp.)		4
Field pepperwort (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)	Open grassland, banks, walls, waysides and arable fields	4
Bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.)	Sunny and partly shaded places	30
Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	Hedges, scrub and woods	1
Vetch/pea (<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i>)		2
Fool's parsley (<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>)	Cultivated and waste ground	2
Large flowered/common/bifid hemp nettle (<i>Galeopsis speciosa/tetrahit/bifida</i>)	Arable land, peaty soil with root crops, waste places/arable land rough ground woodland clearings, damp places	2
Self-heal (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)	Grassland, lawns, woodland clearings, rough ground	2
Ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	Grassy places	2
? Marsh lousewort (cf. <i>Pedicularis palustris</i>)	Wet heaths and bogs	2
Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	Hedges, woods, waste and open ground esp. on manured soils	4
Nipplewort (<i>Lapsana comunis</i>)	Open woods, hedgerows, waste and rough ground	4
Cat's ear / smooth cat's ear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata/glabra</i>)	Grassy places	16
Hawkweed oxtongue (<i>Picris hieracioides</i>)	Grassland and open or rough ground	2
Prickly sow-thistle (<i>Sonchus asper</i>)	Waste and cultivated ground, roadsides	14
Sedge (<i>Carex</i> sp.) oval		4
Small grass (<i>Poaceae</i> <2mm)		68
Large grass (<i>Poaceae</i> >2mm)		6
Crop material		
Free threshing wheat grain (charred)		1
Free threshing wheat rachis internode		4
Wheat/Rye (<i>Triticum/Scale</i>) bran		F

Discussion

The waterlogged plant material recovered from context [2340] provides some evidence both for the nature of the feature and the environment in the near vicinity. The wild plant seeds which were present within the feature suggest a surrounding environment which was grassy and open although fairly overgrown, with the majority of the plants which are represented reaching a metre or more in height. Woody scrub type vegetation, which

included blackthorn, bramble, hop and elder bushes, was also likely to have been present, along with areas of damp soil.

The wild plant seeds recovered from the fill of the feature do not however provide evidence that it was water filled, at least at the time this deposit was accumulating. No aquatic plant species and few wet ground plant species such as sedges were present. The presence of earthworm egg capsules also indicates soil rather than water, although these may have been washed into the feature from the surrounding soil.

The numerous weeds of cultivation and especially the presence of nettle strongly suggest disturbance resulting from human activity in the vicinity of the feature. That this activity may have involved animals is suggested by the presence of tentatively identified animal hairs. Human activity is also indicated by the presence of wood charcoal with the presence of abundant vitrified charcoal indicating high temperature burning. That the feature was not distant from human occupation is further suggested by the presence of a charred cereal grain which would likely have been charred during processing or cooking and discarded along with hearth waste. Cereal bran also suggests nearby occupation and also that the feature had been used for the disposal of human waste.

Conclusions

The waterlogged plant material recovered from this sample provided evidence both for the environment in the vicinity of the feature as the fill was accumulating and the nature of the feature itself.

Although no aquatic and few wet ground plant species were present to support the interpretation of the feature as a palaeo-channel or pond, frequent fragments of cereal bran suggest the feature was used for the disposal of human waste. Human activity in the vicinity of the feature is also indicated by the presence of charcoal, vitrified charcoal, charred cereal grain and waterlogged cereal chaff.

The environment surrounding the feature is surmised to have been largely open and grassy, although somewhat overgrown and to have included woody scrub type vegetation. Nitrogen rich soils in the vicinity, most likely resulting from the presence of human or animal waste, were also indicated by the presence of nettle seeds.

7.6 Appendix 6: Assessment of the Leather Material

by Linzi Harvey

Summary

A total of 43 leather fragments were recovered from eight contexts, as summarised in **Table 13**. Just over 80% (n=35) of the fragments were identified as shoe or boot parts, at least two of which were child size. It is likely the shoe fragments recovered are nineteenth century. Of the remaining eight fragments in the assemblage, six are offcuts from shoe or other leather garment manufacture. The number of fragments is too small to infer manufacture on-site. Two fragments are undiagnostic.

Table 13: Leather items by context.

Context	Context Type	Count	Description
2009	Levelling deposit	1	Leather shoe sole fragment, from anterior part of shoe.
2013	Burnt deposit?	6	1 small leather strip, probable offcut; 5 shoe/boot fragments.
2032	Floor deposit	1	Small fragment with small holes along one edge.
2046	Cobbled surface	1	Small triangular fragment, probable offcut from shoe manufacture.
2069	Brown linear, south edge of excavation	1	Small strip/fragment.
2123	Ditch fill	13	Various shoe/boot fragments, including sole and insole of child size shoes and upper parts of adult shoes.
2121	Modern disturbance	18	2 small leather strips, probable offcuts; 14 shoe/boot fragments, including heel portion of shoe/boot with insole and ferrous nails visible around heel; 2 miscellaneous fragments.
2295	Possible night soil	1	Small strip, probable offcut.
-	From channel in E-facing section	1	Rough oval shaped leather fragment, probably shoe sole or insole.
TOTAL	43		

Recommendations

Since the majority of fragments recovered from Broad Street appear to be from footwear, they have the potential to help date the relevant contexts. It is recommended that the assemblage be sent to a specialist for analysis.

7.7 Appendix 7: Full Analysis of the Leather Material

by Quita Mould

Methodology

A basic record of the leather accompanies this report (**Table 14**). All measurements are in millimetres (mm). No allowance has been made for shrinkage. Shoe sizing has been calculated from insole measurements according to the modern English shoe-size scale, continental sizing is given in brackets. As both wet leather and dry leather are present there is likely to be differential shrinkage so that the sizes may not be directly comparable and are given for guidance only.

Table 14: Record of leather items by context.

Context	Material	Type	Sub-type	Parts Present	Measurements			Species	Condition
					L	B	D		
2009	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	heavily worn tread area of sole or insole deliberately cut across the upper waist area, edges broken but appears to have had a raised rib seam, made straight with short pointed toe, adult size	108	70	3	cattle hide	wet
2013	Leather	shoe, welted		bottom made straight but probably worn on right foot, short pointed toe, adult size probably female. Two part sole butt seamed across the waist, moulded to continue down breast of a separate heel (missing), raised rib seam around forepart, grain/flesh stitching to join to heel cover (missing). Middle packing. Tread area of insole, unseamed. Vamp fragment toe area worn away, seams and throat areas missing. Narrow lining present on right side.	185		1.47	bovine (upper)	wet
2013	Leather	waste	primary	tapering trimming from hide edge	75	12	6	cattle hide	wet
2032	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	heavily worn heel top piece with grain/flesh stitching, probably worn on left foot	25+	26+	2.5	cattle hide	dry
2046	Leather	waste	secondary	intersectional cutting piece	46	33	4	cattle hide	dry
2069	Leather	shoe, welted	upper	sub-triangular piece broken heel stiffener or lining	70	22	2	bovine, delaminating	dry
2100	Leather	shoe, welted	probably buckled	childs shoe made straight worn on right foot. Insole unseamed around the forepart with edge/flesh seam around the seat, sole with raised rib around forepart, wide D-shaped top piece, left quarters with butted back seam, dog leg front seam with torn latchet, low lining	133			black calfskin (upper)	dry

Context	Material	Type	Sub-type	Parts Present	Measurements LxBxD			Species	Condition
2100	Leather	shoe, welted	probably buckled	childs shoe bottom waist and seat area only. Insole with edge/flesh seam, broken vamp with short side seam and beginning of tongue, fragment left quarters, 7 other fragments of upper			2	cattle hide	dry
2100	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	fragment broken and distorted insole					dry
2100	Leather	shoe, welted	probably buckled	heavily worn vamp with two short sloping butted edge/flesh side seams and small straight tongue, worn on left foot.			1.5	black bovine (upper)	dry
2121	Leather	waste	secondary	long triangular trimming	69	13	5	cattle hide	dry
2121	Leather	waste	secondary	wide trimming	79	12	1.5	calfskin	dry
2121	Leather	shoe, welted	probably buckled	bottom waist and seat area onlly, made straight but worn on right foot. Insole with raised rib seam at forepart changing to edge/flesh seam around seat, middle packing, sole with D-shaped low heel with iron hobnailing comprising a top piece and two lifts, adult male size. Heavily worn tread sole with grain/flesh stitching and hobnailing and oval toe may belong to it. Broken vamp with short side seam and short tongue remaining	150++		2	black bovine (upper)	dry
2121	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	waist area cut from sole, adult size				cattle hide	dry
2121	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	oval toe area cut from sole with raised rib seam, adult female size				cattle hide	dry
2121	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	oval toe cut from sole with raised rib seam, adult female size				cattle hide	dry

Context	Material	Type	Sub-type	Parts Present	Measurements LxBxD			Species	Condition
2121	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom and textile upper	sole made straight with short pointed toe, medium tread tapering to a pointed seat with raised rib seam around forepart changing to a fine grain/flesh seam at the 'waist' and seat. Remains of textile (tabby weave brocade) lasting margin of upper present along right hand side. Adult female size, [measures child size 9(27) no heel]	179			cattle hide	dry
2121	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	fragment broken from right side of insole tread area with raised rib seam, adult size				cattle hide	dry
2121	Leather	shoe, welted	fragments	3x fragments shoe bottom components, 1x welt, 2x upper lasting margin fragments, fragment from right front dog-leg side seam of right quarters with stitching for lining, grain outwards.			1.5 mm	black bovine (upper)	dry
2295	Leather	waste	primary	long triangular sectioned offcut with hide edge	62	17	4	cattle hide	dry
2340	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	piece of middle packing	87	50	2.17	cattle hide	dried out but possibly originally damp/wet
2340	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	bottom made straight with short pointed toe, adult size female Adult 2(34). Sole, moulded to continue down breast of a separate heel, raised rib seam around forepart, grain/flesh stitching to join to heel cover. Stamped mark 'O' at the waist. Matching insole unseamed around forepart with raised rib seam at the 'waist' and seat. Wooden heel and leather cover in bag marked wood x1 belong	229	76			wet - white bacterial growth on sole

Context	Material	Type	Sub-type	Parts Present	Measurements LxBxD			Species	Condition
2340	Leather	shoe, welted	buckled	heavily worn vamp with low, straight, butted edge/flesh side seams 25mm high and short tongue, stitching at junction to strengthen. Right quarters, long and low with butted back seam 70mm high at centre back, short low dog-leg side seam extending into a round-ended latchet to buckle across the instep. Adult size			1.26	calfskin (upper)	wet
2340	Leather	shoe, welted	childs	shoe for small child, made straight, worn on left foot, Bottom round-toed, wide with no waist. Sole with raised rib seam, insole unseamed, single lift and top piece with iron nailing. Large heel stiffener, vamp with heavily worn oval toe and stitching from a toe cap(missing), short butted side seams and short straight tongue vertically slashed. Broken left quarters	110	48	1.43	calfskin (upper)	wet - white bacterial growth on sole
2340	Leather	shoe, welted	large adult	heavily worn tread area of insole with oval toe, raised rib seam. Welt 8mm wide. Lasting margin of vamp, broken away on left side but deliberately cut off along the right, worn grain side outward to the foot. Vamp lining	162+	90	1.57	bovine (upper)	wet
2340	Leather	shoe, welted	buckled	made straight with oval toe, probably worn on the left foot. Insole torn across the waist, unseamed around forepart. Two part sole with butted seam across the waist, tread area missing. Low D-shaped heel with single lift and top piece with iron nailing. Worn vamp with wide square toe, long dog-leg side seams and short wide tongue with textile binding and stitching on inside from a lining. Lining from lasting margin area of vamp. Left quarters with butted back seam height 70mm at centre back, long low dog-leg seam with buckle latchet torn off. The right quarters has top edge deliberately cut down.	255	88	1.35	black calfskin (upper)	wet
2340	Leather	waste	secondary	long tapering triangular trimming with boarded pattern on grain side	178	22	4	cattle hide	wet

Context	Material	Type	Sub-type	Parts Present	Measurements LxBxD			Species	Condition
2340	Wood & Leather	shoe, welted	heel	wooden Louis heel height 28mm and leather heel cover flesh outward. Middle packing. Belong to shoe bottom bagx2 'heeled bottom'			1.44	bovine	wet
channel fill in E-facing section	Leather	shoe, welted	bottom	tread area of sole, right foot, adult size	85	69	2	cattle hide	dry

Leather species were identified by hair follicle pattern using low-powered magnification. Where the grain surface of the leather was heavily worn identification was not always possible. Where the grain pattern of the immature animal (calf) could not be easily distinguished from the mature animal (cattle hide) the term bovine leather has been used. Shoe bottom components are assumed to be of cattle hide unless stated otherwise.

Condition

It is of interest that while material from two contexts (2013, 2340) came from waterlogged conditions, the remainder was dry and had survived some two hundred years without rotting. While dry, desiccated material recovered from deliberately concealed contexts within standing buildings of this, and greater, age is known, it is unusual for leather to survive in other archaeological contexts not subject to waterlogging. As such it should alert excavators to the possibility of the recovery of organic materials from a range of deposits.

Summary

Leather was recovered from nine contexts during the excavations of Area 2 on land to the north of Broad Street, Sheffield. The leather was comprised principally of footwear with a small amount of waste leather also present. All the diagnostic leather was of Georgian date and all may date to the 18th century. Shoes to fit young children, women and men were present, much appears to be the result of clearance from cobblers' workshops. While most were practical outdoor wear some heavily worn, the presence of shoes for very small children and a woman's shoe with a textile upper suggest that they originally came from a relatively wealthy sector of the population.

As phasing was not available for the majority of the contexts containing leather it will be considered as a single group with reference to site phasing where known.

Shoe constructions

The shoes were made using constructions all commonly employed during the 18th century. All were made straight, neither for the left or the right foot, with vamps with short tongues and low quarters with dog-leg side seams. The shoe uppers and linings were made of calfskin or other bovine leathers. The toes were oval or had a short point, a shoe for a very young child had a practical round toe. Those worn by men and children had low heels less than ½ inch high comprising a top piece and one or two leather heel lifts. The majority of the footwear, at least eight examples, had soles with a raised rib seam running around the forepart the matching insoles lacking a seam in this area suggesting they had been stuck down on top of the lasting margins of the uppers. Three shoes of this construction, for women, had the sole moulded to run down the breast of a separate heel and stitching to join it to a separate heel cover of leather. One shoe from 2340 had its wooden 'louis' style heel and leather cover surviving. Two others lacked their heels, one came from modern disturbance 2121, the other with a two-part sole butt seamed across the waist, came from black material 2013 possibly part of modern disturbance 2121. The remains of at least four shoes from 2100, 2121 and 2340 had insoles with raised rib

seams running around the foreparts and flat welts. A single example from modern disturbance 2121 had the insole raised rib seam changing to an edge/flesh seam around the seat and had a rolled welt.

Shoes from context 2340

A group of at least five shoes and a single piece of secondary waste came from a deposit of blue-grey clay 2340 underlying a bedding deposit 2339 believed to date to the 18th century or earlier and attributed to Phase 1. The shoes include a shoe for a very young child, and four adults' shoes including a woman's heeled shoe. Two of the shoe uppers had been cut up to salvage re-usable leather for repair suggesting the group to derive from the clearance of a cobbler's workshop. The remains of a woman's shoe had a short pointed toe and a leather covered wooden heel of 'louis' style c 28mm (1 ¼ inch) high. The sole was stamped with an 'O' at the waist. The upper did not survive but the leather heel cover was flesh outward suggesting that, if it had matched, the upper had been of a suede leather (flesh side outward, grain inward). A shoe for a very young child, child size 1(16), had a practical round toe and a 'flat' heel, comprising a top piece and a single lift, with iron nailing around the edge. The closed calfskin shoe either tied or buckled across the short vamp tongue at the instep, unfortunately the front of the quarters did not survive. The toe of the vamp was worn through but had been covered by a separate toe cap originally. The vamp tongue had been slashed vertically downwards toward the toe presumably to ease the fit across the instep, perhaps when handed down to another child. The larger shoes had vamps with short tongues and quarters with long low dog-leg side seams. The right quarters surviving from one calfskin shoe had a broad latchet to fasten with a detachable buckle across the instep. Another calfskin shoe had a textile binding present along the edge of the vamp tongue.

Shoes from context 2121

A group comprising the remains of at least five shoes and two pieces of secondary waste were recovered from modern disturbance 2121 . Parts from three shoes had been cut to salvage reusable leather suggesting that the group was also waste from a cobbler's workshop. The shoes included heavily worn shoes of adult male size and a girls or small woman's shoe, child size 9(27), that originally had a textile upper possibly of brocade. The larger shoes from this group, like all the other shoes found, had uppers of bovine leathers at least one being of suede (flesh side outward). The remains of a woman's heeled shoe and a small trimming from the edge of a cattle hide were found in black material 2013 possibly part of modern disturbance 2121 .

Shoes from context 2100

A third group comprising at least three shoes, two for young children (one a child size 4(20)) and one of woman's size, was found in clayish sand fill 2100 of an E-W linear cut.

Shoes from other contexts

A single heavily worn bottom component of adult size, found in a levelling deposit 2009 attributed to Phase 3, had been cut from a shoe suggesting it to be cobbling waste. Individual worn shoe parts were found occurring on a sand and stone floor surface 2032, a brown deposit 2069 below levelling layer 2168, and from channel fill in an E-facing section.

The waste leather

A small amount of waste leather was present comprising six small off-cuts, all of cattle hide. A small trimming from the edge of a cattle hide came from a black material 2013 possibly part of modern disturbance 2121 ; another came from a levelling layer 2295 . A secondary waste trimming was found in blue-grey clay 2340 with two others coming from modern disturbance 2121 that from 2340 had a boarded grain pattern. An intersectional cutting piece produced when cutting out shoe soles was found on a cobbled surface 2046. Though small in number the waste leather does provide evidence for leatherworking, the intersectional cutting piece suggesting the making or repair of shoes. While waste leather cannot be independently dated the waste leather from two contexts 2013 and 2340 was associated with shoe parts of

7.8 Appendix 8: Assessment of the Mollusca Assemblage

by Linzi Harvey

Summary

A total of 21 shell fragments were recovered from 14 stratified contexts, as summarised in **Table 15**. The shell fragments recovered from Broad Street are typically edible species, which are often found in large quantities on post-Medieval sites. The common oyster (*Ostrea edulis*) and the common mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) are both represented in this sample. These are all likely to be evidence of kitchen waste and refuse disposal. The inclusion of shell fragments within foundation deposits such as [2008] or [2320] and levelling deposits such as [2260] or [2328] is not uncommon, as these kinds of deposits would have contained a large quantity of waste material.

Table 15: Mollusca material from 844b/c by context.

Context	Context Type	Count	Description
1010	Redeposited channel fill	2	2 oyster shells.
1014	Mixed infill between walls [1012] & [1013]	1	1 oyster shell.
1114	Gully fill	1	1 oyster shell fragment.
2008	Foundation deposit for wall [2041]	3	3 oyster shell fragments.
2013	Burnt deposit?	1	1 oyster shell.
2032	Sandy floor deposit	1	Oyster shell fragment.
2100	Ditch fill	1	1 oyster shell.
2259	Possible floor surface	1	1 oyster shell fragment
2260	Levelling deposit	4	3 oyster shell; 1 shell fragment.
2291	Fill of pit [2290]	1	1 small oyster fragment.

Context	Context Type	Count	Description
2295	Possible night soil	1	1 oyster shell.
2302	Fill of chimney, SE corner	1	Small fragment of cockle shell
2320	White lime mortar below cobbles [2319]	1	1 oyster shell.
2328	Sandy levelling deposit	2	1 oyster shell; 1 small fragment of cockle.
TOTAL	21		

Recommendations

Due to the fragmentary nature of the assemblage and small quantity recovered, no further work was recommended.

7.9 Appendix 9: Full Analysis of the Pottery Assemblage

by Dr C G Cumberpatch

Introduction

The assemblage consisted of two groups of material, the first from Area 844b and the second from Area 844c. Area 844b produced an assemblage consisting of 151 sherds of pottery weighing 2695 grams and represented a maximum of 108 vessels. The data are summarised in **Table 16**. The assemblage from Area 844c consisted of 1141 sherds of pottery weighing 21163 grams and represented a maximum of 1070 vessels. The data are summarised in **Table 17**.

Table 16. Pottery from 844b by context.

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
<i>Ceramic Phase 1</i>									
312	Slipware	1	5	1	BS	Mug	Red and white slip ext; feathered above green band	C18th - EC19th	Cream finish internally
313	Redware	1	13	1	BS	Pancheon	Clear glaze int; abraded rilled surface ext	C17th - EC18th	
313	Slipware	1	8	1	BS	Dish	Trailed white on red slip int; feathered with pie-crust rim	C18th	Press-moulded dish
524	BSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th	
524	Late Blackware	1	37	1	Footed base	Porringer	Black glaze int	C18th	
524	Slipware	1	9	1	BS	Dish	Trailed and feathered tri-colour design int	C18th	Press moulded dish
<i>Ceramic Phase 2</i>									
303	BSGSW	10	288	1	BS	Bottle	Brown salt glaze ext, green unglazed int	E – MC19th	Hamilton bottle
516	Colour Glazed ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Relief moulded wood grain and floral effect with coloured glaze; pink int	LC18th – C19th	Could be decorated Creamware
520	BSGSW	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th – C19th	
520	Creamware	1	10	1	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	
520	Creamware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	
520	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Bowl	Fine red painted cross between two thin horizontal lines int	c.1740 – c.1820	
520	Late Blackware	1	3	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Small footed base
527	BGCW	1	82	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th – C19th	Flat base
527	BGCW	3	9	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th – C19th	
527	BGCW	1	176	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th – C19th	Square sectioned rim with external groove

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
527	BGFW	1	8	1	Rim	?Plate	Brown glaze int only	C18th	
527	BGFW	8	138	1	Footed base	Bowl	Black glaze int & ext	C18th – C19th	
527	BSGSW	2	3	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th	
527	Creamware	1	13	1	Rim	Plate	Relief moulded feather pattern edge	c.1740 – c.1820	
527	Creamware	1	5	1	Rim	Plate	Relief moulded feather pattern edge	c.1740 – c.1820	
527	Creamware	1	3	1	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	
527	Mottled ware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int & ext; raised ridge ext	C18th	
527	Slip Coated ware	1	3	1	Handle	Mug/porringer	Brown glaze over thin red slip on handle	C18th	
<i>Ceramic Phase 3a</i>									
407	BGCW	2	36	2	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int over a rilled profile	C18th – C19th	
407	Bone China	3	17	1	Profile	Plate	Red TP floral design with overglaze coloured detailing	M – LC19th	Wavy edged plate
407	Edged ware	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded wavy edge with blue paint	c.1810 – c.1830	
407	Edged ware	2	39	2	Rim	Plate	Blue feather-edged paint around rim; no moulding	EC19th	
407	Pearlware	1	8	1	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840	Could be part of an Edged ware plate (no rim)
407	Stoneware	1	12	1	Rim	Jar	Brown glazed rim	M – LC19th	
407	Stoneware	8	485	1	Profile	Jam jar	Fluted body	M – LC19th	Grey stoneware
407	TP Whiteware	1	19	1	BS	Flatware	Sepia transfer printed scale design with red, blue and gold overglaze detailing	M – LC19th	
407	Whiteware	2	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Flow Blue decoration	c.1835+	Part of a vase or decorative vessel
513	BGCW	1	46	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th – C19th	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
513	BGSW	1	3	1	BS	Dish	Black glaze int only	C18th – EC19th	
513	BSGSW	1	3	1	Handle	Mug	Vertical grooves on ext of handle	C18th	
513	BSGSW	1	10	1	Rim	Bowl	Beaded rim & wavy rouletted lines ext	C19th	
513	BSGSW	1	130	1	Base	Bowl/stewpot	Incised lines ext above footed base	LC18th – C19th	
513	Late Blackware	1	13	1	Rim	Bowl	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Clubbed rim; hard, fine dense dark red fabric
513	Stoneware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green stoneware	C19th	Probably from a bottle or flagon
513	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Finely printed Chinese landscape design ext	c.1780 – c.1840	Thin walled cup or bowl
513	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID TP design; Flow Blue effect	c.1835+	
513	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Willow	M – LC19th	
518	Late Blackware	2	61	2	Base & BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext; unglazed above base	C18th	Includes handle stump and black deposit ext
518	Sponged ware	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue sponging ext	c.1830+	
518	TP Pearlware	1	6	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Geometric black TP design on spine of handle	c.1780 – c.1840	
518	TP Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue TP design showing house and gorge	M – LC19th	
521	?Pearlware	1	4	1	Semi-recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840	Could be Whiteware
521	Banded ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue band and black line ext	C19th	
521	BGSW	5	36	5	Base & BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th – EC19th	One sherd with rilling ext
521	Bone China	1	3	1	BS	Plate	Blue floral design int and a low-relief moulding on rim edge	M – LC19th	
521	Bone China	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Fluted body	C19th	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
521	BSGSW	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext, green int	LC18th – C19th	
521	BSGSW	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown int & ext	LC18th – C19th	
521	Cane Coloured ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
521	Creamware	2	6	2	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	
521	Creamware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	
521	Late Blackware	2	14	1	Handle	Mug/porringer	Black glaze all over	C18th	
521	Late Blackware	1	5	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Everted, slightly overhanging rim
521	Late Blackware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	
521	Pearlware	1	5	1	Footed base	Mug/tankard	U/Dec	c.1780 – c.1840	Splayed footed base
521	Slip Banded CC ware	1	5	1	BS	Bowl	Thin white slip lines ext	C19th	
521	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown transfer printed striped design ext; unidentified	C19th	
521	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green TP design; unidentified	M – LC19th	
521	TP Whiteware	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale blue design ext; unidentified	M – LC19th	
521	TP Whiteware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Willow	M – LC19th	
533	Creamware	1	5	1	Handle	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	
533	Slip Banded CC ware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin white slip lines ext on a cane coloured body	C19th	
533	Sponged ware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	Pale blue sponging ext	c.1830+	
533	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Plate	Willow	M – LC19th	
533	Whiteware	1	4	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	M – LC19th	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
<i>Ceramic Phase 3b</i>									
508	BSGSW	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze ext; green int	C19th	
508	Cane Coloured ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	
508	Relief Banded ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Relief bands ext	C19th	
508	Slip Banded CC ware	1	4	1	BS	Bowl	Three thin white lines, blue and white bands ext	C19th	
508	Slip Banded CC ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin brown band and thin white lines ext	C19th	
508	TP Whiteware	5	9	5	BS	Flatware	Willow	M - LC19th	
508	Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	M - LC19th	
510	Blue Banded ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue bands ext	C19th	
510	BSGSW	2	30	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	
510	BSGSW	14	298	1	BS	Bowl	Deep wavy rouletted lines ext with shallower horizontal line ext	C19th	
510	BSGSW	1	9	1	Base	Bowl	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	
510	TP Whiteware	2	4	2	Rim & BS	Flatware	Willow	M - LC19th	
525	BGCW	1	12	1	BS	Pantheon	Brown glaze int, red slip ext	C18th - C19th	
525	Stoneware	3	348	1	Base	Flagon	Rouletted band around base	M - LC19th	Green stoneware
525	TP Whiteware	2	12	1	Rim	Plate	Overglaze transfer frieze int	LC19th - EC20th	Late type
532	Mocha ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue Mocha decoration on a white slip band	C19th	Cane Coloured body
Tr1 U/S	Sponged ware	1	11	1	Handle	Jug	Blue sponging ext	c.1830+	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Tr1 U/S	Whiteware	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	Relief moulded leaf design int	M - LC19th	
Tr2 U/S	BSGSW	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Incised line ext	LC18th - C19th	
Tr2 U/S	Creamware	1	30	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	
	Totals	151	2695	108					

Table 17. Pottery from 844c by context.

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	Ill.
<i>Ceramic Phase 1</i>										
1126	BGCW	1	38	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze ext only	LC17th - C18th	Flaked glaze ext	
1126	BGCW	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
1126	BGCW	1	40	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze on rim	C18th - C19th	Internal surface flaked	
1126	Coal Measures Purple ware	1	76	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze ext	LC15th - C16th		
1126	Mottled Coarseware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th	Oxidised red body with fine white streaks	
2019	Slipware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Trailed white slip design ext	C18th		
2020	BGCW	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int; rilled ext	LC18th - C19th		
2020	BGCW	1	165	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2020	BGCW	4	209	4	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2020	BGFW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Thin walled vessel	
2020	BSGSW	1	2	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Rouletted band ext	LC18th - C19th	Small everted rim	
2020	BSGSW	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2020	Late Blackware	2	36	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
2020	Late Blackware	2	86	2	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int, partially glazed ext	C18th	Footed bases	
2020	Mottled ware	1	16	1	Base	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th		
2020	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Abraded	
2020	Wig curler	1	5	1	Fragment	Wig curler	U/Dec	C17th - C18th	Half a wig or hair curler	
2046	BGCW	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2046	BGCW	2	6	2	BS	U/ID	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Abraded body sherds	
2046	BGFW	2	9	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & partially ext	C18th - C19th	Footed base	
2046	BGFW	1	35	1	Base	Hollow ware	Red slip ext, brown glaze int	C18th - EC19th	Footed base	
2046	Coal Measures Purple type	1	25	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Spots of glaze on top of rim	LC15th - C16th	Everted rim	
2046	Coal Measures Purple ware	1	29	1	BS	Hollow ware	Streak of dark glaze ext, mottled green int	LC15th - C16th		
2080	BGCW	1	3	1	BS	U/ID	Brown glaze int, rilled ext	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2080	WSGSW	1	2	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780		
2095	WSGSW	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	Seed or Barley moulded pattern around rim	c.1720 - c.1780		
2097	BGCW	4	67	4	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2097	BGCW	1	75	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Angular square-sectioned rim with flat top	
2097	Slipware	1	16	1	Rim	Dish	Clear glaze int over thin red slip, pie crust rim	C18th	Unusual type of slipware	
2276	Late Blackware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2338	BGCW	1	40	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Water worn	
2338	BGCW	1	34	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int, footed base	C18th - C19th	Water worn	
2338	BGFW	2	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext; Rilled body			
2338	BGFW	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - EC19th		
2338	Late Blackware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2338	Late Blackware type	1	10	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext; footed base	C18th - C19th	Water worn	
2338	Mottled ware	1	11	1	Handle & BS	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th	Water worn	
2338	Slip coated ware	1	5	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int, red slip ext	C18th	Water worn	
2338	WSGSW	1	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780	Not abraded	
<i>Ceramic Phase 2</i>										

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
1010	BGCW type	1	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	Dark glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
1010	BGCW type	1	31	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C19th		
1010	Black Glazed Coarseware	5	418	3	BS	Hollow ware	Dark glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Unusual hard, dense grey fabric not the normal BGCW fabric	
1010	Creamware	1	7	1	Flat base	Dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
1010	Creamware	1	4	1	Rim	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
1010	Creamware	1	4	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Odd base	
1010	Creamware	1	4	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
1010	Creamware	2	9	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
1010	Creamware	2	9	2	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
1010	Late Blackware	5	42	5	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Dark red fabric	
1010	Late Blackware	2	25	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only; footed base	C18th		
1010	Late Blackware type	2	16	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
1010	Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hand painted diamond grid band ext	c.1780 - c.1840		
1010	Redware	1	19	1	Rim	Dish	Clear glaze int	C17th - EC18th	Abraded	
1010	Slip coated ware	1	16	1	Handle & BS	Hollow ware	Red slip int & ext	C18th		
1014	BGCW	1	46	1	Rim	Pancheon	Profiled rim, brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
1014	Mocha ware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue mocha decoration ext	C19th	Cane coloured body	
1014	Pearlware	2	10	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840		
1014	TP Pearlware	1	12	1	Base	Jug	Chinese landscape, probably Two Temples, ext	c.1780 - c.1840		
1015	BGCW	3	63	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & partially ext	C18th - C19th	Various fabrics	
1015	BGCW	2	58	2	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Probably one vessel	
1015	Fine Redware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze int & ext	C18th		
1015	Late Blackware type	1	10	1	BS & handle stump	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
1015	Mottled ware	1	2	1	BS	Mug	Mottled glaze int & ext with raised ridge around body	C18th		
1015	Object	1	13	1	Complete	Object	White glaze	C18th - C19th	Teardrop shaped object flattened on one side	Pl. 6
1015	Redware	1	18	1	Rim	Pancheon	Red slip ext, clear glaze int	LC17th - C18th		
1015	Slip coated ware	1	1	1	Base	Hollow ware	Red slip int under glaze	C18th		
1015	Yellow ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black metallic pellet ext	C17th - EC18th		
1114	Mottled Coarseware	1	12	1	Rim	Dish	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th		
2008	?Creamware	6	34	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	LC18th - EC19th	Crazed and heavily discoloured	
2008	BGCW	1	21	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2008	BGCW	1	3	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2008	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2008	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2026	BGCW	4	37	4	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2028	BGCW	3	28	3	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2028	BSGSW	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Two impressed lines ext	C18th - C19th		
2028	Creamware	1	2	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2028	Late Blackware	1	7	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Overhanging rim	
2028	Porcelain	1	2	1	Rim	Bowl	Two thin pale blue lines inside rim	C18th	Possibly Chinese	
2070	BGCW	1	83	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Square section rim	
2070	TP Pearlware	1	29	1	Footring base	Dish	Asiatic Pheasants	c.1780 - c.1840		
2070	TP Pearlware	2	17	1	Profile	Small plate	Willow	c.1780 - c.1840	Wavy edge; thin plate with flat base	
2076	Creamware	1	7	1	BS	Lid	Brown, green and yellow underglaze decoration on top of lid	c.1740 - c.1820		
2077	BGCW	2	103	2	Base	Pancheon/jar	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2077	BGCW	1	38	1	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - EC19th	Clubbed rim with external bulge	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2077	BGCW	1	226	1	Base	Jar	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Patch of brown glaze on underside; bright orange fabric	
2077	BGCW	4	150	4	BS	Pancheon	Brown glazed int only	C18th - C19th		
2077	BGCW	1	96	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Groove around external edge of rim; use wear on outer edge	
2077	BGFW	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & partially ext	C18th - C19th	Bright orange fabric	
2077	BGFW	1	20	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Footed base	
2077	BSGSW	1	23	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light brown finish, similar to bowl/porringer from this context	C18th - C19th		
2077	BSGSW	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - EC19th		
2077	BSGSW	1	12	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Use-wear on underside	
2077	BSGSW	1	16	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Two incised lines ext	C18th - C19th	Small clubbed rim	
2077	BSGSW	1	6	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Incised line around the outer edge of the rim	C18th - C19th		
2077	BSGSW	1	28	1	Profile	Bowl/porringer	Incised lines below small everted rim; light brown finish	C18th	Footed base	
2077	Creamware	1	22	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2077	Creamware	2	57	1	Flat base	Dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2077	Creamware	4	68	3	Profile	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Rim with beaded edge and footring base	
2077	Edged ware	1	5	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded 'Grass' pattern edge with blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830		
2077	Late Blackware	9	167	9	Rim & BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Dark red fabric; very hard and fine in texture	
2077	Late Blackware	1	18	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext; overhanging rim	C18th		
2077	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	55	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Red fabric with white streaks	
2121	BGCW	8	99	8	BS	Pancheon/bowl	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2121	BGCW	3	34	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & partially ext	C18th - C19th		
2121	BGCW	1	88	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Use-wear on underside	
2121	BGCW	1	149	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int; square sectioned rim with pronounced groove ext	C18th - C19th		
2121	BGCW	2	230	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Hard, thin glaze on a dense red body	
2121	BGCW	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2121	Creamware?	1	3	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	LC18th - EC19th	Secondarily burnt and discoloured	
2121	Late Blackware	2	33	2	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only	C18th	Footed bases	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2121	Late Blackware?	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Could be Blackware (C17th)	
2121	Mottled ware	1	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int only	C18th		
2121	WSGSW	1	14	1	Profile	Plate	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780	Plain rim and flat base	
2152	BGCW	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & partially ext	C19th - EC19th		
2152	BGCW	1	27	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2152	BGCW	1	121	1	Base	Cistern	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th	Spigot hole above base	
2152	BGCW	2	29	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - EC19th		
2152	BSGSW	1	21	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Rouletted band and incised line below beaded rim	LC18th - C19th		
2152	BSGSW	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale brown ext, mottled brown int	LC18th - C19th		
2152	BSGSW	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Incised lines ext	LC18th - C19th		
2152	BSGSW	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark brown ext, pale brown int	LC18th - C19th		
2152	Creamware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2152	Creamware	1	6	1	Recessed base	Soup plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2152	Creamware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Widely spaced turned bands externally	LC18th - EC19th		
2152	Creamware	1	21	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2152	Creamware	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2152	Creamware	1	16	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Sharply everted rim	
2152	Creamware	1	5	1	Recessed base	Mug/jug	Brown band on body ext	c.1740 - c.1820	Crazed body	
2152	Creamware	2	8	2	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2152	Late Blackware	2	20	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2152	Late Blackware	1	6	1	Flat base	Bowl	Black glaze int	C18th		
2152	Pearlware	1	2	1	Rim	Dish/bowl	Hand painted straight line and wavy line int	c.1780 - c.1840		
2152	Pearlware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840		
2152	Slip Banded CC ware	1	4	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Thin diffuse brown lines ext	C19th		
2152	TP Pearlware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/ID Chinese landscape design ext	c.1780 - c.1840		
2164	BGFW	1	17	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Resembles a Late Blackware form but larger and thicker	
2164	BGFW	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2164	Creamware	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2164	Creamware	1	9	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Rounded ring foot base	
2164	Pearlware	1	2	1	Footring base	Plate	Hand painted floral design int	c.1780 - c.1840	Crazed glaze	
2164	TP Pearlware	1	4	1	Footring base	Plate	Willow	c.1780 - c.1840		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2191	BGCW	2	191	2	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2191	BGCW	9	161	9	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2191	BGCW	2	109	2	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Probably the same vessel	
2191	BSGSW	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2191	BSGSW	1	14	1	Rim	Bowl	Rilled band below flat sharply everted rim	LC18th - C19th		
2191	BSGSW	1	7	1	Rim	Bowl	Beaded rim with incised lines below rim+I258	LC18th - C19th		
2191	Creamware	1	14	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2191	Creamware	1	4	1	Recessed base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2191	Creamware	1	17	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2191	Creamware	1	6	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2191	Creamware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2191	Creamware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body	c.1740 - c.1820		
2191	Creamware	1	20	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Angular ring foot base	
2191	Creamware	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2191	Late Blackware	1	7	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th		
2191	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2193	BGCW	1	130	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Angular rim with groove on top and elaborate upper external angle	
2193	BGCW	2	92	2	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2193	BGFW	1	22	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	LC17th - C18th		
2193	BSGSW	2	8	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2193	BSGSW	1	12	1	Base	Bowl	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2193	Creamware	1	5	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2193	Creamware	1	3	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2193	Creamware	2	4	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2193	Mottled ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th		
2193	TP Pearlware	1	18	1	BS	Dish	Floral design int	c.1780 - c.1840		
2193	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/ID design	c.1780 - c.1840		
2221	BGCW	1	27	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2221	BGCW	1	174	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int, rilled ext	C18th - C19th	Use-wear on underside	
2221	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Small plate	Wavy edge plate	c.1740 - c.1820		
2221	Creamware	6	24	2	BS	Hollow ware	Five with incised lines ext	c.1740 - c.1820	Probably one vessel	
2221	Creamware	1	42	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Crazed & discoloured	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2221	Creamware	4	55	1	Profile	Dish/bowl	Wavy edge dish with wide beaded rim	c.1740 - c.1820	Footring base	
2221	Creamware	2	28	2	BS	Jug	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Probably one vessel	
2221	Creamware	1	29	1	Rim	Dish/bowl	Wavy edge dish with wide beaded rim	c.1740 - c.1820		
2221	Late Blackware	1	17	1	Flat base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int; red slip ext	C18th		
2221	Late Blackware	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
2221	Pearlware	1	2	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	Dark blue design int	c.1780 - c.1840	Angular ring foot base	
2239	BGCW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2239	BSGSW	2	1	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2239	Creamware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl/dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2239	Creamware	3	2	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2239	Creamware	2	17	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2239	Creamware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hand painted blue tendril design ext	c.1740 - c.1820		
2239	Late Blackware	2	43	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Hard, fine dark red fabric	
2239	Pearlware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840		
2239	Tin Glazed Earthenware	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Fine stylised floral design ext	LC17th - C18th		PI.1
2245	BGCW	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2245	BSGSW	5	70	4	Rim & BS	Jar	Stamped decoration and incised lines ext	LC18th - C19th	Probably one vessel	
2245	BSGSW	1	11	1	Footring base	Bowl	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2245	BSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled band ext	C18th - C19th		
2245	BSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Pale brown ext	C18th - C19th		
2245	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2259	BGCW	1	121	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int, red slip ext with patch of glaze	C18th - C19th		
2259	BGFW	1	15	1	BS	Dish/bowl	Brown glaze int	C18th - EC19th	Wheel-thrown dish/bowl	
2259	BGFW	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - EC19th	Rilled int & ext	
2259	BGFW	1	1	1	BS/Flake	?Bowl	Brown glaze int	C18th - EC19th		
2259	BSGSW	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2259	BSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2259	BSGSW	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Low relief rouletted decoration ext	LC18th - C19th		
2259	Creamware	1	12	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2259	Creamware	1	1	1	Decorative element	U/ID	Double lobed curved rod or small decorative handle	c.1740 - c.1820		
2259	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2259	Creamware	1	2	1	Recessed base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2259	Mottled ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th		
2259	Pearlware	1	9	1	Ring foot base	Dish	Hand painted stylised landscape int	c.1780 - c.1840	Angular ring foot base	Pl. 2
2259	Porcelain	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	?C18th - C19th	Heavily burnt and discoloured	
2259	Slipware	1	19	1	BS	Dish	Bi-chrome (red on white) feathered slipware int	C18th	Press-moulded dish	
2259	Slipware	1	34	1	BS	Dish	Tri-colour feathered decoration int	C18th	Pot disc	Pl. 7
2259	WSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780		
2260	BGCW	36	269	36	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2260	BGCW	1	19	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Clubbed rim	
2260	BGCW	1	114	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Thin brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Simple round rim; unusual buff-orange fabric	
2260	BGCW	1	59	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Streaky buff fabric with prominent red inclusions	
2260	BGCW	12	105	12	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2260	BGCW	2	67	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only, rilled ext	C18th - C19th		
2260	BGCW	2	34	2	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2260	BGCW	4	21	4	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Water worn	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2260	BGCW	1	227	1	Rim	Jar	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Deep collared rim and lug handle ext	
2260	BGCW	1	7	1	Rim	?Hollow ware	Brown glaze on rim	C18th - C19th	Buff fabric	
2260	BGFW	1	6	1	Rim	Jar	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th	Rounded clubbed rim	
2260	Bone China	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	?C19th	Unusual sherds	
2260	BSGSW	1	3	1	Handle	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2260	BSGSW	1	5	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Incised lines ext below clubbed, folded rim	LC18th - C19th		
2260	BSGSW	1	3	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Impressed stippling ext	LC18th - C19th	Beaded rim	
2260	BSGSW	1	41	1	BS	Hollow ware	Moulded decoration ext	C19th	Larger vessel	
2260	BSGSW	2	28	2	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	Footed bases	
2260	BSGSW	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	Burnt	
2260	BSGSW	2	6	2	BS	Hollow ware	Stamped decoration ext	LC18th - C19th		
2260	BSGSW	10	29	10	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Thinner walled body sherds	
2260	Creamware	4	24	4	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Beaded plate rim	
2260	Creamware	9	28	9	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2260	Creamware	2	10	2	Rim	Plate	Wavy edged plates	c.1740 - c.1820		
2260	Creamware	1	2	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Angular rim foot base	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2260	Creamware	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Burnt	
2260	Creamware	12	47	12	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	One sherd badly flaked	
2260	Creamware	2	24	2	Rim	Plate	Moulded frieze around edge of rim	c.1740 - c.1820		
2260	Creamware	1		11	BS	Flatware	Appears to have a hand painted blue linear design int	c.1740 - c.1820		
2260	Creamware	4	12	4	Footring base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2260	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded feather pattern edge	c.1740 - c.1820		
2260	Creamware	1	3	1	Rim	Small bowl	Relief moulded scene with a cow ext	c.1740 - c.1820	Unusual sherd	
2260	Creamware	1	9	1	Rim	Dish/plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Beaded rim; narrower rim than a normal plate	
2260	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	Double lobed ?rim or ?handle	c.1740 - c.1820	Decorative element?	
2260	Creamware	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Small, very thin rim sherd	
2260	Creamware	1	2	1	Recessed base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2260	Creamware	1	5	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Angular ring foot base	
2260	Late Blackware	3	19	3	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Hard, fine, dark red fabric	
2260	Late Blackware	17	71	17	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int and partially ext	C18th	Some variation in fabric	
2260	Late Blackware	2	21	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2260	Late Blackware	1	2	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Black glaze all over	C18th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2260	Late Blackware	1	68	1	Footring base	?Dish	Black glaze int only	C18th	Turned ring-foot base; unusual for Late Blackware	
2260	Late Blackware	1	3	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Black glaze	C18th		
2260	Late Blackware	1	25	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only	C18th	Small foot but with unusual ring-foot form; unusual for Late Blackware	
2260	Late Blackware	1	7	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int	C18th		
2260	Late Blackware	3	135	3	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Typical Late Blackware bases	
2260	Late Blackware	1	11	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & on rim; glaze fuming ext	C18th		
2260	Late Blackware	1	14	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Black glaze all over	C18th	Bright orange fabric, closer to BGFW but the form is Late Blackware	
2260	Late Blackware	1	15	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2260	Mottled ware type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled int, black glaze ext	C18th		
2260	Pearlware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840		
2260	Pearlware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hand painted blue linear design int	c.1780 - c.1840		
2260	Pearlware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hand painted blue diamond grid pattern and stylised floral pattern	c.1780 - c.1840		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2260	Pearlware	1	6	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	Hand painted blue design int; ?Chinese landscape	c.1780 - c.1840		
2260	Pearlware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hand painted design int & ext; floral design ext	c.1780 - c.1840		
2260	Porcelain	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Overglaze painted floral design ext	C18th	Possibly Chinese	
2260	Redware type	1	1	1	BS	Flatware	Clear glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Hard, very fine red fabric; much finer than normal redware	
2260	Redware type	2	6	2	Base	Hollow ware	Clear glaze int on red body	C18th		
2260	Slip coated ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Red slip ext; partial glaze ext, clear glaze int	C18th		
2260	Slip coated ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Red slip ext under clear glaze; clear (yellow) glaze int	C18th		
2260	Slipware	2	14	2	Rim	Dish	Tri-coloured; white, red-brown and brown slip decoration int	C18th	Press moulded dish	
2260	Slipware	1	6	1	BS	Dish	Brown and white slip bands int	C18th	Press moulded dish	
2260	Slipware	1	3	1	BS	Dish	Brown and white slip bands int; diffuse edges	C18th	Press moulded dish	
2260	Slipware type	1	6	1	BS	Dish/bowl	Dark glaze int	C18th	Press moulded dish; red fabric with thin white streaks	
2260	Stoneware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Relief moulded fluting or fluted sea-shell motif ext	LC18th - C19th		
2260	Tin Glazed Earthenware	1	12	1	Rim & BS	Small jar	Blue-white glaze int & ext	LC17th - C18th	Globular vessel	Fig. 1
2260	TP Pearlware	1	1	1	Rim	Cup/bowl	Transfer printed cellular design int	c.1780 - c.1840		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2260	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	51	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Collared rim with flat top	
2260	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	9	1	Rim	U/ID	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2260	Unglazed Red Earthenware	4	156	4	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Base/wall angles; no central part of bases	
2260	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	25	1	Handle	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Lateral lug handle	
2260	Unglazed Red Earthenware	4	70	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2260	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	91	1	Base	Flowerpot	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Perforated sherd with large hole in centre of base	
2260	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	32	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Shallow impressed lines ext	C18th - C19th		
2260	WSGSW	1	4	1	Base	Hollow ware	Incised lines with blue painted line ext; recessed base	c.1720 - c.1780		
2260	WSGSW	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780		
2260	WSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Plate	Wickerwork moulded design int	c.1720 - c.1780		
2278	BGCW	1	22	1	BS	Pancheon	Black glaze int	C18th - C19th	Possible pot disc	
2278	BGCW	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2278	BSGSW	1	1	1	Rim	Dish	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2278	BSGSW	2	20	2	BS	Hollow ware	Incised lines on both sherds; one with shallow relief diamond pattern ext	C19th		
2278	BSGSW	2	192	1	Base	Bowl	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	Large bowl; footed base	
2278	Colour glazed ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark glaze ext, clear glaze int giving yellow interior	C18th - C19th		
2278	Creamware	2	7	2	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2278	Creamware	1	4	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2278	Creamware	1	4	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2278	Creamware	5	15	1	BS	Teapot lid	Mottled purple finish on top of lid	c.1740 - c.1820	Stream hole	
2278	Creamware	2	4	1	Ring foot base	Cup/bowl	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780	Angular ring foot base	
2278	Late Blackware	2	9	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2278	Late Blackware	1	45	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Larger and thicker than normal for Late Blackware	
2278	Slipware	1	10	1	BS	Dish	Red-brown bands on white slip int.	C18th	Press moulded dish	
2278	Tin Glazed Earthenware	1	2	1	BS	Flatware	Blue and green painted decoration int; fluted ext	LC17th - C18th		
2278	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	10	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	Clubbed rim	
2278	WSGSW	1	7	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2278	WGSW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780		
2279	BGCW	4	99	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2279	BGCW	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Orange body with thin white streaks	
2279	BGCW	1	16	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2279	BGCW	1	13	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2279	BSGSW	1	13	1	Rim	Dish	Rilled profile under rim	C18th - C19th	Shallow dish or bowl; unusual BSGSW form	
2279	BSGSW	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2279	Creamware	1	1	1	Ring foot base	U/ID	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2279	Late Blackware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Glazed int & partially ext	C18th	Angular ring foot base	
2279	Late Blackware	1	11	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th	Footed base	
2279	Redware type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Abraded	
2279	Slip coated ware	1	7	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext over thin red slip int & ext	C18th	Everted folded rim	
2285	BGCW	2	16	1	BS	Pancheon	Rilled ext, brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2285	Creamware	1	4	1	Rim	Teapot lid	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2287	BGCW	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Heavily abraded	
2287	Creamware	1	3	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2287	Creamware	2	3	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2287	Creamware	1	17	1	Recessed base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2287	Creamware	1	8	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	Raised ridge int with low relief rilling	c.1740 - c.1820	Angular ring foot base	
2288	BSGSW	1	114	1	Base	Bowl	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	Small footed base	
2288	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Relief moulded feather rim edge	c.1740 - c.1820		
2288	Creamware	1	9	1	Recessed base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Probable irregular pot disc; 42.3 x 38.7mm	
2288	Creamware	1	10	1	Footring base	Soup plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2288	Creamware	1	7	1	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2288	Creamware	1	8	1	Rim	Plate	Relief moulded pattern of repeated diamonds on rim	c.1740 - c.1820		
2288	Creamware	1	20	1	Footring base	Soup plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2288	Redware	2	22	1	Base	Dish/bowl	Clear glaze int	C17th - C18th		
2291	BSGSW	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - EC19th		
2291	Creamware	1	6	1	Footring base	Soup plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2291	Creamware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	Beaded rim	c.1740 - c.1820		
2291	Creamware	1	9	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Probable irregular pot disc; one edge chipped; 45x33mm	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2291	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2295	BGCW	2	27	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2295	BGCW	3	22	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2295	BGCW	1	68	1	BS	?Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2295	BGFW	3	30	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2295	BGFW	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2295	BSGSW	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Single line of rouletted impressions on body	C18th - EC19th		
2295	BSGSW	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Incised horizontal lines with curvilinear design below	C18th - EC19th		
2295	BSGSW	1	15	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2295	BSGSW	2	6	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - EC19th	Overhanging rim	
2295	BSGSW	2	3	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - EC19th		
2295	Creamware	3	13	1	Profile	Soup plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Footring base, beaded rim	
2295	Creamware	5	13	5	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2295	Creamware	3	12	3	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Beaded rims	
2295	Creamware	1	4	1	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2295	Creamware	1	6	1	Rim	Dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2295	Creamware	2	25	2	Base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2295	Creamware	2	9	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2295	Creamware	1	9	1	Base	Flatware	Impressed square on underside	c.1740 - c.1820		
2295	Creamware	1	5	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2295	Creamware	5	10	5	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2295	Late Blackware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Very fine, hard, dense red fabric	
2295	Late Blackware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2295	Late Blackware	3	48	1	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Hammerhead rim	
2295	Late Blackware type	1	3	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only	C18th		
2295	Late Redware	1	54	1	Base	Hollow ware	Clear glaze int; slight mottling	C19th	Footed base	
2295	Mottled ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int	C18th	Concretion ext	
2295	Mottled ware	1	3	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze ext	C18th		
2295	Mottled ware	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th	Small slightly everted rim	
2295	Red Stoneware	1	4	1	Lid-seated rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - EC19th	Dry-bodied stoneware	
2295	Unglazed Red Earthenware	3	105	3	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Flat base	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2320	BGCW	5	38	5	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int, rilled ext	C18th - C19th		
2320	BGCW	1	95	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Rounded everted rim	
2320	BGCW	3	105	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & partially ext	C18th - C19th		
2320	BGFW	2	37	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th - C19th		
2320	BGFW	1	76	1	Footed base	Jar	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th - C19th	Bright orange fabric	
2320	BSGSW	1	22	1	Flat base	Jar	U/Dec	C19th		
2320	BSGSW	1	13	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Impressed lines ext	C18th	Thin walled vessel with slightly everted rim	
2320	BSGSW	2	26	2	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Footed bases	
2320	BSGSW	2	16	2	BS	Hollow ware	One plain, one with shallow impressed grooves ext	C18th - C19th		
2320	BSGSW	2	43	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th	Some blackening on the underside	
2320	Creamware	1	9	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Could be a deeper plate or soup plate	
2320	Late Blackware	3	143	2	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	One vessel with black deposit ext; bright orange fabric	
2320	Late Blackware	1	31	1	Handle & BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2320	Yellow ware type	1	8	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Mottled yellow glaze int only	C17th - EC18th	Small footed base	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2326	BGCW	9	66	9	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Abraded	
2326	BGCW	5	31	5	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2326	BGCW	1	23	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze on red slip int	LC17th - C18th	Unusual combination of slip with BGCW type	
2326	BGFW	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled brown glaze int & ext	C18th - EC19th	Abraded	
2326	BGFW	3	11	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2326	BGFW	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th	Rilling ext	
2326	BGFW type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze ext, clear glaze int	C18th - EC19th		
2326	BSGSW	1	6	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th	Small footed base	
2326	BSGSW	3	5	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2326	BSGSW	3	10	3	BS	Bowl	Incised lines ext	LC18th - C19th		
2326	Creamware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded rim	c.1740 - c.1820	Burnt	
2326	Creamware	1	1	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2326	Creamware	1	7	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2326	Creamware	2	3	2	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2326	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	?Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2326	Creamware	1	4	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded feather pattern rim	c.1740 - c.1820	Wavy edge plate	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2326	Late Blackware	1	6	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Slightly everted rim	
2326	Late Blackware	1	2	1	Rim	Dish/plate	Black glaze int only	C18th	Press moulded flatware	
2326	Late Blackware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2326	Late Blackware	1	6	1	Base	Bowl/porringer	Black glaze int	C18th	Footed base	
2326	Late Blackware	2	2	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
2326	Redware type	1	27	1	Base	U/ID	Clear (red-brown) glaze int	C18th - EC19th		
2326	Slip coated ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze over red slip on a buff body int & ext	C18th	Raised ridge ext	
2326	Slipware	1	1	1	BS	Dish	Red on white trailed slip int	C18th		
2326	WSGSW	3	7	3	Base & BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780	One footing base	
2326	WSGSW	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1720 - c.1780		
2327	BGCW	1	17	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Unusual buff fabric	
2327	BGCW	1	6	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2327	BGCW	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2327	Creamware	3	4	1	Rim	Jug	Moulded fluting ext	c.1740 - c.1820		
2327	Late Blackware	1	7	1	Handle	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th		
2328	BGCW	1	19	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Heavily abraded	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2328	BGCW	1	13	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2328	BGCW	4	69	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2328	BGFW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th		
2328	BSGSW	2	5	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2328	Creamware	2	18	2	Base	U/ID	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2328	Late Blackware	1	69	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Footed base	
2328	Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840		
2328	Pearlware	2	3	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Hand painted blue design int	c.1780 - c.1840		
2329	BGCW	1	74	1	BS	Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2329	BGCW	1	10	1	BS	Dish	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2329	BSGSW	1	1	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Incised lines ext below everted rim	C18th		
2329	Creamware	2	2	2	Footring base & BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2329	Late Blackware	4	15	4	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
2329	Late Blackware	2	30	2	BS	Dish/bowl	Brown glaze int only	C18th		
2329	Late Blackware	2	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int only	C18th		
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Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
1009	BGSFW	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Glazed int & ext	C18th		
1009	Bone China	1	4	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Moulded body, blue hand painted designs int & ext	C19th		Pl. 3
1009	Slipware	3	62	1	Rim	Dish	Bi-chrome feathered slipware; pie-crust rim, low relief concentric raised lines int	C18th	Press moulded dish; white on red slip int	
2000	BSGSW	2	733	1	Base	Bowl/stewpot	Stamped and rouletted bands ext	C19th	Grey int, brown ext; small footed base	
2000	BSGSW	1	71	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	Grey int, brown ext; flat base	
2000	BSGSW	2	346	1	Rim	Stew pot	Stamped and rouletted pattern ext	C19th	Loop handle, lid-seated rim; grey int, brown ext	
2000	BSGSW	1	53	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	Brown int & ext, footed base	
2000	Colour Glazed ware	1	30	1	Lid	Teapot	Brown Rockingham style glaze	C19th		
2000	Colour Glazed ware	1	169	1	Lid	Teapot	Brown Rockingham style glaze; small knob, steam hole	C19th		
2000	Creamware	1	5	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2000	Creamware	4	8	4	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2000	Edged ware	1	7	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded rim with blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830		
2000	Sponged ware	1	33	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	Blue sponged decoration ext	c.1830+		
2000	Stoneware	1	21	1	Base	Jam jar	Fluted body	C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2000	White Granite	1	28	1	Rim	Plate	U/Dec	M - LC19th		
2000	Whiteware	1	10	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th		
2009	BGCW	3	1243	2	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Use-wear on underside	
2009	BGCW	1	133	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Shallow groove on top of rim	
2009	BGCW	4	175	4	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int with red slip ext	C18th - C19th		
2009	BGCW	2	87	1	Base	Hollow ware	Red slip ext, brown glaze int and partially ext	C18th - C19th	Very hard, dense fabric; white grit and red round grit	
2009	BGCW	1	52	1	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Clubbed, slightly everted rim	
2009	BGFW	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int, two grooves ext	C18th - C19th		
2009	BGFW type	2	5	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int, glaze fumed ext	C18th - C19th		
2009	Bone China	2	29	1	Profile	Plate	Gold line int	LC19th - EC20th		
2009	BSGSW	1	49	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext; grey int	C19th	Part of ?Lug handle	
2009	BSGSW	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2009	Late Blackware	1	115	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Dark red fine fabric; footed base, burnt ext	
2009	Late Blackware	3	28	3	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Bright orange fabric	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2009	Late Blackware	1	8	1	BS & handle stump	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
2009	Late Blackware	3	44	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Dull orange fabric	
2009	Late Blackware	1	48	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Appears to be an oddly shaped vessel	
2009	Late Blackware type	2	50	2	BS & handle stump	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th - EC19th	Bright orange fabric	
2009	Late Blackware type	3	18	2	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th	Dark red fabric	
2009	TP Whiteware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	Asiatic Pheasants	M - LC19th		
2009	TP Whiteware	3	188	2	Profile	Carver/server	Asiatic Pheasants	M - LC19th	Thick base	
2009	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	16	1	Base	Flowerpot	U/Dec	C19th		
2009	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	62	1	Base	Flowerpot	U/Dec	C19th		
2011	BSGSW	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2011	Redware	1	6	1	BS	Dish/bowl	Clear glaze int	C17th - EC18th	Heavily abraded	
2011	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	9	1	Base	Flowerpot?	U/Dec	C19th		
2032	BGCW	1	14	1	BS	U/ID	Brown glaze int	LC17th - C18th	Unusual buff body with abundant round red grit	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2032	BGCW	1	98	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Thick base	
2032	BGFW	3	27	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext; prominent rilling ext	C18th - C19th		
2032	BGFW	3	10	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2032	BGFW	4	31	4	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C18th - EC19th		
2032	Blackware	1	3	1	Handle	Hollow ware	Black glaze	C17th		
2032	Bone China	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Lustre decoration ext	C19th		PI. 5
2032	BSGSW	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Wavy rouletted designs ext	LC18th - C19th		
2032	BSGSW	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Repeated grid and wheel stamped patterns ext	LC18th - C19th	Unusual stamped decoration	
2032	BSGSW	2	3	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2032	Creamware	2	3	2	Footring base	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2032	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2032	Late Blackware	2	168	2	Base	Bowl/porringer	Brown glaze int only	C18th	Footed bases	
2032	Late Blackware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
2032	Late Redware	1	3	1	Base	Hollow ware	Clear glaze int over red body	C19th		
2032	Pearlware type	1	3	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Diffuse blue hand-painted decoration ext	c.1780 - c.1840		
2154	?Pearlware	1	7	1	Base	Mug	Profiled, footed base	C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2154	BGCW	2	49	2	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2154	BGCW	1	93	1	Base	Jar	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Heavily pitted ext	
2154	BGCW	1	11	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int, rilled ext	C18th - C19th		
2154	Blue Banded ware	1	2	1	Rim	Bowl	Blue band below rim ext	C19th		
2154	Bone China	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2154	BSGSW	1	14	1	Lid seated rim	Jar	Incised lines on lid-seated rim ext	C19th		
2154	BSGSW	1	246	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2154	BSGSW	1	35	1	BS	Hollow ware	Stamped patterns between rouletted bands ext	C19th		
2154	BSGSW	1	11	1	Base	Hollow ware	Green glaze int, brown on underside	C19th		
2154	Late Blackware	1	10	1	Base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - EC19th	Footed base	
2154	Sponged ware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue sponged cellular pattern	c.1830+		
2154	TP Whiteware	1	6	1	BS	Flatware	Willow int	M - LC19th		
2154	TP Whiteware	1	11	1	Rim	Flatware	Willow	M - LC19th		
2154	TP Whiteware	1	4	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Chinese landscape rim; Flow Blue (very dark)	c.1835+		
2154	TP Whiteware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Chinese landscape; ?Two Temples	M - LC19th		
2154	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile ext	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2189	BGCW	1	120	1	Rim & handle	Jar	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Lateral looped lug handle	
2189	BGCW	5	232	5	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2189	BGCW	1	71	1	Base	Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Vertical sides, unlike a pancheon	
2189	BGCW	24	569	24	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Some sherds rilled ext	
2189	BGCW	1	20	1	Rim	Pancheon	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	External glaze probably only partial	
2189	BGCW	1	26	1	Rim	?Jar	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Collared rim, flat topped	
2189	BGCW	1	51	1	Rim	Pancheon	Rectangular section rim with deep groove around external edge	C18th - C19th		
2189	BGCW	1	45	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only; everted rim with groove around external edge	C18th - C19th		
2189	BGCW	1	77	1	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Clubbed rim	
2189	BGFW	4	61	3	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Orange to red slightly sandy fabric; some overlap with larger Late Blackwares	
2189	BGFW	1	21	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Small footed base	
2189	Blue Banded ware	1	9	1	Rim	Bowl	Broad blue band below rim	C19th		
2189	Blue Banded ware	2	16	2	Rim	Bowl	Thin blue line below rim and broad blue band on body	C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2189	Blue Banded ware	1	6	1	BS	Carinated bowl	Broad blue band above carination	C19th		
2189	Blue Banded ware	2	9	1	BS	Carinated bowl	Thin blue line on body	C19th		
2189	Bone China	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue sprigged decoration ext	C19th		
2189	Bone China	1	13	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2189	BSGSW	2	322	2	Base & BS	Flagon	Brown ext, green int	M - LC19th	Large base, small body sherd	
2189	BSGSW	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Light brown int & ext	C18th - EC19th		
2189	BSGSW	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Stamped designs forming a band on the body	C19th		
2189	BSGSW	1	34	1	Rim	Bowl	Stamped designs forming a band on the body	C19th	Beaded rim	
2189	BSGSW	1	7	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th	Use-wear on footring	
2189	BSGSW	1	9	1	Rim	Dish	Impressed groove on top of rim	C19th	Sharply everted rim	
2189	BSGSW	3	42	3	Rim	Bowl	Brown int & ext	C19th	Beaded rims; two may be from the same vessel	
2189	BSGSW	4	77	2	BS	Hollow ware	Stamped designs between vertical rouletted bands	C19th		
2189	Cane Coloured ware	3	9	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2189	Cane Coloured ware	1	6	1	Recessed base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
2189	Cane Coloured ware	1	16	1	Ring foot base	Bowl	U/Dec	C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2189	Colour Glazed ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext on white body	C19th	Rockingham style, probably a teapot	
2189	Creamware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2189	Creamware	3	16	3	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2189	Creamware	2	7	2	Rim	Dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Beaded rim	
2189	Creamware	1	20	1	Rim	Pie dish	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820	Crazed & discoloured	
2189	Creamware	2	9	2	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2189	Creamware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Relief banded ware	c.1740 - c.1820		
2189	Edged ware	2	10	2	Rim	Plate	Wavy edge plate with low relief moulding and blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830		
2189	Edged ware	2	14	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded 'Grass' pattern rim with blue paint	c.1810 - c.1830		
2189	Late Blackware	1	9	1	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int & ext; everted rim with funnel neck	C18th	Hard, slightly sandy, red fabric	
2189	Late Blackware	1	32	1	Rim	Jar	Black glaze int & ext; sharply everted, flat topped rim	C18th	Hard, fine red fabric	
2189	Late Blackware	9	91	9	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Hard, slightly sandy, red fabric	
2189	Mocha ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue Mocha tree on a white band with dark brown slip bands below the white band	C19th	Cane Coloured ware body	
2189	Mocha ware	1	7	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Blue Mocha tree on a white slip band with thin blue line at top of white band	C19th	Cane Coloured ware body	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2189	Pearlware	1	3	1	Ring foot base	Dish	U/Dec	c.1780 - c.1840	Angular ring foot base	
2189	Slip Banded CC ware	1	2	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Brown slip line below rim ext on cane coloured ware	C19th		
2189	Slip Banded CC ware	3	9	3	BS	Hollow ware	White slip lines ext on a cane coloured body	C19th		
2189	Slip Banded CC ware	2	5	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown slip bands ext on a cane coloured body	C19th		
2189	Slip Banded CC ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Multiple thin white slip lines on cane coloured body ext	C19th		
2189	Slip Banded ware	1	4	1	Recessed base	Jar	Brown slip bands ext	C19th	Whiteware body	
2189	Sponged ware	4	28	4	BS	Hollow ware	Blue sponged patterns ext	c.1830+		
2189	Stoneware	1	18	1	Shoulder	Bottle	Green finish; groove on shoulder	M - LC19th		
2189	Stoneware	1	42	1	Rim	Jar	Green finish; grooves on shoulder	M - LC19th		
2189	Stoneware	5	26	5	BS	Hollow ware	Green int & ext; one sherd with shallow groove ext	M - LC19th		
2189	Stoneware	2	254	2	BS	Flagon/jar	Green int & ext	M - LC19th	Thick walled flagon sherds	
2189	TP Pearlware (?)	1	2	1	Rim	Saucer	Chinese landscape frieze int with dark line on rim	LC18th - C19th	Could be discoloured finer TP Whiteware	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2189	TP Whiteware	1	19	1	Base	Flatware	Willow int	M - LC19th	Maker's mark; Crown and branches with 'STAFFORDSHIRE STONE CHINA' in scroll below	PI.4
2189	TP Whiteware	9	35	9	Rim, base & BS	Plate	Willow	M - LC19th		
2189	TP Whiteware	7	111	5	Rim & BS	Flatware	Floral design around the rim	M - LC19th	Server or carver; probably one vessel	
2189	TP Whiteware	1	12	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	Floral-dendritic design ext on foot of base	M - LC19th		
2189	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	54	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2189	Whiteware	1	6	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Hand painted green and brown floral motif ext	M - LC19th		
2189	Whiteware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M - LC19th		
2243	BSGSW	1	4	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2243	Creamware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
2243	Stoneware	1	22	1	Handle	Flagon	Lobed green strap handle	M - LC19th		
2250	BGCW	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Brown glaze int	LC18th - C19th		
<i>Ceramic Phase 3b</i>										
2209	Porcelain	1	2	1	Handle	?Cup	Double lobed handle, light mottled brown finish	C19th		
2302	Banded ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green band ext	LC19th - C20th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2302	Banded ware	1	3	1	BS	Mug/jug	Black and red bands ext	LC19th - EC20th		
2302	Banded ware	1	10	1	Rim	Mug	Three thin red lines below rim	LC19th - EC20th		
2302	Banded ware	2	131	1	Recessed base	Mug/jug	Brown band ext	LC19th - C20th	Large mug	
2302	Blue Banded ware	6	24	6	BS	Hollow ware	Broad blue bands ext	C19th - EC20th		
2302	Blue Banded ware	2	9	2	BS & spout	Jug	Blue bands on ext of body with raised ridge ext	C19th		
2302	Bone China	2	34	1	Profile	Saucer	U/Dec	LC19th - EC20th		
2302	BSGSW	1	8	1	Rim	Bottle	Mottled iron coloured salt glaze	M - LC19th	Beaded rim	
2302	BSGSW	1	50	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown ext, grey int	M - LC19th		
2302	Late Redware	1	20	1	Base	Dish	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2302	Sponge printed ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Blue sponge printed design ext	1840+		
2302	Sponge printed ware	2	5	1	Rim	Plate	Relief moulded rim with sponge printed leaf pattern int	1840+		
2302	Sponge printed ware	1	6	1	Rim	Plate	Sponge printed floral design around rim int	1840+		
2302	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	Handle	Mug/jug	Moulded handle with blue TP design	LC19th - EC20th	See two joining rim sherds with a similar TP design	
2302	TP Whiteware	2	15	1	Rim & handle	Mug/jug	Stylised blue TP floral and tendril design	LC19th - EC20th	See also handle with similar blue TP design	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2302	TP Whiteware	1	16	1	Rim	Plate	Pale blue floral frieze around rim	LC19th - EC20th	Unidentified design	
2302	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	Spout	Jug	Sepia brown transfer printed frieze around rim	M - LC19th		
2302	TP Whiteware	1	20	1	Handle	Jug	Sepia-brown geometric pattern on spine of handle	M - LC19th	Design matches rim & body sherds from this context	
2302	TP Whiteware	5	20	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Sepia-brown transfer printed floral decoration ext	M - LC19th	Design matches handle from this context	
2302	Whiteware	1	32	1	Base	Plate	U/Dec	Post 1891	Faint maker's mark on the underside; heavily discoloured	
2302	Whiteware	4	70	4	Base & BS	Cup	U/Dec	LC19th - EC20th	Utilitarian teacups with semi-recessed bases	
2302	Whiteware	1	1	1	Rim	Flatware	Overglaze gold line on rim	LC19th - C20th		
2302	Whiteware	1	6	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th - EC20th	Rounded ring foot base	
2302	Whiteware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC19th - C20th		
1005	BGFW	3	21	3	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
1115	BGCW	1	14	1	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Abraded	
2013	BGFW	4	53	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - EC19th	Three joining sherds	
2046	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	6	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2069	BGCW	8	94	8	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th	Heavily abraded	
2069	BGFW	1	7	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - EC19th	Everted rim	
2069	BGFW	2	4	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2069	BGFW	6	45	6	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int only	C18th - EC19th		
2069	BSGSW	2	14	2	Base	Hollow ware	Brown int & ext	LC18th - C19th	Heavily abraded	
2069	BSGSW	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2069	Unglazed Red Earthenware	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
2069	Unglazed Red Earthenware	2	285	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC18th - C19th		
2072	BGCW	2	10	2	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
2101	BGCW	1	10	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
2101	BGCW	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		
2155	BGCW	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th	Abraded & chipped	
2192	BGCW	1	311	1	Rim	Pancheon	Brown glaze int with rilling int & ext	C18th - C19th	Square section rim with use wear on top and sides	
2250	BGCW	8	27	8	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int & ext	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
2340	BSGSW	1	78	1	Handle	Saucepan	U/Dec	C19th	See Walter 1999 for published examples of tube handles	
2340	BSGSW	1	48	1	Ring foot base	Hollow ware	Incised lines around base and lower body	C19th		
U/S	Banded ware	1	2	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Thin red line below rim	LC19th - EC20th		
U/S	BGCW	1	138	1	Base & BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
U/S	BGCW	3	38	3	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
U/S	BGCW	1	60	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
U/S	BGCW	1	12	1	BS	Pancheon	Internal surface removed	C18th - C19th		
U/S	BGCW	8	105	8	BS	Pancheon	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th		
U/S	BGCW	1	46	1	BS	Jar	Brown glaze int & partially ext; possible red slip under glaze ext	C18th - C19th	Resembles Late Blackware in style but the fabric and size are BGCW	
U/S	BGCW	1	33	1	Base	Pancheon	Brown glaze int	C18th - C19th		
U/S	BGCW	1	91	1	Handle & BS	Jar	Brown glaze int only	C18th - C19th	Lateral loop handle ext	
U/S	Blue Banded ware	1	3	1	Rim	Bowl	Blue line and band below rim	C19th		
U/S	Blue Banded ware	1	19	1	BS	Carinated bowl	Thin blue line above carination	C19th		
U/S	BSGSW	3	21	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
U/S	BSGSW	1	17	1	BS	Hollow ware	Low relief stamped motifs ext	C19th		
U/S	BSGSW	1	1	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C18th - C19th		
U/S	BSGSW	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Low relief stamped motifs ext and rouletted line	C19th		
U/S	BSGSW	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C19th		
U/S	BSGSW	1	25	1	Rim	Bowl	Incised lines ext	C18th - EC19th	Beaded rim	
U/S	Cane Coloured ware	3	73	3	BS	Pie dish	U/Dec	C19th		
U/S	Creamware	1	2	1	Rim	Bowl	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Creamware	2	5	2	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Creamware	2	3	2	BS	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Creamware	3	9	3	Recessed base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hand painted green, red and yellow floral design ext; underglaze colours	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Creamware	11	58	11	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Creamware	1	5	1	Flat base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Creamware	2	8	1	Footring base	Plate	U/Dec	c.1740 - c.1820		
U/S	Edged ware	1	2	1	Rim	Plate	Low relief moulding with dark blue paint	EC19th		
U/S	Fine Redware	1	4	1	Rim	Bowl	Band of white slip ext	C18th	Beaded rim	

Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes	III.
U/S	Late Blackware	5	19	5	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th		
U/S	Late Blackware	1	8	1	Rim	Bottle	Black glaze int & ext	C18th		
U/S	Stoneware	1	20	1	BS	Bottle	Green int & ext	M - LC19th		
U/S	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	Rim	Plate/saucer	Black printed leaf decoration int	c.1780 - c.1840		
U/S	TP Pearlware	1	3	1	BS	Flatware	Unidentified design int; landscape with trees	c.1780 - c.1840		
U/S	TP Whiteware	1	7	1	Rim	Flatware	Willow	M - LC19th	Part of a maker's mark on underside of rim; Swillington Bridge, Kilnhurst or Newhill pottery	
	Total	114 1	2116 3	1070						

Type Series

Medieval Pottery

Medieval wares were represented by three sherds of Coal Measures Purple ware from [1126] and [2046] (Area 844c). Such stray finds are not uncommon on sites in Sheffield but, as in this case, are almost invariably residual within later contexts. The characteristics of this type of pottery are discussed fully elsewhere (Cumberpatch 2004a).

Blackware and Yellow Ware

Blackware, a typological and, to some extent, technological, development of the earlier Cistercian ware, is a characteristic product of the 17th-century pottery industry (Moorhouse and Slowikowski 1992, Cumberpatch 2002, Spavold and Brown 2005). Blackwares occur regularly but in small quantities on sites in Sheffield and can be difficult to distinguish from some Late Blackwares, particularly where small body sherds are concerned. Generally speaking Blackwares are found as residual elements in later contexts as, to date, very few undisturbed 17th-century contexts have yet been excavated in the city. Only one sherd of Blackware was identified, a handle from [2032].

Yellow ware, as the name implies, a Yellow counterpart of Blackware was manufactured in the same potteries as Blackware and the earlier Cistercian wares although in somewhat smaller quantities (see references above). One sherd of Yellow ware was identified in the Broad Street assemblage (context 1015) with one sherd of possible Yellow ware (context 2320).

Redware

Like Blackware, Redware is a typical 17th-century type of pottery characterised by its soft buff to orange fabric and the use of clear glaze inside dishes and bowls giving the characteristic shiny red finish from which the type takes its name. Redware production was widespread during the 17th century and probably continued into the early years of the 18th century, with the Mottled Coarsewares (described below) perhaps representing a development of the type. Sherds of Redware were more abundant than those of Blackware at Broad Street (contexts 313, 1010, 1015, 2011 and 2288) and while this may be an indication of their slightly later date, the quantities are too small for chance factors or taphonomic considerations to be ruled out. Sherds with similar characteristics to typical 17th-century Redwares were noted in [2260], [2279] and [2326]. These were harder and while they bore clear glaze internally, giving them a superficial resemblance to the 17th-century wares, they should perhaps be seen as closer in character to the Brown Glazed Coarsewares described below.

A small number of sherds have been described as Late Redware in **Table 16** (contexts 2032, 2295 and 2302). These were almost certainly of 19th-century date (one may be slightly earlier) and owe little to the 'true' Redwares other than their appearance, gained from the use of clear rather than brown glaze on a red body. They are in fact part of the Brown Glazed Coarseware tradition, described below.

Slipware

The use of slip, a suspension of clay and colourants in water, to decorate pots is of great antiquity. It is a versatile and relatively straightforward method of adding a variety of colours to plain wares either to modify the colour of the fired clay body or to add additional colours to the underlying body. The use of different coloured slips on the same pot is a common method of decorating both utilitarian and more formal wares.

Use of the term Slipware in this report has, with the exception of the Type 1 Slipwares described above, been reserved for the 18th-century wares manufactured in the 'country potteries' which formed a significant part of the pottery industry throughout the early modern and recent periods (Brears 1971, Cumberpatch 2004b).

Slipware was manufactured extensively in South Yorkshire, as it seems to have been generally across the country. A summary of the information pertaining to South Yorkshire has been provided elsewhere (Cumberpatch 2004b:13-15, Table 5) and need not be repeated here, other than to note that the ware seems to have been one of the principal products of the small, family run 'country potteries' that provided the operators with an income additional to that from small scale farming or smallholding. The organisation of the industry appears to have been similar to that of the 'dual economy' practiced by nail makers, edged tool makers and others in the metal industries in South Yorkshire (Hey 1969, 1972, Battye 1999, 2003). In view of the widespread nature of the manufacture of this type of pottery, the terms Staffordshire Slipware and Metropolitan Slipware, used in many publications, are regarded by the author misleading and obsolete and have not been used in this report.

The commonest type of vessels appear to have been press-moulded dishes and bowls (e.g. Cox and Cox 2001: Figure 5, Colour Plate 1) although hollow wares are also known (e.g. Cox and Cox 2001; Figure 6). The decoration on the dishes and bowls was typically produced by the use of two or more layers of slip (generally white, red brown and dark brown) modified with the use of feathers, pointed tools or joggling to give a swirled effect. Hollow wares were decorated with trailed slip designs as well as feathered designs. The occurrence of Slipwares on the site is set out in **Tables 15** and **16**.

Late Blackware and Slip Coated ware

Late Blackware represents a development of the 17th-century Blackware type and can be difficult to distinguish from it, particularly where small body sherds share similar hard, dense, dark red fabrics. Both types have hard black glaze internally and externally, although typically the Late Blackware vessels have a small foot to the base and the external glaze ends above the foot, leaving an unglazed band on the lowest part of the body and the base. This suggests that the vessels were dipped in glaze either before or after the interior had been glazed. Complete vessels are rare, but the impression is that the typical form was a globular vessel with a handle; these may have been jugs, porringers or both. Eighteenth century mugs and tankards tend to be straight-sided and so it is probably unlikely that these globular vessels were used for drinking. In his autobiography Benjamin Franklin refers to using a porringer for a breakfast of 'hot water gruel, sprinkled with pepper, crumbled with bread and a bit of butter in it' (2005; 31). Later in his life, his wife replaced his earthenware porringer with a Chinese porcelain bowl (see below).

Late Blackwares were certainly manufactured locally (Cumberpatch 2004b:13-14) but at present there is no reliable method of linking individual sherds or vessels with particular potteries as there have been no detailed comparative studies of the fabrics or vessel forms.

The Late Blackware type forms part of the larger group of vernacular tablewares which also included the Mottled wares and various kinds of Slipware and which appear to represent a continuation of the post-medieval traditions of eating and drinking through the 18th century, alongside the formal tablewares that come to dominate domestic pottery assemblages from the early 19th century onwards (Cumberpatch 2003).

An important variant of the Late Blackware type has a buff body with a layer of red slip which gives a black colour similar to those with the darker red bodies. These have been described in the tables as *Slip Coated wares*, following Barker and Ford (1999). The

intention appears to have been to produce vessels resembling Blackwares using the same buff coloured body as for the Mottled wares and Slipwares.

In contrast to other 18th-century vernacular tablewares, the quantities of Late Blackware from the site were considerable. This is somewhat unusual as although the proportions of the various types of vernacular tableware inevitably vary between sites, the disparity between types from any one site are not usually as marked as is the case here.

Mottled ware

Mottled wares form part of the vernacular tableware tradition which developed out of the post-medieval tradition at the end of the 17th century (Cumberpatch 2003). They are defined by their glaze which is honey coloured and includes manganese which gives the finish a distinctive mottled appearance. Mottled wares typically have a buff to pale cream fabric with the glaze varying in colour from a light brown or honey colour with darker streaks (giving the characteristic mottled effect) to a dark, almost black finish with the mottling much harder to detect. On occasion both variants are present on the same pot, one inside and one outside. Mottled ware is of 18th-century date and, although Barker and Ford (1999) have no conclusive evidence for production in Staffordshire into the later 18th century, there is good evidence it was manufactured throughout the century in South Yorkshire with production at the Sheffield Manor and Silkstone potteries dating to the early 18th century and later 18th century respectively (Cumberpatch 2004b: 13, Table 5).

The quantities of Mottled ware from Broad Street were relatively small, broadly similar to those of the Slipware and in this they contrasted with the Late Blackwares. The sherds were generally small and were probably from mugs or small tankards.

Two sherds were classified as *Mottled Coarseware* type (contexts 1114, 1124). These were larger, thicker walled sherds which bore brown or honey coloured mottled glaze similar in terms of its finish to that seen on the smaller vessels but with fabrics which were closer in type to the Brown Glazed Coarsewares.

Tin Glazed Earthenware

Tin Glazed Earthenwares are a regular find on sites in Sheffield but it is rarely possible to identify either the origin of individual vessels or the designs employed to decorate them. The friable, flakey glaze and soft body frequently suffers from mechanical abrasion during excavation and subsequently during the washing, marking and bagging of the finds. Tin Glazed earthenwares were imported extensively from the Netherlands but were also made in London, Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, Norwich and Whitehaven. Production extended from the later 16th to the mid 18th century but to date it has not been possible to identify the origin or the precise date of the sherds from sites in Sheffield.

Three sherds were identified amongst the material from Broad Street (contexts 2239, 2260 and 2278). One of these, [2239] has been illustrated (**Plate 1**) showing particularly fine hand painted decoration.

White Salt Glazed Stoneware

White Salt Glazed Stoneware (WSGSW) was the first ceramic body to challenge effectively the dominance of imported Chinese porcelain and to bring fine, hard whitewares within the financial reach of consumers of the middle and aspirant middle classes. Developed in Staffordshire in the early 18th century, this was the most significant home produced refined tableware manufactured between c.1720 and c.1780 (Edwards and Hampson 2005). It was produced at a number of potteries in the Don Valley, the most famous being Rockingham where production appears to have continued until at least 1775 (Cox and Cox 2001:31-33).

White Salt Glazed Stoneware is known to have been manufactured at the Rotherham Old Pottery during the 18th century and a vessel bearing John Platt's name and the date 1767 is held in the Victoria and Albert Museum (Lawrence 1974:122, Edwards and Hampson 2005:230-232).

The date range shown in the tables (c.1720 – c.1780) reflects the known dates of production at Swinton and also makes allowance for possible later production elsewhere (Barker and Ford 1999). There is little direct evidence for the source of the sherds found on sites in Sheffield as White Salt Glazed Stonewares rarely carry maker's marks and the designs were shared by many potteries. This lack of certainty regarding the origin of the sherds from sites in Sheffield means that they cannot be used as a reliable means of dating the deposits other than to indicate the presence of an early/mid- to late 18th-century component within the assemblages in which they are found. In view of this, sherds from individual contexts must be discussed in their own right and with reference to associated contexts before plausible date ranges for these contexts can be suggested.

In other ways, however the presence of this type of pottery suggests that consumers in Sheffield were able and willing to obtain the latest in fashionable tablewares (alongside the traditional vernacular tablewares), perhaps implying that some of the documentary sources which emphasise more negative features of the city were perhaps not entirely impartial in their descriptions of social and economic conditions during the 18th century.

White Salt Glazed Stonewares were present in a number of contexts across the site (**Table 17** and discussed further below). Decorative motifs were of the standard types (e.g. contexts 2095 and 2260) and both hollow wares and flatwares were represented in the assemblage.

Creamware

The general date range for Creamwares, the first of the lead-glazed refined earthenwares, has been taken as c.1740 – c.1820, based on the evidence from Staffordshire (Barker and Ford 1999) together with that from South Yorkshire. Lawrence cites a trade card issued by Platt and Walker, owners of the Rotherham Old Pottery between 1766 – 1772, which includes a reference to 'Cream Colour' ware which may well be identified with Creamware although there are some discrepancies between names used in the 18th century and those common today amongst archaeologists and collectors. Documentary references indicate that production at the Swinton Pottery was underway in June 1770 and the earliest marked piece dates to 1771 (Cox and Cox 2001:34). Creamware appears to have been a major element in the earlier phases of manufacture at the Don Pottery (established in 1801) where production continued until well into the 1820s (Griffin 2001:104) and at the Leeds Pottery from its establishment in 1770 (Griffin 2005). Barker and Ford have suggested that the popularity of the ware began to decline after c.1780 but the continuation of production at the Don Pottery into the 19th century suggests that such changes in fashion took place at different times and perhaps at different rates in different places throughout the country. In his discussion of the relative dating of Creamware at the Leeds pottery, Griffin has noted that Creamware production continued into the third decade of the 19th century (2005:193). It should not, therefore, be assumed that the Creamwares necessarily predate the Pearlwares (discussed below), as production of the latter appears to have begun, at the Don Pottery at least, in the first decade of the 19th century (Griffin 2001:104).

Creamwares are a regular component of pottery assemblages from Sheffield and occur in both 18th- and early 19th-century contexts and in those which appear to have been redeposited in the mid- to later 19th century. Flatwares are by far the commonest type of

vessel recovered but hollow wares also occur although in much smaller numbers. At Broad Street Creamwares formed a substantial part of the assemblage, as noted in **Tables 16** and **17** and discussed further below. The majority of sherds were plain but those that were decorated included examples of typical styles and motifs, as set out in the data tables.

Pearlware and Edged ware

A general date range of c.1780 – c.1840 has been ascribed to the Pearlwares on the basis of Barker's dating of the industry in Staffordshire. While this gives a useful broad indication of the longevity of the type, the evidence from the documented South and West Yorkshire potteries allows a little more precision. It should be noted that Pearlwares are somewhat more difficult to identify precisely than are either White Salt Glazed Stonewares or Creamwares. The chief characteristic, a blue-white tint to the glaze, obtained by including small quantities of cobalt and copper in the glaze (Barker and Ford 1999), is not one which is particularly distinctive because Whitewares occasionally appear to have been subject to slight 'bluing' as the colour from the transfer printed designs leached into the surrounding glaze. With reference to this issue, Griffin has commented that

Don Pearlware ranges from a very obvious addition of cobalt, one may at times be tempted to say 'over generous' to a glaze where it is hardly discernable at all (2001:104)

The first reference to transfer printed wares at Swinton dates to 14th July 1788 and early printed wares from the pottery appear to have been in both black and blue (Cox and Cox 2001:70-2). Production of Pearlwares continued after the pottery was taken over by the Bramelds in 1806 with transfer printed patterns in blue, brown and black. After 1820 a wider range of printed designs were manufactured and individual pieces continue to be described as Pearlware by Cox and Cox up until c.1830, although production of transfer printed wares continued up until the closure of the pottery in 1842, presumably with a progressive whitening of the glaze, as seen elsewhere.

Production at the Don Pottery began in 1801 and transfer printed Pearlwares were one of the staple products of the factory. The same appears to be true for other factories operating at this time in South and West Yorkshire and accurate determination of the origin of individual pieces is generally impossible in the absence of marked pieces.

The Broad Street assemblage included plain, hand painted and transfer printed Pearlwares with the hand painted types particularly common in [2260]. The designs included the typical linear styles, stylised floral motifs and one possible Chinese landscape, as noted in **Table 17**. Transfer printed designs included Two Temples, Willow and Asiatic Pheasants, the latter probably indicating a late date for the sherds so decorated. Other designs were not identifiable but included rural and Chinese landscapes. Examples are shown in **Plates 2** and **3** (contexts 2259 and 1009 respectively). The shallow bowl or dish from [2259] has a stylised landscape design internally while the cup or bowl from [1009] has moulded fluting on the body and hand painted borders internally and externally.

Edged wares (or shell-edged wares) form a distinctive group within the wider Pearlware category. The distinctive characteristics of the group is the moulded 'grass' pattern edge emphasised with blue paint. Barker has suggested that the type, which was easy and cheap to manufacture, was popular from c.1810 to the early 1830s although Brooks has cited an earlier date of c.1784 based on evidence from the USA (2005:41). Barker's date range has been used in this report but it might be necessary to revise this in future. Edged ware was manufactured widely and as vessels are rarely marked it is virtually impossible to ascribe individual sherds to particular potteries. Edged wares were not particularly common in the Broad Street assemblage for reasons that are less than entirely clear.

Whiteware

Whitewares represent a development from the earlier Pearlwares and are characterised by a whiter finish without the distinctive bluing seen on the typical Pearlwares, as discussed above. A similar range of transfer printed designs appears on both types and the history of these designs, as outlined by Coysh and Henrywood (1997: 8 - 11), does not reflect the transition from Pearlware to Whiteware.

A particularly distinctive variant of the transfer printed Whiteware group are those bearing 'Flow Blue' decoration in which the colour of the transfer printed decoration has been allowed to bleed or flow into the surrounding glaze. Such wares appear to date from c.1835/ c.1845 and were particularly popular in America although they occur regularly, if in relatively small quantities on sites in Sheffield (e.g. context 2154).

The range of transfer printed designs on the sherds from Broad Street was not wide and included the popular Asiatic Pheasants, Willow and probably Two Temples designs. Other designs were unidentifiable but included blue and sepia colours and the usual range of floral motifs and landscapes. Marked sherds were rare but included one identifying the origin of the vessel as Staffordshire (context 2189; **Plate 4**) and another, unfortunately unstratified indicating that the vessel was manufactured at either the Swillington Bridge, Kilnhurst or Newhill potteries.

Slip Banded Whitewares and Blue Banded wares

Banded wares, both blue painted or decorated with a variety of coloured slips (brown, black and red-brown in addition to the commoner blue), constitute a regular and abundant find on sites in Sheffield. As one of the cheapest decorated hollow wares available during the 19th century, they clearly formed a significant part of many domestic ceramic assemblages. Banded decoration is found on both whiteware and cane coloured ware bodies (the latter described below) and the combination of band and line widths and colours is highly variable. Inevitably, given the fragmentation of the vessels, it is rarely possible to determine the precise combination of lines and bands which make up individual motifs or the extent to which there were regular patterns shared by particular vessel types or sets of complementary vessels.

According to Barker and Ford (1999) slip decoration first appears on Staffordshire Creamwares and Pearlwares around 1775 and on whitewares from the 1830s/1840s. Banded wares continued in production into the 20th century (and are still manufactured as 'Cornish wares'), but as the 19th century progressed the numbers of banded mugs declined and the number of bowls, particularly the carinated or 'London' form, increased. Barker and Ford suggest that the rounded bowls are generally pre-1815 in date with the carinated bowls becoming popular subsequently. This having been noted, it should be said that the rounded bowls from sites in Sheffield generally do not seem to be as early as this; the vessels lack the thin, fine finish which seems to be characteristic of Pearlwares and the ring-foot bases have a thick, rounded profile which is a trait perhaps more commonly associated with Whitewares.

In the Broad Street assemblage Banded wares were concentrated in a very limited number of deposits. Contexts [2302] and [521] produced all of the multi-coloured Banded wares, whilst the Blue Banded wares occurred principally in [2302] and [2319] with individual sherds in [510], [2154] and unstratified deposits. The implications of this will be considered further below.

Sponged ware and Sponge Printed ware

Sponged decoration, irregular blue patches created by the use of a small sponge dipped in

paint, appears on teawares from the early 19th century and became much more common from the 1840s with the introduction of the pre-cut sponges which were used to produce repeated printed patterns including diamonds, flowers, fronds etc (Barker and Ford 1999). Sponged wares of both types were cheap and easy to produce as they required very little skill to decorate. As a result they were popular amongst poorer sections of the population and are a regular find on sites of all types in Sheffield. Both types were represented in the Broad Street assemblage but in relatively small quantities. Sponge Printed ware was only recovered from [2302], while Sponged ware was distributed somewhat more widely (contexts 518, 533, 2000, 2154, 2189 and unstratified deposits).

Cane Coloured wares, Slip Banded Cane Coloured wares and Mocha ware

Cane Coloured ware is present on sites throughout the Sheffield in both slip banded and plain varieties. The name 'Cane Coloured ware' has been preferred to 'Yellow ware' (as used by Barker and Ford, 1999) to avoid confusion with 16th- and 17th-century Yellow wares and the later Yellow Glazed Coarsewares. Contemporary 19th-century names included yellow ware, yellow cane ware and Derbyshire ironstone cane ware. Although often associated with Sharpe's pottery at Swadlincote and with other Derbyshire potteries, Cane Coloured and related wares were also made more widely with production known from both Staffordshire and in the Don Valley where excavations have produced numerous examples of wares manufactured locally (e.g. Griffin 2001:212, Plate 300). It should not, therefore, be thought of as a regionally restricted ware in any sense.

The slip decorated Cane Coloured sherds have been listed in the tables as *Slip Banded CC wares* in order to distinguish them from slip banded Whitewares and plain Cane Coloured wares. Decorative motifs consisted of a variety of combinations of white, blue lines green lines and bands in various widths. Wavy lines were rarer but were noted on some vessels. It is unclear whether there were regular patterns or sequences of lines repeated on different vessels.

Mocha ware forms a particularly distinctive part of the banded ware group. Mocha decoration, created by introducing a drop of a weak acidic solution onto a band of wet slip, resulting in a fine feather-like pattern, is particularly common on cane coloured bodies, but does also occur on whitewares (e.g. Griffin 2001:212, Plate 300). The technique flourished between c.1795 and c.1895 (Barker and Ford 1999) and has recently been revived. As with the Cane Coloured wares, there has been a tendency to link the technique with the Derbyshire potteries, but it was certainly far more widespread as the evidence from the Don and Top Potteries has demonstrated.

Cane Coloured wares of all three types were recovered from [2189] with Mocha and Slip Banded Cane Coloured ware sherds recovered from [2189] and occasional sherds in other contexts as detailed in **Tables 16 and 17**.

Colour Glazed ware

A small number of sherds of Colour Glazed ware were identified, being recovered from [516], [2000], [2189] and [2278]. The majority of these were pieces of teapots bearing versions of the dark brown 'Rockingham' style glaze (Cox and Cox 2001:116-8).

Bone China and Porcelain

Bone china is a type of soft paste porcelain which became the standard type of Staffordshire body by c.1810 (Barker and Ford 1999). It consisted of china clay, china stone and up to 50% calcined bone and was normally lead glazed. The result was a distinctive very white body with a 'crystalline' appearance in cross-section. Bone china was in

widespread production by 1810 and a variety of decorative techniques were employed including transfer printing (notably employing the Two Temples design), sprigging and painting. Although often associated with expensive wares, Bone China was widely used for the manufacture of cheap teawares and as such is a common find on sites in Sheffield. The Bone China sherds from Broad Street were not marked by any particular characteristics and indeed, in comparison with some sites were rather low in number. Transfer printed examples were noted in only two contexts, [407] and [521], and other decorative techniques were limited to sprigging (context 2189), overglaze painting (contexts 1009 and 2009) and lustre decoration (context 2032; **Plate5**).

The term *Porcelain* has been reserved for the relatively small number of sherds of what appears to be hard-paste porcelain of suspected Chinese origin. The lack of attention paid to porcelain from archaeological contexts makes the identification of Chinese and other Far Eastern wares extremely difficult and as a result it is difficult to determine what proportion of these sherds are actually imports and how many are later British or European copies. The suggested date ranges should be treated with some caution and are indicative at best. Examples were identified in the material recovered from [2028], [2209], [2259] and [2260].

Brown Glazed Coarseware and Brown Glazed Fineware

Brown glazed utilitarian wares generally form a major part of pottery assemblages dating to the period between the later 16th/early 17th and early 20th centuries but remain the least investigated of any major class of domestic pottery within this period. For this reason, and in spite of clear differences in both the details of vessel form and fabric, it is exceptionally difficult to provide adequate date ranges for particular sub-types or individual vessels. The suggested date ranges set out in the data tables should be considered as the maximum possible and where more closely datable material is present this should be used as the indicator of the possible date of the group or assemblage. Generally speaking, the characteristics of the individual utilitarian vessels were consistent with the dates derived from the tablewares which accompanied them and it seems likely that the mottled brown glaze present on many examples is a characteristic of 18th-century vessels with the darker brown glaze being perhaps more typical of 19th-century examples.

The origin of the *Brown Glazed Coarsewares* (BGCW) can be traced back to the 16th and early 17th centuries (Cumberpatch 2003) and similar wares remained in production throughout the 19th century and into the early years of the 20th century. The commonest vessel form is the pancheon, a narrow-based wide-mouthed bowl, typically glazed internally. The numbers of these vessels excavated in Sheffield is vast and it seems that they must have fulfilled a variety of domestic functions (attested uses include the preserving of eggs and the preparation of fruit vinegars; Watson pers. comm). Production is poorly understood and documented but must have played a significant part in the economy of the county throughout the period of their use. Large jars and cisterns are also regularly found on sites in Sheffield although they are not usually as common as pancheons (as a comparison of the numbers of vessels set out in **Tables 16** and **17** shows). The closed vessels are distinguished by their internal and external glaze, in contrast to the pancheons which were glazed internally only. The numbers of cisterns identified (only one at Broad Street; context 2125) is likely to under-represent that actual numbers in use as it is only when the spigot hole is found that a positive identification can be made.

Brown Glazed Finewares (BGFW) form a distinctive group within the utilitarian ware tradition and consist mainly of smaller hollow wares including jars and jugs (although one possible dish was identified at Broad Street; context 2259). On sites in Sheffield generally they appear to be of later 17th- and 18th-century date and to occur in 19th-century contexts

principally as a residual element.

Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware and other Stonewares

Brown Salt Glazed Stonewares are ubiquitous on 18th- and 19th-century sites in Sheffield where they generally form a significant proportion of the totals. The group Brown Salt Glazed group as a whole can be divided into three sub-groups; tablewares, cooking/storage wares and retail or transport vessels (bottles, flagons etc). Tablewares are typically of 18th-century date and include mugs and tankards, jugs, poringers and bowls (e.g. Jennings 1981: Fig 100). Such vessels become rarer in the later 18th and 19th centuries and production appears to have shifted towards the manufacture of utilitarian wares including bottles and flasks and cooking vessels (loaf pots, nappers, stew pots, souse pots) and storage jars (Walter 1999). In part this appears to be connected with the rise of the coal fired domestic cooking range incorporating an oven which allowed families to more easily prepare food in their own homes and so created a demand for a range of durable cooking vessels suitable for oven use. These vessels were often decorated with bands of rouletting around the body, often combined with repeated stamped patterns consisting of stars, wheel patterns and short curved or angular lines. The presence or absence of such designs is indicated in the data tables as is the date range of individual vessels.

The majority of cooking wares from Broad Street were stew pots or lidded storage jars with one probable saucepan handle (context 2340; cf. Walter 1999). Unlike other sites, loaf pots and nappers were entirely absent but whether this was related to the chronology of the assemblage or to some other factor is unclear.

Bottles and flagons were manufactured in both brown salt glazed versions (notably the Hamilton bottle from context 303) and also in grey, buff and green variants, with the latter, together with other vessels without the typical brown finish, together classified as *Stoneware* in the data tables. Bottles and flagons were typically green in colour and examples include sherds recovered from [2243] and [2189].

A small sherd of red stoneware from a much finer vessel than those described above was identified in the material recovered from [2295]. This was a lid seated rim and probably dated to the later 18th or early 19th century.

Unglazed Red Earthenware

Although other types of vessels (mainly jars) occur in Unglazed Red Earthenware fabrics, the commonest types of vessel are those intended for horticultural use and particularly flowerpots. These are a regular find on sites in Sheffield. It is probable that this is, at least in part, a result of the fact that 'Sheffield became *the* pioneer of large-scale allotment provision ... more than a century before the passing of the earliest allotment legislation' (Flavell 2005:19, emphasis in the original). The examples from Broad Street do not carry the common 'Sankey' or 'Bulwell' stamps but it is unclear if this is related to their date or because they were made locally by manufacturers who did not regularly stamp their products. Flowerpots occurred across the site but were particularly common in the material recovered from [2260].

Other items

In addition, two other objects were identified in the assemblage and these are listed along with the pottery in **Tables 16** and **17**. Part of a ceramic wig curler of probable later 17th or 18th century shape was identified in the material recovered from [2020].

The other object remains unidentified. This was a white, glazed tear-drop or pear-shaped bone china object with one side ground flat after firing (**Plate 6**). An identical object was

recovered from excavations at Sheffield Bus Station (E-Campus) and has been illustrated elsewhere (Cumberpatch 2009: Plate 17). These objects remain the object of enquiry and will, no doubt, be identified in due course.

The site produced a number of pot discs in a variety of wares. An example made from an 18th-century press-moulded dish with feathered decoration is shown in **Plate 7**. The purpose of these objects and their sub-rectangular variants remains obscure although they are a common find on sites from the later prehistoric period onwards and doubtless fulfilled a number of roles.

Area 844b

The evaluation produced only a small pottery assemblage (**Table 16**) and any interpretation must make allowance for the rather small quantities of pottery from the individual contexts. That having been said, there is evidence of a succession of phases of deposition within the pottery assemblage as summarised in **Table 18**. These should be assessed against the details of the stratigraphic sequence and the evidence of other finds categories (particularly the clay tobacco pipes and glass ware) before being adopted as a chronological framework for the area.

Table 18. Summary of proposed ceramic phases for 844b.

Ceramic phase	Date range	Contexts	Notes
1	E – MC18th	312, 313, 524	Vernacular tablewares
2	MC18th – EC19th	?303, ?516, 520, 527	Formal and vernacular tablewares
3a	M – LC19th	407, 513, 518, 521, 533	Mixed groups containing residual LC18th – EC19th material
3b	M – LC19th	508, 510, 525, 532	Pottery groups without earlier residual material

The earliest ceramic phase consists of contexts [312], [313] and [524] all of which produced pottery of 18th-century type although in extremely small quantities. While some reservations must remain, the absence of Creamwares and other mid- to later 18th-century types would seem to imply that this group of contexts predates a slightly larger group consisting of contexts [520], [527], and probably [303] and [516] which can be ascribed to a second ceramic phase dating to the mid-18th to early 19th century. Contexts [303] and [516] are listed as questionable as in each case they produced only one vessel, a stoneware Hamilton bottle in the case of [303] and a piece of possible decorated Creamware in the case of [516].

The issue of archaeologically defined contexts containing mixed groups of mid- to later 18th- and 19th-century wares has been discussed by the author on numerous occasions in connection with sites in Sheffield (e.g. Cumberpatch 2004c, 2008) but to date there has been no opportunity to develop a coherent methodology which will allow the recognition of this widespread phenomenon to be investigated. The Broad Street site produced further evidence of the apparently deliberate use of domestic refuse as a building material in contexts [407], [513], [518], [521] and [533]. These have been designated as ceramic phase 3. The presence of pottery of mid- to later 19th-century date suggests that deposition was probably contemporary with the contexts ascribed to phase 4 which did not include the characteristic later 18th- to early 19th-century components. This would seem to indicate that the difference between the contexts constituting the two proposed phases is perhaps related more to the types of formation processes responsible for their existence than to any significant separation in time.

Area 844c

The pottery from the mitigation fieldwork was also sub-divided into a series of proposed ceramic phases, summarized in **Table 19**. The phase numbering parallels that proposed for the assemblage recovered during the evaluation fieldwork so that the two series of ceramic phases are equivalent. The unassigned contexts require examination from the stratigraphic perspective in order to place them in the most appropriate phase.

Table 19. Summary of proposed ceramic phases for 844c.

Ceramic phase	Date range	Contexts	Notes
1	E – MC18th	1126, 2019, 2020, 2046, 2097, 2276; 2338, 2080, 2095	Vernacular tablewares & residual medieval wares with WSGSW
2	MC18th – EC19th	1010, 1014, 1015, 1114, 2008, 2026, 2028, 2070, 2076, 2077, 2121, 2152, 2164, 2191, 2193, 2245, 2259, 2278, 2279, 2285, 2287, 2288, 2291, 2295, 2320, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329; ?2260	Includes both formal and vernacular tablewares. 2260 may include some C19th wares (phase 3a?)
3a	M – LC19th	1009, 2000, 2009, 2011, 2032, 2154, 2189; ?2243, ?2250	Mixed groups containing residual LC18th – EC19th pottery
3b	M – LC19th	2392	Pottery group without earlier residual material
Unphased		1005, 1115, 2026, 2072, 2101, 2155, 2192, 2340	Small groups consisting of one or two sherds of chronologically ambiguous pottery

Ceramic Phase 1

The contexts attributed to ceramic phase 1 were characterised by the presence of a range of vernacular tablewares and a small quantity of White Salt Glazed Stoneware. Brown glazed utilitarian wares were common throughout the phase and included both the larger coarsewares and the smaller finewares. This phase also produced all of the residual medieval pottery from the site, perhaps suggesting that it was derived from underlying deposits of medieval date. Given the proximity of the site to that of the castle, this is unsurprising and presumably reflects the existence either of parts of the medieval town or of casual refuse disposal immediately outside the area of settlement.

Ceramic Phase 2

Contexts attributed to ceramic phase 2 produced the largest quantity of pottery from the site. The presence of Creamwares and Pearlwares distinguishes these contexts from those of ceramic phase 1 with the vernacular tablewares and the small quantities of White Salt Glazed Stoneware providing a link with the earlier phase.

The co-occurrence of the traditional vernacular tablewares with the formal tablewares in both ceramic phases 1 and 2 suggests that households, presumably in the area of the site, were able and willing to invest in fashionable items and also, presumably, to display such wares as evidence of their social aspirations. Inevitably it is impossible from this body of data to determine in detail how the two categories were used in practice but the assumption must be that they were deployed in different contexts with the formal tablewares perhaps being used in more public situations while the vernacular tableware remained in use in private contexts and perhaps by servants. This having been said, it is instructive to recall Benjamin Franklin's comment on the appearance of a Chinese porcelain bowl in his house:

My breakfast was a long time bread and milk (no tea), and I ate it out of a twopenny earthen porringer, with a pewter spoon. But mark how luxury will enter families, and make a progress, in spite of principle: being called one morning to breakfast, I found it in a China bowl, with a spoon of silver! They had been bought for me without my knowledge by my wife, and had cost her the enormous sum of three-and-twenty shillings, for which she had no other excuse or apology to make, but that she thought her husband deserved a silver spoon and China bowl as well as any of his neighbours (Franklin 2005:51).

The implication would seem to be that the desire to acquire luxury goods was motivated by more than simply ostentatious display and that a sense of propriety and of self-worth could also play a part. Whichever is the case, this evidence would seem to indicate that Sheffield households were able and willing to acquire and use the latest ceramics as well as the cheaper and more traditional types. This may contradict some of the opinions expressed in contemporary written documents in which the poverty and squalor of Sheffield households is emphasised, often it would seem, for political, rhetorical or didactic ends.

Context [2260] is included in this phase because in general terms it conforms to the characteristics of the phase as a whole but the presence of a small number of sherds dating to the 19th century might indicate that it should be considered to be part of ceramic phase 3a. Against this the quantity of later pottery is not comparable with that seen in the ceramic phase 3a contexts and other mechanisms may be responsible for its presence.

Ceramic Phase 3a

As noted in the discussion of the 844b material above, ceramic phase 3a produced the type of assemblages familiar from other sites in Sheffield in which it appears that domestic waste of mid- to later 18th- and 19th-century date was being systematically used to prepare areas of ground for building. It is presumed that this waste was obtained from municipal depots where it was dumped by the 'scavengers' employed to collect it (Cumberpatch 2004c). To date it has not proved possible to investigate this phenomenon in any real detail owing to a lack of usable context data and comparative data from other classes of finds (notably industrial waste). Methodological developments elsewhere are demonstrating the utility of an approach which takes as its focus the creation of deposits on complex urban sites as a focus of interest in their own right and as a means of understanding in greater detail matters of temporality and sequence within and between individual structures (Thorpe, pers comm.).

Ceramic Phase 3b

Ceramic phase 3b consisted of only two contexts, [2209] and [2302]. The inclusion of [2209] is questionable as it produced only one sherd of pottery, a fragment of 19th-century porcelain. In contrast context [2302] produced a sizeable assemblage which was characterised by the absence of later 18th- and early 19th-century material, suggesting that it had accumulated through some other mechanism than that responsible for the contexts constituting ceramic phase 3a although perhaps at around the same time. In contrast with the 18th-century contexts which featured relatively expensive White Salt Glazed Stoneware, Creamware and Pearlware, the pottery from [2302] consisted of cheaper wares, notably Banded wares, Sponge Printed wares and Whitewares. This is consistent with the wider picture from sites in the city generally although it remains to be documented at the inter-site level.

Unassigned contexts

A small number of contexts were not assigned to specific phases because of the absence of diagnostic material but the presence of significant quantities of Brown Glazed Fineware (BGFW) in contexts [1005], [2069] and [2013] suggests that they should be assigned to ceramic phases 1 or 2. Stratigraphic information might be of assistance in assigning these contexts to appropriate phases.

Discussion

Although small in size when compared to some assemblages from Sheffield, the pottery assemblages from the Broad Street sites are of interest for a number of reasons. These relate principally to the variety of processes that seem to have been responsible for the formation of the excavated strata. Only one element of the assemblage, summarised above as ceramic phase 3a, seems to reflect the use of domestic refuse as a building material, with the 18th-century wares and part of the mid- to later 19th-century assemblage appearing to be the result of more conventional processes of deposit formation. Determining the precise nature of these must await the availability of context information and evidence from other classes of finds.

More broadly, the local context of the site is of considerable interest as a number of sites between the railway station and Broad Street have now been excavated. The results have shown that the archaeology of the area is both highly diverse and complex. What does appear to be clear is that in spite of the impact of large scale dumping in the area in the mid-19th century (specifically in connection with the building of the railway station and the infilling of the ponds), 18th-century strata do survive and have been, at least partially, revealed by the excavations at Broad Street and on the site of the former bus station (also known as the 'D' or 'E' Campus; Cumberpatch 2009). The nature of the dumping is also of

interest as the excavations in Sheaf Square and at the bus station have both shown that material was imported from outside Sheffield (possibly by rail) and deposited on both sites. This included waste from at least one pottery and a clay pipe factory (Cumberpatch 2009, West 2005). That this activity has not removed evidence of earlier activity may well be of relevance when considering the potential for the survival of early strata and sites both in the immediate area and elsewhere in the city.

7.10 Appendix 10: Assessment of the Wood Artefacts

by Claire Coulter

Summary

A total of three pieces of wood were recovered during excavation, as summarised in **Table 20**. Two fragments from contexts [2124] and [2123] appear to be broken stake fragments. The fragment from [1115] was pointed at both ends and was possibly used as a small spinning top.

Table 20: Wood artefacts from 844b/c by context.

Context	Context Type	Count	Description
1115	Gully fill	1	Shaped fragment of wood; Pointed at both ends L:0.065m Diameter:0.027m
2124	Ditch fill	1	Wood fragment L:0.14m; W:0.05m; flattened on 2 sides; rounded on 3 rd side; both ends broken
2123	Ditch fill	1	Wood fragment encrusted with yellow sulphuric smelling material L:0.14m W:0.03m; pointed at one end

Recommendations

No further reporting or study was recommended.

7.11 Appendix 11: Full Analysis of the Glass Material

by Claire Coulter (reviewed by Dr A Brooks)

Quantity of material

A total of 9 fragments from 6 stratified contexts were recovered from area 844b and 63 glass fragments from 17 stratified contexts from area 844c. The glass represented a minimum of seven containers. The details are summarised in **Table 21** below.

Table 21: Glass material from 844b/c by context

Phase	Context	Quantity	Date	Description
844b	407	2	20 th	Clear machine made; 1 bottle oval base & 1 body fragment; possible sauce bottle
844b	516	2	20 th	1 clear fragment window glass and 1 green bottle body fragment
844b	518	1	19 th	1 patinated body fragment
844b	520	1	20 th	1 fragment clear window glass
844b	525	1	19 th	1 patinated green body fragment; hexagonal edge, 19-20 th
844b	527	2	19 th	1 green body fragment and 1 patinated body fragment; probable beer bottle

Phase	Context	Quantity	Date	Description
844c	u/s	3	18-20th	1 green base fragment – thick glass – wine/beer, 2 green body fragments – 1 from angular bottle, possible medicine/liquor bottle
844c	u/s	2	18-20th	2 green beer/wine body fragments; heavily patinated
844c	1014	1	18-20 th	Fragment opaque lime green glass; v. flat on both sides; possibly part of inlay decoration on furniture/mirror
844c	1126	1	18-19th	Green wine/beer base sherd; thick glass; diameter c0.1m
844c	2000	1	18-19th	Fragment greenwine/beer bottle base
844c	2009	1	18-19 th	Neck/top of clear/aqua coloured bottle. Unthreaded top. Partial inscription 'REL' visible on shoulder; 2 vertical seams with applied double collar
844c	2046	1	u/d	Very small fragment of blue glass; undiagnostic
844c	2076	1	u/d	Green bottle body fragment
844c	2152	1	u/d	Green wine/beer bottle body fragment
844c	2154	1	18-19th	Clear hexagonal base fragment; width 0.05m; medicine bottle
844c	2170	3	18-19 th c	Green wine/beer bottle neck, turn mould, lip broken; 2 green bottle fragments
844c	2189	1	u/d	Fragment green wine/beer body fragment, patinated
844c	2189	1	u/d	Fragment thick patinated glass with flat sides; possibly ornamental
844c	2189	2	u/d	Fragment window glass; <5mm thick; 1 opaque, 1 patinated
844c	2189	2	u/d	Fragment aqua green bottle neck fragment
844c	2189	1	19-20 th	Base of decorated bowl; clear glass, patinated
844c	2191	1	u/d	1 patinated green body fragment; wine/beer bottle
844c	2193	1	u/d	1 green wine/beer body fragment
844c	2260	2	18-19 th	2 green bottle base sherds from same bottle, patinated, wine/beer bottle; diameter:0.12m
844c	2260	1	18 th	1 'black' wine/beer bottle base
844c	2260	1	u/d	Fragment green wine/beer body sherd; heavily patinated
844c	2278	1	u/d	Aqua green body fragment
844c	2285	3	18-20 th	3 fragments aqua blue window glass
844c	2302	5	u/d	1 fragment of clear bottle base from a mineral water bottle; 1 fragment of green wine/beer bottle base, heavily patinated; 1 clear bottle body fragment; 1 green codd bottle base/partial body embossed '15' on base and 'ELD' on body; 1 patinated green wine/beer bottle diameter 0.09m
844c	2302	1	19-20 th	1 Brown jar neck with remains of label, machine made

Phase	Context	Quantity	Date	Description
844c	2302	2	18-20 th	1 lime green opaque fragment, 4 white flat opaque fragments,
844c	2302	1	18-20 th	1 clear marble
844c	2302	12	18-20 th	Window glass fragments; 9 ribbed >5mm fragments; 3 plain clear fragments
844c	2302	2	18-20 th	Aqua green medicine body fragment embossed 'MEDICINAL &/ ... NSING BOTANIST'; 1 blue body fragment
844c	2328	2	u/d	1 patinated brown bottle neck fragment, 1 fragment of melted glass

Methodology

The glass was counted and sorted into container (bottle and jar), window and decorative ware. The primary source for identifying and sorting bottle finishes was the Society for Historical Archaeology website (SHA, 2009). Jones (1986) and Fike (1987) were both used to identify bases. A minimum vessel count was determined for two vessels using the SHA guidelines for bottle finishes and was based on the number of neck finishes present. Four bottles were counted through diagnostic base fragments that were not represented by finishes.

Discussion

78% of the glass from 844b was container glass from bottles and 22% was window glass. 60% of the assemblage from 844c was container glass, 28% was window glass and 12% was decorative. The majority of the assemblage dated to the eighteenth to nineteenth century with some such as chimney fill 2302 dated to the nineteenth to twentieth century. The most interesting mix of material came from chimney fill 2302 which included a glass marble, window glass, bottle and jar fragments.

Container Glass

A minimum number of two bottles were identified on the basis of finish type and four bottles were identified on base type. Context 2302 contained one moulded bottle with applied wide patent finish (Finish 7, SHA) and one club sauce applied finish was present in context 2009 (Finish 33, SHA). The former is likely to come from a patent medicine bottle and dates from about 1850 whilst the club sauce finish is likely to come from a sauce bottle dated to the late 19th to early 20th century. There were two bases in context 2302. One Codd bottle fragment in chimney fill 2302 was embossed 'ELD' probably for 'Sheffield' on its side. There was also a free blown wine bottle base of dark green glass with pontil scar in the same context. A similar fragment of free blown wine bottle base was found in context 1126. Both date to the eighteenth to nineteenth century. A plain oval base was found in context 407 (Fike 1987, base type 3.12). This type of base was popular on Jamaica Ginger bottles during the late nineteenth century (Fike 1987). Jamaica Ginger was an alcoholic extract of ginger flavouring but was often used as an alcohol substitute. It was also used as a medical infusion.

The majority of the bottle fragments were from green wine or beer bottles. One clear neck fragment from 2009 had a partial inscription on the neck - 'REL' - suggestive of a relish bottle. There was the partial rim of a jar found in context 2302 which probably contained some kind of pickle or sauce. One fragment of a clear hexagonal medicine bottle was recovered from deposit 2154 and context 2302 contained an incised blue body fragment which read 'MEDICINAL &/ ... NSING BOTANIST'.

Decorative

Lime green opaque fragments were found in contexts 2302 and 1014 from 844c. They both had flat surfaces suggestive of use in inlay on furniture or a mirror. Flat white opaque fragments were also recovered from 2302. Brown staining on the reverse suggested that they had been glued onto another surface. These may have been used in some kind of inlay. There was a highly decorated clear incised bowl base found in drain fill 2189.

Window

Window glass was recovered from two contexts in 844b and three contexts in 844c. Most fragments were thin suggestive of use in a domestic setting. Nine fragments from chimney fill 2302 were thick ribbed glass suggestive of use in an industrial setting.

Other

A marble from a CODD bottle in context 2302 was probably used as a child's toy. There was one fragment of heat affected glass in sandy levelling deposit 2328.

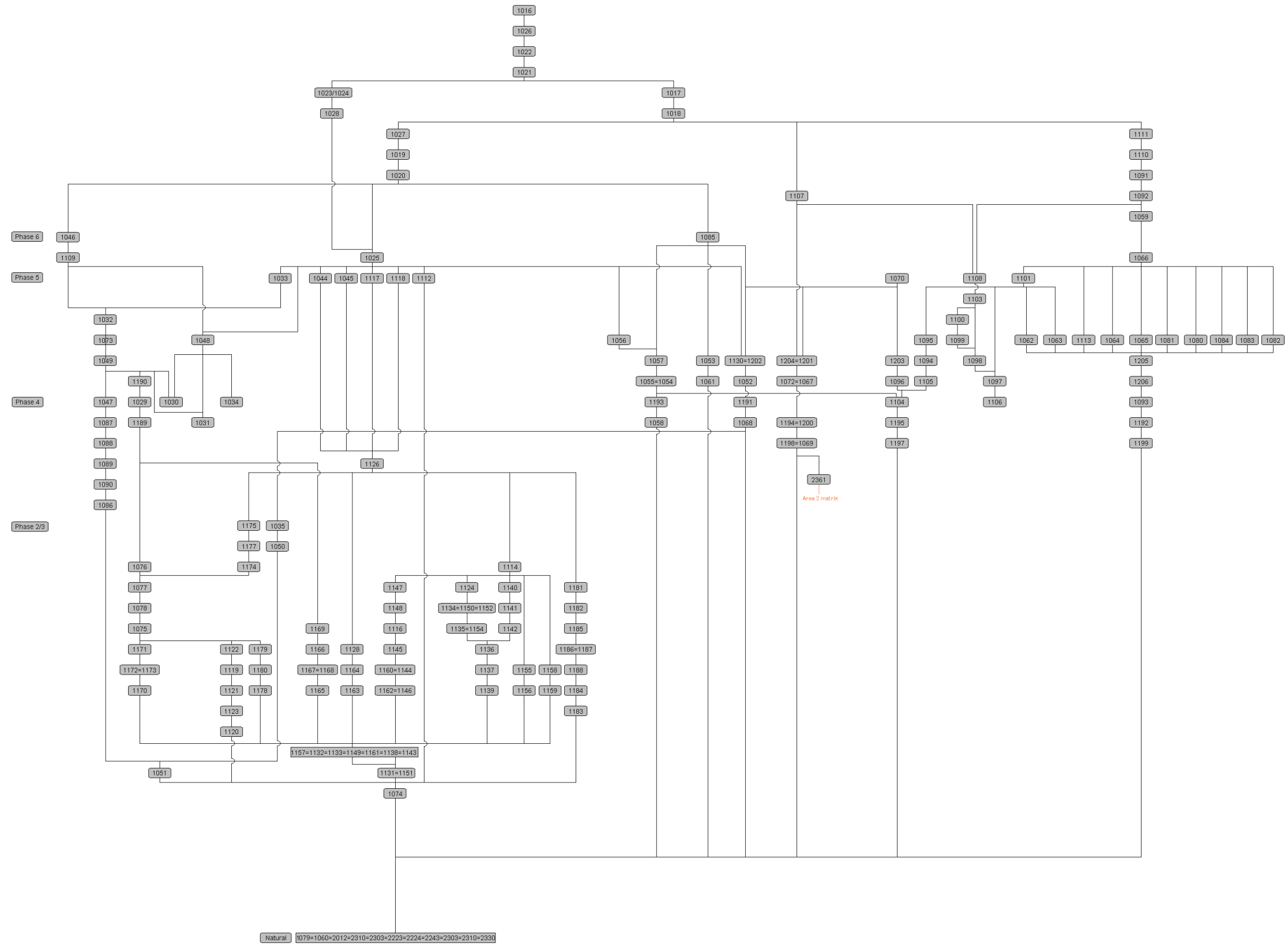
Recommendations

The assemblage is typical of glass assemblages of eighteenth to twentieth century Sheffield. There were fragments from a mix of beer, wine, and Codd bottles; food jars; relish bottles; medicinal bottles; window glass; and decorative wares. It reflects the increasing use of jars for food storage, bottles for containing carbonated drinks and the developing trade in medicines in the eighteenth to nineteenth century.

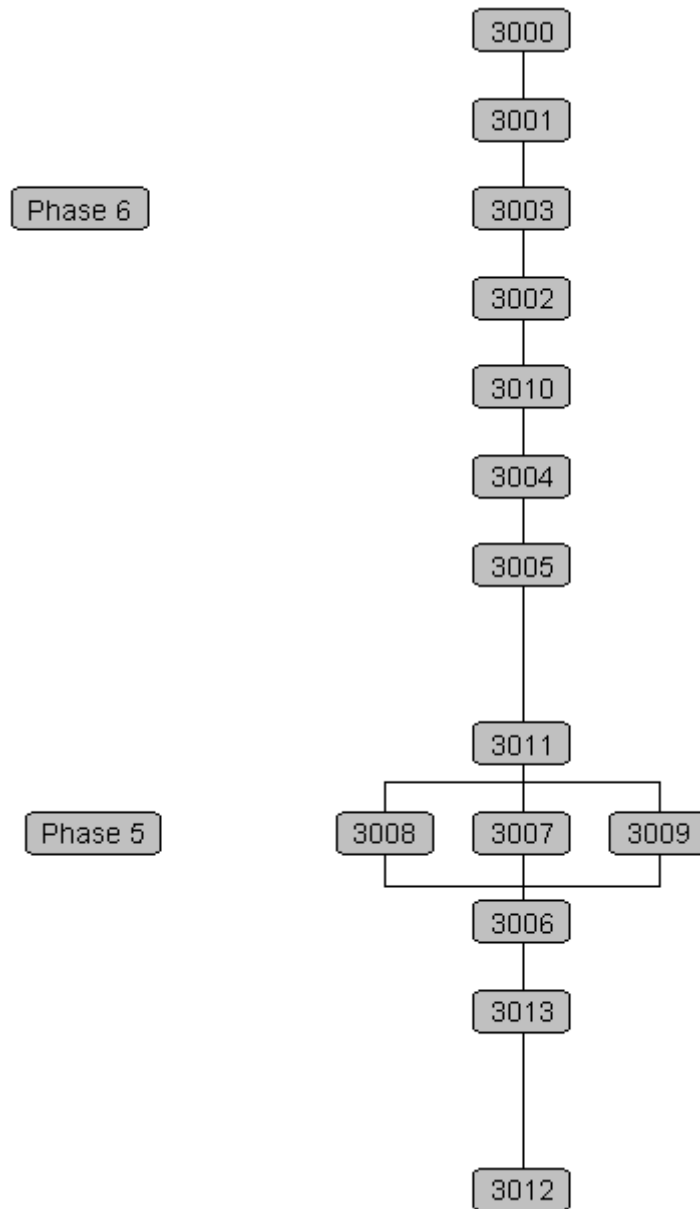
The majority of the assemblage is fragmentary and undatable. It is recommended that only the decorative ware from context 2189 and the embossed medicinal bottle fragment from 2302 be deposited at Weston Park Museum in Sheffield. The other material can be discarded.

8 844 c STRATIGRAPHIC MATRICES

8.1 844c Area 1 Matrix



8.3 844c Area 3 Matrix



8.4 Ceramic Pottery and Clay Tobacco Pipe Phasing

Table 20: Comparison of date ranges for pottery and tobacco pipe by context

Context	Pottery Date Range	Clay Pipe Date Range
508	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1780-1910
520	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1800-1900
521	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1780-1870
524	Early to Mid-18 th century	1790-1830
525	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1780-1910
532	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1780-1870
1014	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1790-1900
1015	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1700-1800
1126	Early to Mid-18 th century	1790-1900
2009	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1790-1900
2011	Early to Mid-18 th century	1610-1740
2032	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1790-1900
2152	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1790-1900
2154	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1800-1910
2164	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1790-1900
2189	Mid- to Late 19 th century	1790-1910
2191	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1800-1900
2193	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1720-1800
2259	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1740-1860
2278	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1800-1860
2279	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1790-1900
2287	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1730-1800
2295	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1780-1840
2320	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1790-1900
2326	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1650-1900
2327	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1730-1800
2328	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1800-1900
2329	Mid-18 th to Early 19 th century	1800-1900