36-42 Duke Street, Norwich

Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

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36-42 Duke Street, Norwich

Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

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Summary

Between the 26th February and the 5th October 2018 Oxford Archaeology East conducted an archaeological excavation at 36-42 Duke Street, Norwich (TG 22872 09031) in the parish of St Michael Coslany. This excavation, following the evaluation (Greef 2017) carried out the previous year, revealed a complex sequence of stratified archaeological features and deposits consisting of pits, postholes, buried soils, walls and floor surfaces.

The investigation revealed activity on the site dating from the Late Saxon period to the present day, and as a result of the approved mitigation strategy of the excavation phase of works the majority of the Late Saxon and medieval remains were preserved *in situ*.

The deeper interventions produced a quantity of metal working residue including slag and hammerscale which dated to the Late Saxon and early medieval period adding to the corpus of evidence for early ironworking in this area of Norwich.

The discovery of an intact vaulted cellar was made during the removal of an obstruction and despite its inaccessibility, photogrammetric and other more innovative approaches were used to provide a record before the feature was infilled with sand and preserved *in situ*.

The site underwent numerous changes from the late medieval period onward. A high level of survival and reuse of many of the walls and floor surfaces during the post-medieval periods allows a detailed study of the development and change of use of the site in this period. The earlier structural evidence indicates a series of buildings relating to Rosemary Lane and St Miles Alley, with much of the area to the rear of these properties left open. Over time the area became increasingly built up as dwellings and workshops were built into the previously open spaces.

Barkers Yard at the north of the site retained its individual yard layout for the longest period of time, only completely going out of use in the 20th century. It is unlikely that it was known as “Barkers” before the 19th century and there is good historical and documentary evidence which links the site to the worsted weaving and dyeing industries. The parish of St Michael Coslany is known to have links to these trades from the late medieval period onwards due to its proximity to the river. This documentary evidence is supported by the artefactual assemblage recovered from the site which includes items relating to these activities.

A major change to the layout of the site took place in the 1820s with the construction of a new road – Duke Street. New houses were soon built along the new road, with Rosemary Lane acting as access for services and industry to the rear of the houses. The majority of the site was subsequently purchased by Edward Galloway Reeve who expanded an earlier smithy into a foundry

complex and later added a showroom (for the ranges and stoves he manufactured) along with a house fronting Duke Street. For this he commissioned the renowned Norwich architect Edward Boardman to renovate the site and construct a new glass roof for the workshop. Reeve himself does not appear to have been born into this wealth. His father was a dyer and in his early years he lived with his family in Barkers Yard, which would most probably have devolved into a more typical "Yard of Norwich" had it not been for the construction of Duke Street.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology East (OAE) was commissioned by John Youngs Ltd to undertake an archaeological excavation at the site of the Former Bentley Showroom, 36-42 Duke Street, Norwich (TG 22872 09031) following a phase of trial trenching which revealed a high level of archaeological preservation (Greef 2017). The work was undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission (planning ref. 16/00699/F).

1.1.2 This assessment has been conducted in accordance with the principles identified in Historic England's guidance documents *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, specifically *The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (2006) and PPN3 Archaeological Excavation* (2008).

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The site is located *c.*550m west of Norwich Castle, outside of the early medieval town but inside the 14th century defences. It is situated just 150m north of the River Wensum (Fig. 1).

1.2.2 The development area, following the demolition of the former Bentley showroom, measured 1,790m2 and consisted of an open area of concrete at 4.3m OD. The plot is bounded by St Mary's Baptist Church on its north side, by Duke Street on its east side, by Regency House (Grade II Listed) on its south side and by Rosemary Lane on its west side.

1.2.3 The only upstanding structure on the site was the boundary wall along part of the west side. This wall originally served as the western side of the Victorian iron foundry which used to exist on the site.

1.2.4 The geology across the site comprises a bedrock geology of Lewes Nodular, Seaford, Newhaven and Culver Chalk Formation, with superficial deposits of alluvium - clay, silt, sand and gravel (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site is based on a 250m search of the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) which is supplemented by information from available historic maps and other documentary evidence. All mentioned HER results within the Colegate ward are plotted on Fig. 2. Due to the volume of archaeological data available, this background is primarily concerned with the main periods and monument types encountered during the archaeological works. Below-ground structures of similar date to the vaulted cellar revealed during the excavations are shown on Fig. 2, including structures identified as undercrofts, cellars and flint-walled cess pits with openings.

Prehistoric

1.3.2 The earliest recorded remains in the vicinity of the site is a Mesolithic flint axe (NHER 393) recovered from 10 Duke Street. Archaeological works just off Blackfriars Street,

around 450m to the north-east of the site (outside search area), revealed potential in situ flint-working dating from the Upper Palaeolithic or Early Mesolithic (NHER 55569).

1.3.3 Archaeological works at 12 Oak St, to the immediate west of the site, produced a single struck flint flake (NHER 26535). Further to this, a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit with associated flint assemblage was identified during fieldwork at the former Start-Rite factory (NHER 40367), around 130m to the south-east.

Anglo-Saxon and medieval

1.3.4 The site is situated adjacent to the Church of St Michael Coslany (NHER 593) and is 100m south of the Church of St Mary Coslany (NHER 553), which date from the 11th to 15th centuries. The area of Coslany is known to be an Anglo-Saxon settlement. The churches of St George at Colegate (NHER 559) and St Martin at Oak Street (NHER 570) are also located in the vicinity of the site.

1.3.5 Fieldwork at 12 Oak Street, to the immediate west of the site, revealed large quantities of Late Saxon and medieval material, dating from the 10th to 14th century (NHER 26535). Late Saxon pottery and iron-working slag (NHER 716) has also been recovered from 49-53 Colegate, just 40m to the east of the site. Archaeological works at the Former L.C. Works on Oak Street, approximately 100m to the west of the site, revealed Late Saxon surfaces and postholes, indicative of structures, along with medieval surfaces and pits (NHER 48921). These sites, along with a number of others slightly further afield (NHER 37379, 308, 166, 250, 559, 26500, 44458) have all produced evidence of iron working in and around the Coslany area of Norwich during the Late Saxon and medieval period.

1.3.6 Further to the south of the site, next to the river, remains of Late Saxon water meadow soils containing industrial and domestic debris have been identified, along with medieval land surfaces, ditches, processing pits and hearths (NHER 26525 & 40367) at the former Start-Rite Factory on Duke Street. Excavations at 84-98 St George's Street/11-13 Muspole Street, to the east of the site, revealed part of the city's Late Saxon defensive ditch along with 12th to 13th century pits (NHER 302). This Late Saxon ditch was also recorded at Calvert Street (NHER 840).

1.3.7 Medieval remains have been recorded around 140m to the north off St Martins Lane, in the form of a series of both rubbish and quarry pits (NHER 51027) and similar features have also been recorded at NHER 351, 26587, 26500 and 428. Cess pits have also been recorded in a number of locations in the vicinity (NHER 26500, 172, 194, 119, 813),

1.3.8 In the area immediately surrounding the development site, medieval pottery has been recovered from 59 Colegate (NHER 221). 11th to 12th century remains have also been identified at 63-65 Duke Street (NHER 39367).

1.3.9 Trade tokens and jettons have been found in the area (NHER 51027, 39330, 840, 26525, 237, 428, 44458 and an ivory comb was found south of the river (NHER 49778).

Post-medieval

1.3.10 Duke Street itself is a late addition to the local road network, having been constructed in the 19th century, the original street frontage lay along Rosemary Lane. Surviving buildings along Rosemary Lane include 5, 7 and 9 (NHER 26410) which includes an early 16th century vaulted undercroft and 23 Rosemary Lane (NHER 190), immediately adjacent to the site, which is 17th century in date and features a barrel vaulted cellar which projects under Rosemary Lane. Further recorded undercrofts and early post-medieval cellars in the vicinity of the site include NHER 26289, 26283, 323, 428, 194, 340, 26235, 26435, 26503 and 26299 which lies beneath a 17th century weaver's cottage. There is further archaeological evidence for activities relating to textile manufacture (NHER 49778, 813, 26500) as well as related industries such as dying in the area (NHER 159).

1.3.11 The multi-period site beside the River Wensum at the former Start-Rite factory (NHER 26525 & 40367) also identified post-medieval pits and wall foundations, along with the remains of 18th and 19th century cellars from cottages built along the river frontage.

1.3.12 At Westwick Street (NHER 813) a square brick and flint pit featured three arched openings and was identified as a possible cess pit. Opposite the site on the other side of Duke Street a rectangular structure identified as a cess pit, which featured adits (openings) on all sides, was discovered when a workman fell into it (NHER 701).

1.3.13 To the south of the site at 10 Duke Street (formerly Barnards Yard, NHER 393) a Witch Bottle containing nails and pins was found whilst demolishing the Dukes Palace Ironworks.

1.4 Original research aims and objectives

1.4.1 The overall aim of the investigation was to preserve by record the archaeological evidence contained within the footprint of the development area, prior to development, and investigate the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, and significance of the remains revealed, and place these in their local, regional and national archaeological context.

1.4.2 Based on the results of the evaluation and the recommendations of the brief, more specific aims and research questions were formulated:

- The investigation will seek to preserve *in situ* archaeological remains surviving below the given level of ground reduction associated with construction, in each part of the site
- To further investigate and characterize any Saxon and early medieval features where surviving above the lowest level of ground reduction
- To further investigate the high medieval metalled surface and structural remains exposed during the test pitting, in order to establish whether or not these represented a lane between Rosemary lane and Muspole Street with structures fronting to the south, or a yard surface

- To establish a more detailed plan and characterization of the 19th century Foundry and any associated structures

1.5 Fieldwork methodology

1.5.1 All works were carried out in accordance to the Written Scheme of Investigation approved by Norwich City Council Historic Environment Team prior to commencement of works on site and undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA 2014a) Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation, local and national planning policies.

1.5.2 All machine excavation was carried out by a 360 type excavator using a 2m wide ditching bucket and was monitored at all times by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist. All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East proforma sheets. Sections were drawn at appropriate scales. Site photographs were taken of all features using a DSLR camera.

1.5.3 The excavation was carried out to the formation level of 3.7m OD with isolated deeper interventions for the construction of an attenuation tank, lift shaft and crane base. Deeper deposits and structures were preserved *in situ* unless impacted by piling. Pile locations were assessed on a case by case basis and piles were relocated during the course of the works in order to avoid features.

1.5.4 Several silage tanks which had been used to hold waste oil were removed from the site during preliminary works (Fig. 3.5). The excavations for these contaminated tanks were deep and unsafe to enter so photogrammetry recording was carried out and grab finds and samples were recovered.

1.5.5 The intact late medieval/early post-medieval cellar encountered on site lay below the foundation level but required a separate strategy for mitigation. An attempt was made to record the structure through photogrammetric methods and, despite the issues of access and lighting, was highly successful. The resulting model is available to view online: https://sketchfab.com/3d-models/tudor-cellar-at-duke-street-norwich-b9c00c974b0e4f038f41e2d608447319

1.5.6 Several pile locations and part of the building design was adapted to avoid and protect the cellar and the entire structure was infilled using sterile sand and running water to completely fill the void. Prior to this infilling, an auger and an industrial hoover were employed to recover soil samples from the base and alcoves of the cellar for analysis.

1.5.7 Site survey was carried out using a Leica TS16 total station tied in to pre-existing station network established by the client prior to works commencing. It should be noted that height measurements recorded during the evaluation stage of works were tied in to the Ordnance Survey grid using a survey grade Leica GS08plus GPS receiving SMARTNET correctional data. Heights quoted for this excavation should be adjusted by -0.1m to tie in to the Ordnance Survey.

1.5.8 The entire site was recorded photogrammetrically using a Sony α5000 camera mounted on a telescopic pole up to 5m in height. Photos were taken at 3m intervals across rooms and areas at staged intervals during the excavation in order to provide a record of deposits as well as digital elevation models (DEM) for each phase of the site.

Photographs were processed using Agisoft Metashape Pro software to create georectified ortho photos and DEMs.

1.5.9 Bulk samples were taken from a range of features within the excavated area and processed at OA East's processing facility at Bourn. Auger samples retrieved from proposed pile locations were recovered for assessment.

1.6 Project scope

1.6.1 This report deals with the 2018 excavation undertaken by OA East and the results of the 2017 evaluation (Greef 2017) have been incorporated into this assessment.

2 FACTUAL DATA: STRATIGRAPHY

2.1 General

2.1.1 The following stratigraphic records were created:

Record type	Number
Context Registers	24
Room/Space register	2
Plan Registers	1
Section Register	1
Environmental registers	19
Small Finds registers	4
Photographic registers	17
Bore Hole registers	2
Test pit registers	2
Context Records	1347
Sections at 1:10	5
Sections at 1:20	17
Digital photographs	1700
Photogrammetry data	676 GB

Table 1: Records Inventory

2.1.2 The results of the excavation are presented below, and include a summary of the development of the site in the introduction at the start of each phase. This development is complimented by the phase plan sequence (Figs 3.1 to 3.5) which shows the main features (pit groups and buildings) overlain on a sequence of maps and plans of the site. This introduction is followed by a stratigraphic description of the archaeological remains in each plot (plot organisation shown on the phase plan) which are expanded and shown in detail through Figs 4 to 7.5. Sections are provided which show many of the deeper features of the site in the deeper interventions, the location of these sections is shown on Fig. 4.

2.1.3 Cut and masonry numbers appear in **bold** and these along with the deposits which form floors and surfaces are referred to in this text. Building numbers take the lowest wall number for their earliest phase and for subsequent remodelling of the same building a B or C is added.

2.1.4 For the most part deposits (including soils and levelling deposits) along with the fills of pits are not mentioned individually in this feature summary, supplemented by full context details included in Appendix A. A summary table of the artefacts and ecofacts recovered from each phase by plot is provided and the full finds and environmental reports are presented in Appendices B and C respectively.

2.1.5 Four main phases of activity have been provisionally identified:

- Phase 1: Late Saxon to medieval (11th to 14th century)
- Phase 2: Late medieval/early post-medieval (15th to 16th century)
- Phase 3: Late post-medieval (17th to 18th century)
- Phase 4: Victorian to modern (19th to 20th century)

2.2 Phase 1: Late Saxon to medieval (11th to 14th century)

Introduction

2.2.1 Due to the mitigation strategy (see methodology), activity relating to the Late Saxon and medieval periods was primarily encountered within the areas previously investigated during the evaluation of the site and isolated deeper interventions during the excavation. The result of this is that our understanding of this broad phase of activity is limited and fragmentary. As all of these deeper interventions were set back from the medieval (Rosemary Lane/Miles Alley) street frontage, it is unsurprising that the majority of the features encountered were pits, with only a few postholes recorded providing evidence of structures on the site. The pits have been grouped according to their location although further sub-division may be required during analysis as sub-phases of activity are clearly apparent from the stratigraphy and finds assemblages. For this report these features are organised by the plots established in the later phases, although it is impossible to define the layout of the site during these earlier periods given the small area exposed. Many of the deposits encountered during the pile location testing can be assigned to this phase (Fig. 3.1).

Plot 1 (Fig.4)

Pit Group 1 (Fig 8.1, Section 5)

2.2.2 At the north of the site a sequence of large pits was revealed within the deeper interventions. These pits date from the early to high medieval periods. They were encountered in both the evaluation phase (Trench 4) and the deeper excavation interventions set slightly further back from the street frontage, date from the early to high medieval periods and have been grouped as Pit Group 1. The highest point of the natural geology was encountered at 1.60m OD.

2.2.3 Pit **196** was exposed at the base of the evaluation trench but not excavated.

2.2.4 Pit **225** was not fully exposed in plan but had moderately steep sides and a concave base with a depth of 0.7m. It was truncated by pits **227,168,165** and **196.**

2.2.5 Pit **227** was not fully exposed in plan but had steep sides and a flat base with a depth of 0.7m. It was truncated by pits **168**, **165** and **289.**

2.2.6 Pit **165** was sub-circular and steep sided with a concave base. It measured 1m wide and 0.8m deep and was truncated by pit **168.**

2.2.7 Pit **289** was not fully exposed within the trench but appeared sub-circular and was 0.9m deep. It was truncated by pits **165** and **168.**

2.2.8 Pit **168** was sub rectangular and steep sided with a flat base. It measured 1.04m in depth. It was truncated by pit **244.**

2.2.9 Pit **170** was sub circular and steep sided with a concave base. It measured 0.9m wide and 0.9m deep.

2.2.10 Situated slightly further from the street pits **3078** and **3091** were not excavated and **3078** was truncated by pit **3088**.

2.2.11 Pit **3088** was sub rectangular and steep sided with a concave base. It measured 1.4m wide and 0.4m deep and was truncated by pit **3087.**

2.2.12 Pit **3087** was sub circular and steep sided with a concave base. It measured 0.9m wide and 0.9m deep.

Plot 2 (Fig.4)

Pit Group 2 (Fig. 8.2, Section 4)

2.2.13 The earliest pits within this plot were early medieval in date. These were truncated by high medieval quarry pits which were reused as middens. The highest point of the natural geology was encountered at 2m OD.

2.2.14 Pit **125** was not exposed in plan and was only partially exposed in section. It was revealed by auger to a have a depth of 1.3m but was heavily truncated by pit **95.**

2.2.15 Pit **255** was not exposed in plan and only partially exposed in section. It was proved by auger to have a depth of 1.8m and was truncated by quarry pit **252.**

2.2.16 Pit **256** was not exposed in plan and was only partially exposed in section. It was revealed by auger to a have a depth of 0.7m but was heavily truncated by pit **95** and is possibly a continuation of pit **125**.

2.2.17 Several large pits which probably initially served as extraction pits before reuse as middens truncated these earlier pits.

2.2.18 Pit **95** was not fully exposed in plan but was moderately steep sided and was over 1m deep.

2.2.19 Pit **252** was not fully exposed in plan but was large and steep sided and over 1.5m deep.

Other pits

2.2.20 Further back from the street frontage pits **321** and **322** were observed in section during the evaluation phase (Fig 8.3, Section 13).

2.2.21 Pit **322** was not observed in plan. It had moderately steep sides and was greater than 1.4m wide and greater than 1m deep. It was truncated by pit **321**.

2.2.22 Pit **321** was not observed in plan. It had steep sides and was greater than 1m wide and greater than 1m deep.

Plot 3 (Fig.4)

2.2.23 In Plot 3 the natural gravels were encountered at 2.94m OD. Features comprised Late Saxon pits and several postholes which were the only recorded structural remains from this phase.

Structural remains

2.2.24 Three postholes were recorded at the base of Trench 3 during the evaluation phase.

2.2.25 Posthole **172** was circular with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It had a diameter of 0.2m and a maximum depth of 0.08m.

2.2.26 Posthole **174** was circular with moderately steep sides and a flat base. It had a diameter of 0.5m and a maximum depth of 0.08m.

2.2.27 Posthole **178** was circular with moderately steep sides and had a flat base. It had a diameter of 0.5m and a maximum depth of 0.22m.

Pit Group 3 (Fig. 8.4, Section 6)

2.2.28 To the north and east of this potential structure were a number of pits which have been grouped as Pit Group 3.

2.2.29 Pit **180** was only half exposed in the trench but appeared sub circular and steep sided with a depth of 1.9m. It was truncated by pit **186** and construction cut **223.**

2.2.30 Pit **217** was sub-circular and steep sided with a width of 1m and a depth of 1.36m. It

was truncated by pit **188.**

2.2.31 Pit **188** was sub-circular and steep sided with a width of at least 1m and a depth of 1.76m. It was truncated by pit **186.**

2.2.32 Pit **186** was circular and steep sided with a flat base. It was 1.22m wide and 0.76m deep.

Plot 4 (Fig.4)

Pit Group 4 (Fig. 8.5, Section 1)

2.2.33 A number of intercutting pits were encountered in Plot 4 and the natural gravels were recorded at 3.04m OD. A series of steep sided circular intercutting pits, up to 2.5m in depth, were recorded dating mainly from the 12th-14th centuries. These were cut from 3.25m OD and have been grouped as Pit Group 4.

2.2.34 Pit **86** was only partially seen in plan but appeared sub circular and steep sided, it was recorded at a depth of 0.4m before being truncated by pit **60.**

2.2.35 Pit **154** was only recorded in section and was heavily truncated by pits **83**,**84** and **252**.

2.2.36 Pit **195** was sub circular and steep sided but its extents were not fully exposed within the excavated area. Where present it was only partially excavated and was heavily truncated by pits **60**, **83** and **84**.

2.2.37 Pit **254** was not excavated but appeared sub circular in plan and steep sided where its profile was observed. It was heavily truncated by pits **195**,**60**,**84**,**90** and **91.**

2.2.38 Pit **86** was only partially seen in plan but appeared sub circular and steep sided, it was recorded at a depth of 0.4m before being truncated by pit **60.**

2.2.39 Pit **154** was only recorded in section and was heavily truncated by pits **83**,**84** and **252**.

2.2.40 Pit **195** was sub circular and steep sided but its extents were not fully exposed within the excavated area. Where present it was only partially excavated and was heavily truncated by pits **60**, **83** and **84**.

2.2.41 Pit **254** was not excavated but appeared sub circular in plan and steep sided where its profile was observed. It was heavily truncated by pits **195**,**60**,**84**,**90** and **91.**

2.2.42 Pit **90** was sub-circular in plan, had very steep sides and was 1.2m wide and 1.8m deep requiring the use of the auger. It was truncated by pits **84** and **91.**

2.2.43 Pit **91** was circular and shallow and measured 0.74m in diameter and 0.22m in depth.

2.2.44 Pit **84** was circular and steep sided with a flat base. It measured 1.5m in width and 0.8m in depth and was truncated by pit **83**.

2.2.45 Pit **83** was sub circular and steep sided with a flat base. It was 1.6m wide and 0.7m deep

2.2.46 Pit **60** was the latest stratigraphically in the series of pits and was circular and steep sided. It measured 1.1m wide and was 2.3m deep and required the use of the auger.

Plot 5 (Fig.4)

Pit Group 5 (Fig. 8.11, Section 101)

2.2.47 Several pits were exposed by machine in the south of Plot 5 whilst removing contaminated material. The natural gravels were recorded at 2.80m OD.

2.2.48 Pit **1080** was sub circular and steep sided. It was exposed in the section of a hole made whilst clearing a contaminated tank

2.2.49 Pit **1082** was sub circular and steep sided. It was exposed in the section of a hole made whilst clearing a contaminated waste oil tank

2.2.50 Pit **1255** was excavated by machine whilst checking for obstructions.

Other pits

2.2.51 At the north of Plot 5 a single pit (**68**) was encountered beneath a basement during the evaluation phase of works but was excavated by machine.

Finds summary

2.2.52 Late Saxon to high medieval pottery was frequently encountered in these pits along with slag and metalworking residue. A number of residual Neolithic/Early medieval flints were incorporated into the pit fills.

2.2.53 Large quantities of fish bone were recovered from the pits in Plot 1 and coprolites and cess indicators from the pits in Plots 3 and 4.

Plot Number Number	1	2	3	4	5
Pottery by weight (kg)	0.455	0.856	1.775	1.548	0.666
Animal Bone by weight (kg)	0.629	0.51	0.648	2.277	0.657
Shell by weight (kg)	0	0.07	0.017	0.151	0.004
Slag by weight (kg)	0.079	0.125	0.24	0.215	0.015
Cu objects (count)	1	1	0	0	0
Fe objects (count)	4	0	0	2	1
Flint (count)	5	1	1	3	0
Architectural Stone (count)	0	0	0	2	0

Table 2: Phase 1 finds by plot

2.3 Phase 2: Late medieval/early post-medieval (15th to 16th century)

Introduction

2.3.1 By the 16th century the layout of the site had developed into the system of plots which would remain unchanged until the middle of the 19th century. Plots 1-4 respected Rosemary Lane and Plot 5 was a longer plot, fronting Colegate, which formed the back boundary of the Rosemary Lane plots (Fig. 3.2). Buildings along the Rosemary Lane frontage were generally L-shaped in plan and featured passages between them for access to the rear yards. Only the rear elements of the Plot 5 buildings were exposed, although building **1102** was situated at a distance from both street frontages and may indicate, as proposed during the evaluation, that an alleyway initially joined Rosemary Lane and Muspole Street. A fair amount of the site was still open at this point and pits were dug in the open land to the rear of buildings. A high proportion of these were encountered in Plot 1, in part due to the fact that the deeper interventions in this area were primarily located in the back yard area as opposed to under the buildings.

Plot 1 (Fig. 5.1)

Structural remains

2.3.2 At the north-western corner of site, Building **1484** lay on a north-west to south-east alignment, fronting Rosemary Lane and measuring 4.3m in width. It was exposed for at least 7.7m and only its back wall (**1484**) which was of flint and mortar construction was revealed by the excavation. A small amount of its earliest floor surfaces (1595, 1726) were revealed in a test pit which were compacted chalk and mortar.

2.3.3 Whilst part of wall **1385** (**1411, 1422, 1482**) (Fig 8.9, Section 109) probably projected to the east as a property boundary, it may have also formed the south-eastern face of a building which ran perpendicular to **1484**, forming an L shape. This building may have incorporated flint walls **1626, 3031** and **3069** and measured 5.6m by 15m.

Pit Group 6 (Fig. 8.1, Section 5)

2.3.4 A number of pits were recorded in the external area of Plot 1 have been grouped as Pit Group 6.

2.3.5 Pit **244** was not observed in plan but was moderately steep sided and had a concave base. It measured 2.6m in width and 1.2m in depth. The pit was truncated by pits **246** and **284.**

2.3.6 Pit **246** was not observed in plan but was moderately steep sided and had a concave base. It measured 1.4m in width and 0.9m in depth. It was truncated by pit **80**.

2.3.7 Pit **284** was moderately steep sided and had a concave base. It measured 1.9m in width and 0.8m in depth.

2.3.8 Pit **78** was sub-rectangular in plan and had gentle sides and a concave base. It measured 2.05m in width and 0.2m in depth. It was truncated by pit **80**.

2.3.9 Pit **80** was sub-circular in plan and had gentle sides and a concave base. It measured 0.8m in width and 0.24m in depth.

Plot 2 (Fig. 5.2)

Structural remains (Fig. 8.10, Section 114)

2.3.10 Plot 2 contained the best preserved early structures on the site including the intact vaulted cellar **1291**. It is unclear whether building **1661** and **94** were joined in this phase, as in the later phase they were separated by an alleyway, but may still have been joined above ground level as the historic mapping might suggest. Together they form an F shape in plan, though the western spur of this structure does not feature on any of the detailed maps.

2.3.11 Adjacent to and at the junction of Rosemary Lane and St Miles Alley, Building **1661** was 4.6m wide and exposed for a length of 11.3m. It was formed of flint walls (**1661, 1957, 1952)** with an internal division (**1662**). Part of the floor of its southern room was exposed (1948), which was formed of bricks.

2.3.12 With the same width as but running perpendicular to the south-eastern end of building **1661**, Building **94** (Fig. 8.2, Section 4) extended for 13.8m and also featured a centrally located 6.2m spur to the north-west making the building an inverted T shape in plan. This spur probably enclosed a shared courtyard with Building **1661** and featured a cellar (**1291**) beneath it. This building was formed of flint walls (**94, 1952,**

1667, 1959, 1718, 328,1719 and **1755**) (Fig.8.3, Section 13), and divided internally by wall **1956**. A glazed (heavily worn with mortar applied to its surface) tile floor (53, 1566, 1775) was present in the south-western room which overlaid a compacted chalk floor (56). A plain tile floor (1815) was partially exposed in the room adjacent to the north-east which was formed of 16th to 18th century tiles so may represent a later surface.

2.3.13 Beneath Building **94** and revealed whilst clearing an obstruction (see methodology) Cellar **1291** was constructed of brick and flint and featured a vaulted brick roof and alcoves in each wall. Access to this feature was limited and an industrial hoover and an auger were utilised to extract soil samples. The limited investigation of the floor of this structure would appear to suggest that it had a compacted chalk or mortar floor, similar to the earliest floor of Building **94**. The cellar measured 1.6m by 1.6m internally though the thickness of its walls are unknown (projected on Fig 8.10, Section 114).

External features and surfaces

2.3.14 To the rear of Building **94** was a cobbled yard surface (313) (Fig.8.3, Section 13), encountered during the evaluation which overlay a soil layer, an environmental sample from which produced a date stone; a rare find in medieval contexts.

Plot 3 (Fig. 5.3)

Structural remains

2.3.15 Any surviving remains of the street frontage were mostly obscured by later structures, though a patchy brick floor surface (1925) might indicate that wall **1923** was built along an existing building footprint which probably ran adjacent to St Miles Alley.

2.3.16 Building **75** was set back 4m from the street front (St Miles Alley) on a perpendicular alignment to it, it was 4.7m wide and exposed for a total length of 13m. This building comprised flint walls **1801, 1841, 1767, 75, 192, 197**. (Fig.8.4, Section 6). At the west of the structure a patch of Flemish tiles (13-15th century) was exposed (1800), although the extent of this surface is unclear as further to the east the floor was made up of a compacted chalk and mortar floor (1911, 194). Later make up deposits obscured the bulk of the floor surface and there may have been further internal divisions which might explain the change in floor surface.

Plot 4 (Fig. 5.4)

Structural remains

2.3.17 Set back 10.4m from the street (St Miles Alley) and sharing a wall with Building **75**, Building **1861** was aligned south-west to north-east and measured 5.7m in width and 8.7m in length. This building featured flint walls **1861, 1862, 1884, 1963, 75** and internal division **1971**. An area of tiled floor 1860 was exposed in the south east corner of this building.

2.3.18 Immediately to the south, though closer to the street front (only 5.7m) Building **1866** was on a similar alignment and measured 5.7m in width by at least 8.2m in length. This building was formed of walls **1866**, **1888** and **1886**.

Plot 5 (Fig. 5.5)

Structural remains

2.3.19 At the north of Plot 5 and aligned with Building **1385** but set some distance back from the street, Building **1102** measured 5.3m in width by 10.2m in length. This building featured flint walls **1102, 1060, 1969, 1481, 75, 1481 and 1653=1820** and may have incorporated wall **1482** as a boundary wall. An area of tiled floor 1560 was exposed by machine within this building.

2.3.20 Located beneath the projected footprint of Building **1102** and encountered by a machine-excavated slot during the evaluation, pit **307** had moderate sides but was not seen in plan. It was greater than 1m in width and 0.5m in depth.

2.3.21 Building **1097** was the rear of a building orientated on Colegate to the south and the exposed part measured 5.8m in width by 6.8m in length. This building featured flint walls **1231** and **1097** and had a mortar floor (1357). Part of a tile floor adjacent to wall **1097** was observed in the hole created whilst clearing contamination. This building seemed to have an incorporated part of a well as its footing as the curved edge of a deep flint structure was also observed in this intervention (Fig. 8.11, Section 101).

2.3.22 A small portion of a potential adjacent building (Building **1343**) was also revealed to the east, also probably fronting Colegate. This was formed by wall **1343**.

External features

2.3.23 Pit **1078** was located to the rear of Building **1097** and was steep sided with a concave base. It measured 1.8m in width and 0.5m in depth.

Finds summary

2.3.24 Pits from Plots 1 and 5 provided the majority of the assemblages from this phase, although a number of higher status objects as well as exotic food evidence such as the dates and figs were recovered from Plot 2.

Plot Number	1	2	3	4	5
Pottery by weight (kg)	4.964	0.589	0.02	1.046	2.377
CBM by weight (kg)	19.482	6.752	9.42	7.76	8.17
Animal Bone by weight (kg)	4.199	0.675	0.001	0.191	3.076
Shell by weight (kg)	0.33	0.334	0	0.003	0.172
Glass by weight (kg)	0.027	0.041	0	0.009	0.020
Tobacco pipe by weight (kg)	0.025	0	0	0.006	0.014
Slag by weight (kg)	0.059	0.018	0.004	0	0.007
Cu objects (count)	32	9	0	9	14
Pb objects (count)	2	2	0	0	0
Fe objects (count)	20	4	0	3	18
Flint (count)	1	3	0	0	0
Slate (count)	1	0	0	1	0

Table 3: Phase 2 finds by plot

2.4 Phase 3: Late post-medieval (17th to 18th century)

Introduction

2.4.1 The open spaces to the rear of the plots became diminished during the later post-medieval period as the site became increasingly built up. The back plots were replaced with courtyards surrounded by buildings, which were linked by networks of alleyways and passages. The north-east corner of site (furthest from Rosemary Lane/St Miles Alley) seems to have remained open for the longest as pits were evidently still being dug in this period.

Plot 1 (Fig. 6.1A, 6.1B)

Structural remains

2.4.2 Building **1484B** (Fig. 8.6, Section 112) was modified into an L-shape by adding an extension (**1610** *etc*) along the northern boundary of site. A lead insurance plaque was recovered from the infill of this street-fronting building (Plate 29) above tile surface 1619.

2.4.3 Building **1385B** (Fig. 8.7, Section 110) remained the same shape as before but was resurfaced with a brick floor (1497).

2.4.4 Building **1041** (Fig. 8.8, Section 3001) was constructed and heavily modified during this phase and represents several phases of structure, the earliest featuring either a half basement or dropped floor with paired timber uprights built into the wall itself, most probably supporting the roof. No floor remained, but imprints in the mortar indicated a brick floor to the basement.

External features and surfaces

2.4.5 All of these buildings enclosed a yard centred around well **33,** a number of pits were dug in the open yard and outside of it to the north-east. At the rear of Building 1484B a compacted chalk surface was overlain by finds rich deposits 1575 and 1491.

2.4.6 Within the yard the pits were smaller and pit **3044** (Fig. 8.8, Section 3001) was lined with mortar and clay and seemed to have the impression of the base of a barrel, perhaps used for an industrial process such as dyeing. The pits outside of the yard (**3038, 3047, 3007, 3003**) were larger and more probable to have been refuse pits.

Plot 2 (Fig. 6.2)

Structural remains

2.4.7 The buildings of Plot 2 retained the same layout into Phase 3, Building **1661B** was modified by the addition of brick walls **1663** and **1664** and internal division **1665**. Tiled floor surface 1697 was also an addition in this phase.

2.4.8 Walls were added to Building **94B** in the form of walls **1410, 1650,1814, 1753, 1751, 1946, 1668** and segments of internal divisions were recorded as **1409, 1714, 1408, 1793, 1787** and **1788**. Tiled floors 1844, 1748, 1786, 1806, 1921 and 1789 were also exposed.

External features and surfaces

2.4.9 A cobbled alleyway (1494) ran from Rosemary Lane along the northern edge of Building **1661B** and joined a small yard (1708) (Fig. 8.10, Section 114). Another alleyway ran south-east from this yard between the two buildings which was cobbled (1709, 1944) and had a gutter (1711, 1945) along its south-west edge.

2.4.10 Two fragments of walls (**1615, 1651**) were also recorded in the back yard to the east of Building **94B**.

Plot 3 (Fig. 6.3)

Structural remains

2.4.11 The entirety of Plot 3 became built up during this phase as Building **1760** filled the space between Buildings **1923B** and **76B**, which remained relatively unchanged though tile floors were added (1842, 1839).

2.4.12 Building **1750** was formed of walls **1750, 1838, 1853, 1928 and 1926** with internal division **1863**. It measured 13.5 m by 5m and had tile floors (1854, 1765, 1766, 192). Historic mapping shows the eastern half of this building as open in 1830 so it may have been partially demolished by this point.

2.4.13 Walls **1761, 1762, 1763, 1764** may relate to a bin or storage area in the corner of this yard following demolition.

Plot 4 (Fig. 6.4)

Structural remains

2.4.14 Fronting St Miles Alley, Building **1865** was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 5.7m in width and 8.7m in length. This building featured wall **1865** and later tile surface 1831 but clearly exists on the historic mapping from this phase.

2.4.15 Building **1866B** was broadly in the same location as **1866** but with the addition of walls **1885** and **1877** as well as the base of a forge (**1875**). If this building is taken together with 1865 it forms an L-shaped building with a central forge and is possibly a smith's workshop.

External features and surfaces

2.4.16 Cobble surface 1829 starts fairly narrow at Rosemary Lane but widens out beyond Building **1865** and probably filled the courtyard.

Plot 5 (Fig. 6.5)

Structural remains

2.4.17 Building **1102B** retained its shape from the previous phase with only modifications in the form of additional walls **1232, 1088, 1402, 1224, 1368** and **1223.**

2.4.18 Buildings **1097B** and **1204** were only partially exposed and fragmentary, but show changes to the backs of the properties fronting on Colegate. Building **1204** (wall 1206) may be an extension to 1343. A compacted chalk surface (1216) was either used as a floor or as levelling.

Finds summary

2.4.19 A large amount of material was recovered from this phase, although the vast majority of it was recovered from Plot 1 from pits and dumps of material in the yard. The rest of the site was either fairly built up and the majority of the floors and surfaces lay or below the mitigation level, or else heavily disturbed by later buildings which would help explain this bias towards Plot 1.

Plot Number	1	2	3	4	5
Pottery by weight (kg)	32.678	3.392	0.558	0.008	0.397
CBM by weight (kg)	133.555	64.119	43.69	6.984	30.432
Animal Bone by weight (kg)	26.86	1.515	0.395	0	1.996
Shell by weight (kg)	2.936	0.047	0.136	0	0.062
Glass by weight (kg)	2.016	0.534	0.002	0.009	0.084
Tobacco pipe by weight (kg)	3.472	0.814	0.034	0	0.044
Slag by weight (kg)	0.432	0	0	0.354	0
Cu objects (count)	166	5	3	0	3
Pb objects (count)	14	2	1	1	0
Fe objects (count)	97	19	2	3	3
Flint (count)	4	0	0	0	0
Slate (count)	2	0	0	0	0
Architectural Stone (count)	5	1	3	0	0

Table 4: Phase 3 finds by plot

2.5 Phase 4: Victorian to modern (19th to 20th century)

Introduction

2.5.1 The second half of the 19th century saw a large amount of reorganisation of the site, partly as a result of the construction of the new road to the east (Duke Street). Whilst Plot 1 (which is by this point known as Barkers Yard) maintained its boundaries, Plots 2 to 5 were merged to form the iron foundry and associated buildings which fronted Duke Street.

Plot 1 (Fig. 7.1)

Structural remains (Figs 8.6, Sections 112 and Fig.8.7, Section 110)

2.5.2 Building **1029** ran along the northern side of Barkers Yard and was 21m long and 5m wide, extending for nearly the entire length of the yard. It was formed of walls **1027, 1028** with internal divisions **1157** and **1451**, the building was tiled (1031, 1544) in the west and had a series of floor surfaces in the east including tile, chalk and bitumen.

2.5.3 The layout of buildings **1046** and **1052** is not entirely certain as for the most part only the footings of walls remained. Historic mapping (Fig 3.4A) shows a line of regularly sized cells but some of these must have been too shallow to survive and if the small yard formed by 1155 is one of these then they did not all exist at similar depths.

2.5.4 Building **1120B** fronted Duke Street and had Barkers Yard at its rear. It was formed of walls (**1133, 1292, 1293, 1139**) (Fig. 8.9, Section 109) which were on a similar but slightly different alignment to the previous structure, perhaps due to the street construction. It measured 6m by at least 4m but was only partly exposed due to a contaminated tank. A tile floor (1173) was located at the north.

External features and surfaces

2.5.5 Only a small portion of the cobbled surface for Barkers Yard (1012) remained at the very north of site and was revealed directly beneath the concrete.

Plots 2 to 5 (Figs 7.2-7.5)

2.5.6 The remainder of the site in this later phase benefits from being described together as the remains form a group of associated buildings.

Structural remains

2.5.7 Building **330** fronted Duke Street to the east and formed a house attached to a shop, these, featured basements (**1096**, **1203**) which were truncated by later contaminated intrusions and were observed during the clearance of these (Fig 8.11, Section 101). The shop and casting house (Building **1208**) were separated by the access to the site which was covered over with a glass roof at the end of the 19th century.

2.5.8 Buildings **1102C** was built on an existing footprint and therefore does not align well with Duke Street. It was formed of walls and featured a set of steps down to a basement.

2.5.9 Building **59** and **1666C** formed the main foundry building with walls **59, 1741** and **1802** being added to the existing structure of Building **1866C**. The engine room featured a chamber (**52**) constructed of fire bricks which was full of tiny particles of hammerscale from the furnace. The room adjacent to this and marked as 'foundry' on the plan was entirely filled with a fine black sand (1606). This was initially interpreted as levelling for the floor surface of the foundry.

2.5.10 Building **323** seems to be more of a covered yard built on the footings of earlier structures. This and Building **1858** were recovered during the renovation works.

2.5.11 Building **1661C** had become a stable and stable yard by this phase and the only modification was the addition of a bin (**1666**) and area for harness. Inside this structure and within the attached yard a number of square brick features (**1670, 1712, 1671, 1960, 1675**) seem to line up with the edges of stalls and may have functioned as some form of pads or bases for posts to support the roof. The interior of one of these was mortared and showed signs of the impressions from wood.

Finds summary

2.5.12 Finds from this phase were more evenly distributed across the site and were mainly recovered from makeup and levelling layers, as such a degree of residuality can be expected within this material.

Plot Number	1	2	3	4	5
Pottery by weight (kg)	7.521	2.433	1.575	0.394	12.731
CBM by weight (kg)	102.27	33.959	21.288	16.93	39.723
Glass by weight (kg)	1.825	0.617	0.930	1.669	2.704
Animal bone by weight (kg)	2.869	1.06	0.079	0.085	6.45
Shell by weight (kg)	3.649	0.575	0.07	0.007	0.922
Tobacco pipe by weight (kg)	1.762	0.259	0.058	0.035	0.203
Slag by weight (kg)	0.368	5.191	0	0	0.679
Cu objects (count)	20	20	6	5	15
Pb objects (count)	10	9	1	5	1
Fe objects (count)	48	55	13	29	41
Flint (count)	1	0	0	0	1
Slate (count)	3	1	0	0	0

Table 5: Phase 4 finds by plot

2.6 Phase comparison

Provisional Phase	Plot	Pottery by weight (kg)	CBM by weight (kg)	Animal Bone by weight (kg)	Shell by weight (kg)	Glass by weight (kg)	Tobacco pipe by weight (kg)	Slag by weight (kg)	Cu objects (count)	Pb objects (count)	Fe objects (count)	Flint (count)	Slate (count)	Architectural Stone (count)
1	**1**	0.455		0.629				0.079	1		4	5		
1	**2**	0.856		0.51	0.07			0.125	1			1		
1	**3**	1.775		0.648	0.017			0.24				1		
1	**4**	1.548		2.277	0.151			0.215			2	3		2
1	**5**	0.666		0.657	0.004			0.015			1			
2	**1**	4.964	19.48	4.199	0.33	0.027	0.025	0.059	32	2	20	1	1	
2	**2**	0.589	6.752	0.675	0.334	0.041		0.018	9	2	4	3		
2	**3**	0.02	9.42	0.001				0.004			0			
2	**4**	1.046	7.76	0.191	0.003	0.009	0.006		9		3		1	
2	**5**	2.377	8.17	3.076	0.172	0.020	0.014	0.007	14		18			
3	**1**	32.678	133.55	26.86	2.936	2.016	3.472	0.432	166	14	97	4	2	5
3	**2**	3.392	64.12	1.515	0.047	0.534	0.814		5	2	19			1
3	**3**	0.558	43.69	0.395	0.136	0.002	0.034		3	1	2			3
3	**4**	0.008	6.984			0.009		0.354		1	3			
3	**5**	0.397	30.43	1.996	0.062	0.084	0.044		3		3			
4	**1**	7.521	102.27	2.869	3.649	1.825	1.762	0.368	20	10	48	1	3	
4	**2**	2.433	33.959	1.06	0.575	0.617	0.259	5.191	20	9	55		1	
4	**3**	1.575	21.288	0.079	0.07	0.930	0.058		6	1	13			
4	**4**	0.394	16.93	0.085	0.007	1.669	0.035		5	5	29			
4	**5**	12.731	39.723	6.45	0.922	2.704	0.203	0.679	15	1	41	1		

Table 6: All phases assemblage comparison

3 FACTUAL DATA: ARTEFACTS

3.1 General

3.1.1 The following finds assemblages were recovered:

Material	Number	Weight (kg)
Cua (copper alloy)	309	
Pb (lead)	48	
Fe (iron)	362	
Slag	1935	15.2
Fuel & Fuel-by products		15.7
Slate object	1	0.018
Slate and Stone Building materials	15	32.784
Flint	18	0.343
Glass	695	12.659
CBM	810	544.751
Pottery	3226	75.856
Tobacco pipe	1458	8.014
Worked Bone and Ivory	7	

Table 7: Finds assemblages

3.2 Metalwork

3.2.1 A total of 309 copper alloy, 48 lead and 362 iron artefacts were recovered from the evaluation and excavation. The assemblage features a small medieval component but predominantly consists of items dating to the post-medieval period with a high percentage of items associated with the textile industry. The large iron component is in part due to the high number of iron nails recovered. A number of trade tokens were recovered (eg SF 131, Plate 28) and a lead insurance plaque (SF 65, Plate 29) from Plot 1).

3.3 Ironworking slag and fuel residue

3.3.1 More than 15.7kg of fuel and fuel residues (coal, coal cinders/coke, fuel ash and charcoal alongside fragmented hearth clay etc) were collected from the evaluation and excavation. In addition, a further 15.2 kg of iron slag (1935 pieces +) consisting of bloomery (tap and furnace slag), cupola slag, bloom-smithing slag, and secondary iron smithing slag (slag and hammerscale) represented a range of ironworking activities dating from the Late Saxon-early medieval periods through to the early 20th century. Of the 15.2 kg of iron slag examined (1935 countable pieces (but excluding all the hammerscale and slag fines)) some 1847g could be apportioned to Phase 1, 96g to Phase 2, 4644g to Phase 3 and 7278g to Phase 4 contexts.

3.3.2 From examining the evidence for the ironworking residues there appears to be very little difference in the iron smelting process(es) between Late Saxon and later medieval times. During both periods the ironworkers seem to have been using ‘small’ probably hand blown clay-walled/ lined tap-slagging shaft furnaces, sometimes breaking up the

bloom and slag (furnace conglomerate) trapped within the furnaces themselves, and perhaps also on occasions re-working (re-smelting) some of the iron-rich slags.

3.3.3 There may be convincing evidence for 15th-16th century ironworking on site which will depend upon further confirmation of the undisturbed nature of the sampled deposits. Some contexts (235 (Phase 2, Plot 2) and 3090 (Phase 2, Plot 1) have produced pieces of classic bloomery slag resembling those of medieval (charcoal-fuelled) ironworking, whilst others have provided possible evidence for bloom smithing (1911 and 3074), and more clear-cut evidence for secondary smithing (1417 and 1724 (Plot 1) and 1911 (Plot 3)). In particular context 1911 comes from a layer of soil beneath the floor of Phase 3 Building **75B** which shares a yard with the buildings marked as an 'old forge' in the later plans (**1866B**) so it is possible that smithing was carried out in the south of the site during Phase 2.

3.3.4 The ironworking remains from Phase 4 all appear to relate to the use of E.G. Reeve's Duke Street Foundry for which a plan is available which shows two forges, a smith's workshop, the original foundry and engine room (presumably one to run the air blast for the casting furnace) plus workshops to finish-off the castings and fit the ranges/ boilers etc., and their associated storage rooms. (Fig. 3.4B) The slag from this phase is typical of that expected from a cupola iron melting furnace.

3.4 Worked slate and building stone

3.4.1 A small assemblage of architectural stone and slate tiles were recovered from infilled buildings on the site and incorporated into the make up of rubble walls. Several of the fragments of architectural stone (including SF3001, Plates 30,31) are medieval and made of fine Caen limestone and could either relate to demolished buildings on the site or could be brought in from elsewhere in Norwich. Along with the roofing slate, part of a highly polished slate (SF) with a neatly inscribed border was recovered from the infill of Building **1385B**. This object may have been used as a writing tablet.

3.5 Flint

3.5.1 A small assemblage of 15 worked flints and 66g (three fragments) of unworked burnt flint were recovered during the excavations. The assemblage was derived from medieval and post-medieval features and was thinly distributed, with a maximum of three worked flints coming from an individual context. An element of residual prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age) flintwork was present within the assemblage as well as material which potentially relates to the use of flint as a building material in faced flint walls.

3.6 Glass

3.6.1 A moderate assemblage of glass 695 shards, weighing 12.659kg was recovered. The bulk of the assemblage (by weight) is vessel glass, minimum number of vessels (MNV) of 131, the majority of which are utility bottles, many of them dark olive green (natural black) glass bottles. A number of pharmaceutical bottles, phials, 16th century flasks and 19th century soda water bottles were also recovered.

3.7 CBM

3.7.1 A total of 810 fragments of CBM (544.751kg) was collected from 225 contexts.

3.7.2 Small quantities of medieval roof tile, brick and floor tile were recovered. Estuarine clay bricks were the most common type of this period group which date to the 14th and 15th centuries.

3.7.3 The range of post-medieval roof tile included plain tiles, pantiles and a few ridge tiles. Overall they are in typical fabrics for the city and most are red-firing, although a few white plain tiles and black-glazed pantiles were also noted. A number of tiles were heavily sooted.

3.7.4 Most of the post-medieval bricks were recovered as samples from the many walls uncovered in the excavations. A few of the bricks in this group may be as early as 15th/16th-century in date, but the majority date either to the 16th-18th centuries or to the 19th century.

3.8 Pottery

3.8.1 A total of 3226 sherds of pottery weighing 75.856kg was collected from 252 contexts during the evaluation and excavation.

3.8.2 One fragment each of prehistoric, Roman and Early Anglo-Saxon date were recovered, probably representing a background scatter on open fields during these periods. The Late Saxon to medieval group is also relatively small and typical of the core assemblages of other medieval sites in the town.

3.8.3 Late medieval wares make up the second largest period group of the assemblage by sherd count. In terms of forms, jugs are again the dominant type with a few bowls, pipkins, jars and mugs also present. A large number of Raeren mugs and jugs are present towards the end of this period. Dutch redwares and whitewares may also be contemporary and these included a high proportion of cauldrons and bowls.

3.8.4 The post-medieval group is large, and typically dominated by local redwares. Along with whitewares and slipwares German stonewares and slipwares were the main imports of this period, together with some Dutch slipwares and French flasks. Potentially some of the Chinese porcelain may belong to this period, although it is difficult to date with any precision. Forms are all typical of the fabrics and nothing particularly unusual was noted.

3.8.5 Pottery of 18th/19th-century date also made up a large proportion of the assemblage though a smaller quantity of later refined whitewares, suggests that much of the rubbish disposal on the site had ceased by the end of the 19th century. Notable finds of this period include Lowestoft porcelain and red stoneware, both of which would have been relatively expensive at the time and may hint at a degree of affluence.

3.9 Tobacco pipe

3.9.1 The assemblage comprises 1458 fragments of white ball clay tobacco pipe, weighing 8.014kg. The bulk of the assemblage was recovered from makeup layers, cleaning layers, and various other forms of made ground, while only a relatively low number of stem fragments or pipe bowls were recovered from cut features. The assemblage is

distributed across all five plots, recovered from Phases 2, 3 and 4, and has undergone a moderate degree of reworking; no complete pipes were recovered (Plates 33 to 37).

3.10 Worked bone and ivory

3.10.1 A small but interesting assemblage of worked bone objects were recovered from Phases 2 and 3, with notable objects including an elephant ivory comb (Plate 22), made locally in a Norwich workshop, a lathe-turned unfinished item (Plate 26) that may indicate post-medieval bone working on site and a laceworking bobbin (Plate 24) which is unusual from an archaeological context.

4 FACTUAL DATA: ENVIRONMENTAL AND ZOOARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

4.1 General

4.1.1 A total of 188 bulk samples were taken during the excavation, alongside the following environmental assemblages recovered:

Material	Number	Weight (kg)
Animal Bone	1945	54.36
Shell	458	8.572

Table 8: Ecofactual assemblages

4.2 Animal bone

4.2.1 The animal bone assemblage is of medium size, with 54.36kg of bone from hand collection and environmental samples. The number of recordable fragments totalled 1945. Material dated to all four phases of occupation, ranging in dates from the 10th-14th century (Phase 1), 15th-16th century (Phase 2), 17th-18th century (Phase 3) and 19th-20th (Phase 4). Phase 3 produced the largest assemblage of animal bone with the Phase 3 pits and yard deposits of Plot 1 producing nearly half (26kg) of the total assemblage. Phase 1 featured high concentrations of fish remains, largely from cess pits.

4.3 Shell

4.3.1 In total, 458 shells, weighing 8.572kg, were recovered, mainly from layers, including floors, but also pits, ditches, walls and pits. Few contexts, or cut features, contained enough shells to indicate one or more meals of oysters alone, although presumably they may have been combined with other foods. Most layers produced low numbers of shells.

4.4 Environmental samples

4.4.1 A total of 188 samples were taken from features within the excavated area in addition to 18 samples taken during the evaluation phase. These comprised standard bulk samples from excavated features in addition to opportunistic samples taken from bore holes (mostly taken using an auger). Sixty-six samples were selected for processing based on spatial distribution and contextual information such as feature type, phasing and finds.

4.4.2 The Phase 1 and 2 samples proved most productive with high quantities of fish bone produced from Phase 1 features and exotic foods such as grapes, figs and a rare date stone from a layer in Phase 2, Plot 2. The samples extracted from the base of the vaulted cellar (1291) contained numerous insect remains including mites, water beetle and dung beetle. The samples from Phases 3 and 4 were less productive with high concentrations of charcoal, unsurprising given the smithing and foundry activities, but little else.

5 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

5.1 Stratigraphy

5.1.1 The site provides a well stratified sequence from the late medieval period onwards and offers an opportunity, when combined with the cartographic and documentary resources available, for in depth study and understanding of the development this part of Norwich from the 15th/16th centuries until the present day.

5.2 Metalwork

5.2.1 The metalwork has the potential to indicate activities carried out on site and link these activities to certain areas. An analysis of concentrations of structural materials will contribute to the understanding of the site structures and the trade tokens contribute to the understanding of the economy of the site.

5.3 Ironworking slag and fuel residue

5.3.1 The Ironworking slag and residue represents iron working on site through several different periods. It contributes to the understanding of the role of Coslany regarding the ironworking industry in Norwich and offers the potential to understand the changes in the Ironworking process as different technologies evolved in the post-medieval period.

5.4 Worked slate and building stone

5.4.1 The slate and post-medieval building stone offer no potential for further work.

5.5 Flint

5.5.1 The small assemblage of flint includes a residual prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age) element (largely recovered from the fills of Phase 1 features) alongside material potentially relating to the working/use of flint as a building material during the main phases of the site's use (largely recovered from Phase 3 make up layers).

5.5.2 The assemblage is of little significance and there is no potential for further work to make a contribution to the research aims of the project.

5.6 Glass

5.6.1 The fragmentation of the assemblage and its redeposited nature mean it has limited potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities. However, the 16th-17th century glass and later stemware, alongside the bottle seal, could be looked at and compared with other Norwich assemblages.

5.7 CBM

5.7.1 The potential of this assemblage is to provide information on the types of ceramic building material in use at this site during the medieval to modern periods. Post-medieval tile and brick form the bulk of this assemblage, with only a few pieces of medieval date.

5.8 Pottery

5.8.1 The assemblage is broadly as expected from a site of medieval and later date in Norwich, although the quantity of pottery which pre-dates the late medieval period is relatively small due to the agreed mitigation strategy.

5.8.2 The post-medieval group is relatively large and most of it is well stratified. Depending on where the rims and other diagnostic sherds are in the site sequence, it may be possible to use them to enhance the dating evidence for glazed red earthenwares in the city. These can be compared with the evidence previously published for Dragon Hall (Anderson 2005) and Castle Mall (Lentowicz 2009).

5.8.3 The potential of this assemblage is to provide evidence for dating and phasing of the site; pottery use, consumption and possibly manufacture; trade links both within and outside East Anglia; and status of the occupants. This will aid one of the main post-Roman pottery research aims for Norfolk, to revise the Norwich corpus and fabric series (Irving 2011, 37, EA5), and also aids with the development of our understanding of the relationship between Norwich and its hinterland, and the city's role as a centre of supply and demand (Medlycott 2011, 70).

5.9 Tobacco pipe

5.9.1 The assemblage has the potential to aid the understanding of the post-medieval economy of the site, by indicating supply of clay tobacco pipes to the site, by either local manufacturers or, from further afield, including, possibly, pipes manufactured for external markets. Several pipes were recovered which may be rare or not normally found within Norwich assemblages.

5.10 Worked bone and ivory

5.10.1 There is little potential for this assemblage due to its small size but the objects themselves may contribute to the understanding of different activities on site and provide evidence for the local manufacture of goods. No further work is required other than illustration for the archive.

5.11 Animal bone

5.11.1 The faunal assemblage from Duke Street contains remains dating to the 10th through to the 20th century. This urban assemblage is of particular interest due to the wide variety of species retrieved. Comparing this assemblage to other assemblages from the city would allow for a deeper understanding of diet, economy, butchery practices and species availability in Norwich.

5.12 Marine mollusca

5.12.1 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

5.13 Environmental samples

5.13.1 None of the samples included in this assessment produced a quantifiable assemblage (of at least 100 items). Most of the samples have been processed in their entirety,

mainly due to the small volumes recovered using minimally invasive sampling techniques. Three buckets of soil of Sample 1053 (layer 1452, Plot 5, Phase 2) are available for processing and, following assessment, could be considered for analysis. This sample contains charred cereals and a grape seed and further processing should increase the number of items (grains, seeds etc.) to over 100.

6 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

6.1 Revised research aims

6.1.1 This section sets out the original research aims and states whether these aims are still valid in light of the data and materials collected during the site investigations. Additionally, new research aims are put forward where supported by the data and materials found.

Updated research aims and objectives

6.1.2 The overall aim of the investigation was to preserve by record the archaeological evidence contained within the footprint of the development area, prior to development, and investigate the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, and significance of the remains revealed, and place these in their local, regional and national archaeological context.

6.1.3 Based on the results of the evaluation and the recommendations of the brief, more specific aims and research questions were formulated:

- *The investigation will seek to preserve in situ archaeological remains surviving below the given level of ground reduction associated with construction, in each part of the site*: The mitigation strategy was successfully carried out through monitoring of the pile mat construction whilst the excavations were in progress and monitoring the installation of new drainage after the excavation phase had ended. A near intact below ground stone structure (cellar or similar) was successfully preserved *in situ* following detailed recording.

- *To further investigate and characterize any Late Saxon and early medieval features where surviving above the lowest level of ground reduction*: Saxon and early medieval features were rarely encountered above the highest level of ground reduction, apart from in deep machine excavated interventions such as during the extraction of contaminated tanks. Whilst these interventions provide some insights into the earlier periods, the evaluation data remains the best evidence for these periods.

- *To further investigate the high medieval metalled surface and structural remains exposed during the test pitting, in order to establish whether or not these represented a lane between Rosemary lane and Muspole Street with structures fronting to the south, or a yard surface*: Whilst the metalled surface was not encountered again during the excavation (due to the raised foundation level) the tops of walls of contemporary buildings were recorded. Further analysis of these remains could give an insight into the layout of the site.

- *To establish a more detailed plan and characterization of the 19th century Foundry and any associated structures*: The Norfolk Archives hold detailed plans of the foundry which have helped to characterise the layout of the site at the end of the 19th century. Additionally, the metal-working assemblage demonstrates that earlier phases of ironworking were being carried out on site in the 18th century.

Additional research aims

6.1.4 The excavation found evidence for a number of aspects of the site's development that had not been predicted based on the results of the evaluation and consequently a number of new research aims have been suggested:

- *What was the purpose of the below ground brick structure of probable Tudor date (**1291**) and how does it relate to above ground buildings on the site and other below ground structures found in the vicinity of the site?:* The brick structure appears to have been related to a high or middle status building of probable 16th century date located on the site. Comparison with other structures (such as undercrofts) in the city and beyond may help to elucidate its function. Samples recovered from its base and alcoves indicate a high level of insect preservation, analysis of these may indicate the conditions inside this structure during its use or disuse.
- *What access to imported goods did the occupants of the site have during the 17th and 18th centuries, and does this indicate their status and wealth?:* Buildings dating to these periods were found in association with good quantities of domestic material. Analysis of these assemblages will help in understanding the material culture of the site's inhabitants.
- *Was Barkers yard a typical Norwich Yard and if not, how did it differ? What influence did the construction of Duke Street have on the development and layout of Barkers Yard and other aspects of the site?:* The excavation revealed the presence of a near intact yard (named Barkers Yard by the 19th century) that spanned a period from the 17th century to the beginning of the 20th century but was greatly altered by the construction of Duke Street. Associated with the yard were large quantities of domestic material and craftworking evidence and which could also reflect this change in their composition.
- *How did the economy and environment of the site change as the area developed and how does it compare to other parts of the city?:* Statistically viable assemblages of animal bone, ceramics and tobacco pipes were recovered from all phases of activity, though with a spatial bias towards the northern half of site (Plots 1 and 2 and the north of Plot 5), mainly due to lower levels of truncation and the better survival of soils and pits within these areas. These assemblages along with the environmental data can be analysed to build a picture of the site's development.

6.2 Methods statement

Stratigraphy

6.2.1 The stratigraphic data is key to the understanding of the site and as such contributes to all of the research aims.

6.2.2 The provisional groups and phasing will be reviewed and refined utilising a combination of the stratigraphic evidence alongside the datable artefactual evidence and documentary research. Following this, more detailed group texts (by plot) will be compiled based on the existing text and supported by tabulated data to form a written narrative to accompany the site archive.

6.2.3 The database, paper record, matrices and CAD drawings will be checked, edited and updated. From the database, integrated context and finds listings for the groups will

be produced and interrogated (where appropriate) using GIS. Historic map and documentary research will also be integrated where appropriate and a land use diagram produced. This information will be distributed to specialists as appropriate and will form a key part of the archive

Documentary research

6.2.4 Documentary research will focus on the post-medieval use of the site and will include wills, census records and documents relating to the construction of Duke Street (including sales documents and notices of eviction) at Norfolk Record Office. The insurance record (for lead plaque, SF 65) has been obtained from the London Metropolitan archives and has identified the owner of part of the site (Plot 1) in 1755 along with a list of named tenants who provide a further avenue for research.

Metalwork

6.2.5 Detailed catalogue entries will be completed. Items not yet assessed by the specialist will be submitted for detailed cataloguing. An archive report will be written integrating the updated phasing / plot / group information and selected items illustrated / photographed (*c*. 7 iron, *c.*10 copper-alloy, c.2 lead).

6.2.6 All copper-alloy objects will be stabilised. The copper is mostly 17th and 18th century in date and is in good condition. Seven iron objects have been selected for x-ray. The lead insurance plaque will be conserved.

Iron working slag and fuel residues

6.2.7 If appropriate, further analysis might include metallographic microscope and SEM analysis of the Late Saxon – early medieval bloomery slag, XRF analysis of the small amount of non-ferrous slag/ metal associated with this, and some further research into the foundry process employed at the 19th-20th century works.

Worked slate and building stone

6.2.8 No further work is required on the stone.

6.2.9 Two architectural stone items should be drawn or photographed for any publication. Further advice might be sought on the probable architectural context of one of the stone items (SF 3001), a fragment of late-medieval traceried window, probably from a domestic building.

Worked flint

6.2.10 No further work is required on the worked flint.

Glass

6.2.11 For the bulk of the assemblage, no further work is recommended, beyond preparing a statement for publication. The assemblage has been catalogued and this provides a full archival record.

6.2.12 Some elements require further input from other specialists, namely: the early (16th/17th century) vessel glass (parallels found, refine dating and selection for illustration); the bottle seal (if possible, parallels found) and some of the window glass shards (max. 19 items).

6.2.13 In terms of illustration, the painted window glass should be drawn or photographed and the more complete embossed bottle should be photographed along with some of the early vessel glass (max. 19 items).

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

6.2.14 Further work will include full quantification by fabric and form of those fragments not already fully recorded, for the purposes of preparing an archive and to allow for disposal of further material prior to deposition if appropriate.

6.2.15 Comparison of the assemblage with other large groups of CBM from Norwich excavations and from elsewhere in the county is required to place this assemblage in context.

6.2.16 Three-dimensional spatial distribution of CBM fabrics and forms in features and structures will be important in studying the taphonomy of the site, and in providing information relevant to the study of social status and land use.

6.2.17 In order to reconstruct the types of structures present in different phases, it will be necessary to integrate the analysis of the ceramic building material with the study of any other building material collected from the site (*e.g*. fired clay, stone, wood, plaster/mortar, window glass and fittings), as well as any recorded structural evidence.

6.2.18 A report suitable for archive and/or publication will be prepared.

Clay tobacco pipe

6.2.19 A catalogue has been produced, although some further work is required, including targeted recording, analysis and report-writing:

- The whole assemblage should be made available to the specialist for examination and further recording if required, for example, stem bore analysis
- Further recording on the initialled pipes, decorated stems and bowl forms, with emphasis on material not previously seen in Norwich or that might be significant to any of the occupants or owners of the property on Duke Street
- Research on the pipe makers not previously recorded in Norwich
- Analysis of selected material, bowls, initialled pipes, decorated pipes and stems
- Tabular statistics
- Selection of items for illustration
- Analytical report

Pottery

6.2.20 The material has not yet been described in detail or placed in context, either within the site itself or within the broader historic environment of the region. Further work will include comparison of the assemblage with other large groups from Norwich, analysis of spatial distribution (pottery fabrics and forms) and estimation of residuality. A report suitable for archive and/or publication will be prepared.

6.2.21 For archive purposes, 28 sherds or vessels require illustration/photography. If the assemblage is to be published, it may be worth choosing a selection of post-medieval wares for illustration.

Worked bone and ivory

6.2.22 No further work is required on this assemblage. A maximum of seven objects could be photographed/drawn for publication / archive.

Animal bone

6.2.23 Full recording will be carried out on the assemblage and the bird species will be identified. The fish bone assemblage will be reported on by an appropriate specialist. Analysis will be undertaken to place the results within their spatial and temporal context in relation to the development of the site. The assemblage will be compared to other assemblages in Norwich and a full archive report/publication will be produced.

Shell

6.2.24 No further work is required on the mollusca. The assemblage has been fully catalogued and the assessment report will form part of the archive. A short statement could be prepared for any publication.

Environmental samples

6.2.25 Further samples will be processed from the Phase 1 and 2 deposits (c. 9) alongside further buckets from layer 1452 and targeted samples which relate to the use of surfaces. The insect rich samples from the cellar/structure will be processed by paraffin flotation. A full catalogue will be prepared and photographs taken of items of interest. The assemblage will be compared to other assemblages in Norwich and a full archive report/publication will be produced.

Illustration

6.2.26 Site drawings and photographs to support the written stratigraphic text will be selected (largely based on those included in this report). They will be prepared to publication standard by the graphics team. Other illustrations will include historic maps and other pertinent documents.

6.2.27 A small number of finds have been identified as being suitable of illustration. These include c.28 pottery, c.10 copper alloy, c.9 iron, 2 worked stone, c.7 worked bone and a maximum of 19 glass items. Some of these illustrations will take the form of annotated photographs, where appropriate.

6.3 Publication and dissemination of results

6.3.1 It is proposed to publish the results of the investigations in two articles supported by additional material that will be made available digitally via the OA Library (https://library.thehumanjourney.net). One article will focus on the evidence relating to the 19th century foundry with reference to evidence for earlier iron working on the site. This will be offered to the Norfolk Industrial Archaeology Society for publication in their journal. It is anticipated that the article will be approximately 4000 words and will include supporting figures and plates. The second article will focus on the post-

medieval development of the site, beginning with the Tudor below ground building and ending with the construction of Duke Street in the early 19th century. This will be offered to the Norfolk and Norwich Archaeology Society for publication in their journal. It is anticipated that this article will be approximately 12000 words long and will include supporting figures and plates. Publication proposals for both articles will be submitted to the relevant journal editors following approval of this report. Specialist reports will be released digitally in full and made available via the OA Library. Draft copies of both articles will be made available to the Norfolk Historic Environment for comment prior to publication.

6.4 Retention and disposal of finds and environmental evidence

6.4.1 Individual finds specialists have made recommendations at this stage as to which material should be retained or dispersed.

6.5 Ownership and archive

6.5.1 The documentary archive will include all site records and this is estimated to produce two boxes of documents. Some elements of the finds assemblage will be discarded on the recommendations of the individual specialists and the remaining material will be prepared and boxed ready for depositing.

6.5.2 The archive will be deposited (NCM) under site code: ENF143403/accession No: NWHCM:2019.219

7 RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

7.1 Project team structure

7.1.1 The project team is set out in the table below:

Name	Organisation	Role
Aileen Connor	OA East	Project management
Elizabeth Popescu	OA East	Head of Post-Excavation and Publication
Andrew Greef	OA East	Project Officer/Author
Rachel Clarke	OA East	Editor
David Brown	OA East	Illustrator
Sue Anderson	External	Pottery, CBM
Chris Howard-Davies	External	Metalwork
Simon Timberlake	External	Worked stone, Slag, Slate, Fuel
Lawrence Billington	OA East	Worked flint
Carole Fletcher	OA East	Mollusca, Glass, Tobacco pipe
Rachel Fosberry	OA East	Archaeobotanist
Assistant Supervisor (Enviro)	OA East	Bulk sample processing
Hayley Foster	OA East	Faunal Remains
Chris Jarrett	PCA	Vessel glass
Chris Jarrett	PCA	Window glass
Illustrator	OA East	Finds illustration
Enid Smith	External	Insect analysis
Rebecca Nicolson	OA North	Fish Bone
Chris Jarrett	PCA	Clay tobacco pipe
Katherine Hamilton	OA East	Archiving

Table 9: Project team

7.2 Task list and programme

7.2.1 The programme of work will commence following approval of this assessment and updated project design and end with the submission of the draft publication articles by December 2020. The archive will be deposited with Norwich Museum Service within 6 months of publication.

7.2.2 A task list is presented below:

Task no.	Description	Performed by
Project management		
1	Project Management	AC, EP
2	Team meetings	AC, EP, AG
3	Coordinate and liaise with internal and external parties and disseminate information	AC, AG
Stratigraphic analysis		
4	Review and refine grouping and phasing	AG

Task no.	Description	Performed by
5	Compile group text	AG
6	Create site narrative and discussion	AG
	Incorporate spatial analysis of assemblages	AG
Documentary research		
7	Research into occupants of Barkers Yard	AG
8	Research into Duke Street Construction	AG
9	Research into EG Reeve and Foundry	AG
Artefactual analysis		
10	Pottery: spatial analysis, analysis of key groups, report	SA
11	CBM: Recording, comparison with other sites, spatial analysis and report preparation	SA
12	Glass: analysis and recording/dating of early vessel glass and bottle seal	TBC
13	Glass: record/date window glass	TBC
14	Glass: publication statement	TBC/CF
15	Clay tobacco pipe: further recording, research, analysis, report writing	TBC
16	Slag/metalworking: metallographic microscope and SEM analysis (Late Saxon – early medieval bloomery slag), XRF analysis. Further research into the 19th-20th century foundry process	ST
17	Metalwork: create catalogue and write report	CHD
Ecofactual analysis		
18	Animal bone: full recording, spatial analysis, id bird bones, research, write report	HF
19	Fish bone: id and report	RN
20	Shell: summary statement for publication	AS
21	Insect analysis	ES
22	Environmental processing	AS
23	Environmental samples: Flot assessment and analysis Tabulation and report	RF
Research and comparison		
24	Consult local experts on vaulted cellar/structure 1291 and architectural context of SF 3001	TBC
25	Research and comparison into medieval and post medieval urban sites in Norwich	AG
26	Research into other yards of Norwich and their domestic assemblages produced	AG
Illustration		
27	Pottery 28 sherds	
28	Worked stone: 2 items	
29	Metalwork: up to 20 objects	
30	Glass: 19 items	
31	Tobacco pipe: 10 items	
32	Worked bone: 7 items	
33	Environmental specimens: 5	Ill
Publication		
34	Produce publication proposals	AG, RC
35	Produce draft publication texts	AG (with ST)
36	Select final illustrations/liaise with illustrators	AG, EP, DB
37	Produce publication figures	DB
38	Internal edit	AC/ RC
39	Incorporate edits	AG
40	Final edit	AC/RC
41	Send to publisher for refereeing	RC
42	Post-refereeing revisions	AC/RC
43	Copy edit queries	EP/RC

Task no.	Description	Performed by
44	Proof reading	EP/RC
Archiving		
45	Compile paper archive	AG
46	Archive digital photographs	AG
47	Deselection prior to archiving	CF
48	Check and deposit archive	KH

Table 10: Task list

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APPENDIX A CONTEXT INVENTORIES

A.1 Phase 1 Contexts

Phase 1 Context Inventory

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**165**		cut	pit	1	0.8			
1	**166**	168	fill	pit		0.8	0.8	dark grey	silt
1	**167**	168	fill	pit		0.22	0.22		clay
1	**168**		cut	pit		1.04			
1	**170**		cut	pit	0.54	0.68			
1	**171**	170	fill	pit		0.06	0.06	mid grey	silty sand
1	**196**		cut	pit					
1	**225**		cut	pit		0.7			
1	**226**		fill	pit		0.1	0.66	dark grey	silty sand
1	**227**		cut	pit		0.7			
1	**228**	225	fill	pit		0.3	0.3	dark grey	silty sand
1	**229**	225	fill	pit		0.18	0.18	mid yellow brown	medium sand
1	**230**	289	fill	pit		2.04	1.04	dark grey	silty sand
1	**231**	227	fill	pit		0.8		dark grey brown	sand silt
1	**243**		fill	pit					
1	**287**	168	fill	pit		0.34	0.34	mid grey brown	clay silt
1	**289**		cut	pit		0.9			
1	**290**	170	fill	pit		0.1	0.1	mid grey	silty sand
1	**291**	170	fill	pit		0.7	0.7	mid grey	silty sand
1	**292**	225	fill	pit		0.8	0.8	dark grey brown	clay silt
1	**293**	225	fill	pit		0.08	0.08	light yellow	
1	**294**	225	fill			0.15	0.15	dark grey brown	clay silt
1	**295**	225	fill	pit		0.04	0.04	light yellow	
1	**3078**	3078	cut	pit					
1	**3079**	3078	fill	pit			Fills feature	dark grey-brown	silty clay
1	**3082**		layer	make up					
1	**3083**		layer	build up					
1	**3086**	3086	cut	pit	0.54				
1	**3087**	3087	cut	pit	0.35				
1	**3088**		cut	pit					
1	**3089**	3102	fill	pit				mid grey-brown	silty clay
1	**3091**	3086	fill	pit	0.54			mid brownish-grey	silty clay
1	**3092**	3087	fill	pit	0.35			dark grey-brown	silty clay
1	**3093**	3088	fill	pit	1.63			mid brownish-grey	silty clay
1	**3098**		layer	build up					
1	**3102**	3102	cut	pit	0.52				
2	**72**	252	fill	pit			unexcavated	dark black brown	silty clay

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
2	**73**	252	fill	pit		0.09		dark grey brown	clay silt
2	**95**		cut	pit		1			
2	**99**	252	fill	pit		0.18	0.18	dark brown	silty sand
2	**101**	252	fill	pit		0.14	0.14	mid orangey brown	silty sand
2	**102**	252	fill	pit		0.3	0.3	dark brown	silty sand
2	**106**	252	fill	pit		0.1		dark grey brown	clay silt
2	**107**	252	fill	pit		0.18	0.18	dark brown	silty sand
2	**108**	252	fill	pit		0.1		dark grey brown	clay silt
2	**112**	252	fill	pit		0.08		dark grey brown	clay silt
2	**113**	252	fill	pit	1.9	0.1	0.1	mid orangey brown	silty sand
2	**115**	252	fill	pit	0.2	0.32	0.32	mid yellowish brown	silty gravel sand
2	**116**	252	fill	pit		0.08	0.08	mid orangey brown	silty sand
2	**117**	252	fill	pit	1.5	0.2	0.2	dark brown	silty sand
2	**118**	252	fill	pit	1.18	0.12	0.12	mid yellowish brown	silty sand
2	**119**	252	fill	pit	0.8	0.14	0.14	dark brown	silty sand
2	**120**	255	fill	pit		0.62	0.62	dark brown	silty sand
2	**122**	255	fill	pit		0.1		dark brown	silt
2	**123**	255	fill	pit		0.4		dark brown	clay silt
2	**124**	255	fill	pit		0.15		light brown	clay
2	**125**		cut	pit		1.3			
2	**158**	95	fill	pit		0.1	0.1	mixed dark brown	silt and mortar
2	**159**	95	fill	pit		0.12	0.12	mid yellow brown	sand
2	**160**	95	fill	pit		0.08	0.08	dark brown	silt
2	**161**	95	fill	pit		0.4	0.4	mid yellow brown	clay
2	**162**	125	fill	pit		0.3	0.3	dark brown	silty clay
2	**163**	256	fill	pit		0.7	0.7	dark brown	silty clay
2	**164**	125	fill	pit		0.24	0.24	orangey brown	clay
2	**238**	322	fill	pit	1.9	1		mid grey brown	clay silt
2	**242**	252	fill	pit	1.12	0.18	0.18	dark blackish brown	sandy silt
2	**248**	125	fill	pit		0.1	0.1	mid brown grey	silty clay
2	**249**	125	fill	pit		0.12	0.12	dark brown	silty clay
2	**250**	125	fill	pit		0.1	0.1	mid yellow brown	silt
2	**251**	125	fill	pit		0.4	0.4	dark brown black	silty clay
2	**252**		cut	pit	2.5	1.1			
2	**255**		cut	pit		1.8			
2	**256**		cut	pit		0.7			
2	**318**	321	fill	pit		0.2	0.2	mid grey brown	clay silt
2	**319**	321	fill	pit		0.3		dark brown grey	clay silt
2	**320**	321	fill	pit		0.5		dark brown grey	clay silt
2	**321**		cut	pit		0.8			
2	**322**		cut	pit	1.5	1			

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
2	**1934**		layer	soil			0.4-0.65	dark brown	silt
2	**1935**		layer	soil			0.65-1.35	dark grey	clayey silt
2	**1936**		layer	soil			0-0.11	light brownish grey	mortar
2	**1937**		layer	soil			0.14-0.3	dark brown	silt
2	**1938**		layer	soil			0.3-0.34	mid greyish brown	clay
2	**1939**		layer	soil			0.34-0.65	dark greyish brown	clay silt
2	**1940**		layer	soil			0.65-1.05	dark brownish grey	clay silt
2	**1942**		layer	soil			0-0.23	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1943**		layer	soil			0.23-0.33	dark brown	silt
3	**172**		cut	post hole	0.2	0.08			
3	**173**	172	fill	post hole		0.08	0.08	dark brown	silty clay
3	**174**		cut	post hole	0.5	0.08			
3	**175**	174	fill	post hole		0.08	0.08	dark brown	silty clay
3	**178**		cut	post hole	0.5	0.22			
3	**179**	178	fill	post hole		0.22	0.22	dark brown	silty clay
3	**180**		cut	pit	1.2	1.7			
3	**181**	180	fill	pit		0.9	0.9	dark brown	silty clay
3	**182**	180	fill	pit		0.14	0.14	mid brown	silty clay
3	**183**	180	fill	pit		0.14	0.14	light brown	gravel
3	**184**	180	fill	pit		0.18	0.18	mid brown	silty clay
3	**185**	180	fill	pit		0.16	0.16	dark brown	silty clay
3	**186**		cut	pit		0.76			
3	**187**	186	fill	pit		0.76	0.76	dark brown black	silty clay
3	**188**		cut	pit		1.76			
3	**189**	188	fill	pit		0.42	0.42	mid brown grey	silty clay
3	**190**	188	fill	pit		0.4	0.4	dark brown grey	silty clay
3	**217**		cut	pit	1	1.36			
3	**218**	217	fill	pit		0.46	0.46	mid brown grey	silty clay
3	**219**	217	fill	pit		0.5	0.5	dark brown grey	silty clay
3	**220**		layer	make up		0.1	0.1		mortar and sand
3	**221**		layer	make up		0.08	0.08	grey	silt
3	**222**		layer	make up		0.1	0.1		mortar and sand
4	**11**	60	fill	construction		0.05			chalk
4	**60**	60	cut	pit	1.1	2.3			
4	**61**	60	fill	pit	1.1	0.3	0.3	mid grey brown	silty sand
4	**62**	84	fill	pit	0.58	0.82	0.82	mid grey brown	clay silt
4	**63**	83	fill	pit	1.6	0.7	0.7	dark black brown	silty clay
4	**69**	60	fill	pit	1.1	0.24	0.24	mid yellowish brown	silty sand
4	**71**	254	fill	pit			unexcavated	dark black brown	silty clay
4	**82**	60	fill	pit		1.8	1.8	dark grey brown	silty clay
4	**83**		cut	pit	1.5	0.8			

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
4	**84**		cut	pit	1	1			
4	**86**		cut	pit		0.4			
4	**87**	86	fill	pit		0.4	0.4	dark brown grey	silty clay
4	**88**	90	fill	pit		0.2	0.2	light brown	clay
4	**89**	90	fill	pit		0.5	0.5	dark grey brown	silt
4	**90**		cut	pit	1.5	1.8			
4	**91**		cut	pit	0.74	0.22			
4	**92**	91	fill	pit		0.2	0.2	dark brown	silty clay
4	**93**	91	fill	pit		0.02	0.02	light grey	silt
4	**126**	90	fill	pit		0.6	0.6	dark grey brown	clay sit
4	**128**	90	fill	pit		0.6	0.6	dark grey brown	silty clay
4	**154**		cut	pit		0.26			
4	**155**	154	fill	pit		0.16		light yellow	gravel, re-deposited natural
4	**156**	154	fill	pit		0.1		dark brown	silt
4	**195**		cut	pit		0.4			
4	**254**		cut	pit					
5	**66**	68	fill	pit	1.5	0.76	0.76	dark grey brown	silty clay
5	**68**		cut	pit		1			
5	**308**		fill	make up		0.3			
5	**1078**		cut	pit					
5	**1081**	1080	fill	pit				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1082**		cut	pit					
5	**1083**	1082	fill	pit				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1255**		cut	pit					
5	**1256**	1255	fill	pit				dark greyish brown	silty clay

Table 11: Phase 1 context inventory

A.2 Phase 2 Contexts

Phase 2 Context Inventory

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**78**		cut	pit	2.05	0.2			
1	**79**	78	fill	pit	2.05	0.2	0.2	dark grey brown	silty sand
1	**80**		cut	pit	0.8	0.24			
1	**81**	80	fill	pit	0.8	0.24	0.24	dark reddish black	silty sand
1	**129**		layer	soil		0.4	0.4	dark brown grey	silty sand
1	**133**		layer	build up		0.3	0.18	dark grey	silty sand
1	**244**		cut	pit	2.6	1.2			
1	**245**	244	fill	pit		0.4	0.4	dark grey brown	sandy clay
1	**246**		cut	pit	1.4	0.9			
1	**247**	246	fill	pit		0.9	0.9	dark grey	sandy silt
1	**284**		cut	pit	1.9	0.8			
1	**285**	284	fill	pit		0.8	0.8	mid grey brown	sand silt
1	**286**	244	fill	pit		0.9	0.9	mid grey brown	silt
1	**288**	244	fill	pit		0.28		light grey	silty ash
1	**1385**		masonry	wall					
1	**1394**		layer	soil			0-0.5	dark brownish grey	sandy silt
1	**1395**		layer	soil			0.5-0.75	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1411**		masonry	wall					
1	**1417**		layer	soil			1.5-1.7	dark reddish brown	sandy silt
1	**1418**		layer	soil			0-0.8	mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1419**		layer	soil			0.8-0.9	mid yellowish brown	silty sand
1	**1421**	1442	fill	make up			0.47	dark brown	silty loam
1	**1422**		masonry	wall					
1	**1447**		layer	soil			0.02	mid orange brown	sand
1	**1457**		layer	make up			0.02	orange brown	sand
1	**1484**		masonry	wall					
1	**1559**		masonry	wall					
1	**1595**		layer	surface				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1607**		layer	soil			0-0.4	light brown	silty sand
1	**1608**		layer	soil			0.4-0.7	dark brown	silt
1	**1609**		layer	soil			0.7-0.9	dark grey	silt
1	**1625**		masonry	wall					
1	**1626**		masonry	wall					
1	**1639**		layer	soil				dark brown	silty clay
1	**1685**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	clayey silt
1	**1724**		layer	soil			0.7-1	dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1725**		layer	soil			1-1.84	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1736**		layer	surface			0.06	very dark brownish black	

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1737**		layer	make up			0.15	yellowish brown	clay
1	**1738**		layer	soil			0.9	mid brown	sandy silt
1	**1739**		layer	soil			0.08	mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1776**		layer	soil			0.94-1.59	dark grey	silty sand
1	**1777**		layer	soil			0.5-1.27	mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1778**		layer	soil			1.27-1.75	dark brown	silty sand
1	**3031**		masonry	wall					
1	**3046**		layer	build up					
1	**3059**		layer	build up				dark brown	silty clay
1	**3060**	3061	fill	pit					
1	**3061**	3061	cut	pit					
1	**3062**	3063	fill	pit					
1	**3063**	3063	cut	pit					
1	**3064**	3065	fill	pit					
1	**3065**	3065	cut	pit					
1	**3066**		layer	build up					
1	**3067**	3067	cut	pit					
1	**3068**	3067	fill	pit				light yellow/mid grey	silty clay
1	**3069**	3069	cut	pit	0.35	0.38			
1	**3070**	3069	fill	pit		0.38	Fills feature	mid grey	silt, ash
1	**3071**	3071	cut	construction	0.12	0.12			
1	**3072**	3071	fill	construction		0.12		light grey-brown	silty sand
1	**3073**		masonry	wall					
1	**3074**		layer	floor				dark grey-brown	silty clay
1	**3076**	3076	cut	pit					
1	**3077**	3076	fill	pit			Fills feature	dark grey-brown	silty clay
1	**3080**		layer	build up					
1	**3081**		layer	cleaning					
1	**3084**		layer	soil					
1	**3085**	3085	cut	pit	0.9				
1	**3090**	3085	fill	pit	0.9		Fills feature	mid yellowish-brown	silty clay
1	**3094**		layer	soil	1.22			dark grey-brown	silty clay
1	**3095**		layer	surface	0.7	0.1		mid reddish-brown	silty clay
1	**3099**	3067	fill	pit					
1	**3100**	3100	cut	pit					
1	**3101**	3100	fill	pit					
1	**3104**	3104	cut	pit					
2	**43**		layer	soil		0.2	0.2	light brown grey	silty sand
2	**45**		layer	soil		0.14	0.14	dark brown	silt, mortar
2	**53**		layer	surface		0.05	0.05		tiles
2	**55**		layer	make up		0.1	0.1	dark brown grey	silt
2	**56**		layer	make up		0.12	0.12	white	chalk

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
2	**57**	57	cut	construction					
2	**58**		masonry	wall	0.5	0.35			
2	**94**		masonry	wall	0.4	1.1			
2	**96**		cut	construction		1.1			
2	**97**		fill	construction		0.8		mid yellow brown	sand
2	**104**		cut	construction	0.4	0.46			
2	**105**	104	fill	construction	0.4	0.46	0.46	light grey	stones - gravel
2	**109**		layer	make up		0.32		mid pink brown	silt sand
2	**110**		layer	surface		0.08		dark grey	silt clay
2	**232**		cut	ditch	0.82	0.44			
2	**233**	232	fill	ditch		0.44	0.44	mid grey brown	clay silt
2	**234**		layer	build up		0.17	0.17	light yellow brown	clay silt
2	**235**		layer	build up		0.18	0.18	dark brown grey	sand silt
2	**237**	257	fill	pit		0.22	0.22	mid grey brown	silt ash
2	**257**		cut	pit					
2	**311**	257	fill	pit		0.08	0.08	mid grey brown	silt sand
2	**312**	257	fill	pit		0.15	0.15	mid brown grey	sand silt
2	**313**		layer	surface		0.08			
2	**314**		layer	surface		0.08			
2	**315**		layer	build up		0.2		mid grey brown	clay silt
2	**316**		layer	surface		0.1			
2	**317**		layer	make up		0.15	0.15	mid grey brown	clay silt
2	**325**	326	fill	construction		0.15	0.15	light yellow grey	silt
2	**326**		cut	construction		0.5			
2	**327**	257	fill	pit		0.2	0.2	dark grey brown	clay silt
2	**328**	326	masonry	wall	0.6	1.4			
2	**1286**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	clayey sand
2	**1287**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty clay
2	**1288**		layer	make up				light brownish grey	silty sand
2	**1289**		layer	soil				mid greyish brown	silty sand
2	**1291**		masonry	wall					
2	**1298**		cut	pit					
2	**1438**		layer	soil					
2	**1439**		layer	soil					
2	**1566**		layer	surface					
2	**1627**		layer	soil				mid greyish brown	clay silt
2	**1629**		layer	soil			0.03	dark reddish brown	clay silt
2	**1630**		layer	surface			0.04	mid greyish blue	silty clay
2	**1631**		layer	surface			0.02	mid greyish yellow	mortar
2	**1633**		layer	soil				mid greyish brown	clay silt
2	**1635**		layer	soil				mid greyish brown	clay silt

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
2	**1661**		masonry	wall					
2	**1662**		masonry	wall					
2	**1667**		masonry	wall					
2	**1698**		layer	make up			0.17	mid brownish grey	clayey sand
2	**1718**		masonry	wall					
2	**1719**		masonry	wall					
2	**1752**		masonry	wall					
2	**1754**		masonry	wall					
2	**1755**		masonry	wall					
2	**1775**		layer	surface					
2	**1779**		layer	soil			0.81-1.67	mid greyish brown	silt
2	**1780**		layer	soil			1.67-1.82	dark brown	silt
2	**1781**		layer	soil			1.82-2.32	dark grey	silty clay
2	**1795**		layer	soil			0.22-0.96	light brown	sand
2	**1796**		layer	soil			0.96-1.37	mid greyish brown	silty sand
2	**1797**		layer	soil			1.37-2.76	dark greyish brown	silt
2	**1812**		layer	make up			0.24	mid greyish brown	silty sand
2	**1813**		layer	make up			0.32	mid greyish brown	silty clay
2	**1815**		layer	surface					
2	**1817**		layer	soil			0.05	mid brown	silty sand
2	**1914**		layer	soil			0.07	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1915**		layer	surface			0.02	light greyish yellow	mortar
2	**1916**		layer	make up			0.04	mid brownish grey	silty sand
2	**1933**		layer	soil			0-0.4	mid brownish grey	sandy silt
2	**1941**		layer	soil			0-0.3	mid brownish grey	sandy silt
2	**1948**		layer	surface					
2	**1952**		masonry	wall					
2	**1956**		masonry	wall					
2	**1957**		masonry	wall					
2	**1958**		masonry	wall					
2	**1959**		masonry	wall					
3	**75**		masonry	wall					
3	**191**		layer	soil		0.5	0.5	dark brown	silty sand
3	**192**		masonry	wall	0.5	0.5			mortar and flint
3	**193**		layer	make up/build up		0.2	0.2	light grey brown	crushed mortar
3	**194**		layer	surface		0.18	0.18	mid yellow brown	clay
3	**197**		layer	make up/build up		0.14	0.14	mid grey brown	silty sand
3	**198**		layer	make up/build up		0.16	0.16	light grey	crushed mortar
3	**199**		layer	surface		0.06	0.06	mid yellow brown	clay
3	**200**		layer	build up		0.06	0.06	mid yellow brown	clay
3	**201**		layer	make up		0.3	0.3	light white brown	crushed

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
									mortar
3	**202**		masonry	wall					
3	**203**	216	fill	pit		0.1		mid grey brown	silty sand
3	**204**	216	fill	pit		0.2		light grey	crushed mortar
3	**216**		cut	pit	0.9	0.3			
3	**223**		cut	construction	0.4	0.3			
3	**224**	223	fill	construction		0.3		light yellow white	sand mortar
3	**1767**		masonry	wall					
3	**1800**		layer	surface					
3	**1801**		masonry	wall					
3	**1841**		masonry	wall					
3	**1891**		layer	soil			0-0.3	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
3	**1892**		layer	soil			0.3-0.8	dark grey	silt
3	**1893**		layer	soil			0-0.2	mid grey	silty sand
3	**1894**		layer	soil			0.2-0.3	mid brown	silt
3	**1895**		layer	soil			0.3-0.5	dark brown	silt
3	**1896**		layer	soil			0.5-0.8	dark grey	clayey silt
3	**1911**		layer	surface			0.01	very dark greyish brown	sandy silt
3	**1912**		layer	surface			0.01	light greyish white	mortar
3	**1917**		cut	construction					
3	**1918**	1917	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	silty clay
3	**1925**		masonry	floor					
3	**1929**		layer	soil			0-0.7	mid brownish grey	silty sand
3	**1930**		layer	soil			0.7-1.27	dark brown	silt
3	**1972**		masonry	wall					
4	**10**	10	cut	construction	0.7	0.7			
4	**15**		layer	surface	1.7	0.12	0.12	white	mortar
4	**16**		layer	surface	2.22	0.14	0.14	black	silty clay
4	**18**		layer	make up		0.53	0.53	mid grey, white	rubble
4	**19**		layer	soil		0.2		greyish brown	silty sand
4	**20**		fill	fill					
4	**23**		layer	soil		0.2	0.20	greyish brown	silty sand
4	**24**		layer	make up		0.14	0.14	mid grey	sand/rubble
4	**34**	35	fill	well					
4	**35**	35	cut	well					
4	**39**			wall					
4	**1860**		layer	surface					
4	**1861**		masonry	wall					
4	**1862**		masonry	wall					
4	**1866**		masonry	wall					
4	**1884**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
4	**1886**		masonry	wall					
4	**1888**		masonry	wall					
4	**1890**		layer	soil			0.21	dark brownish grey	sandy silt
4	**1897**		layer	soil			0-0.3	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
4	**1898**		layer	soil			0.3-0.7	dark brownish grey	clayey silt
4	**1900**		layer	soil			0.15-0.2	dark brown	silt
4	**1901**		layer	soil			0.2-0.5	dark grey	clayey silt
4	**1903**		layer	soil				mid brown	sand
4	**1904**		layer	surface					
4	**1905**		layer	soil			0-0.3	mid brown	sandy silt
4	**1906**		layer	soil			0.3-1.4	dark brownish grey	silty clay
4	**1962**		masonry	wall					
4	**1963**		masonry	wall					
4	**1971**		masonry	wall					
5	**306**	307	fill	pit		0.5	0.5	dark brown grey	clay silt
5	**307**		cut	pit	1	0.5			
5	**1060**		masonry	wall					
5	**1079**	1078	fill	pit				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1089**		layer	soil			>0.6	dark brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1090**		layer	surface			0.18	light yellowish pink	mortar
5	**1091**		layer	surface			0.06	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1097**		masonry	wall					
5	**1102**		masonry	wall					
5	**1104**		masonry	well					
5	**1205**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1231**		masonry	wall					
5	**1273**		layer	make up			0.05	light reddish yellow	silty sand
5	**1276**		layer	make up			0.03	dark brownish red	silty sand
5	**1277**		layer	soil			>0.04	dark brownish grey	silty clay
5	**1301**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1307**		layer	surface			0.12		
5	**1313**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	silty clay
5	**1314**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	silty clay
5	**1331**		cut	pit					
5	**1332**	1331	fill	pit			0.21	dark greyish brown	silty clay
5	**1333**	1331	fill	pit			0.16	dark greyish brown	clayey silt
5	**1336**		cut	pit	0.6	0.16			
5	**1337**	1336	fill	pit			0.16	mid reddish brown	silty clay
5	**1338**		layer	soil				dark brownish grey	silty clay
5	**1339**		cut	construction	0.69	0.6			
5	**1343**		masonry	wall					
5	**1344**		layer	soil			0.11	mid brownish grey	silty clay

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
5	**1346**		layer	make up				light yellowish grey	mortary sand
5	**1353**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1357**		layer	surface			0.35	light yellowish grey	mortar
5	**1359**		layer	soil			0.22	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1360**		layer	make up			0.25	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1361**		layer	make up			0.12	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1362**		layer	make up			0.03	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1366**		layer	make up			0.07	light yellowish brown	mortar
5	**1386**		layer	soil			0-0.5	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1388**		layer	soil			0.52-0.97	light greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1389**		layer	soil			0.97-1.3	light greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1391**		layer	soil			0.4-0.8	mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1392**		layer	soil			0.8-1.0	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1404**		layer	make up			0.4	light brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1405**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1432**		layer	soil			0-0.65	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1433**		layer	soil			0.65-1.5	light greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1434**		layer	soil			0-0.55	mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1435**		layer	soil			0.55-0.64	light yellowish brown	sand
5	**1436**		layer	soil			0.64-0.68	light yellowish brown	sand
5	**1437**		layer	soil			0.68-1.4	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1444**		layer	soil			0-0.4	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1445**		layer	soil			0.4-1.1	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1446**		layer	soil			1.1-1.6	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1452**		layer	soil			0.32	mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1476**		layer	make up			0.12	dark grey	sandy silt
5	**1477**		layer	make up			0.14	dark grey	sandy silt
5	**1478**		layer	make up			0.24	dark greyish brown	clayey silt
5	**1479**		layer	make up			0.12	dark greyish brown	clayey silt
5	**1480**		layer	soil			0.24	dark reddish brown	sandy silt
5	**1481**		masonry	wall					
5	**1482**		masonry	wall					
5	**1528**		layer	soil			0-0.98	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1529**		layer	soil			0.98-1.6	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1530**		layer	soil			0-0.8	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1531**		layer	soil			0.8-1.6	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1532**		layer	soil			0-0.5	light reddish brown	silty sand
5	**1533**		layer	soil			0.5-1.5	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1534**		layer	soil			0-0.7	light reddish grey	silty sand
5	**1535**		layer	soil			0.7-1.9	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1536**		layer	soil			0-0.8	light reddish grey	silty sand

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
5	**1537**		layer	soil			0.8-1.5	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1538**		layer	soil			0-1.5	dark greyish brown	sand silt
5	**1539**		layer	soil			0-0.3	light reddish brown	silty sand
5	**1540**		layer	soil			0.3-1.5	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1541**		layer	soil			0-0.5	light reddish grey	silty sand
5	**1542**		layer	soil			0.5-1.5	dark brownish grey	sandy silt
5	**1560**		layer	surface					
5	**1653**		masonry	wall					
5	**1727**		layer	soil			0.96-1.9	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1820**		masonry	wall					
5	**1821**		cut	construction	0.33	0.56			
5	**1825**		layer	soil			0.4	dark brown	sand
5	**1969**		masonry	wall					

Table 12: Phase 2 context inventory

Phase 2 Masonry Details

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
1	**1385**	wall	flint	2.85	0	0.94	some dressed flint	10 courses	N-S	mortar
1	**1411**	wall	flint	0	0	0	unfinished, plastered		N-S	light greyish white mortar
1	**1422**	wall	flint, brick	1.54	0	0		12 courses, irregular bond	N	mortar
1	**1484**	wall	flint	3	0	0			E-W	soft lime mortar
1	**1559**	wall	brick, flint	1.33	0.4	0			E-W	lime mortar
1	**1625**	wall	flint	1	0.4	0			E-W	light greyish yellow mortar
1	**1626**	wall	flint, brick	1.8	0.3	0		2 courses	E-W	light yellow grey mortar
1	**3031**	wall	brick, flint	1.68	0.51	0.53	plaster - light grey, charcoal and cbm on northern face	indistinguishable	N-S	white lime mortar on upper wall, yellow lime mortar on lower half
1	**3073**	wall	brick	0.93	0.32	0	no finish	indistinguishable, bricks missing, unclear why	N-S	yellow mortar
2	**58**	wall								
2	**94**	wall								
2	**328**	wall								
2	**1291**	wall	brick	0	0	0		stretcher bond		light greyish yellow mortar
2	**1661**	wall	flint	0	0	0			E-W	loose white grey mortar
2	**1662**	wall	flint	3.2	0	0.34			N-S	grey sandy mortar
2	**1667**	wall	flint	2.91	0.26	0.3			N-S	sandy mortar
2	**1718**	wall	flint	3.2	0.52	0.31	plaster on s face		S	mortar
2	**1719**	wall	flint	4.2	0.49	0				mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
2	**1752**	wall	brick, flint	0.79	0.46	0.07				mortar
2	**1754**	wall	brick, flint	0.35	0.43	0.23		3 courses		mortar
2	**1755**	wall	brick, flint	1.19	0.33	0.19		3 courses		mortar
2	**1952**	wall								
2	**1956**	wall								
2	**1957**	wall								
2	**1958**	wall								
2	**1959**	wall								
3	**75**	wall								
3	**192**	wall								
3	**202**	wall								
3	**1767**	wall	flint	12.9	0.45	0				mortar
3	**1801**	wall	flint	1.5	0.26	0			E-W	loose white lime mortar
3	**1841**	wall	flint, brick	1.5	0.26	0			E-W	loose white lime mortar
3	**1925**	floor	brick	0	0	0		stretcher bond	N, E	soft lime mortar
3	**1972**	wall								
4	**1861**	wall	brick	1.7	0.36	0.09		single course		mortar
4	**1862**	wall	flint	1.39	0.33	0.08				mortar
4	**1866**	wall	brick	5	0.39	0.4		header bond	E-W	mortar
4	**1884**	wall	flint	3.1	0.33	0			N-S	mortar
4	**1886**	wall	brick	1.3	0.3	0		2 courses		mortar
4	**1888**	wall	brick	1.8	9.67	0			N-S	mortar
4	**1962**	wall								
4	**1963**	wall								
4	**1971**	wall								
5	**1060**	wall	brick, flint	3.59	0.32	0	knapped flint with possible render	3 courses, stretcher bond	E-W	pale yellowish grey mortar
5	**1097**	wall	flint, brick	0.8	0	0		not bonded, no set courses		
5	**1102**	wall	flint, brick fragments	2.2	0	0	some dressed flints, majority undressed		S-E	mortar
5	**1104**	well	flint	1	0	0				pale pinkish yellow mortar
5	**1231**	wall	flint	4	0.47	0	flint unfinished and plastered on w side		E-W	mortar
5	**1343**	wall	flint	0	0	0			E-W	
5	**1481**	wall	flint, brick	0.46	0	0.98			N	mid pinkish yellow chalky mortar
5	**1482**	wall	flint	0.54	0	0.78			N	pale pinkish yellow chalky mortar
5	**1653**	wall	brick, tile,	0.85	0.33	0.15				mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
			flint							
5	**1820**	wall	flint, brick	0.84	0.33	0.56			N-S	sandy mortar
5	**1969**	wall								

Table 13: Phase 2 masonry details

A.3 Phase 3 Contexts

Context Inventory

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**33**	35	fill	well					
1	**134**		layer	make up	0.54	0.1	0.1	light grey	mortar
1	**135**		layer	make up		0.15	0.14	light brown grey	crushed mortar
1	**136**		layer	make up/build up		0.6	0.6	dark brown grey	silty sand
1	**137**		layer	make up/build up		0.3	0.3	mid grey brown	silty sand
1	**145**		layer	make up		0.24	0.24	red	crushed brick
1	**1028**		masonry	wall					
1	**1032**		masonry	wall					
1	**1034**		cut	construction					
1	**1036**		masonry	wall					
1	**1038**		cut	construction					
1	**1039**		layer	surface					
1	**1040**		layer	make up				light greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1041**		masonry	wall					
1	**1043**		cut	construction					
1	**1049**		masonry	wall					
1	**1053**		masonry	wall					
1	**1054**		fill	make up			>0.83	dark brown	sandy loam
1	**1055**		fill	make up			>0.68	dark brown	sandy loam
1	**1056**		masonry	wall					
1	**1057**		masonry	wall					
1	**1112**		layer	surface			0.01	creamy red	brick and mortar dust
1	**1113**		layer	floor			0.1	greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1120**		masonry	wall					
1	**1124**		layer	make up				dark grey	clay silt
1	**1127**		masonry	wall					
1	**1130**		masonry	wall					
1	**1140**		masonry	wall					
1	**1141**		masonry	wall					
1	**1142**		masonry	wall					
1	**1143**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1144**		masonry	wall					
1	**1150**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1156**		layer	surface					
1	**1166**		layer	soil					
1	**1171**		cut	construction	0.51	0.83			
1	**1172**		fill	make up				very dark grey	sandy loam
1	**1175**	1181	fill	make up			>0.7	very dark grey	sandy loam
1	**1179**		layer	soil			0.02	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1180**		layer	make up					
1	**1181**		cut	construction	0.54	0.84			
1	**1183**		masonry	wall					
1	**1184**		masonry	wall					
1	**1185**		cut	construction cut					
1	**1186**	1185	fill	make up				dark brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1187**		layer	surface			0.13	dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1192**		cut	burial	0.82				
1	**1193**	1192	fill	make up				mid reddish brown	silty sand
1	**1218**		masonry	wall					
1	**1219**		masonry	wall					
1	**1220**		masonry	wall					
1	**1221**		masonry	wall					
1	**1222**		masonry	wall					
1	**1254**		masonry	wall					
1	**1264**		layer	surface			0.05	off white	mortar
1	**1265**		layer	surface			0.01	black	ash
1	**1266**		layer	surface			0.08	off white	mortar
1	**1267**		layer	surface			0.04	black	ash
1	**1300**		masonry	wall					
1	**1318**		layer	make up				dark yellowish brown	sandy silt
1	**1325**		layer	make up			0.12		
1	**1326**		layer	make up			0.18	light grey	sandy mortar
1	**1327**		layer	make up			0.31	light greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1328**		layer	make up			0.07	dark brown	sandy loam
1	**1329**		layer	make up			0.16	light orange brown	sandy mortary loam
1	**1330**		layer	make up			0.08	light greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1364**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1369**		layer	make up				mid brown	silty sand
1	**1370**		layer	make up			0.28	mid brown	silty sand
1	**1371**		layer	surface					
1	**1372**		layer	make up			0.01	orangey brown	clay

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1373**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1378**		fill	other	0.09	0.05			wood
1	**1379**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1380**		layer	make up				light greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1381**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1382**		masonry	wall					
1	**1383**		masonry	wall					
1	**1384**		layer	make up			0.02	light yellowish white	mortar
1	**1396**		layer	soil			0.75-1.5	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1397**		layer	soil			0-0.54	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1398**		layer	soil			0.54-1.1	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1399**		layer	soil			1.1-1.6	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1400**		masonry	wall					
1	**1425**		masonry	wall					
1	**1426**		layer	surface			0.02	light yellowish white	mortar
1	**1427**		layer	surface					
1	**1428**		layer	surface				white	
1	**1429**		masonry	wall					
1	**1430**		masonry	wall					
1	**1431**		masonry	wall					
1	**1440**		masonry	wall					
1	**1442**		cut	construction					
1	**1443**		masonry	wall					
1	**1448**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1449**		layer	soil			0.08	light brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1454**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1455**		masonry	wall					
1	**1456**		layer	make up				dark brown	silty sand
1	**1462**		cut	unknown	0.4	0.35			
1	**1463**		masonry	wall					
1	**1464**		masonry	wall					
1	**1465**	1464	fill	backfill				mid brown	sandy loam
1	**1466**		layer	surface			0.03	off white	mortar
1	**1468**		masonry	wall					
1	**1485**		masonry	wall			0.16	light greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1491**		layer	make up			0.2	dark blackish brown	silty sand
1	**1496**		layer	levelling				mid greyish brown	clay silt
1	**1497**		layer	surface					
1	**1506**		layer	levelling				mid grey brown	clay silt
1	**1507**		masonry	wall					
1	**1508**		layer	levelling				mid brownish yellow	clay silt
1	**1509**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1510**		layer	levelling				dark reddish brown	clay silt
1	**1511**		masonry	wall					
1	**1512**		layer	soil				mid grey brown	clay silt
1	**1513**		fill	construction				mid greenish grey	silty sand
1	**1514**	1520	fill	pit				light greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1515**	1516	fill	construction				light reddish brown	sandy silt
1	**1516**		cut	construction					
1	**1519**		cut	construction					
1	**1520**		cut	pit	0.2				
1	**1522**		masonry	wall					
1	**1525**		cut	construction					
1	**1526**	1525	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1556**		layer	make up				greyish white	sand
1	**1557**		cut	construction	0.65				
1	**1558**	1557	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1563**		layer	make up			0.2	light brownish grey	chalky mortar
1	**1564**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1575**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1578**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1579**		layer	make up				dark brownish grey	sandy silt
1	**1580**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1581**		layer	surface					
1	**1582**		layer	make up			`	dark brownish grey	sandy silt
1	**1583**		cut	construction					
1	**1584**	1583	fill	backfill				light brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1585**		layer	surface					
1	**1586**		layer	make up			0.1	light greyish yellow	sandy mortar
1	**1587**		layer	make up				light yellowish grey	sand
1	**1589**		layer	soil				dark brown	silty sand
1	**1590**		layer	surface			0.01	off white cream	mortar
1	**1592**		layer	make up				light greyish brown	mortar
1	**1593**		layer	surface					
1	**1594**		layer	drain					
1	**1596**		layer	surface					
1	**1597**		layer	surface					
1	**1598**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1599**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1600**		layer	make up				mid brown	silty sand
1	**1601**		layer	make up				dark grey	sandy gravel
1	**1604**		layer	make up			0.05	light grey	sand
1	**1605**		layer	levelling					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1610**		masonry	wall					
1	**1611**		layer	make up			0.04	light brownish grey	mortar
1	**1612**		layer	make up			0.04	light brownish yellow	sand
1	**1618**		layer	surface				light greyish brown	silty clay
1	**1619**		layer	surface					
1	**1621**	1648	fill	pit				light reddish brown	silty sand
1	**1624**		layer	levelling				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1628**		layer	make up			0.04	mid greyish yellow	mortar
1	**1638**		cut	other					
1	**1640**		cut	construction					
1	**1641**	1640	fill	make up				light brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1642**		layer	surface					
1	**1643**		masonry	wall					
1	**1644**		cut	construction	0.25				
1	**1645**	1644	fill	make up				light greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1648**		cut	pit					
1	**1655**		layer	surface				white	chalk
1	**1656**		layer	surface				creamy off white	mortar
1	**1657**		cut	construction	0.05				
1	**1658**	1657	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1659**		cut	post hole	0.17				
1	**1660**	1659	fill	post hole				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1682**		masonry	wall					
1	**1683**		cut	construction	0.6				
1	**1684**	1683	fill	make up			0.33	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1686**		cut	post hole	0.6				
1	**1687**	1686	fill	post hole			0.2	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1688**		masonry	wall					
1	**1689**		layer	make up			0.07	light yellowish brown	mortar
1	**1695**		layer	soil				mid brownish grey	silty clay
1	**1696**		layer	make up			0.05	whitish grey	mortary sandy silt
1	**1720**		layer	soil			0.9-1.8	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1723**		layer	surface					
1	**1954**		masonry	wall					
1	**1965**		masonry	wall					
1	**1966**		masonry	wall					
1	**1967**		masonry	floor					
1	**3000**		layer	cleaning					
1	**3001**		layer	cleaning					
1	**3002**	3003	fill	pit					
1	**3003**		cut	pit					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**3004**		masonry	construction					
1	**3005**		cut	construction					
1	**3006**	3007	fill	pit					
1	**3007**		cut	pit					
1	**3008**	3009	masonry	construction					
1	**3009**		cut	construction					
1	**3010**	3011	masonry	construction					
1	**3011**		cut	construction					
1	**3012**		masonry	wall					
1	**3013**		masonry	wall					
1	**3014**		fill	make up					
1	**3015**		cut	construction					
1	**3016**		masonry	wall					
1	**3017**		fill	make up					
1	**3018**		layer	build up					
1	**3019**	3019	cut	pit	0.9	0.5			
1	**3020**	3019	fill	pit		0.5	Fills feature	light greyish-brown	sandy silt
1	**3021**	3021	cut	construction	0.5				
1	**3022**	3021	fill	construction			Fills feature	mid greyish-brown	sandy silt
1	**3023**	3023	cut	construction	0.08	0.05			
1	**3024**	3023	fill	construction		0.05	Fills feature	light greyish-brown	silty sand
1	**3025**	3025	cut	pit	0.45	0.25			
1	**3026**	3025	fill	pit		0.25	Fills feature	mid greyish-brown	silty sand
1	**3027**	3027	cut	post hole	0.75	0.4			
1	**3028**	3027	fill	pit		0.4	Fills feature	light brownish-grey	sandy silt
1	**3029**		layer	build up			Western third of AT trench	mid-dark greyish-brown	silty sand
1	**3030**		masonry	wall					
1	**3032**		masonry	wall					
1	**3033**		masonry	wall					
1	**3034**	3034	cut	pit					
1	**3035**	3034	fill	pit					
1	**3036**	3036	cut	pit					
1	**3037**	3036	fill	pit					
1	**3038**	3038	cut	pit					
1	**3039**	3038	fill	pit					
1	**3040**	3040	cut	pit					
1	**3041**	3040	fill	pit					
1	**3042**	3040	fill	pit					
1	**3043**	3040	fill	pit					
1	**3044**	3044	cut	pit	0.79	0.5			
1	**3045**	3044	fill	pit			lining	mid yellowish-brown	clay

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**3047**	3047	cut	pit					
1	**3048**	3044	fill	pit			basal/lining	light brown	wood
1	**3049**	3044	fill	pit			basal	dark grey-brown	silty clay
1	**3050**	3044	fill	pit			Middle	light yellowish-white	lime mortar
1	**3051**	3044	fill	pit			Middle	light brown grey	silty sand
1	**3052**	3044	fill/layer	pit			Upper	dark grey brown	silty clay
1	**3053**		layer	construction			Upper	light yellowish-white	mortar
1	**3054**	3054	cut	pit	0.45	0.27			
1	**3055**	3054	fill	pit		0.15	Basal	mid greyish-green	silty clay
1	**3056**	3054	fill	pit		0.05	Middle east	light grey	sand
1	**3057**	3054	fill	pit		0.2	Upper	dark grey	clay silt
1	**3058**	3047	fill	pit					
1	**3075**	3097	fill	wall			Innerwall	dark grey-brown, white residue	wood/mulch
1	**3096**		layer	make up					
1	**3097**		cut	construction					
1	**3103**		layer	make up					
2	**41**		layer	make up		0.34	0.34		crushed mortar, flint, rubble
2	**42**		layer	make up		0.3	0.3		crushed mortar, flint, rubble
2	**46**		layer	make up		0.24	0.24	dark brown grey sand	rubble, small stone, brick
2	**47**		layer	make up		0.2	0.2		collapsed wall material
2	**48**		layer	build up		0.12			rubble and silt
2	**54**		cut	construction		0.4	0.4		
2	**236**		layer	build up		0.6	0.6	dark grey brown	sand silt
2	**253**		layer	build up		0.06	0.06	mid yellow brown	mortar and silt
2	**1281**	1297	fill	pit				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1282**	1297	fill	pit				mid brownish grey	silty sand
2	**1283**	1297	fill	pit				mid brownish yellow	gravelly sand
2	**1284**	1297	fill	pit				mid brownish grey	sandy silt
2	**1285**	1299	fill	make up				black	coal dust
2	**1290**		masonry	wall					
2	**1295**		masonry	wall					
2	**1297**		cut	pit					
2	**1299**		cut	pit					
2	**1408**		masonry	wall					
2	**1409**		masonry	wall					
2	**1410**		masonry	wall					
2	**1413**		layer	make up			0.8	light reddish yellow	sand

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
2	**1414**		layer	make up			0.38	mid brownish grey	silty sand
2	**1494**		layer	surface					
2	**1498**		layer	surface				light yellowish grey	chalky silt
2	**1499**		layer	surface				light yellow	sand
2	**1500**		masonry	wall					
2	**1501**		masonry	wall					
2	**1502**		masonry	wall					
2	**1505**		masonry	wall					
2	**1613**		layer	make up					
2	**1614**		layer	make up			0.47	dark greyish brown	sandy loam
2	**1615**		masonry	wall					
2	**1622**		layer	make up					
2	**1649**		layer	make up			0.3	dark brown	clayey sandy loam
2	**1650**		masonry	wall					
2	**1651**		masonry	wall					
2	**1663**		masonry	wall					
2	**1664**		masonry	wall					
2	**1665**		masonry	wall					
2	**1668**		masonry	wall					
2	**1672**		layer	make up				light yellowish brown	silty sand
2	**1674**		layer	make up			0.32	dark grey	sand
2	**1697**		layer	surface					
2	**1708**		layer	surface					
2	**1709**		layer	surface					
2	**1710**		cut	modern					
2	**1711**		layer	surface					
2	**1714**		masonry	wall					
2	**1728**		layer	soil			0.5-1.3	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1729**		layer	soil			0.43-0.96	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1730**		layer	soil			0.97-1.73	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1731**		layer	soil			0.33-0.67	dark grey	silty sand
2	**1732**		layer	soil			0.67-1.65	dark grey	sandy silt
2	**1733**		layer	soil			1.65-1.8	dark grey	sandy silt
2	**1734**		layer	make up				mid brownish grey	sandy silt
2	**1748**		layer	surface				mid yellowish brown	silty sandy mortar
2	**1751**		masonry	wall					
2	**1753**		masonry	wall					
2	**1756**		masonry	wall					
2	**1769**		layer	make up			0.15	black with yellow lenses	fine sand
2	**1786**		layer	surface					
2	**1787**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
2	**1788**		masonry	wall					
2	**1789**		layer	surface					
2	**1791**		layer	soil				dark reddish brown	sandy silt
2	**1793**		masonry	wall					
2	**1794**		layer	soil			0-0.22	light yellowish brown	sand
2	**1806**		layer	surface					
2	**1807**		layer	make up			0.05	yellow	sand
2	**1808**		layer	make up			0.06	very dark brown	sandy silt
2	**1809**		layer	surface			0.02	whitish grey	mortar
2	**1810**		layer	make up			0.04	light brown	silty sand
2	**1811**		layer	make up			0.11	light whitish grey	mortary ash
2	**1814**		masonry	wall					
2	**1844**		layer	surface					
2	**1913**		layer	soil				dark brown	silty sand
2	**1921**		layer	surface					
2	**1922**		layer	make up				dark brown	silty sand
2	**1932**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1944**		layer	surface					
2	**1945**		layer	surface					
2	**1946**		masonry	wall					
2	**1953**		layer	surface					
2	**2020**		masonry	wall		0.5	0.5		
3	**76**		masonry	wall					
3	**332**		cut	construction					
3	**1750**		masonry	wall					
3	**1760**		masonry	wall					
3	**1761**		masonry	wall					
3	**1762**		masonry	wall					
3	**1763**		masonry	wall					
3	**1764**		masonry	wall					
3	**1765**		layer	surface					
3	**1766**		layer	surface					
3	**1782**		layer	surface					
3	**1792**		layer	surface					
3	**1798**		layer	build up					
3	**1799**		layer	make up				light greyish brown	silty sand
3	**1803**		masonry	wall					
3	**1818**		layer	surface					
3	**1819**		layer	soil			0.02	mid brown	sandy clayey loam
3	**1828**		layer	soil				very dark brown	sandy clayey loam
3	**1836**		cut	other					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
3	**1837**		cut	other					
3	**1838**		masonry	wall					
3	**1839**		masonry	floor					
3	**1842**		layer	surface					
3	**1846**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
3	**1847**	1883	fill	make up				light greyish brown	silty sand
3	**1848**		masonry	wall					
3	**1849**		cut	construction	0.1	0.05			
3	**1851**		layer	surface			0.15		
3	**1852**		cut	other					
3	**1853**		masonry	wall					
3	**1854**		layer	surface					
3	**1863**		masonry	wall					
3	**1883**		cut	construction					
3	**1923**		masonry	wall					
3	**1924**		masonry	wall					
3	**1926**		masonry	wall					
3	**1927**		layer	surface					
3	**1928**		masonry	wall					
3	**1947**		layer	make up				dark brown	sandy silt
4	**8**		layer	made ground		0.12	0.12	dark greyish & light grey-white	mortar
4	**9**		layer	made ground	1.6	0.52	0.52	mid grey	rubble
4	**13**		fill	make up	1.6	0.36	0.36	yellowish grey	silty sand
4	**14**		fill	make up	1.6	0.64	0.64	light brown grey	silty sand
4	**25**	10	fill	surface	0.73	0.6	0.6		mortar
4	**264**	265	fill	modern					mortar, crushed brick
4	**265**		cut	modern		0.7			
4	**266**		levelling	modern		0.1			
4	**267**		levelling	modern		0.3			
4	**272**		cut	modern		0.7			
4	**273**		layer	make up		0.6			
4	**274**		layer	make up		0.12			
4	**275**		layer	make up		0.16			
4	**1705**		layer	cleaning					
4	**1829**		layer	surface			0.08		
4	**1830**		masonry	wall					
4	**1832**		cut	other					
4	**1845**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
4	**1855**		masonry	wall					
4	**1856**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
4	**1857**		masonry	wall					
4	**1865**		masonry	wall					
4	**1874**		masonry	wall					
4	**1875**		masonry	wall					
4	**1876**		layer	make up			0.1	red brown	sand
4	**1879**		layer	make up			0.28	mid brown	sand
4	**1885**		masonry	wall					
4	**1887**		masonry	wall					
4	**1899**		layer	soil			0-0.15	mid greyish brown	silty sand
4	**1902**		layer	surface				light white yellow	mortar
4	**1908**		cut	other					
4	**1931**		layer	soil				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1069**		layer	soil				dark brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1088**		masonry	wall					
5	**1105**		masonry	wall					
5	**1204**		masonry	wall					
5	**1206**		masonry	wall					
5	**1207**		masonry	wall					
5	**1210**		masonry	wall					
5	**1211**		masonry	wall					
5	**1213**		masonry	wall					
5	**1214**		masonry	wall					
5	**1215**		masonry	wall					
5	**1216**		layer	surface				light grey	sandy chalk
5	**1223**		masonry	wall					
5	**1224**		masonry	wall					
5	**1232**		masonry	wall					
5	**1237**		cut	construction	0.32				
5	**1238**	1237	fill	make up				light greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1248**		layer	make up				light greyish yellow	mortar
5	**1270**		layer	surface				light grey	sandy chalk
5	**1271**		layer	surface			0.03	mid reddish yellow	silty clay
5	**1272**		layer	surface			0.04	light brownish grey	mortar
5	**1274**		layer	soil			0.06	mid brownish grey	clay silt
5	**1308**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1310**		masonry	wall					
5	**1340**	1339	fill	make up			0.6	light reddish brown	mortary sand
5	**1341**		layer	make up			0.06	mid reddish brown	silty sand
5	**1342**		layer	soil			0.17	dark greyish brown	sandy clayey loam
5	**1345**		layer	soil			0.09	mid brownish grey	clayey silt
5	**1347**		layer	make up			0.04	light greyish yellow	mortary sand

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
5	**1348**		layer	surface			0.02	light yellowish brown	clay
5	**1354**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1355**		layer	surface				dark greyish brown	silt sand
5	**1358**		layer	make up			0.1	mid greyish yellow	mortar
5	**1368**		masonry	wall					
5	**1387**		layer	soil			0-0.52	mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1390**		layer	soil			0-0.4	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1393**		layer	soil			0-0.5	mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1401**		masonry	wall					
5	**1402**		masonry	wall					
5	**1403**		layer	soil			0.9	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1416**		layer	soil			0.5-1.5	mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1453**	1458	fill	pit			0.08	light yellowish brown	sand
5	**1458**		cut	pit	0.4	0.14			
5	**1471**	1458	fill	pit			0.1	dark brownish grey	sandy silt
5	**1472**		layer	make up			0.16	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1473**		layer	build up			0.04	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1474**		layer	make up			0.18	dark grey	sandy silt
5	**1475**		layer	make up			0.06	dark grey	sandy silt
5	**1551**		cut	construction					
5	**1552**		fill	construction				mid brownish grey	sandy silty
5	**1654**		layer	make up			0.37	mid brown	clayey sandy loam
5	**1726**		layer	soil			0.5-0.96	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1823**		layer	make up			0.4	dark greyish brown	sand
5	**1824**		layer	make up			0.3	mid greyish brown	sand
5	**1951**		cut	construction					

Table 14: Phase 3 context inventory

Masonry Details

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
1	**1028**	wall	brick, flint	3	0.64	0.3		4 courses, english bond	E-W	mortar
1	**1032**	wall	brick, flint	14.25	0.36	0		3 courses, english bond	N-S	firm greyish white mortar
1	**1036**	wall	brick	2	0.48	0.56		english bond	E-W	mortar
1	**1041**	wall	brick	3.34	0.4	0.71		6 courses, flemish bond	E-W	mortar
1	**1049**	wall	brick	0	0	0		10 courses, header bond	E-W	firm light grey mortar
1	**1053**	wall	brick	0.92	0.49	0		12 courses, english bond		mortar
1	**1056**	wall	brick	4.4	0.42	0		5 courses, flemish bond	E-W	mortar
1	**1057**	wall	brick	3.67	0.47	0		10 courses, english bond	E-W	mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
1	**1120**	wall	brick	1.2	0.24	0		irregular bond	E-W	hard whitish yellow lime mortar
1	**1127**	wall	brick	2.7	0.34	0			E-W	light greyish yellow mortar
1	**1130**	wall	brick	1.7	0.25	0		header bond	E-W	hard whitish yellow lime mortar
1	**1140**	wall	brick	4.9	0.33	0		english bond	N-S	firm off white lime mortar
1	**1141**	wall	brick	1.88	0.36	0		header bond	E-W	firm light yellowish white sandy lime mortar
1	**1142**	wall	brick	0	0	0		6 courses, english bond	N-S	light yellowish grey mortar
1	**1143**	wall	brick	1.07	0.36	0		2 courses, stretcher bond	N-S	firm off white lime mortar
1	**1144**	wall	brick	0	0	0		single course	N-S	whitish yellow mortar
1	**1183**	wall	flint	4.15	0.3				E-W	mortar
1	**1184**	wall	flint, brick	1.3	0.32	0.3			E-W	mortar
1	**1218**	wall	brick	0.32	0.35	0.4		6 courses		mortar
1	**1219**	wall	brick	0.22	0.24	0.15		3 courses		mortar
1	**1220**	wall	brick	1.2	0.35	0.28		single course		mortar
1	**1221**	wall	brick	1.3	0.35	0.21		3 courses		mortar
1	**1222**	wall	brick	2.2	0.49	0.42		5 courses		mortar
1	**1254**	wall	brick	0.43	0.42	0.28		2 courses		mortar
1	**1300**	wall	brick	0	0	0		header bond	N-S	hard grey lime mortar
1	**1382**	wall	brick	3.7	0.59	1.1		15 courses, english cross bond	W	mortar
1	**1383**	wall	brick	2.35	0.56	0.97		12 courses	N	mortar
1	**1400**	wall	brick	0.8	0.34	0.3		3 courses		mortar
1	**1425**	wall	flint	0.86	0	0.51	dressed flints	5 courses	N	mortar
1	**1429**	wall								
1	**1430**	wall	brick	1.47	0.36	0		english bond	E-W	greyish yellow mortar
1	**1431**	wall	brick	3.2	0.48	0		english bond	E-W	greyish yellow lime mortar
1	**1440**	wall	brick	1.51	0.36	0		english bond	E-W	greyish yellow lime mortar
1	**1443**	wall	brick	2.35	0.56	0.22		3 courses		mortar
1	**1455**	wall	brick	1.07	0.23	0			E-W	whitish yellow mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
1	**1463**	wall	brick	2.47	0.34	0.27		4 courses, english bond	E-W	mortar
1	**1464**	wall	brick	0.93	0.85	0.25		4 courses, english bond		mortar
1	**1468**	wall	brick, flint	3	0.64	0.3		4 courses, english bond	E	mortar
1	**1485**	wall								
1	**1507**	wall	brick	0	0	0		stretcher bond	E-W	light greyish yellow mortar
1	**1509**	wall	brick	0	0	0				light greyish yellow mortar
1	**1511**	wall	brick	0	0	0		stretcher bond	E-W	light greyish yellow mortar
1	**1522**	wall	brick	2.21	0.48	0		header bond	E-W	greyish yellow mortar
1	**1610**	wall	brick	5.2	0	0.6		stretcher bond	N-S	lime mortar
1	**1643**	wall	brick	0	0	0		3 courses, english bond	N-S	light greyish yellow mortar
1	**1682**	wall	flint, brick	0.5	0.12	0		2 courses	N-S	light yellow grey sandy mortar
1	**1688**	wall	brick	0.95	0.11	0.13			E-W	light yellowish grey mortar
1	**1954**	wall								
1	**1965**	wall								
1	**1966**	wall								
1	**1967**	floor								
1	**3004**	construction								
1	**3008**	construction								
1	**3010**	construction								
1	**3012**	wall								
1	**3013**	wall								
1	**3016**	wall								
1	**3030**	wall	brick	0	0.52	0.43		not enough visible	W	firm off-white lime mortar
1	**3032**	wall	brick, flint	0.97	0.3	0.4	white flint plaster on southern face	unable to view	N-S	flinty mortar
1	**3033**	wall								
2	**1290**	wall	brick	0	0.11	0.35		1 course, irregular bond	N-S	mortar
2	**1295**	wall	flint	0	0	0			E-W	lime mortar
2	**1408**	wall	flint	0	0	0			E-W	light grey mortar
2	**1409**	wall	brick	0	0	0		stretcher bond	N, E	light greyish

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
										yellow mortar
2	**1410**	wall	brick	0	0	0		2 courses, on edge	N-S	light yellowish grey mortar
2	**1500**	wall	brick	0	0	0		3 courses, stretcher bond	N-S	light yellowish brown mortar
2	**1501**	wall	flint	3.86	0.38	0	unfinished, plastered		N-S	light greyish white mortar
2	**1502**	wall	brick	1.02	0.57	0		header bond	E-W	light yellowish grey mortar
2	**1505**	wall	brick	3.57	0.23	0		header bond	N-S	light yellowish grey mortar
2	**1615**	wall	brick	1.59	0.11	0.21		3 courses, stretcher bond		mortar
2	**1650**	wall	brick, tile, flint	8.82	0.46	0.32			E	mortar
2	**1651**	wall	brick	1.25	0.22	0.18		3 courses, header bond	N, E	mortar
2	**1663**	wall	brick	4.28	0	0.11		flemish bond	N-S	mortar
2	**1664**	wall	brick, flint	0	0	0		header bond	E-W	mortar
2	**1665**	wall	brick	4.91	0.35	0.22		english bond	N-S	mortar
2	**1668**	wall	brick	2.95	0.23	0.49		english bond	E-W	mortar
2	**1714**	wall	brick	0.5	0.26	0				mortar
2	**1751**	wall	brick	0.67	0.46	0.2		3 courses, english bond		mortar
2	**1753**	wall	brick	0.88	0.48	0.12		single course		mortar
2	**1756**	wall	brick, flint	0.59	0.59	0.12				mortar
2	**1787**	wall	brick	1.3	0.1	0.3		stretcher	E-W	lime mortar
2	**1788**	wall	brick	1.35	0.35	0		english bond	N-S	lime mortar
2	**1793**	wall	brick	1.3	0.46	0.36	plastered on south side		N-S	lime mortar
2	**1814**	wall		0	0	0				
2	**1946**	wall	brick	0	0	0		running bond		sand
2	**2020**	wall	flint/brick	1.5	0.5	0.5			E-W	soft creamy sandy lime mortar
3	**76**	wall								
3	**1750**	wall	brick	6.55	0.49	0.23				mortar
3	**1760**	wall	brick	2.05	0.11	0.11		single course	W	mortar
3	**1761**	wall	brick	1.74	0.11	0.16		3 courses	N-S	mortar
3	**1762**	wall	brick	2	0.11	0.16		2 courses, stretcher bond		mortar
3	**1763**	wall	brick	2.09	0.11	0.15		2 courses, stretcher bond		mortar
3	**1764**	wall	brick	0.68	0.11	0.1		single course, stretcher bond		mortar
3	**1803**	wall	brick	1.35	0.23	0.13		stretcher bond	E-W	lime mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
3	**1838**	wall	brick	3.3	0.25	0				mortar
3	**1839**	floor	brick, flint	1.03	0.45	0.26		3 courses		mortar
3	**1848**	wall	brick	0.5	0.6	0.3	plastered			
3	**1853**	wall	brick, flint	2.35	0	0.15		english bond	N-S	lime mortar
3	**1863**	wall	brick	0.6	0.25	0		header bond	E-W	lime mortar
3	**1923**	wall	brick	1.8	0.26	0		stretcher bond	E-W	soft white lime mortar
3	**1924**	wall	brick	0.9	0.74	0				soft white lime mortar
3	**1926**	wall	brick	0.85	0.11	0		stretcher bond	N-S	soft lime mortar
3	**1928**	wall	flint	0	0.35	0			N-S	white lime mortar
4	**1830**	wall	flint	1.65	0.22	0			N-S	sandy lime mortar
4	**1855**	wall	flint, cbm	5.5	0	0.27	north face coated in mortar		N	mortar
4	**1856**	wall	brick	0.6	0.24	0.17		single course		mortar
4	**1857**	wall	brick	0.45	0.11	0.29		4 courses, stretcher bond		mortar
4	**1865**	wall	brick	10	0.5	0.28		header bond	N-S	mortar
4	**1874**	wall	brick	3	0.47	0		stretcher bond	N-S	mortar
4	**1875**	wall	brick	1.28	1.37	0.35		english bond		mortar
4	**1885**	wall	flint	4	0.35	0			N-S	mortar
4	**1887**	wall	flint, brick	2.55	0.52	0.08			E-W	mortar
5	**1088**	wall	brick	1.7	0	0		english	E-W	light greyish yellow mortar
5	**1105**	wall	flint, brick	0.24	0	0				
5	**1204**	wall	brick	0.55	0.11	0		stretcher bond	N-S	mortar
5	**1206**	wall	brick	1.5	0.42	0			N-S	mortar
5	**1207**	wall	brick	1.7	0.52	0		single coarse english bond	N-S	mortar
5	**1210**	wall	brick	1.3	0.11	0			N-S	mortar
5	**1211**	wall	brick	0.8	0.11	0			N-S	mortar
5	**1213**	wall	brick	0.5	0.23	0.07		flemish bond	N-S	mortar
5	**1214**	wall	brick	0.23	0.23	0			N-S	mortar
5	**1215**	wall	brick	0.7	0.15	0			N-S	mortar
5	**1223**	wall	brick	3.57	0.74	0		flemish bond	E-W	greyish yellow lime mortar
5	**1224**	wall	brick	1.71	0.56	0		flemish garden bond	N-S	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1232**	wall	brick	1.41	0.58	0		english bond	E-W	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1310**	wall	flint	0.86	0.38	0			N-S	greyish yellow lime mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
5	**1368**	wall	brick, flint	3.16	0.4	0.16		2 courses, flemish bond		mortar
5	**1401**	wall	brick	0	0	0		english bond	S	firm whitish grey mortar
5	**1402**	wall	brick	0.6	0.26	0.16			E-W	firm greyish white mortar

Table 15: Phase 3 masonry details

A.4 Phase 4 Contexts

Context Inventory

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
	1000		masonry	modern					
	1001		layer	made ground					
1	**5**		layer	modern		0.05	0.05	mid grey	concrete
1	**138**		cut	construction	0.4	0.41			
1	**139**	138	fill	make up		0.48	0.48	dark yellow brown	silty sand
1	**141**		cut	construction	0.75	0.72			
1	**142**		fill	make up	0.44	0.4	0.4	light brown grey	mortar
1	**143**		masonry	wall					
1	**146**		layer	make up/levelling		0.2			
1	**147**		layer	make up/build up		0.1	0.1	dark brown grey	silty sand
1	**148**		layer	make up		0.04	0.04	mid yellow	medium sand
1	**149**		layer	make up		0.3	0.3	mid grey	crushed mortar
1	**150**		layer	surface		0.3	0.3	red	3 layers of brick
1	**283**		cut	construction	4	0.8			
1	**297**		cut	modern					
1	**298**	297	fill	modern					
1	**299**		layer	concrete		0.1			
1	**1002**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1003**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1004**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1005**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1006**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1007**		layer	make up					
1	**1008**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1009**		layer	demolition					
1	**1010**		layer	cleaning					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1011**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1012**		layer	surface			0.11	mid grey brown	
1	**1013**		layer	soil					
1	**1014**		fill	other					
1	**1015**		cut	other					
1	**1016**		fill	make up			>0.7	dark greyish brown	silty loam
1	**1017**		masonry	wall					
1	**1018**		fill	make up			>0.84	dark brown	sandy mortar
1	**1019**		cut	construction	0.28	0.13			
1	**1020**		layer	make up					
1	**1021**		layer	build up					
1	**1022**		masonry	modern					
1	**1023**		layer	make up					
1	**1024**		cut	construction					
1	**1025**		layer	surface				very dark grey	bitumen
1	**1026**		layer	make up			0.2	white	crushed chalk
1	**1027**		masonry	wall					
1	**1029**		masonry	wall					
1	**1030**		masonry	wall					
1	**1031**		layer	surface					
1	**1033**	1034	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1035**		fill	make up			>0.58	mid brown	sandy loam
1	**1037**	1038	fill	make up					
1	**1042**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1044**		fill	make up			0.62	mid brown	sandy silt
1	**1045**		masonry	wall					
1	**1046**		masonry	wall					
1	**1047**		fill	make up					
1	**1048**		cut	construction					
1	**1050**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1051**		layer	masonry					
1	**1052**		masonry	wall					
1	**1058**		masonry	wall					
1	**1106**		cut	pit	0.71	0.58			
1	**1107**		masonry	wall					
1	**1108**		masonry	wall					
1	**1109**		layer	make up			0.03	dirty yellow	sand
1	**1110**		layer	make up			0.05	light yellowish brown	silty sand
1	**1111**		layer	make up			0.08	dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1114**		cut	construction					
1	**1115**	1114	fill	make up					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1118**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1119**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1121**		layer	make up					
1	**1122**		layer	make up			>0.3	light grey	mortar
1	**1123**		cut	construction	1				
1	**1125**		fill	make up			0.08	light yellowish brown	mortar
1	**1126**		layer	soil			0.05	mid brown	sandy loam
1	**1128**		cut	drain	0.35	0.3			
1	**1129**		fill	drain			0.3	light grey	mortar
1	**1131**		cut	construction					
1	**1132**		fill	drain					
1	**1133**		masonry	wall					
1	**1135**		cut	construction	0.41				
1	**1136**		masonry	other					
1	**1137**								
1	**1138**		masonry	wall					
1	**1139**		masonry	wall					
1	**1145**		cut	pit	1.48	0.74			
1	**1149**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1151**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1155**		layer	surface					
1	**1157**		layer	surface					
1	**1158**		masonry	floor					
1	**1168**		layer	surface					
1	**1169**		layer	surface					
1	**1170**		layer	surface?					
1	**1173**		layer	surface					
1	**1174**		layer	surface			0.02	light yellowish brown	silty sand
1	**1182**		masonry	wall					
1	**1188**		layer	surface			0.18	dark brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1189**		layer	surface			0.15	dark brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1190**		cut	modern	0.28	0.2			
1	**1191**	1190	fill	modern			0.2	dark brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1194**		layer	surface			0.1	mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1217**		modern	modern					
1	**1250**		layer	soil				mid brown	sandy loam
1	**1268**		layer	surface			0.18	off white	mortar
1	**1269**		layer	soil			0.37	very dark brown	silty loam
1	**1292**		masonry	wall					
1	**1293**		masonry	wall					
1	**1294**		masonry	wall					
1	**1316**		layer	make up				mid yellowish brown	sandy silt

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1317**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1324**		layer	make up			0.11	light greyish brown	sandy silt
1	**1349**	1350	fill	modern			0.31	mid brown	sandy silt
1	**1350**		cut	modern	0.82	0.31			
1	**1351**		layer	make up				mid brown	silty sand
1	**1352**		layer	make up				mid brown	silty sand
1	**1363**		layer	make up			0.13	dark brown	sandy loam
1	**1420**		layer	cleaning					
1	**1423**	1424	layer	make up				mid brown	sandy silt
1	**1424**		cut	modern					
1	**1450**		layer	make up			0.14	mid brownish grey	silty sand
1	**1451**		masonry	wall					
1	**1461**	1462	layer	make up			0.11	dark greyish brown	sandy loam
1	**1469**		layer	surface			0.12		cobbles
1	**1470**		masonry	wall					
1	**1483**		layer	surface				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1486**		masonry	wall					
1	**1487**		masonry	wall					
1	**1488**		cut	modern					
1	**1489**		fill	modern					
1	**1490**	1488	layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1492**		masonry	wall					
1	**1503**		layer	make up			0.07	light grey	sand
1	**1521**		layer	make up			0.08	light reddish yellow	sand
1	**1523**		masonry	wall					
1	**1524**		masonry	wall					
1	**1527**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1543**		cut	modern	0.36	0.2			
1	**1544**		layer	surface					
1	**1553**		layer	make up			0.02	imperial purple	cinder
1	**1554**		layer	make up			0.11	yellowish green	sandy clay
1	**1561**	1019	fill	make up			0.13	dark greyish brown	sandy loam
1	**1562**	1573	fill	make up			0.34	pinkish grey	sandy loam
1	**1565**	1572	fill	make up			0.29	dark greyish brown	sandy loam
1	**1572**		cut	construction	0.71	0.29			
1	**1573**		cut	pit	1.54	0.34			
1	**1574**		layer	surface				greyish pink	mortar
1	**1576**		masonry	wall					
1	**1577**		masonry	wall					
1	**1588**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1591**		layer	make up				dark brownish grey	silty clay
1	**1646**		cut	construction cut	0.35				

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
1	**1647**	1646	fill	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1690**	1722	fill	make up				very light greyish brown	mortar
1	**1691**		cut	modern	0.37	0.1			
1	**1692**	1691	fill	backfill			0.1	mid greyish brown	silty sand
1	**1693**		cut	other					
1	**1694**		layer	make up			0.05	light yellow	sand
1	**1715**	1693	timber	post hole	0.4	0.2		mid reddish brown	wood
1	**1722**		cut	pit					
1	**1735**		masonry	wall					
1	**1949**		cut	construction					
1	**1950**	1949	fill	backfill				light brown grey	silty sand
2	**1**		layer	modern		0.15	0.15	mid grey	concrete
2	**2**		layer	made ground		0.4	0.4	yellow	sand
2	**40**		layer	surface		0.42	0.42	dark greyish brown	brick, tile, drain pipe
2	**44**		cut	construction	1	0.6			
2	**49**		layer	build up		0.2	0.2	dark black	silt (soot)
2	**50**		layer	build up		0.1	0.10	dark black	silt (soot/ash)
2	**51**		layer	build up		0.1	0.10	dark grey	ash
2	**52**		masonry	wall					brick
2	**59**		masonry	wall					
2	**239**		layer	surface		0.26			
2	**240**		layer	make up		0.12			
2	**241**		layer	make up		0.1			
2	**258**		fill	modern		0.5			
2	**259**		masonry	modern		0.6			
2	**309**		cut	construction	1	0.8			
2	**310**	309	fill	construction		0.8	0.8	dark brown	sand
2	**323**	324	masonry	wall		0.4			
2	**324**		cut	construction		0.4			
2	**330**		masonry	wall					
2	**334**		modern	modern					
2	**1154**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1406**		cut	modern					
2	**1407**		fill	modern				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1412**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1415**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1493**		layer	make up				light yellowish brown	silty sand
2	**1495**		masonry	wall					
2	**1504**		layer	surface					
2	**1517**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	silt
2	**1567**		layer	cleaning					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
2	**1568**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1569**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1570**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1616**		cut	pipe trench	0.45	0.2			
2	**1617**		layer	make up					
2	**1620**		masonry	wall					
2	**1623**		masonry	wall					
2	**1652**		masonry	modern					
2	**1666**		masonry	wall					
2	**1669**		masonry	modern					
2	**1670**		masonry	wall					
2	**1671**		masonry	wall					
2	**1673**		layer	make up			0.24	mid brownish grey	sand
2	**1675**		masonry	wall					
2	**1676**		layer	make up			0.27	dark brown	sand
2	**1677**		layer	make up			0.45	dark brown	sand
2	**1678**		layer	make up				very dark grey	silty sand
2	**1679**		layer	make up			0.18	dark brown	sand
2	**1680**		layer	make up			0.5	mid grey	sand
2	**1681**		layer	make up			0.26	very dark grey	sand
2	**1699**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1700**		layer	cleaning					
2	**1712**		masonry	wall					
2	**1713**		masonry	modern					
2	**1717**		masonry	modern					
2	**1742**		masonry	wall					
2	**1743**		fill	construction					
2	**1746**		masonry	wall					
2	**1747**		layer	make up			0.4	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
2	**1770**		layer	make up			0.18	dark grey with yellow specks	fine sand
2	**1771**		layer	make up			0.1	very dark grey	fine sand
2	**1772**		layer	make up			0.1	whitish grey	mortar dust
2	**1784**		masonry	wall					
2	**1785**		layer	make up			0.3	light yellow	sand
2	**1790**		layer	make up				light greyish brown	silty sand
2	**1805**		layer	make up			0.22	mid brown	sandy loam
2	**1826**		layer	make up			0.27	off white	mortar
2	**1843**		layer	other					
2	**1960**		masonry	wall					
3	**74**		masonry	wall					
3	**77**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
3	**206**		layer	make up		0.4		dark brown	silt
3	**207**		layer	make up					
3	**208**		layer	build up					
3	**209**		layer	make up		0.06			
3	**210**		layer	make up		0.04			
3	**211**		layer	make up		0.1			
3	**212**		layer	levelling		0.18			
3	**213**		layer	surface		0.06			
3	**214**		layer	make up		0.3			brick and mortar
3	**215**		layer	make up		0.3			brick and mortar
3	**281**		modern	modern					
3	**282**		modern	modern					
3	**1606**		layer	cleaning					
3	**1701**		layer	cleaning					
3	**1702**		layer	cleaning					
3	**1703**		layer	cleaning					
3	**1716**		layer	cleaning					
3	**1721**		masonry	modern					
3	**1740**		masonry	wall					
3	**1741**		masonry	wall					
3	**1744**		masonry	wall					
3	**1745**		masonry	wall					
3	**1749**		masonry	wall					
3	**1757**		layer	construction					
3	**1758**		masonry	wall					
3	**1759**		masonry	wall					
3	**1768**		masonry	wall					
3	**1773**	1774	fill	pit				orange	sand
3	**1774**		cut	pit	1.05				
3	**1802**		masonry	wall					
3	**1804**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
3	**1827**		layer	make up			0.25	greyish white	mortar
3	**1850**	1849	fill	make up			0.05	mid brownish grey	silty sand
3	**1881**		layer	make up			0.3	mid reddish brown	silty sand
3	**1882**		layer	make up				light greyish brown	silty sand
3	**1919**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
3	**1920**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
3	**1964**		modern	modern					
4	**3**		layer	modern	4	0.12	0.12	mid grey	concrete
4	**7**		layer	made ground	0.6	0.28	0.28	yellow	sand
4	**12**		masonry	wall	0.62	0.64			

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
4	**17**		layer	make up		0.44	0.44	dark greyish brown, black and yellow	sand and mortar
4	**260**	261	fill	modern		0.5			
4	**261**		modern	modern		0.5			
4	**262**	263	fill	modern		1			concrete, brick stuff
4	**263**		cut	modern		1			
4	**268**	270	fill	construction		0.8	0.8	dark grey black	sand
4	**269**	270	fill	construction		0.3	0.3	dark grey black	sand
4	**270**		cut	construction	0.62	0.64			
4	**271**		layer	made ground		0.08	0.08	light yellow white	sand
4	**276**		cut	modern	0.6	0.8			
4	**277**		fill	modern		0.1	0.1	yellow	
4	**278**		fill	modern		0.3	0.3	dark brown	silt
4	**1704**		layer	cleaning					
4	**1706**		layer	cleaning					
4	**1707**		layer	cleaning					
4	**1816**		layer	surface					
4	**1831**		layer	surface					
4	**1833**		masonry	wall					
4	**1834**		cut	construction					
4	**1835**	1834	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
4	**1840**	1832	fill	post hole				very dark brown	silty sand
4	**1858**		masonry	wall					
4	**1859**		layer	surface			0.11		
4	**1864**		layer	make up				mid reddish brown	silty sand
4	**1867**		masonry	wall					
4	**1868**		masonry	wall					
4	**1869**		layer	surface			0.05	mid red	mortar
4	**1870**		layer	make up			0.09	dark brown	sand
4	**1871**		layer	surface			0.03	mid red	mortar
4	**1872**		cut	gully	0.54	0.05			
4	**1873**	1872	fill	gully			0.05	very dark grey	sand
4	**1877**		layer	surface					
4	**1878**		layer	make up			0.03	very dark grey	sand
4	**1880**		layer	make up				very dark brown	sand
4	**1889**		layer	surface			0.09	mid white brown	mortar
4	**1907**		layer	cleaning					
4	**1909**		layer	soil			0.01	very dark greyish brown	sandy silt
4	**1910**		layer	make up				creamy brown	silty sand
4	**1955**		masonry	modern					
5	**64**		masonry	wall					
5	**65**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
5	**67**		masonry	wall					
5	**300**		layer	concrete		0.1			
5	**301**		layer	make up		0.12			
5	**302**	304	fill	construction		0.6			
5	**303**		layer	make up		0.7			
5	**304**		cut	construction					
5	**305**	304	fill	construction					
5	**1059**		fill	make up			>0.7	mid brown	sandy silt
5	**1061**		masonry	wall					
5	**1062**		fill	make up			>0.26	dark brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1063**		masonry	wall					
5	**1064**		layer	surface					
5	**1065**		layer	levelling			0.16	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1066**		layer	levelling				light yellowish brown	sandy silt
5	**1067**		masonry	wall					
5	**1068**		masonry	wall					
5	**1070**		layer	make up			0.25	light brownish yellow	mortar
5	**1071**		layer	make up			0.65	mid grey brown	sandy silt
5	**1072**		cut	stairwell	0.78	1.09			
5	**1073**		fill	staircase					
5	**1074**		layer	surface			0.3	light yellowish brown	sand
5	**1077**		layer	make up			0.04	light yellowish grey	mortar
5	**1080**		cut	pit					
5	**1084**		masonry	wall					
5	**1085**		masonry	wall					
5	**1086**		masonry	wall					
5	**1087**		masonry	wall					
5	**1092**		layer	make up			0.26	mid brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1093**		layer	make up			0.03	light yellowish brown	sand
5	**1094**		layer	soil			0.05	dark grey	silty sand
5	**1095**		layer	make up			0.44	mid brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1096**		masonry	wall					
5	**1098**		layer	soil			0.66	dark grey	silty sand
5	**1099**		layer	soil			1.08	dark grey	silty sand
5	**1100**		layer	make up			0.58	mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1101**		masonry	wall					
5	**1103**		layer	construction			0.26	mid reddish brown	silty sand
5	**1117**		layer	make up			0.06	dark brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1146**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1147**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1148**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1152**		layer	cleaning					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
5	**1153**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1159**		layer	surface				mid brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1160**		layer	make up			0.12	mid yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1161**		masonry	wall					
5	**1162**		masonry	wall					
5	**1163**		masonry	wall					
5	**1164**		masonry	wall					
5	**1165**		masonry	wall					
5	**1167**		layer	make up			0.03	dark grey	mortar
5	**1176**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1177**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1178**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1195**		layer	surface			0.1		
5	**1196**		layer	make up				light reddish yellow	silty sand
5	**1197**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1198**		layer	make up				mid brownish yellow	silty sand
5	**1199**		masonry	modern					
5	**1200**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1201**		layer	modern					
5	**1202**		layer	make up				light brownish yellow	silty sand
5	**1203**		masonry	wall					
5	**1208**		masonry	wall					
5	**1209**		masonry	wall					
5	**1212**		masonry	wall					
5	**1225**		masonry	wall					
5	**1226**		masonry	wall					
5	**1227**		masonry	wall					
5	**1228**		masonry	wall					
5	**1229**		masonry	wall					
5	**1230**		masonry	wall					
5	**1233**		masonry	wall					
5	**1234**		masonry	wall					
5	**1235**		cut	construction	0.25				
5	**1236**	1236	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1239**		layer	make up				light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1240**		layer	make up				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1241**		layer	make up				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1242**		cut	modern					
5	**1243**	1242	fill	modern				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1244**		cut	construction					
5	**1245**	1244	fill	make up				mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1246**		layer	make up				mid grey brown	sandy silt

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
5	**1247**		layer	soil				dark greyish brown	silty soil
5	**1249**		masonry	wall					
5	**1251**		masonry	wall					
5	**1252**		masonry	wall					
5	**1257**		layer	soil				dark grey	sandy silt
5	**1258**		layer	make up				light brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1259**		cut	construction	0.42				
5	**1260**		cut	construction	0.26				
5	**1261**		layer	make up			0.18	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1262**		layer	surface				light greyish yellow	mortar
5	**1263**		layer	surface				mid greyish yellow	mortar
5	**1275**		layer	surface				dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1278**		layer	surface					
5	**1279**	1260	fill	make up			0.3	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1280**	1259	fill	make up			0.13	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1296**		masonry	wall					
5	**1302**	1315	layer	surface				greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1303**		layer	make up			0.06	black	charcoal
5	**1304**		fill	drain					
5	**1305**		layer	surface			0.18	dark brownish grey	sandy silt
5	**1306**		layer	surface					
5	**1309**		masonry	modern					
5	**1311**		cut	construction					
5	**1312**	1311	fill	make up				dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1315**		cut	construction					
5	**1319**		cut	construction					
5	**1320**	1319	fill	make up				dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1321**		masonry	wall					
5	**1322**		layer	make up			0.24	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1323**		masonry	modern					
5	**1334**		cut	modern	0.5	0.75			
5	**1335**	1334	fill	modern			0.6	mid greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1356**		masonry	wall					
5	**1365**		layer	make up			0.12	dark greyish brown	sandy silt
5	**1367**		layer	make up			0.18	light yellowish brown	silty sand
5	**1441**		layer	soil			0.14	dark greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1467**		masonry	wall					
5	**1545**		layer	soil			0-1.3	light reddish grey	silty sand
5	**1546**		layer	soil				mid brownish grey	sandy silt
5	**1547**		cut	pit					
5	**1548**	1547	fill	pit				mid reddish brown	sandy silt
5	**1549**		masonry	wall					

Plot	Context	Cut	Category	Feature type	Breadth	Depth	Thickness	Colour	Fine component
5	**1550**		layer	make up				light reddish yellow	mortar
5	**1555**		layer	soil				mid greyish brown	silty sand
5	**1571**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1783**		layer	cleaning					
5	**1822**		layer	make up			0.41	dark brownish grey	silty sand
5	**1961**		masonry	wall					
5	**1968**		masonry	wall					

Table 16: Phase 4 context inventory

Masonry Details

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
	1000	modern								
1	**143**	wall								
1	**1017**	wall	brick, stone	0.84	0.9	0.7		6 courses, flemish bond		mortar
1	**1022**	modern		0	0	0				
1	**1027**	wall	brick	0	0	0		flemish bond	E-W	off white lime mortar
1	**1029**	wall	brick	0	0	0		english bond	N-S	creamy white firm mortar
1	**1030**	wall	brick	2.4	0.38	0		irregular bond		loose creamy chalky mortar
1	**1045**	wall	brick	1.9	1.26	0.23		irregular bond	E + N	mortar
1	**1046**	wall	brick	0	0	0.45		header bond	N-S	firm lime mortar
1	**1052**	wall	brick	5.2	0.44	0		5 courses, irregular bond	N-S	mortar
1	**1058**	wall	brick	2.1	0.36	0		6 courses, english cross bond (south face), english garden bond (north face)	N-S	mortar
1	**1107**	wall	brick	1.01	0.4	0		2 courses, header bond	N-S	mortar
1	**1108**	wall	brick	0.55	0.23	0		3 courses	N	mortar
1	**1133**	wall	brick	1.35	0.23	0		header bond	N-S	firm white lime mortar
1	**1136**	other	brick	0	0.41	0		2 courses, flemish bond		hard greyish white lime mortar
1	**1138**	wall	brick, tile	0	0	0		irregular, fragmented cbm		yellow sandy lime mortar
1	**1139**	wall	brick	0	0.22	0		flemish bond	E-W	firm whitish grey lime mortar
1	**1158**	floor	tile	0	0	0				
1	**1182**	wall	brick	1.2	0.23	0		3 courses, header bond	E-W	mortar
1	**1292**	wall	brick	1.1	0.22	0		english bond	N-S	firm greyish lime mortar
1	**1293**	wall	brick	1.2	0.23	0		header bond	N-S	soft yellow sandy lime mortar
1	**1294**	wall	brick	1.2	0.65	0.14		header bond		firm greyish white lime mortar
1	**1451**	wall	tile	0	0	0				

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
1	**1470**	wall	brick	4.75	0.23	0.45		3 courses, english cross bond	SE-NW	mortar
1	**1486**	wall	brick, flint	14.25	0.36	0		3 courses, english bond	N-S	firm greyish white mortar
1	**1487**	wall	brick	3.2	0.45	0		header bond	N-S	firm lime mortar
1	**1492**	wall	brick	1.01	0.69	0.2		2 courses	N, W	mortar
1	**1523**	wall	flint	3.24	0.46	0	plastered on east face		E-W	greyish yellow lime mortar
1	**1524**	wall	brick	1.61	0.4	0		header bond	E-W	grey mortar
1	**1576**	wall	brick, flint	1.85	0.22	0.81		9 courses	N-S	mortar
1	**1577**	wall	brick flint	0.69	0.11	0.81		9 course	E	mortar
1	**1735**	wall	brick	3	0.11	0	plastered	4 courses, english bond	NE-SW	light brownish grey mortar
2	**52**	wall								
2	**59**	wall								
2	**259**	modern								
2	**323**	wall								
2	**330**	wall								
2	**1495**	wall	brick	0	0.39	0		6 courses, header bond	N-S	mortar
2	**1620**	wall	brick	0.71	0.27	0.23		2 courses		mortar
2	**1623**	wall	brick	0.42	0.24					mortar
2	**1652**	modern	brick	3.95	0.27	0.24		3 courses, stretcher bond		mortar
2	**1666**	wall	brick	2.58	1.24	0.45		header bond	E, S	mortar
2	**1669**	modern	flint	1.05	0.81	0	plastered on south face		N-S	sandy mortar
2	**1670**	wall	brick	0.55	0.51	0.28		stretcher		mortar
2	**1671**	wall	brick	0.6	0.59	0.27		stretcher		mortar
2	**1675**	wall	brick	1.52	1.42	0		english bond		mortar
2	**1712**	wall	brick	0.57	0.47	0.29		stretcher bond		mortar
2	**1713**	modern	brick	0.74	0.94	0	plaster			mortar
2	**1717**	modern	brick, concrete	11.6	0.35	0.29				mortar
2	**1742**	wall	brick	4.53	0.45	0.02	plastered on east face		E-W	lime mortar
2	**1746**	wall	brick	1.2	0.4	0		3 courses, on edge	E-W	light yellow grey mortar
2	**1784**	wall	brick	0	0	0	frogged with salmon motif, reverse reads 'W Colville.Gibson. Scotswood. Newcastle on Tyne.'	5 courses, stretcher bond		light yellow grey mortar
2	**1960**	wall								
3	**74**	wall								
3	**77**	wall								
3	**1721**	modern	brick, concrete	10.2	1.4	0.22		5 courses, english bond		mortar
3	**1740**	wall	brick	9.1	0	0.25		header bond	E-W	lime mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
3	**1741**	wall	brick	11.65	0.36	0.65		english bond	N-S	lime mortar
3	**1744**	wall	brick	1.1	0.35	0.25		header bond	E-W	lime mortar
3	**1745**	wall	brick	0.8	0.45	0.15		stretcher	E-W	lime mortar
3	**1749**	wall	brick	6.84	0.38	0.3		3 courses		mortar
3	**1758**	wall	brick	2.16	0.23	0.5		6 courses, english bond	E	mortar
3	**1759**	wall	brick	2.14	1.49	0.23		5 courses	N	mortar
3	**1768**	wall	brick, flint	0.47	0.25	0				mortar
3	**1802**	wall	brick, flint	9	0.38	0.5		english bond	E-W	lime mortar
4	**12**	wall								
4	**1833**	wall		0	0	0				
4	**1858**	wall	brick	1.63	6	0.34		2 courses		mortar
4	**1867**	wall	brick	1.29	0.5	0.29		header bond	N-S	mortar
4	**1868**	wall	brick	1.24	0.48	0.3		header bond	N-S	mortar
4	**1955**	modern								
5	**64**	wall								
5	**65**	wall								
5	**67**	wall								
5	**1061**	wall	brick	1.5	1.3	0.23		english bond		mortar
5	**1063**	wall	brick	3.3	0.49	0		flemish	E-W	pale yellow mortar
5	**1067**	wall	brick	0.29	0.12	0		2 courses		pale yellow mortar
5	**1068**	wall	brick	0.59	0.31	0		2 courses	E, W, N	pale yellow mortar
5	**1084**	wall	brick	0	0	0		single course, on edge	N, S, E	pinkish yellow mortar
5	**1085**	wall	brick	2.8	0	0		stretcher	N-S	pale pinkish yellow mortar
5	**1086**	wall	brick	0.25	0.13	0		2 courses	N, S, W	pale yellowish pink mortar
5	**1087**	wall	brick	0.44	0.12	0		single course	N, S, W	pinkish yellow mortar
5	**1096**	wall	brick	5.82	0	0		15 courses, english bond	E-W	mid greyish mortar
5	**1101**	wall	brick, plaster	2.3	0.25	0		2 courses, irregular bond	S	mortar
5	**1161**	wall	brick	1.8	0	0		flemish bond	N, E	pale pinkish yellow friable mortar
5	**1162**	wall	brick	0	0	0		stretcher bond	N-S	pale pinkish yellow friable mortar
5	**1163**	wall	brick	0	0	0		single course, stretcher	N-S	pale pinkish yellow friable mortar
5	**1164**	wall	brick	0	0	0		single course, stretcher bond	N-S	pale pinkish yellow friable mortar
5	**1165**	wall	brick	0	0	0		single course, header bond	N-S	
5	**1199**	modern	brick, concrete	0	0	0			N-S	mortar
5	**1203**	wall	brick	3	0.45	0		english bond	N-S	mortar
5	**1208**	wall	brick	2.2	0.35	0			N-S	mortar
5	**1209**	wall	brick	1.4	0.08	0.1		stretcher bond	N-S	mortar
5	**1212**	wall	brick	1.8	0.6	0.12		header bond	N-S	mortar

Plot	Context	Feature type	Materials	Length	Width	Thickness	Finish of stones	Coursing/bond	Direction of faces	Bonding material
5	**1225**	wall	brick	3.26	0.48	0		english bond	E-W	greyish yellow lime mortar
5	**1226**	wall	brick	0.57	0.71	0		flemish bond	N-S	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1227**	wall	brick	1.25	0.48	0		english bond	W-E	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1228**	wall	brick	1.22	0.36	0		flemish bond	N-S	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1229**	wall	brick	6.4	0.33	0		english bond	W-E	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1230**	wall	brick	2.59	0.37	0		stretcher bond	N-S	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1233**	wall	brick	2.55	0.24	0		flemish bond	N-S	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1234**	wall	flint, brick	1.73	0.38	0			N-S	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1249**	wall	brick	0	0	0		7 courses, english bond	S, W	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1251**	wall	brick	0.95	0.46	0.74		10 courses	E-W	mortar
5	**1252**	wall	brick	4.45	0.22	0.71		3 courses, english bond	E	mortar
5	**1296**	wall	brick	1.71	0.24	0		header bond	E-W	greyish yellow lime mortar
5	**1309**	modern	brick	3.22	0.47	0		stretcher bond	N-S	greyish yellow lime mortar
5	**1321**	wall	brick	2.02	0.4	0		english garden bond	E-W	mortar
5	**1323**	modern	brick, concrete	10	0	0		english bond	N-S	light yellowish grey mortar
5	**1356**	wall	brick	0.61	0.15	0		header bond	N-S	greyish yellow mortar
5	**1467**	wall	brick	0.56	0.35	0.44		6 courses, english bond	E-W	mortar
5	**1549**	wall	brick	0		0		single course, stretcher bond	E-W	pale pinkish yellow mortar
5	**1961**	wall								
5	**1968**	wall								

Table 17: Phase 4 masonry details

APPENDIX B ARTEFACT ASSESSMENTS

B.1 Metalwork, by James Fairbairn

Introduction

B.1.1 Basic catalogues of the metalwork assemblages have been prepared and the copper alloy and lead items have been divided by functional group. A full catalogue and report will be prepared for archive which will include a photographic record of all key artefact types.

Copper alloy

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small Find No	Object Name	Count	Comments	Functional group
1	1	**3082**	3012	thimble	1	Copper alloy Thimble, c1500	Textile-working
2	1	**79**	9	pin	11	pins x 9 and 2 fragments, small dress/shroud pins, 18th-19th	Textile-working
2	1	**79**	8	pin	1	large dress/shroud pins, 18th-19th	Textile-working
2	1	**79**	10	artefact	5	lace tags, med	Textile-working
2	1	**1639**	97	button	1	openwork button, 17th-18th	Dress accessories
2	1	**1685**	117	coin	1	possible traders token, 17th ?	Commerce
2	1	**1685**	118	artefact	1	Pb detritus	Miscellaneous
2	1	**1685**	116	pin	2	18th-19th	Textile-working
2	1	**3059**	3009	artefact	1	Unidentifiable copper alloy object	Miscellaneous
2	1	**3064**	3029	pin	1	Copper alloy pin. 18th – 19th.	Textile-working
2	1	**3064**	3021	pin	1	group of pins and the odd extra head held together by corrosion product otherwise complete, 18th-19th	Textile-working
2	1	**3066**	3010	artefact	1	strap end?	Dress accessories
2	1	**3077**	3023	artefact	1	Unidentifiable copper alloy object	miscellaneous
2	1	**3077**	3022	artefact	1	Copper alloy belt stiffener. Medieval	Dress accessories
2	1	**3077**	3026	pin	1	in two fragments as tip broken (large pin)	Textile-Working
2	1	**3077**	3025	pin	1	in two fragments as head broken	Textile-working
2	1	**3077**	3024	pin	1	bent at right angle	Textile-working
2	1	**3077**	3027	pin	2	wire wrapped heads (one is broken nearly in half	Textile-working
3	1	**1150**	11	artefact	1	composite domed button (6 fragments), 18th-19th	Dress accessories
3	1	**1150**	13	artefact	1	coin badly corroded, 18th?	Commerce
		1363	12	artefact	1	Pb window came	Structural leadwork
3	1	**1364**	31	coin	1	token or coin, 18th-19th	Commerce
3	1	**1364**	39	coin	1	traders token, 17th	Commerce
3	1	**1370**	23	pin	1	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1372**	22	pin	1	Copper alloy pin. 18th-19th.	Textile-working
3	1	**1373**	57	coin	1	Cu disk. possible traders token, 17th-18th	Commerce
3	1	**1373**	37	wire	3	18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1373**	59	wire	8	Fragmented	Miscellaneous

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small Find No	Object Name	Count	Comments	Functional group
3	1	**1373**	36	pin	2	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1378**	15	artefact	1	bent wire, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1381**	33	pin	3	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1399**	163	pin	1	pin head, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1454**	55	pin	2	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1456**	44	pin	9	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1485**	45	coin	1	traders token, 17th	Commerce
3	1	**1485**	38	pin	1	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1485**	46	pin	1	large pin, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1491**	105	pin	1	pin fragments, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1491**	93	pin	4	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1491**	197	pin	2	one complete and one fragment	Textile-working
3	1	**1491**	106	wire	1	Cu twisted wire loop, 19th-20th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1491**	107	wire	1	18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1491**	108	pin	6	6 fragments of Cu pins, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1497**	56	button	1	19th	Dress accessories
		1519	180	artefact	1	Length of rolled Pb, bent.	Miscellaneous
		1519	186	artefact	1	Length of lead came	Structural leadwork
3	1	**1556**	71	buckle	1	small spectacle buckle, 16th-17th	Dress Accessories
3	1	**1556**	70	coin	1	probable halfpenny, 19th	Commerce
3	1	**1556**	73	wire	1	copper wire fragment, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1556**	66	button	1	large coat button, 18th	Dress Accessories
3	1	**1556**	130	musket ball	1	Cylindrical Pb ball probably a musket ball or shot	Military or hunting equipment
3	1	**1556**	72	artefact	3	2 Pb strips and 1 length of Pb window came	Structural leadwork
3	1	**1564**	67	artefact	2	harness mount with suspension loop, post med	Horse fitting
3	1	**1564**	167	wire	2	18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1564**	69	artefact	1	Un-datable bronze fragment	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1564**	68	pin	6	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1575**	99	buckle	1	spectacle buckle, 17th	Dress accessories
3	1	**1575**	94	artefact	1	Flattened Pb. Probably detritus	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1575**	96	buckle	1	spectacle buckle, 16th-17th	Dress accessories
3	1	**1575**	98	pin	3	fragments of pins x 3. 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1579**	170	wire	2	Cu wire fragments, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1579**	195	Window came	2	Lengths of PB window came	Structural leadwork
3	1	**1582**	171	pin	2	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1589**	60	pin	8	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1598**	77	pin	4	Cu pin fragments, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1598**	199	pin	2	Cu pins, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1605**	82	button	1	18th-19th	Dress accessories
3	1	**1605**	83	pin	7	18th-19th	Textile-working

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small Find No	Object Name	Count	Comments	Functional group
3	1	**1605**	87	wire	1	Length of copper alloy wire	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1605**	84	wire	1	18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1605**	85	pin	1	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1605**	86	artefact	2	Lengths of Pb, roughly cylindrical	Miscellaneous
		1606	189	artefact	1	Convex Pb artefact four cuts to rim and pierced centrally. Possible post top	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1611**	79	artefact	1	octagonal Cu object industrial, 19th-20th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1611**	81	artefact	1	unidentifiable Cu and Fe fragment	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1611**	80	button	2	buttons x 2 with suspension loops, 18th-19th	Dress accessories
3	1	**1611**	78	artefact	1	flower shaped escutcheon, 19th	General fittings
3	1	**1618**	100	weight		Pb conical weight with central shaft	Miscellaneous
3	1	**1618**	91	pin	13	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1618**	90	pin	1	group of pins and the odd extra head, held together by corrosion product otherwise complete. 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1618**	101	coin	1	corroded coin, post med	Textile-working
3	1	**1695**	122	pin	3	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**1695**	196	artefact	1		
3	1	**1695**	123	artefact	1	pin fragments, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**3000**	3003	button	1	A cast biconvex copper alloy button, with an embedded wire shank. 14th-16th	Dress Accessories
		3080	3013	artefact	1	Rolled Pb strip	Miscellaneous
3	1	**3018**	3000	coin	1	medieval Jetton. Pierced for reuse	Miscellaneous
3	1	**3018**	3004	thimble	1	Copper alloy decorated thimble 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**3022**	3011	pin	1	Cu pin, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**3028**	3014	wire	1	18th-19th	
3	1	**3029**	3030	pin	11	Copper alloy pins. 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**3039**	3019	pin	1	longish and complete	Textile-working
3	1	**3039**	3016	pin	4	group of pins and the odd extra head held together by corrosion product otherwise complete	Textile-working
3	1	**3039**	3017	pin	1	Complete	Textile-working
3	1	**3039**	3018	pin	6	fragments of at least 3 pins	Textile-working
3	1	**3039**	3015	wire	1	18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	1	**3043**	3007	Jetton	1	Jetton. Medieval	Commerce
3	1	**3043**	3006	artefact	2	decorated thimble and pin	Textile working
3	1	**3034**	3028	artefact	1	Folded Pb strip	Miscellaneous
3	1	**3057**	3020	pin	4	various different pins 4 fragments from 3 or 4 pins, 18th-19th	Textile-working
3	1	**3058**	3008	Token	1	Traders token. 17th – 18th	Commerce
4	1	**1044**	2	coin	1	probable token, post med	Commerce
4	1	**1118**	154	artefact	1	bicycle bell, 20th	Transport
4	1	**1119**	158	artefact	1	copper gasket, 19th	Miscellaneous
4	1	**1119**		artefact	1		
4	1	**1126**	5	artefact	2	2 Cu pins	Textile-working

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small Find No	Object Name	Count	Comments	Functional group
4	1	**1126**	5	coins	6	Heavily corroded coins	Commerce
4	1	**1126**	5	Washers	2	Cu washers	Miscellaneous
4	1	**1149**	102	coin	1	1774	Commerce
4	1	**1149**	14	buckle	1	shoe buckle, 18th	Dress accessories
4	1	**1149**	18	artefact	1	Moulded Pb. Flattened at each end	Miscellaneous
4	1	**1149**	193	Window came	3	Lengths of Pb window came	Structural leadwork
4	1	**1149**	19	artefact	1	Folded Pb strip with traces of an iron rivet	Structural leadwork
4	1	**1450**	165	wire	1	18th-19th	Miscellaneous
4	1	**1450**	181	window came	1	Length of Pb window came	Structural leadwork
4	1	**1527**	47	pin	2	18th-19th	Textile-working
4	1	**1527**	48	pin	1	18th-19th	Textile-working
1	2	**101**	2	buckle	1	16th-17th	Dress Accessories
2	2	**233**	3	artefact	1	x2 frags Cu wire joined by twisting, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
2	2	**1566**	138	artefact	1	detritus from sheet metal, 19th	Metal-working
2	2	**1914**	201	artefact	6	3 pins, one wire, 2 objects	Miscellaneous
2	2	**1933**	198	pin	1	curved pin	Textile-working
3	2	**1622**	92	coin	1	coin dated 1774	Commerce
3	2	**1748**	126	coin	1	half Nuremberg jetton, 16th	Commerce
3	2	**1811**	129	artefact	1	paste stone from ring encased in a Cu mount, 18th-19th	Dress accessories
3	2	**1913**	143	wire	1	Cu wire twisted to form a loop, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
3	2	**1913**	142	artefact	1	Pb detritus. Flattened	Miscellaneous
3	2	**1913**	145	artefact	1	Cu disc, post med	Miscellaneous
3	2	**1412**	190	artefact	1	Flat Pb with rolled edge	Miscellaneous
3	2	**1412**	192	artefact	1	Length of rounded Pb, flattened at one end	Miscellaneous
4	2	**1412**	34	pin	3	18th-19th	Textile-working
4	2	**1415**	20	artefact	1	Cu alloy sheet. off-cut from larger piece, 19th-20th	Miscellaneous
4	2	**1493**	40	pin	1	nail?	Miscellaneous
4	2	**1569**	168	artefact	2	top of fountain pen 20th	Miscellaneous
4	2	**1569**	168	artefact		Cu alloy ring , 20th	Miscellaneous
4	2	**1570**	169	pin	3	18th-19th	Textile-working
4	2	**1676**	111	button	1	18th-19th	Dress accessories
4	2	**1678**	172	artefact	3	part of an oil lamp, 19th	Household equipment
4	2	**1678**	178	artefact	1	Large Pb circular artefact missing one edge	Miscellaneous
4	2	**1680**	150	button	1	18th-19th	Dress accessories
4	2	**1680**	95	Window came	4	Pb window came congaing glass	Structural leadwork
4	2	**1680**	113	Window came	1	Length of Pb window came	Structural leadwork
4	2	**1699**	125	artefact	1	part of strainer used for tanning or dying, post med	tools
4	2	**1700**	110	ring	1	cu ring industrial use, post med	Miscellaneous
4	2	**1747**	151	artefact	1	brooch. flower shape with glass applications. 19th	Dress accessories

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small Find No	Object Name	Count	Comments	Functional group
4	2	**1747**	174	pin	1	18th-19th	Textile-working
4	2	**1790**	175	artefact	1	trivet from oil lamp, 19th	Household equipment
		1810	187	artefact		Rolled Pb. Flattened at one end	Miscellaneous
3	3	**1828**	200	pin	1	Copper alloy pin	Textile-working
3	3	**1847**	131	coin	1	traders token. chamberlain and sons 1847	Commerce
3	3	**1947**	148	coin	1	coin or token, 19th	Commerce
4	3	**1606**	114	artefact	1	piece of machinery, 19th-20th	Miscellaneous
4	3	**1703**	120	keyhole	1	lock plate, 19th	General fittings
4	3	**1703**	119	coin	1	half farthing, 18th	Commerce
4	3	**1919**	140	pin	3	18th-19th	Textile-working
2	4	**20**	5	pin	9	mercury contamination contents of witch bottle sf4	Miscellaneous
4	4	**1704**	137	coin	1	traders token. Chamberlain and sons 1847	Commerce
4	4	**1704**	173	artefact	1	unidentifiable Cu object, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
4	4	**1704**	185	artefact	2	flattened Pb	Miscellaneous
4	4	**1704**	184	artefact	1	flattened Pb sheet, 2 folded edges	Miscellaneous
4	4	**1864**	132	artefact	1	unidentifiable Cu fragment	Miscellaneous
4	4	**1873**	135	artefact	1	stamped Cu plate and Fe corrosion	Miscellaneous
4	4	**1873**	136	wire	1	cu twisted wire loop, post med	Miscellaneous
4	4	**1873**	179	fragment	1	fragment of cut Pb sheet or strip	Miscellaneous
		1876	182	fragment	1	length of Window came	Structural leadwork
2	5	**1452**	166	wire	1	more fragments of same wire, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
2	5	**1452**	203	artefact	8	6 cu pins	Textile-working
2	5	**1452**	203	wire	1	Cu wire	Miscellaneous
2	5	**1825**	202	artefact	5	4 wires, one object	Miscellaneous
3	5	**1390**	152	pin	1	18th-19th	Textile-working
3	5	**1416**	164	pin	2	pin fragment, 18th-19th	Textile-working
4	5	**1066**	156	wire	1	copper wire fragment, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
4	5	**1147**	16	pin	1	18th-19th	Textile-working
4	5	**1148**	157	fork	0	19th	Household equipment
4	5	**1177**	155	artefact	2	Copper sheet waste	Miscellaneous
4	5	**1177**		electrical socket	1	near complete ceramic electrical two pin socket	Household equipment
4	5	**1178**	153	artefact	1	bone handled fish knife, 19th-20th	Household equipment
4	5	**1257**	26	artefact	1	cu sheet cut from larger piece	Metal-working
4	5	**1257**	161	pin	2	18th-19th	Textile-working
4	5	**1257**	160	pin	3	18th-19th	Textile-working
4	5	**1257**	159	artefact	1	? money clip, 19th	Miscellaneous
4	5	**1257**	10	key	1	small casket key, 18th-19th	Miscellaneous
4	5	**1275**	162	ring	1	copper alloy ring. machinery, post med	Miscellaneous
4	5	**1275**	191	artefact	2	2 pieces of Pb wire. Bent to form links	Miscellaneous
4	5	**1783**	128	coin	1	half penny dated 1766	commerce

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small Find No	Object Name	Count	Comments	Functional group
		1817	188	artefact	1	deliberately rolled and shaped Pb strip	Miscellaneous
		1006	183	artefact	1	Pb window came	Structural leadwork
		1554	53	artefact	1	Length of window came	Structural leadwork
		1851	194	Window came	1	Pb strip	Structural leadwork

Table 18: Copper alloy catalogue

Lead

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Comments and spot dates	Functional group
2	1	**1685**	118	artefact	1		
2	1	**3080**	3013	artefact	1		
2	2	**235**	7	artefact	1	?offcut	
2	2	**1817**	188	artefact	1		
3	1	**1519**	186	came	1		
3	1	**1519**	180	artefact	1	rounded lead bar	
3	1	**1556**	72	artefact	3		
3	1	**1556**	130	artefact	1	lead shot, post med	
3	1	**1556**	65	artefact	1	Sun insurance plaque, 1755	
3	1	**1575**	94	artefact	1		
3	1	**1579**	195	artefact	2		
3	1	**1605**	86	artefact	2		
3	1	**1618**	100	artefact	1		
3	1	**3043**	3028	artefact	1		
3	2	**1810**	187	artefact	1	lead rounded bar	
3	2	**1913**	142	artefact	1		
3	3	**1851**	194	artefact	1		
3	4	**1876**	182	artefact	1		
4	1	**1006**	183	strip	2		
4	1	**1149**	193	artefact	3		
4	1	**1149**	19	artefact	1		
4	1	**1149**	18	artefact	1	?buckle?	
4	1	**1363**	12	artefact	1	came lead	
4	1	**1450**	181	came	1		
4	1	**1554**	53	artefact	1		
4	2	**1412**	190	artefact	1	metalwork sheet	
4	2	**1412**	192	artefact	1	wire?	
4	2	**1678**	178	artefact	1		
4	2	**1680**	113	artefact	2	window frame?	
4	2	**1680**	95	came	3	came lead and glass	
4	2	**1680**	95	came	1	fragment of lead came and glass quarry	

4	3	**1606**	189	artefact	1	possible post cap, lead 18th-19th	
4	4	**1704**	185	artefact	3	lead strips flattened	
4	4	**1704**	184	artefact	1		
4	4	**1873**	179	artefact	1		
4	5	**1275**	191	artefact	1	chain	

Table 19: Lead catalogue

Iron

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Weight in kg	Comments	Functional group	Dispersed
1	1	**166**	17	nail	3	0.000	2 complete and 1 incomplete examples		no
1	1	**3082**		nail	1		tapering shaft with square cross-section		no
2	1	**79**	13	nail	1	0.000			no
2	1	**79**	14	nail	2	0.000			no
2	1	**1421**		artefact	1	0.000			yes
2	1	**1421**		nail	2	0.000			yes
2	1	**1595**	63	nail	3	0.000			yes
2	1	**1595**	64	artefact	2	0.000			yes
2	1	**3064**	3031	nail	7		7 fragments of shafts		no
2	1	**3074**	3032	nail	1		tapering shaft with square cross-section		no
2	1	**3077**		nail	1		tapering shaft with square cross-section and circular flat head		no
3	1	**1054**	7	nail	1	0.000			yes
3	1	**1172**		artefact	1	0.000			yes
3	1	**1172**	8	nail	9	0.000			yes
3	1	**1175**	9	nail	3		tapering shafts with square cross-section		no
3	1	**1318**		nail	4	0.000			yes
3	1	**1369**		nail	4	0.000			yes
3	1	**1373**		artefact	3	0.000			yes
3	1	**1378**		tool	1		a long and straight tool with circular cross-section		no
3	1	**1381**		artefact	8	0.000			yes
3	1	**1454**		unidentified	1		a bent u-shaped strip of metal		no
3	1	**1454**		artefact	1	0.020	curved fragment possibly a clog iron or boot iron/ heel		no
3	1	**1454**	54	nail	1		a very long and thick fitting with sub-square cross-section and sub-circular flat head		no
3	1	**1456**		artefact	1	0.000			yes
3	1	**1491**		artefact	2	0.000			yes
3	1	**1491**	206	nail	1		tapering shaft with square cross-section and circular flat head		no
3	1	**1519**	76	slab	1	6.220	sub-rectangular slab of cast iron 270x240x15mm (narrowing slightly to 12mm at slightly rounded end, rusted and heavily encrusted at certain points with what may be slag.		yes

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Weight in kg	Comments	Functional group	Dispersed
3	1	**1519**		nail	1		tapering shaft with sub-square cross-section and sub-circular flat head		no
3	1	**1556**	75	slab (fragment)	1	0.631	sub-triangular fragment from a larger slab of cast iron, on original edge 120x111x14mm, 111mm edge is curved narrowest, point is 20m so it looks like a curved axe, surface is rusty and encrusted with lime or mortar and slag		yes
3	1	**1556**	74	nail	11		9 fragments of hand forged nail and 2 unidentified rods of metal		no
3	1	**1556**		artefact	3	0.000			yes
3	1	**1564**		artefact	3	0.000			yes
3	1	**1575**		nail	1	0.000			yes
3	1	**1578**		unidentified	1		a straight rod of metal with rectangular cross-section. a possible nail is encrusted at one end of the rod		no
3	1	**1579**		slab (fragment)	1	0.126	irregular curved fragment of cast iron slab 8-10mm tick encrusted in debris and brick or sulphur compound		yes
3	1	**1580**		bolts	3	0.189	two square headed 15x15mm and threaded bolts, 100mm and 87mm long. the third bolt is badly corroded and encrusted but appears to be a similar item, probably a second 87mm long bolt		yes
3	1	**1598**	207	nail	1		short and bent shaft with a possible circular cross-section and circular head		no
3	1	**1600**		rod or nail	1	0.040	heavily encrusted, splitting and in poor condition, too encrusted to be certain of shape		yes
3	1	**1605**	88	artefact	10	0.000			yes
3	1	**1605**	58	unidentified	1		a curved slightly u-shaped artefact with a d-shaped cross-section		no
3	1	**1611**		artefact	4	0.000			yes
3	1	**1618**		nail	1	0.000			yes
3	1	**1695**	124	nail	1	0.009	heavily encrusted incomplete shank rectangular in section, not closely datable surviving length 40mm tapers, 10x5mm to 2mm		yes
3	1	**3006**		unidentified	1		an irregular strip of metal curved at one end		no
3	1	**3022**		nail	2		two tapering shafts with square cross-section		no
3	1	**3029**		nail	1	0.000			no
3	1	**3043**		nail	1		a curved shaft with possibly a square cross-section		no
3	1	**3048**		nail	4		tapering shafts with sub-square cross-sections		no
3	1	**3057**		nail	2		tapering shafts with square cross-section and sub-circular flat head		no
4	1	**1006**		nail	1	0.026	heavily encrusted incomplete with lime and debris surviving length 60mm, section probably square		yes
4	1	**1007**		nail	1		straight shaft with square cross-section and circular head		no

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Weight in kg	Comments	Functional group	Dispersed
4	1	**1010**		nail	1	0.000			yes
4	1	**1018**	49	artefacts	1		long rod of metal with square cross-section		no
4	1	**1023**		unidentified	2		two shapeless lumps of metal		no
4	1	**1031**	25	nail	5	0.000			yes
4	1	**1044**	4	slab (fragment)	1	1.557	large thick sub-rectangular fragment of cast iron slag broken in such a way as it looks like an axe but very definite part of a slab of iron as no tapering in thickness, encrusted with slag, debris including sulphur compounds 200x110x20mm		yes
4	1	**1044**	3	slab (fragment)	1	0.971	sub-rectangular fragment of cast iron slab, two original ?finished edges other sides broken one is broken in such a way as is angled/chamfered, badly cracked, rusted but not encrusted 150x55x24mm		yes
4	1	**1044**	1	ring	1	0.000			yes
4	1	**1111**		slab (fragment)	1	0.435	sub-rectangular fragment of slab with slightly curved outer edge heavily encrusted and coated on surface with ?lime and sulphur compounds, item is breaking apart 140x50x13mm		yes
4	1	**1111**		artefact	1	0.000			yes
4	1	**1111**		slab (fragment)	1	0.432	sub-rectangular slab of cast iron 93x70xx16mm (narrowing slightly to 10mm at slightly rounded end, rusted and heavily encrusted at certain points with what may be slag and lime or mortar		yes
4	1	**1111**		artefact	1	0.000			no
4	1	**1111**		artefact	1	0.000			no
4	1	**1111**		artefact	1	0.000			no
4	1	**1126**	6	artefact	3	0.000			yes
4	1	**1149**		artefact	6	0.000			yes
4	1	**1149**		lump	1	0.336	two fragments (join) possible just an accumulation of rust encrusted with various debris including fragment of clay pipe stem		yes
4	1	**1149**		lump	1	0.849	sub triangular lump of cast iron encrusted with slag and bits of brick or possibly sulphur compounds (edge piece from a thick slab) 80x70x65mm		yes
4	1	**1189**		artefact	2	0.000			yes
4	1	**1189**		slab (fragment)	1	0.465	rough half circle -fragment of cast iron slab heavily encrusted with rust, slag and bits of debris, 130mm, 7.5mm thickest 20mm tapering towards edges circular edge 5mm slightly curved		yes
4	1	**1316**		artefact	6	0.000			yes
4	1	**1317**		nail	1	0.000			yes
4	1	**1420**		nail	1	0.040	large iron nail square sectioned shank large oval head incomplete		yes

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Weight in kg	Comments	Functional group	Dispersed
							with lead ?collar/washer		
4	1	**1450**		blade	1		thick and straight tang with sub-rectangular cross-section splaying into a flat and straight back, while the tang steps into a straight cutting edge. the tip is missing		no
4	1	**1450**	0	artefact	4	0.000			no
4	1	**1591**	62	split ring	1	0.439	large split ring, somewhat worn towards split. external diameter 120mm, internal diameter 75mm, at widest 25mm narrowing to 12mm at split, 7-8mm thick, flat upper and lower surfaces and edges		yes
2	2	**233**	11	artefact	1	0.000	?fe nail		no
2	2	**235**	18	nail	2	0.000	nail fragments x 2		no
2	2	**1914**		nail	1		tapering shaft with square cross-section and sub-circular flat head		no
3	2	**48**		nail	5	0.000			yes
3	2	**1413**		artefacts	4		large oval loop with circular cross-section with a rectangular buckle attached on one side. a tapering strip of metal, part of a large pipe, two strips of metal joined to form a t shape		no
3	2	**1414**		artefact	4	0.000			yes
3	2	**1614**		artefact	1	0.000	nail?		yes
3	2	**1913**		artefact	2	0.000			yes
3	2	**1913**		artefact	2	0.000			yes
3	2	**1913**		nail	1	0.000			yes
4	2	**1412**		nail	4	0.000			yes
4	2	**1412**		roc	1	0.193	approximately. 12mm in diameter heavily encrusted and rusted 400mm long		yes
4	2	**1412**	21	artefact	4	0.000			yes
4	2	**1412**		handle	1		made of a strip of metal with one missing end, the surviving end is lozenge shaped and from here a strip of metal projects forming a c-shaped grip		no
4	2	**1493**	41	artefact	8	0.000			yes
4	2	**1567**		artefact	5	0.000			yes
4	2	**1568**		nail	1	0.067	large flat t shaped nail rectangular section head 35x10x10mm,shank 75mm long tapering 18mm-5mm section, 18x9mm total length 90mm		yes
4	2	**1568**		bar	1	0.060	rectangular fragment, tear drop shaped in section 45x35x10mm (rounded upper edge) narrows to 4mm, rounded lower edge encrusted and splitting		yes
4	2	**1568**		bar	1	0.302	105x38x10mm rectangular fragment of iron bar somewhat encrusted		yes
4	2	**1568**		artefact	1	0.063	curved fragment possibly a clog iron or boot iron/ heel incomplete remains of ?nail		no
4	2	**1568**		rod	1	0.093	length of threaded rod 70mmx 15mm, diameter thread 3mm		yes

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Weight in kg	Comments	Functional group	Dispersed
4	2	**1569**		unidentified	1		a long strip of metal with thick rectangular cross-section. a circular hole for a nail fitting is placed at the centre of the strip		no
4	2	**1570**		galvanised hinge	1	0.092	circular hinge 65mm diameter		yes
4	2	**1570**		wire	1	0.007	heavily rusted, bent 130mm long encrusted at ends, 2mm diameter pulled wire		yes
4	2	**1673**		nut	1	0.042	6 sided threaded nut 15mm high 25mm across, internal diameter approximately 12mm		yes
4	2	**1673**		rod	3	0.168	heavily rusted sections of ?rod within or attached to a flattened surface, possibly a post deposition accumulation of rust diameter 10-5mm, very poor condition, possibly all the same thing lengths 320mm, 185mm, 135mm		yes
4	2	**1673**		nail	1	0.009	sub-rectangular, rounded cornered, domed head, headed 15x10mm, 8x5mm rectangular section tapered nail with mineralised wood, complete length 55mm including head		yes
4	2	**1678**		artefact	10	0.000			yes
4	2	**1678**	149	rasp	1	0.791	complete but somewhat encrusted large file or rasp with a tapering tang of 60mm above short sloped shoulders, rectangular rasp 35mm wide, 9mm thick, 360mm long from base of tang rasp narrows from the midpoint to 20mm at end.		yes
4	2	**1679**		nail	1	0.026	incomplete heavily encrusted shank ? rectangular and tapering, slightly curved suggesting use missing head too encrusted to be sure of anything but surviving length 95mm		yes
4	2	**1700**		wall tie	1	0.155	(double ended) fishtail wall tie mild steel plate split at both ends and with a central half twist		yes
4	2	**1700**		cast iron casement stay	1	0.117	heavily corroded and encrusted, surviving length 155mm 20,, wide thickness 5-7mm		yes
4	2	**1785**		unidentified	2	0.036	TP 29 unrecognizable fragments of badly corroded iron too far gone to say anything about		yes
4	2	**1785**		nail	1	0.007	TP 29 incomplete shank heavily corroded and encrusted, surviving length 67mm section may be square and tapers		yes
4	2	**1790**		nail	1		long fitting with tapering shaft, sub-square cross-section and sub-rectangular flat head		no
4	2	**1790**		bar	1	0.179	rectangular fragment of flat iron bar in good condition, surface blackened not heavily corroded, 127x45x5mm		yes
3	3	**1828**	210	nail	2		two short tapering shafts with square cross-section		no
4	3	**1606**		tool	3		a large file made of a rod of metal with rectangular cross-section, a tapering tang with rectangular cross-section splays into the main body, a long flat rod with		no

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Weight in kg	Comments	Functional group	Dispersed
							rectangular cross-section, possibly from a large chest, one end expands into a disk. long tapering fit with circular cross-section		
4	3	**1606**	0	artefact	3	0.000	bars?		no
4	3	**1702**		bar	1	0.331	rectangular fragment of flat iron bar, reasonable condition with large encrustation- possible slag- on one surface 165x38x6mm		yes
4	3	**1703**		artefacts	5		3 long fitting with straight shafts and sub-square cross-section. a manhole tool and an unidentified artefact		no
4	3	**1919**		nail	1	0.019	badly corroded twisted back on itself		yes
1	4	**63**	1	nail	1	0.000	large iron nail		no
1	4	**92**	12	pin	1	0.000			no
2	4	**20**	4	artefact	1	0.000	mercury contamination contents of witch bottle sf4		no
2	4	**24**	15	blade	1	0.000	Fe blade & tang, ?knife		no
2	4	**24**	16	artefact	1	0.000	?nail		no
3	4	**1705**		manhole cover key/grate lifting tool	1	0.271	t-shaped handle-stem with single turn at end, incomplete oval section, height 135mm, handle 100mm, handle 20mm height, 15mm thick stem, 15mm thick oval handle ,reasonable condition		yes
3	4	**1705**		adjustable wrench	1	0.731	original wooden handle lost, large jaws wide open, screw of adjustment survives, jaw length 60mm width22mm jaws 79mm apart, 180mm surviving height to base of screw, 40mm of narrow shank which has broken heavily rusted		yes
3	4	**1705**		hook or tool-	1	0.209	Incomplete, heavily corroded and encrusted		yes
4	4	**1704**		pipe	1		terminal part of a metal pipe with a closed end		no
4	4	**1704**		rod	2	0.158	9-10mm diameter heavily rusted 160mm and 200mm long		yes
4	4	**1704**		sheet	11	0.880	various mostly rectangular fragments of Fe sheet metal, smallest 83x25x3mm, largest 140x65x3mm all heavily rusted, brittle and encrusted with mortar/lime and sulphur compounds		yes
4	4	**1873**		bolts/rod	4	0.409	bolts shanks or rod fragments approx. 100mm long encrusted with coal and slag		yes
4	4	**1873**		horseshoe	1	0.222	fragment from toe of ?horseshoe very rusted and corroded at widest 30mm		yes
4	4	**1873**	0	artefact	1	0.000	shoe last		no
4	4	**1873**		formless fragments	8	0.569	formless rusted fragments of iron encrusted with coal, slag and rust		yes
4	4	**1873**		shoe last	1		a left foot cast iron shoe last of small size		no
1	5	**1256**		artefact	1	0.000			yes

Provisional Phase	Plot	Context	Small find no	Object name	Count	Weight in kg	Comments	Functional group	Dispersed
2	5	**1386**		nail	1		tapering shaft with possible sub-square cross-section		no
2	5	**1452**	29	spur	1		hand forged modern spur with rowel. the sides are d-shaped in cross-section		no
2	5	**1452**	208	nail	2		two tapering shafts with square cross-section		no
2	5	**1452**	30	nail	2	0.000			yes
2	5	**1477**		nail	7		7 fragments of nails with tapering shafts and sub-square cross-section		no
2	5	**1477**		nail	1		short and bent shaft with a possible sub-square cross-section and circular head		no
2	5	**1825**	209	nail	4		fragments of tapering shaft with square cross-section		no
3	5	**1390**	0	nail	2	0.000			no
3	5	**1393**		artefact	1	0.000			yes
4	5	**1065**		nail	1	0.000			no
4	5	**1065**		nail	2	0.000			yes
4	5	**1065**		artefact	1	0.000			no
4	5	**1066**		nail	3	0.000			yes
4	5	**1066**		vessel	1		lower part of a globular vessel with flat base		no
4	5	**1117**		artefact	1	0.000			yes
4	5	**1117**		artefact	1	0.000			no
4	5	**1152**		artefact	1	0.000			no
4	5	**1152**		nail	2	0.000			no
4	5	**1152**		rod	3		3 fragments of rods with rectangular cross-section		no
4	5	**1177**		rod	4		4 rod fragments		no
4	5	**1257**	28	artefact	1	0.000	horseshoe?		yes
4	5	**1257**		nail	7		7 nails with tapering shafts, sub-circular flat head and sub-square cross-section		no
4	5	**1257**		nail	1		tapering shaft with square cross-section		no
4	5	**1257**	0	artefact	3	0.000	1nail and slag?		no
4	5	**1257**		artefact	3	0.000			yes
4	5	**1278**		artefact	1	0.000			yes
4	5	**1571**		nail	3	0.000			yes
4	5	**1571**		can lid and ring pull	2	0.008	can lid and ring pull, diameter 67mm heavily corroded		yes

Table 20: Iron catalogue

B.2 Ironworking slag and fuel residue, by Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.2.1 The material comes from the excavation of the floors of a 19th century iron foundry at Duke Street within the centre of Norwich.

Methodology

B.2.2 All the slag and fuel residues were identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens, and compared where necessary with an on-site archaeological slag reference collection alongside the on-line database of the National Slag Collection (www.hist-met.org/nsc.pdf) held by the Ironbridge Gorge Museums Trust. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite, whilst the slag itself was tested for its free iron and wustite content in hand specimen using a magnet.

Results

B.2.3 More than 15.7kg of fuel and fuel residues (coal, coal cinders/coke, fuel ash and charcoal alongside fragmented hearth clay etc) were collected from the XNFDUK17 eval and XNFDUK18 excavations and then examined as part of the current assessment. In addition, a further 15.2 kg of iron slag (1935 pieces +) consisting of bloomery (tap and furnace slag), cupola slag, bloom-smithing slag, and secondary iron smithing slag (slag and hammerscale) represented a range of ironworking activities dating from the Late Saxon-early medieval periods through to the early 20th century.

Fuel residues

B.2.4 Examples were collected of the fuel types associated with the Phase 1 (10th-14th century AD), Phase 2 (15th-16th century AD), Phase 3 (17th-18th century AD) and Phase 4 (19th-20th century (foundry)) ironworking. The material examined included a small amount of visible charcoal and fuel ash (150-200g) collected from amongst all the samples taken from the made-up floor level(s) and features of Phase 1, together with coal (4.544kg), waste coal shale (c.1.48kg) and coal cinders (consisting of burnt coal or coke: 2.22kg) which could be linked to Phases 2-4 (but more probably are just associated with the post-medieval Phases 3 and 4). Most of the unburnt samples would appear to consist of bituminous to sub-anthracitic Carboniferous coal, much of which may come from the same source. The ubiquitous presence of the shale, most of which was inadvertently burnt with the fuel, suggests a rather poorly-gleaned product, perhaps one in which the quality of the fuel was not of prime importance. The variable presence of coal within many of the early (Phase 1-2) contexts suggests a considerable level of contamination of these features/ layers by truncation or much later intrusive cuts, and sometimes also by re-deposition of this mixed early and later industrial waste material. The commonplace use of coal in Norfolk prior to the 17th century seems unlikely (see discussion), whilst the occurrence of late-type GRE pottery sherd fragments within some of the bulk samples of fuel residues/ soil referred to as Phase 2 would appear to confirm the contamination of at least some of these industrial

deposits. For example, Trench 2 context 99 (Phase 1) contained coal, as did contexts 19, 79, 81, 233 and 1685 (all Phase 2).

B.2.5 Some of the burnt coal cinders associated with the late foundry floor levels and ash dumps may well be coke waste rather than completely cinderised coal, as suggested by their high-temperature fusion (*e.g*. context 423) and association with cupola-type casting slags and fuel ash. It is sometimes quite difficult to distinguish such coal cinders from intentionally-burnt (manufactured) coke.

Ironworking slag

B.2.6 Of the 15.2 kg of iron slag examined (1935 countable pieces (but excluding all the hammerscale and slag fines)) some 1847g could be apportioned to Phase 1, 96g to Phase 2, 4644g to Phase 3 and 7278g to Phase 4 contexts (Chart 1). It was also possible to divide the Phase 1 (medieval: 10th-14th century AD) slag into Late Saxon/ early medieval (10th-11th century AD: Phase 1a) and later medieval (12th-14th century AD: Phase 1b) ironworking sub-phases on the basis of the pottery evidence (Chart 2). The caveat here in all this that we must assume some (as yet unknown) level of mixing due to the process of truncation, intercutting and re-deposition of some of these ironworking deposits. This is particularly relevant to the slag and fuel residues from Phase 2, many of which were associated with garden soil layers.

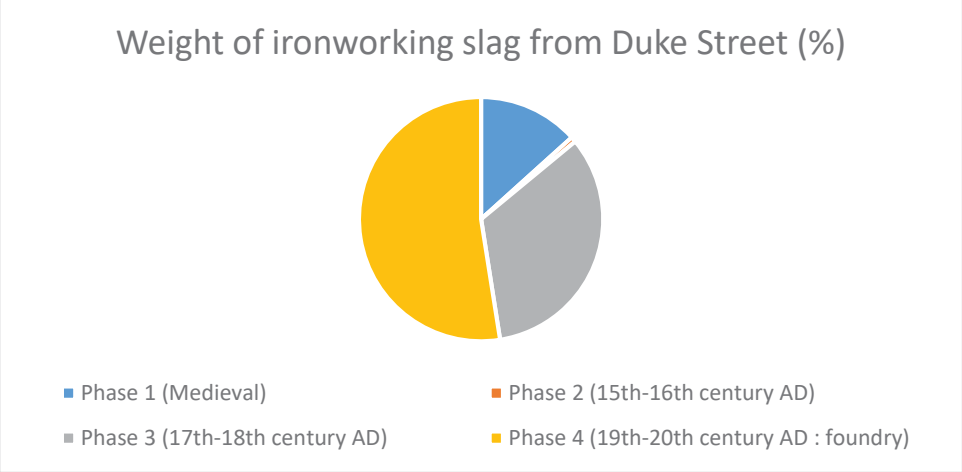


Chart 1: Broad distribution of slag by context (period phasing)

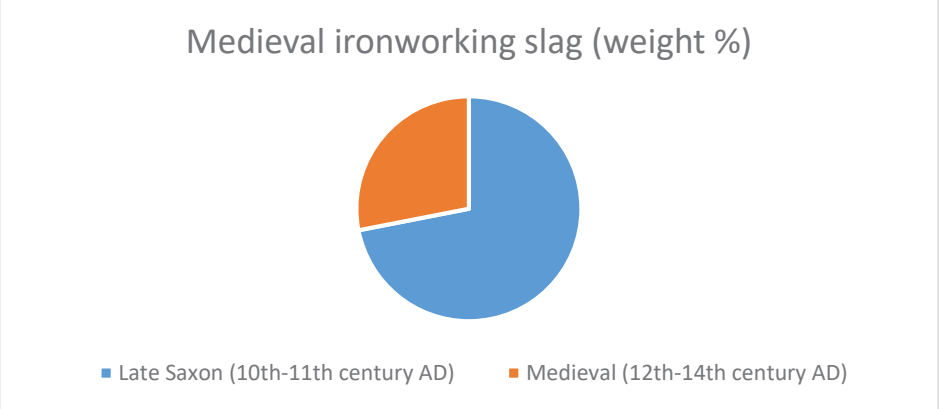


Chart 2: Distribution of slag by context (Late Saxon – early medieval)

Medieval ironworking

B.2.7 The slag assemblage is particularly notable on account of the very clear evidence for iron smelting (bloomery smelting) and primary (bloom) smithing as well as secondary iron smithing (forging) taking place on site (or nearby) during the medieval period; both during its earlier (Late Saxon 10th-11th centuries AD) and later (high medieval 12th-14th century AD) phases.

B.2.8 From examining the evidence for the ironworking residues there appears to be very little difference in the iron smelting process(es) between Late Saxon and later medieval times. During both periods the ironworkers seem to have been using 'small' probably hand blown clay-walled/ lined tap-slagging shaft furnaces, sometimes breaking up the bloom and slag (furnace conglomerate) trapped within the furnaces themselves, and perhaps also on occasions re-working (re-smelting) some of the iron-rich slags. The latter scenario may be more evident during the later medieval phase, indeed it is possible here that this may represent the partial re-working of some of the earlier (Saxon?) slag. The Late Saxon furnaces may also have been a little smaller, as suggested by the smaller radiating tap slag pieces (such as from the pit fill contexts 71 and 184). Needless to say, it is very difficult to be certain of furnace type given the lack of evidence for any recognisable *in situ* furnace wall remains, tuyeres or slag pits. Perhaps the best (if only) evidence for this is the rim edge of a tap slag spill from one of the Late Saxon (?) furnaces, which suggests an outer furnace diameter of approx. 280-300mm (context 218). The contents of many of the bulk samples (MWD residues) from both Phase 1a and Phase 1b contexts indicates that much of the slag may have been broken up for re-working (re-smelting) or else to use as a temper in the construction of new clay-walled furnaces (*i.e.* contexts 93, Phase 1b and 184.3, Phase 1a). By this token it seems possible that both the shafts and hearths were destroyed and broken-up after use, with the intention perhaps to mix this material with fresh clay in building new furnaces for smelting. This might help to explain the lack of evidence here for the recovery of macroscopic (uncrushed) pieces of vitrified furnace wall lining.

B.2.9 Whilst no unambiguous lumps of iron ore were identified, several broken pieces of hollow ironstone nodule (perhaps containing up to 50% goethite) were noted (*e.g*. context sample 93.3), which could have been used for this purpose. Such nodules match the 'iron ores' extracted from the Weybourne and Wroxham Crag formations on the North Norfolk coast and which were clearly used locally (at least) to smelt iron from the Late Iron Age to early medieval periods (Hamblin 2015).

B.2.10 Just as interesting is the evidence from the Late Saxon-medieval levels at Duke Street for the smithing of the iron blooms. This is recognisable in the slag residues in the form of bloom preparation waste (the hammering off of the accreted slag drips on the blooms) and primary smithing scale (from the forging of the impure iron bloom). The latter produces irregular slag (hammerslag) droplets, large spheroidal hammerscale, and also curly platy hammerscale which is usually typologically different to the smaller spheroidal and flat platy hammerscale associated with secondary smithing (the forging and welding of iron objects). The residue of bloom preparation work can perhaps be seen in the waste from context (189.3) Phase 1a, whilst bloom smithing waste is moderately ubiquitous, good examples being associated with context samples 93.2 and 126.2 from Phase 1b and 164.2 and 184.2 from Phase 1a. Bloom smithing is usually

carried out within more open hearths. Traces of such a hearth (present here only in the form of crushed-up material) may perhaps be seen in the residues from context 99 (Phase 1b).

B.2.11 Secondary smithing activity resulting in the production of small smithing hearth bases (SHBs), pieces of fragmented vitrified hearth lining (VHL) and small spheroidal/ abundant fine flake platy hammerscale can be found associated with a number of different contexts which also contained primary bloom smithing residues and bloomery (smelting) slag (i.e. contexts 82, 89, 93, 102, 189 and 3098). Secondary smithing residues just on their own (without any bloomery processing waste) were recovered from context 179, Phase 1a. This may well be significant depending upon the types of features/ structures present in this location. Crushed and occasionally burnt animal bone plus CBM accompanied this early smithing debris.

B.2.12 Some possible (but if so then fairly ephemeral) non-ferrous metalworking was also identified within context 189 (Phase 1b), in the form of a single cu-alloy crucible slag drip in 189.3, and within context 171 (Phase 1a) in the form of a small splash of tin metal. In both cases these appeared to be associated with the working of bloomery.

Early post-medieval ironworking

B.2.13 There may or may not be convincing evidence for 15th-16th century ironworking on site which will depend upon further confirmation of the undisturbed (i.e. non-redeposited) nature of the sampled deposits. Some contexts (i.e. 235 and 3090) have produced pieces of classic bloomery slag resembling those of medieval (charcoal-fuelled) ironworking, whilst others have provided possible evidence for bloom smithing (1911 and 3074), and more clear-cut evidence for secondary smithing (1417, 1724 and 1911). In particular context 1911, a layer of soil beneath a 16th century? building floor, which shares a yard with the buildings marked as an 'old forge' in the later plans (A. Greef pers comm). This would seem to be the most probable source for the smithing slag and smithing residues which appear to be associated with a contemporary coal-fired smithing hearth.

Late post-medieval (17th-18th century) ironworking

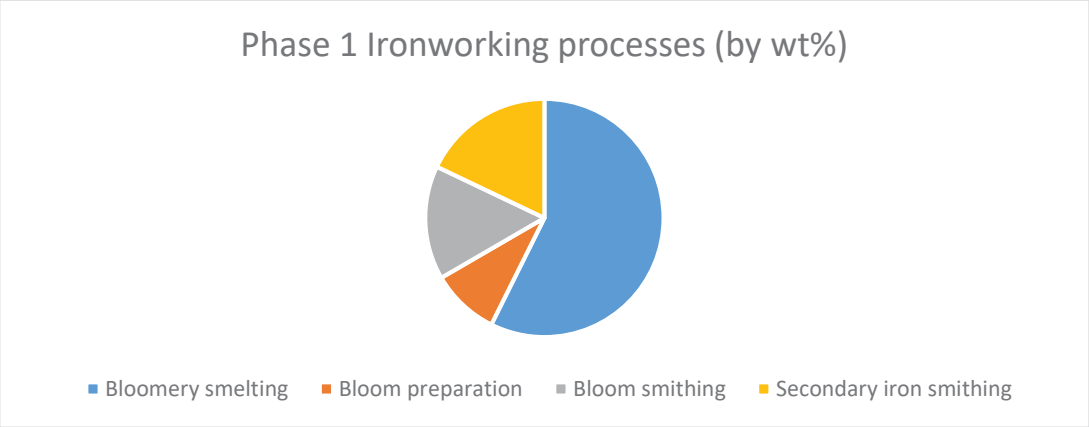
B.2.14 Apart from a very small amount of bloomery (iron smelting) slag recovered from a garden soil context 1598, virtually all this phase assemblage of ironworking appears to be associated with coal-fired secondary smithing hearth(s); the best examples of this being a large sample of hammerscale and smithing fines (3770g) from what was presumably a smithing floor or dump (context 1491, Plot 1), the disintegrated and probably trodden remains of a smithing hearth (context 1878, Plot 4), and numerous other samples containing vitrified slag, hearth lining, coal-accreted fuel ash/ cinders and spheroidal/ abundant platy hammerscale. Thus the ironworking would appear to relate to the (continuing?) presence on-site of a smithy (blacksmith's forge).

19th-20th century foundry evidence

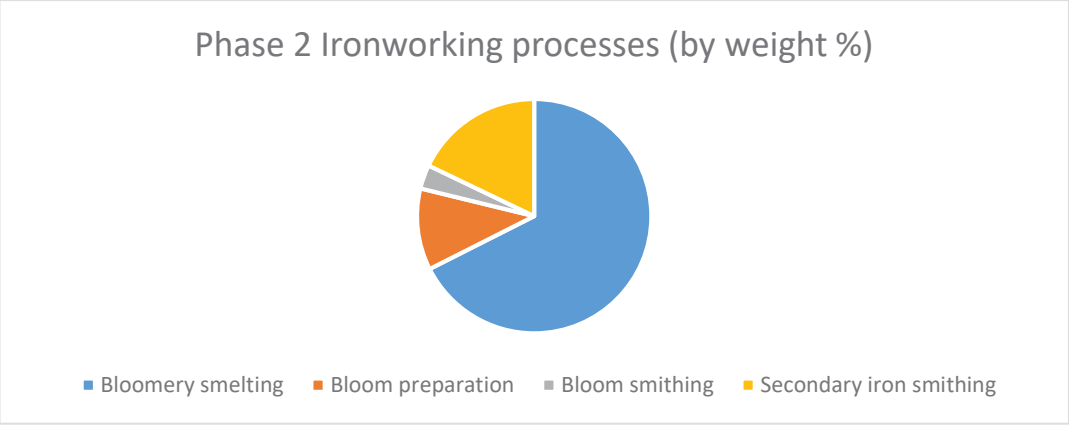
B.2.15 The ironworking remains from Phase 4 of the archaeology all appear to relate to the use of E.G. Reeve's Duke Street Foundry for which a plan is available (Fig. 3.6B) which shows two forges, a smith's workshop, the original foundry and engine room (presumably one to run the air blast for the casting furnace) plus workshops to finish-

off the castings and fit the ranges/ boilers etc., and their associated storage rooms. The residue from this activity consisted of some dumps of smithing fines (e.g. hammerscale etc. from contexts 51 and 1491 (Room 19)), some samples of fuel slag, disintegrated hearth bed material and iron-rich slags (context 1147 (Room 7), fuel slag, cemented coal/coke, iron slag and unfluxed cupola slag (contexts 1148 and 1149 *etc*. from Rooms 4, 8 and 14), and some rather more recognisable examples of glassy cupola slag (contexts 1412 and 1680 (Rooms 27 and 29)). Another significantly more iron-rich cupola slag was recognized from context 1873 (Room 42), whilst further samples of smithing debris containing CBM and partly fused/ concreted iron objects (hooks, nails and a horseshoe) came from context 1423 (Room 6). It should be noted that much of this material may have been re-distributed across the foundry/ workshop floors during the demolition and levelling of the building.

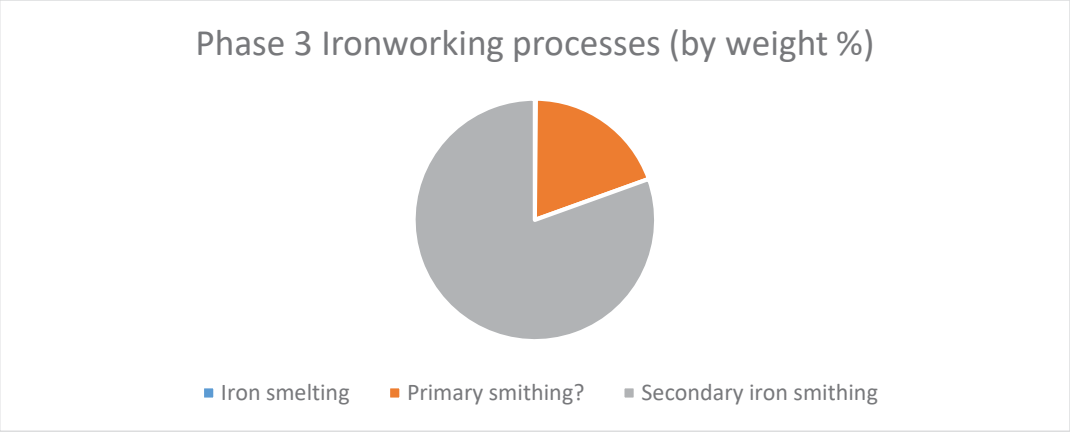
B.2.16 The make-up of the various ironworking slags and residues, thus an indication perhaps of the range and scale of the different ironworking processes undertaken during each phase of the site's history is shown in Charts 3- 6.



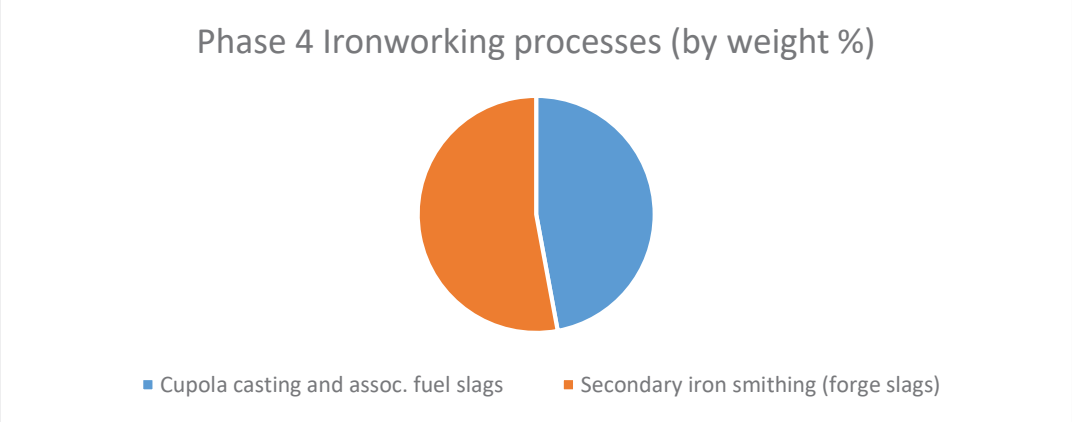
B.2.17 Chart 3: Ironworking activities during Phases 1a and 1b (10th-14th century AD)



B.2.18 Chart 4: Ironworking activities during Phase 2 (15th-16th century AD). NB This may not be truly representative, as much of the smelting slag could be re-deposited from Phase 1 contexts



B.2.19 Chart 5: Ironworking activities during Phase 3 (17th-18th century AD)



B.2.20 Chart 6: Ironworking associated with the 19th-20th century Duke Street Foundry operation

Discussion

Late Saxon – early medieval (10th-11th century AD) to medieval (12th-14th century AD) ironworking

B.2.21 As already described, the earliest archaeological evidence from Duke Street suggests that intermittent small-scale bloomery smelting, bloom smithing and secondary iron smithing was being undertaken (periodically) over a 400-year period in an urban or near-urban setting. The occurrence of tap slag in equal amounts during both earlier and later phases suggests (at the very earliest) a Late Saxon origin for this ironworking. This small-scale urban ironworking thus contrasts with the Roman to Early-Middle Saxon iron industry for which we now have a moderately good record of from the north of Norwich between Aylsham and Thorpe/ Beeston St.Andrew (Moan 2017; Bishop & Proctor 2011). Within the Norwich area, Saxon ironworking probably began during the 8th-9th century AD, and then continued to the 10th century AD, by which time there is a record of iron smelting close to the centre of Norwich (Baggs 1963, 3). These small-scale excavations are mentioned by Carter (1978, 182) as finds of Late Saxon iron smelting slags from just north of the cathedral, whilst Budd (1987) examined a further 10kg of Late Saxon (10th-11th century AD) smithing and iron smelting slag found at Fishergate. The smaller proportion of iron smelting slag amongst the latter appeared

to all be tap slag. In all likelihood, therefore, we are looking at a similar type of assemblage from Duke Street – the current material having the potential for being one of the best preserved Saxon – early medieval slag assemblages from Norwich still available for study.

B.2.22 The exact form that these slag-tapping furnaces took is uncertain, yet based upon the fragments available these would appear to be cylindrical clay-walled shaft furnaces. It is now known that some of these shafts were built into banks, whilst others were part-buried, the likelihood being that most possessed large, shallow tapping-pits in front which held the tap channels linked to a tap arch located below the level of the tuyere(s) (see Cleere 1981; Tylecote 1986). Tylecote (*ibid*., 158) illustrates and describes in some detail the 2nd century AD Romano-British shaft furnace found at Ashwicken, Norfolk in which slag was tapped into two sand-lined pits outside of the furnace, the product of this being the plano-convex slag cakes, examples of which were found recently at Marsham during archaeological work carried out by OAE in 2017 (SEE Timberlake: specialist slag report for Marsham Resilience Scheme (XNFMRS17[ENF142220])). Up to half of the tap slag from Duke Street, including some of the larger sheet-like pieces of ropy flow slag, might be linked to the use of a later early medieval-type low-shaft slagging furnace, such as that illustrated by Tylecote from Stamford, Lincolnshire (*ibid*., 183) (See Image 1 below). This particular example has a wide, shallow slag pit into which the slag flowed, the shaft being sub-round in shape; 300 mm at the top and 450mm at the base. The smelting of more impure ores, or the addition of a silica-rich flux, assisted in the production of a low-viscosity fayalite-rich slag which could be intermittently tapped throughout the smelt to help the iron bloom to form, and at the same time prevent re-oxidation and the absorption of the iron back into the slag.

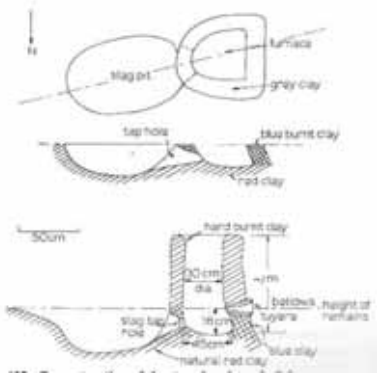


Image 1: medieval furnace from Stamford

Post-medieval ironworking (16th – 18th century AD)

B.2.23 Based upon the ironworking assemblage available, and the various suggestions of truncation and re-deposition, it is a little difficult to be confident of the evidence for *in situ* post-medieval iron smelting, although the evidence for iron smithing (such as bloom-smithing (?), welding and forging) within a coal-fired forge is better.

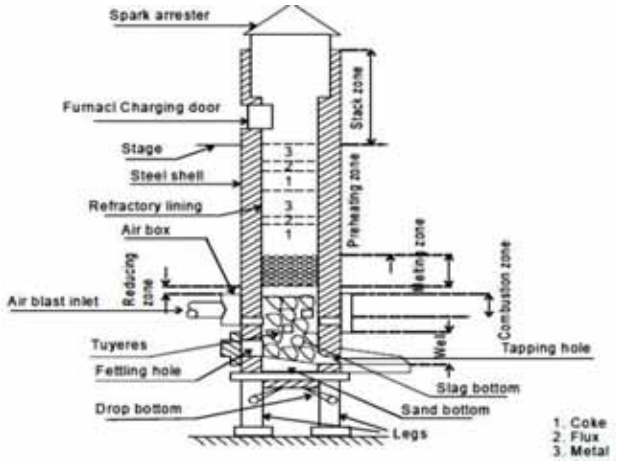
B.2.24 The most probable explanation for the early presence of coal here is that this was already a commonplace import to Norfolk used in ironworking, brick making and pottery production as early as the 17th century. The fairly high-ranking grade of coal

suggests that this fuel may have come into the ports of Kings Lynn, Cromer or Yarmouth by boat, most probably from mines in the North of England (Newcastle and Durham). Turner (1921, 2) in referring to the 17th-century coal trade mentions that this business was chiefly being carried out from Hull, Yarmouth and 'Larpool' in Lancashire – almost all of it being brought in from the Tyneside (Newcsatle) and Durham coalfields (SEE Commons Journal I, 685 for 1637). Coal from Newcastle was being used in London in 1662 to make bricks (Pepys 1662), whilst by 1696 Norfolk 'officials' had declared that the fuel of their county was then 'almost entirely of coal' (Commons Journal XI,421). Whilst the latter seems likely to be an exaggeration, considering the high dependence still on peat, it does at least suggest that coal would have been the fuel chosen for any sort of industrial activity at the time, and that the source for this would probably still exclusively have been the Newcastle and Durham mines.

19th-20th century Duke Street Ironworks (Foundry)

B.2.25 As witnessed in the macroscopic and residue samples described and listed in the catalogue, this foundry assemblage is moderately heterogenous, consisting of large amounts of high-temperature fused coke/ cindered coal, fuel slags containing very variable amounts of free iron, and considerably smaller amounts of glassy cupola slag (tap slags) typical of those described from 19th century foundries and illustrated within the National Slag Collection catalogue (www.hist-met.org/nsc.pdf). Examples of the latter plus other non-glassy cupola-type slags were recovered from Rooms 27, 29 and 30, and it would be interesting therefore to see how these relate to the main foundry space (Fig. 8). Perhaps the bulk of the slag and slag residues recovered though come from mechanical smithing, and form the residues presumably associated with the smithing beds, and perhaps therefore the large Smiths shop and Forge indicated in the works plan (the main smithing slags came from Rooms 4-7 (incl.) and Room 14).

B.2.26 Typically, a 19th-century foundry might have a cupola iron-melting furnace blown by a steam-powered air blast (an example of the latter might be the 'engine' within the engine room located next to the foundry itself shown on the plan of the Duke Street Works (Fig. 3.4B)). Usually these were fuelled with coke, and if melting larger charges of iron, these would be fluxed with limestone, producing much more homogenous glassy slags, whilst the unfluxed melts tended to produce agglomeratic slag containing both coke lumps and iron prills (recognisable perhaps as fuel slag). Yet other slag types produced in these cupola furnaces might include the spatter droplets (similar in appearance to spheroidal hammerscale) formed by the escape of air through the slag-tapping hole (Young 2012). The form of these 19th-century foundry cupolas ranged from solid-bottom ironclad furnaces to raised drop-bottom types supported upon iron legs. The latter were the most commonly used, having the addition of a spark arrestor on the top rather than the necessity of a chimney up to the foundry roof (Image 2). The latter seems the most probable type of cupola employed at the Duke Street Works, in which no chimney is shown. Normally in front of the cupola would have been the moulding shop, or at least a deep sand bed with brick-lined casting pits.



B.2.27 Image 2: Schematic diagram of a raised drop-bottom iron melting cupola furnace

B.2.28 Images 3 and 4: Paintings of 19th- early 20th C foundries (LH: Burmeister & Wain; RH: www.bilderbeste)

B.2.29 The cupola was invented in 1794 by John Wilkinson as a vertical tubular melting furnace, iron-clad with a steam-powered hydraulic blowing engine to provide multiple air blasts. The design of this was improved over the next 100 years, the raised drop-bottom form becoming the standard iron-melting furnace of urban foundries. Images 3 and 4 show several contemporary artist's reconstructions of the interiors of small 19th century iron foundries. By the late 19th century open hearth furnaces begin to appear within foundries, and sandblasting started to be used as a means of cleaning the castings.

Further work required

B.2.30 Further analysis might be required on this slag assemblage prior to publication of the site. This might include for instance metallographic microscope and SEM analysis of the Late Saxon – early medieval bloomery slag, XRF analysis of the small amount of non-ferrous slag/ metal associated with this, and some further research into the foundry process employed at the 19th-20th century works.

Disposal

B.2.31 All of the fuel and slag sample residues (excluding the separated bags of hammerscale) can disposed of unless this material requires further work in respect of environmental sampling. In addition, most of the foundry and possibly the mixed (post-medieval) slag samples can be disposed of following further confirmation with the specialist(s).

Fuel residue catalogue

Context no.	Feature	Enviro sample no.	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Geology/ material	Fuel source	NOTES
15		1155	00's	>2mm <40mm	1097		burnt coal + charcoal + glass + brick +tile + mortar + fuel ash + slag		'MWD residue' Mostly burnt cindery coal (30-40%) with small spheroidal and large platy iron scale (5% +) + melted iron +CBM
19.2	soil		1	45	15	2?	coke?	Carboniferous coal	with iron inclusions – from iron furnace?
79.1	Tr 4 pit		4	10-52	25	2	coal	Carboniferous	burnt and unburnt bituminous coal
79.2	pit		5	23-80	96	2	coal shale	Carboniferous	very burnt shale
79.2	pit		1	45	14	2	coal cinder or coke?	Carboniferous	highly burnt coal – perhaps associated with iron working
81	Tr 4 pit		1	27	5	2	coal	Carboniferous	bituminous coal
99	Tr 2 pit		1	23	3	1b	coal	Carboniferous	bituminous coal (intrusive?)
233	ditch		1	42	2	2	coal/ coal shale	Carboniferous	burnt poor quality coal/ shale
423			5	30-85	129		coke, coal + coal shale	Carboniferous	burnt coal cinders (x4) and fuel ash slag-coated shale with iron with traces of enclosing cement/ crushed brick and chalk floor (iron furnace)
1054	make-up		1	25	1	3	coke	Carboniferous coal	coke used in iron furnace?
1116			1	30	3		coal	Carboniferous	high-ranking – anthracite?
1491.1	make-up		3	30-65	38	3	coal shale	Carboniferous	burnt: from TP E19
1491.2			2	60-65	34	3	coal shale	Carboniferous	v burnt shale
1491.3			2	95-100	187	3	coal shale	Carboniferous	v burnt with fuel ash
1491.4			11	23-125	508	3	coal + coal shale	Carboniferous	burnt coal shale and poor-quality coal
1491.5	make-up	1098	00's	10-35	966	3	fuel ash + coal + shale + flint + brick + tile + burnt clay + gravel + chalk + mortar + bone	Carboniferous + local clays/bricks	'MWD residue' Very mixed material within floor residues consisting of some 25-30% burnt and unburnt coal. Non-magnetic. Not all linked to foundry activities?
1491.6	make-up	1098	000's	>5mm <25mm	1130	3	coal + burnt coal + shale +tile + bone +flint+ pot + mortar		'MWD residue' Mostly coal and cinder with CBM and GRE pottery
1491.7	make-up	1098	000's	>2mm <5mm	672	3	coal + burnt coal + shale +tile + bone +flint+ mortar		'MWD residue' Mostly coal and cinder (>50%) with CBM and burnt animal bone and flint
1564	soil		2	40-70	41	3	coal + coal shale	Carboniferous	poor quality burnt coal + shale: Rm 14
1571			2	25	4	4	coal	Carboniferous	good quality bituminous
1591			1	37	34	4	coal	Carboniferous	good quality bituminous

1598.2		1075	00's	10-50	2462	3	coal + burnt coal + flint + chalk + mortar + clay	Carboniferous	'10mm MWD residue' constructional layer for hearths?
1598.3		1075	000's	>2mm <10mm	1985	3	coal + burnt coal + fuel slag + limestone + mortar	Carboniferous	'2mm MWD residue' constructional layer for hearths using stone + mortar
1605			1	50	41	3	coal	Carboniferous	good quality bituminous
1678	make-up		1	55	26	4	coal	Carboniferous	bituminous coal:Rm 30
1685.1			1	26	5	2	coal	Carboniferous	bituminous coal
1685.2			2	35	11	2	coal	Carboniferous	bituminous coal
1685.3			2	60 + 70	63	2	coal shale	Carboniferous	burnt coal shale
1685.4	soil	1115	00's	>2mm <20mm	52	'2'	coal + burnt coal + shale + tile + mortar + pot + iron slag	Carboniferous	'MWD residue' :30-40% burnt coal (cinder) with lesser unburnt coal and shale + much burnt / unburnt bone + minor slag (VHL) + GRE pot + separated-out hammerscale (SEE slag)
1695	soil		1	35	21	3	coal shale	Carboniferous	burnt coal shale
1695.1	soil	1128	1	13	1	3	burnt coal and fuel ash	Carboniferous	'MWD residue' cinder in fuel ash and sand concretion
1724		1116	00's	>2mm <20mm	48	2	coal + burnt coal + burnt clay + flint + mortar + chalk + hammerscale	Carboniferous	'>2mm MWD residue' Approx 30% burnt (cinder) and 30% unburnt coal. Incl small bag of separated-out fine hammerscale (SEE slag)
1828		1141	00's	>2mm	847		coal + burnt coal + charcoal + tile + mortar + chalk + flint +glass		<25% coal with much pebbly material + mortar. More charcoal. Occas slag.
1878		1154		>2mm <10mm	2640	3?	coal + burnt coal (cinder) + glassy slag droplet + red brick + mortar	Carboniferous	'MWD >2mm residue' : assoc with separated hammerscale and slag magnetics (SEE slag)
1878.2		1154		<2mm	2410	3?	coal + burnt coal + red brick/mortar platy hammerscale	Carboniferous	'MWD <2mm residue' with large amount of fine magnetics as dust w small hammerscale (SEE slag)
1914		1160	4	16-35	13	3-4?	coal + shale + iron	Carboniferous	burnt coal + small frag nail
3029	build-up		1	80	71	3	coal shale	Carboniferous	burnt shale :room ATW

Table 21: Fuel residue catalogue

Iron slag catalogue

Context no.	Enviro/SF no	Feature	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Plot	Category	Magnetic (scale 0-4)	NOTES
19.1		soil layer	1	18	3	2?	4	fuel ash slag	0	light, glassy + completely vitrified
51	1155	dump	0000's	<1mm	5080	4	2	hammerscale	2-4	large amount of v fine hammerscale dust with v little visible charcoal or coal but traces of red clay + sand. All platy with v rare spheroidal scale. Forge floor around anvils?
63	<1>	pit	9	10-25	44	1b	4	bloomery slag	x4(0) x5 (1-2)	small broken-up fragments of bloomery slag incl tap slag
63.2	<1>		7	5-15	25	1b	4	bloomery slag + VHL	0 + 2 + 4	slag droplet + broken stalactitic drip slag from bloom smithing?
63.3	<1>		000's	<1mm	12	1b	4	platy/ sphere + irregular scale	4	abundant scale but mostly irregular curved flake with some spheroid in mag fine
71		pit	1	75	151	1a	4	bloomery tap slag	2	dense tap slag with flow-lines on upper surface and drips into soil underneath 25mm thick
71.2	<11>	pit		5-20	18	1a	4	bloomery tap slag + crushed slag temper + charcoal + mtr	4(x4 slag) + 1 + 0	early tap slagging bloomery process + charcoal + mortar (unfired)
82		pit	1	30	13	1b	4	SSL or SHB	4	prob a broken frag of an SHB
88			4	8-15	7	1b	4	bloomery slag? + coal	0	
89.1	Tr 1 <7>	pit	2	22-25	10	1b	4	SSL + VHL	SSL (1)	small fragments from same/similar hearth to [93]
89.2		pit	1	85x60x24	140	1b	4	SHB	2-4	small complete SHB with incl charcoal, wood + sand on underside (iron smith)
89.3	Tr 1 <7>	pit	c.100	<4mm	11	1b	4	hammerslag + crush sl + clay	4	undiff. hammerslag particle + crushed slag + clay/fl (c.40%) + x1 spheroid – bloomery debris
89.4	Tr 1 <7>	pit	37	0.5-2mm	17	1b	4	crushed bloom sl+ hammerslg (10%) + charc	0- 4(x3)	'MWD' :from bloom preparation rather than forging
92.1	Tr 1	pit	1	75	199	1b	4	tap hole conglomerate	2 (top) 4 (bottom)	slag lump with glassy + metallic phases pulled out of tap hole during emptying of furnace – with clay lining of tap channel
92.2	<2>	pit	2	25-33	23	1b	4	bloomery slag	0-1	small broken-up fragments
92.3	<2>	pit	11	15-25	38	1b	4	bloomery slag	0-2	small broken-up fragments – perhaps

Context no.	Enviro/SF no	Feature	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Plot	Category	Magnetic (scale 0-4)	NOTES
										from the first forge of a bloom?
93.1	<3>	pit	7	10-30	20	1b	4	SHB(x4) + VHL(x1)	SHB (0-4) VHL(1)	small fragments of broken-up SHB with moderate Fe
93.2	<3>	pit	<50	<4mm	11	1b	4	spheroidal hammerslag + scale + clay	4	spheroidal slag + platy slag scale (25-30%) + magnetised (unvitrified) burnt clay – bloomery?
93.3	<3>	pit	48	5-20	37	1b	4	crushed slag + vitrif clay + ch + fl + iron ore	0 + 1	mixture crushed bloom slag + VHL etc. used as temper in furnace wall. NB. presence of box nodule iron ore
93.4	<4>		11	20-35	24	3 or 4?	4	fuel ash slag	0 + 3 + 4	with some adhering coal (coke type) + iron slag
99	<5>		50+	5-30	48	1b	2	vitrified/unvitrif hearth lining + frag bloom slag + scale + slag drops		bloom smithing hearth? Includes flint pebble + iron nail inclusions + sub-vitrif clay
102	Tr 2 <4>	pit	1	40	20	1b	2	VHL/ SHB	3	small frag from edge of smithing hearth with sand + charcoal
102.2	Tr 2 <4>	pit	5	10-20	18	1b	2	bloomery slag + furnace line	0 + 1	early bloom smelting?
126.1	<8>	pit	2	26-40	32	1b		bloomery slag + VHL	bloom slag (2) +VHL (1)	abraded lump of bloomery iron smelting slag (re-deposited or re-worked)
126.2	<8>	pit	<50	<4mm	5	1b		spheroidal hammerslag + magnetised clay	4	spheroidal hammerslag and some micro slag lumps/ flakes from primary bloom smithing?
126.3	<8>		30	5-13	8	1b		charcoal + flint + bone + bloomery slag	0 + 3	rushed and weathered fragments of bloomery slag with other material
128.1	<9>		1	10	9			bloomery slag lump	3	small broken fragment of slag drip from smelting (from auger sample)
164	<11>		60	3-15	22	1a	2	bloom smithing slag + charcoal +bn	0 + 3 + 4	fresh-looking slag droplets and fragments with charcoal and burnt bone
164.2	<11>		c.50	3-7	4	1a	2	bloom smith hammerslag + spheroid	4 (75% of)	primary smithing scale with burnt clay etc.
166	Tr 4 <12>	pit	2	10-40	12	1b	1	bloomery tap slag	3	small runnel and tiny fragment of bloomery slag
166	Tr 4 <12>	pit	c.25	<2mm	1	1b	1	hammerscale	4	mostly small platy hammerscale in quartz sand – smithing (primary or secondary)

Context no.	Enviro/SF no	Feature	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Plot	Category	Magnetic (scale 0-4)	NOTES
171	Tr 4 <17>	pit	2	24 + 50	36 + 3	1b	1	bloomery tap slag (large) + vitrified clay	bloom slag (1) + glassy (0)	a tap slag drip/ flow into sand + a poss Cu-alloy (?) crucible slag drip
171	T r 4 <17>	pit	8	5-20	11	1b	1	cinder + corroded iron	iron (4) + cinder (0)	iron objects incl parts of nails from bloomery floor
179.1	<13>		20+	>1mm <4mm	8	1a		platy hammerscale	4	medium-sized platy scale (1-4mm) assoc with fine scale dust +clay. Smithing
179.2	<13		28	5-13	11	1a	3	charcoal + fired clay + vitrif clay + crushed SHB?	4(x4 SHB) + 1 + 0	only clear evidence for use of charcoal as a fuel; most probably secondary smithing
184.1	Tr 3 <14>	pit	3	20 - 50	42	1a	3	bloomery slag + VHL	bloom slag (1)+VHL (0-2)	broken frag of small radiating tap slag runnel + small pieces of VHL
184.2	Tr 3	pit	>100	>2mm <4mm	18	1a	3	spheroidal hammerslag + platy scale	4	spheroidal hammerslag and some micro slag lumps/ flakes + vitrified from primary smithing?
184.3	Tr 3 <14>	pit			103	1a	3	crushed bloom slag + vitrif furnace lining	4 (bloom smith) + 0-1 (clay)	crushed slag used most probably as a temper in furnace construction – assoc ch+ moulded clay
189.1	Tr 3 <16>	pit	21	20-40	84	1a	3	bloomery slag (13+) + SHB/VHL	bloom slag (0-4) + VHL (0-1)	mixture of small broken up bloomery slag pieces + poss VHL assoc with smithing?
189.2	Tr 3 <16>	pit	16	8-22	37	1a	3	bloomery tap slag + runnel	4 (x2) + 3 + 1	fresh-looking broken fragments – perhaps from bloom preparation
189.3	Tr 3 <16>	pit	100	>5 <20	67	1a	3	crush bloom sl + slag drip + smithing slag	0-4 (x10)	fresh-looking broken-up periph slag (bloom prep?) + <20% smith slag + ch. Incl x1 piece tin? metal
189.4	Tr 3 <16>	pit	00's	1-4mm	28	1a	3	curled platy + spheroid hammerslag + smith hmscale	4	clay + burnt clay (30%) + minor crush bloom sl + dominant hammerslag (mostly platy) + <10% smithing hammerscale
190.1	Tr 3	pit	1	30	16	1a	3	bloomery slag	4	small frag from surface
190.2	<15>		16	15-50	124	1a		bloomery tap slag (11+) + tap channel lining + smithing slag?	bloomery slag (1-3) + VHL etc (0-1)	mixture of finely broken-up (crushed) tap slag and poss some smithing slag?
190.3	<15>		00's	<2mm	5	1a		platy + irreg hammerscale	4	mostly small platy hammerscale with some irreg sub-spheroid
190.4	<15>		12	7-12	10	1a		bloomery slag + primary smithing scale	0-2 + 4 (sm scale)	fresh-looking broken bloomery slag + bloom smithing (+ echinoid spine)
218	Tr 3	pit	1	100x45 x 30	240	1a	3	bloomery slag – furnace spill	1-2	possibly spill of stalactitic slag mass

Context no.	Enviro/SF no	Feature	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Plot	Category	Magnetic (scale 0-4)	NOTES
										from rim of furnace c.280-300mm diam
235	Tr 5 <18>	build -up	2	22-28	17	2	2	bloomery tap slag	0-1	broken-up fragments of tap slag
1081	<1001>		5	8-25	15		5	bloomery slag + VHL	0 + 1 +3	broken-up stalactitic slag(3) + furnace lining
1081.2	<1001>		000's	<3mm	10		5	platy + sphere hammerscale	4	abundant small curved platy scale + rare large (1mm) spheroid scale or hammerslag within magnetic fines and ash
1147	Stage 1	clean ing	5	60-95	600	4	5	fuel slag with coal shale + VHL	0-1	large pieces of lightweight vitrified fuel slag with large incl burnt/ semi-fused coal shale and traces of flat-bed clay hearth bottom (smithing bed?)
1148		clean ing layer	1	80	79	4	5	fuel slag with iron slag	3	agglomeratic with shale, unburnt coal and glassy + ferrous inclusions (unfluxed cupola slag); incl x1 denser piece of iron slag (56g)
1149	Stage 1	clean ing	2	35-45	22	4	1	fuel slag	0-3	fuel slag (smithing) with incl iron
1189	Stage 1	surfa ce	3	30-85	87	4	1	fuel slag	0-1	agglomeratic vitrified lightweight slag with inclusions of coal + coal shale
1389	<1022> Stage 1	soil layer	1	15	1	2	1	VHL?	1	poss assoc with bloomery slags
1393.1	Stage 1	soil layer	1	30	9	3	1	VHL / fuel slag	4	bubbly slag drip with vitrified clay lining
1393.2			1			3	5	VHL	1	small frag slight bubbly VHL (smithing)
1412	Stage 1	clean ing	1	65	53	4	2	cupola slag?	0-3	lightweight dark green- reddish brown grey glassy vesicular slag with flow structure on surface (pour). Prob unfluxed
1415	Stage 1	clean ing			54	4	2	fuel slag with copper	0-1	agglomeratic fuel slag with iron smith slag and copper – as slag component or as contamination from included waste metal
1417	<1035> Stage 1	soil layer	2	35-40	25	2?	1	fused hearth lining + VHL	0	smithing debris – inclusions suggest fuel is coal/ coke – intrusive?
1423	Stage 1	mak e up layer	6	35-80	259	4	1	fuel slag with iron	1 + 4	agglomeratic vitrified lightweight slag with inclusions of coal + coal shale + coke + brick + chalk/clay + iron waste (incl frag hook/ horseshoe?)

Context no.	Enviro/SF no	Feature	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Plot	Category	Magnetic (scale 0-4)	NOTES
1491.8	Stage 1	make-up	000's	<1mm?	3770	3	1	hammerscale within fine fuel and slag residues	1-4	fine hammerscale-rich damp residue (large amount) from smithy floor or dump. Includes small bag separated fine hammerscale dust. Forging not welding.
1496	Stage 1	levelling layer	4	45-60	179	3	1	fuel slag with iron slag	1-4	agglomeratic with shale, unburnt coal and glassy + ferrous inclusions (smithing)
1519		construction cut	3	45-60	56	3	1	fuel slag	0-1	agglomeratic vitrified lightweight slag with inclusions of coal + coal shale
1578	Stage 1	make up	1	95x65x70	187	3	1	fuel slag	1	agglomeratic vitrified lightweight slag with inclusions of coal + coal shale
1598	<1075>		1	35	8	3	1	bloomery or melting slag	1	stalactitic slag drip: later coal-fired hearths?
1598.4	<1075>		100+	0.5-2mm	2	3	1	platy + spher hammerscale	4	small platy and rare small spheroids within magnetic fines (forge nearby)
1678	Stage 1	make up	1	35	4	4	2	fuel slag – slag drip	3	small frag of stalactitic slag
1680*	Stage 1	make up layer	1	30	7	4	2	cupola slag	1	upper surface of (fluxed) glassy cupola slag (photograph *)
1685.5	Stage 1	soil	100+	0.25 – 2mm	2	2	1	platy + spheroidal hammerscale	4	small (<0.5mm) spheroidal hammerslag/ scale + larger curved platy scale – bloom forging?
1695	<1128>		00's	<2mm	2		1	platy hammerscale	4	small platy hammerscale in magnetic fines (incl clay)
1724			100+	0.5-2mm	2	2	1	platy hammerscale	4	fine flake hammerscale present within coarser fraction – from forge floor?
1725	<1117>		00's	<2mm	3	2	1	platy + spher hammerscale	4	small curved platy hammerscale and rare spheroidal in magnet fines
1825	<1136>		1	23	6		5	furnace lining	0	highly vitrified – bloomery or melting hearth
1825.2	<1136>		c.100	<2mm	1		5	platy hammerscale	4	platy hammerscale and crushed slag
1873*	Stage 1	gully fill	8	25-135	854	4	4	cupola tap slag? + fuel slags	0-1 + 4 (cupola slag?)	mixture of possible fuel slags from smithing or melting furnace and a possible iron-rich cupola tap slag? (photograph *)
1876	Stage 1	make up	3	70	354	3	4	fuel slag + iron slag	0+3	agglomeratic with shale, unburnt coal and glassy + ferrous

Context no.	Enviro/SF no	Feature	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Plot	Category	Magnetic (scale 0-4)	NOTES
										inclusions; incl x1 denser piece of iron slag (smithing)
1878.1	<1154>		c.50	>5mm <10mm	16	3?	4	corroded iron + platy hs +slag	3-4	magnetics from foundry + forge floor level?
1878.2	<1154>		100+	>2mm <5mm	28		4	- ditto-	4	
1878.3	<1154>		00's	<2mm	9	3?	4	-ditto-	4	
1878.5	<1154>		100+	<2mm-0.25mm	2	3?	4	platy + spher hammerscale + crushed slag + brick + sph	4	mostly fine platy hammerscale within separated magnetics > smithing floor layer
1878.6	<1154>		00's	>10mm	1479	3	4	fuel slag + SSL + vitrif lining + brick +iron	0 + 1-2	'10mm MWD residue' consisting mostly of brick + fuel slag (20%) + glassy iron slag (<10%): large smithing hearths?
1911	<1159>		7	5-13	4	2	3	hammerslag? + coal	0 + 1 + 4	hammerslag from bloom smithing?
1911.2	<1159>		00's	<3mm	3	2	3	platy hammerscale	4	platy hammerscale within magnetic fines
1933	<1165>		c.100	<1mm	1		2	spher + platy hammerscale	4	platy + rare spheroidal scale within magnetic fines
1934	<1166>		20+	<1mm	<1		2	platy hammerscale	4	raresmall platy scale within magnetic fines - smithing
1935	<1167>		100?	<2mm	4		2	spheroidal + platy hammerscale	4	platy hammerscale + rare small <0.5mm spheroidal scale within magnetic fines
1939	<1171>		4	5-25	25		2	bloomery type slag (?) + VHL	0	stalactitic (bloomery type) slag + part of dense slag bottom + vitrified frags(2)
1939.2	<1171>		00's	<1mm	3		2	platy hammerscale	4	irreg small platy scale within magnetic fines - smithing
1940	<1172>		1	20	6		2	bloomery or melting slag	1	part-hollow slag runnel from coal-fired hearth
1940.2	<1172>		100	<2mm	1		2	spheroidal + platy hammerscale	4	mostly v fine platy hammerscale – but irregular + some weathrd
3064	<3003>		5	12-20	10	3?	1	VHL?+ bloomery slag	0 + 2	broken slag drip/runnel (2) + furnace lining (1) + coal (2)
3074	<3006>		2	15 + 20	4	2	1	vitrified furnace lining	0	small frags coal + glassy furnace lining – bloomery smelt or smithing
3074.2	<3006>		00's	<1mm	2	2	1	spheroidal + platy hammerscale	4	v fine spheroidal + irreg small platy scale within magnetic fines - smithing
3090	Stage 2	pit	1	30	15	2	1	bloomery tap slag	0	broken fragment of small tap runnel (this maybe intrusive i.e. of Phase 1?)

Context no.	Enviro/SF no	Feature	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Phase	Plot	Category	Magnetic (scale 0-4)	NOTES
3098	<3010>		10	5-50	55	1b	1	bloomery? tap slag + VHL	2 (tap sl) + 0	classic low-viscosity tap slag + small frags furnace lining (9)
3098.2	<3010>		00's	<1mm	3	1b	1	spheroidal + platy hammerscale	4	v fine spheroidal + irreg small platy scale within magnetic fines - smithing

Table 22: Iron slag catalogue

B.3 Worked slate and building stone, by Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.3.1 The material comes from the excavation of the floors of a 19th century iron foundry at Duke Street (in the centre of Norwich) as well as from earlier occupation levels at the same site (that range from the 10th-14th century AD (Late Saxon-medieval, Phase 1), the 15th-16th century AD (late medieval-early post-medieval, Phase 2) to the 17th-18th century AD (later post-medieval, Phase 3) and Victorian to modern (Phase 4).

Methodology

B.3.2 All of the stone, slate and building materials were identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens, and compared where necessary with an archaeological stone reference collection. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite.

Catalogue and description of stone

B.3.3 A total of just 568g (x9 pieces) of stone was recorded from all phases of the Duke Street evaluation and excavation, of which 546g consisted of building stone (roof slate and masonry), 4g (x1 piece) un-burnt shale (most probably coal shale associated with the brought-in coal in pit fill 81), and 18g worked stone (a single inscribed piece of grey slate from layer 1496).

B.3.4 The earliest piece of masonry stone which probably dates from the 12th-14th century AD (Phase 1b) is a small broken fragment of Caen Stone (a Jurassic (Bathonian) limestone imported from Caen in Normandy – a high status ecclesiastically-used stone of the urban medieval). In this particular context it may well have been re-used. Of the same period is a piece of Collyweston Slate – a typical Roman-medieval roof slate from the Lincolnshire Limestone of Collyweston in Northamptonshire.

B.3.5 Almost all of the remaining stone was recovered from Phases 3 and 4 and consists of typical imported North Welsh roof slate (both the grey Ordovician slate from Llanberis (Dinorwic) or Ffestiniog and purple slate from Bethesda or Nantlle). The slate fragments themselves are fairly undiagnostic, but most probably date from the end of the 18th century at the earliest, and most probably the 19th, associated with what would then have been ordinary town houses, if not the later brick-built terraces or warehouse type buildings.

B.3.6 A fragment of what may well have been a purpose-made slate writing tablet (70x50x1-1.5mm; 18g) was found within context 1496, a levelling layer examined from Room 14. This piece held no trace of any writing, yet it possessed a very well-made inscribed ruled border, the interior surface of which may well have been polished smooth from erasure. The provisional interpretation is that this formed part of a slate writing tablet for use with a slate pencil – perhaps one functioning as a tally board within a workshop setting.

Context no.	Feature type	No. pieces	Size (mm)	Wt. (g)	Geology	Source	Phase	Plot	NOTES
63.1	pit	1	75x60x60	359	Caen Stone	Caen, France	1b	4	possibly re-used in this context NB. chisel marks on roughly-faced stone
63.2	pit	1	55x50x7	46	Collyweston slate OR micac sstn	Eastern England	1b	4	probably used as roofing slate – but also re-used and burnt
81	pit	1	28x20x2	4	Coal Measure Shale	England	2	Tr 4	unburnt fragment
1003	cleaning	1	138x60x3	77	Cambrian purple slate	North Wales	4	1	90° corner and edge of split and shaped roof slate with nil hole in corner (suggests that this was cut and the subsequently re-used)
1187	surface	1	155x37x3	40	Ordovician grey slate	North Wales	3	1	roof slate frag with iron staining – slate from roof collapsed into floor deposits of foundry?
1423	make up	2	35x20x0.5 + 50x40x1	1 + 10	Ordovician + Cambrian (purple) slate	North Wales	4	1	two different type(s) of roofing slate from N.Wales (Bethesda + Lanberis?) 19th C – roofing foundry?
1493	make-up	1	70x17x3	13	grey slate	North Wales	4	2	frag roof slate for foundry?
1496	levelling layer	1	70x50x 1-1.5	18	Ordovician grey slate	North Wales	3	1	small fragment of former roof slate re-used or else a writing (slate) tablet used as a tally with slate pencil – this posesses a double line border and at least two columns for figures: the surface here is smoother as a result of all the abrasion in erasing

Table: 23 Stone and slate catalogue

Discussion

B.3.7 The small fragment of Caen Stone found is of some interest, as the two main buildings in Norwich recorded as having been partly of Caen stone at this time are the castle and the cathedral. Caen stone for the building of these was brought up the River Wensum after having been transported by boat across the English Channel from Normandy. The contemporary importance of the Norman use of Caen Stone in Norwich is attested by the construction during the 11th century of a canal from the river at what is now Pulls Ferry up to the east wall of the cathedral (www.infoamarestone.com/blog/caen-limestone-its-place-in-english-history). It is conceivable that Caen Stone was brought in around the same time for use in other buildings, but more probably we are looking at its re-use elsewhere within the town, in particular of old stone or off-cuts from the original building work. Caen Stone may thus have become a small component of later medieval rubble – particularly that used in foundations.

B.3.8 Collyweston slate was quarried prior to the 1600s (the advent of underground mining) from surface outcrops near the village of Collyweston in Northamptonshire. The Roman use of this slate extends across the whole of East Anglia, being particular common in Cambridgeshire, but slightly rarer to the east, whilst medieval production of this then increased, but this tended to have a more local (regional) context. Vast numbers of such slates were being produced and used in the Northamptonshire area during the 14th century (for instance – for the re-building of Rockingham Castle, www.collywestonstoneslaterstrust.org.uk/guide.pdf). The occurrence of medieval Collyweston slate in Norwich is perhaps a little unusual, yet it is recorded that Barnack stone from approximately the same area was being purchased for re-building work at Norwich Cathedral in 1301 (Steane 1968, 80).

B.3.9 The North Welsh slate quarries at Dinorwic near Llanberis were producing roof slates as early as the 17th century, yet production and export of this slate did not really start until 1752 when the quarries were sold to a larger concern, whilst industrial-scale slate production to supply the larger urban centres of England only really began in 1787, and from then on the market expanded rapidly. The production from the Penrhyn quarries at the end of the 18th century was smaller, yet the expansion of this trade and the export of slates to English cities was likewise rather similar (see North Wales Quarry Museum Collection Archives www.achiveshub.jisc.ac.uk/data/gb219-xd/40).

B.3.10 The production and trade in slate writing tablets from the North Wales slate quarries began a little earlier, and this was certainly widespread by the second half of the 18th century. Thomas Pennant, for instance, documents this trade from Port Penrhyn in 1778, when the annual production to England and the empire was about 136,000 per annum. By 1880 the town of Bangor (North Wales) possessed at least five different factories/ workshops for the production of slate writing tablets. No specific references have been found for the import of slate writing tablets to Norwich, yet this would have been a commonplace item within most cities at this time (18th-19th century).

Further work required

B.3.11 No further analysis is required on this assemblage. However, the early use of slate as a building material should be placed in context within Norwich and a statement prepared for publication.

Disposal

B.3.12 All of this material barring perhaps the Caen Stone fragment (context 63.1), Collyweston Slate (63.2) and slate writing tablet fragment (1496) may be disposed of.

B.4 Architectural stonework, by Julian Munby

Factual data

B.4.1 Six clearly worked pieces of stonework were submitted for further identification. All were residual or had been reused in later walls. Two pieces (from contexts 1413 and 1854) are post-medieval building components, one internal and one external.

B.4.2 A rebated block with a roll-moulding (SF 58, context 1411) is medieval and may be a mullion shaped to receive shutters, while another mullion (context 1827) is a plain chamfered and may be medieval or post-medieval. A block with an ogee moulding (context 1802) is a late medieval decorative jamb from a fireplace or door.

B.4.3 The single piece of rather more interest is the fragment of late-medieval traceried window (SF 3001, context 3017) probably from a domestic building. It has grooves for glazing and has an internal roll moulding and external spandrels lightly expressed as triangular hollows. The fine limestone has traces of the mason's drawing-out lines.

Small Find No	Context	Phase/Plot	Description	Comment	Date
	1413	Phase 3, Plot 2	2 pieces thin marble slab 12 cm max.	C18/19th marble slab e.g. from mantlepiece or similar fixture.	Post-med fixture
	1854	Phase 3, Plot 3	Slab and 2 pieces limestone 38 cm max.	18th-cent doorstep, with smooth finish from use.	Post-med doorstep
58	1411	Phase 2, Plot 1	Single piece limestone 24 cm max.	Squared block with rectangular section and roll moulding between flat rebates (stopped at base)	medieval ?C13-14; possible window mullion with shutter rebates
	1802	Phase 4, Plot3	Single piece limestone 22 cm max.	Corner of squared block with ogee moulding and rounded stop	Late medieval jamb from door jamb or possibly fireplace.
	1827	Phase 4, Plot 3	2 pieces limestone (broken apart) 20 cm max.	Two parts of block with flat sides, broken back and pointed front (in section)	Late medieval or post-medieval window mullion with plain chamfer
3001	3017	Phase 3, Plot 1	Single piece fine limestone [??Caen] with traces of paint 24 cm max.	Window tracery fragment with flat 'interior' with masons' set-out lines, two arched openings with glazing grooves, and horizontal roll moulding above; the 'exterior' of the roll is flat, with residual spandrel hollows in small chamfered triangles, and traces of paint.	Part of a late medieval window, probably domestic in scale.

Table 24: Architectural stone catalogue

Recommendations

B.4.4 SF 58 and SF 3001 should be drawn or photographed for the archive. See above report (Appendix B.3) for discussion of Caen stone. Further advice might be sought on the probable architectural context of SF 3001.

B.5 Flint, by Lawrence Billington

Factual data

B.5.1 A small assemblage of 15 worked flints and 66g (three fragments) of unworked burnt flint were recovered during the excavations. The assemblage is quantified by context and type in Table 25. The assemblage was derived from the medieval, post-medieval and modern deposits and was thinly distributed, with a maximum of three worked flints coming from an individual context.

B.5.2 The vast majority of the worked flint is made up of unretouched flakes and there are no retouched tools or cores in the assemblage. This material is somewhat varied in terms of technological traits and raw materials but includes fairly systematically produced pieces, including several narrow/blade like pieces which probably date to the Neolithic and/or Early Bronze Age (including material from Phase 1 pits 60 and 168 and Phase 4 layer 1003). The flintwork is in a condition consistent with having been recovered as a residual element within later deposits, with frequent edge damage/rounding attesting to post-depositional disturbance. Alongside this material are a number of pieces in much fresher condition. These include two pieces of irregular waste from Phase 2 pit 257 and simple cortical/partly cortical flakes from Phase 3 make up layers 1564, 1582 and 1054. The condition of these pieces suggests they may derive from flint used as building material, metalling or similar during the later phases of the site's use.

B.5.3 The three fragments of unworked burnt flint cannot be dated and may simply represent flints inadvertently caught up in fire settings during the various phases of the site's use. It is notable that the burnt flint from Phase 1 pit 252 has what appears to be an 'rusty' iron concretion adhering to one of its surfaces (c 2mm thick), perhaps where it has lain in contact with an iron object.

Context	Cut	Phase	Plot	Sample	Type	Irregular waste	Primary flake	Secondary flake	Tertiary Flake	Total worked	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt weight (g)
63	83	1	4	1	Pit fill			1		**1**		
82	60	1	4		Pit fill			2		**2**		
99	252	1	2		Pit fill						1	33
166	168	1	1		Pit fill			2	1	**3**	1	22
237	257	2	2		Pit fill	2		1		**3**		
1003		4	1		Cleaning layer			1		**1**		
1054		3	1		Make up deposit			1		**1**		
1146		4	5		Cleaning layer			1		**1**		
1175		3	1		Make up deposit						1	11
1564		3	1		Make up deposit		1			**1**		
1582		3	1		Make up deposit				1	**1**		
1738		2	1		Soil layer			1		**1**		
					Totals	2	1	10	2	**15**	3	66

Table 25. The flint assemblage by context/type

Statement of potential

B.5.4 The small assemblage of flint includes a residual prehistoric (Neolithic/Bronze Age) element (largely recovered from the fills of Phase 1 features) alongside material potentially relating to the working/use of flint as a building material during the main phases of the site's use (largely recovered from Phase 3 make up layers).

B.5.5 The assemblage is of little significance and there is no potential for further work to make a contribution to the research aims of the project.

Recommendations

B.5.6 The catalogue and characterisation of the flint assemblage provided here acts as a full record of the assemblage and no further work is required. If a full excavation report is prepared this report should be reproduced here and the catalogue amended to reflect any changes in phasing etc.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.5.7 The unworked burnt flint can be discarded whilst the worked flints should be retained in the project archive.

B.6 Glass, by Carole Fletcher

Introduction

B.6.1 Archaeological works produced a moderate assemblage of glass 695 shards, weighing 12.659kg. The bulk of the assemblage (by weight) is vessel glass, minimum number of vessels (MNV) of 131, the majority of which are utility bottles, many of them dark olive green (natural black) glass bottles. A number of pharmaceutical bottles, phials, 16th century flasks and 19th century soda water bottles were also recovered.

B.6.2 The assemblage also contains a small but significant collection of glass from drinking vessels of various periods the earliest being cylindrical beakers, including an optic-blown mesh, optic-blown wrythen ribs and a shard with thick cut trailing decoration on surface. 18th century stemware was also recovered, and 19th-20th century tumblers.

B.6.3 The assemblage also produced 403 shards (1.880kg) of window glass. Some fragments of window glass from various contexts show evidence of having been leaded. Several fragments of glass window in very poor condition may be medieval.

Methodology

B.6.4 The glass was scanned and catalogued, weighed and recorded, as individual vessels where possible. The glass that is not closely datable may be dated by association with the pottery and other material with which it was often found. All dates given for the periods are those assigned by the excavator. The terminology used in the report and the catalogue, for the various glass forms, is taken from *Glass through the Ages* (Barrington Haynes 1970), *Antique Glass Bottles Their History and Evolution* (1500-1850) (Van den Bossche 2001), *A Guide to Artifacts of Colonial America* (Hume 1969), *The Parks Canada Glass Glossary* (Jones and Sullivan et al 1989) *and Early post-medieval vessel glass in England c.1500-1670* (Willmott 2002). The glass is catalogued in Table 26.

Factual Data

B.6.5 Archaeological works produced a moderate assemblage of glass, 695 shards weighing 12.659kg. The glass, vessel and window, was recovered mainly from layers, including surfaces, and a small number of cut features, mainly pits in Phases 2 and 3, all located in Plot 1. By weight, approximately one third of the glass from the site was recovered from Plot 1, and by sherd count almost half of the assemblage, with the remainder split almost evenly between Phases 3 and 4.

B.6.6 Vessel glass dominates the assemblage by weight, with over 10 kg of vessel glass, mostly dark olive green utility bottles dating from the 17th to the 20th century, with many fragments of 18th-early 19th century bottles, some earlier and some later material. The 19th century assemblage, contains several partial vessels, including a Gordon's gin bottle (Phase 4, Plot 2 layer 1678), and shards from a somewhat fragmentary ?soda bottle from A. J. Caley and Son (Phase 4, Plot 4, gully 1872). A second soda or mineral; water bottle from Hunt Son & Co of Norwich and Yarmouth manufactured by Kilner sometime after 1863 (pit **2104** unphased). The most

interesting vessel glass can be divided into three groups: the early Venetian style glass, comprising mainly of decorated beakers and flasks which was recovered, mostly from Phases 2 and 3, with fragments of oval flask recovered from Phase 4, Plot 5, a bottle seal marked with the initials T H and dated 1755 (Phase 1, Plot 1 layer 1149), and a small group of stemware fragments and tumblers, mostly dating to the 18th century, recovered from Phases 3 and 4 from Plots 1 and 2.

B.6.7 Two glass artefacts were recovered: a short section of green glass rod of uncertain use from Phase 4, Plot 3, layer 1919, and two fragments from a pendalogue, a large ?AB crystal slab drop, from a chandelier.

B.6.8 There is 1.880kg (403 shards) of window glass, the bulk of which was recovered from Plot 1 (621kg, 201 shard) and Plot 2 (0.991kg, 152 shards), with the material from Plot 1 mostly falling into Phase 3 and that from Plot 2, Phase 4. Much of the glass is in poor condition and is fragmentary, although some is of interest as it may have formed part of a glass-roofed structure built by the 19th century foundry as a ?display area.

Phase	Plot	Glass Type	Shard Count	MNV	Weight (kg)	% of Total Assemblage
Phase 2 (15th-16th century)	1	Vessel	1	1	0.005	
	1	Vessel (Early Glass)	4	2	0.004	
	1	Window	4	0	0.018	
	2	Window	6	0	0.041	
	4	Indeterminate	1	0	0.009	
	5	Vessel (Early Glass)	1	0	0.001	
	5	Window	7	0	0.019	
Phase 2 Total			24	3	0.097	0.8
Phase 3 (17th-18th century)	1	Vessel	46	28	1.645	
	1	Vessel (Early Glass)	14	4	0.018	
	1	Window	114	0	0.353	
	2	Vessel	12	7	0.417	
	2	Window	28	0	0.117	
	3	Window	2	0	0.002	
	4	Window	4	0	0.009	
	5	Vessel	2	1	0.084	
Phase 3 Total			222	40	2.645	20.9
Phase 4 (19th-early 20th century)	1	Indeterminate	1	0	0.005	
	1	Vessel	73	29	1.795	
	1	Window	83	0	0.25	
	2	Indeterminate	2	0	0.005	
	2	Lighting	2	0	0.021	
	2	Vessel	30	19	0.591	
	2	Window	118	0	0.833	
	3	Artefact	1	0	0.005	
	3	Vessel	13	3	0.904	
	3	Window	4	0	0.021	
	4	Vessel	25	11	1.558	
	4	Window	9	0	0.111	

	5	Artefact	2	0	0.071	
	5	Indeterminate	1	0	0.003	
	5	Lighting	2	0	0.018	
	5	Vessel	48	18	1.98	
	5	Vessel (Early Glass)	3	1	0.035	
	5	Window	24	0	0.106	
Phase 4 Total			**441**	**81**	**8.312**	**65.6**
Unphased		Lighting	1	0	0.288	
		Vessel	7	7	1.317	
Unphased Total			**8**	**7**	**1.605**	**12.7**
Total			**695**	**131**	**12.659**	

Table 26: Glass assemblage by Phase and Plot

Discussion

B.6.9 While it is possible to assign the glass to each individual plot and room, the majority of the material was recovered from made ground and the assemblage is fragmented, having been redeposited, and thus may not accurately represent the glass usage on site. The presence of the 16th-17th century glass suggests that some of the material originated in a relatively high-status property. The bulk of the glass assemblage is 18th-19th century, with some earlier and some 19th-20th century material. Consumption is the main focus of the glass assemblage. The mostly dark olive green (natural black) or green glass utility (wine) bottles, are the most common form recovered. A small number of stemware fragments hint at dining, either in private homes, boarding houses or hostelries. Alongside the wine bottles, there are a small number of case bottles present (a square bottle designed to be easily transported in cases or crates), most commonly associated with gin.

Statement of Potential

B.6.10 The fragmentation of the assemblage and its redeposited nature mean it has limited potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities. However, the 16th-17th century glass and later stemware, alongside the bottle seal, could be looked at and compared with other Norwich assemblages.

Recommendations for further work

B.6.11 For the bulk of the assemblage, no further work is recommended, beyond preparing a statement for publication and the catalogue acts as a full archival record

- The early vessel glass should be examined by a specialist, parallels found, and glass selected for illustration
- The bottle seal should be looked at and if possible, parallels found
- Some of the window glass shards could be examined by a specialist and dated if possible
- The painted window glass should be drawn or photographed

- The more complete embossed bottle should be photographed
- Retention, dispersal and display

B.6.12 The 16th-17th century glass should be retained, as should the bottle seal, the painted window glass and any medieval glass. A sample of any datable window glass should be retained and any glass the specialist deems of interest. The remainder may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

Glass catalogue

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
2	1	81	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Small triangular shard of glass, clear with strong green cast, the point from a diamond quarry. Surface clouding and pitting, two well grozed edges survive. 3.5-3.7mm thick	
2	1	81	Vessel (Early glass)	Drinking vessel	Beaker	1	1	0.003	A fragment from a clear colourless cylindrical beaker. Base fragment with optic-blown vertical ribs, this identification of decoration is tentative, as the ribs only survive on the pushed in/kicked base. Rounded base angle, to which is applied a base-ring with rigaree decoration (6mm high). The glass is covered with fine pearliest iridescence, otherwise the glass is clear and near-colourless, suggesting it is a mixed-alkali or soda glass (see Willmot 2002 37-38 1.2 fig 6). Glass is milky/iridescent, giving a white appearance across all surfaces and broken edges (mixed alkali or soda glass)	Late 16th-mid 17th century
2	1	81	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Window glass. Irregular shard of thin, clear glass, with iridised surfaces. Single straight edge, other edges irregular. 1mm thick, the thin nature of the glass could be due to surface loss. Poor condition	
2	1	81	Window	Quarry		1	0	0.008	Irregular shard from a sub-square or rectangular quarry, two short lengths of original grozed edge survive. The glass is pitted and patinated, being almost completely opaque, while small areas of glass show it was originally clear. The patination covers the edges of the glass, indicating most of the breaks are old, although there is some more recent damage. 2.4mm thick. Poor condition	
2	1	3046	Vessel	Indeterminate		1	1	0.005	Body sherd from a green tinted (potash) glass vessel that has one recent broken edge, which gives an idea of the colour of the glass, otherwise the shard remains almost completely opaque when held a strong light. The shard is difficult to describe, and it is uncertain which is up or down, it may represent part of a base. There are two concentric rings of glass that appear to have broken edges and the third layer is curving outwards, as if towards a rim or foot ring, The closest parallel is a drawing of the base of a plain pedestal flask (Willmott 2002, page 83, fig. 104). It could also be an applied feature from a large vessel. The shard requires further identification	17th century
2	1	3064	Vessel (Early glass)	Indeterminate		3	1	0.001	Small rim fragment from a forest glass or potash glass vessel of indeterminate form, possibly a drinking vessel the rim, diameter approximately 60mm. Rim is simple, slightly thickened and rounded, possibly slightly flared. The glass is completely opaque, encrusted and in relatively poor condition, somewhat granular on more recent breaks. It is likely to have originally been clear, with a green colouration	16th-17th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
2	1	3077	Window	Window		1	0	0.007	Sub-rectangular shard of glass from the edge of a sheet probably of cylinder glass, with a pronounced rounded edge. The glass appears opaque, unless held to a strong light. Dark patination across all surfaces and edges, which to some degree is degradation of the glass. Seems to be in moderately good condition, with only slight evidence of surface granulation. 2.7mm to 4.1mm and rounded edge	
2	2	1817	Window	Window		4	0	0.029	Three shards of glass, with a blue-green cast. Two are irregular the third less so, having one long straight edge covered in pale iridescence, slightly flaking patina, which mostly lies across the broken edges as well. Thickness varies between 1.7 to 1.8mm. From one or more window panes	
2	2	1817	Window	Window		1	0	0.011	Moderately sized irregular shard of window glass. Clear with very slight green cast, covered in fine pale iridescence, slightly flaking. Thickness between 1.9 and 2.1mm, the variation in thickness suggests it may be a hand drawn glass	
2	2	1914	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Opaque sub-rectangular fragment of glass. Originally clear, encrusted with debris from the burial environment and appears opaque until held to a strong light. Traces of grozing on one edge. Approximately 2.2mm thick	
2	4	24	Indeterminate	Uncertain		1	0	0.009	Sub-rectangular shard of clear glass, with a slight yellowish-green cast. Very slight curve to glass, and there are some faults, may be window glass. 4mm thick. Good condition	19th century
2	5	1313	Window	Window		1	0	0.004	Sub-rectangular fragment of thick, clear, near colourless glass 6.4 to 6.1mm thick, which looks modern	20th century
2	5	1313	Window	Window		2	0	0.006	Irregular shard of clear glass, with a strong green cast, somewhat opaque, due to iridescence, light encrustation and staining. Approximately 2mm thick	
2	5	1452	Vessel (Early glass)	Indeterminate		1	0	0.001	Small irregular fragment weighing less than 1 g, Clear glass, very poor condition, the majority of the surface having flaked away, leaving a remnant that shows fine optic-blown wrythen ribs, possibly from a beaker or flask of which two other examples have been found in the assemblage. The glass is extremely poor condition	16th-17th century
2	5	1452	Window	Window		3	0	0.006	Three fragments from one or more window panes or quarries. Originally clear glass, now appears slightly opaque, due to the level of degradation within the glass itself, Two fragments are roughly triangular, the third irregular thickness varies between 2.1 and 2.6mm. One shard has a lightly grozed edge	
2	5	1477	Window	Quarry		1	0	0.003	Sub-rectangular, originally clear, glass, patinated and opaque, with two neatly grozed edges. Glass is beginning to degrade internally, as well as externally. 2.3-2.5mm thick, the surface of the glass appears slightly wavy. due to the manufacturing techniques of hand-blown glass	
3	1	1054	Window	Window	Quarry	1	0	0.006	Fragment of what may have been a hexagonal piece of glass, with evidence of leading on at least one edge. Approximately 1.5mm thick, and heavily patinated, it would originally have been clear with a slight cast, although the colour of this cast is unclear, due to the level of patination. Similar to the other fragments recovered from this context	
3	1	1054	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.019	Body sherds, including part of shoulder, of a mid olive green cylindrical bottle in reasonably good condition. Some iridescence and weathering of the surface, numerous faults in the glass	Early 18th century +

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
3	1	1054	Window	Window	Quarry/ Pane	4	0	0.016	Fragments of highly iridised glass from several panes or quarries, with evidence of the lead lines on the surviving straight edges of what was originally clear glass, with possibly a slight greenish tint. Glass is now heavily iridescent, flaking and approximately 1.4-1.5mm thick	
3	1	1054	Window	Window		32	0	0.039	Fragments of highly iridised glass from one or more panes of glass, all irregular or sub-rectangular fragments in clear glass, now heavily iridised and flaking	
3	1	1054	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Less than 1 gram glass, in very poor condition (granular). Possibly medieval. If held to the light, clear, but in very poor condition	
3	1	1055	Window	Window		1	0	0.005	Fragment of a quarry with neatly grozed edges. Two straight edges, one of which is grozed, coming into a curve, also grozed. One straight edge, which appears to be a clean break and the rest are irregular breaks 2.35mm thick. Edges of where the lead sat on the glass can possibly be seen. In reasonable condition, although the glass is full of faults and bubbles, with a lot of scratches on the surface of the glass. Clear with a slight blue green cast	
3	1	1055	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Thin flaking glass, clear, near colourless, probably originally from a quarry. Much of its original surface has been lost, hence its thinness, at slightly over 1 mm. Originally clear glass.	
3	1	1055	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.004	Fragment from a cylindrical vessel. Clear, pale greenish glass in poor condition, possibly early post-medieval English forest- potash glass. In poor condition, flaking and losing its thickness 3mm down to less than 1mm, where the glass has flaked off. The condition of the glass suggests it is early, possibly late medieval or early post-medieval	17th-18th century
3	1	1172	Vessel	Drinking vessel	Stemware	1	1	0.003	A fragment from a fine, thin, folded (conical) foot in near colourless glass with a diameter of approximately 60 mm and a little over 25% of the base is present. The foot has broken in such a way that no trace pontil can be seen. The glass is somewhat flaking and iridescent, with the iridescence over the break, suggesting the breaks are of some age. The glass is otherwise still in good condition. Possibly lead crystal glass	18th century
3	1	1172	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	2	0.007	Heavily patinated fragments from one or more pale-mid olive green bottles. In poor condition, the glass appears mostly opaque, but if held to the light is green	18th-century or later
3	1	1172	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Patinated and flaking sub-triangular fragment of glass, in poor condition. 1.2mm thick. Clear, with a slight blue-green cast	
3	1	1175	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.001	Clear, pale green thin glass body shard from a cylindrical phial or short-necked bottle	17th-19th century
3	1	1175	Window	Window		2	0	0.006	Two irregular fragments of window glass. Clear, with a green cast. Both are iridised, flaking and in poor condition. One is 1.7mm thick, the other is 1.3mm	
3	1	1175	Vessel	Utility bottle		8	1	0.099	Various mid olive green body sherds, including part of the shoulder, from one or more cylindrical glass bottles. The body fragments are highly iridised, flaking, and in relatively poor condition	18th century
3	1	1175	Vessel	Utility bottle		3	2	0.027	Shards from mid olive-green glass bottles, not necessarily cylindrical. Glass is in poor condition, one	17th-18th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									shard being completely opaque, the others are iridised and flaking	
3	1	1175	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.001	Thin glass body and neck shard from a clear with a slight bluish cast, thin cylindrical phial or short-necked bottle	18th century
3	1	1175	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.001	Thin clear, dark green-blue glass body shard from a cylindrical phial or short-necked bottle	century
3	1	1318	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.088	Large body sherd from a thick-walled cylindrical bottle in dark olive green (black) glass, some degree of iridisation. External surfaces slightly pitted. The iridised portion of the surface extends across the edges and appears to be within the glass itself. Slightly sub-rounded in shape.	Late 18th and early 19th century
3	1	1318	Vessel	Utility bottle		6	1	0.369	Partial base, body sherds and complete neck and finish from a cylindrical dark olive green (black) glass bottle the base is slightly splayed with a rounded basal edge. A conical kick/push-up and some traces of pontil mark. The neck is roughly cylindrical above rounded shoulders, the finish is two part With a slightly constricted bowl a V-shaped lip with a poorly applied string rim (almost like an applied finish). The glass is in good condition with some iridescence on the surface of the glass, but it is neither flaking nor unstable although there are various small bubbles and faults within the glass	Late 18th and early 19th century
3	1	1318	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	2	1	0.008	Pale, blue-green, thin walled cylindrical body sherd and partial base sherd, with a rounded basal edge, conical kick and trace of pontil mark. The glass is somewhat iridescent and flaking	18th century
3	1	1327	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Single sub-rectangular shard of clear glass, slightly blue-green cast, cloudy, patinated and flaking. 1.4mm thick	
3	1	1364	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Irregular sherd of clear glass, with a green cast, some iridescence, flaking, and pitted on one surface, suggesting this was the outer surface of the glass. 1.5mm thick. Appears to be earlier than the other fragments in the assemblage	
3	1	1364	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Irregular shard of window glass, clear, with a green cast, in reasonably good condition. Some faults and bubbles and the glass is 1.6mm thick	
3	1	1364	Window	Window		2	0	0.004	Two irregular shards of window glass with a slight blue-green cast. Clear, otherwise pale iridescence 1.4-1.7mm thick	
3	1	1378	Window	Window		4	0	0.005	Four shards of thin, slightly cloudy and iridescent glass, with a slightly blue-green cast. 1.3 to 1.8mm thick	
3	1	1381	Window	Window		3	0	0.007	Three sub-rectangular or irregular shards of glass, which is iridescent and flaking. Slightly cloudy, one shard appears to show the edge of the lead came to which it would have fitted to a depth of approximately 5mm from the line to the edge of the glass, the glass has a pale greenish cast	
3	1	1381	Window	Window		1	0	0.006	Single irregular shard of clear, near colourless glass, somewhat cloudy with some iridescence and some discolouration weathering of the surface. The glass is 2.4mm thick	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
3	1	1448	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.058	Fragment of a basal angle of a pale green bottle, possibly not cylindrical. Heavily iridised and the glass is breaking down. Appears opaque, unless held to the light	Possibly 18th century
3	1	1448	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.015	Body fragment from a glass bottle, heavily patinated, slightly iridescent, some flaking. Appears opaque, unless held to the light and the glass is beginning to break down internally. Possibly from a cylindrical vessel	Possibly 18th century
3	1	1448	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Cloudy and iridescent, clear with a slightly green cast, irregular in shape and somewhat uneven to the touch. Has been affected by heat. 2.4-2.5mm thick	
3	1	1454	Window	Window		1	0	0.009	Roughly triangular fragment of clear glass with a slightly green tint. Light iridescence and relatively thick at 3.6mm, a possible score line on one side of the glass survives; the scoring did not apparently break clearly	
3	1	1454	Window	Window		1	0	0.007	Roughly triangular fragment of clear, near colourless glass, which is slightly cloudy and slight iridescent. Glass is approximately 2mm thick. There is a shinier area on the straight edge of the glass, approximately 7mm across, which may indicate where the glass sat in, either a wooden frame or a lead came	
3	1	1456	Window	Window		2	0	0.009	Two irregular, somewhat iridised, sherds, flaking, with a greenish cast 1.6-1.8mm thick	
3	1	1456	Window	Window		3	0	0.023	Three shards from one or more rectangular window panes. The largest fragment shows evidence of the line where it was set into either a lead or wooden frame, possible traces of putty and paint. All the sherds are slightly iridescent and flaking and approximately 2mm thick, clear with a slight blue-green cast	
3	1	1456	Window	Window		1	0	0.005	Shard of clear glass with slightly blue-green cast, irregular in shape, 2.9mm thick	
3	1	1456	Window	Window		1	0	0.013	Shard, irregular in shape, with quite distinct blue-green cast. 4.1-4.2mm thick, somewhat iridised, appears matt and slightly cloudy	
3	1	1485	Vessel	Utility bottle	? Onion	2	1	0.100	Neck and body sherd from a non-cylindrical bottle in what was originally a pale olive green glass, the glass is in extremely poor condition, with degrading and granulation of the outer glass layers, heavy patination and the glass itself is quite fragile. The exfoliation or breakdown of layers extends at least in the interior of the glass, with approximately 1 mm in depth on either side of the surfaces easily flaked off. The neck of the bottle is tapered, relatively narrow, with a constricted bowl. The neck is broken at the junction with the string ring and lip (finish) which is now missing. The poor condition of the glass suggests it is relatively early	Late 17th to early 18th century
3	1	1496	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.101	Near complete bottle neck and finish, in a light amber glass. The lip has a rounded side, the finish was applied to the moulded bottle, lying over the mould seams that run up either side of the tapered neck of the bottle.	19th century or later
3	1	1519	Window	Window		2	0	0.004	Two irregular fragments of thin, slightly clouded, iridised and flaking window glass. Both show a possible line where they may have fitted into the lead or wooden window frame. 1.1-1.2mm thick	
3	1	1519	Window	Window		1	0	0.016	Irregular fragment from a window pane in a clear, but slightly greenish cast glass. Fine iridescence appears to only be lying over part of the glass and in the various scratches and fault fines. Appears to be weathering on the surface. No evidence of grozing,	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									although one edge does seem that it may be original. 1.8-2mm thick	
3	1	1519	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.033	Fragment of the basal edge and part of the kick from the base of a dark green glass bottle	18th-early 19th century
3	1	1564	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.012	Neck/rim of hand-blown bottle/phial in poor condition. The neck is short and tapered and the lip everted or flared, simple and rounded. The condition of the glass is poor, with some flaking and slight granulation. Clear glass with a green tint, mostly opaque due to the patination on the glass. Very probably Forrest or potash glass and could be as early 16th century	?17th century
3	1	1575	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Flat irregular fragment, highly iridescent clear glass, original colour is unclear but seems to have a slightly blue-green cast	
3	1	1578	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.038	Cylindrical body sherd from a dark olive-green (black) cylindrical bottle or near cylindrical bottle. Various larger bubbles and faults in the glass, otherwise clear; is slightly cloudy on the interior surface,	Late 18th century onwards
3	1	1579	Window	Window		3	0	0.003	Sub-rectangular fragments of thin glass. Approximately 1.4mm thick, with a slight greenish cast or iridescent and flaking	
3	1	1579	Window	Window		1	0	0.028	Irregular fragment of clear glass, with a slight blue-green cast. Slightly cloudy, some iridescence, with some recent breaks, thickness 3.3mm	
3	1	1579	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.019	Mould-blown, cylindrical decorative thin glass bottle, upper part of neck and shoulder survive in a clear slightly blue-greenish glass that is covered with pale iridescence. The mould seam is visible across the slightly stepped shoulders, the neck is cylindrical and with a thick neck ring at the join with the body. The finish is one part and the lip appears burst-off, being rough and jagged, which makes the lip ideal for use with a cork stopper. Below the stepped shoulders is a line of moulded bosses, below this the glass is broken. Perhaps it could have been for perfume although is perhaps a little large for that purpose, may have held eau de cologne although the burst off rim seems to make it more probable it was a fancy ink.	19th century
3	1	1579	Window	Privacy glass		2	0	0.014	Irregular, iridescent clear flat glass, reeded on one side for the purposes of privacy as obscuring glass. 5.5mm thick	19th-20th century
3	1	1579	Window	Privacy glass		2	0	0.007	Irregular, iridescent, clear, flat glass, reeded on one side, for the purposes of privacy as obscuring glass. Shards are not identical and are likely to be from more than one pane of obscuring glass. Larger fragment is 4.3mm thick, smaller fragment is 4.1mm thick	19th-20th century
3	1	1579	Window	Window		29	0	0.093	Clear, near colourless shards, mostly slightly cloudy and iridescent. From several panes of glass, irregular and sub-rectangular shapes, mostly similar thickness, the thinnest shard is 2.2mm the thickest are 3.3mm	
3	1	1580	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.018	Short necked bottle in clear, blue-green (aqua) glass. Complete short, cylindrical neck, near complete applied lip and the beginnings of the shoulders survive. The bottle is mould-produced with mould lines running across the shoulder up to the neck and disappearing under the applied lip	19th-century or later
3	1	1582	Window	Window		2	0	0.005	Thin iridescent, irregular shards of window glass, originally clear blue-greenish aqua cast. Flaking and in	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									poor condition, 1.7-1.6mm thick for the larger sherd and 1.5pmm thick for the smaller fragment	
3	1	1598	Vessel	Indeterminate		1	0	0.001	Small shard of clouded thin glass, greenish in colour, covered in pale iridescence that makes the glass appear opaque until held to the light. The iridescence is somewhat flaking. Possibly a small everted rim from a vessel, equally, it could be a small narrow neck sherd. The form is completely unclear	NCD
3	1	1598	Vessel	Indeterminate		1	0	0.001	Irregular shard of thin, clear, near colourless glass, which looks milky and almost opaque, as it is covered with thin pale iridescence. Uncertain if it may be from a thin vial, or possibly from a Venetian-type beaker	16th-18th century
3	1	1598	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.001	Sub-triangular fragment of thin mid to dark olive green glass, with very few faults, appears to be from a cylindrical vessel. Glass is less than 1 mm thick and in very good condition, no sign of flaking or clouding	17th-19th century
3	1	1598	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.024	Curved body fragment from a dark olive green (black) glass bottle. The glass is opaque to the naked eye until held the light and the surface is occluded, matt somewhat weathered. The glass itself is beginning to break down and become granular, suggesting some age, possibly 17th or 18th century	? 17th or 18th century
3	1	1618	Vessel (Early glass)	Drinking vessel	Beaker	1	1	0.003	Small sub-triangular fragment of glass from a cylindrical vessel, pale iridescence, when held to the light the glass is clear slight cast slightly yellowish green, the outer surface of which is covered with an optic-blown mesh. The optic decoration consists of a raised network of lines, enclosing roughly diamond shaped insets (see Willmott 2002, page 38-39, number 1.5, fig. 9) Willmott indicates these type of vessels are present in both potash and mixed alkali glasses. The condition of the glass suggests mixed alkali and it may possibly be from the low countries	First half of the 17th century
3	1	3017	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.014	Curved vessel fragment, heavily iridised and flaking, with some degree of surface loss and numerous faults in the glass. Not closely datable, but no later than 18th century	NCD
3	1	3017	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Irregular shard of clear glass, with slight green cast. Pale thin iridescence and patches some small faults and scratches on the glass. Thickness 1.3mm, although the condition of the glass suggests it has already lost some of its thickness due to flaking and surface loss, so thickness may be inaccurate	
3	1	3020	Vessel	Utility bottle	Onion	1	1	0.554	Heavily patinated base from an onion bottle. Shallow kick flattened dome, neat pontil, wide resting point not a large vessel basal diameter, approximately 110mm. Surviving diameter at widest point approximately 140mm. Pale-mid olive green, when held to light, heavily patinated as to be opaque, otherwise the glass is becoming degraded in some areas. Mostly old breaks	? Early 18th century
3	1	3028	Vessel	Utility bottle	Wine	1	1	0.029	Heavily patinated curved shard from a clear, pale green bottle, patinated and slightly iridised, flaking badly with some considerable degree of surface loss. The condition of the glass and the shape of the shard suggests a late 17th or possibly early 18th century shape	Late 17th or early 18th century
3	1	3029	Vessel (Early glass)	Flask	Oval flask with wrythen ribs	10	1	0.006	Base of a hand-blown oval flask with wrythen ribs. Rounded basal edge. The ribs do not extend into the kick and there is a small unpolished pontil scar. Willmot 2002 p82 see also context 1257. Glass is in more stable condition and the other example recovered from the site. Willmott cites an example	16th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									recovered from Norwich illustrated in Haslam 1993 (Haslam 1993 100, number 617). The green colouration in the glass seems quite strong places. The glass appears opaque, unless held to a very strong light a small broken area reveals the colour	
3	1	3039	Window	Window		3	0	0.002	Irregular fragments of clear glass, with a greenish cast. Matt surfaces, in poor condition and appears to have lost some thickness due to surface loss. Surviving thickness is 1.8mm to 1.6mm	
3	1	3039	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Medieval painted glass in very poor condition, having lost half of its thickness and the painted surface	Medieval
3	1	3043	Vessel (Early glass)	Drinking vessel	Cylindrical beaker	1	1	0.002	Small find 3005, an irregular fragment of clear, colourless glass, with pale iridescence and decorated with thick cut trailing on surface. The provenance is the southern low countries and Germany Willmott 2002, page 40, 1.9 fig. 13. Willmott discusses a rare variation of the beaker, which is further decorated with enamelled dots between the cut trails. This fragment is not enamelled, although in the patterning of the flattened cut or spiral chequered design, on this fragment there is a single raised dot. Illustrated examples include one from Norwich (Haslam 1993 106, number 668 (Norwich households for reference to Haslam))	Late 16th to mid 17th century
3	1	3057	Vessel (Early glass)	Drinking vessel	Beaker	2	1	0.007	Two rim shards (the rim is upright, simple and rounded) from a colourless cylindrical beaker with optically-blown wrythen ribs. The ribs are slightly more widely spaced than those illustrated by Willmott (Willmott 2002, page 38, 1.3, fig. 7), only areas between the ribs is also decorated like a slightly lower relief version of the cylindrical beaker with thick cut trailing (Willmott 2002, page 41.9, fig. 13), giving it an almost rusticated feel. It is possible that this is not a Venetian-type cylindrical beaker, but something more modern, and perhaps needs further investigation. Rim diameter approx. 60mm, EVE 25%	Early to mid 17th century
3	2	1413	Window	Window		2	0	0.024	Two shards from a clear, near colourless hammered, or cathedral glass window pane, the pattern is only on one surface of the glass. This type of glass is used often for obscuring purposes and was used in both windows and doors	19th-20th century
3	2	1413	Window	Window		1	0	0.008	Triangular fragment from a wire reinforced security glass. This type of glass was first used in the early 19th century and continues to be used into the 21st	20thcentury or later
3	2	1614	Window	Window		13	0	0.045	Irregularly sized and shaped shards of glass, clear, with a blue-green cast. Iridised, flaking and thickness varies between 1.3 and 2.2mm. From more than one pane of glass	
3	2	1614	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.201	Complete cylindrical base from a very dark olive-green (black) bottle. Entire rounded basal edge survives, and the bottle walls appear be parallel, as there is no splaying at the base. The kick is conical, and the diameter of the base is approximately 77mm. The glass is in good condition, although all the broken edges appeared to be covered in lime mortar	19th century
3	2	1614	Window	Window		7	0	0.027	Shards of irregular size, mostly slightly blue, green cast, heavily iridised and flaking. Thickness varies between 1.3 and 2.5 mm, representing more than one pane of glass	
3	2	1614	Window	Window		1	0	0.005	Irregular fragment of somewhat greenish glass, covered in light patination. The glass has degraded internally, and there are various faults and scratches in the glass. At least two edges appear to have been grozed, including a curved edge and this may be part	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									of an early post-medieval window. The glass is 2.2mm thick approximately. The shard's surface shows evidence indicating it was set into lead came	
3	2	1614	Vessel	Utility bottle		3	1	0.098	Partial base sherd and two body sherds, possibly from the same vessel. All are in a similar condition, heavily patinated, appearing opaque, even when held to a strong light. The glass is beginning to degrade and become granular. The relatively large size of the base fragment and the angle of rest when sat on basal edge, suggests bottle is perhaps Late 18th to early 18th century	17th-18th century
3	2	1614	Vessel	Utility bottle		4	1	0.055	Body shards fragments of base and a neck shard, from one or more vessels. All in poor condition and none is particularly diagnostic of bottle shape. All are iridised and flaking. Moderate to poor condition	17th-18th century
3	2	1614	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.008	Pale green glass shards, iridised and flaking, from a cylindrical bottle	Not closely datable
3	2	1614	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.011	Fragment from a dark olive brown glass (black) vessel. Heavily iridised and appearing opaque, the condition of the glass suggests it is moderately early, although the shape cannot be ascertained from such a small fragment, and it is therefore not closely datable	Not closely datable
3	2	1649	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Irregular shard of heavily iridised and flaking thin glass. Clear with a slight green cast, the glass is flaking and in poor condition	
3	2	1649	Vessel	Drinking vessel	stemware	1	1	0.025	Broken hollow stem from a ?drinking glass, clear, virtually colourless, covered in fine flaking iridescence. Possibly a lead crystal stem, it is broken at its narrowest point and at the broadest end. The glass is solid with scar from either the foot, bowl of the vessel, or knop. The exact form is uncertain. However, the glass appears to be hand-blown and most probably dates to the 18th century. If not a vessel fragment, then probably from a candlestick.	18th-century
3	2	1649	Window	Window		3	0	0.007	Shards of clear, near colourless, iridescent glass in irregular shapes. Highly iridescent, flaking, ranging in thickness from 1.5 to 2.2mm and they are from various panes of glass	
3	2	1672	Vessel	drinking vessel	Hexagonal beaker or tumbler	1	1	0.019	Large irregular shard from a faceted vessel (one complete and two partial faces survive), externally the glass is stepped in bands, tapering from top to bottom. The glass is clear, colourless and may be lead crystal. The shard is very heavy. Four steps or bands of glass survive, each approximately 16.9mm in height and the top band has a bevelled corner. Context 1673 produced a base sherd from a hexagonal beaker and there is a cross fit between these two shards	19th-20th century
3	3	1828	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Sub-rectangular fragment of clear glass with a slight green cast, covered in fine iridescence, flaking. 1.3mm thick	
3	3	1828	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Irregular fragment of clear glass, with a slight blue-green cast, covered in slight iridescence, flaking. 1.2mm thick	
3	4	1876	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Sub-triangular shard of iridescent glass clear with a blue-green cast, uneven thickness. Wedge-shaped in section. Thickness varies from 5.6mm down to 4.2mm	
3	4	1876	Window	Window		2	0	0.005	Two shards of thin colourless glass, one kind of rounded corner, the other more triangular, both are slightly iridescent, which is slightly flaking. Triangular shard is 1.7mm thick rounded corners 1.9	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
3	4	1876	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Irregular shard of clear glass, with a blue-green cast lightly covered in iridescence and 0.9mm thick	
3	5	1355	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.084	Large body shard and part of neck and shoulder from a cylindrical dark olive green glass bottle. Glass is in good condition, with various bubbles in the glass and only slight clouding	19th-century
4	1	1006	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Small, rectangular, flat glass shard. Moderate condition. iridescent and flaking	
4	1	1006	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.037	Base from dark olive green-black glass bottle, with a splayed, rounded basal edge. Poor condition. Iridised, although clear and near colourless	Post 1710
4	1	1010	Window	Window		1	0	0.008	Irregular fragment of flat glass could be vessel, but more likely to be window pane. It is in reasonable condition. Slightly iridised, clear with pale blue cast	
4	1	1011	Window	Window		2	0	0.007	Two irregular shards of clear, colourless, slightly clouded 1.7mm and 2mm thick	
4	1	1011	Indeterminate	uncertain		1	0	0.005	Irregular fragment of slightly curved glass, may be from a bottle, beaker or an oil lamp chimney, Clear, colourless. Good condition	Not closely datable
4	1	1012	Window	Window		3	0	0.007	Sub-rectangular fragments of clear glass, with a slight blue green tint. Two shards have pale iridescence, which is flaking, the third is clear and in reasonable condition. 1.8-1.3mm thick	
4	1	1012	Vessel	Utility bottle		9	2	0.052	Body shards and a small section of base from several cylindrical vessels. Varying from pale to mid olive-green, with several sherds so dark as to appear black unless held to the light. Level of patination on the shards varies, with some having highly iridescent flaking	18th 19th-century
4	1	1012	Window	Window		2	0	0.003	Two irregular shards of clear, near colourless glass, slightly cloudy. One is 1.7 mm, the other 2.1 mm thick	
4	1	1012	Vessel	Utility bottle	Cased or Tapered gin	4	1	0.043	Four dark olive green shards from what is most probably a square cased gin or tapered gin bottle, which were a common style used from the 17th through early 20th centuries https://www.antiquebottles-glass.com/case-gin-bottles and https://sha.org/bottle/liquor.htm#Case%20Gin%20bottles	17th-10th
4	1	1012		Cylinder glass		1	0	0.009	Fragment from the rounded edge of a sheet of glass. The curve to the edge suggests it may be crown glass, rather than muff or cylinder. 1.9 to 3.3mm thick, curved, triangular in shape, clear glass, with a slightly green cast. Some iridescence, slightly flaking	?18th century
4	1	1012	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.006	Body sherd in clear glass (slightly blue-green cast) from an ?oval bottle	19th century
4	1	1016	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle		1	1	0.007	Partial neck rim and applied lip, and partial sloped shoulder from small bottle. Slightly iridised, otherwise in good condition. Clear, pale blue-green bottle	19th century or later
4	1	1018	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.238	Partial base shard from a cylindrical mid-dark olive green glass bottle majority of the rounded basal edge survives, the base is splayed slightly, with a kick (rounded cone) and pontil mark. The glass is iridised, patinated and somewhat flaky. The stress lines from manufacture (hand-blown into mould) show in the iridescence on the glass. Basal diameter approximately 90mm	Late 18th early 19th century
4	1	1018	Vessel	Utility bottle		28	2	0.253	Body shards from two cylindrical, dark olive green glass bottles. Some of the glass is slightly thinner, although due to the hand-blown nature of the vessel, it was difficult to separate them, and they have been	Late 18th and early

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									grouped in terms of body shards. Some of the shards flaking and iridescent, all show faults in the glass, most in terms of bubbles.	19th century
4	1	1018	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.078	Complete lip and string rim and partial neck from a cylindrical glass bottle broken at junction with the shoulder and has a slightly constricted bore with a everted V-shaped lip and the string rim is down tooled, a roughly cylindrical neck. The glass is in reasonably good condition, being somewhat iridised Internally, there are various faults in the glass.	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	1	1018	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	6	1	0.035	Body sherds and base sherds from a clear, colourless, cylindrical glass, thin walled phial (approximately 46mm in diameter), hand blown, with a conical kick and pontil scar (uncertain of form). The base is in reasonable condition, while the body sherds are iridescent and slightly flaking	18th century
4	1	1018	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.339	Partial base shard from a cylindrical mid-dark olive green glass bottle. Most of the rounded basal edge survives, the base is splayed slightly with a slightly domed, conical kick, and pontil mark. The glass is slightly patinated, and there are faults within the glass. It is slightly iridised internally, but the glass is more stable than the other base (hand-blown into mould), showing in the degree of iridescence on the glass. Basal diameter approximately 92mm	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	1	1018	Window	Window		10	0	0.040	Fragments of window glass from one or more panes, thin heavily iridised and flaking, thickness varies from 1.2 to 1.8mm. At least two shards show some degree of grozing, edge is very subtle and at least four shards show a line on the surface of the glass, indicating where lead came sat, suggesting these were originally rectangular panes	
4	1	1018	Window	Cylinder glass		2	0	0.018	Two shards are heavily iridised and were originally clear glass with a rounded edge (sheet edge) This edge is curved, suggesting that the glass may be Crown glass, rather than cylinder or muff glass. 1.5-2.6mm thick at edge	
4	1	1018	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.054	Complete lip and string rim and partial neck from a cylindrical glass bottle, with a rounded lip and a somewhat flattened string rim with a roughly cylindrical neck. The glass is iridised, slightly flaking, with various faults within the glass and cloudy patches	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	1	1035	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.001	Small irregular fragment of curved glass. Good condition. Rough external surface, some faults in the glass. Green with a slightly blue cast	18th century
4	1	1044	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Small shard of window glass. Clear, colourless glass, iridised sub-rectangular fragment. 1.3mm thick	
4	1	1044	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.037	Iridised shards from a cylindrical bottle. Poor condition, highly iridised and flaking. Dark olive green	18th century or later
4	1	1118	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.323	Complete indented base and partial walls from an oval moulded vessel. Seams show on either side of the bottle, but not across the base. Large bubbles are present in the clear glass, which has a greenish cast. Some clouding to the glass, otherwise in good condition. The upper half of the bottle is completely absent.	19th century
4	1	1119	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Irregular clear fragment with a slight green cast, cloudy and iridescent. 1.5mm thick and flaking surface means it may already have lost some of its original thickness	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
4	1	1126	Window	Window		2	0	0.007	Two irregular fragments of clear, near colourless glass of slightly different thicknesses. Both have a rounded outer edge, suggesting, in the case of the slightly thicker shard (2.5 to 3.8mm), it may be cylinder or muff glass fragments	
4	1	1126	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.007	Fragment of clear, near colourless glass, with slight curve to the raised edges, which suggests it is either side wall or a base sherd from a bottle	19th Century or later
4	1	1126	Window	Window		4	0	0.007	Fragments of clear, near colourless window glass, mostly sub-rectangular. One has a scored line on it parallel with the straight edge. One sherd shows a line or it where it would have sat in leading. All are approximately 1.3 mm thick, although slightly cloudy	
4	1	1126	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Triangular fragment of clear, near colourless glass 4mm thick, iridescent on both sides	
4	1	1126	Window	Window		5	0	0.009	Fragments of window glass. Two fragments are completely cloudy. Almost white, the other is somewhat cloudy, irregular in sub-rectangular in shape and approximately 2mm thick	
4	1	1149	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.006	Slightly curved irregular shard of clear, colourless glass, somewhat iridescent, surface curve suggests it is from the wall or base of a vessel	Not closely datable
4	1	1149	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle		1	1	0.025	Neck and splayed lip from a clear, bright green non-cylindrical bottle that may have been decorative, for eau de cologne or a pharmaceutical use. Possibly a flattened ovoid shape	19th century or later
4	1	1149	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.019	Bottle seal, mid olive green, circular, diameter approximately 48mm with initials T H 1755 (T is only partial down stroke and part of cross stroke with the T H above the date 1755). Would have been applied to the bottle and the break shows the double thickness of glass. The glass is in reasonable condition, although somewhat iridescent, clouded and showing some degradation (small find 103)	c.1755
4	1	1149	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Clear, colourless, sub-rectangular fractured fragment of window glass, 2.2mm thick	
4	1	1189	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.072	Near complete short-necked bottle. Clear colourless glass, probably late 19th or 20th century, mould made. Seams run through the body and the neck with an applied rim. Almost the entire base is missing. The interesting thing about this bottle is that part of the cork has survived and was still on the neck of the bottle	Late 19th or 20th century
4	1	1317	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.031	A two-part finish, a complete lip and string rim from a dark olive green (black) bottle with a fragment of the neck still attached. The lip is everted, slightly shaped, with a down tooled string rim	18th-19th century
4	1	1349	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.008	Two shards from a cylindrical vessel in a clear, colourless glass with very slight clouding the surface of one shard. A short length of mould seam survives on one shard	19th-20th century
4	1	1349	Window	Window		3	0	0.011	Fragments of clear glass with slightly green cast, somewhat thicker than the other glass in this context, showing little clouding and no iridescence, suggesting slightly more recent glass. One shard is 2.3mm thick. The other shards are 3.1mm thick. The glass is highly polished and has few, if any, faults	
4	1	1349	Window	Window		19	0	0.054	Irregular and sub-rectangular fragments from one or more broken panes of glass. All slightly cloudy, light iridescence in places and all with a slightly blue-green cast, very probably from a rectangular pane, 1.6 to 1.8mm thick	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
4	1	1423	Window	Window		2	0	0.014	Two shards of slightly blue-green cast window glass. Rectangular fragments slightly cloudy light iridescence, the small shard is 2.4mm thick. The larger shard, which may have deliberately been cut to form a rectangle, measures approximately 27mm across, in excess of 62mm long, and is 3.2mm thick	19th century or later
4	1	1450	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Irregular fragment of flat, clear, near colourless glass, slightly clouded, some patination and iridescence. 2.3mm thick	
4	1	1450	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Irregular small fragments of flat, glass, greenish cast, cloudy and patinated 1.7mm thick	
4	1	1469	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Small irregular sherd of clear, colourless glass, 2.7mm thick, with few faults, and only slight clouding	
4	1	1554	Window	Window		4	0	0.008	Small Irregular fragments of window glass, all are flaking and iridescent, although they would originally have been clear. they appear to have a slight green cast. 0.8-1.7mm thick	
4	1	1554	Window	Window		7	0	0.005	Small Irregular fragments of window glass, all are flaking and iridescent. It would originally been clear, but the colour is hidden by the patination, although it may have had a blue-green cast. 0.9-1.2mm thick	
4	1	1554	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.012	Slightly iridescent shards from a cylindrical mid olive-green bottle	18th-19th century
4	1	1554	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.024	Shard from a dark green (black glass bottle, slightly sub-rounded vessel, but probably a cylindrical bottle	Mid 18th century or later
4	1	1562	Window	Window		5	0	0.020	Six shards of highly iridescent window glass. Two of the shards are sub-rectangular, the rest are irregular. One shard appears to show the line where it would have sat in the lead came or wooden frame. The shard is slightly cloudy. The thickness of the glass varies between 1.3 and 1.4mm. Slightly blue green cast	
4	1	1562	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.003	A single sherd of opaque vessel glass, heavily iridised	18th centuy
4	1	1562	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.013	Curved, relatively thin body sherd from near cylindrical vessel in mid olive green glass, which feels slightly wavy to the touch. Some faults in the glass, otherwise in good condition. Probably 18th century, possibly slightly later	18th century or later
4	1	1565	Window	Window		3	0	0.008	Three irregular shards of a highly iridised, cloudy, flaking, originally clear glass with a greenish cast from one or more glass panes. The largest fragment is 2.2 to 1.9mm thick and may be from the corner of the pane, with a faint line where it sat in the lead came or wooden frame. The small fragments are 1.5mm thick	
4	1	1565	Vessel	Utility bottle	Cased or Tapered gin	1	1	0.032	A dark olive green shard, full of bubbles and faults, a flattish fragment and ?corner angle from what is most probably a square cased gin or tapered gin bottle. These were a common style used from the 17th through early 20th centuries, https://www.antiquebottles-glass.com/case-gin-bottles and https://sha.org/bottle/liquor.htm#Case%20Gin%20bottles	18th-19th century
4	1	1591	Vessel	Drinking vessel	Stemware	1	1	0.040	Base of a ?conical bowl from a stemmed glass, having broken almost cleanly at the top of the stem, suggesting it may have been a two-part glass. Heavy glass, possibly lead crystal with slight iridescence, otherwise in good condition	18th-century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
4	2	1412	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.020	Body sherd from a bottle, possibly not cylindrical, heavily patinated, which is thick over the glass. Some granulation of the glass edges	17th, 18th century
4	2	1412	Window	Window		7	0	0.044	Moderately sized shards, mostly sub-rectangular cloudy and iridescent. Clear, slightly blue-greenish cast, 1.4-1.8 millimetres thick. At least one edge is somewhat rough, possibly lightly grozed fragments from one or more panes of glass	
4	2	1412	Window	Window		1	0	0.005	Sub-rectangular shard of near colourless cloudy glass, 2.6mm thick	
4	2	1412	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.014	Fragment of the basal edge of almost blue-green bottle, somewhat dark green to blue-green. Heavy layers of iridisation somewhat flaking. Small irregular fragment, in poor condition, but likely to have been from a cylindrical vessel	18th 19th-century
4	2	1493	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.004	Single fragment of mid olive green glass bottle in reasonable condition. Slightly cloudy, chipped, some faults in the glass	19th or 20th century
4	2	1493	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.009	Two fragments from one or more pale to mid olive-green glass bottles, heavily iridised, patinated and flaking, in poor condition	18th century
4	2	1493	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Sub-rectangular shard of clear glass with a slightly green cast, cloudy and somewhat iridescent, 2mm thick	
4	2	1493	Vessel	Indeterminate		2	1	0.011	Two shards from a clear, slightly blue-green cast vessel of uncertain form, possibly a bottle. Heavily iridised, flaking and in poor condition	NCD
4	2	1493	Window	Window		1	0	0.004	Sub-rectangular clear glass. with a slightly green cast. a little cloudy. but otherwise in reasonably good condition. 3.1mm thick	
4	2	1493	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.004	Single shard from a curved, possibly oval, clear, near colourless glass vessel. Pale iridescence, flaking, no mould seams visible, shape suggests 19th century	19th century
4	2	1493	Indeterminate	Uncertain		1	0	0.003	Single body shard of fine thin heavily iridised and flaking glass, which originally may have been clear and near colourless, although the patination gives it a bluish hue. The shard is uneven, and its form is uncertain	NCD
4	2	1493	Vessel	Utility bottle		5	2	0.011	Five shards from a thin dark olive green glass bottle, including a fragment from a narrow cylindrical neck. There are some faults in the glass, otherwise it is clear, with no iridescence and only slight pitting	19th or 20th century
4	2	1567	Window	Window		1	0	0.005	Irregular fragment of glass with a blue-green cast, covered with pale iridescence flaking, thickness 1.8-2.5mm	
4	2	1567	Window	Quarry		1	0	0.010	Slightly irregular shard of glass that appears pale green. It may be a square quarry with flat corners, equally it may be the odd way in which the glass is broken. It does not have completely straight edges. This shape of glass pane or quarry was used in windows. The surface of the glass is somewhat patinated and slightly flaking. Patination or iridescence is quite pale and looks white. The glass is 2.8-3.3mm thick	
4	2	1567	Window	Window		1	0	0.010	Sub-rectangular fragment of clear, near colourless glass, 2mm thick	
4	2	1567	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Irregular fragment of glass with a greenish cast	
4	2	1568	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.007	Fragment of bottle neck and applied finish, which appears to be a stopper finish or a variation of, in a clear blue greenish cast glass	Late19th-20th century or later
4	2	1569	Window	Window		2	0	0.034	An irregular and a rectangular fragment of window glass from a moderately sized windowpane in clear,	late 19th or

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									near colourless glass with some slight clouding and light iridescence on the larger fragment, slightly less so on the small fragment. The larger fragment also shows a line that marks either the leading, which it sat in in the wooden door or the wooden frame in which it was placed. Smaller fragment is 2.93 mm thick. The larger is 2.9mm thick	20th century
4	2	1570	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Sub-rectangular shard of clear, near colourless glass, with light iridescence. Various fractures in moderately good condition and 3mm thick	
4	2	1570	Window	Window		1	0	0.018	Irregular fragment from a wire reinforced security glass, with hammered/rolled pattern. This type of glass was first used in the early 19th century and continues to be used into the 21st. 6.7mm thick	20th century or later
4	2	1673	Window	Window		1	0	0.005	Shard of clear, near colourless glass from the edge of the sheet, thickness ranging from 1.8 mm to 3.5 mm at the rounded edge. The glass sits flat, and has little distortion, is slightly cloudy, covered in a pale bright iridescence away from the thickened outer edge of the glass. The inner edge appears to have a partial score mark paralleling it, probably from the original glass cutting, suggesting that this is possibly a waster fragment or from a glass pane that has been recut	
4	2	1673	Window	Window		2	0	0.006	Two shards of glass in poor condition, heavily iridised and flaking. The larger fragment appears to show a line where the original leading or wooden frame would have held the glass. The larger shard is 1.4mm thick to 1.5mm thick, the small fragment is 1.8mm thick	
4	2	1673	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Irregular fragment of glass, covered in pale iridised surfaces. Some more recent breaks. The patination is flaking off and the glass is 2 mm thick	
4	2	1673	Vessel	Drinking vessel	Hexagonal beaker or tumbler	1	1	0.042	Base sherd from a hexagonal beaker or tumbler. Fragments of all the faces of this flaring beaker/tumbler survive and there is a cross-fit with the body sherd recovered from context 1672. Base has a central flat hollow, slightly uneven to the touch, does not appear to be polished, although the resting edge of the bottom of the glass may be. There are no obvious seams on the vessel or on the body sherd in the previously mentioned context, although a seam could run up the faceted edge of the vessel. Thus, it is unclear if it is press-moulded, although two short lines present in the base may indicate mould lines	19th-20th century
4	2	1673	Window	Window		1	0	0.003	Rounded edge fragment from a sheet of glass. There is little curve so it could be cylinder glass in 2.4mm to 2.3 mm at the rounded edge. Clear with a green cast, iridised and flaking, the glass does not lie flat. Uncertain of date	
4	2	1676	Window	Window		1	0	0.007	Irregular shard of glass with, a single hammered cathedral surface, in clear, colourless glass, covered in thin, flaking iridescence	
4	2	1676	Window	Window		1	0	0.004	Rectangular shard of clear colourless glass with light iridescent coating on the surfaces. Three straight sides broken at one end. 2.3mm thick	
4	2	1678	Vessel	Utility bottle	gin bottle	6	1	0.291	Body shards and partial base from a press-moulded green glass Gordon's gin bottle. The bottle is ovoid to the front with the three remaining sides being flat. One ovoid side in relief reads [GOR]DON'S [SPE]CIAL DRY LONDON GIN, the side panel on the left in relief (read from bottom to top up the side of the vessel [ESTA]BLISHE H[D1769]. A fragment from the right-hand flat panel would also have said in relief [EST]ABL[ISHE HD1769]. A small fragment of base	? Late 19th-early 20th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									survives, one corner which is rounded and has a chamfered edge. A round or oval indentation is present on the otherwise flat base, within which are the remains of a head of wild boar, still used as a trademark, the letter B and the number 3. The registration number is missing, which would have dated the bottle. If it was more complete, in some examples, this is located on the back of the bottle, which here does not survive. The glass is in good condition, although the bottle is not easy to date, as the shape was used continuously for some considerable period of time. Clear bottles first appeared in the early 20th century, although as the registration number is missing, no exact date can be given for this bottle, but the condition suggests it is relatively late, probably very late 19th-20th century	
4	2	1678	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle	2	1	0.017	Rim-neck and base from small cylindrical bottle in a clear, colourless glass. Mould-formed, and the mould lines can be seen running from below the applied lip, down the neck and across the rounded shoulders. The base is a similar diameter to the upper part of the vessel and is most probably the same bottle and has a diameter of 40mm. Base has a slightly domed indentation within an otherwise flat base	19th century
4	2	1678	Window	Window		1	0	0.024	Single shard of thick slab-like glass of the type used in window/grills set into pavements cellars. The glass is clear with a slight blue-green cast and was originally formed into rectangular panes. The fragment is 5.9 mm thick	19th-20th century
4	2	1678	Window	Window		2	0	0.130	Two shards of thick slab-like glass of the type used in windows set into window/grills in pavements/cellars. The glass is clear and near colourless and was originally formed into rectangular panes. The smaller fragment is 6.5 mm thick. The larger rectangular piece is 6.9 mm thick	
4	2	1678	Window	Window		4	0	0.062	Four irregular fragments of window pane. Clear with a slight blue-green cast, the glass is somewhat iridescent and slightly flaking in reasonably good condition one shard is possibly the corner of a pane and there are traces on the glass that may indicate the depth of the window frame or leading into which it was placed	
4	2	1678	Window	Privacy glass		13	0	0.135	Fragments of clear slightly blue-green obscuring reeded flat glass, possibly more than one glass pane is present. The glass is somewhat iridescent, otherwise in moderately good condition and the shards are mainly regular. Thickness varies between 3.5 and 3.9mm. This kind of glass would have been used in office doors or some windows for reasons of privacy	19th-20th century
4	2	1678	Vessel	Drinking vessel	Beaker	1	1	0.081	Thick base from a clear, colourless glass tumbler/beaker, around the base are moderately wide flutes, which appear to run straight up the glass, although the full shape of the glass cannot be established. The vessel may be 60mm in diameter with possibly 18 cut panels or pressed panels around the diameter of the vessel, estimated using surviving panels. No evidence of a pontil mark can be seen on the base, although this may have been polished out. The base is very slightly concave, with the thickness in excess of 10mm. The glass is slightly iridescent and may be lead crystal	18th-19th century
4	2	1679	Window	Window		5	0	0.027	Five shards of heavily patinated and flaking clear glass, with a green cast. Irregular shapes and in	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									various stages of decay. Thickness varies between 2mm and 3.1mm	
4	2	1679	Window	Window		1	0	0.006	Sub-rectangular fragment of clear, near colourless glass with slight clouding on the surface; relatively modern. 2.8mm thick	
4	2	1679	Window	Window		9	0	0.031	Patinated and flaking, highly iridescent patination. Irregular fragments of glass from one or more panes, all with a blue-green cast. Thickest shard is 2.9mm, the thinnest 1.5mm, several are 1.6-1.8mm. One shard possibly has a slightly grozed edge	
4	2	1679	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.002	Fragment from a dark olive green vessel. Some bubbles otherwise the glass is clear and in good condition	Not closely datable
4	2	1679	Window	Window		3	0	0.004	Three irregular shards of dark greenish blue glass, not a dark aqua blue or true blue. Shards have some degradation within the glass itself. Some recent breaks suggest they were part of a bigger shard, possibly a small glass pane or quarry, one small edge may show evidence of grozing	
4	2	1680	Window	Window		3	0	0.006	Three fragments of dark olive-green window glass, one from a quarry, possibly a diamond, with evidence of lead came, mark of flange approximately 4mm. One sherd is 2.6mm thick. The other thicknesses vary. All are in relatively poor condition	
4	2	1680	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.010	Partial shoulder and neck shard from a dark olive green (black) glass bottle. The glass is in good condition, no clouding or iridescence faults in the glass	19th century
4	2	1680	Window	Window		3	0	0.007	Three irregular fragments of pale green window glass in poor condition. Several sherds are flaking and losing the surface, to show evidence of the lead came in which they sat. The depth of the flange of approximately 4mm and one may be part of a quarry, possibly hexagonal, again showing the lead lines depth of 4mm	
4	2	1680	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.007	Clear, colourless glass neck from a cylindrical bottle with moulded curving ribs (wrythen type). The glass is too thick and there is no disturbance of the inner surface. For the glass to be early some kind of fancy bottle. Somewhat clouded surfaces	19th-century
4	2	1680	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Fragment of dark bluish green glass in very poor condition. Almost all of its surface has suffered degradation and about 1/3 of it has been lost. Fragment from a quarry are two cut edges survive and show evidence of the leading in which they would have sat; line of the lead was approximately 4-4.4mm deep. This sherd may have been painted, there appears to be some red colouration on the degraded surface, which could be painted or could just be discolouration because of the degradation of the glass	
4	2	1680	Window	Window		16	0	0.054	Various irregular fragments of window glass, clear with a blue-green cast, in various states of flaking and iridescent. Probably the remains of more than one pane of glass. Thickness varies from 1.5 to 1.8mm glass is a relatively poor condition. They are all sherds of flaking several show evidence of where the glass sat in lead came, with the depth of flange up to 4.6 mm. The glass may have come from small panes rather than quarries	
4	2	1680	Window	Window		1	0	0.007	Fragment of clear, near colourless, window glass from the edge of a sheet, having a rounded edge. Thickness of the glass varies from 1.723.5 at the very rounded edge of the sheet very probably cylinder	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									glass or drawn sheet. Traces of where the glass sat in, most probably, a lead came, can be seen on one edge. The depth of the flange is 3 to 4 mm. The glass is covered in pale iridescence. Slightly cloudy	
4	2	1680	Window	Window		5	0	0.009	Five fragments of clear colourless window glass, four of which have iridescence that is flaking off. Thickness varies between 1.6 and 2 mm. The clearest shard of glass shows evidence of having sat in, possibly, lead came with a depth of flange of 4mm. Interestingly enough, although sherds appear to show evidence of the came, it appears as if the glass may have been slightly sooted at that point, perhaps by a fire	
4	2	1680	Window	Window		15	0	0.051	Irregular fragments of thin iridescent window glass, with a green cast, some of which has lost its surface through flaking. Possibly from window panes, or possibly from quarries. Glass thickness varies from 1.9-2.5mm, the thinner fragments being those that are most flaky. One or two of the shards show evidence of where they have sat in lead came, with a flange depth of 4.2-4.5mm	
4	2	1700	Window	Security glass		1	0	0.005	Small irregular fragment of wire strengthened security glass which is clear, with a very slightly green cast. No faults in the glass, which is in good condition (first appears during the Edwardian period)	20th century
4	2	1700	Window	Window		1	0	0.037	Triangular fragment of thick, colourless glass of the type used in cellar pavement windows. Glass is 8mm thick	19th-20th century
4	2	1700	Lighting	Lamp	Lampshade	2	0	0.021	Rim and body sherd from a clear globular all-round light shade, very probably from an oil, gas lamp, or possibly an early electric light. The glass has a relatively sharply everted neck and a simple rounded rim, which is likely to have been the top of the lamp rather than fitted into a collar	19th-20th century
4	2	1700	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Small fragment of clear, colourless painted window glass, Brown trace lines and silver stain are visible, the exact pattern is unclear. Glass is in good condition. Few if any faults and the slight uneven feel on the reverse is most probable due to it having been kiln fired. The glass is 9mm thick	19th-20th century
4	2	1700	Window	Privacy glass		1	0	0.024	Irregular shard of privacy glass, iridescent surfaces which are flaking. 4.3 mm thick. The glass is reeded on one side and would have obscured the view through the window	19th-20th century
4	2	1700	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle		1	1	0.043	Partial base of a rectangular pale blue to blue green glass bottle with flat chamfered corners. Flat base with flat resting point, oval-shaped shallow concave base profile, covered in pale iridescence that is flaking off	19th century
4	2	1700	Window	Window		2	0	0.008	Two thin, irregular shards of clear, slightly blue-green glass. Highly iridescent, which is flaking off. 1.4 to 1.6 mm thick, no evidence of grozing	
4	2	1700	Window	Privacy glass		1	0	0.018	An irregular shard of privacy glass. The glass is reeded on one side and would have obscured the view through the window. Somewhat chipped around the edges, but otherwise in good condition. 4.5mm thick	19th-20th century
4	2	1700	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.005	Fragment of green glass from a cylindrical vessel, in good condition, few faults in the glass, clouding, iridescence	18th-19th century
4	2	1700	Window	Privacy glass		2	0	0.017	Two irregular shards of privacy glass, one shard is slightly curved. The glass is reeded on one side and would have obscured the view through the windows. The glass is in good condition. 4.3mm thick	19th-20th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
4	2	1790	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.013	Base angle from an amber cylindrical glass bottle, slightly rounded basal edge flat base, diameter 60mm	19th century later
4	2	1790	Indeterminate	uncertain		1	0	0.002	Irregular fragment of flat glass flashed opaque white. The clear glass that makes up the majority of the fragment is colourless, with a layer of opaque white flashed on one side, with a thin layer of clear glass over that. Uncertain if it is from an obscuring window or vessel. Fragment of glass is approximately 4mm thick	19th or 20th century
4	2	1790	Window	Privacy glass		1	0	0.005	Irregular shard of clear, near colourless, reeded privacy glass, which has subsequently been painted black on the smooth side, to make the glass completely obscure, possibly for use in a window or a door	19th-20th century
4	2	1790	Window	Window		1	0	0.000	Sub-rectangular sherd. Clear, near colourless glass (faintest blue-green cast) 1.8mm thick to 2mm thick and very slight clouding, otherwise no faults or anything. The glass looks modern	
4	3	1606	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Triangular fragment of clear, near colourless glass with a slightly cloudy surface. 2.2mm thick	
4	3	1702	Vessel	Utility bottle (imported)	Wine	11	1	0.762	Fragments from the base for the neck and finish from a single vessel, an imported wine bottle with a ?champagne finish. The basal diameter is 96mm, with a rounded basal edge and resting point, and a rounded cone kick or push-up with a large mamelon within the kick. There are some faults in the glass, and a few bubbles, the surface is somewhat clouded and iridescent. The glass is mostly in good condition. The base is near complete, although the lower walls can in part be reconstructed, and some fragments from the upper body survive. The cylindrical neck is partial, with a complete finish, which has the typical champagne-type slipped top to the lip and applied flattened string rim	19th-century or later
4	3	1703	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.040	A tapered neck with blob finish from a bottle covered by matt, pale iridescence, which is slightly flaking	19th century
4	3	1703	Window	Window		2	0	0.017	Two roughly triangular shards of translucent white milk glass. One side of the glass is in excellent condition, the other almost appears to be covered in paint, possibly glue may have filmed the surface	
4	3	1703	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.102	Partial thick, heavy cylindrical base with flat resting point, shallow, concave base of profile with small mamelon from the moulding process. Basal diameter 80mm, relatively thick-walled and a tapered neck with blob finish, appears to be from the same bottle. Both fragments of glass are covered with iridescence that is slightly flaking	19th-20th century
4	3	1919	Artefact	Indeterminate		1	0	0.005	Short length of slightly tapering, solid, cylindrical green glass rod. Slightly cloudy, surface is slightly matt, heavily damaged Function unknown	NCD
4	3	1919	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Irregular fragment of originally clear glass, slight green cast now almost completely opaque to patination, which is flaking, and the glass is losing thickness 1.7 to 1.9mm thick, where the surface seems to survive. Poor condition suggests it is not recent, although it is not closely datable	
4	4	1704	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.368	Base from a cylindrical glass bottle in dark olive green (natural black) glass. The base shows no splaying, the sidewalls are relatively parallel. The basal edge and resting point are rounded, and the base has a slightly conical kick, internal to which is a small mamelon at the apex of the kick, suggesting it was mould blown	19th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
4	4	1704	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.029	Irregular fragment from a cylindrical clear blue-green glass bottle, which is iridised and flaking, resulting in some surface loss	19th century
4	4	1704	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle		1	1	0.081	Base from a moulded square bottle with chamfered corners, recessed base edge, flat resting point, with a hollow circular push-up having a small central mamelon. Heavily patinated, cloudy iridescence, and faults in the glass, otherwise in reasonable condition. Clear, blue green in colour	19th century
4	4	1704	Window	Privacy glass		1	0	0.011	Thick slightly reeded obscuring glass, pale green in colour, slightly uneven and one. Edge is blackened and it is unclear if this is sooted or in fact like other pieces of privacy glass has been painted black. Pale green colouration suggests it is slightly earlier than the other pieces that have been recovered	19th-20th century
4	4	1704	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.022	Body shard from a cylindrical dark olive green glass bottle. Very good condition, some faults in the glass, but no clouding or iridescence	19th century
4	4	1704	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.269	Base from a cylindrical glass bottle, in dark olive green (natural black) glass, rounded basal angle, flat resting point, the base shows no splaying, the sidewalls are relatively parallel and the base has a conical kick. The glass is slightly abraded, with inherent faults.	19th century
4	4	1704	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.091	Large body sherd from a cylindrical bottle in a pale to mid green glass, which is slightly iridescent and has flaking surfaces	19th century
4	4	1864	Window	Window		1	0	0.001	Small shard of green glass 1.9mm thick	
4	4	1864	Window	Window		2	0	0.001	Two small irregular shards of clear glass with a slightly green cast, iridescent and flaking, 1.3 and 1.4mm thick	
4	4	1864	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.012	Iridescent thick body sherd from a cylindrical bottle. Clear, slightly blue green glass	not closely datable
4	4	1873	Window	Window		1	0	0.013	Sub-triangular shard of clear, near colourless glass from a window pane. One edge is, in part, a clean break and half appears to have been grozed so that is probably the actual edge of the pane that that would have been sitting on a wooden frame or a lead came. Glass is approximately 2.9-3mm thick	
4	4	1873	Window	Window		1	0	0.002	Sub-triangular shard of clear, colourless window glass 1.4 mm thick, slightly cloudy, faintly iridescent	
4	4	1873	Vessel	Utility bottle		4	1	0.097	Base fragments from an incomplete moulded bottle, probably another soda water bottle. Clear glass with a green cast. Indented base, at the centre of which is a small mamelon	19th-century
4	4	1873	Window	Window		1	0	0.012	Irregular shard of thick glass, 5.5mm thick, clear, colourless, some slight clouding, mostly the damage is more recent	19th-20th century
4	4	1873	Vessel	Utility bottle		9	1	0.356	Shards from a somewhat fragmentary ?soda or seltzer bottle, mould produced. Clear mould lines run up the side of the cylindrical bottle. Relatively thick base (diameter 59mm), with rounded basal edge and indented base. The bottle is embossed on both sides: one side reads BY APPOINTMENT (above a crown) TO H.M. THE KING (below the crown), on the other side GALEY (above) TRADE MARK (with a C J A combined within a shield) embossed on base E B & Co Ld 77 The bottle manufacturer was A. J. Caley and Son, established in 1863 by Albert Jarman Caley as Caley Chocolates of Chapel Field Works, Norwich, Norfolk and in 1898 the company was registered, to acquire a business of mineral water, chocolate and cracker manufacturers […] and by 1904, employed 700	19th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									workers in its factory at Chapel Field. https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Albert_Jarman_Caley & http://www.caleys.com/history/	
4	4	1873	Window	Privacy glass		2	0	0.071	Two irregular shards that join, from a pane of reeded privacy glass, which is slightly iridescent, stained from the burial environment. Clear, near colourless. The glass is 4.1mm thick.	19th-20th century
4	4	1889	Vessel	Utility bottle	Beer bottle	3	1	0.218	Partial neck, finish and base from a pale amber cylindrical moulded bottle, the two-part applied finish is somewhat blob -like, the neck is slightly tapering and cylindrical. The base has a diameter of approximately 100mm and the moulded decoration on the front of the bottle has part of an anchor, surrounded by flags or bunting, below which is written, NORWICH on the base of the bottle are moulded the letters E . B & CO LD (the O and D are in a smaller size you). This is a Bullards Blob top beer. http://www.norfolkbottles.com/Website%20(Norwich)%20updated/Bullards/brewerysite.html Youhttp://www.norfolkpubs.co.uk/norwich/bnorwich/ncbulla.htm http://www.norfolkbottles.com/Website%20(Norwich)%20updated/Bullards/blobtopbeers1.html Beginning at the Anchor Brewery in 1837, Richard Bullard along with son Harry and further generations supplied a range of hugely popular beers across the county of Norfolk. By 1895, when Bullard & Sons came into being, the brand had become an established name in the City http://www.bullardsbeers.co.uk/	19th-20th century
4	4	1907	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.015	Two fragments of olive green glass, in poor condition, flaking and obvious surface loss	early 18th century +
4	5	1065	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.022	Curved base angle from a bottle, probably a cylindrical vessel Moderate condition, some faults in the glass, iridised. Dark olive green (black)	18th century or later
4	5	1065	Window	Window		2	0	0.010	Clear, near colourless, lightly iridised, in moderate condition, although there are various stress fractures within the glass.	
4	5	1065	Lighting	Uncertain		1	0	0.002	Irregular fragment of 'white' translucent milk glass, slightly curved. Good condition, may be part of the lampshade from an oil lamp, gas lamp or later, electric light	19th-century
4	5	1066	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.036	Body sherd from a moderately large mid green bottle, exact form uncertain. Surface is heavily weathered, the outside of the bottle reasonable condition	Late 17th to Late 18th century
4	5	1066	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle		1	1	0.021	Neck, shoulder and part of body with mould lines on the shoulders from a blue-green bottle, with slightly sloped shoulders to a slightly concave surviving fragment of wall. Possibly a rectangular bottled with recessed panels. Patinated and iridised, otherwise in good condition	19th-20th century
4	5	1066	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.016	Neck sherd and part of shoulder from an olive-green bottle, somewhat cloudy and appearing opaque	17th-18th century
4	5	1146	Window	Window		1	0	0.004	Sub-rectangular shard of thin, highly iridescent and flaking glass, clear, with a very slight greenish cast. Approximately 1.5mm thick, not in particularly good condition	

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
4	5	1146	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.026	Thick curved shard, most probably from a cylindrical bottle. Externally somewhat pitted edges and surfaces are all slightly cloudy and some traces of iridescent, suggesting the breaks are all old. Mid-dark olive green	Late 18th century
4	5	1147	Vessel	Utility bottle	Beer bottle	1	1	0.087	Neck/lip with an internal screw thread, mould seams run down both sides of the bottle, through the lip and onto the neck. Mid green	Late 19th-20th century (check date internal screw
4	5	1152	Window	Security glass		2	0	0.011	Two irregular shards of thick, clear, near colourless glass, both approximately 6mm in thickness. The glass is in good condition and there are few faults in it, suggesting is relatively modern	20th century or later
4	5	1152	Vessel	Utility bottle		2	1	0.113	Mid olive green base shard with rounded basal angle and shallow kick, with traces of a pontil scar and a body shard from a relatively narrow cylindrical bottle. The external surface of the glass is somewhat pitted and weathered, the condition overall is good	19th century or later
4	5	1160	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.014	Base sherd fragment of kick, from a bottle. Highly iridised, flaking, and in poor condition. Dark olive green/black glass	Possibly early 18th century
4	5	1177	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.076	Large body sherd, mould-blown cylindrical amber bottle glass. In good condition, clear, with some faults in the glass, the majority the faults are wear and tear on the outer surface	19th century or later
4	5	1177	Indeterminate	Uncertain		1	0	0.003	Thin shard of glass, slightly curved, somewhat iridised. 1.9mm thick, may be from a thin-walled vessel. Pale olive green	NCD
4	5	1177	Lighting	Uncertain		1	0	0.016	Irregular fragment of 'white' translucent milk glass slightly curved. Good condition. May be part of the lampshade from an oil lamp, gas lamp or later. electric light. Approximately 2.9mm disc	19th-century
4	5	1202	Artefact	Pendalogue	Large ?AB crystal slab drop	2	0	0.071	Two faceted, cut, clear, colourless glass fragments, with scalloped edges and a flat back. The largest fragment is 76mm long and 41mm wide at the widest curve, most probably from a chandelier. Slightly iridescent and a little bit weathered. otherwise damage is mainly more recent breaks. Curved and faceted and one fragment has a cut or ground circle within the pattern. The fragments do not join, though most likely to have been from the same chandelier. Parts of a ?pendalogue or a slab drop	Uncertain
4	5	1257	Window	Window		3	0	0.004	Small sub-rectangular fragments of glass in poor condition. Would originally have been clear with a greenish cast and has now gone milky and translucent, somewhat iridised and flaking	
4	5	1257	Window	Cylinder glass		1	0	0.007	Rounded edge of a sheet of glass. The curve to the edge suggests it may be crown glass, rather than muff or cylinder. 1.9 to 3.1mm thick. Curved, triangular, one edge appears to have been grozed. Clear, pale green colour	
4	5	1257	Vessel (Early glass)	Flask	Oval flask	3	1	0.035	??16th century neck/rim, body shards and base of hand blown ribbed bottle/flask. Degradation of the glass suggests it is English, possibly an oval flask with wrythen ribs. Optically blown (Willmot 2002 p82). See also context 3029. Glass is in very poor condition and is granulating, the outer layers flaking off. The core of the glass is clear and colourless, although there are some aqua patches, which suggests there	16th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
									may be some pot metal green somewhere in the mix. The base is very similar to a fragment recovered from context 3029, there is no cross fit. The glass from the base is in extremely poor condition. The rim is flanged (although on close inspection, the rim may have been applied), above a tapered neck, which has a line around its join with the body where the body would have sat in a mould to form the ribs. Willmott cites an example recovered from Norwich, illustrated in Haslam 1993 (Haslam 1993 100, number 617 (Norwich households for reference to Haslam)). The green colouration in the glass seems quite strong in places. The glass is in extremely poor condition, indicating it is potash glass, although the core is in slightly better condition. Clear to green tinted	
4	5	1257	Window	Window		1	0	0.004	Sub-rectangular fragment of window glass. Clear, with a greenish cast, iridised and in poor condition, 2mm thick. All edges are iridised, suggesting the breaks are old. One edge is grozed	
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		4	1	0.064	Cloudy and iridescent flaking body sherds from a glass bottle of indeterminate shape. Possibly another non-cylindrical bottle. Mid to dark olive green glass	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		9	1	0.073	Body shards from a non cylindrical bottle in a clear, pale olive green glass, iridised surfaces, which are flaking. There are various faults within the glass and pitting on the surfaces	Late 17th-Early 18th century
4	5	1275	Window	Window		3	0	0.008	Irregular shards of clear glass, with a slight bluish green cast highly iridised and flaking most covered with pale iridescence, one shard has slight traces that may be grozing. Thickness approximately 1.5mm thick	
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.352	Near complete base from a dark olive-green (black) cylindrical glass bottle. Basal edge survives completely, is rounded and very slightly splayed. The glass is slightly iridescent, clouded, flaking, overall in moderate condition. Base has a moderately high domed kick and traces of pontil mark	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.216	Approximately half the base and part of the wall from a mid olive green cylindrical bottle glass is somewhat cloudy, slightly iridescent and somewhat weathered, slightly pitted. Rounded basal edge survives and is very slightly splayed, the kick is shallow and downward. Basal diameter approximately 75mm	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.137	Partial base sherd from a dark olive green cylindrical bottle with a dome-shaped kick. A fragment of the basal edge survives and may be slightly splayed, although it appears relatively upright. The glass is cloudy, and slightly iridescent. The surviving small round bezel edge suggests the basal diameter is approximately 100 mm	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle	? Beer bottle	5	1	0.075	A near complete base, three body sherds and a fragment of neck and rim from a dark olive-green (black) cylindrical bottle. The short surviving neck fragment has a rounded sided lip (near complete) with a V-shaped string rim. The base is broken on one side, basal edge is rounded, slightly splayed and the base has a domed kick. The glass is somewhat cloudy in places and has numerous faults, otherwise is in moderately good condition. Basal diameter 84mm	19th century

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		11	1	0.288	Various body sherds of differing shapes and sizes, mostly from cylindrical glass bottles of mid to dark green. Iridised, pitted and cloudy; from more than one bottle	18th-19th century
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		5	1	0.098	Partial neck and shoulder from a cylindrical bottle in mid olive green glass, slightly pitted and clouded surfaces, faults in the glass, including large bubbles. Various body sherds of similar colour, thickness are also present	18th-19th century
4	5	1275	Window	Window		3	0	0.011	Clear glass with a slight greenish cast, iridised and flaking, condition varies. Some are almost completely clear, with just a small patch of iridescence. Others are cloudy and some pitted. Thickness various 1.3 to 2.2mm	
4	5	1275	Window	Window		2	0	0.008	Clear glass with a slight cast, iridised and flaking, resulting in the glass thinning. 1.2 to 1.7mm thick	
4	5	1275	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.266	Partial base sherd from a dark olive-green (black) cylindrical bottle. Two thirds of the basal edge survives, it is quite splayed, with a moderate domed kick and traces of pontil mark. Due to its thickness the glass is, to all intents and purposes, opaque, also slightly iridescent, clouded, and flaking in places	Late 18th and early 19th century
4	5	1441	Window	Slab glass		2	0	0.029	Two shards of slightly cloudy slightly matt glass slab, clear with a slightly green cast, and 6.5-6.9mm thick. The glass is not reinforced, although it is possibly the type of glass that would have been used in small rectangular 'window panes/lights of the type found in pavements above cellars	19th-20th century
4	5	1571	Window	Cylinder glass		2	0	0.005	Single shard of edge, from possibly cylinder glass. Cloudy iridescence, flaking, clear glass with a green cast. Thickness varies from 2mm to 3.4mm at the edge of the shard	
4	5	1571	Window	Cylinder glass		2	0	0.005	Single shard of flat, clear, near colourless glass, irregular fragment, 3mm thick	
0		2016	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.260	Dark olive green-black glass cylindrical bottle base. Thick base, conical kick, no obvious pontil mark, rounded basal edge and upright walls. Base diameter 74 mm	19th-century
0		2096	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle	Short-necked bottle or phial	1	1	0.062	Near-complete phial with a blue-green cast (V-shaped piece of rim missing). Three part mould (rickets-type), with a seam on either side of neck, on shoulders and at join of shoulders to body around the diameter, tapering to base, slightly recessed base flared neck rim, possibly fire rounded post-moulding, 103.1mm tall base diameter, 25mm, at shoulder 29mm, rim 22.5mm external, narrowing to 17mm at join of neck to shoulder. Short, rounded, sloping shoulders.	19th century
0		2105	Vessel	Utility bottle	Mineral or soda water bottle	1	1	0.441	Partially complete, cylindrical bottle shoulder, missing the entirety of the top. Thick, heavy glass, the greenish cast mould made and plenty of information moulded/embossed into the body. The front of the bottle says HUNT [SO]N & Co TRADEMARK (crossed soda bottles marked with one word to each side of the crossed bottles) NORWICH & YARMOUTH, below these H S & Co (The o is within the C) REGISTERED NORWICH & YARMOUTH, base is slightly indented circular impression which are the numbers 2913. Above the basal edge, written around the circumference from the front of the bottle is KILNER BROTHERS MAKERS CONISBRO. In 1863, the Kilmer Brothers established a plant at Conisbrough https://sha.org/bottle/pdffiles/KilnerGlass.pdf	Post 1863

Phase	Plot	Context	Glass Type	Form	Specific Form	Shard Count	MNV	Wight (kg)	Description	Glass Date
0		2105	Vessel	Utility bottle		1	1	0.292	Dark olive green-black glass cylindrical bottle base. Thick base, conical kick, you can feel the roughness that is probably the pontil mark. Visible rounded basal edge and upright walls. base diameter 75 mm	19th-century
0		2105	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle		1	1	0.081	Base of a rectangular mould-blown pale blue glass bottle with flat chamfered corners. Flat base, with flat resting point, oval, shallow concave base profile, embossed within the oval are the numbers 2072 and a large letter K	19th century
0		2105	Lighting	Lamp		1	0	0.288	Complete oil lamp font, moulded seam can be seen running up the side of the vessel, with what appears to be a burst off or cracked off rim. It is very rough but would have been hidden behind collar which would have actually held the main workings of the oil lamp. Uncertain of shape, approximately 100mm high, base diameter 82mm. In pottery terms the shape would be considered a Baluster, splayed base narrowing, before flaring and becoming more globular, narrowing at the rim, with moulded ribs	19th-20th century
0		2105	Vessel	Utility bottle or pharmaceutical bottle		1	1	0.037	Partial bottle, near complete finish (tapered collar with ring), sloping shoulders and part of rounded body. Pressed in relief on the vessel surface […]AW SO[.]. Thin glass covered in fine iridescent. Bottler's moulded seams can be seen on the shoulders of the vessel, with an applied finish laid over this. The bottle shape may have been ovoid, flask-like. Contents unknown, although similar styles may have contained bitters or liquor	19th century
0		2105	Vessel	Stemware		1	1	0.144	Incomplete foot (71mm diameter), complete stem and an incomplete bowl from a clear, colourless glass vessel. The incomplete foot form is solid conical, with a polished pontil, the stem is simple and cylindrical, flaring slightly towards the base where it joins, suggesting it is a two-piece glass with a welded 'short or rudimentary' stem. The surviving base of the bowl appears to form a cup, almost the entire wall and upper part of the vessel is missing, its shape cannot therefore be defined. Glass is very likely to have been a rummer. "Georgian glass rummers are amongst the most useable of antique drinking glasses. They have generous sized bowls [..] Stem types are almost invariably plain […] and large conical feet all feature. https://scottishantiques.com/rummers	? Late 18th-early 19th
Total						**695**	**131**	**12.659**		

Table 27: Glass catalogue

B.7 Ceramic Building Material (CBM), by Sue Anderson

B.7.1 A total of 810 fragments of CBM (544.751kg) was collected from 225 contexts. A catalogue is included in Appendix 1. This assessment is based on a rapid scan of the material held in the Bar Hill office of OA East, and information recorded by OAE staff in the bulk finds quantification database. Larger fragments have been measured where complete dimensions were available, and those destined for discard were recorded in full. Smaller fragments were counted by form only. Full recording has been carried out on material from Phase 2 of the excavation. Table 28 provides a quantification of CBM types.

Period	Description	Code	No. frags	Wt/kg
medieval	Plain roof tile: medieval	RTM	8	1.232
		RTM?	2	0.123
	Early brick	EB	46	35.829
		EB?	1	2.200
	Flemish floor tile	FFT	17	7.824
		FFT?	12	1.039
post-medieval/modern	Plain roof tile: late/post-medieval	RTP	260	28.518
		RTP?	3	0.074
	Pantile	PAN	85	16.313
	Ridge tile	RID	3	1.532
		RID?	1	0.064
	Later brick	LB	151	244.325
		LB?	1	0.016
	Later brick/floor brick	LB/FB	1	1.560
	Brick	B	6	13.622
	Coping brick	CB	2	6.884
	Moulded brick	MB	1	0.748
	Floor brick	FB	38	43.497
	Quarry floor tile	QFT	42	106.687
	Chimney pot	CP	4	0.958
	Drain tile/brick	DB	2	14.360
	Drainpipe	DP	16	1.395
	Drainpipe or chimney pot	DP/CP	2	1.042
	Malting tile	MALT	23	2.028
	Wall tile	WT	69	4.771
	Breezeblock	BB	1	0.050
	Electrical ceramics	ELEC	1	0.103
	Furniture fitting	FURN	1	0.138
Undated	Floor tile	FT	2	0.255
		FT?	1	2.360
	Plain roof tile	RT	2	0.859
		RT?	1	0.223
	Unidentified	UN	5	4.122
Totals			*810*	*544.751*

Table 28. Quantities of CBM forms

B.7.2 Small quantities of medieval roof tile, brick and floor tile were recovered. Estuarine clay bricks were the most common type of this period group. These were generally complete or partial bricks recovered as samples, and some may have been re-used, having two types of mortar or mortar on broken edges. Where it was possible to determine, most of these bricks had straw impressions on the base, a trait which Drury suggests dates to the 14th and 15th centuries in Norwich (Drury 1998). The few fragments of medieval roof tile were identified based on their fabrics and/or presence of a reduced core – none was glazed. Like the bricks, the Flemish floor tiles were probably of 14th-15th-century date but had been re-used, having mortar traces on the

glazed surfaces. Apart from one yellow-glazed examples, all pieces in this assemblage were green-glazed, some over white slip.

B.7.3 The range of post-medieval roof tile included plain tiles, pantiles and a few ridge tiles. These have not been recorded in detail yet, but overall they are in typical fabrics for the city and most are red-firing, although a few white plain tiles and black-glazed pantiles were also noted. A number of tiles were heavily sooted.

B.7.4 Most of the post-medieval bricks were recovered as samples from the many walls uncovered in the excavations. Suggested dates are included in the catalogue. A few of the bricks in this group may be as early as 15th/16th-century in date, but the majority date either to the 16th-18th centuries or to the 19th century, with the latter being represented by the larger group. The typical range of fabrics is present, dominated by fine sandy types with occasional flint or quartz pebble inclusions. A number of bricks had been subject to intense heat, suggesting use in hearths, fireplaces or industrial structures. Two curving coping bricks were also recovered and are probably of 19th-century date, and several compressed shale bricks of 19th/20th-century date included examples with maker's marks and a moulded fire brick.

B.7.5 Samples of pamment/quarry floor tiles were also recovered. The majority of these were in white-firing fabrics typical of the 18th/19th centuries, but a few red-firing or compressed shale examples were also found. A number of white-firing floor bricks were also recovered, some with mortar deposits on the surface representing either a mortar floor or another layer of flooring above.

B.7.6 Fragments of plain and decorated wall tiles included both 18th-century tin-glazed earthenware types, and 19th/20th-century refined earthenware and stoneware types. The latter included some with relief-moulded and transfer-printed designs. These may have been used as borders in fireplaces, or simply to decorate walls.

B.7.7 Miscellaneous modern ceramic objects included pieces of chimney pot, drainpipes, two drain 'bricks' with moulded U-shaped gulleys, several fragments of malting floor tiles, a piece of breezeblock, an electrical fitting and a furniture/door knob.

Provenance/phasing

B.7.8 Table 29 shows the distribution of CBM by plot and provisional site phase and Table 30 shows the distribution of CBM forms by phase.

Plot Number	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Totals
1	32	312	88	432
2	25	49	72	146
3	8	17	29	54
4	3	5	14	22
5	24	15	114	153

Table 29: Distribution of CBM forms by plot and phase (frag. count)

Form	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Unphased
RTM/RTM?	1	8	1	
EB/EB?	15	21	11	
FFT/FFT?	25	3	1	
RTP/RTP?	27	166	70	
PAN		24	60	1
RID/RID?	1	2	1	
LB/LB?	7	83	62	
LB/FB		1		
B		4	2	
CB		1	1	
MB			1	
FB	3	23	12	
QFT	1	24	17	
CP		1	2	1
DB		2		
DP		1	15	
DP/CP		2		
MALT		21	2	
WT		7	61	1
BB		1		
ELEC			1	
FURN			1	
FT/FT?		2	1	
RT/RT?	1		2	
UN	1	3	1	
Totals	*82*	*400*	*325*	*3*

Table 30. Distribution of CBM forms by provisional site phase (frag. count)

B.7.9 Phase 2 (15th-16th c.) produced a relatively small quantity of CBM, most of which was of medieval date, although some pieces such as the floor brick and quarry floor tile are probably intrusive. The majority of CBM was recovered from Phase 3 (17th–18th c.) and Phase 4 (19th–20th c.).

B.7.10 Table 31 shows the distribution of CBM by feature type.

Feature type	No
wall	126
footing/foundation	3
bedding	9
chamber	1
construction cut	32
demolition layer/rubble/dump	30
drain/gutter	3
floor/surface	135
gully	4
kerb	1
pit	38
post hole	2
post pad	7
roof blockage	1
setting	1
stanchion	2
backfill/infill	41
levelling	88
layer	10
soil/buried soil/medieval soil	152
cleaning layer	124

Table 31. Distribution of CBM by feature type

B.7.11 A high proportion of the assemblage was recovered from soil and cleaning layers, but samples from walls and floors were also relatively common.

Potential for further analysis

B.7.12 The potential of this assemblage is to provide information on the types of ceramic building material in use at this site during the medieval to modern periods. Post-medieval tile and brick form the bulk of this assemblage, with only a few pieces of medieval date.

B.7.13 The material has not yet been catalogued in full or placed in context, either within the site itself or as part of the broader historic environment of the region.

B.7.14 As a minimum standard, full quantification by fabric and form of those fragments not already fully recorded is required, for the purposes of preparing an archive and to allow for disposal of further material prior to deposition if appropriate.

B.7.15 Comparison of the assemblage with other large groups of CBM from Norwich excavations and from elsewhere in the county is required to place this assemblage in context.

B.7.16 Three-dimensional spatial distribution of CBM fabrics and forms in features and structures will be important in studying the taphonomy of the site, and in providing information relevant to the study of social status and land use.

B.7.17 In order to reconstruct the types of structures present in different phases, it will be necessary to integrate the analysis of the ceramic building material with the study of any other building material collected from the site (e.g. fired clay, stone, wood, plaster/mortar, window glass and fittings), as well as any recorded structural evidence.

B.7.18 A report suitable for archive and/or publication will be prepared.

CBM Catalogue

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
94	EB	est	1	1.200	110	40	50		white ms			red, sooting on edge	L.13-15
1007	PAN	fs	2	0.100								reduced	pmed
1007	PAN	fs	1	0.040									pmed
1007	PAN	fs	1	0.030							black		pmed
1008	WT	sw	2	0.148					fine white		white	=1 tile	L.19-20
1009	FB	fsgx	1	0.389	118	24+			thick ms on worn surface				18-19
1009	RTP	fsfe	2	0.267					thin ms all over	1 x R			pmed
1010	WT	sw	1	0.016		9					red-brown	machine made	20+
1018	CB	msgfe	1	1.844			80		ms				19
1018	FFT	fs	1	0.580		33			msf on base		green		14-15
1031	QFT	wfg	1	4.280	221	223	47						18-19
1031	QFT	wfs	1	7.800	300	300	48						
1035	QFT	wfx	3	1.068			36, 37, 44						
1041	LB	fsf	1	2.340	217	105	55		thin ms				17-19
1041	LB	fsf	1	2.540	223	103	57		thin ms			overfired, burnt header	18-19
1044	MALT	fs	2	1.085			40		ms in some holes			7 small holes to each large hole, 19mm diam	19+

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1045	LB	fsf	1	3.100	253	107	61		thin ms			vertical groove cut at centre of stretcher	19
1045	LB	msf	1	3.160	229	107	63		thin ms			white paint layers on stretcher	19
1045	LB	fscp	1	2.820	252	110	61	+					19
1046	EB	est	1	2.897	250	131	40-55		buff msc				L.13-15
1046	LB	fsf	1	2.560	214	101	53		thick msc			other brick frags attached in mortar	
1046	LB	fsf	1	3.014	222	103	55		msc			complete brick with frags of 2 others mortared together	18-19
1049	LB	fsf	1	2.180	235	112	50	+	thick msc				16-18?
1049	LB	fsg	1	0.144			50		thin ms				16-18?
1054	PAN	fs	2	0.024									pmed
1055	WT	tge	1	0.006			8				white	plain	18
1056	FB	wfs	1	2.140	225	110	48		thick msf				18-19
1056	LB	fsf	1	5.040	225	110	64		msc			1 lump comprising 3 pieces roughly mortared together - measurement for complete brick	19
1056	LB	fsf	1	2.400	218	105	53						16-18?
1056	LB	fsfe	2	2.620	230	107	65		thick msc				19
1056	LB	fsf	2	1.691			60	++	white ms				19
1059	PAN	fs	3	0.420					1 thick msc			2 sooted	pmed
1091	FB	wfg	1	0.725		120	31+					pinkish	18-19
1091	FB	wfg	1	0.731		118	38+						18-19
1091	RTP	fsfe	2	0.593						1 x R			pmed
1116	CP	fsfe	1	0.112								bead rim, cordon, sooted int, 280mm diam (10%).	19-20
1116	PAN	fs	1	0.093								sooted	pmed
1116	WT	tge	1	0.012			7				white	blue painted	18
1118	RTP	fsg	1	0.058						1 x R			pmed
1119	DP	sw	2	0.012							brown		19-20
1120	LB	fsf	1	3.680	230	1121	65		thick msc all over			frag of another brick adhering	19
1130	LB	fsf	1	1.440		109	55	+	thin ms				16-18?
1133	LB	fsf	1	2.560	222	108	58		thick ms				18-19
1133	LB	wfg	1	3.320	228	115	62		thick cem			white paint on stretcher	19
1135	QFT	wfg	1	4.500	230	228	40		thick ms on base			a few chips of CBM in mortar	18-19
1136	QFT	fsg	1	4.800	223	225	46		some on base			black deposit	18-19
1138	LB	fsf	1	3.640			60-65		msc			2 brick and 1 pantile frags mortared together	19
1139	LB	msf	1	2.880	220	105	65		patches cream ms			overfired dark red	19
1139	QFT	wfg	2	8.780	298	298	48		thick on base				18-19
1140	LB	fsgf	1	1.100		105	62		thick white msc				19
1141	LB	fsgfe	1	1.060		105	45		thick msc				
1142	LB	fsfe?	1	3.040	227	110	65		msc all over			parallel skintling	19
1143	LB	fsfe	1	1.620		108	58		thick msc				18-19
1144	B	comp	1	2.880		115	66		thick msc			also fsfe LB frag adhering	L.19-20

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1146	RTP	fsmcp	1	0.185						1 x R			pmed
1146	RTP	fsg	2	0.215						2 x R		1 overfired	pmed
1147	CP	wfs	1	0.218			12					bead rim, sooted, 360mm diam (14%)	19-20
1147	DP	sw	1	0.148							brown	?junction frag	19-20
1149	DP	sw	1	0.219							brown		19-20
1149	EB	est	1	0.880		135	50		thick msc all over			chamfered corner	14-15
1149	EB	est	1	1.411		130	50		thick msc all over			strawed base	14-15
1149	EB	est	1	0.021				+					L.13-15
1149	FB	wfg	1	1.424		120	42+		ms both surfaces				18-19
1149	FT	msffe	1	0.193			35+	+				QFT or FFT? no glaze on edge, v worn	lmed/pmed
1149	PAN	fsg	2	0.346								sooted	pmed
1149	RTP	fsf	1	0.040								overfired	pmed
1149	RTP	wfg	1	0.029				+					pmed
1149	RTP	fs	1	0.075				+		1 x R			pmed
1149	WT	sw	1	0.028			8				white		20+
1150	PAN	fsfe	1	0.127									pmed
1150	RTP	fsmcp	1	0.055						1 x R		burnt	pmed
1150	RTP	ms	4	0.575								=1 tile	pmed
1150	RTP	fsfe	4	0.669						1 x R			pmed
1152	DP	sw	1	0.162							brown	comp fabric	19-20
1166	RTP	msx	1	0.265						1 x S			pmed
1166	RTP	fsc	1	0.060									pmed
1172	EB	est	1	0.015				+					L.13-15
1173	QFT	wfg	1	3.400	235	234	43+					v worn	18-19
1173	QFT	wfg	1	4.180	227	229	40					worn	18-19
1173	QFT	fs	1	3.460	223	225	40					stamped W BLYTH in frame on base, worn	M.19-20
1175	RTP?	fscp	1	0.010								flake	pmed
1177	ELEC	refw	1	0.103							white	circular fitting with 3 holes, CuA wires and screws, stamped [22], 68mm diam	20
1177	PAN	fsg	1	0.137								sooted	pmed
1177	WT	refw	10	0.899							green, brown, blue, pink	4 GG, 1 square with relief rose (BG), 1 blue glazed, 2 marbled (=1 tile), 1 BG, 1 lustre pink	19-20
1203	LB	fsffe	2	1.640		105	62		15mm thick ms pointing				19
1206	LB	fsg	1	1.560		113	48		thick white ms all over				16-18?
1207	QFT	wfg	1	5.060	225	225	49		cream ms on base			worn	18-19
1207	QFT	wfg	1	2.200		230	50		msc all over				18-19
1209	FB	?	1	4.600	236	115	78					v hard reduced, upper surface divided into 8 square 'tiles', painted white, frog in underside	19-20
1210	LB/FB	fsx	1	1.560		110	51		thin				18-19

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1212	LB	fs?	1	3.000	221	100	65		thick msc			overfired, partly reduced	19
1212	PAN	fsfe	1	0.355									pmed
1213	QFT	wfg	1	2.140		>213	44		thick msc on base			worn	18-19
1215	LB	fs	1	3.080	223	103	64		thin ms cream				19
1223	LB	fs?	1	2.760	220	108	59		thick msc				18-19
1224	LB	fs?	1	2.680	220	110	58		thick msc				18-19
1226	LB	fsf	1	2.720	221	107	59					white paint on stretcher	18-19
1229	LB	fs?	1	2.940	223	108	65		thin ms				19
1229	LB	fsf	2	2.540	220	105	62		thick msc				19
1229	LB	fsf?	1	2.820	220	109	62		thick msc			partial LB adhering	19
1230	LB	fs?	1	2.620	223	110	58	+	thick msc				18-19
1231	EB	est	1	1.080		123	50-60		thick msf cream				L.13-15
1231	EB	est	1	1.360		120	53		thick msf cream			strawed base	14-15
1231	EB	est	1	1.260		120	62	+	thick ms			sanded base	L.13-15
1251	LB	fsfe	7	2.696	231	109	61		thick ms			diag skintling	19
1252	LB	fsf	1	1.820		110	66		thin				19
1252	LB	fs?	1	2.360		103	55		msc all over			burnt, partly reduced, poss earlier?	16-18?
1252	LB	fsf	1	0.360			65						19
1257	LB	fsffe	1	0.263			61		ms on break				19
1257	LB	fscp	1	0.045								groove incised onto surface after firing	pmed
1257	RTP		5	0.192								KEEP for full record	pmed
1257	RTP	wfs	1	0.056								base flake	pmed
1257	RTP		12	0.871								KEEP for full record	pmed
1257	RTP		17	1.888								KEEP for full record	pmed
1257	RTP	wfs	1	0.154						1 x S		buff with orange core	pmed
1275	PAN	fs	4	0.973									pmed
1275	PAN	fsg	1	0.138									pmed
1275	PAN	fs	8	1.030									pmed
1275	RID	fsg	1	0.160								pitted surface, sooted	19?
1275	RTP	fsm	1	0.085									pmed
1275	RTP	fs	1	0.101						1 x R			pmed
1275	RTP	fsmcp	1	0.064									pmed
1275	WT	tge	2	0.060							white	plain	18
1275	WT	tge	3	0.088							white	blue painted	18
1275	WT	tge	1	0.048							white		18
1275	WT	sw	3	0.116							white	machine made	20+
1278	DP	comp	1	0.070								buff with grey core, unglazed	20
1278	PAN	fsfe	1	0.088								sooted	pmed
1292	LB	fsf	2	2.860	223	106	64						19
1293	LB	fsf	1	1.700		109	62		ms buff				19
1294	LB	fsf	1	1.960		106	65		thick msc			overfired	19
1301	RTP	fsmcp	2	0.123						2 x R			
1318	B	un	1	0.669								fabric not visible due to slag deposit all over	pmed

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1318	WT	tge	1	0.114			8					manganese purple-brown swirled dec	18?
1340	LB	fsf	1	2.940	220	106	65		thick msf				19
1340	LB	fsf	3	2.960	225	108	60						19
1341	LB	fsf	1	3.140	223	110	65		patches thick msc				19
1343	EB	est	1	1.020			53		msc all over				L.13-15
1364	CB	fs?	1	5.040	296	139	80					overfired dark purple	19-20
1364	PAN	fsfe	1	0.158								nib with 'H' stamp	pmed
1364	RTP	fsfe	1	0.155									pmed
1364	RTP	fsmcp	1	0.118						1 x R			pmed
1402	RTP	msf	1	0.155									lmed/pmed
1402	RTP	fs	1	0.197									pmed
1409	LB	fs	1	3.720	221	109	63		msc			another brick frag adhering	19
1412	DP	sw	1	0.212							brown		19-20
1412	FB	wfg	2	0.192								v worn	18-19
1412	PAN	fsfe	1	1.256								black surface	pmed
1412	PAN	fsgfe	1	0.625								black surface	pmed
1412	PAN	fsgfe	2	1.649								=1 tile, black surface	pmed
1412	PAN		5	0.966								KEEP for full record	pmed
1412	RTP		10	0.930								KEEP for full record	pmed
1413	B	comp	1	1.140	218		67					V-shaped frog, PHORPRES	20
1413	PAN	fsfe	1	0.340									pmed
1413	RTP	fsg	1	0.053									pmed
1420	FB	wfs	1	0.211									18-19
1420	PAN	fs	1	0.188									pmed
1420	RTP	fsg	1	0.710					msc all over	1 x R			pmed
1420	WT	tge	1	0.014			8	+			white	plain	18?
1421	FFT	fsg	1	0.090			24		ms on base		white slip, yellow		14-15
1423	LB	fsc	1	0.055									pmed
1423	PAN	fsfe	3	0.378									pmed
1427	LB	fsf	1	3.200	213	104	47					frags of other bricks adhering	16-18
1429	LB	fsf	1	3.080	223	100	65		thick msc pointing			parallel skintling	19
1429	LB	wfe	1	2.580	215	104	61		thick ms			some red LB frags adhering	19
1441	DP	sw	1	0.044							brown	grey comp fabric	19-20
1461	EB	est	1	0.289			48					strawed base	L.13-15
1461	LB	msf	1	0.087			45					surface heavily overfired, cracked & vit	16-18
1477	EB	est	4	0.108									L.13-15
1477	RID	fsf	1	0.403								KEEP for full record	pmed
1477	RTP		8	0.588								KEEP for full record	pmed
1483	WT	tge	1	0.030			8				white	purple painted - church in roundel	18
1484	EB	est	1	1.340	>195	110	42		patchy ms/msca			strawed base, worn	L.13-15
1484	EB	est	1	2.480		144	60+		covered in ms buff			strawed base, anothed brick frag adhering	L.13-15
1484	EB	est	1	1.503		111	55		patchy msc			strawed base	L.13-15

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1484	LB	fsf	2	2.075	218	103	53					cracked surface	16-18
1484	LB	fsf	2	2.091	220	100	50	+					16-18
1491	EB	est	1	0.555		107	44					strawed base	L.13-15
1491	EB	est	2									KEEP for full record	L.13-15
1491	FFT	fsfe	1	0.280			29+				green	v worn	14-15
1491	LB		1									KEEP for full record	pmed
1491	RTP		3	0.184								KEEP for full record	pmed
1491	RTP		4	0.363								KEEP for full record	pmed
1491	RTP	msf	1	0.101					thin on surface			thin, sooted	lmed?
1491	RTP		3	0.062								KEEP for full record	pmed
1493	EB	est	1	0.020									L.13-15
1493	PAN	fscp	2	0.021									pmed
1496	PAN	fsfe	1	0.716								fine calc dust all over surfaces	pmed
1496	RTP	fsfe	3	0.351					thin	1 x R		1 overfired	pmed
1496	RTP	fs	1	0.048								burnt, warped, reduced	pmed
1497	FB	wfg	1	2.120	225	118	41+		fs			mortar/plaster on worn upper surface	18-19
1497	FB	wfe	1	2.000	230	112	42+		fs			mortar/plaster on worn upper surface	18-19
1497	FB	wfe	1	1.880	242	123	35+		fs			mortar/plaster on worn upper surface	18-19
1519	EB	est	1	0.126			43						L.13-15
1519	LB	fsfe	1	0.079			50						16-18?
1519	LB	fsg	1	0.045			45						15-17?
1519	PAN	fsfe	1	0.029									pmed
1519	PAN	fs	1	0.287									pmed
1519	RID?	fs	1	0.064			18					burnt	pmed
1519	RTP	fs	11	0.480								burnt	pmed
1519	RTP	fs	3	0.122						1 x R			pmed
1519	RTP	msf	4	0.236					ms				pmed
1519	RTP	fs	2	0.110									pmed
1519	RTP	fscp	2	0.255									pmed
1519	RTP?	fsfe	1	0.037								reduced	pmed
1522	LB	fsf	1	2.720	>225	116	52		thick msca				17-19
1522	LB	fsf	1	2.480	217	100	50		thick msf all over			buff-coloured	17-19
1527	WT	tge	3	0.043							white	1 blue painted, 2 purple painted	18
1544	QFT	wfx	1	0.940			41+					worn	18-19
1556	PAN	fsfe	1	0.669								plastered underside	pmed
1563	EB	est	1	0.233			55	+				burnt/stained greenish	L.13-15
1564	EB	est	1	0.011									L.13-15
1564	EB	est	3	0.290								1 strawed base	L.13-15
1564	FB	wfg	1	0.197			43					sooted	18-19
1564	LB	msg	1	0.321			53	+				sooted	16-18
1564	LB	msfe	1	0.640									pmed
1564	RTP	fsg	1	0.069				+					pmed
1564	RTP	ms	1	0.091						1 x S			pmed
1564	RTP		14	1.027								KEEP for full record	pmed

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1564	RTP?	fs	1	0.027								grey	pmed?
1565	RTP	fs	1	0.014									pmed
1566	FFT?		12	1.039					thick on surfaces		green	worn surfaces and bases	14-15
1567	DP	sw	1	0.130							brown	comp fabric	19-20
1567	LB	ms	1	0.020					ms				pmed
1567	LB	fsf	1	0.109					thin				pmed
1567	PAN	fs	1	0.057									pmed
1568	DP	sw	1	0.017							brown	white fabric	19-20
1568	QFT	comp	1	0.067			11					burnt edges? dark red	19-20
1568	WT	refw	2	0.078							blue, clear	1 plain blue-glazed, 1 TP floral	19-20
1569	DP	sw	2	0.135							brown		19-20
1569	PAN	fsfe	1	0.067				+	thin on breaks				pmed
1569	RTP	fsfe	1	0.084									pmed
1570	WT	sw	4	0.232					?grout		white		20-21
1571	DP	comp	1	0.071								limescale int, unglazed	20?
1571	DP	comp	1	0.055								unglazed	20?
1571	RTP	fs	2	0.070									pmed
1571	WT	sw	1	0.035							white		20-21
1575	EB	est	1									KEEP for full record	L.13-15
1575	FFT	fs	1	0.086			25				white slip, green		14-15
1575	PAN		1									KEEP for full record	pmed
1575	RTP		6	0.720								KEEP for full record	pmed
1575	RTP	fs	4	0.168					some ms			1 reduced surface	pmed
1575	RTP		6	0.959								KEEP for full record	pmed
1575	RTP	fsmfe	1	0.157									pmed
1575	RTP	msfe	1	0.135					patchy				pmed
1578	CP	wfe	1	0.540								large sloping everted rim, sooted, 380mm diam (20%)	19?
1578	LB	msf	1	0.086					white msc			overfired	pmed
1578	PAN	fsfe	1	0.203								reduced	pmed
1584	EB	est	1	0.818		120	59		thick msca all over				L.13-15
1584	RTP	fsfe	1	0.109					thin				pmed
1586	FB	wfs	1	0.992		115	40		msc			black deposits	18-19
1586	FB	wfs	1	1.748		117	40?		thick msc all over			black deposits	18-19
1589	FB		1									KEEP for full record	18-19
1589	LB		1						cem			KEEP for full record	19+
1589	LB		2									KEEP for full record	pmed
1589	RTP		2	0.057						1 x R		poss 1 tile	pmed
1589	RTP		4	0.935								KEEP for full record	pmed
1591	LB	fsmcp	1	0.125									pmed
1591	LB	fsfe	1	0.229			53	+					16-18
1591	LB	wfe	1	0.593			64						19
1591	PAN		1									KEEP for full record	pmed
1591	PAN	fscp	1	0.061								sooted, eroded surface	pmed
1591	QFT	wfg	1	0.509			46					worn	18-19

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1591	RTP		6	1.312								KEEP for full record	pmed
1591	WT	tge	1	0.044			9				white	plain	18?
1593	LB	wfg	1	0.897		100	58	++					18-19?
1593	LB	fsfe	1	1.024		105	52					worn surface	18-19?
1593	LB	msffe	1	1.280		111	58		msc grey thin all over				18-19
1593	MALT	fs	19	0.860			41					=1 tile? 7 small holes to each large hole, 19mm diam	18-19?
1598	EB	est	1	0.052			52						L.13-15
1598	EB	est	1	0.245				++				rubbed edges - poss used as tool?	L.13-15
1598	FB	wfx	1	0.073				+					18-19
1598	FB	wfx	1	0.021									18-19
1598	PAN	fsc	1	0.226					thick white msc				pmed
1598	RTP	fsf	3	0.725						2 x R			pmed
1598	WT	tge	2	0.027							white	1 blue painted	18
1599	RTP	msf	1	0.078									pmed
1599	RTP	fsx	1	0.027				+					pmed
1600	FB	wfs	1	0.067								flake	18-19
1600	FB	wfx	3	0.482									18-19
1600	LB	fsgfe	1	0.147									pmed
1600	MALT	fs	2	0.083									18-19?
1600	PAN	fsfe	5	0.733									pmed
1600	QFT	wfe	1	0.073			36					sooted	18-19
1600	RTP	fsg	1	0.087					patchy				pmed
1605	FB	wfx	1	0.031									18-19
1605	RID	fsfe	1	0.969			18					pocked and sooted	19?
1605	RTP	fsg	1	0.509		157	13			1 x R(2)			
1606	PAN	fsffe	2	0.247								black surface	pmed
1606	PAN	fsffe	1	0.040								black surface	pmed
1606	WT	refw	1	0.057			10				green	machine made	L.19-20
1606	WT	tge	1	0.019			7				white	blue painted 10 commandments?	18
1610	EB	est	1	2.260	233	112	60		msc on base			strawed base	14-15
1610	LB	fsf	1	2.580	226	105	58		thick msc				18-19
1614	DP	sw	1	0.054							brown	cream fabric	19-20
1614	LB	fsfe	1	0.033								overfired	pmed
1614	PAN	fsfe	1	0.012							black		17-18
1614	RTP	ms	1	0.017					white				pmed
1614	WT	tge	1	0.007							white	blue painted	18
1618	LB		1									KEEP for full record	pmed
1618	RTP		3	0.300								KEEP for full record; 1 blown	pmed
1618	RTP		4	0.239								KEEP for full record	pmed
1619	FB	wfs	1	1.840	236	115	35+		thick on surface			mortar = floor surface, 'G' in yellow paint	18-19
1619	LB	fsf	1	2.500	220	107	48		thick msc				16-18
1619	LB	fsf	1	2.040	217	105	49						16-18

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1619	QFT	fsg	1	1.579			38		thick msc on surface				18-19
1619	QFT	fsx	1	1.105			42+		msca on base				18-19
1619	QFT	wfs	1	3.380	232	230	36		line on surface				18-19
1619	QFT	wfg	2	3.272	233	230	33					worn	18-19
1621	RTP	fsm	3	0.586									pmed
1622	DP/CP	wfs	2	1.042			21		thin on surface			slight sooting int; pinkish core	19+
1649	PAN	fsfe	1	0.012									pmed
1649	QFT	wfx	1	0.002								v worn	18-19
1649	RTP	fsmcp	1	0.003									pmed
1649	WT	tge	1	0.014							white		18
1663	EB	est	1	2.000	234	107	42		buff msc			strawed base	L.13-15
1663	LB	fsf	1	2.040	219	108	45		patchy ms			sooted, diagonal skintling	16-18
1664	EB	est	1	1.680		120	53		msca all over				L.13-15
1664	LB	fsf	1	2.360	230	110	51		thick msca			thin plaster on 1 stretcher	16-18
1664	LB	fsf	1	2.340	233	113	50		thick msca			diagonal skintling	16-18
1665	LB	fsf	1	2.400	228	110	50		thin ms				16-18
1666	LB	fsf	1	2.920	224	109	62		thick msca			reduced surfaces	19
1668	FB	wfs	1	1.160		110	44		ms all over			grey surfaces	18-19
1670	LB	fsf	1	2.720	213	106	64		fs grey				19
1671	LB	fsfcp	1	3.120	225	108	61					dense fabric	19
1672	PAN	fsfe	2	0.079								1 reused and worn	pmed
1674	QFT	wfgfe	1	1.092			43		cem			hole cut through close to one edge, outer edge made up of cem mortar	18-19
1675	LB	fsf	1	2.770	231	108	55		thick msc				16-18
1678	MB	comp	1	0.748			45					KEEP for full record	19-20
1678	WT	refw	3	0.571								KEEP for full record	19-20
1678	WT	refw	2	0.964								KEEP for full record	19-20
1678	WT	refw	1	0.210								KEEP for full record	19-20
1678	WT	refw	1	0.333								KEEP for full record	19-20
1678	WT	refw	3	0.103								KEEP for full record	19-20
1679	WT	refw	1	0.048			9				white	machine made	20?
1681	WT	refw	1	0.024			11				white	burnt/stained	19-20
1682	LB	fsg/fsf	1	2.560		104	50		plastered with ms			2 bricks mortared together, fsf brick overfired	16-18?
1685	FB	wfx	1	0.092								KEEP for full record	18-19
1685	LB		1	0.077								KEEP for full record	pmed
1685	RTP		4	0.463								KEEP for full record	pmed
1685	RTP		2	0.088								KEEP for full record	pmed
1687	RTP	fscfe	1	0.096					thin				
1687	RTP	fsfe	1	0.062					thin				
1688	LB	fsg	1	1.800		110	50		thick msca all over				17-18?
1688	LB	fsf	1	1.500		107	50		thick msca on base				17-18?
1693	LB	fsf	2	2.874	228	106	60					parallel skintling	19
1695	RTP		9	0.696								KEEP for full record	pmed
1696	RTP	fsg	1	0.043						1 x R			pmed

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1697	QFT	wfg	1	3.580	217	217	40						18-19
1698	RTP	fs	1	0.176					patchy ms			burnt edges	lmed?
1700	FURN	sw	1	0.138							white	globular door knob, incomplete, 60mm diam	19-20
1700	WT	refw	4	0.165							brown	3 floral relief dec, 1 geometric (small bricks?)	19-20
1702	WT	tge	1	0.023			7	+			white with bluish tinge		18
1702	WT	refw	1	0.005			10				white	white background, blue TP	19-20
1703	EB	est	2	1.772	220	120	58		ms white				L.13-15
1703	FB	wfs	1	0.962		113	35		ms white			inscribed 'Cunny..' in script	18
1703	LB	fsg	1	0.986		105	56	+					16-18
1703	PAN	fsfe	12	3.057								sooted	pmed
1704	CP	wfs	1	0.088			11					sooted	19-20
1704	DP	sw	1	0.066							brown		19-20
1710	FB	wfs	1	2.160	231	111	50					grey deposit on worn surface - remains of mortar floor?	18-19
1710	LB	wfgx	1	2.090	202	98	63					stretcher eroded	19
1712	LB	fs	2	3.280	225	108	61		thick msc buff			=1 brick, cem render on stretchers	19
1735	LB	fs	1	2.710	230	110	55		thick white msca pointing			diagonal skintling	17-18
1735	LB	fs	1	2.880	231	112	54		thick white msca pointing				17-18
1743	B	comp	1	2.880	232	108	65		thick cem			burnt. stamped 'LUCAS'	19-20
1757	UN	fs	1	3.700	238	218	60		msc on sides and base			not tile, hard buff FC/Mort, hollowed out bowl-like square with thick melted Fe deposit int	19-20
1759	LB	msffe	2	3.080	220	107	70		msc pointing			=1 brick	19
1759	LB	msffe	1	2.380	>205	109	60		thin msc				19
1765	QFT	wfs	1	2.880	232	230	45					burnt, reddish surfaces, upper surface black	18-19
1767	EB	est	1	0.500		120	45		cs, & ms on break			strawed base	L.13-15
1767	LB	msfe	1	0.540			61		thin cream ms				
1767	LB	fsfe	1	2.100	232	111	50		thin all over			diagonal skintling	16-18
1775	FFT	fs	2	0.291			19		fs on surface		white slip, green		14-15
1775	FFT	fs	6	1.311	183	180	22		fs on surface		white slip, green	=1 tile	14-15
1775	FFT	fs	1	0.084					fs on surface		white slip, green		14-15
1775	FFT	fs	1	0.451							white slip, green	worn surface, no mortar	14-15
1784	B	comp	1	2.713	225	109	73					double frogs, deep, 1 with fish and TRADE / WARK, other with W COLVILLE AND SON / SCOTSWOOD / NEWCASTLE ON TYNE	19

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1786	QFT	wfs	1	3.700	230	232	45					reddish surfaces, top surface burnt black	18-19
1787	LB	fs	1	0.240		108	65					overfired, sooted header	19
1788	LB	fsf	1	2.080	215	108	49		thick msfc			1 reduced header	16-18?
1789	LB	msffe	2	2.880	222	107	67					=1 brick	19
1789	LB	msffe	2	1.160		105	65					=1 brick	19
1789	QFT	wfs	1	0.460			34					grey surface	18-19
1790	RT		2	0.859								NOT SEEN	
1790	WT		2	0.086								NOT SEEN	
1800	FFT	fsg	1	1.760		229	32				green	worn	14-15
1800	FFT	fsg	1	2.440		240	34	+			white slip, yellow		14-15
1802	FT?		1	2.360								NOT SEEN	
1802	LB	fsfe	1	2.600	224	107	59		msc all over				18-19
1803	LB	wfs	1	2.360	207	90	55		msc buff on top 25mm thick				18-19
1806	QFT	wfg	1	3.700	223	232	32+		thick msca on base			worn	18-19
1807	QFT	wfs	1	1.120			40						18-19
1807	QFT	wfg	1	0.600			28+					pink	18-19
1807	QFT	wfg	1	0.560			37						18-19
1807	QFT	wfg	1	0.500			32+					v worn	18-19
1810	RTP	fsfe	1	0.205					patches ms & msca				pmed
1814	LB	fsf	1	2.024	213	106	48		thick ms buff			chamfered corner, 1 edge plastered over mortar?	16-18
1814	QFT	wfg	1	2.040		223	39		pinkish ms on worn surface				18-19
1825	UN	wfs	1	0.179								PAN or RTP?	pmed
1831	FB	wfs	1	2.280	238	120	42						18-19
1836	DB	wfs	1	6.280	291	208	35-67					U-shaped drainage gully, Fe deposits	18-19
1837	FB	wfgx	1	2.560	241	117	50						18-19
1842	QFT	wfg	1	4.200	233	230	44						18-19
1843	FB	wfgx	1	2.440	230	110	49		thin ms all over				18-19
1844	LB	fsf	2	2.840	226	110	63						19
1846	BB	comp	1	0.050								grey breezeblock frag	20+
1854	DB	wfs	1	8.080	295	216	40-100	+				U-shaped drainage gully	18-19
1854	FB	fsg	1	1.460	210	99	49					worn, buff surfaces mostly lost	18-19
1860	QFT	wfg	1	4.500	234	234	46						18-19
1863	LB	fsf	2	2.800	235	110	65		thin ms				19
1864	PAN	fs	1	0.010								flake	pmed
1865	LB	fsffe	1	2.700	225	110	56		thick grey & cream ms			1 corner rubbed?	16-18
1866	EB	est	1	1.900	>200	109	55		thick msc on break			strawed base	L.13-15
1866	EB	est	1	1.360		117	65		patchy ms			strawed base	L.13-15
1867	EB	est	1	1.380		117	65		patchy ms			strawed base	L.13-15
1868	EB	est	1	0.760		100	55		thin ms			strawed base	L.13-15

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
1873	RTP	fsfe	1	0.033									pmed
1873	WT	refw	2	0.064			10				white		19-20
1873	WT	tge	1	0.024							white		18
1874	QFT	wfs	1	1.520			34		msc cream all over			grey surface	18-19
1875	LB	fsf	1	2.700	220	108	61		msc all over			odd swirls in mortar - water action?	19
1876	RTP	fs	1	0.052					patchy			burnt, reduced	pmed
1876	UN		1	0.012									
1877	B	comp	1	3.340	227	111					brown	grey fabric. Double frog, one side with 2 squares divided by bar - WORTLEY / CLAY on left, FIRE / COMPANY on right, LEEDS on bar	L.19-E.20?
1877	FB	wfg	1	1.980	218	111	49					black surface	18-19
1877	QFT	fsg	1	6.580	302	300	43		patchy on surface				18-19
1910	RTM	cs	1	0.325		180	10			1 x R(2)			
1921	QFT	fs?	1	6.620	302	250	49					whitish surfaces, black deposits	18-19
1923	LB	fsf	1	2.340	222	104	55		thin white			burnt header	16-18
1924	FB	wfx	1	0.800		113	30+					worn	18-19
1924	LB	fsffe	1	2.240	>210	104	51		thick msca on top				16-18
1925	FFT	fs	1	0.451			29		thick msc all over		dark green		14-15
1925	LB	fsffe	2	1.629		110	48		thick ms all over			reduced stretcher	16-18
1926	LB	fsf	1	3.100	232	110	66		thin ms cream all over				19
1927	EB	est	1	2.760	239	120	58		thick ms white			strawed base; frags of LB stuck in mortar	L.13-15
1927	FB	wfg	2	1.780	236	112	39						18-19
1945	FB	wfs	1	1.820	232	111	51					?water eroded base	18-19
1945	FB	wfs	1	2.140	233	111	51						18-19
1948	EB?	est?	1	2.200	245	122	46					yellow, strawed base	L.13-15?
3000	un	wfs?	1	0.163								vitrified, with glass deposit all over surface	
3008	rtp	fs	1	0.074				+	white patchy incl on breaks				
3008	rtp	fs	1	0.940					white patchy incl on breaks			reduced surface	
3013	lb	fsf	1	2.526	227	105	60	+	patchy ms white				19
3016	rtp	fs	1	0.928	246	160	12		patchy fsc surface & edges	1 x R(1)			
3017	pan	fs	1	0.075								reduced	pmed
3017	pan	fsfe	1	0.136							black		pmed
3017	rtp	fsg	1	0.044						1 x R			
3018	eb	est	1	0.054			61					sawn bullnose	med/lmed
3018	rtm	fsc	1	0.325		167	12					plastic' fabric	med/lmed
3018	rtm	cs	2	0.128						1 x S			med/lmed

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
3018	rtm?	ms	2	0.123						1 x S			med/lmed
3023	lb	fs	1	2.268	225	108	50		thin all over, msca on base			1 header burnt, 1 stretcher part reduced	15-17?
3023	lb	fs	1	2.502	230	108	48		msca all over			1 header burnt, 1 stretcher part reduced	
3026	un	wfs?	1	0.068								vitrified, with glass deposit all over surface	
3028	lb	fs	1	0.006					thin white ms patch				pmed
3029	ft	fsffe	1	0.062			18+					v worn	pmed?
3029	lb	fsf	1	0.066			50						
3029	lb	fsfe	1	0.038				++					pmed
3029	pan	fsfe	1	0.115					white patches			H-stamp on nib	pmed
3029	rtp	fscf	1	0.017				+				buff surface	pmed
3029	rtp	fsg	2	0.069									pmed
3029	rtp	fs	2	0.092						1 x R			pmed
3029	rtp	fsf	5	0.304					white patches on some				pmed
3029	rtp	fsfe	3	0.142									pmed
3031	lb	fsf	1	2.448	225	110	51		msc cream all over				16-18
3031	lb	fs	1	2.642	232	115	52	+	msc cream all over				16-18
3039	rtm	fs	1	0.034					white patches			thin, reduced core & surface	med/lmed
3039	rtp	fsf	1	0.156				+	thin patches			burnt	lmed/pmed
3039	rtp	fs	1	0.083				+					pmed
3039	rtp	fscfe	1	0.140									pmed
3042	rtm	cs	1	0.270								reduced core	med
3042	rtp	fs	1	0.056					thin patches				pmed
3042	rtp	ms	1	0.043					thin patches			reduced/burnt	pmed
3043	rtm	ms	1	0.112								reduced core	med
3043	rtp	fscf	1	0.044						1 x R			pmed
3043	wt	tge	1	0.016			7						18
3046	rtp	fsg	4	0.467					thin patches				pmed
3050	lb	fs	1	0.016					thin patches all over				pmed
3050	lb	fsf	1	1.193		108	46		thin white			buff, poss FB but unworn	pmed
3050	rtp	msf	2	0.213				+	patches				pmed
3050	rtp	fs	2	0.202					1 covered in ms	1 x R			pmed
3057	lb	fsg	1	0.202			48	+				reduced surfaces	15-16?
3057	qft	fsg	1	0.440			34+					v worn	pmed
3057	rtp	fsg	2	0.223									pmed
3057	rtp	fs	1	0.034									pmed
3058	rtp	fscfe	1	0.085				+				Fe deposit on surface	lmed/pmed
3058	rtp	fs	1	0.466		171	12		thin white				pmed

Context	Form	Fabric	No	Wt kg	L	W	T	Abr	Mortar	Peg	Glaze	Notes	Date
3058	rtp	fscfe	1	0.530		175	13						pmed
3058	rtp	fscfe	1	0.317									pmed
3058	rtp	fsf	2	0.408					thick ms on one	2 x S			pmed
3059	rtp	wfg	1	0.069					thick ms all over				pmed
3062	rtm	fs	1	0.038				+	thin patches			reduced core	med
3064	rtp	fsf	1	0.040				+		1 x R			pmed
3068	eb	est	1	0.012				+					13-15
3068	rtp	wfe	2	0.102								= 1 tile	pmed
3073	lb	fs	1	2.949	229	109	61		ms both ends on surfaces				19
3074	eb	est	1	0.177			48	+				straw impressions	14-15
3074	rt?	fsf	1	0.223			20						pmed?
3090	lb?	fs	1	0.016								flake, poss RTP	pmed

Table 32: CBM catalogue

B.8 Pottery, by Sue Anderson

Introduction

B.8.1 A total of 3226 sherds of pottery weighing 75.856kg was collected from 252 contexts during the evaluation and excavation. Table 33 shows the quantification by fabric; a summary catalogue by context is included.

Description	Fabric	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Unidentified	UNID		5	129	0.15	3
Unidentified Flint Tempered	UNFT	Prehistoric	1	17		1
RB Greyware	RBGW	RB	1	8	0.10	1
Early Saxon medium sandy	ESMS	ESax	1	2		1
Thetford-type ware	THET	10th-11th c.	152	1995	1.15	141
Thetford Ware (Grimston)	THETG	10th-11th c.	8	104		8
Early medieval' sandwich wares	EMSW	11th-12th c.	1	9		1
Saxo-Norman Wares (general)	SXNO	850-1150	1	5		1
Early medieval ware	EMW	11th-12th c.	93	741	0.47	86
Yarmouth-type ware	YAR	11th-12th c.	4	64	0.08	4
Yarmouth-type non-calcareous	YARN	11th-12th c.?	5	135	0.29	3
Early medieval sparse shelly ware	EMWSS	11th-13th c.	1	15		1
Medieval coarseware	MCW	L.12th-14th c.	9	100		9
Grimston coarseware	GRCW	11th-M.13th c.	1	9		1
Local medieval unglazed	LMU	11th-14th c.	192	2159	2.39	174
Medieval coarseware micaceous	MCWM	12th-14th c.	3	22		3
Unprovenanced glazed	UPG	L.12th-14th c.	14	245		3
Grimston-type ware	GRIM	L.12th-14th c.	67	1319	0.15	60
Yarmouth-type glazed wares	YARG	13th-15th c.	3	33		3
Developed Stamford Ware	STAMC	E.12th-M.13th c.	1	12		1
Unprovenanced late medieval	NLLM	15th-16th c.	2	21	0.04	1
Late medieval and transitional	LMT	15th-16th c.	371	11070	8.88	296
Cistercian type Ware	CTW	16th c.	13	85	0.69	12
Midland Purple	MIDP	L.14th-16th c.	2	12	0.14	2
Late Grimston-type ware	GRIL	14th-15th c.?	4	34		4
Siegburg Stoneware	GSW1	E.14th-17th c.	7	303		7
Langerwehe Stoneware	GSW2	L.14th-15th c.	5	51		5
Raeran/Aachen Stoneware	GSW3	L.15th-16th c.	54	1401	1.80	52
Dutch-type redwares	DUTR	15th-17th c.	72	2285	3.16	53
Dutch redwares unglazed	DUTU	L.14th-17th c.	3	57		3
Dutch-type whitewares	DUTW	15th-17th c.	12	319	0.08	9
Late Saintonge Ware	SAIL	15th-17th c.	1	3		1
Martincamp Ware Type I	MART1	L.15th-M.16th c.	1	12		1
Martincamp Ware Type II	MART2	16th c.	1	3		1
Iron-glazed blackwares	IGBW	16th-18th c.	82	1950	1.02	76
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	16th-18th c.	739	26393	20.52	616
Local early post-medieval wares	LEPM	16th c.	7	180	0.24	5
West Norfolk Bichrome	WNBC	17th c.	13	250	0.26	8
Speckle-glazed Ware	SPEC	L.17th-18th c.	90	1697	0.89	67
Non-local post-medieval earthenwares	NLPM	16th-17th c.	2	29		2
Post-medieval whitewares	PMWW	16th-18th c.	3	22		3
Staffordshire-type manganese glazed	STMG	L.17th-18th c.	2	6		2
Border Wares	BORD	16th-18th c.	29	406	1.08	24
Tin glazed earthenwares	TGE	16th-18th c.	137	1880	2.79	124

Description	Fabric	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Post-medieval slipwares	PMSW	17th-19th c.	7	269	0.16	6
Staffordshire-type Slipware	STAF	L.17th-18th c.	44	506	0.79	33
Metropolitan Slipware	METS	17th c.	6	311	0.39	3
German/Dutch stoneware unprovenanced	GSW		1	7		1
Cologne/Frechen Stoneware	GSW4	16th-17th c.	98	2588	2.42	81
Weser Ware	WES	E.-M.17th c.	11	211	0.78	9
Werra Ware	WERR	L.16th-M.17th c.	6	189	0.1	6
Dutch-type slipwares	DUTS	L.16th-17th c.	8	107	0.25	8
Martincamp Ware Type III	MART3	17th c.	4	141		4
Chinese porcelain	PORCC		7	99	0.28	7
Westerwald Stoneware	GSW5	E.17th-19th c.	43	601	1.11	31
Late post-medieval unglazed earthenwares	LPME	18th-20th c.	36	2132	2.28	30
Industrial Slipware	INDS	L.18th-20th c.	11	94	0.26	6
Refined white earthenwares	REFW	L.18th-20th c.	88	1159	2.4	59
Refined red earthenwares	REFR	L.18th-20th c.	7	19		3
Creamwares	CRW	1730-1760	201	3118	7.63	118
Pearlware	PEW	L.18th-M.19th c.	137	1629	3.34	75
Yellow Ware	YELW	L.18th-19th c.	41	1030	0.83	20
Refined blue-bodied earthenwares	REFB	19th-20th c.	4	39		2
Agate Ware	AGAT	c.1740-1820	2	15		1
English Stoneware	ESW	17th-19th c.	41	1567	3.41	33
English Stoneware London-type	ESWL	M.17th-E.20th c.	3	42	0.43	2
English Stoneware Nottingham-type	ESWN	L.17th-L.18th c.	38	1240	1.1	14
English Stoneware Staffordshire-type	ESWS	L.17th-M.18th c.	8	57	0.18	6
Derbyshire-type stoneware	ESWD		1	3		1
Porcelain	PORC	18th-20th c.	51	509	3.4	27
Lowestoft porcelain	PORCL		2	41		1
Staffordshire scratch-blue ware	SSBW	1740-1780	2	5		2
Staffordshire white salt-glazed stonewares	SWSW	18th c.	61	356	0.88	52
Red stonewares	RDSW	18th-19th c.	1	8	0.11	1
Late glazed red earthenware	LGRE	18th-19th c.	2	119	0.1	2
Late slipped redware	LSRW	18th-19th c.	33	1818	1.18	17
Late redware	LRW	18th-19th c.	1	38	0.17	1
Late blackwares	LBW	18th-E.20th c.	5	197		4
Totals			*3226*	*75856*	*80.35*	*2545*

Table 33: Pottery quantification by fabric

Methodology

B.8.2 Recording follows MPRG guidelines (2001). Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed in more than one context. All fabric codes were assigned from the author's post-Roman fabric series. Form terminology for medieval pottery is based on MPRG (1998). Fabrics were identified based on Jennings' Norwich work (Jennings 1981). Recording uses a system of letters for fabric codes together with number codes for ease of sorting in database format. The results were input directly onto an Access database, which forms the archive catalogue.

Summary description of the assemblage

B.8.3 One fragment each of prehistoric, Roman and Early Anglo-Saxon date were recovered, probably representing a background scatter on open fields during these periods.

B.8.4 The Late Saxon to medieval group is also a relatively small proportion of the assemblage, but this is a result of the excavation methodology which involved augering and test-pitting to the lower levels during the evaluation stage only. The range of pottery of these early phases is limited and typical of the core assemblages of other Late Saxon and medieval sites in the town. Thetford-type wares dominated the Late Saxon group, and included both urban and rural fabrics. Early medieval wares were mostly thin-walled fine to medium sandy types, although a few Yarmouth-type wares were also found. In the high medieval group, local unglazed wares predominated, but there were also a few sherds of unglazed Grimston-type and medieval coarseware sherds with similarities to LMU but which contained abundant mica or abundant fine/medium sand. Glazed wares were dominated by Grimston ware and there was one sherd of Developed Stamford ware.

B.8.5 Late medieval wares make up the second largest period group of the assemblage by sherd count. It is probable that some of the Grimston and Yarmouth-type glazed wares in this assemblage were contemporary with the LMT vessels and many were found in the same contexts. In particular there are jugs with cordons, incised lines or combing, all of which appear to be more typical of the later period of Grimston ware production. However, only those vessels which contained substantial glazing internally have been included in the 'GRIL' fabric. Other late medieval wares include a few examples of vessels from the English Midlands and the near continent, particularly the Low Countries and Rhineland. In terms of forms, jugs are again the dominant type (25 examples), with a few bowls, pipkins, jars and mugs also present.

B.8.6 A relatively large group of late medieval pottery was recovered, the majority being the locally-produced late medieval and transitional wares. A number of rims was recovered, with all the main forms of this type being represented in the assemblage. Other wares of this period included Midlands types (Cistercian-type, Midland Purple) and German stonewares, with a large number of Raeren mugs and jugs being present towards the end of this period. Dutch redwares and whitewares may also be contemporary and these included a high proportion of cauldrons and bowls. A few French wares, including Saintonge ware and Martincamp Type 1 flasks may also belong to this period.

B.8.7 The post-medieval group is large, and typically dominated by local redwares. Glazed redwares (GRE, IGBW, SPEC, WNBC) dominate the group, and there are a few unglazed redwares (PMRW), along with whitewares (TGE, BORD) and slipwares (PMSW, STAF, METS) from further afield (although recent finds suggest that some 'Metropolitan'-style slipwares and ting-glazed earthenwares may have been produced in Cringleford). German stonewares and slipwares were the main imports of this period, together with some Dutch slipwares and French flasks. Potentially some of the Chinese porcelain may belong to this period, although it is difficult to date with any precision. Forms are all typical of the fabrics and nothing particularly unusual was noted.

B.8.8 Pottery of 18th/19th-century date also made up a large proportion of the assemblage. Creamwares and pearlwares formed the bulk of this group, with a smaller quantity of later refined whitewares, suggesting that much of the rubbish disposal on the site had ceased by the end of the 19th century. Notable finds of this period include Lowestoft porcelain and red stoneware, both of which would have been relatively expensive at the time and may hint at a degree of affluence.

Provenance and phasing

B.8.9 A summary of the pottery by provisional site phase is provided in Table 34 with a breakdown by plot provided in Table 35.

Pot period	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
Preh		1		
Roman		1		
Early Saxon		1		
Late Saxon	136	19	3	3
Early medieval	88	13	1	1
Medieval	166	78	24	9
Late medieval	13	132	320	73
Post-medieval	2	98	975	205
Modern		6	190	623
Unidentified	2		3	
Totals	*407*	*349*	*1516*	*914*

Table 34: Pottery by period and provisional site phase (sherd count)

Plot	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Totals
1	64	210	1251	449	1974
2	95	34	203	87	419
3	126	5	22	78	231
4	97	18	1	48	168
5	27	84	21	245	377

Table 35: Pottery by plot and provisional site phase (sherd count)

B.8.10 Features of Phase 1 (10th-14th c.), contained a high proportion of both Late Saxon and high medieval date with a few early medieval sherds and some intrusive later material. A large group was recovered from Phase 2 (15th-16th c.) and although this was dominated by late medieval and early post-medieval wares, a high proportion of the group was residual from earlier periods. The same is true of the large Phase 3 (17th-18th c.) group which, although dominated by post-medieval and early modern pottery, contains a high proportion of earlier wares. Another large group was recovered from Phase 4, and this was dominated by modern wares with some earlier material.

B.8.11 Table 36 shows the distribution of pottery by feature type.

Feature type	No	Wt/g	MNV
pit	626	13034	541
post hole	14	399	12
cobbled surface	36	221	23
floor/surface	94	2955	77
construction cut	42	1000	39
footing	7	71	7
wooden beam	2	63	2
wall	18	399	16
cut of disturbance	7	96	4
bedding	3	27	3
ditch	4	77	4
gully	2	32	2
pipe trench	1	9	1
make up layer/build up	26	786	23
levelling	522	14891	413
demolition layer	3	58	3
dump	273	4651	182
fill of witch bottle	4	106	4
backfill/infill	425	7728	330
soil/buried soil/medieval soil	773	22021	611
cleaning layer	263	6067	181
layer	63	989	49
bore hole	16	126	16
natural	2	50	2

Table 36: Distribution of pottery by feature type

B.8.12 Most of the pottery was recovered from levelling, dump and soil layers, with the majority of finds from cut features being from pits.

Assessment of potential and recommendations for further work

B.8.13 The assemblage is broadly as expected from a site of medieval and later date in Norwich, although the quantity of pottery which pre-dates the late medieval period is relatively small due to the method of excavation.

B.8.14 The post-medieval group is relatively large and most of it is well stratified. Depending on where the rims and other diagnostic sherds are in the site sequence, it may be possible to use them to enhance the dating evidence for glazed red earthenwares in the city. These can be compared with the evidence previously published for Dragon Hall (Anderson 2005) and Castle Mall (Lentowicz 2009).

B.8.15 For archive purposes, 31 sherds or vessels require illustration/photography. If the assemblage is to be published, it may be worth choosing a selection of post-medieval wares for illustration, particularly if closer dating can be suggested for some types, but the forms are generally no different from other assemblages from the area and can be paralleled in the published corpus for Norwich.

B.8.16 The assemblage can be compared with other large assemblages such as Castle Mall (Lentowicz 2009), as well as other large sites in the city, such as Alms Lane (Jennings 1985), Oak Street, Coslany Street and St Mary's Alley (Anderson 1997; 1999; 2013), and Dragon Hall (Anderson 2005). Comparison with assemblages from sites in Norwich and the wider region will help to place the assemblage in context.

B.8.17 Spatial distribution of the pottery may be of value in determining the use and disuse of areas within the site. Estimation of the degree of residuality by context will also be of use in this study, and will aid in the investigation of less easily dated or intrinsically undatable finds such as animal bone.

B.8.18 The potential of this assemblage is to provide evidence for dating and phasing of the site; pottery use, consumption and possibly manufacture; trade links both within and outside East Anglia; and status of the occupants. This will aid one of the main post-Roman pottery research aims for Norfolk, to revise the Norwich corpus and fabric series (Irving 2011, 37, EA5), and also aids with the development of our understanding of the relationship between Norwich and its hinterland, and the city's role as a centre of supply and demand (Medlycott 2011, 70).

B.8.19 This report provides a brief outline of the pottery types present in the assemblage, but the material has not yet been described in detail or placed in context, either within the site itself or within the broader historic environment of the region. The following work is required for a final report:

B.8.20 Three-dimensional spatial distribution of pottery fabrics and forms in features and structures to aid in study of the taphonomy of the site, and to provide information relevant to the study of social status and land use.

B.8.21 Comparison of the assemblage with other large groups of pottery from the city.

B.8.22 A report suitable for archive and/or publication will be prepared.

Pottery summary catalogue by context

Evaluation

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
18	GSW4	Bottle		2	354		16th-17th c.
19	GRIM	Jug		5	415	14-15?	L.12th-14th c.
19	LMT			1	30		L.14th-16th c.
19	DUTR	Cauldron?	upright beaded	5	137		15th-17th c.
19	REFW	Plate?	everted	1	4		L.18th-20th c.
20	REFW	Dish	plain	1	25		L.18th-20th c.
20	CRW	Chamber pot?	flat-topped everted	1	14		1730-1760
20	PEW			1	29		L.18th-M.19th c.
20	LRW	Jar	collared	1	38		L.18th-19th c.
60	LMT	Jug	triangular bead	1	28	M.14-15	L.14th-16th c.
62	THET			12	205		10th-11th c.
62	EMW			6	37		11th-12th c.
62	LMU			10	135		11th-14th c.
62	GRIM			1	16		L.12th-14th c.
63	THET			1	19		10th-11th c.
63	EMW			5	21		11th-12th c.
63	LMU			11	86		11th-14th c.
63	LMU	Jar	simple everted 1	1	38	11-13	11th-14th c.
63	GRIM			1	17		L.12th-14th c.
66	LMT			5	139		L.14th-16th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
66	LMT	Jug		1	22		L.14th-16th c.
66	GSW3	Jug		1	77		L.L.14th-16th c.
66	DUTR	Bowl		1	21		15th-17th c.
69	LMU	Jar	simple everted 2	1	23	12-13	11th-14th c.
69	GRIM			2	40		L.12th-14th c.
71	LMU			2	96		11th-14th c.
71	GRIM			2	25		L.12th-14th c.
71	GRIM	Jug		3	145		L.12th-14th c.
72	EMW			1	6		11th-12th c.
72	GRIM			1	4		L.12th-14th c.
73	THET			3	21		10th-11th c.
73	EMSW			1	9		11th-12th c.
73	EMW			5	41		11th-12th c.
73	YAR			1	28		11th-12th c.
73	GRCW			1	9		11th-M.13th c.
73	LMU			17	91		11th-14th c.
73	GRIM			2	9		L.12th-14th c.
79	LMT			3	137		L.14th-16th c.
79	CTW	Mug		1	8		16th c.
79	GSW3	Mug	upright plain	1	4		L.L.14th-16th c.
79	IGBW			1	5		16th-18th c.
79	IGBW	Jug	collared	1	18		16th-18th c.
79	IGBW	Mug	upright plain	1	7		16th-18th c.
79	GRE			6	504		16th-18th c.
79	GRE	Dish	everted	1	42		16th-18th c.
79	TGE	Dish	everted	1	12		16th-18th c.
79	WES			1	2		E.-M.17th c.
79	WERR			1	21		L.16th-M.17th c.
79	DUTS	Cauldron	upright plain	1	35		L.16th-17th c.
81	CTW	Jar?	flaring	1	5		16th c.
82	MCW			3	31		L.12th-14th c.
82	LMU			3	45		11th-14th c.
82	LMU	Jar	thickened everted	1	20	13-14	11th-14th c.
89	EMW			5	51		11th-12th c.
89	EMW	Jar	flaring	1	12		11th-12th c.
89	LMU			4	26		11th-14th c.
89	LMU	Bowl	thickened everted	1	38	13-14	11th-14th c.
89	LMU	Jar	flaring	1	28	11-12	11th-14th c.
89	GRIM			1	25		L.12th-14th c.
92	THET			3	31		10th-11th c.
92	EMW			2	8		11th-12th c.
92	LMU			7	103		11th-14th c.
92	LMU	Jar	thickened everted	5	190	13-14	11th-14th c.
93	LMU			1	9		11th-14th c.
99	THET			3	10		10th-11th c.
99	MCW			1	8		L.12th-14th c.
99	LMU			2	34		11th-14th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
99	GRIM			1	3		L.12th-14th c.
99	LMT			1	34		L.14th-16th c.
101	THET	Medium AB jar	2	1	15	11	10th-11th c.
101	THETG			1	35		10th-11th c.
101	EMW			7	33		11th-12th c.
101	LMU			2	46		11th-14th c.
101	LMU	Bowl	thickened everted	1	18	13-14	11th-14th c.
101	LMU	Jar	simple everted	1	3	11-13	11th-14th c.
101	LMU	Jar	simple everted 1	1	35	11-12	11th-14th c.
101	GRIM	Face jug?		1	24		L.12th-14th c.
116	THET	Medium AB jar	4	1	9	L.10-11	10th-11th c.
116	EMW			3	11		11th-12th c.
120	THET			8	120		10th-11th c.
120	THET	Medium AB jar	6	1	12	11	10th-11th c.
120	EMW			4	22		11th-12th c.
120	EMW	Ginger jar	inturned	1	24		11th-12th c.
120	LMU			8	32		11th-14th c.
120	LMU	Jar	simple everted	1	8	11-13	11th-14th c.
120	LMU	Jar	thickened everted	1	19	13-14	11th-14th c.
120	GRIM			1	17		L.12th-14th c.
127	LMU			6	83		11th-14th c.
127	LMU	Jar	thickened everted	1	65	13-14	11th-14th c.
127	STAMC			1	12		E.12th-M.13th c.
160	LMU			2	7		11th-14th c.
160	MCWM			1	6		12th-14th c.
161	MCWM			1	5		12th-14th c.
163	THET			1	1		10th-11th c.
163	GRIM			1	17		L.12th-14th c.
166	THET			2	25		10th-11th c.
166	THETG			2	7		10th-11th c.
166	EMW			1	4		11th-12th c.
166	LMU			5	29		11th-14th c.
166	GRIM			4	42		L.12th-14th c.
166	DUTR			1	5		15th-17th c.
166	GRE			1	4		16th-18th c.
167	EMW			2	13		11th-12th c.
167	EMW	Ginger jar	inturned	1	22		11th-12th c.
171	THET			3	10		10th-11th c.
171	THETG			1	3		10th-11th c.
171	EMW			5	15		11th-12th c.
171	MCW			2	14		L.12th-14th c.
171	LMU			5	33		11th-14th c.
171	MCWM			1	11		12th-14th c.
171	GRIM			4	39		L.12th-14th c.
173	THET			2	8		10th-11th c.
175	THET			3	20		10th-11th c.
175	THET	Large AC jar	4	1	17	L.10-11	10th-11th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
179	THET			1	14		10th-11th c.
181	THET			1	3		10th-11th c.
183	GRIM			1	6		L.12th-14th c.
184	THET			2	10		10th-11th c.
184	LMU			2	7		11th-14th c.
184	GRIM	Jug		1	80		L.12th-14th c.
185	THET			4	28		10th-11th c.
185	THET	Medium AB jar	4	1	9	L.10-11	10th-11th c.
185	EMW			1	3		11th-12th c.
187	THET			4	15		10th-11th c.
187	EMW			5	16		11th-12th c.
189	THET			9	235		10th-11th c.
189	EMW			4	25		11th-12th c.
189	EMW	Ginger jar	inturned	1	42		11th-12th c.
189	EMW	Jar	flaring	1	10		11th-12th c.
190	THET			17	259		10th-11th c.
190	THET	Large non-handled jar AF	3	2	118	L.9-10	10th-11th c.
190	THETG			3	50		10th-11th c.
190	SXNO			1	5		850-1150
190	EMW			5	30		11th-12th c.
190	EMW	Ginger jar	inturned	3	69		11th-12th c.
190	YAR			2	12		11th-12th c.
190	YARN	Jar	flaring	2	102		11th-12th c.?
190	LMU			1	6		11th-14th c.
218	THET			15	150		10th-11th c.
218	THET	Medium AB jar	3	1	8	L.9-10	10th-11th c.
218	THET	Medium AB jar	6	1	13	11	10th-11th c.
218	EMW			1	12		11th-12th c.
219	THET			19	252		10th-11th c.
219	THET	Small AA jar	5/6	1	30	L.10-11	10th-11th c.
219	THETG			1	9		10th-11th c.
219	EMW			4	25		11th-12th c.
219	YAR	Jar	thickened everted	1	24		11th-12th c.
219	YARN	Jar	flaring	1	22		11th-12th c.?
222	THET			1	31		10th-11th c.
233	LMU			1	9		11th-14th c.
233	GRIM	Jug	flat-topped everted	1	11		L.12th-14th c.
233	LMT			2	57		L.14th-16th c.
234	EMW			1	3		11th-12th c.
234	LMU			1	8		11th-14th c.
234	LMT			7	98		L.14th-16th c.
234	LMT	Jar		3	85		L.14th-16th c.
234	LMT	Lid	plain	1	103		L.14th-16th c.
234	GSW1			1	14		E.14th-17th c.
234	GSW2			1	14		L.14th-15th c.
234	GSW3			1	6		L.L.14th-16th c.
234	GSW4	Mug		1	14		16th-17th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
234	GSW5		upright plain	1	9		E.17th-19th c.
235	LMU			2	12		11th-14th c.
237	LMT			2	14		L.14th-16th c.
237	LMT	Handled jar	thickened everted	1	69		L.14th-16th c.
238	THET			1	8		10th-11th c.
243	GRIL			1	10		14th-15th c.?
243	DUTR			1	3		15th-17th c.
243	GRE			1	16		16th-18th c.
99999	THET			1	6		10th-11th c.
99999	LMU			3	20		11th-14th c.
99999	LMT			2	22		L.14th-16th c.
99999	LMT	Jug		1	75		L.14th-16th c.
99999	DUTR			1	20		15th-17th c.

Table 37: Pottery catalogue (evaluation)

Excavation

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1002	GRE			1	19	1		16th-18th c.
1002	GRE	Chamber pot?	BD	1	40	1		16th-18th c.
1002	BORD			2	13	1		16th-18th c.
1002	TGE	Bowl?		1	19	1	18	16th-18th c.
1002	STAF	Mug		1	9	1		L.17th-18th c.
1002	STAF	Press-moulded flatware		1	10	1		L.17th-18th c.
1002	PORC	Cup?	UPPL	1	5	1		18th-20th c.
1004	REFW	Cup?		3	29	1		L.18th-20th c.
1004	PORC	Cup?	UPPL	2	11	2		18th-20th c.
1006	GRE			1	21	1		16th-18th c.
1006	REFW	Plate?	EV	1	5	1		L.18th-20th c.
1008	REFW	Plate	EV	1	18	1		L.18th-20th c.
1008	CRW			1	2	1		1730-1760
1008	ESW	Bottle		1	39	1		17th-19th c.
1009	STAF			1	7	1		L.17th-18th c.
1009	GSW5	Tankard?		1	48	1		E.17th-19th c.
1009	REFW			1	3	1		L.18th-20th c.
1010	GRE			1	47	1		16th-18th c.
1010	GRE	Jar	BD	1	62	1		16th-18th c.
1010	REFW	Jug		1	18	1		L.18th-20th c.
1010	ESW		UPPL	1	43	1		17th-19th c.
1011	GSW3			1	6	1		L.15th-16th c.
1011	REFW			2	5	2		L.18th-20th c.
1011	REFW	Cup	UPPL	1	2	1		L.18th-20th c.
1011	REFW	Plate?	EV	1	2	1		L.18th-20th c.
1011	CRW			1	7	1		1730-1760
1011	CRW	Plate	EV	3	9	1		1730-1760
1011	PEW			1	59	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1011	PEW	Plate?	EV	2	7	2		L.18th-M.19th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1011	YELW			4	17	1		L.18th-19th c.
1012	LPME	Bowl?	BD	1	25	1		18th-20th c.
1012	INDS			1	3	1		L.18th-20th c.
1012	INDS	Bowl	UPPL	1	3	1		L.18th-20th c.
1012	INDS	Mug?	UPPL	2	4	1		L.18th-20th c.
1012	REFW			3	9	1		L.18th-20th c.
1012	CRW			14	48	8		1730-1760
1012	CRW		EV	1	2	1		1730-1760
1012	CRW	Bowl		2	13			1730-1760
1012	CRW	Bowl	FLAR	1	3	1		1730-1760
1012	PEW			2	32	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1012	PEW	Cup?	UPPL	1	3	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1012	PEW	Dish	FLAR	2	13	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1012	YELW			2	11	2		L.18th-19th c.
1012	ESWN			1	8	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1012	ESWN	Jar	LSEV	1	42	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1012	PORC			1	2	1		18th-20th c.
1015	CRW			3	10	2		1730-1760
1015	YELW	Dish	FTEV	1	46	1		L.18th-19th c.
1015	SWSW	Tankard?		3	40	1		18th c.
1016	LPME	Plantpot	COLL	1	16	1		18th-20th c.
1016	REFW		UPPL	1	6	1		L.18th-20th c.
1016	CRW	Cup?	UPPL	3	43	1		1730-1760
1018	GRE	Jar		4	356	1		16th-18th c.
1018	PORCC	Cup?		1	9	1		
1018	LPME	Dish	BD	2	100	1		18th-20th c.
1018	LPME	Plantpot	BD	2	29	1		18th-20th c.
1018	CRW			6	99	6		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Bowl	BD	3	6	1		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Bowl	UPPL	22	327	7		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Chamber pot	FTEV	10	305	2		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Chamber pot?		1	50	1		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Dish	UPPL	3	44	1		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Dish?	UPPL	2	75	1		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Jar	INT	1	20	1		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Plate		5	58	4		1730-1760
1018	CRW	Plate	EV	22	381	9		1730-1760
1018	PEW			1	10	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	PEW	Bowl		1	39	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	PEW	Bowl?		2	37	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	PEW	Chamber pot	FTEV	5	86	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	PEW	Chamber pot?		1	33	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	PEW	Cup		1	26	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	PEW	Dish	UPPL	1	27	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	PEW	Plate	EV	9	84	2		L.18th-M.19th c.
1018	YELW			1	6	1		L.18th-19th c.
1018	ESW		UPPL	1	105	1		17th-19th c.
1018	ESWN	Bowl?	FLAR	8	87	1		L.17th-L.18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1018	PORC			1	13	1		18th-20th c.
1018	LSRW	Bowl	EV	8	519	1		18th-19th c.
1026	GSW4			1	23	1		16th-17th c.
1031	GSW3			1	51	1		L.15th-16th c.
1031	TGE			1	23	1		16th-18th c.
1031	REFW			1	12	1		L.18th-20th c.
1031	ESW	Bottle	BD	1	88	1		17th-19th c.
1035	EMW			1	5	1		11th-12th c.
1035	LMU			1	3	1		11th-14th c.
1035	GRIM			1	7	1		L.12th-14th c.
1035	LMT			1	2	1		15th-16th c.
1035	GRIL			1	3	1		14th-15th c.?
1035	DUTR			1	2	1		15th-17th c.
1035	IGBW			3	19	3		16th-18th c.
1035	IGBW	Jug?		1	18	1		16th-18th c.
1035	GRE			15	169	14		16th-18th c.
1035	GRE	Bowl		1	35	1		16th-18th c.
1035	GRE	Chamber pot?	EV	1	29	1		16th-18th c.
1035	GRE	Jar	LSEV	1	13	1		16th-18th c.
1035	SPEC			6	15	5		L.17th-18th c.
1035	BORD	Bowl?		1	26	1		16th-18th c.
1035	TGE			1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1035	TGE		EV	1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1035	TGE		EV?	1	1	1		16th-18th c.
1035	TGE	Bowl?	CAV	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1035	TGE	Plate?	EV	2	14	1		16th-18th c.
1035	STAF			2	4	2		L.17th-18th c.
1035	ESW			1	5	1		17th-19th c.
1035	ESWS			1	9	1		L.17th-M.18th c.
1035	SSBW			1	1	1		1740-1780
1035	SWSW			5	7	5		18th c.
1035	SWSW	Dish	UPPL	1	3	1		18th c.
1035	SWSW	Tankard?		5	18	2		18th c.
1044	LPME			1	39			18th-20th c.
1044	LPME	Jar	COLL	3	177	1		18th-20th c.
1044	REFW			3	21			L.18th-20th c.
1044	CRW			6	24	3		1730-1760
1044	CRW	Bowl	UPPL	5	49	2		1730-1760
1044	CRW	Chamber pot	FTEV	1	46	1		1730-1760
1044	CRW	Plate	EV	3	26	1		1730-1760
1044	PEW			5	25	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1044	PEW	Cup?		1	14	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1044	PEW	Cup?	UPPL	1	2			L.18th-M.19th c.
1044	ESWN	Bowl?	EV	1	8			L.17th-L.18th c.
1044	PORC	Dish	FLAR	2	18	1		18th-20th c.
1044	LSRW	Bowl	EV	4	323	1		18th-19th c.
1054	LMT			3	62	3		15th-16th c.
1054	IGBW			2	12	2		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1054	GRE			5	80	5		16th-18th c.
1054	GRE	Bowl		1	32	1		16th-18th c.
1054	TGE			1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1054	TGE	Bowl	UPPL	1	40	1		16th-18th c.
1054	PMSW	Mug	UPPL	1	5	1		17th-19th c.
1054	STAF			1	5	1		L.17th-18th c.
1054	SWSW	Bowl	UPPL	1	2	1		18th c.
1054	SWSW	Bowl?		1	5	1		18th c.
1054	SWSW	Tankard?		1	38	1		18th c.
1055	LMT			3	50	3		15th-16th c.
1055	LMT	Lid		1	18	1		15th-16th c.
1055	DUTR			1	16	1		15th-17th c.
1055	IGBW			6	40	6		16th-18th c.
1055	GRE			13	146	12		16th-18th c.
1055	GRE		EVBD	1	5	1		16th-18th c.
1055	GRE		HOOK	1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1055	GRE	Bowl	FTBD	1	33	1		16th-18th c.
1055	GRE	Bowl?	BD	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1055	GRE	Jug?	SQBD	1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1055	GRE	Large storage vessel		1	127	1		16th-18th c.
1055	WNBC			1	10	1		17th c.
1055	SPEC			2	7	2		L.17th-18th c.
1055	SPEC	Jar?	EV	1	5	1		L.17th-18th c.
1055	TGE			2	12	1		16th-18th c.
1055	TGE	Plate?	EV	2	8	2		16th-18th c.
1055	STAF	Mug	FLAR	1	1	1		L.17th-18th c.
1055	GSW4			2	18	2		16th-17th c.
1055	SWSW	Bowl	UPPL	1	3	1		18th c.
1055	SWSW	Bowl?		1	12			18th c.
1055	SWSW	Tankard	UPPL	1	2	1		18th c.
1055	SWSW	Tankard?		1	10			18th c.
1065	LPME	Plantpot?	BD	1	137	1		18th-20th c.
1065	PEW			1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1065	PORC	Saucer	EV	7	62	1		18th-20th c.
1066	IGBW	Large storage vessel	BD	2	165	1		16th-18th c.
1066	GRE			5	207	4		16th-18th c.
1066	GRE	Bowl	COLL	1	32	1		16th-18th c.
1066	GRE	Bowl	FTEV	3	278	1		16th-18th c.
1066	GRE	Jar	COLL	2	79	1		16th-18th c.
1066	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD	3	3261	1		16th-18th c.
1066	GSW4			1	43	1		16th-17th c.
1066	PORCC	Jug	FLAR	1	65	1		
1066	LPME			4	220	4		18th-20th c.
1066	LPME	Bowl	BD	1	162	1		18th-20th c.
1066	LPME	Plantpot	BD	2	77	1		18th-20th c.
1066	CRW			1	18	1		1730-1760

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1066	CRW	Bowl	UPPL	4	75	1		1730-1760
1066	CRW	Plate	EV	3	81	1		1730-1760
1066	PEW			6	66	5		L.18th-M.19th c.
1066	PEW		LS	1	13	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1066	PEW	Bowl		3	104	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1066	PEW	Mug?		1	12	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1066	ESW			1	137	1		17th-19th c.
1066	ESWN	Bowl	BD	1	10	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1066	ESWN	Jar?		6	335	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1066	PORCL			2	41	1		
1066	LSRW			2	57	2		18th-19th c.
1066	LSRW	Chamber pot	FTEV	1	23	1		18th-19th c.
1079	UNFT			1	17	1	Neo??	Prehistoric
1079	THET			2	18	2		10th-11th c.
1079	EMW			5	106	2		11th-12th c.
1079	GRIM			1	35	1		L.12th-14th c.
1079	YARG			1	7	1		13th-15th c.
1079	LMT			1	4	1		15th-16th c.
1081	UNID			1	36	1		
1081	THET			1	45	1		10th-11th c.
1081	EMW			1	5	1		11th-12th c.
1081	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	59	1		11th-14th c.
1081	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	18	1		11th-14th c.
1083	YARN			1	8	1		11th-12th c.?
1083	UPG	Jug		10	219	1		L.12th-14th c.
1089	THET			1	3	1		10th-11th c.
1089	GRIM			1	47	1		L.12th-14th c.
1113	GSW5			1	20	1		E.17th-19th c.
1113	CRW			1	19	1		1730-1760
1113	SWSW			1	4	1		18th c.
1117	REFW			1	59	1		L.18th-20th c.
1117	PORC	Lid		1	6	1		18th-20th c.
1118	ESW	Bottle		1	101	1		17th-19th c.
1119	REFW			1	17	1		L.18th-20th c.
1119	PORC			1	7	1		18th-20th c.
1126	REFW			1	4	1		L.18th-20th c.
1126	PEW			5	43	5		L.18th-M.19th c.
1126	YELW			2	2	2		L.18th-19th c.
1126	ESW			1	7	1		17th-19th c.
1126	PORC			1	5	1		18th-20th c.
1126	PORC		UPPL	1	4	1		18th-20th c.
1126	PORC	Plate?	EV?	3	6	1	1840+	18th-20th c.
1126	LBW			1	18	1		18th-E.20th c.
1146	GRE			2	137	2		16th-18th c.
1146	GRE	Jar	FTEV	1	22	1		16th-18th c.
1146	SPEC	Large storage vessel		3	212	1		L.17th-18th c.
1146	CRW			1	21	1		1730-1760

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1146	PEW			1	8			L.18th-M.19th c.
1146	PEW		UPPL	1	4	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1146	ESWN			2	112	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1147	SWSW	Bowl?	UPPL	1	3	1		18th c.
1148	ESWL			2	27	1		M.17th-E.20th c.
1149	LMT			6	296	6		15th-16th c.
1149	LMT	Jug	EV?	1	51	1		15th-16th c.
1149	LMT	Pipkin		1	179	1		15th-16th c.
1149	GSW3			1	11	1		L.15th-16th c.
1149	IGBW			1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1149	GRE			2	26	2		16th-18th c.
1149	GRE		THEV	2	39	2		16th-18th c.
1149	GRE	Handled bowl	FTEV	1	7	1		16th-18th c.
1149	GRE	Handled bowl	UPPL	1	28	1		16th-18th c.
1149	GRE	Jar	COLL	2	50	2		16th-18th c.
1149	GRE	Jug	LSEV	1	47	1		16th-18th c.
1149	LEPM	Mug	UPPL	1	7	1		16th c.
1149	SPEC			1	12	1		L.17th-18th c.
1149	SPEC	Mug	UPPL	1	4	1		L.17th-18th c.
1149	GSW5			1	5	1		E.17th-19th c.
1149	REFW	Saucer	PL	1	3	1		L.18th-20th c.
1149	PORC			1	5	1		18th-20th c.
1149	SWSW			2	21	2		18th c.
1149	LSRW			1	13	1		18th-19th c.
1150	IGBW			1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1152	GSW5			1	19	1		E.17th-19th c.
1152	REFW			1	363	1		L.18th-20th c.
1160	GSW3			1	16	1		L.15th-16th c.
1160	GRE			2	38	1		16th-18th c.
1160	GRE	Jug	COLL	1	13	1	16?	16th-18th c.
1160	TGE	Bowl	PL	1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1160	ESWN			5	83			L.17th-L.18th c.
1160	PORC			2	18	1		18th-20th c.
1166	DUTR	Cauldron	EV	3	223	1		15th-17th c.
1166	DUTR	Cauldron?	COLL	1	24	1		15th-17th c.
1166	DUTR	Dish	THEV	2	103	1		15th-17th c.
1166	DUTW			2	8	2		15th-17th c.
1166	GRE	Pipkin		1	64	1		16th-18th c.
1166	TGE			1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1172	LMT			1	3	1		15th-16th c.
1172	CTW			1	2	1		16th c.
1172	GSW2			1	7	1		L.14th-15th c.
1172	DUTR			3	30	2		15th-17th c.
1172	DUTR	Cauldron?	BD?	1	10	1		15th-17th c.
1172	MART2	Colander		1	3	1		16th c.
1172	IGBW			3	48	2		16th-18th c.
1172	GRE			17	191	17		16th-18th c.
1172	GRE		THEV	1	9	1		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1172	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1172	BORD			1	21	1		16th-18th c.
1172	BORD	Plate?	SQBD	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1172	TGE			5	14	5		16th-18th c.
1172	TGE		UPPL	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1172	STAF			3	6	3		L.17th-18th c.
1172	STAF	Mug		4	9	4		L.17th-18th c.
1172	STAF	Mug	UPPL	2	24	2		L.17th-18th c.
1172	STAF	Press-moulded flatware		3	17	3		L.17th-18th c.
1172	GSW4			4	53	4		16th-17th c.
1172	AGAT			2	15	1		c.1740-1820
1172	ESWS			2	6	1		L.17th-M.18th c.
1172	ESWS	Tankard?	UPPL	1	4	1		L.17th-M.18th c.
1172	SWSW			6	8	6		18th c.
1175	LMU			1	3	1		11th-14th c.
1175	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	10	1	13?	11th-14th c.
1175	GRIM			2	10	2		L.12th-14th c.
1175	LMT			11	99	11		15th-16th c.
1175	LMT	Handled bowl?	BD	1	18	1		15th-16th c.
1175	MIDP	Jar	COLL	1	8	1		L.14th-16th c.
1175	GSW3			1	6	1		L.15th-16th c.
1175	GSW3	Jug?	UPPL	1	7	1		L.15th-16th c.
1175	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	6	1		L.15th-16th c.
1175	DUTR			2	15	2		15th-17th c.
1175	DUTR	Dish		1	12	1		15th-17th c.
1175	IGBW			3	28	3		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE			38	1022	36		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Bowl	BD	2	21	2		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Bowl	CAV	2	53	1		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Bowl	FLAR	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Chamber pot?	FTEV	1	11	1		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	24	1		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Handled bowl?	BD	1	5	1		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Jug	BD	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1175	GRE	Skillet?	BD	1	19	1		16th-18th c.
1175	SPEC			4	29	4		L.17th-18th c.
1175	SPEC	Bowl	BD	2	7	1		L.17th-18th c.
1175	SPEC	Bowl?	UPPL	1	9	1		L.17th-18th c.
1175	SPEC	Mug	UPPL	1	2	1		L.17th-18th c.
1175	STMG	Tankard		1	3	1		L.17th-18th c.
1175	BORD	Bowl	BD	1	16	1		16th-18th c.
1175	BORD	Plate	EVBD	1	15	1		16th-18th c.
1175	TGE			14	94	14		16th-18th c.
1175	TGE	Dish?	FLAR	1	1	1		16th-18th c.
1175	TGE	Drug jar		1	19	1		16th-18th c.
1175	TGE	Plate	EV	2	25	2		16th-18th c.
1175	STAF			1	3	1		L.17th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1175	STAF	Press-moulded flatware		1	9	1		L.17th-18th c.
1175	STAF	Press-moulded flatware	PL	5	58	1		L.17th-18th c.
1175	GSW4			2	60	2		16th-17th c.
1175	GSW4	Bottle	BD	1	13	1		16th-17th c.
1175	REFR			5	15	1		L.18th-20th c.
1175	ESWN	Bowl	FLAR	1	3	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1175	SWSW			4	14	4		18th c.
1175	SWSW	Cup?	UPPL	2	4	1		18th c.
1175	SWSW	Saucer	PL	1	20	1		18th c.
1205	THET			1	14	1		10th-11th c.
1212	LPME	Plantpot?		1	98	1		18th-20th c.
1213	GRIM			1	19	1		L.12th-14th c.
1240	GRE			1	34	1		16th-18th c.
1240	TGE			1	5	1		16th-18th c.
1247	PORC			1	3	1		18th-20th c.
1256	UNID			1	7	1		
1256	LMU			2	10	2		11th-14th c.
1257	GRIM			1	3	1		L.12th-14th c.
1257	LMT			24	566	10		15th-16th c.
1257	LMT	Bowl	FLAR	3	40	1		15th-16th c.
1257	LMT	Bowl?	UPPL	1	18	1		15th-16th c.
1257	LMT	Jar	COMP	1	21	1		15th-16th c.
1257	LMT	Jug		3	99	1		15th-16th c.
1257	LMT	Jug	COLL	1	30	1		15th-16th c.
1257	LMT	Skillet?		1	21	1		15th-16th c.
1257	GSW2			1	8	1		L.14th-15th c.
1257	GSW3			4	28	4		L.15th-16th c.
1257	GSW3			1	12	1	16	L.15th-16th c.
1257	GSW3	Jug	UPPL	1	22	1		L.15th-16th c.
1257	GSW3	Mug		1	32	1		L.15th-16th c.
1257	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12	1		L.15th-16th c.
1257	DUTR	Cauldron		1	23	1		15th-17th c.
1257	GRE			12	232	11		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Bowl	BD	4	144	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Dripping dish	FTEV	1	505	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Jar	FLAR	3	39	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Jug		1	37	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Jug	COLL	1	11	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Lid	PL	1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Plate	EV	1	18	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Plate	HOOK	1	12	1		16th-18th c.
1257	GRE	Shallow cup	FTEV	1	505	1		16th-18th c.
1257	WNBC			4	59	1		17th c.
1257	SPEC			1	3	1		L.17th-18th c.
1257	BORD		UPPL	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1257	TGE	Dish?	EV	2	17	1		16th-18th c.
1257	STAF	Mug		1	2	1		L.17th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1257	GSW4			3	68	3		16th-17th c.
1257	GSW4	Jug	UPPL	4	90	1		16th-17th c.
1257	GSW5			1	6	1		E.17th-19th c.
1257	LPME	Plantpot?		1	25	1		18th-20th c.
1257	PEW			1	13	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1257	ESW			4	21	3		17th-19th c.
1257	PORC	Plate?		1	4	1		18th-20th c.
1257	SWSW			1	4	1		18th c.
1275	GSW3			1	132	1		L.15th-16th c.
1275	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	42	1		L.15th-16th c.
1275	IGBW			1	29	1		16th-18th c.
1275	GRE			4	371	4		16th-18th c.
1275	TGE			1	13	1		16th-18th c.
1275	TGE	Bowl		1	123	1		16th-18th c.
1275	TGE	Plate?	EV	1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1275	LPME	Plantpot		3	452	3		18th-20th c.
1275	LPME	Plantpot	BD	2	66	2		18th-20th c.
1275	LPME	Plantpot	COLL	1	31	1		18th-20th c.
1275	LPME	Plantpot	SQBD	1	74	1		18th-20th c.
1275	LPME	Plantpot?	BD	1	90	1		18th-20th c.
1275	CRW			6	157	6		1730-1760
1275	CRW	Bowl	BD	2	53	1		1730-1760
1275	CRW	Chamber pot	FTEV	2	39	1		1730-1760
1275	CRW	Jar?	UPPL	1	11	1		1730-1760
1275	CRW	Plate	EV	5	82	4		1730-1760
1275	PEW			1	11	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1275	PEW	Plate?	EV	1	8	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1275	ESW			1	80	1		17th-19th c.
1275	ESWN			1	56	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1275	SWSW			1	24	1		18th c.
1275	LSRW	Bowl	BD	1	19	1		18th-19th c.
1275	LSRW	Bowl	EV	2	48	1		18th-19th c.
1275	LSRW	Bowl	UPPL	1	11	1		18th-19th c.
1275	LBW			1	58	1		18th-E.20th c.
1277	EMW			1	6	1		11th-12th c.
1277	LMU			2	13	2		11th-14th c.
1277	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	23	1	13-14	11th-14th c.
1277	LMT	Jar	LS	1	21	1		15th-16th c.
1301	GRIM			1	16	1		L.12th-14th c.
1313	THET			1	9	1		10th-11th c.
1313	LMU			1	6	1		11th-14th c.
1314	LMU			1	11	1		11th-14th c.
1316	ESWN			1	110			L.17th-L.18th c.
1317	BORD			1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1317	REFW	Bowl	FTEV	1	14	1		L.18th-20th c.
1318	ESWN	Bowl	BD	4	299	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1327	GRE			3	27	2		16th-18th c.
1327	GSW5	Chamber pot	FTEV	1	124	1		E.17th-19th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1327	CRW			2	4	1		1730-1760
1327	SWSW			1	10	1		18th c.
1349	GRE			1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1353	LMU			1	10	1		11th-14th c.
1353	LMT			2	19	1		15th-16th c.
1363	PMWW			1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1363	GSW5			1	6	1		E.17th-19th c.
1364	GRE			2	4	1		16th-18th c.
1364	STAF	Bowl	PL	4	181	1		L.17th-18th c.
1364	PORCC			1	10	1		
1364	CRW			1	9	1		1730-1760
1369	TGE			1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1369	WES	Pipkin	TRBD	1	11	1		E.-M.17th c.
1369	CRW			1	2	1		1730-1760
1373	GRE			1	28	1		16th-18th c.
1373	INDS			1	9	1		L.18th-20th c.
1373	REFW	Bowl	FTEV	1	77	1		L.18th-20th c.
1373	CRW			3	20	1		1730-1760
1373	YELW	Jug	UPPL	2	73	1		L.18th-19th c.
1373	ESW	Bottle		1	29	1	L.18-19	17th-19th c.
1378	GRE			1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1378	CRW			1	57	1		1730-1760
1381	IGBW			1	27	1		16th-18th c.
1381	GRE	Skillet?	BD	1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1381	ESWL	Bottle	BD	1	15	1		M.17th-E.20th c.
1386	ESMS			1	2	1		ESax
1386	THET			1	1	1		10th-11th c.
1386	LMT			1	1	1		15th-16th c.
1390	GRE			1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1393	LMT			1	15	1		15th-16th c.
1393	GRE			2	35	2		16th-18th c.
1393	WERR			1	47	1		L.16th-M.17th c.
1394	THET			1	1	1		10th-11th c.
1394	LMT			1	1	1		15th-16th c.
1402	LMT			2	49	2		15th-16th c.
1402	LMT	Jar?	COLL	1	13	1		15th-16th c.
1402	TGE			1	5	1		16th-18th c.
1402	GSW4			2	57	2		16th-17th c.
1402	GSW4		UPPL	1	16	1		16th-17th c.
1402	GSW4	Jug?	UPPL	1	9	1		16th-17th c.
1402	GSW5			1	9	1		E.17th-19th c.
1402	CRW			1	3	1		1730-1760
1402	CRW	Bowl?		1	46	1		1730-1760
1402	CRW	Jar?	UPPL	1	20			1730-1760
1402	CRW	Plate		2	48	1		1730-1760
1402	CRW	Plate	EV	1	4	1		1730-1760
1405	LMT			2	45	2		15th-16th c.
1405	GSW3			1	7	1		L.15th-16th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1405	GRE			1	18	1		16th-18th c.
1405	GRE		EV	1	20	1		16th-18th c.
1412	LMT			1	5	1		15th-16th c.
1412	IGBW			1	53	1		16th-18th c.
1412	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1412	TGE		EV	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1412	LPME	Plantpot		1	100	1		18th-20th c.
1412	REFW		UPPL	1	2	1		L.18th-20th c.
1412	CRW			1	13	1		1730-1760
1412	CRW	Bowl?		1	261	1		1730-1760
1412	CRW	Bowl?	UPPL	1	3	1		1730-1760
1412	PEW	Bowl?		1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1412	ESW			2	69	1		17th-19th c.
1412	LBW			2	34	1		18th-E.20th c.
1413	LPME	Plantpot	COLL	1	20	1		18th-20th c.
1413	LPME	Plantpot	UPPL	1	66	1		18th-20th c.
1413	CRW	Bowl	UPPL	1	8	1		1730-1760
1413	ESW	Bottle		1	137	1	19	17th-19th c.
1413	ESWN	Jar?		1	39	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1414	REFW		UPPL	1	7	1		L.18th-20th c.
1414	REFW	Cup	UPPL	2	13	1	1820s?	L.18th-20th c.
1415	LSRW			1	127	1		18th-19th c.
1420	GRE			2	30	2		16th-18th c.
1420	TGE	Bowl?		1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1420	PEW	Bowl?		1	12	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1420	ESW			1	11	1		17th-19th c.
1420	SWSW			2	10	2		18th c.
1420	LSRW	Bowl	FTEV	2	109	1		18th-19th c.
1421	GRIM			1	7	1		L.12th-14th c.
1421	LMT			3	35	2		15th-16th c.
1421	LMT	Jar	COMP	1	34	1		15th-16th c.
1421	GSW1			1	12	1		E.14th-17th c.
1421	GSW3			1	2	1		L.15th-16th c.
1421	GSW3	Jug?	UPPL	1	19	1		L.15th-16th c.
1448	IGBW			1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1448	GRE			2	52	1		16th-18th c.
1450	BORD			5	31	1		16th-18th c.
1450	REFW			1	6	1		L.18th-20th c.
1450	SWSW			1	4	1		18th c.
1452	LMT			1	36	1		15th-16th c.
1452	GSW4			6	147	1		16th-17th c.
1454	GSW4			1	18	1		16th-17th c.
1454	WES	Bowl	HOOK	1	11	1		E.-M.17th c.
1454	CRW			1	8	1		1730-1760
1456	LMT			5	79	5		15th-16th c.
1456	LMT	Handled bowl?		1	20	1		15th-16th c.
1456	LMT	Jar	BD	1	44	1		15th-16th c.
1456	IGBW			1	3	1		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1456	IGBW	Tankard	UPPL	1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1456	GRE			5	55	5		16th-18th c.
1456	LEPM			1	7	1		16th c.
1456	TGE			1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1456	STAF	Mug	UPPL	1	8	1		L.17th-18th c.
1456	STAF	Press-moulded flatware	PL	1	5	1		L.17th-18th c.
1456	GSW4			1	2	1		16th-17th c.
1456	REFW			1	1	1		L.18th-20th c.
1456	ESWS	Tankard	UPPL	1	3	1		L.17th-M.18th c.
1461	GRE	Jar	SQBD	1	12	1		16th-18th c.
1461	TGE			1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1461	SWSW			1	3	1		18th c.
1466	UNID	Jug	FLAR	3	86	1	med/lmed	
1469	GRE			1	20	1		16th-18th c.
1469	TGE			1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1469	REFW			1	4	1		L.18th-20th c.
1469	REFW		UPPL	1	25	1		L.18th-20th c.
1469	ESW	Bottle		1	13	1	19	17th-19th c.
1477	THET			1	7	1		10th-11th c.
1477	GRIM			1	15	1		L.12th-14th c.
1477	LMT			7	206	5		15th-16th c.
1477	LMT	Bowl	THEV	1	33	1		15th-16th c.
1477	LMT	Cistern		6	231	1		15th-16th c.
1477	LMT	Jug	INT	1	26	1		15th-16th c.
1477	LMT	Pipkin	THEV	1	47	1		15th-16th c.
1477	GSW3	Jug		1	43	1		L.15th-16th c.
1477	GRE			1	24	1		16th-18th c.
1477	GRE	Dripping dish		1	69	1		16th-18th c.
1477	GRE	Mug	UPPL	1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1477	GRE	Shallow cup		1	69	1		16th-18th c.
1477	GSW4			4	49	4		16th-17th c.
1477	GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	5	1		16th-17th c.
1483	ESW	Mug		2	41	1		17th-19th c.
1485	LMT			1	6	1		15th-16th c.
1485	TGE			1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1491	THET			1	6	1		10th-11th c.
1491	GRIM			1	15	1		L.12th-14th c.
1491	LMT			12	259	11		15th-16th c.
1491	LMT	Handled bowl	UPPL	1	63	1		15th-16th c.
1491	LMT	Jar?	COMP	1	10	1		15th-16th c.
1491	LMT	Jar?	TAP	1	35	1		15th-16th c.
1491	LMT	Jug	UPPL	4	78	3		15th-16th c.
1491	LMT	Pipkin	LSEV	8	113	2		15th-16th c.
1491	GSW1			2	188	2	16?	E.14th-17th c.
1491	GSW3			1	66	1		L.15th-16th c.
1491	DUTR			2	16	2		15th-17th c.
1491	DUTR	Bowl	COLL	1	49	1		15th-17th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1491	DUTR	Cauldron	COLL	1	129	1		15th-17th c.
1491	DUTR	Cauldron	LSEV	1	59	1		15th-17th c.
1491	DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	3	106	1		15th-17th c.
1491	DUTR	Cauldron?		2	46	2		15th-17th c.
1491	IGBW			10	217	10		16th-18th c.
1491	IGBW	Tankard	UPPL	2	9	2		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE			22	668	18		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE		BD	1	59	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE		EV	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE		FLAR	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE		THEV	1	152	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Dripping dish		1	126	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Dutch oven	UPPL	1	47	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Handled jar	COMP	1	85	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Jar	COLL	1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Mug	UPPL	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Pipkin		1	44	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Plate		1	15	1		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Plate	THEV	2	62	2		16th-18th c.
1491	GRE	Shallow cup		1	126	1		16th-18th c.
1491	LEPM			2	41	1		16th c.
1491	SPEC			2	12	2		L.17th-18th c.
1491	TGE			5	40	3		16th-18th c.
1491	TGE		EV?	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1491	PMSW			1	3	1		17th-19th c.
1491	GSW4			5	93	5		16th-17th c.
1491	WES	Bowl	HOOK	2	40	1		E.-M.17th c.
1491	DUTS			1	11	1		L.16th-17th c.
1493	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	4	1		L.15th-16th c.
1493	REFW			1	10	1		L.18th-20th c.
1493	REFW	Dish?	FTEV	1	4	1		L.18th-20th c.
1493	YELW			1	33	1		L.18th-19th c.
1493	YELW	Bowl	FLAR	2	23	1		L.18th-19th c.
1496	LMT	Mug		1	20	1		15th-16th c.
1496	GSW3			2	169	2		L.15th-16th c.
1496	IGBW			4	108	3		16th-18th c.
1496	GRE			2	129	2		16th-18th c.
1496	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	18	1		16th-18th c.
1496	GRE	Jug	UPPL	1	19	1		16th-18th c.
1496	GRE	Plate		1	54	1		16th-18th c.
1496	GRE	Skillet?		2	22	1		16th-18th c.
1496	SPEC	Bowl	FLAR	1	42	1		L.17th-18th c.
1496	SPEC	Jar?		4	384	1		L.17th-18th c.
1496	TGE			1	39	1		16th-18th c.
1496	TGE	Bowl	CAV	1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1496	TGE	Dish	EV	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1496	TGE	Drug jar	UPPL	1	12	1		16th-18th c.
1496	TGE	Plate	EV	1	19	1		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1496	STAF	Mug	FLAR	1	5	1		L.17th-18th c.
1496	DUTS			1	8	1		L.16th-17th c.
1496	ESW			1	36	1		17th-19th c.
1496	ESWN			2	7	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1496	SWSW			1	15	1		18th c.
1519	LMT			1	11	1		15th-16th c.
1519	DUTR			1	13	1		15th-17th c.
1519	IGBW			4	133	4		16th-18th c.
1519	GRE			2	30	2		16th-18th c.
1519	GRE	Chamber pot?	FTEV	2	66	1		16th-18th c.
1519	GRE	Handled bowl	BD	1	32	1		16th-18th c.
1519	WNBC			1	14	1		17th c.
1519	BORD			1	35	1		16th-18th c.
1519	TGE			1	13	1		16th-18th c.
1519	GSW5			1	9	1		E.17th-19th c.
1519 R2 TP18	GRE			3	32	3		16th-18th c.
1519 R2 TP18	ESW			1	9	1		17th-19th c.
1519 R2 TP19	LMT			2	17	2		15th-16th c.
1519 R2 TP19	LMT	Bowl?	THEV	1	14	1		15th-16th c.
1519 R2 TP19	LMT	Handled jar	LSEV	2	64	1		15th-16th c.
1519 R2 TP19	LMT	Jar	COMP	1	20	1		15th-16th c.
1519 R2 TP19	LMT	Jar?	LSEV	1	25	1		15th-16th c.
1519 R2 TP19	GSW2			1	11	1		L.14th-15th c.
1519 R2 TP19	GRE			6	45	5		16th-18th c.
1519 R2 TP19	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	12	1		16th-18th c.
1519 R2 TP19	GRE	Bowl	TRBD	1	11	1		16th-18th c.
1519 R2 TP19	GRE	Jar	LSEV	1	22	1		16th-18th c.
1519 R2 TP19	TGE			2	19	2		16th-18th c.
1519 R2 TP19	PMSW			1	4	1		17th-19th c.
1519 R2 TP19	WES	Mug?	TRBD	1	9	1		E.-M.17th c.
1527	GRE			2	10	2		16th-18th c.
1527	GRE	Jar?	COLL	2	25	1		16th-18th c.
1527	SPEC			5	51	1		L.17th-18th c.
1527	TGE	Plate?	EV	2	15	1		16th-18th c.
1546	LMT		COMP	1	38	1		15th-16th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1546	GRE	Large storage vessel?		1	734	1		16th-18th c.
1546	PEW			2	38	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1553	GRE			3	11	3		16th-18th c.
1554	LMT			2	13	1		15th-16th c.
1554	GRE			2	26	2		16th-18th c.
1554	GRE		CAV	1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1554	TGE			3	12	3		16th-18th c.
1554	GSW5			1	3	1		E.17th-19th c.
1554	REFW			1	1	1		L.18th-20th c.
1554	CRW			3	8	2		1730-1760
1554	PEW	Plate?	EV	1	7	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1554	SWSW			1	10	1		18th c.
1554	SWSW	Teapot		1	3	1		18th c.
1556	GRE			1	13	1		16th-18th c.
1556	TGE			1	52	1		16th-18th c.
1561	CRW		UPPL	1	6	1		1730-1760
1561	PEW	Bowl	UPPL	1	3	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1562	LMT			1	2	1		15th-16th c.
1562	GRE			1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1562	REFR			1	1	1		L.18th-20th c.
1562	CRW	Plate	EV	3	29	2		1730-1760
1562	PEW			1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1562	PEW	Chamber pot	FTEV	3	104	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1562	PEW	Plate	EV	1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1562	YELW			2	10	2		L.18th-19th c.
1562	ESW			1	123	1		17th-19th c.
1562	LSRW			1	14	1		18th-19th c.
1562	LSRW	Bowl		1	124	1		18th-19th c.
1563	GRE	Bowl	SQBD	1	39	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRIM			1	4	1		L.12th-14th c.
1564	LMT			9	296	5		15th-16th c.
1564	LMT	Dish		1	16	1		15th-16th c.
1564	LMT	Jar	COMP	1	21	1		15th-16th c.
1564	LMT	Mug	FLAR	1	6	1		15th-16th c.
1564	LMT	Plate	EV	1	29	1		15th-16th c.
1564	LMT	Plate?	THEV	1	17	1		15th-16th c.
1564	CTW	Mug	UPPL	1	4	1		16th c.
1564	GRIL			1	8	1		14th-15th c.?
1564	GSW3			1	15	1		L.15th-16th c.
1564	DUTR			1	9	1		15th-17th c.
1564	DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	1	14	1		15th-17th c.
1564	IGBW			3	124	3		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE			29	810	28		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE		BD	2	18	2		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Bowl	BD	2	40	2		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Bowl	UPFT	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Dish		1	24	1		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1564	GRE	Dish	BD	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	22	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Dutch oven		2	224	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Dutch oven?	BD	1	49	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Handled bowl?	EV	1	46	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Handled bowl?	FTEV	1	37	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Handled jar	BD	1	52	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Jar	COLL	1	88	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Jar	COMP	1	53	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Jar	LSEV	1	25	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Jug?	COLL	1	11	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Plate	THEV	5	107	5		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Plate?		2	73	2		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Skillet	CAV	1	49	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Skillet	TRBD	1	37	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Skillet?	COLL	1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1564	GRE	Tankard?		1	56	1		16th-18th c.
1564	SPEC			1	16	1		L.17th-18th c.
1564	SPEC	Jug	BD	1	11	1		L.17th-18th c.
1564	BORD			1	53	1		16th-18th c.
1564	BORD		UPPL	1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1564	TGE			1	13	1		16th-18th c.
1564	TGE	Bowl		1	67	1		16th-18th c.
1564	TGE	Bowl	EV	2	103	1		16th-18th c.
1564	PMSW		?	1	8	1		17th-19th c.
1564	GSW4			2	31	2		16th-17th c.
1564	GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	47	1		16th-17th c.
1564	WES			1	5	1		E.-M.17th c.
1564	MART3			1	5	1		17th c.
1564	GSW5			1	19	1		E.17th-19th c.
1565	GRE			1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1565	GSW4			1	15	1		16th-17th c.
1565	REFW			1	3	1		L.18th-20th c.
1565	CRW			3	3	3		1730-1760
1565	YELW			1	18	1		L.18th-19th c.
1565	PORC	Saucer	FLAR	1	18	1		18th-20th c.
1568	THET			1	7	1		10th-11th c.
1568	GSW5	Tankard	UPPL	1	33	1		E.17th-19th c.
1568	PEW			1	3	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1568	YELW			2	34	2		L.18th-19th c.
1569	LMT			1	5	1		15th-16th c.
1569	GRE			1	7	1		16th-18th c.
1569	BORD			1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1569	ESW		THEV	1	32	1		17th-19th c.
1570	GRE			1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1570	CRW			1	15	1		1730-1760
1570	PEW		FLAR	1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1570	PEW	Cup?	UPPL	1	1	1		L.18th-M.19th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1570	PEW	Plate?	EV	1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1570	ESWN	Jar	FLAR	1	16	1		L.17th-L.18th c.
1571	PEW	Teapot?	LSEV	1	12	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1575	LMT			5	86	5		15th-16th c.
1575	LMT		THEV	5	292	2		15th-16th c.
1575	LMT	Bowl?	BD	1	14	1		15th-16th c.
1575	GSW1			1	18	1		E.14th-17th c.
1575	GSW3			1	16	1	16	L.15th-16th c.
1575	GSW3	Jug	COLL	1	10	1	16	L.15th-16th c.
1575	DUTR			2	109	2		15th-17th c.
1575	IGBW			7	107	5		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE			44	941	30		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE		BD	2	33	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE		HOOK	1	80	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE		TRBD	1	89	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Bowl	BD	2	46	2		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Bowl	HOOK	1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Bowl?	FLAR	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Handled jar	BD	1	49	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Jar	BD	14	397	2		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Jar?	COMP	1	18	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Jug?	UPFT?	1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Plate	HOOK	6	246	1		16th-18th c.
1575	GRE	Plate?	THEV	1	23	1		16th-18th c.
1575	SPEC			3	53	3		L.17th-18th c.
1575	SPEC	Jar	SQBD	6	179	1		L.17th-18th c.
1575	BORD			1	12	1		16th-18th c.
1575	BORD	Bowl	BD	1	11	1		16th-18th c.
1575	BORD	Jar?	BD	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1575	TGE			1	7	1		16th-18th c.
1575	TGE	Chamber pot?	FTEV	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1575	TGE	Dish?	THEV	1	5	1		16th-18th c.
1575	STAF	Mug		1	2	1		L.17th-18th c.
1575	METS	Bowl	EVBD	4	178	1		17th c.
1575	GSW4			4	59	4		16th-17th c.
1578	GRE			3	27	3		16th-18th c.
1578	TGE			1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1578	YELW			1	81	1		L.18th-19th c.
1578	ESW			2	119	1		17th-19th c.
1578	SWSW			2	6	1		18th c.
1579	YELW			1	2	1		L.18th-19th c.
1579	PORC	Bowl?	FLAR	2	4	1		18th-20th c.
1579	SWSW			1	1	1		18th c.
1580	LMU			1	11	1		11th-14th c.
1580	GRE	Jar	TRBD	1	21	1		16th-18th c.
1580	PEW	Saucer?	PL	1	4	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1580	YELW	Bowl?	UPPL	2	10	1		L.18th-19th c.
1582	GRE	Jar?	FTBD	1	6	1		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1582	TGE	Plate	EV	1	11	1		16th-18th c.
1589	LMU			1	13	1		11th-14th c.
1589	LMT			2	26	2		15th-16th c.
1589	LMT	Jar	COLL	1	30	1		15th-16th c.
1589	GSW1			1	40	1	16?	E.14th-17th c.
1589	DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	2	175	1		15th-17th c.
1589	DUTR	Jug	COLL	1	11	1		15th-17th c.
1589	TGE			1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1589	GSW4			2	21	1		16th-17th c.
1589	WES	Dish		2	37	1		E.-M.17th c.
1589	WES	Dish	HH	1	28	1		E.-M.17th c.
1591	TGE			1	1	1		16th-18th c.
1591	PORC	Bowl?	FLAR	3	37		19?	18th-20th c.
1595	RBGW	Jar	SEV	1	8	1		RB
1595	LMT			2	23	1		15th-16th c.
1595	LMT	Jug		1	69	1		15th-16th c.
1595	GRE			9	143	5		16th-18th c.
1595	GRE		BD	2	27			16th-18th c.
1598	LMU			1	3	1		11th-14th c.
1598	GRIM			1	15	1		L.12th-14th c.
1598	LMT			4	88	4		15th-16th c.
1598	CTW			1	11	1		16th c.
1598	MIDP	Jar	LSEV	1	4	1		L.14th-16th c.
1598	GSW3			1	6	1	16	L.15th-16th c.
1598	DUTR			3	20	3		15th-17th c.
1598	DUTR	Cauldron?		1	11	1		15th-17th c.
1598	DUTU			1	16	1		L.14th-17th c.
1598	IGBW			2	18	2		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE			34	1341	30		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE		THEV	1	16	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Bowl	BD	4	203	4		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Bowl	FTEV	1	44	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Bowl	SQBD	1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Bowl?	EV?	1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Dish	BD	1	26	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Dish	EV	2	88	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Dish	EVBD	2	83	2		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Dutch oven	EV	7	412	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Handled jar	EV	1	34	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Jar	BD	1	87	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Pipkin		2	190	2		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Plate	THEV	3	263	3		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Plate?	THEV	1	49	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Skillet		2	59	1		16th-18th c.
1598	GRE	Skillet	?	1	26	1		16th-18th c.
1598	LEPM	Dish	BD	1	4	1		16th c.
1598	SPEC			3	35	3		L.17th-18th c.
1598	SPEC	Pipkin	COLL	3	62	2		L.17th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1598	BORD			1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1598	TGE			2	11	2		16th-18th c.
1598	TGE	Dish	UPPL	1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1598	STAF			1	3	1		L.17th-18th c.
1598	DUTS			1	16	1		L.16th-17th c.
1598	DUTS		UPPL	1	14	1		L.16th-17th c.
1599	SPEC			2	20	2		L.17th-18th c.
1600	LMT			1	7	1		15th-16th c.
1600	CTW			1	10	1		16th c.
1600	GRE			7	82	7		16th-18th c.
1600	GRE		EV	5	127	1		16th-18th c.
1600	GRE		THEV	1	58	1		16th-18th c.
1600	GRE	Pipkin?		1	64	1		16th-18th c.
1600	TGE			2	18	2		16th-18th c.
1600	TGE	Plate?	EV	1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1600	GSW5			1	32	1		E.17th-19th c.
1600	ESW	Tankard	UPPL	2	5	1		17th-19th c.
1600	SWSW			1	2	1		18th c.
1600	LSRW			1	4	1		18th-19th c.
1604	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	71	1		16th-18th c.
1605	TGE	Dish	EV	4	19	1		16th-18th c.
1605	TGE	Dish	FLAR	1	2	1		16th-18th c.
1605	STAF	Press-moulded flatware	FLAR	3	108	1		L.17th-18th c.
1605	CRW		PL	1	3	1		1730-1760
1605	CRW	Bowl?	FLAR	1	1	1		1730-1760
1605	ESWS			1	28	1		L.17th-M.18th c.
1606	GRE	Bowl?	BD	1	42	1		16th-18th c.
1606	GRE	Jar	BD	1	24	1		16th-18th c.
1606	TGE			1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1606	GSW5			1	6	1		E.17th-19th c.
1614	LMT			1	5	1		15th-16th c.
1614	DUTR			9	60	5		15th-17th c.
1614	IGBW			1	5	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE			23	281	22		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Bowl	EV	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Bowl	FLAR	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Bowl?	EV	1	5	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Dish	EV	1	16	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	11	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Jar	BD	2	41	2		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Jar	LSBD	1	12	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Jar	SQBD	4	127	4		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Jar?	BD	1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Jug	UPPL	1	1	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Pancheon	COMP	1	315	1		16th-18th c.
1614	GRE	Plate	EVBD	2	34	2		16th-18th c.
1614	SPEC			18	168	14		L.17th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1614	PMWW			1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1614	TGE			10	138	10		16th-18th c.
1614	TGE		FLAR?	1	7	1		16th-18th c.
1614	TGE	Bowl?	FLAR	1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1614	TGE	Drug jar	FLAR	1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1614	TGE	Jar	FTEV	1	14	1		16th-18th c.
1614	TGE	Jar	UPPL	1	7	1		16th-18th c.
1614	TGE	Plate	EV	1	12	1		16th-18th c.
1614	STAF	Mug		2	11	1		L.17th-18th c.
1614	GSW			1	7	1		
1614	DUTS	Bowl	TRBD	1	11	1		L.16th-17th c.
1614	PORCC			1	2	1		
1614	GSW5			8	62	6		E.17th-19th c.
1614	GSW5		UPPL	1	29	1		E.17th-19th c.
1614	GSW5	Chamber pot	FTEV	1	17	1		E.17th-19th c.
1614	LPME			1	10	1		18th-20th c.
1614	LPME		COMP	1	6	1		18th-20th c.
1614	CRW			5	17	4		1730-1760
1614	CRW		BD	1	1	1		1730-1760
1614	CRW		FLAR	1	3	1		1730-1760
1614	CRW	Chamber pot?	FTEV	1	9	1		1730-1760
1614	CRW	Plate	EV	2	10	1		1730-1760
1614	PEW			11	94	9		L.18th-M.19th c.
1614	PEW	Bowl?	FLAR	1	1	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1614	PEW	Cup?	UPPL	1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1614	PEW	Jug	FLAR	1	6	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1614	ESW			3	16	3		17th-19th c.
1614	ESWN			2	25	2		L.17th-L.18th c.
1614	PORC			1	11	1		18th-20th c.
1614	SWSW			5	33	5		18th c.
1614	SWSW		UPPL	1	1	1		18th c.
1614	SWSW	Bowl	FLAR	1	6	1		18th c.
1614	RDSW	Teapot	INTLS	1	8	1		18th-19th c.
1618	WERR			1	53	1		L.16th-M.17th c.
1618 TP17	GRE			2	17	1		16th-18th c.
1618 TP18	LMU			1	7	1		11th-14th c.
1618 TP18	LMT			1	7	1		15th-16th c.
1618 TP18	IGBW			1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1618 TP19	YARG			1	11	1		13th-15th c.
1618 TP19	LMT			2	69	2		15th-16th c.
1618 TP19	LMT	Jar	THEV	2	29	2		15th-16th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1618 TP19	LMT	Plate?	EV	1	25	1		15th-16th c.
1618 TP19	GRE			4	32	4		16th-18th c.
1618 TP19	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	15	1		16th-18th c.
1618 TP19	GRE	Bowl	FTEV	2	24	1		16th-18th c.
1618 TP19	WNBC	Pipkin?	THEV	1	7	1		17th c.
1618 TP19	TGE			1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1618 TP19	GSW4			1	9	1		16th-17th c.
1622	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	754	1		16th-18th c.
1627	GRIM			1	2	1		L.12th-14th c.
1628	GRE	Bowl?	BD	1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1628 Rm14	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1633	YARN			1	3	1		11th-12th c.?
1633	LMU			1	1	1		11th-14th c.
1649	LMU	Jar	SEV	1	11	1		11th-14th c.
1649	CTW			1	1	1		16th c.
1649	GRE			16	131	15		16th-18th c.
1649	GRE		BD	1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1649	GRE	Bowl	FTEV	1	9	1		16th-18th c.
1649	NLPM			1	6	1		16th-17th c.
1649	STAF	Mug		1	2	1		L.17th-18th c.
1649	GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	9	1		16th-17th c.
1649	PORCC			1	10	1		
1649	GSW5			2	11	2		E.17th-19th c.
1649	LPME			1	20	1		18th-20th c.
1649	REFW	Plate	EV	1	8	1		L.18th-20th c.
1649	CRW			3	12	3		1730-1760
1649	CRW		UPPL	1	4	1		1730-1760
1649	PEW			1	6	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1649	PEW		UPPL	1	3	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1649	ESWD			1	3	1		
1649	SWSW			1	3	1		18th c.
1653	GRIM			1	3	1		L.12th-14th c.
1672	IGBW			1	23	1		16th-18th c.
1672	PORC	Bowl	FLAR	3	74	1		18th-20th c.
1672	SSBW	Teapot?		1	4	1		1740-1780
1672	LSRW			1	15	1		18th-19th c.
1672	LSRW	Bowl	EV	3	25	1		18th-19th c.
1673	MCW			1	7	1		L.12th-14th c.
1673	CTW		CAV	1	7	1		16th c.
1673	PORCC	Cup	UPPL	1	1	1		
1673	INDS	Bowl	UPPL	2	6	1		L.18th-20th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1673	PEW	Dish	EV	1	33	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1673	YELW	Bowl	FLAR	16	649	1		L.18th-19th c.
1673	PORC	Bowl	FLAR	3	94			18th-20th c.
1676	PORCC	Cup	UPPL	1	2	1		
1676	PEW	Dish	EV	1	14			L.18th-M.19th c.
1676	LBW			1	87	1		18th-E.20th c.
1679	CRW			1	42	1		1730-1760
1680	REFR			1	3	1		L.18th-20th c.
1680	PEW	Plate	EV	7	121	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1681	LPME	Plantpot		1	83	1		18th-20th c.
1681	INDS	Tankard	UPPL	4	69	1		L.18th-20th c.
1681	REFW			1	10	1		L.18th-20th c.
1681	ESW	Bottle		3	165	1		17th-19th c.
1681	PORC	Cup	UPPL	2	55	1		18th-20th c.
1685	MCW	Bowl	EVFT	1	36	1		L.12th-14th c.
1685	LMT			8	261	6		15th-16th c.
1685	LMT	Bowl	BD	1	18	1		15th-16th c.
1685	LMT	Jar	THEV	1	23	1		15th-16th c.
1685	LMT	Large storage vessel		1	342	1		15th-16th c.
1685	CTW	Mug	UPPL	2	17	1		16th c.
1685	GSW3			2	28	1		L.15th-16th c.
1685	DUTR			1	13	1		15th-17th c.
1685	IGBW			5	96	5		16th-18th c.
1685	IGBW	Jug?		1	69	1		16th-18th c.
1685	IGBW	Pipkin?	BD	2	84	1		16th-18th c.
1685	IGBW	Tankard		1	10	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE			6	144	6		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	23	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Bowl	FLAR	2	59	2		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Dish		1	31	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Dish	UPPL	4	129	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Handled bowl	HOOK	2	25	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Jar	COLL	1	17	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Jug	COLL	1	8	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Jug	FLAR	3	72	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Pipkin	COLL	1	74	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GRE	Plate	THEV	1	33	1		16th-18th c.
1685	SPEC			4	77	2		L.17th-18th c.
1685	TGE			2	40	2		16th-18th c.
1685	TGE	Bowl	EV	2	104	1		16th-18th c.
1685	TGE	Lid?	FLAN?	1	25	1		16th-18th c.
1685	GSW4			1	56	1		16th-17th c.
1685	GSW4	Bottle		2	37	1		16th-17th c.
1687	IGBW			1	122	1		16th-18th c.
1687	IGBW	Tankard		1	72	1		16th-18th c.
1687	GRE			2	45	2		16th-18th c.
1687	GRE		FLAR	2	22	1		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1687	MART3			1	79	1		17th c.
1695	NLLM	Jar?	COLL	2	21	1		15th-16th c.
1695	LMT			6	163	6		15th-16th c.
1695	LMT	Cauldron	LSEV	1	56	1		15th-16th c.
1695	LMT	Dish?	FTEV	1	4	1		15th-16th c.
1695	LMT	Jar	COMP	1	22	1		15th-16th c.
1695	LMT	Pipkin		1	86	1		15th-16th c.
1695	LMT	Plate	THEV	1	24	1		15th-16th c.
1695	CTW			1	4	1		16th c.
1695	GSW3			1	11	1		L.15th-16th c.
1695	DUTR	Cauldron	COMP	1	11	1		15th-17th c.
1695	IGBW			1	3	1		16th-18th c.
1695	GRE			6	98	5		16th-18th c.
1695	GRE	Cauldron	LSEV	1	23	1		16th-18th c.
1695	BORD	Jar	FLAR	1	13	1		16th-18th c.
1695	GSW4			3	54	3		16th-17th c.
1695	GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	31	1		16th-17th c.
1695	WERR			1	17	1		L.16th-M.17th c.
1696	LMT			1	69	1		15th-16th c.
1696	GRE			1	22	1		16th-18th c.
1696	GRE	Jar	FLAR	1	4	1		16th-18th c.
1696	GSW5			1	8	1		E.17th-19th c.
1698	LMU			1	6	1		11th-14th c.
1698	GSW3			1	17	1		L.15th-16th c.
1698	DUTS			1	4	1		L.16th-17th c.
1700	LPME	Plantpot	UPPL	1	9	1		18th-20th c.
1702	GRE	Large storage vessel		3	405	1		16th-18th c.
1702	REFW			3	54	1		L.18th-20th c.
1702	REFW		FTEV	1	11	1		L.18th-20th c.
1702	REFW	Plate	EV	1	16	1		L.18th-20th c.
1702	REFW	Saucer	UPPL	9	39	1		L.18th-20th c.
1702	CRW			1	2	1		1730-1760
1702	PEW	Plate	EV	25	247	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1702	REFB			1	9	1		19th-20th c.
1702	PORC		EV?	4	8	1		18th-20th c.
1702	PORC	Cup	FLAR	1	1	1		18th-20th c.
1702	LSRW	Dish	UPPL	3	387	1		18th-19th c.
1703	THET			1	9	1		10th-11th c.
1703	GRIM			1	7	1		L.12th-14th c.
1703	REFW			1	5	1		L.18th-20th c.
1703	REFW		FLAR	1	6	1		L.18th-20th c.
1703	REFW	Plate?	EV	1	23	1		L.18th-20th c.
1703	ESW	Bottle	BD	1	16	1	19	17th-19th c.
1703	ESW	Bottle?		1	14	1		17th-19th c.
1704	REFW			3	61	3		L.18th-20th c.
1704	REFW	Cup	FLAR	3	12	1		L.18th-20th c.
1704	REFW	Cup?		1	2	1		L.18th-20th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1704	REFW	Dish?	EV	2	15	1		L.18th-20th c.
1704	REFW	Plate	EV	7	62	4		L.18th-20th c.
1704	PEW			2	15	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1704	PEW	Cup?	FLAR	1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1704	PEW	Cup?	UPPL	2	12	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1704	ESW	Bottle?		1	8	1		17th-19th c.
1704	PORC			1	11	1		18th-20th c.
1704	PORC		PL	1	11	1		18th-20th c.
1704	PORC	Cup		1	1	1		18th-20th c.
1716	GSW4			1	31	1		16th-17th c.
1716	REFW	Saucer	EV	3	12	1		L.18th-20th c.
1716	PEW	Dish?	FLAR	1	2	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1716	PORC	Bowl	FLAR	2	15	1		18th-20th c.
1790	BORD	Pipkin	FLAN	1	49	1	M-L17	16th-18th c.
1790	REFB			1	2	1		19th-20th c.
1810	ESWS	Tankard		1	6	1		L.17th-M.18th c.
1825	LMT			5	129	3		15th-16th c.
1825	LMT	Bowl	COMP	5	463	1		15th-16th c.
1825	LMT	Jar	COMP	1	33	1		15th-16th c.
1825	GSW3	Jug		1	230	1		L.15th-16th c.
1825	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	11	1		L.15th-16th c.
1825	DUTR	Cauldron	BD?	1	16	1		15th-17th c.
1828	GRIM			1	6	1		L.12th-14th c.
1828	LMT			2	26	2		15th-16th c.
1828	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	55	1		L.15th-16th c.
1828	DUTW			1	7	1		15th-17th c.
1828	GRE			2	21	2		16th-18th c.
1828	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	82	1		16th-18th c.
1828	GRE	Bowl?	FTEV	1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1828	GRE	Dutch oven		3	204	1		16th-18th c.
1828	GRE	Jar	LSEV	1	6	1		16th-18th c.
1828	STMG	Tankard?	UPPL	1	3	1		L.17th-18th c.
1828	TGE			2	89	2		16th-18th c.
1828	STAF	Mug		2	17	1		L.17th-18th c.
1828	GSW5			1	7	1		E.17th-19th c.
1828	ESWS	Tankard		1	1			L.17th-M.18th c.
1846	REFB			1	18			19th-20th c.
1851	REFB			1	10			19th-20th c.
1864	REFW			3	3	3		L.18th-20th c.
1873	REFW			1	4	1		L.18th-20th c.
1873	ESW	Bottle?		1	28	1	19	17th-19th c.
1889	GRIM	Face jug		1	14	1		L.12th-14th c.
1894	LMU			1	7	1		11th-14th c.
1896	THET			1	2	1		10th-11th c.
1907	GSW5	Chamber pot	FTEV	10	80	1		E.17th-19th c.
1907	REFW			3	19	2		L.18th-20th c.
1907	REFW		INT	2	19	1		L.18th-20th c.
1910	GRE	Mug?	UPPL	1	8	1		16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
1910	TGE			1	7	1		16th-18th c.
1911	GRIM			3	11	1		L.12th-14th c.
1913	GSW3	Mug?		1	14	1		L.15th-16th c.
1913	CRW	Chamber pot	FTEV	3	151	1		1730-1760
1913	PEW	Plate	EV	2	58	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1914	LMT			1	30	1		15th-16th c.
1919	THET			1	23	1		10th-11th c.
1919	LMU			1	7	1		11th-14th c.
1919	GRIM			1	6	1		L.12th-14th c.
1919	LMT			2	8	1		15th-16th c.
1919	LMT	Cistern		1	107	1		15th-16th c.
1919	GSW3			1	12	1		L.15th-16th c.
1920	YELW			1	15	1		L.18th-19th c.
1931	THET			1	8	1		10th-11th c.
1932	PEW			1	4	1		L.18th-M.19th c.
1935	LMU			1	6	1		11th-14th c.
1940	CRW			1	1	1		1730-1760
1940	PEW			2	5	2		L.18th-M.19th c.
3000	LMT			1	15	1		15th-16th c.
3000	DUTR	Cauldron	COLL LS	1	42	1		15th-17th c.
3000	DUTW	Cauldron	LSEV	1	10	1		15th-17th c.
3000	GRE			4	164	4		16th-18th c.
3000	GRE		EV	4	342	2		16th-18th c.
3000	GRE	Jar	COLL LS	1	15	1		16th-18th c.
3000	SPEC			1	42	1		L.17th-18th c.
3000	GSW4			1	50	1		16th-17th c.
3000	ESW	Jug	UPPL	2	70	1		17th-19th c.
3006	REFW			1	6			L.18th-20th c.
3008	LMT			2	20	2		15th-16th c.
3008	GSW2			1	11	1		L.14th-15th c.
3008	GRE			2	14	2		16th-18th c.
3008	NLPM			1	23	1		16th-17th c.
3008	PMSW	Mug	UPPL	1	3	1		17th-19th c.
3014	GRE			1	28	1		16th-18th c.
3017	LMT			2	64	1		15th-16th c.
3017	GRE	Bowl?	THEV	1	25	1		16th-18th c.
3017	SPEC			5	163	5		L.17th-18th c.
3017	TGE			1	1	1		16th-18th c.
3017	GSW5			1	2	1		E.17th-19th c.
3017	CRW	Bowl?		2	75	1		1730-1760
3017	SWSW			1	7	1		18th c.
3017	LGRE			1	57	1		18th-19th c.
3017	LGRE	Bowl	BD	1	62	1		18th-19th c.
3018	LMU			1	3	1		11th-14th c.
3018	GRIM			1	10	1		L.12th-14th c.
3018	LMT			4	111	4		15th-16th c.
3018	LMT		THEV	1	8	1		15th-16th c.
3018	LMT	Lid	EV	2	35	2		15th-16th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
3018	GSW3			1	6	1		L.15th-16th c.
3018	GSW3	Tankard?	UPPL	1	14	1		L.15th-16th c.
3018	GRE			2	83	2		16th-18th c.
3018	GRE		THEV	1	28	1		16th-18th c.
3018	GSW4	Jug		1	40	1		16th-17th c.
3018	GSW4	Jug	UPPL	2	74	2		16th-17th c.
3018	WES	Pipkin	TRBD	1	68	1		E.-M.17th c.
3018	WERR	Dish	HH	1	23	1		L.16th-M.17th c.
3020	GRE			1	11	1		16th-18th c.
3020	CRW			1	3	1		1730-1760
3022	GRE	Handled jar	COLL LS	1	217	1		16th-18th c.
3026	LMT			1	16	1		15th-16th c.
3026	GRE			1	6	1		16th-18th c.
3026	GRE	Jar?	TAP	1	18	1		16th-18th c.
3026	LEPM			1	74	1		16th c.
3026	BORD			1	7	1		16th-18th c.
3028	LMT			1	5	1		15th-16th c.
3028	LMT	Pipkin	COLL	1	23	1		15th-16th c.
3028	GRE			3	103	2		16th-18th c.
3028	GRE	Bowl	BD	1	63	1		16th-18th c.
3029	EMW			1	6	1		11th-12th c.
3029	LMU			1	12	1		11th-14th c.
3029	LMU	Bowl	EVSQ	1	39	1		11th-14th c.
3029	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	14	1		11th-14th c.
3029	LMT			15	200	14		15th-16th c.
3029	LMT	Large storage vessel		1	95	1		15th-16th c.
3029	LMT	Pipkin	COLL	1	28	1		15th-16th c.
3029	LMT	Pipkin	PAN	1	63	1		15th-16th c.
3029	GSW3			1	5	1		L.15th-16th c.
3029	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	5	1		L.15th-16th c.
3029	DUTR	Cauldron	BD	3	39	1		15th-17th c.
3029	DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	1	14	1		15th-17th c.
3029	DUTW		UPFT	1	149	1		15th-17th c.
3029	IGBW			2	64	2		16th-18th c.
3029	IGBW	Tankard		1	1	1		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE			22	516	20		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE		EVBD	1	10	1		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE		FTEV	1	14	1		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE	Bowl	EVBD	1	42	1		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE	Handled jar	THEV	1	63	1		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE	Jar?	FLAR	2	26	2		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE	Plate	EV	6	294	1		16th-18th c.
3029	GRE	Plate	EVBD	1	47	1		16th-18th c.
3029	LEPM			1	47			16th c.
3029	WNBC			1	4	1		17th c.
3029	WNBC	Jar	LSEV	1	7	1		17th c.
3029	SPEC			6	60	6		L.17th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
3029	PMWW			1	4	1		16th-18th c.
3029	TGE			1	13	1		16th-18th c.
3029	TGE	Dish	FLAR	1	7	1		16th-18th c.
3029	METS	Chamber pot	EV	1	68	1		17th c.
3029	METS	Plate	EVBD	1	65	1		17th c.
3029	GSW4			7	129	6		16th-17th c.
3029	MART3			2	57	2		17th c.
3037	LMU			1	13	1		11th-14th c.
3037	LMT			1	40	1		15th-16th c.
3037	GRE			1	3	1		16th-18th c.
3037	GRE	Dish	EVBD	1	15	1		16th-18th c.
3037	GSW4			2	23	2		16th-17th c.
3037	GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	2	1		16th-17th c.
3039	THET			1	9	1		10th-11th c.
3039	LMU			4	19	4		11th-14th c.
3039	LMT			11	207	10		15th-16th c.
3039	LMT	Pancheon	THEV	1	65	1		15th-16th c.
3039	CTW			1	5	1		16th c.
3039	GSW3			1	27	1		L.15th-16th c.
3039	DUTR	Cauldron		1	7	1		15th-17th c.
3039	MART1			1	12	1		L.15th-M.16th c.
3039	GRE			3	42	3		16th-18th c.
3039	GRE	Bowl	FLAR	3	125	2		16th-18th c.
3039	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	29	1		16th-18th c.
3039	GRE	Jar?	UPTH	3	44	1		16th-18th c.
3039	WNBC	Jug?	COLL	1	10	1		17th c.
3039	SPEC			1	9	1		L.17th-18th c.
3039	BORD			1	15	1		16th-18th c.
3039	TGE			1	16	1		16th-18th c.
3039	GSW4			1	7	1		16th-17th c.
3042	GRIM			1	11	1		L.12th-14th c.
3042	LMT			5	241	5		15th-16th c.
3042	LMT		THEV	1	28	1		15th-16th c.
3042	LMT	Dish	TRBD	2	30	2		15th-16th c.
3042	LMT	Handled jar	THEV	1	34	1		15th-16th c.
3042	LMT	Jug		2	323	1		15th-16th c.
3042	LMT	Jug	COLL	4	302	1		15th-16th c.
3042	DUTR	Bowl	COLL	1	152	1		15th-17th c.
3042	DUTW	Cauldron		4	101	1		15th-17th c.
3042	GRE			5	147	5		16th-18th c.
3042	GRE	Bowl		2	134			16th-18th c.
3042	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	45			16th-18th c.
3042	WNBC	Pipkin		3	139	1		17th c.
3042	BORD	Cauldron	LSEV	1	30	1		16th-18th c.
3042	TGE	Dish?	FLAR	2	8	1		16th-18th c.
3042	GSW4			4	76	2		16th-17th c.
3043	LMT			8	156	7		15th-16th c.
3043	LMT	Handled jar	COLL	1	28	1		15th-16th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
3043	LMT	Tankard?		1	26	1		15th-16th c.
3043	CTW	Mug	FLAR	1	11	1		16th c.
3043	GSW3	Jug		1	18	1	L.16	L.15th-16th c.
3043	DUTW			1	19	1		15th-17th c.
3043	DUTW	Cup?		1	10	1		15th-17th c.
3043	GRE			3	64	3		16th-18th c.
3043	GRE	Dripping dish	UPTH	1	347	1		16th-18th c.
3043	GRE	Shallow cup	UPTH	1	347	1		16th-18th c.
3043	GRE	Skillet?	TRBD	1	20	1		16th-18th c.
3043	TGE	Drug jar		1	138	1		16th-18th c.
3043	TGE	Jug?		1	103	1		16th-18th c.
3043	TGE	Plate?		1	22	1		16th-18th c.
3043	GSW4			2	87	2		16th-17th c.
3043	GSW5	Jug		2	30	1		E.17th-19th c.
3043	GSW5	Jug	UPPL	1	7	1		E.17th-19th c.
3046	GRIM			1	18	1		L.12th-14th c.
3046	LMT	Jug	COLL	1	72	1		15th-16th c.
3046	LMT	Lid		1	75	1		15th-16th c.
3046	GRE			1	21	1		16th-18th c.
3046	GSW4			5	334	3		16th-17th c.
3046	GSW4	Jug	UPPL	2	67	2		16th-17th c.
3050	IGBW			1	182	1		16th-18th c.
3050	GRE			5	111	4		16th-18th c.
3050	GRE	Plate	THEV	1	28	1		16th-18th c.
3050	SPEC	Jug	FLAR	1	8	1		L.17th-18th c.
3050	BORD	Handled bowl	EV	1	16	1		16th-18th c.
3050	TGE			1	9	1		16th-18th c.
3050	TGE	Bowl	FLAR	1	5	1		16th-18th c.
3050	GSW4			3	79	3		16th-17th c.
3050	GSW4	Bottle	UPPL	1	12	1		16th-17th c.
3057	LMU			1	12	1		11th-14th c.
3057	LMT			1	21	1		15th-16th c.
3057	TGE			1	17	1		16th-18th c.
3058	LMT			4	337	3		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Bowl	UPPL	3	56	1		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Handled jar	COMP	1	146	1		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Jug?	COLL	1	24	1		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Pipkin		4	194	1		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Pipkin	COLL	1	64	1		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Pipkin	COLL LS	1	57	1		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Pipkin	LSEV	1	98	1		15th-16th c.
3058	LMT	Pipkin	THEV	1	30	1		15th-16th c.
3058	GSW3			1	30	1		L.15th-16th c.
3058	GSW3	Jug		1	17			L.15th-16th c.
3058	GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7	1		L.15th-16th c.
3058	DUTR	Bowl	COLL	1	91	1		15th-17th c.
3058	DUTR	Cauldron	EV	4	399	2		15th-17th c.
3058	DUTR	Cauldron?	THEV	1	30	1		15th-17th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
3058	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	56	1		16th-18th c.
3058	GRE	Jar	LSEV	1	41	1		16th-18th c.
3058	GRE	Pipkin	TRBD	1	28	1		16th-18th c.
3058	BORD			1	2	1		16th-18th c.
3058	TGE	Jug?		1	32			16th-18th c.
3058	PMSW	Jug?		2	246	1		17th-19th c.
3058	GSW4			2	48	1		16th-17th c.
3058	GSW4	Jug		1	28	1		16th-17th c.
3058	WERR	Dish		1	28	1		L.16th-M.17th c.
3058	DUTS			1	8	1		L.16th-17th c.
3059	THET			1	11	1		10th-11th c.
3059	GSW3			2	56	2		L.15th-16th c.
3060	LMU			4	36	4		11th-14th c.
3060	LMT			5	104	5		15th-16th c.
3060	LMT	Cistern		1	22	1		15th-16th c.
3062	LMT			1	11	1		15th-16th c.
3064	LMU			1	12	1		11th-14th c.
3064	LMT			1	17	1		15th-16th c.
3064	DUTU			1	30	1		L.14th-17th c.
3066	THET			2	12	2		10th-11th c.
3066	LMU			5	21	5		11th-14th c.
3066	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	16	1		11th-14th c.
3066	GRIM			1	7	1		L.12th-14th c.
3066	LMT			1	12	1		15th-16th c.
3070	LMU			1	6	1		11th-14th c.
3072	LMT	Jar	UPFT	1	113	1		15th-16th c.
3074	EMWSS			1	15	1		11th-13th c.
3074	LMU			6	46	6		11th-14th c.
3074	GRIM			3	19	3		L.12th-14th c.
3074	LMT			2	32	2		15th-16th c.
3074	DUTW			1	15	1		15th-17th c.
3074	TGE			1	5	1		16th-18th c.
3077	EMW			1	4	1		11th-12th c.
3077	LMU			3	13	3		11th-14th c.
3077	LMT			2	13	2		15th-16th c.
3077	DUTU			1	11	1		L.14th-17th c.
3079	LMU			4	40	4		11th-14th c.
3080	THET			3	27	3		10th-11th c.
3080	LMU			6	53	6		11th-14th c.
3080	LMU	Bowl	THEV	1	37	1		11th-14th c.
3080	LMU	Bowl?	EVBD	1	8	1		11th-14th c.
3080	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	13	1		11th-14th c.
3080	LMU	Jug	TRBD	1	8	1		11th-14th c.
3080	GRIM			2	17	2		L.12th-14th c.
3080	LMT			2	13	2		15th-16th c.
3080	LMT	Handled jar		1	46	1		15th-16th c.
3081	THET			2	17	2		10th-11th c.
3081	EMW			1	4	1		11th-12th c.

Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Spot date	Fabric date range
3081	LMU			2	30	2		11th-14th c.
3081	GRIM			1	9	1		L.12th-14th c.
3081	LMT			2	83	2		15th-16th c.
3081	GSW3			2	11	2		L.15th-16th c.
3082	EMW			3	30	3		11th-12th c.
3082	LMU			1	12	1		11th-14th c.
3082	UPG			3	4	1		L.12th-14th c.
3084	THET			1	49	1		10th-11th c.
3084	EMW			1	3	1		11th-12th c.
3084	MCW			1	4	1		L.12th-14th c.
3084	LMU			2	20	2		11th-14th c.
3084	GRIM			1	48	1		L.12th-14th c.
3084	YARG			1	15	1		13th-15th c.
3084	GRIL			1	13	1		14th-15th c.?
3084	GSW1			1	31	1		E.14th-17th c.
3089	LMU			3	6	1		11th-14th c.
3090	THET			1	5	1		10th-11th c.
3090	EMW			1	4	1		11th-12th c.
3090	LMU			1	7	1		11th-14th c.
3090	GRIM			1	3	1		L.12th-14th c.
3090	LMT			1	5	1		15th-16th c.
3090	SAIL			1	3	1		15th-17th c.
3091	EMW			1	4	1		11th-12th c.
3091	LMU			2	12	2		11th-14th c.
3091	LMU	Jug	UPTH	1	2	1		11th-14th c.
3091	UPG			1	22	1		L.12th-14th c.
3098	EMW			1	9	1		11th-12th c.
3098	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	9	1		11th-14th c.
99999	GRE			2	40	1		16th-18th c.

Table 38: Pottery catalogue (excavation)

B.9 Tobacco pipe, by Carole Fletcher

Introduction

B.9.1 Archaeological works produced an assemblage of 1458 fragments of white ball clay tobacco pipe, weighing 8.014kg. The bulk of the assemblage was recovered from makeup layers, cleaning layers, and various other forms of made ground, while only a relatively low number of stem fragments or pipe bowls were recovered from cut features. The assemblage is distributed across all five plots, recovered from Phases 2, 3 and 4, and has undergone a moderate degree of reworking; no complete pipes were recovered.

Methodology

B.9.2 Terminology used in this report is taken from Oswald's simplified general typology (1975, 37–41) and Hind and Crummy (1988, 47-66). The pipes have been assigned a type, based on the chronology of bowl types devised by Atkinson and Oswald (1969 7-11), which more closely matches the late forms of 19th century pipes in the assemblage. The catalogue is based on the recording methods recommended by the Society for Clay Pipe Research (SCPR 1994). Due to the limits of this post-excavation assessment, the plain and undecorated stem fragments have been counted and weighed only. Length and diameter have not been recorded and burnishing or seam trimming details are only mentioned if significant. Stem bore analysis has also not been conducted. However, the bulk of the pipe bowls are relatively closely datable. The assessment of the assemblage has tentatively identified and dated the bowls present. However, the maker's initials have not been identified, except where other examples have been found. This work should be undertaken at the next phase by a specialist.

B.9.3 The clay tobacco pipe and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition.

Factual data

B.9.4 An assemblage of 1458 fragments of white ball clay tobacco pipe, weighing 8.014kg. comprising 1269 fragments of stem and 179 complete, partial or fragmentary bowls. The earliest pipes are Oswald type 4 (Oswald 1975) bowls from c.1600-1640, both from Phase 3, Plot 1, room 19, layer 1575. A few decorated 17th to early 18th century stem fragments with bands of milled decoration, were recovered, and a single 'barley twist' stem (http://www.pipearchive.co.uk/howto/date.html) was also recovered from room 19, layer 1491, Phase 3, Plot 1). The majority of the pipe bowls recovered are late 17th century to early-mid 18th century, with the largest number of pipe bowls (approximately 76 bowls) identified as Oswald type 9 bowls c.1680-1710 (Oswald 1975). Other pipe bowls are present in smaller numbers. The latest bowls present are 19th-early 20th century, including decorated bowls, for example a partial fish pipe bowl and the nipple or button mouthpiece from a 'cutty' pipe.

B.9.5 The pipes are distributed across the plots with the bulk of the assemblage recovered from Plot 1, mostly from Phase 3 (55% of the total assemblage by weight), although a

significant quantity of material was also recovered from Phase 4 (21% of the total assemblage by weight).

	Plot	Total no. of stems	Total no. of bowls/bowl & heel fragments	Weight (kg)	Initialed pipes	% of Total assemblage
Phase 2 (15th-16th century)	1	1	2	0.025	0	
	4	1	0	0.006	0	
	5	3	0	0.014	0	
Phase 2 Total		5	2	0.045		1
Phase 3 (17th-18th century)	1	508	79	4.386	25	
	2	222	20	0.816	10	
	3	15	0	0.034	0	
	5	13	0	0.044	0	
Phase 3 Total		758	99	5.28	35	66
Phase 4 (19th-early 20th century)	1	295	55	1.755	24	
	2	62	10	0.263	3	
	3	16	1	0.058	0	
	4	11	0	0.035	0	
	5	43	5	0.211	1	
Phase 4 Total		427	71	2.322	28	26
Unphased		79	7	0.367	2	5
Total		1269	179	8.014	65	

Table 39: Distribution of clay tobacco pipe by phase and plot

B.9.6 Some of the more interesting pipes include two decorated bowls, each slightly different, although both bear the same design. A bowl decorated in relief was recovered from context 1012 in Phase 4, Plot 1. On the right of the bowl is a well-dressed gentleman with top hat and cane, facing left and smoking a pipe. On the left of the bowl, a native, facing right, dressed in loincloth or similar garb, holding tobacco leaves in his left hand and a ?tied bale of tobacco below his right hand. A somewhat smaller bowl with the same design was recovered from context 1160. Both bowls are initialled GB, as is the Oswald example (GB George Brown(e) c.1801-31) (Oswald 1979, 353-359, 3d)

B.9.7 A total of 65 bowls, including the two George Brown(e) bowls could be identified to a maker having initials mostly in relief. A single example of incuse initials on the base of the heel (TT) were identified on an Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975) bowl, from context 1600, Phase 3, Plot 1, room 19. Two other bowls had a letter or number painted onto the heel of the pipe, both bowl heels were also initialled, one NS, the other IM, both being were recovered from context 1591, Phase 4, Plot 1, room 2. A single Oswald type 4 bowl (Oswald 1975), was impressed on the heel base, with a crown above a Tudor rose, and possibly a letter to the right of the crown. However, initialled heels are the most common form of mark, with 65 examples recorded, mostly legible, while some are not. Table 40 records those that can be read clearly (the remainder are recorded in the catalogue).

Initials	Count	Weight (kg)	Comment
**	1	0.014	A flower with eight petals or star with eight rays with central dot
FP	3	0.041	
G B	2	0.022	Relief decorated bowl; parallels recovered elsewhere in Norwich (Oswald 1979)
H R	3	0.010	
I M	18	0.269	Includes single bowl with number painted on base of heel
N S	12	0.210	Includes single bowl with letter painted on base of heel, and an example with a ?crown at the side of the letters
o o	6	0.03	
P S	1	0.017	Possibly a crown mark over the P
R S	1	0.008	
T S	1	0.010	
T T	1	0.014	Incuse
W S	1	0.011	

Table 40: Partial list of initialled pipes

Discussion

B.9.8 The assemblage is, in part, very probably locally produced, and initialled pipes should provide information on names and dates of clay tobacco pipe producers. The assemblage spans the 17th-19th century, with the bulk of the assemblage dating to the late 17th to early/mid 18th century, with a small but significant assemblage of decorated bowls and stems of various dates. The later marked stems and bowls acted as portable advertising, both for the pipe maker and perhaps the hostelry from where the smoker had obtained them.

B.9.9 The assemblage is significant, with the possibility of examples of initialled pipes not previously seen and an interesting, although small, assemblage of decorated bowls and stems. Although some targeted further work is required, the reworking of many of the deposits and resulting residuality may limit the usefulness of some of the pipes for dating.

B.9.10 The presence of the pipes indicates the consumption of tobacco on, or in the vicinity of, the site both by occupants of the buildings and perhaps by the workers in the foundry.

Statement of potential

B.9.11 The assemblage has the potential to aid the understanding of the post-medieval economy of the site, by indicating supply of clay tobacco pipes to the site, by either local manufacturers or, from further afield, including, possibly, pipes manufactured for external markets.

Recommendations for further work

B.9.12 The whole assemblage should be made available to the specialist for examination and further recording if required, for example, stem bore analysis.

B.9.13 Further recording on the initialled pipes, decorated stems and bowl forms, with emphasis on material not previously seen in Norwich or that might be significant to any of the occupants or owners of the property on Duke Street.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.9.14 Decisions on retention of pipes should be made by the appropriate specialist, although it is anticipated that, some, if not all of the identified pipes, decorated stems, initialled pipes and decorated pipes will be retained.

Catalogue

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
2	1	1685	Bowl Oswald type 5 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Small near-complete bowl, slight damage to the rim, rouletted around circumference but most noticeable on back of bowl, where it is very heavily impressed on entire circumference. There is a spall to the left side of the bowl. Buff colouration most probably due to post-depositional conditions and/or burning. Complete sub-rounded heel and very short section of stem		0.009	*c.*1640-1660
2	1	3059	Bowl Oswald Type 5 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete smallish bowl, with small chips on the lip, rouletted below rim. Complete heel, somewhat sub-triangular and short length of stem attached		0.011	*c.*1640-1660
			Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.005	Not closely datable (NCD)
2	4	24	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Short length of plain stem, widening at one end towards heel/bowl		0.006	NCD
2	5	1405	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.005	NCD
2	5	1653	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.009	NCD
3	1	1054	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl, heel and short length of stem, with initials in relief on the side of the heel	T ?P	0.008	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Small fragment of bowl		0.001	Uncertain
			Plain stem fragment	14	14	0	Stem fragments from various pipes, one encrusted with mortar		0.044	NCD
3	1	1055	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl and sub-rounded heel, broken at join with stem and with a small hole in the bowl, possibly post-depositional damage		0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	20	20	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.072	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl with near teardrop-shaped heel and short length of stem. Has a short section of rouletting/machining on the left of back of bowl		0.035	*c.*1700-1740

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or bowl fragments	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
3	1	1150	Plain stem fragment	5	5	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.031	NCD
3	1	1172	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl, portion of back and right side survive, base of bowl remains. Short length of stem, complete teardrop-shaped heel, unmarked		0.900	Post-1660
			Bowl fragment	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl		0.006	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, broken at junction with stem, near-complete heel, mould seams have been trimmed. Although not well heel teardrop-shape, slightly splayed seam lines across heel can be seen. Possibly there are initials on the side of the heel, they are indistinct		0.015	*c.*1660-80
			Bowl Oswald type 6 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, only a small area of rim survives. Appears shorter, thicker and earlier than the other types present. Partial heel, broken along join with stem, and badly damaged		0.010	*c.*1660-80
			Plain stem fragment	37	37	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.143	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl (damaged around rim) and teardrop-shaped heel, rouletted /milled below rim at the back of bowl, fading out before reaching the front of the bowl. Burnt, indicating some use		0.015	*c.* 1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl with the most minor of nicks out of the rim. Mould seams are trimmed, but still visible, with some burnishing or burning to the front of the bowl and internally around the rim. Roughly teardrop-shaped heel (with initials), moderate length of pipe stem still attached	N S	0.021	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl, small amount of right-hand side, very short length of stem with complete teardrop-shaped heel, unmarked		0.006	Post-1660
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl with complete heart-shaped heel (with initials), signs of internal burning indicate use. A short length of stem survives	R S	0.008	Post-1680
3	1	1175	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Bowl fragment, part of rim/lip survives and a line of rouletting machining. Fragment is probably from the back of the pipe bowl		0.004	Post-1660
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Complete but poorly finished heel slightly splayed (initials) short, moderate length of pipe stem attached to the remains of lower part of bowl. Incomplete initial on one side is clear on the other is indecipherable could be an N or an M, most probably an M, as that combination is relatively common in the assemblage	I [ ]	0.012	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete ?Hind & Crummy Type 7 (Hind and Crummy 1988)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, broken above the join with stem, so lower half of bowl and heel are absent. Rouletted-machined around the majority of the bowl below the rim		0.011	*c.*1670-1700
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of base of bowl with a complete near-teardrop or heart-shaped heel bowl, with a short length of stem		0.008	Post-1660
			Bowl ?Oswald type 6 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl and small, slightly oval heel, unmarked, neatly finished, machined or rouletted around three quarters of the rim. Somewhat discoloured from brick rubble most probably. Moderately good condition, again appears smaller than some of the other pipes present in the assemblage		0.015	*c.*1660-80
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl, part of the rim survives but most of the front of the bowl is missing. Small round heel with initials in relief on the sides, possibly ?T S Short length of small narrow stem survives	T S	0.010	*c.*1700-1740

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Plain stem fragment	48	48	0	Stem fragments of various pipes, one fragment has red streaks on the surface		0.185	NCD
			Bowl ?Oswald type 7 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, slight chip from rim, rouletted or machined around almost entirety of bowl rim. Small, slightly oval heel, well-trimmed seams, some burnishing		0.021	*c.*1660-80
3	1	1327	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.025	NCD
3	1	1364	Plain stem fragment	12	12	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.036	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl, large fragment of right side and near-complete heel survive, heel is teardrop-shaped. No rouletting, and rim cut at slight angle to what would have been junction of stem. Possibly an Oswald type 9		0.005	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl ?Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl, bulk of rim missing, a small section survives. Short length of stem and complete sub-rounded foot, even shape, mostly due to trimming. Mould lines, usually reasonably trimmed on bowls, are poorly trimmed on fragment here. What is initialled in relief appears to be W and S. Could be an Oswald type 9, rather than type 10	W S	0.011	*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl ? Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, slight damage to rim on the left side, with minor chip and some cracking. Bowl itself is slightly encrusted with mortar and the bowl is almost completely filled. Appears to have a complete teardrop-shaped heel, again this is at least in part mortar encrusted, and the heel appears to be initialled, at least on the right. A short length of stem survives		0.022	*c.*1680-1710
3	1	1369	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.005	NCD
3	1	1373	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.005	NCD
3	1	1378	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.010	NCD
3	1	1381	Plain stem fragment	5	5	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.012	NCD
3	1	1448	Plain stem fragment	7	7	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.024	NCD
3	1	1454	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.003	NCD
3	1	1456	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Length of stem attached to fragment of bowl base/side wall with a partial teardrop-shaped heel, marked in relief I M, possibly also an Oswald type 9 or 10 bowl (Oswald 1975)	I M	0.011	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	37	37	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.120	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, broken at junction with stem, with a near-complete teardrop-shaped heel, marked in relief I M	I M	0.017	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl miscellaneous decorated pipe	1	0	1	Near-complete (one chip on rim) heavily relief-decorated bowl and heel/foot with a small stem bore. The pipe bowl relief design is the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Derry castle) - military clay pipe (1880's-1900's) marked Innskilling, Egypt, with a chequered shield on each side of the foot. This pipe shows the crest of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and probably had the word DERRYCASTLE on both sides of the stem. The manufacturer of this pipe is unknown. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers were an Irish infantry regiment formed in 1881. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Inniskilling_Fusiliers. A close match for this pipe bowl is published by Hind and Crummy in the Colchester volume (Hind and Crummy 1988 59 fig 62, 2950), although with a larger bowl size and slightly different foliage around the castle		0.011	Late 19th-early 20th century
			Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Plain stem fragment, with single line across the stem. Looks like a cut or mark incised to at least 1mm depth for about a 1/4 of the circumference of the stem		0.005	NCD

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl Oswald type 7 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl with extensive damage to front of bowl at rim. Clearly burnt and smoked. Slight lined or rouletted line at back of bowl, complete sub-rounded heel. Some burnishing on trimmed seams		0.022	*c.*1660-1680
3	1	1463	Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Short length of stem, which appears to be incised, with two lines around the stem, possibly close to the bowl. These may in fact be due to trimming rather than decoration		0.006	17th-early 18th century
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, some very obvious trimming at junction with stem where the pipe has broken, leaving a very rounded teardrop shape heel, which is marked in relief with initials on both sides, N and S . There is a slight mark above both letters on the bowl of the pipe which could be a fault in the mould or could be a Crown. Requires further investigation	N S	0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, large fragment of rim and part of wall missing on left front of pipe and chipping to the rear left of pipe. Short rouletted line on the back of pipe, reasonably neatly trimmed seams broken at the junction of stem and bowl. Angle of stem can be seen. Relatively neat rounded teardrop shaped heel, which is marked in relief with the initials on both sides, N and S	N S	0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, almost the entire front of the bowl is missing, lines below rim, broken just beyond junction with stem. A near complete rounded teardrop shape heel survives		0.010	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, with minor chipping to the rim, rouletted line below rim over most of the pipe's circumference, although the rouletting appears almost non-existent in some places. Poorly trimmed seams with a small sub-rounded surviving heel broken at the junction with stem. Heel is unmarked		0.016	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl with various minor chips on the interior edge of the rim. Seams have been trimmed, some burnishing on trimming lines. A short length of stem survives and a very near complete, slightly irregular teardrop shaped heel, chipped at one edge, initialled in relief to the sides of the heel, I M	I M	0.022	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, although some cracking from bowl through to heel is probably post-depositional. There is a small amount of rouletting on back of bowl. A short length of relatively narrow stem survives, and a complete or near complete neat teardrop shaped heel, which is unmarked		0.018	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	44	44	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.210	NCD
3	1	1485	bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, heavily blackened and internally greyed in the cross section. Has broken at the junction with the stem, leaving a near complete sub-rounded heel, with very slight damage and some degree of misshaping is due to trimming. The bowl is lined almost entirely on the left side of the pipe, front, side wall and back		0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	6	6	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.039	NCD
3	1	1491	Barley Twist stem	1	1	0	Moderate length of stem, broken at either end, grey in the middle, appears burnt. However, towards the narrower end of the tapering stem, the stem itself has been squashed, as if pinched between finger and thumb and then the pipe appears to be rotated and further up the stem is pinched between finger and thumb again. Beyond this second deformation, the pipe is broken. A 'barley twist' decorated stem		0.011	17th-early 18th century
			Bowl Oswald type 5 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, broken at junction of stem and bowl, with a near-complete sub-rounded to slightly oval heel, that has suffered some damage. Short length of rouletting on back of bowl		0.008	*c.*1640-1660

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem and fragment of bowl back wall, partial base and near-complete heel, sub-rounded, uncertain of date		0.007	Post-1640
			Plain stem fragment	2	1	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.020	NCD
3	1	1506	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.012	NCD
3	1	1519	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl with minor damage to the rim thinned and chauffeured around the front possible traces of a line at the back, although this might just be a mark from the mould. Slightly, somewhat more upright although initials in relief on the heel suggests it is a type 9. A complete near teardrop-shaped foot with a poorly trimmed line, giving it a slightly dished appearance. On the sides of the heel in relief are markings, possibly two OO's or large circles one on either side of the heel. One is relatively clear, the other less so	O O	0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	17	17	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.090	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, with slight chipping to the rim, possibly post-depositional damage, lined and rouletted around lip, the rouletting only being obvious on the right side of the front of the bowl. Trimmed seams left flattened area on the front of the bowl, leading to a complete sub-rounded, almost oval heel. Short length of stem survives		0.019	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl ?Hind & Crummy Type 7 (Hind and Crummy 1988)	1	0	1	Complete bowl with rouletting to back of bowl. Trimmed seams, near-complete rounded heel, damaged on the stem and bowl		0.012	*c.*1670-1700
3	1	1556	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.012	NCD
3	1	1563	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes, all encrusted with mortar		0.027	NCD
3	1	1564	Plain stem fragment	18	18	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.115	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, with faint traces of lining or rouletting on the back of the bowl on the right-hand side, broken at the junction with stem. A near-complete teardrop-shaped heel survives, marked in relief with the initials I and M	I M	0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, only half survives. Machine-line below rim and partial round or sub-rounded foot survives. Uncertain form		0.011	Post-1660
3	1	1575	Bowl Oswald type 4 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete small bowl fine rouletted/milled line below the rim slight damage to the round heel, which is impressed on heel base, with crown above Tudor rose, and possibly a letter to the right of the crown. Short length of stem survives		0.011	*c.*1600-1640
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete pipe bowl, broken at edge of rim at front of bowl, lined below rim on back of bowl. Complete medium-large teardrop-shaped heel, with short length of stem		0.017	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	18	18	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.103	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, lined directly below rim on back of bowl, near-complete teardrop-shaped heel, broken at joint with stem		0.012	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 4 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete small bowl, encrusted and with half of rim and about a third of the small bulbous bowl absent. Complete rounded heel and short length of stem, somewhat encrusted		0.010	*c.*1600-1640

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete pipe bowl with a short length of stem, complete small teardrop-shaped heel survives, marked in relief with initials I and M. Bowl damaged on the back	I M	0.019	*c.*1680-1710
3	1	1578	Plain stem fragment	7	7	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.030	NCD
3	1	1579	Plain stem fragment	16	16	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.068	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Small fragment of bowl, short length of stem and complete rounded teardrop-shaped heel with initials, the first letter is probably an I. Very probably an Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)		0.005	*c.*1680-1710
3	1	1580	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.012	NCD
3	1	1582	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes, one fully reduced		0.010	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	3	0	1	Near-complete bowl, chipped to right side of rim, short line at back of bowl, complete, well-finished, rounded, teardrop-shaped heel		0.031	*c.* 1680-1710
3	1	1584	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.006	NCD
3	1	1598	Bowl Oswald type 7 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl chipped on rim on front of bowl and part of left side of bowl is absent. Bowl shows signs of burning internally and externally rouletted on back of bowl, complete sub-rounded heel and short length of stem		0.012	*c.*1660-1680
			Plain stem fragment	15	15	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.076	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 7 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl and short length of stem, chipped on back of rim, shows signs of use. Rouletted on back of bowl (right side), complete sub-rounded heel, somewhat worn		0.017	*c.*1660-1680
			Bowl Oswald type 7(Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, chipped, shows signs of use. Rouletted on back of bowl, complete sub-rounded small heel and broken at junction with stem. Somewhat abraded		0.013	*c.*1660-1680
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 7 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl (lower) with slightly lopsided, teardrop-shaped complete heel and short length of stem		0.013	*c.*1660-1680
3	1	1600	Plain stem fragment	36	36	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.174	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl, small section of base and left side wall survives, with relatively long length of stem, poorly trimmed seam, internally and externally burnt. Complete sub-rounded heel, marked in relief on both sides with the initials P and S, there is a slight mark above the P, which could be a fault in the mould or maybe a crown. This is uncertain and requires further investigation	P S (possibly mark over the P)	0.017	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl, large fragment of back survives and base, with a medium length of stem and incomplete roughly teardrop-shaped heel. Pipe somewhat discoloured by burning, very likely to be an Oswald type 9		0.016	Uncertain
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, missing all of front and any part of the back of the bowl. Moderate length of stem, and a complete angular teardrop or diamond shaped heel is complete. The heel is marked in relief with the initials that are somewhat indistinct, appear to be R possibly IR and S. Uncertain of form, may be an Oswald type 10	R S or IR S	0.013	Post-1680

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Near-complete base of bowl, with surviving short amounts of wall, burnt internally and discoloured externally. Relatively long length of stem, with a complete sub-rounded teardrop-shaped heel, marked in relief on the sides I and M. May be an Oswald type 9 bowl	I M	0.022	Post 1680
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, large chip out of the right front. Relatively thick bowl, trimmed seams, short length of stem survives, and a teardrop-shaped heel with the initials in relief on the side of the heel, N and S	N S	0.020	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, which appears to have been fully burnished. A large section of the front of bowl is missing and it is broken at junction with stem, which could just be made out. A slightly irregular rounded teardrop-shaped heel survives and is marked with the letters TT (incused)	TT	0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Slightly reduced incomplete bowl, large piece of front of bowl is missing. Thin, fine line of rouletting appears to have originally gone completely around the circumference of the bowl. Reasonably well trimmed seams. Very short length of stem, having broken shortly after stem joins the bowl. Irregular teardrop or heart-shaped heel, somewhat damaged at front		0.013	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Complete upper part of bowl, base is absent, having broken, probably two thirds down the height of the bowl. Rim is slightly damaged, a short length of incised line on the back of the bowl survives, seams trimmed and due to the loss of the base and stem it is unclear whether this is an Oswald type 9, although as the bulk of the pipes in this particular context have been type 9, this is the most probable type. No obvious signs of burnishing		0.011	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, slight chipping to back right of rim, faint line of rouletting on back bowl. Broken, with a curved fracture between bowl and stem, somewhat irregular teardrop-shaped heel survives, slight damage to the side of heel, which appears unmarked		0.016	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl. Upper and most of the left-hand side of the bowl are missing, part of the front and most of the right-hand side of the bowl are present. A short length of stem with a small narrow heel, almost oval with initials in relief on either side of the heel, somewhat indistinct, appear to be a I and M Possibly an Oswald type 10	I M	0.008	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl. The majority of the back of the bowl survives but two thirds of the front of the bowl is missing, only a very small fragment of rim survives and short length of stem, with a near complete sub-teardrop shaped heel, marked on the sides and relief, I and M	I M	0.017	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl, part of the back of the bowl survives with a short section of rim, with faint traces of rouletting on the small section that survives, the entire front of the pipe is missing. Apart from the very base, a complete sub-rounded heel survives, marked in relief on the side, I and M	I M	0.014	*c.*1680-1710
3	1	1604	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.004	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial heel and bowl fragment, with short-moderate length of stem surviving, very likely to be an Oswald type 9 pipe		0.012	Post-1660
3	1	1605	Plain stem fragment	20	20	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.106	NCD
3	1	1621	Bow Incomplete? Oswald type 9	2	0	1	Incomplete bowl, broken into two fragments, rouletted. Rim fragments of the back of bowl and front of bowl survive, with damage to both sides. Short length of stem and complete sub-rounded heel		0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	11	11	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.050	NCD
3	1	1696	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.006	NCD

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
3	1	3000	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl base and complete large round heel, with moderate length of stem. Uncertain form, possibly another Oswald type 7		0.020	Post-1660
			Plain stem fragment-heel	1	0	1	Moderate length of stem with fragment of heel		0.011	NCD
			Plain stem fragment	36	36	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.195	NCD
			Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment including mouthpiece, embedded in debris		0.026	NCD
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Decorated stem fragment, rouletted line spirals around the stem		0.012	17th-early 18th century
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Decorated stem with two bands of rouletting around the stem, a band of small circles and another band of decoration		0.011	17th-early 18th century
			Bowl Oswald type 7 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, broken at the back of the bowl, rouletted below the bowl rim, internally burnt. Complete medium sub-rounded heel, moderate length of stem, perhaps slightly larger than normal		0.025	*c.*1660-1680
3	1	3001	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, with shallow rouletting or lined below rim, complete rounded heel, broken just after joint with the stem		0.017	*c.*1680-1710
3	1	3022	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.007	NCD
3	1	3026	Plain stem fragment	16	16	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.086	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl with part of lip/rim		0.002	Uncertain
3	1	3028	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	12	12	0	Stem fragments from various pipes including two long fragments of stem, which appear to refit more than 30 cm in length in the longest fragment in the assemblage and appears to refit with bowl		0.062	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl with the slightest of damage to the rim, machine line across back of pipe bowl, quite deep. Reasonably trimmed seams, broken at junction with stem. Complete teardrop shaped heel, very slight chip into one edge. The heel appears unmarked		0.013	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 and stem (Oswald 1975)	3	2	1	Near-complete bowl, broken at junction with the stem, with damage to the rim, complete teardrop-shaped heel bowl. Slight burnishing on back of bowl. Two long fragments of stem refit with the bowl, resulting in a stem of more than 30cm in length. In the longest fragment in the assemblage, the stem is near-complete having broken some distance from the mouthpiece		0.042	*c.*1680-1710
3	1	3029	Plain stem fragment	5	5	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.029	NCD
			Plain stem fragment-heel	1	0	1	Stem fragment, slight trace of heel or spur		0.010	NCD
3	1	3037	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.005	NCD
3	1	3050	Bowl Hind and Crummy type 7 (Hind and	1	0	1	Near complete bowl, slight damage to rim, rouletted below rim on back of bowl. Complete sub-rounded heel, cut unevenly, has been trimmed and short length of stem, abraded. Mould seams roughly trimmed. As with the other pipe appears to be coated in lime mortar, taller than Oswald		0.016	*c.*1660-1700

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Crummy 1988)				type 7, not quite right for an Oswald type 9, the closest example is a Hind and Crummy type 7			
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, somewhat encrusted with mortar or lime, slight damage to lip, appears to be rouletted or lined below rim, short length of stem. Damaged sub-rounded heel, abraded		0.022	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.018	NCD
3	1	3057	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, chipped rim, rouletted/lined on the back of the bowl, complete large teardrop heel (initialled), one initial is unclear. Broken at junction with stem	F P	0.012	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl ?Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Reduced; complete bowl, rouletted/lined on the back of the bowl, trimmed at front of bowl, complete large sub-teardrop heel, with the initials in relief on the side of the heel. Initials are unclear as orientation is towards the bowl, short length of stem, somewhat reduced and encrusted	F P	0.016	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, rouletted/lined around almost all of the bowl, incomplete large heel, broken at junction with stem		0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl ?Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Reduced, complete bowl, with rouletting around rim at back of bowl. Complete, large, rounded but almost triangular, heel, trimmed in such a way as to be dished. Ash-like glaze runs over the surface (post-deposition), heel sides are uneven, so if originally initialled, this does not survive		0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	3	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.010	NCD
3	2	1413	Plain stem fragment	6	6	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.024	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, moderately well finished, uncertain if lined or rouletted as the impression is so faint on the back of the bowl. Complete but roughly finished and teardrop-shaped or even heart-shaped foot, with relief initials on either side, I and M	I M	0.016	*c.*1680-1710
3	2	1414	Bowl miscellaneous decorated pipe	1	0	1	Complete pipe bowl that is relief-moulded in the shape of a wicker basket, with some further decoration below the basket, and broken where the bowl joins the stem. Interior of the bowl is burned and blackened the rim of the bowl is flat, slightly burnished		0.007	19th century
3	2	1614	Bowl? Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, with slight rouletting to the back of the bowl. Uneven, teardrop-shaped heel, slight damage to it, appears to be from trimming of the mould. Bowl rather thickened at front and trimmed/bevelled, small line of rouletting on the left-hand side of the back of the bowl		0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Fragment plain stem-heal	3	0	3	Three relatively short lengths of stem broken at joint with bowl. Fragments of heel survive. Two are burnt internally, they may be fragments of Oswald type 9 pipes		0.018	NCD
			Bowl Partial/Fragment	16	16	0	A minimum of 6-10 pipes (probably more) are represented. Various broken fragments of rim (only one is rouletted), several are very probably fragments from Oswald type 9 pipes, and some of the fragments show evidence of burning		0.036	*c.*1680-1740
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Part of back of bowl survives, with short length of stem attached to a somewhat abraded, small, round heel, relief embossed with initials on either side. Unfortunately, the initials are very difficult to distinguish, the right hand may be a H or an R. The left-hand letter is unclear, the damage to the heel having obliterated most of the letter. Possibly a fragment of an Oswald type 10	? ?	0.007	Uncertain
			Plain stem fragment	113	113	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.322	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem and small fragment of bowl, above near complete sub-square heel, which is initialled in relief. However, the left side is somewhat indistinct and may be	?E ?B	0.007	Post-1680

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or bowl fragments	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
							either an E or B; the right-hand letter is only partially decipherable but might be a B			
			Bowl? Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, section of rim missing, internally burnt, rim rouletted on the back of the bowl. Complete large teardrop heel (initialled), broken close to junction with stem. The second letter, if a P, is orientated the wrong way	F P	0.013	*c.*1670-1700
			Bowl? Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, teardrop-shaped heel, trimmed in such a way as to be dished Bowl has a rather thickened front and is trimmed-bevelled, with a small area of rouletting on the back left side of the bowl		0.021	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem, small complete round heel, small fragment of bowl survives		0.005	Uncertain
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Length of stem with fragment of bowl and partial ?teardrop shaped heel, initialled in relief I M, although the I is not entirely clear. Very probably an Oswald type 9	I M	0.010	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem and fragment of bowl, with complete small sub-rounded heel, initialled in relief on both sides, H R, possibly an Oswald type 10 bowl	H R	0.004	?*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem, broken at what appears to be a spiral scored line around the stem, approximately a centimetre away from a small incomplete round heel. Small fragment of bowl survives.		0.005	Uncertain
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Fragment of relief-decorated stem, most probably from a pipe with a fluted bowl. The remains of the ribs on the stem are relatively narrow. Hind and Crummy suggest a c.1820 to 1860 date		0.005	*c.*1820-60
3	2	1649	Bowl, incomplete	2	0	1	Partial bowl in two joining pieces, forming the near-complete back of the pipe bowl, which has lost its heel spur and is attached to a thin small stem		0.005	Uncertain
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete base of bowl, missing upper part, attached is a short length of stem and complete, although poorly trimmed, teardrop shaped heel. Poorly trimmed seams can be felt across the heel's foot. The sides of the heel are initialled in relief, first letter is unclear but may be an N. The letter on the right side is an S. The surviving angle of the bowl suggest it is an Oswald type 9 rather than a type 10	?N S	0.009	*c.*1680-17107
			Plain stem fragment	29	29	0	Stem fragments from various pipes all somewhat reduced. A number of stems demonstrate a degree of curvature, and some appear to be ash-glazed, which is probably due to a post-depositional effect		0.105	NCD
			Plain stem fragment	49	49	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.118	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, with large portion of rim/wall missing on the right side. The fabric of the bowl is, like some of the stems recovered, grey, somewhat reduced, most probably a post-depositional effect. The bowl has broken, just at the junction with the stem. The small round heel and the base of the bowl are intact. The heel appears to have initials in relief on its sides, although these are somewhat unclear. The left is possibly an H, the left an I, although neither is particularly clear and this requires further investigation	?H ?I	0.010	*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Small portion of back wall and base of pipe survive. With a small length of stem. Again, the pipe appears reduced, almost coated with some material. The small sub-rounded heel is near-complete, somewhat chipped, may be an Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)		0.006	*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl, with significant damage to the mouth on the left side and with a large chunk of the bowl missing above the heel on both sides. It is broken just after, or on, the joint with the stem. The heel survives and is near-complete, some damage to edge, although this might be due to poor trimming of seams, as it is somewhat uneven and sloped to the right side. On the sides of the heel are initials in relief, although these are unclear and the left, although indistinct, may be an ?M or ? N, the initial on the right is too indistinct although if N	?M/N [ ]	0.009	*c.*1700-1740

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
							is the first letter, the second may be S. There are other N S initialled pipes in the assemblage			
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Very small portion of the base of bowl present, along with short length of stem and near-complete small round heel. Surface of the pipe has gone grey, almost encrusted, there is possibly an initial relief on the side of the heel, although on the right side of the heel no mark is discernible. Although identification of the pipe form is unclear, it is likely to be an Oswald type 10, as are the majority for the pipes from this context	?I [ ]	0.004	*c.*1700-1740
3	2	1672	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.005	NCD
3	2	1812	Plain stem fragment	5	5	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.029	NCD
3	2	1913	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.002	NCD
3	3	1828	Plain stem fragment	15	15	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.034	NCD
3	5	1355	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.011	NCD
3	5	1393	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.006	NCD
3	5	1402	Plain stem fragment	8	8	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.027	NCD
4	1	1002	Bowl, incomplete ?Hind & Crummy Type 7 (Hind and Crummy 1988)	1	0	1	Near complete bowl, broken on rim at the back of the bowl, milled/rouletted around the back of the bowl and burnt internally. Broken heel and neatly trimmed mould seam		0.013	*c.*1670-1700
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl, all of the upper and front wall is missing. Near-complete heel and poorly trimmed mould seams on heel		0.013	Uncertain
			Plain stem fragment	10	10	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.038	NCD
4	1	1005	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, slight chip on bowl edge and near-complete heel (initials on heel are somewhat indistinct)	I M	0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, missing half from back of bowl to the front, with a broad teardrop-shaped heel. There are signs of burning, and a short incised line on back of bowl is all that remains of any lining or rouletting		0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, missing most of the mouth of the pipe bowl, only a small area of the mouth at the back of the bowl survives. It has a complete, teardrop-shaped heel, and a short incised or milled line on back of bowl below the rim	N S	0.016	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	6	6	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.032	NCD
4	1	1006	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.023	NCD
4	1	1007	Bowl Oswald type 13 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete plain bowl and short length of stem and broken spur		0.010	*c.*1780-1820
4	1	1008	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.019	NCD
4	1	1010	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.003	NCD

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
4	1	1011	Decorated stem fragment-heel	1	1	0	Highly decorated stem fragment, foliage and decorated on seam. Complete heel survives, marked in relief ?I and B	?I B	0.004	Post-1680
			Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.004	NCD
4	1	1012	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes, including a stem which appears to be covered in slag		0.006	NCD
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Decorated stem fragment <<		0.003	Post Late 17th century
			Bowl miscellaneous decorated pipe	1	0	1	Complete bowl and spur (with initials) with mould-decorated seams. The bowl is decorated with, on the right of the bowl (as smoked), a well-dressed gentleman with top hat and cane, facing left and smoking a pipe. On the left of the bowl (as smoked), a native, facing right, dressed in loincloth or similar, holding tobacco leaves in his left hand and a ?tied bale of tobacco below his right hand. A somewhat smaller bowl than that recovered from context 1160, may have been made for the American market and in form appears to be Hind & Crummy Type 13 (Hind and Crummy 1988) (see Oswald 1979 353-359, in Davey 1979 The Archaeology of the Clay Tobacco Pipe I BAR 63) page 354- 355 & illustration 3d for an example of the figured and initials (GB George Brown(e) c.1801-31)	G B	0.010	19th-century
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 13 (Oswald 1975)	2	0	1	Partial bowl and short length of stem and broken spur. The bowl fragments are decorated, although the decoration scheme is unclear, being very indistinct, possibly a worn mould		0.006	*c.*1780-1820
4	1	1015	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.008	NCD
4	1	1018	Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Decorated stem fragment GR (GR and stand for King George, either George I (1714-1727) or George II (1727-1760)) on the other side the letters […]RYS with foliate decoration		0.002	18th century
			Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.007	NCD
			Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment embedded in slag or Fe encrustation		0.008	NCD
4	1	1035	Bowl ?Hind & Crummy Type 7 (Hind and Crummy 1988)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, chips on rim, and short length of machining/rouletting on back of bowl. Small section of heel survives		0.012	*c.*1670-1700
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, with slight chipping to rim and small surviving heel fragment, internally burnt		0.009	*c.*1700-1740
			Plain stem fragment	27	27	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.086	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl and heel (with initials)	H R	0.001	Post-1680
			Plain stem fragment-heel	1	0	1	Short length of stem and heel fragment (with initials)	I ?C	0.005	Post-1680
4	1	1044	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.006	NCD
4	1	1111	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.004	NCD

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
4	1	1126	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.008	NCD
4	1	1149	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial pipe bowl, missing a large part of the front of the bowl, near-complete, small, teardrop-shaped heel, poorly finished (with indistinct initials)	N S	0.021	*c.* 1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	19	19	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.121	NCD
			Plain stem fragment-heel	1	0	1	Large section of stem, with small fragment of heel or spur attached		0.013	Uncertain
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem, partial base of bowl and complete teardrop-shaped heel		0.008	Uncertain
4	1	1349	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.003	NCD
4	1	1363	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of pipe with a complete small rounded heel, marked with initials in relief, possibly W and R. Remnants of bowl, short length of stem	?W S	0.004	Post-1680
4	1	1420	Bowl-Incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl, a small portion of the base and left-hand wall of the bowl survives, with a complete sub-rounded small heel and a short length of stem, similar to a complete Oswald type 10 pipe (Oswald 1975)		0.008	*c.*1700-1740
			Plain stem fragment	24	24	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.070	NCD
			Bowl-Incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl, lower half being complete, upper part of the pipe bowl completely absent, attached to a short length of stem with a complete small sub-rounded heel, similar to the type 10 complete bowl also recovered from this context		0.009	*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl-incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl base and back wall, short length of stem, with a small teardrop-shaped heel, which may have relief initials on the heel or it could just be odd ridged marks left from the mould. This is uncertain and requires further investigation. Possibly an Oswald type 10 (1975)		0.007	Uncertain
			Bowl Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl with slight damage to rim, with chipping mostly to the front of the bowl. Seams reasonably neatly trimmed; a small rounded heel survives attached to a short length of stem		0.013	*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, broken at junction with heel, the curved fracture leaving the near teardrop -shaped heel mostly complete. There is a slight trace of lining around the pipe mouth on the back of the bowl seam, still visible, and reasonably well trimmed		0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl, broken just after join with stem, only the back of the bowl and a very small portion of the base of the bowl survives above a small round heel initialled in relief on either side. Although the initials are somewhat unclear, they are possibly ?N or ?M and ?R	?N or ?M ?R	0.006	*c.*1700-1740
4	1	1450	Heel	1	0	1	Short length of stem, partial heel with relief initial I on the left side of the heel; possibly from another Oswald type 9	I [ ]	0.002	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	2	0	2	Fragments of bowl rim from two pipes		0.004	Uncertain
			Plain stem fragment	48	48	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.177	NCD
			Bowl ? Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Short length of stem and partial bowl. Relatively narrow, complete, but poorly finished teardrop-shaped heel, relief marked with the initials I M or I N	I M or I N	0.009	*c.*1680-1710

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or bowl fragments	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Length of stem decorated by rouletting around the circumference of the pipe. A single band marks the end of the decoration above this, A spiral band rotates round the pipe three times leading to a downward line of rouletting. Uncertain date		0.004	Uncertain
4	1	1469	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.007	NCD
4	1	1527	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.025	NCD
4	1	1554	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl, not closely datable		0.001	NCD
			Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes. One small fragment of stem appears to have been dipped in slip or similar, the dark material having run down the stem. Although the mouthpiece itself is not present, this particular fragment of stem was very close to the mouthpiece		0.005	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Length of stem attached to very small fragment of bowl and partial heel, which was probably teardrop shaped. There are traces of initials in relief on the heel. The left side of the heel is completely absent, while the right-hand side of the heel survives slightly better, with traces of an M in relief	[ ] ?M	0.008	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of pipe bowl with thin, narrow short section of stem and very narrow stem bore. Close to the top of the pipe, below the bowl is a forward curving incomplete spur. Uncertain of bowl form		0.004	?18th-century+
4	1	1561	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.006	NCD
4	1	1562	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.014	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of what appears to be a very upright bowl with a short length of narrow stem attached and a small, rounded, tapered spur rather than heel. Is unclear if the spur is complete or damaged, and it is unclear if there is decoration on the bowl's back seam, though it seems probable that there might have been. Dating is uncertain, but is most probably 19th century and could possibly be a child pipe		0.002	19th century
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragments from a fluted bowl, small area of rim survives. Burnt in the interior and the flutes themselves, could probably be described as narrow. Hind and Crummy suggest a date of circa 1820 to 1860		0.001	*c.*1820-1860
4	1	1565	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.003	NCD
4	1	1591	Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, with minor damage to the front of the rim, moderate length of stem and complete teardrop-shaped heel, initialled on the side of the heel in relief, N and S	N S	0.024	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Broken base of bowl and a fragment of the left-hand side of the bowl, near-complete, small, roughly teardrop-shaped heel, marked in relief with the initials I and M. Moderate length of stem attached. Very probably Oswald type 9	I M	0.013	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, part of the left side survives, the rest of the bowl is missing. Short length of stem and a near complete teardrop shaped. Seams are moderately trimmed. Very likely to be an Oswald type 9 pipe		0.011	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Near-complete base of pipe, with moderate length of stem and complete rounded teardrop-shaped heel having a line across the base and an untrimmed mould line that continues along the stem. May be an Oswald type 9		0.017	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl with very slight damage to the back of the bowl, trimmed seams with short length of stem, teardrop shaped heel is complete with initials on the site of the heel in relief, N and S	N S	0.017	*c.*1680-1710

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl with slight rim damage on the right side, well-trimmed seams and slight burnishing over seams. Complete small teardrop, almost oval shaped, heel survives, marked in relief with initials I M	I M	0.022	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete, somewhat burnt, bowl with a short length of stem. A complete small neat teardrop-shaped heel survives, marked in relief with initials I M, neatly trimmed seams, burnished over trimming	I M	0.017	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Small fragment of pipe base, with short length of stem and a rounded heel, slightly teardrop shaped, shallow and unmarked and certain of form		0.006	Uncertain
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, broken at junction with stem, with complete, slightly splayed, teardrop-shaped heel, marked in relief with initials I M. Letters are perhaps smaller and more indistinct than the other I M pipes	I M	0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem attached to incomplete base of pipe. Teardrop-shaped heel (initialled), positioning of letters I & M and the shape of heel match a second partial pipe with painted numbers. Very probably Oswald type 9 or 10	I M	0.007	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem attached to incomplete base of pipe with a small amount of left side wall, partial teardrop-shaped heel (initialled), and on the bottom of the base is ?painted the number 81 in red. Positioning of letters I & M and the shape of heel match a second partial pipe, suggesting the same mould but without the painted numbers), probably Oswald type 9 or 10 pipe	I M (81 painted on base of heel)	0.010	*c.*1680-1740
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Small fragment of bowl, with short length of stem and near complete teardrop shaped heel abraded and unmarked. Probably from an Oswald type 9 pipe		0.007	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, broken at the junction with stem linear, coil fracture with complete teardrop-shaped heel and marked in relief on the sides of the heel, with the initials N and S. Somewhat smaller S than on the other initialled pipes	N S	0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl with complete teardrop-shaped heel (initialled) and on the bottom of the base is ?painted the letter A in red (positioning of letter S and shape of heel match a second pipe, suggesting the same mould but without the painted letter)	N S (A painted on base of heel)	0.013	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, traces of rouletting below rim on back of bowl, complete teardrop-shaped heel (initialled). Appears to have a mark above the N, possibly a crown and a more definite crown above the S	N S	0.015	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain fragment of stem-heel	1	0	1	Moderate length of stem, with small fragment of heel, could be an Oswald Type 9 or 10		0.012	*c.*1680-1740
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete, most of the bowl is missing, part of the right side of the bowl survives with a short length of rim showing rouletting. Complete teardrop-shaped, slightly splayed heel and moderate length of stem		0.016	*c.*1680-1710
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Short length of stem, with a scroll-like design and letters that are unclear, on both sides of the stem		0.002	17th century+
			Plain stem fragment	111	111	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.498	NCD

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, damage to rim at front. Complete sub-circular heel and no initials but the left side of the heel has as a relief of a flower with eight petals or star with eight rays with central dot, and although unclear, this motif is very probably repeated on the right side of the heel. Short length of stem	* *	0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Almost complete bowl, slight machined line on back of bowl, fragment of heel broken at join with stem		0.013	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	4	0	4	Fragments of bowl from different pipes, probably from Oswald type 9		0.025	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete Oswald 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, all of the upper part of the bowl is missing. Poorly trimmed seams, somewhat abraded, with complete rounded heel, marked on the sides of the heel with letters or symbols, although they are indistinct	? ?	0.012	*c.*1680-1710
4	2	1412	Plain stem fragment	25	25	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.073	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem with fragment of bowl base, complete small rounded heel survives, poorly trimmed on the heel line. Maybe an Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)		0.005	Uncertain
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Fragment of bowl, most probable to be a fragment of an Oswald type 9 or type 10 (Oswald 1975)		0.003	*c.*1680-1740
4	2	1493	Bowl, incomplete ?Hind and Crummy type 13 (Hind and Crummy 1988)	4	0	1	Short length of stem with incomplete bowl (broken in to four pieces) and a complete small rounded spur/foot (initialled ?O O or two circles) near identical to a bowl base and heel/spur recovered from context 1673. The Colchester volume illustrates a pipe with two raised circles in relief on each side of the foot (Hind & Crummy 1988, p52 and 54, fig 58 2904), although the bowl is unmarked. Here the bowl is stamped (incused) on the back of the bowl within an oval stamp BROWNE NORWICH. Oswald lists different makers with the name Browne, all use initials to the heel that do not match this pipe http://www.pipearchive.co.uk/pdfs/howto/makers/LIVNP_2012_03_02_OSWALD%20NORFOLK.pdf	O O (or two circles)	0.008	*c.*1810-1840
			Bowl Incomplete19th century 'fancy pipe'	1	0	1	Partial bowl from a fish pipe, part of the rim-fish mouth survives and one complete eye and lid, with small neat scales along the back of the fish, thin-walled bowl well moulded and well finished		0.003	19th century
4	2	1568	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.006	NCD
4	2	1569	Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem, tiny fragment of bowl and partial heel. May have initials on the heel, but only the second letter on the right-hand side of the heel can be seen	[ ] I	0.004	Post-1680
4	2	1569	Plain stem fragment	10	10	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.036	NCD
4	2	1570	Plain stem fragment	5	5	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.014	NCD
4	2	1673	Plain stem fragment	6	6	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.015	NCD
			Bowl Oswald type 9 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, broken at junction with stem partial sub-rounded heel ?lined at back of bowl		0.014	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Moderately short length of stem and a partial bowl base, above a complete teardrop-shaped heel (flattened at the front by trimming/finishing). The stem and the edges of the bowl are partially encrusted with mortar. Probably an Oswald type 9		0.010	*c.*1680-1710

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Heel ?Hind and Crummy type 13 13 (Hind and Crummy 1988)	1	0	1	Moderate length of stem with fragment of bowl and a complete small rounded heel (initialled ?O O or two circles). The first ?letter/circle appears almost to be a solid raised blob on close inspection. The Colchester volume illustrates a pipe with two raised circles in relief, on each side of the heel (Hind & Crummy 1988, p52 and 54, fig 58 2904)	O O (or two circles)	0.007	*c.*1810-1840
4	2	1676	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.027	NCD
4	2	1679	Plain stem fragment	3	2	1	Stem fragments from various pipes, small fragment of heel on one stem		0.019	NCD
4	2	1680	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.006	NCD
4	2	1681	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem-mouthpiece, bulbous, mould lines visible, the pipe stem at this point is diamond-shaped in section, most probably from a 'Cutty'. This style of pipe became popular from about 1850 and was the dominant form during the later nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It typically had a stocky stem and a nipple mouthpiece. http://www.pipearchive.co.uk/howto/glossary.html		0.002	19th century
			Bowl, incomplete- plain bowl with relief decorated seam	1	0	1	Large fragment of bowl (?front of bowl) plain, with a raised decorated rib on the seam, which does not reach to the rim of the bowl		0.005	19th century
			Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.004	NCD
4	2	1700	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.002	NCD
4	3	1606	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.007	NCD
4	3	1702	Plain stem fragment-heel	1	0	1	Relatively long fragment of thin, fine stem, with small fragment of narrow heel or possibly spur surviving		0.008	Uncertain
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Short length of mould-decorated and embossed stem foliate design and the letters [ ] OR ?h on one side and [ ]SO[ ], the third letter is indistinct. The mould is worn, or finishing has removed the letters		0.003	Post Late 17th century
			Plain stem fragment	7	7	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.016	NCD
4	3	1703	Plain stem fragment	4	4	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.010	NCD
4	3	1919	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.009	NCD
			Decorated stem fragment	1	1	0	Two narrow lines scored into stem around circumference to create a band approx. 15mm wide within which are diagonal fine incised lines (these also extend slightly beyond the band) giving the impression of spiralling around the pipe stem. All this was positioned close to the bowl end of the stem. Scored into clay pipe while the clay was still wet, incised rather than moulded		0.005	Uncertain
4	4	1704	Plain stem fragment	7	7	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.026	NCD
4	4	1864	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.004	NCD
4	4	1907	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.005	NCD
4	5	1065	Plain stem fragment	3	3	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.008	NCD
4	5	1066	Plain stem fragment	12	12	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.047	NCD

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Complete heel, very base of bowl, and somewhat abraded short length of stem		0.008	Post-1660
4	5	1101	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Plain stem fragment		0.002	NCD
4	5	1148	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment		0.007	NCD
4	5	1152	Plain stem fragment	2	2	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.010	NCD
4	5	1160	Bowl, miscellaneous decorated pipe	1	0	1	Complete bowl and spur or heel (with initials in relief appear to be W B with mould-decorated seams, the bowl is decorated with on the right of the bowl (as smoked) a well-dressed gentleman with top hat and cane facing left and smoking a pipe. On the left of the bowl (as smoked) a native facing right, dressed in loin cloth or similar holding tobacco leaves in his left hand and a ?tied bale of tobacco below his right hand. Somewhat larger bowl than the pipe in context 1012. Bowl form would appear to be Hind & Crummy Type 12 (Hind and Crummy 1988) (see Oswald 1979 353-359, in Davey 1979 The Archaeology of the Clay Tobacco Pipe I BAR 63) page 354- 355 & illustration 3d for an example of the figure (GB George Brown(e) c.1801-31)	G B	0.012	19th-century
4	5	1160	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragments		0.003	NCD
4	5	1257	Plain stem fragment	8	8	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.044	NCD
4	5	1275	Plain stem fragment	10	10	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.032	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete ? Oswald type 13 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Incomplete bowl, small narrow stem, heel is absent, possibly an Oswald type 14		0.006	*c.*1780-1820
4	5	1305	Plain stem fragment-heel	1	0	1	Partial heel and stem fragment		0.005	Uncertain
			Plain stem fragment	5	5	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.023	NCD
4	5	1571	Plain stem fragment-heel	1	0	1	Short length of undecorated stem, with fragment of heel		0.004	NCD
Unphased		1113	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragment with some mortar attached		0.004	NCD
Unphased		2024	Bowl ?Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Partial bowl, broken away from stem/heel with part of the side of the bowl missing, wall of bowl is thin, possibly burnished at least in part, burnished steel smooth		0.007	*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Partial bowl and base with complete heel sub-rounded heel, marked in relief on both sides of the heel, H and R. Uncertain if an Oswald type 9 or type 10 bowl (Oswald 1975)	H R	0.005	Post-1680
			Bowl, incomplete ?Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	1	0	Short length of stem and very base of bowl, with complete heel, small, sub-rounded, possibly an Oswald type 10		0.004	*c.*1700-1740
			Plain stem fragment	33	33	0	Stem fragments from various pipes, different lengths including four mouthpieces, all only slightly discoloured, and with some burning		0.076	NCD
			Bowl, incomplete	2	0	2	Fragments from two different bowls		0.002	NCD

Phase	Plot	Context	Form	Total	No stems or stem fragments	No bowls or	Description	Initials on heel or spur	Weight kg	Dating
			Bowl Oswald type 10 (Oswald 1975)	1	0	1	Complete bowl, poorly trimmed seams, short length of stem, and a small round heel. Initial in relief on the side of the bowl; although the left side is slightly unclear, they appear to read H R	?H R	0.012	*c.*1700-1740
			Bowl, incomplete	1	1	0	Length or stem with complete sub-rounded, slightly splayed heel, poorly finished, with a partial bowl, relatively thin walled may be an Oswald type 10 bowl		0.009	Post-1680
			Plain stem fragment	20	20	0	Stem fragments from various pipes; mostly reduced, somewhat encrusted, some appear to have an ash glaze, including a mouthpiece		0.107	NCD
Unphased		2107	Plain stem fragment	1	1	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.003	NCD
Unphased		99999	Plain stem fragment	7	7	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.032	NCD
Unphased	1	1496	bowl Oswald type 9	1	0	1	Near-complete bowl, with slight chip into the outer edge of the rim of the front of the bowl and some excavation damage. The pipe is somewhat greyed, probably not burnt, bowl is reasonably well finished, with a teardrop-shaped heel, with initials in relief on the side of the heel, N. and S	N S	0.019	*c.*1680-1710
			Bowl, incomplete	1	0	1	Short length of stem and incomplete heel, possibly sub-rounded/teardrop shaped. Internally grey, indicating use, or at least burning post-use, probably to remove tobacco from the pipe stem. Likely to be an Oswald type 9		0.006	*c.*1680-1710
			Plain stem fragment	15	15	0	Stem fragments from various pipes		0.081	NCD
Total				**1458**	**1269**	**179**			**8.014**	

Table 41: Clay tobacco pipe by phase, plot and context

B.10 Worked bone and ivory, by Ian Riddler

Introduction

B.10.1 Seven objects of bone and ivory were recovered from the excavations and they span the period from the 16th century through to the 19th century. With one exception, they tally well with the dates of the contexts in which they were found. The fragmentary ivory comb (Sf 144) was recovered from a Phase 3 context but is probably of late medieval or early post-medieval date. It helps to define a particular workshop active in Norwich at that time. Some of the objects belong to relatively common types seen in previous excavations but other pieces are comparatively rare for the city. A bone bobbin (Sf 139) for example, provides a small window on a craft practised to this day, but rarely noted in archaeological literature. The objects can be separated into a small group of early post-medieval date, consisting of a bone pick and two combs, and a late post-medieval group of two buttons, a lace bobbin and an unfinished object.

Early post-medieval objects

Bone pick

B.10.2 A complete bone implement (Sf 139) tapers to a sharp point and can be identified as a nail cleaner or tooth pick. It would originally have formed part of a set of bone implements, secured together either with a wire loop passing through the circular perforation at the apex, or with a simple rivet performing the same function. Contemporary sets of cosmetic implements of copper alloy include ear scoops, nail cleaners and tooth picks, and can also encompass scrapers (Crummy 1999). Complete sets of bone toilet sets are known from Southampton and York, both of them including several picks, alongside an ear scoop and a scraper. The York set includes a pick of the same form as this example. Both of these sets are of 16th-century date (MacGregor 1985, 99-100; Eckhardt and Crummy 2008, 116).

Combs

B.10.3 A fragment of one end of a double-sided simple comb (Sf 144) of elephant ivory includes two sets of teeth of different fineness, one at eight per centimetre and the other a little coarser at six per centimetre. A broad central area separates the teeth, bounded by pairs of horizontal incised lines, with a third set of lines at the middle of the comb. The back edge of the comb is extensively profiled, with saw cuts set in between sinuous curved and raised areas. The size, shape and tooth values of this comb are all very similar to a double-sided simple comb recovered from a late medieval context at Botolph Street in Norwich (Margeson 1993, 66 and fig 33.415). The two combs are probably contemporary and were almost certainly made in the same workshop. They represent comparatively rare examples of late medieval to early post-medieval ivory combs, anticipating the large numbers of such combs from post-medieval contexts. A double-sided simple comb from the Bedern in York, recovered from a context of the mid 15th-century to early 16th century, also includes three pairs of horizontal lines and has profiled back edges, but they are less complicated than the Norwich examples (MacGregor et al 1999, fig 898).

B.10.4 A second double-sided simple comb (Sf 3002), also of ivory, belongs to a common type that is a little later in date and belongs to the 16th- to 17th century. A number of examples have been published from previous excavations in Norwich (Margeson 1993, 66-8; Riddler and Huddle 2009). This comb shares the common characteristics of the type with sets of fine and coarse teeth, straight back edges and a broad central area. Its measurements also correspond with other combs from Norwich (Riddler and Huddle 2009, table 10.26). It differs from other combs of this type from Norwich for the application of paired horizontal incised lines across the central area, with single framing lines to either side of them defining the lengths of the comb teeth. The fine teeth of the comb vary in length, shortening towards the centre of the comb, indicating that it had been well-used before it was discarded. The coarse teeth, in contrast, show little indication of wear.

Late post-medieval objects

Lace bobbin

B.10.5 A near-complete bone lace bobbin or 'jingle' (Sf 109) has been hollowed at one end, with a perforation set laterally close to that terminal and extending through one side only. Bobbins occur from the late 18th century onwards and secured threads during the complicated process of creating an openwork pattern of lace (MacGregor 1985, 193). They could also be used in the manufacture of cords (Margeson 1993, 51). The lateral perforation includes a vestige of copper alloy wire and this would have passed through the hollow area and been fastened at its ends to secure beads on it, which would add weight to the bobbin in the lace-making process (Cunningham and Drury 1985, 57).

Buttons

B.10.6 Two buttons represent the most common types encountered from the 18th century onwards. Both are made of bone. The earliest button (Sf 141) consists merely of a flat, circular disc with a central perforation. It has been lightly burnt and it is now curved in section and oval in shape, rather than circular. These discs formed parts of composite buttons equipped with wire loops and covered either with copper alloy, or with cloth or thread (Klippel and Schroedl 1999, 229-30; Riddler 2010, 286). The majority come from contexts of 18th-century date and they have been encountered within previous excavations in Norwich (Huddle 2005, 154). A second button (Sf 176) belongs to another common type with a dished centre and four perforations, cut from both sides with a rotating centre bit (MacGregor 2005, 425). They are usually found in 19th-century contexts, as is the case here, and several examples from Norwich have been published previously (Riddler 2010, 286; Margeson 1993, 22 and fig 11.107; Huddle 2005, 154).

Unfinished object

B.10.7 An enigmatic unfinished object (Sf 177) consists of a long shaft of square to rectangular section, which leads to a lathe-turned, neatly modelled terminal. The shaft includes sets of faint lateral lines at both ends and appears to be unfinished. This part of the object would have been secured on to the lathe whilst the upper part was being cut

and finished. The top part of the lathe-turned area has been cut away on one side and this looks like a mistake, which may have led to the object being discarded. When complete, it would have been an elegant, narrow turned decorative shaft, suitable as a finial for a number of objects; but it was never completed, and was thrown away.

Small Find Number	Context	Phase/ Plot	Name	Description
139	1914	Phase 2, Plot 2	Bone pick	Complete bone pick, the main body D-shaped in section with diagonal rilling across the upper surface, the sides tapering lightly towards the lower part, which consists of an indented point of circular section with a sharp tip. Upper part of object is also lightly indented and includes a circular perforation. Slight polish throughout.
144	1913	Phase 3, Plot 2	Comb	Fragment of an elephant ivory double-sided simple comb with fine teeth spaced at eight per centimetre and coarse teeth at five per centimetre. The two sets of teeth lie to either side of a central area delineated by two pairs of incised horizontal lines. The back of the comb is extensively profiled with three sets of curves, and mouldings lying beyond the paired horizontal lines. The comb has fractured and only a small portion of it survives.
3002	3000	Phase 3, Plot 1	Comb	Incomplete elephant ivory double-sided simple comb, lacking some of its teeth. Two rows of teeth, one set short and fine at nine per centimetre, the other set coarse and four per centimetre. Central area includes two sets of parallel incised lines and marking lines for the tooth lengths. End teeth are not graduated in length.
109	1672	Phase 3, Plot 2	Lace bobbin	Fragmentary bone bobbin, oval in shape, the upper part hollowed to a length of 18mm, with a copper alloy stained lateral perforation close to the end. Sides widen neatly before tapering to a shaft of circular section, with the lower part fractured away.
141	1919	Phase 3, Plot 3	Button	Discoidal bone component of a composite button, originally circular with a central perforation, but now oval and distorted, having been burnt to a grey to white colour.
176	1704	Phase 4, Plot 4	Button	Complete bone button, lathe-turned with a lightly dished central area including four splayed perforations.
177	1012	Phase 4, Plot 1	Unfinished object	Fragmentary bone implement with a long shaft, rectangular in section across the upper part and tapering to a square section over the lower part, where it has fractured. Shaft is surmounted by an elegant bead and reel moulding, part of which has fractured away.

Table 42: Worked bone and ivory catalogue

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

C.1 Animal bone, by Hayley Foster

Introduction and methodology

C.1.1 This report details the assessment of the animal bone recovered from Duke Street, Norwich, Norfolk. The assemblage is of a medium size, with 54.36kg of bone from hand collection and environmental samples. The number of recordable fragments totalled 1945. A variety of species are represented including cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*), horse (*Equus caballus*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), dog (*Canis familiaris),* rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), cat (*Felis catus*), fallow deer (*Dama dama*), fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), mouse (*Mus musculus*), field vole (*Microtus agrestis*) and several species of fish and birds. The recovered material dates to all four phases of occupation, ranging from the 10th-14th century (Phase 1), 15th-16th century (Phase 2), 17th-18th century (Phase 3) and 19th-20th (Phase 4).

C.1.2 The method used to quantify this assemblage was based on that used for Knowth by McCormick and Murray (2007) which was modified from Albarella and Davis (1996).

C.1.3 Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at Oxford Archaeology East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972), von den Driesch (1976) and Cohen & Serjeantson (1996) were used where needed for identification purposes.

Factual data

C.1.4 The assemblage is in a fair condition with moderate to high levels of fragmentation.

C.1.5 The bulk of the faunal material is dominated by the main domesticates with cattle making up the highest percentage of the NISP from the hand collected material, followed closely by sheep/goat. However, the environmental samples were abundantly rich with fish remains, particularly from Phases 1 and 2. The element distribution of the assemblage shows no bias between primary butchery elements and meat bearing elements as all skeletal elements are well represented.

Phase	1		2		3		4		
Species	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**Total**
Cattle	38	33.0	78	39.8	243	37.9	66	19.3	**425**
Sheep/Goat	35	32.2	43	21.9	235	36.7	70	20.5	**383**
Bird	16	13.9	39	19.9	33	5.1	67	19.6	**155**
Rabbit	3	2.6	10	5.1	33	5.1	73	21.3	**119**
Cat					32	5.0	15	4.4	**47**
Pig	12	10.4	20	10.2	45	7.0	31	9.1	**108**
Dog			1	0.5	5	0.8	13	3.8	**19**
Horse					6	0.9	2	0.6	**8**
Fish	9	7.8	4	2.0	6	0.9	2	0.6	**21**
Field Vole			1	0.5					**1**
Fallow deer					1	0.2			**1**
Fallow/Red deer					1	0.2	1	0.3	**2**
Fox					1	0.2			**1**
Mouse							2	0.6	**2**
TOTAL	**115**	100	**196**	100	**641**	100	**342**	100	**1292**

Table 43: Number of identifiable specimens (NISP) from hand-collection by phase

	Phase				
Species	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**Total**
Cattle	1	3	3		**7**
Sheep/Goat	5	10	1		**16**
Bird	1	20	1		**22**
Rabbit	4	23			**27**
Cat		1			**1**
Pig	1	2	1	1	**5**
Fish	326	224	24		**574**
Field Vole				1	**1**
Mouse		1			**1**
TOTAL	**337**	**282**	**30**	**2**	**654**

Table 44: Number of identifiable fragments (NISP) from environmental samples

C.1.6 When viewing the faunal data spatially by plot, Plot 1 contained the largest proportion of the remains retrieved, with the widest variety of species represented.

	Phase 1					Phase 2					Phase 3					Phase 4					
	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Plot 5	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Plot 5	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Plot 5	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Plot 5	Total
Species																					
Cattle	5	4	7	18	5	41	6		5	29	218	9	1		18	15	2	2	1	46	**432**
Sheep/Goat	4	4	7	24	1	22	3			28	195	27	2		12	27	7			36	**399**
Bird	1	4	3	9		29	2		1	27	25	5			4	9	3	1	1	53	**177**
Rabbit				7		4	5			24	31	2				27	2	1	3	40	**146**
Cat						1					32					1	12	2			**48**
Pig	2	2	1	7		14	2			7	39	2	2		3	10	6		2	14	**113**
Dog										1	5					1				12	**19**
Horse											6					2					**8**
Fish	122	55	32	118	8	62	56	19		90	25				5	1			1	1	**595**
Field Vole										1									1		**2**
Fallow deer											1										**1**
Fallow/Red deer											1									1	**2**
Fox											1										**1**
Mouse							1									1				1	**3**
TOTAL	**134**	**69**	**50**	**183**	**14**	**173**	**75**	**19**	**6**	**207**	**579**	**45**	**5**	**0**	**42**	**94**	**32**	**6**	**9**	**204**	**1946**

Table 45: Number of Identifiable fragments by phase and plot for hand-collection and environmental samples.

C.1.7 Cattle remains were present in all phases and all plots. Dental ageing data indicates a presence of very young cattle (5-7 months) were present in both Phases 2 and 4. The remaining animals aged to 36-40 months at death, suggesting cattle were exploited primarily for meat. A cattle carcass nonetheless can be exploited for hide, hoof, horn and bone for producing artefacts. Several bone artefacts were retrieved from the site including a pin, button and comb made from bone (See App. B10).

C.1.8 Sheep/goat were the second most represented domestic species. Ageing data indicates sheep/goat in Phases 2 and 4 were mainly adults, suggesting use of secondary products such as milk and wool. Phase 3 saw a wider range of ages with animals aged 5-7 months, 12-28 months and adults at death. This data suggests that sheep/goat were exploited for multiple uses including meat, milk and/or wool in the 17th -18th century. Only one fragment of sheep/goat was positively identified as goat, and that was a horn corn.

C.1.9 Pig remains were present in all phases of occupation, been best represented in Phases 3 and 4. As pigs were slaughtered primarily for meat purposes they were killed before reaching maturity when they reach an optimum weight for consumption. The small amount of dental ageing data suggests pigs were slaughtered between 9 and 14 months. The epiphyseal fusion data shows a similar trend with the majority of pig elements unfused.

C.1.10 Other mammals retrieved in small numbers included horse, cat, dog, fox and fallow/red deer. Horse bones totalled only 8 fragments, retrieved from the later phases of occupation. Cat and dog remains mostly appear to be from sub-partial skeletons and fox was only represented by a single element. Those fragments identified as deer included a piece of sawn antler, a femur fragment and a tibia fragment that could be identified as fallow deer.

C.1.11 Small mammals retrieved including field vole, mouse and rabbit are all present in the assemblage. Rabbit remains are represented across every phase with the highest frequency in Phase 4. Rabbits during the medieval period were kept on landed estates whereas during the post-medieval and early modern periods rabbit were more widespread and they were raised and traded amongst the poorer urban households (O'Connor 2017). Mice and voles were only present in small numbers and may potentially be intrusive.

C.1.12 Birds were mainly recovered from hand collected material and were present in all phases. Bird remains were not all identified to species for assessment purposes, although chicken, goose and mallard were all noted within the assemblage.

C.1.13 Fish remains were recovered via hand collection and environmental samples. Fish remains were not all identified to species for purposes of assessment, although vertebrae belonging to haddock, herring, cod/whiting and mackerel were all identified within the assemblage. These species would have been locally available and were also retrieved from excavation from nearby Norwich Castle (Locker 1997).

C.1.14 Taphonomic changes including butchery, gnawing, burning and pathological changes were noted. Burning was noted on two fragments from contexts 1456 and 1618 in Plot 1 Phase 3. Carnivore gnawing was also noted on 8 fragments dating to Phases 3 and 4 from Plot 1. A small number of pathologies were recorded on 3 fragments, mainly in the form of exostosis on cattle bones. Signs of exostosis are linked to osteoarthrosis and suggests probable use as draught animals. Butchery marks were more widespread with 52 fragments exhibiting evidence of butchery. Butchery marks consisted of both heavy disarticulation chop marks and fine cut marks for filleting meat. A single piece of antler was sawn in 2 places for craft working. In general

butchery practices appear methodical and would have probably been carried out by professional butchers.

C.1.15 At Duke Street, domestic mammals were the mainstay of the food economy, with cattle and sheep/goat remains being well represented species. Rabbit remains were abundant during Phase 4 and would have made a contribution to the diet and economy.

C.1.16 This assemblage has the expected range of domestic animals present for the time period and highlights their exploitation, mostly for meat and perhaps secondary products for sheep/goat, which is apparent from the trends in the age of slaughter. Wild animals were represented in small numbers, although rabbit remains were the most prevalent species in Phase 4 consisting of 21.3% of the NISP from hand-collection.

Statement of potential

C.1.17 The faunal assemblage from Duke Street contains remains dating to the 10th through to the 20th century. This urban assemblage is of particular interest due to the wide variety of species retrieved. Comparing this assemblage to other assemblages from the city would allow for a deeper understanding of diet, economy, butchery practices and species availability in Norwich.

Retention, dispersal and display

C.1.18 It would be recommended that the assemblage be retained as it is a larger urban assemblage and can add insight into the regional picture of diet and husbandry practices in Norwich.

C.2 Marine mollusca, by Carole Fletcher

Introduction and methodology

C.2.1 Marine mollusca were collected by hand during the archaeological works, with the bulk of the assemblage recovered from makeup layers (made ground). The shells recovered are almost entirely edible examples of oyster *Ostrea edulis*, from estuarine and shallow coastal waters, with small number of cockles *Cerastoderma edule*, mussel *Mytilus edulis*, common periwinkle *Littorina littorea* and a single fragment of whelk *Buccinum undatum*.

C.2.2 The shells were weighed, recorded by species, and right and left valves noted, when identification could be made, using Winder (2011) as a guide. The minimum number of individuals is recorded in an Access 2003 database (in the archive), as is the number of left or right shucked shells. Winder uses the criterion of a minimum number of 30 measurable individuals, of either left or right valves, in her report on the Heybridge assemblage (Winder 2015). No feature fills this criterion, due in part to the assemblage being recovered from cleaning, levelling and makeup layers, which means the shells have probably been subject to redeposition. Infestation damage to the shell or encrustation was noted, although exact identification of the infesting organism may not have been made.

C.2.3 The shell assemblage is moderately well to poorly preserved with small to large old shells present and does not appear to have been deliberately broken or crushed, although it has undergone post-depositional damage.

C.2.4 The marine mollusca and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition.

Factual data

C.2.5 In total, 458 shells, weighing 8.572kg, were recovered, mainly from layers, including floors, but also pits, ditches, walls and pits. Few contexts, or cut features, contained enough shells to indicate one or more meals of oysters alone, although they may have been combined with other foods. Most layers produced low numbers of shells.

C.2.6 Throughout the assemblage of 458 shells, only 45 oyster shells show evidence of damage, in the form of a small 'U', 'V' or 'W'-shaped hole on the outer edge (usually) of the left valve. This damage was probably caused by a knife during the opening or ‘shucking’ of the oyster, prior to its consumption.

C.2.7 The stratigraphic assemblage divides into four periods and spatially into five site plots (Table 46).

	Plot	Species	Common Name	No. of shells or fragments	Total no. shucked shells	Weight (kg)	% of Total Assemblage
Phase 1 (11th-14th century)	2	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	12	0	0.068	
	2	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	1	0	0.002	
	3	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	6	0	0.016	
	4	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	22	4	0.15	
	5	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	3	0	0.003	
Phase 1 Total				**44**	**4**	**0.239**	**3**
Phase 2 (15th-16th century)	1	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	44	3	0.316	
	1	*Buccinum undatum*	Whelk	1	0	0.011	
	1	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	3	0	0.002	
	2	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	40	2	0.29	
	2	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	13	0	0.04	
	2	*Cerastoderma edule*	Cockle	1	0	0.001	
	4	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	1	0	0.003	
	5	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	25	3	0.173	
	5	*Cerastoderma edule*	Cockle	2	0	0.002	
Phase 2 Total				**130**	**8**	**0.838**	**10**
Phase 3 (17th-18th century)	1	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	93	19	2.888	
	1	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	3	0	0.002	
	1	*Cerastoderma edule*	Cockle	14	0	0.021	
	2	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	3	1	0.035	
	2	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	3	0	0.005	
	2	*Cerastoderma edule*	Cockle	5	0	0.01	
	3	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	3	0	0.133	
	5	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	10	0	0.061	
	5	*Cerastoderma edule*	Cockle	2	0	0.001	
Phase 3 Total				**136**	**20**	**3.156**	**37**
Phase 4 (19th-early 20th century)	1	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	56	9	2.72	
	1	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	5	0	0.012	
	1	*Cerastoderma edule*	Cockle	28	0	0.051	
	1	*Littorina littorea*	Common periwinkle or winkle	1	0	0.003	
	2	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	11	1	0.521	
	2	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	1	0	0.002	
	2	*Cerastoderma edule*	Cockle	9	0	0.027	
	2	*Littorina littorea*	Common periwinkle or winkle	2	0	0.005	
	3	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	1	0	0.053	
	3	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	3	0	0.017	
	4	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	4	0	0.007	
	5	*Ostrea edulis*	Oyster	25	3	0.909	
	5	*Mytilus edulis*	Mussel	2	0	0.012	
Phase 4 Total				**148**	**13**	**4.339**	**51**

Table 46: Mollusca assemblage by phase and plot

C.2.8 Phase 1 (11th-14th century), produced the smallest assemblage (44 shells, 0.239kg), and represents represent general discarded food waste, although this material was entirely recovered from cut features and relates to medieval features. It is possibly related to occupation or the food debris produced by the workers involved in the light industrial processes being carried out in the area.

C.2.9 Phase 2 (15th-16th century), 130 shells or fragments (0.838kg), of which eight were shucked, the bulk of which were recovered from Plot 1 and Plot 2. From Plot 1, ten

shells or shell fragments (0.072kg) were recovered from pit 3065, and from Plot 2, shell (26 shells or fragments 0.167kg) was recovered from ditch 232, and a single shell came from pit 257; the remainder of the shell was mainly recovered from makeup layers.

C.2.10 Phase 3 (17th-18th century), produced the second largest shell assemblage (136 shells or shell fragments, 3.156kg), of which 20 were shucked. The bulk of the shell was recovered from Plot 1 (93 shells or shell fragments,2.888kg), of these, pits 3027, 3034, 3038, 3040, 3047 and 3054 all produced a few shells, suggesting, perhaps, some deliberate rubbish deposition. However, as with the Phase 2 assemblage, most of the shells were recovered from makeup layers (68 shells or shell fragments, of which 15 are shucked, 2.167kg), located mostly within rooms 10, 11 and 19.

C.2.11 Phase 4 (19th-20th century) produced 51% of the shell assemblage (148 shells or shell fragments, 4.339kg), the bulk of which was recovered from Plot 1 (90 shells or shell fragments, of which 9 are shucked, 2.786kg). Almost all of this material was recovered from makeup layers. Rooms 1 and 12 each produced slightly more than 0.500kg of shell, with room 6 producing the largest assemblage, of 37 shells (or fragments of shell), weighing 1.166kg all of which were rooms relating to buildings off Barkers Yard (Plot 1)

Discussion

C.2.12 The presence of marine mollusca indicates transportation of a marine food source to the site, that it formed part of the medieval diet (Phase 1) and continued as an important food throughout the post-medieval period, into the early modern period. In Phase 1, left valves predominate and, even though shucking marks are not common, oysters eaten raw are eaten from the left shell. A similar picture emerges in Period 2, although here, the number of shucked shells is disproportionately low with only eight shucked examples. Phases 3 and 4 have less disparity between left and right valves, again with relatively low numbers of shucked shells, although it is possible that some of the post-depositional damage destroyed less significant marks. The low number of shucked shells, relative to the total shell numbers, suggests that the bulk of the oysters may have been cooked, rather than eaten raw. Shells, when cooked in boiling liquid, will mostly open without the use of force; discussion regarding disposing of shellfish that do not open after cooking is not required here.

C.2.13 The shells demonstrate the ability of the occupants and workers of Duke Street to access foods sources beyond their immediate area and surrounding hinterland. The shells recovered vary from young specimens, small medium and larger oysters, while few thick, or what might be considered older, specimens are present in the assemblage, with small and medium as the most common size. These represent general discarded food waste. The low levels of other marine species present suggest that these are accidental inclusions.

C.2.14 Although not closely datable in themselves, the mollusca may be dated by their association with pottery, or other material, also recovered from the features. However, the contexts from which many of the shells were recovered represent redeposition of material, and dating is therefore not necessarily reliable.

Statement of potential

C.2.15 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

Further work

C.2.16 A statement should be prepared for publication and the catalogue acts as a full archival record, beyond this no further work is recommended.

Retention, dispersal and display

C.2.17 The mollusca may be of some use for educational/handling collections, otherwise the material may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

C.3 Environmental remains, by Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

C.3.1 A total of 188 samples were taken from features within the excavated area in addition to 18 samples taken during the evaluation phase. These comprised standard bulk samples from excavated features in addition to samples taken from bore holes (mostly taken using an auger) and samples taken from a cellar using a hoover, an innovative approach that enabled samples to be taken from unexcavated areas. Sixty-six samples were selected for processing based on spatial distribution and context information such as feature type, phasing and finds.

C.3.2 The purpose of this assessment is to determine whether plant remains are present, their mode of preservation and whether they are of interpretable value with regard to domestic, agricultural and industrial activities, diet, economy and rubbish disposal.

	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Plot 5	Total samples per phase
Phase 1	4	8	4	8	1	25
Phase 2	9	8	1	0	8	26
Phase 3	6	0	1	1	5	13
Phase 4	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total samples per plot	19	17	6	10	14	

Table 47: Environmental samples by phase and plot

Methodology

C.3.3 The samples were processed by tank flotation using modified Sīraf-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. Samples of less than 1 litre in volume were processed manually using a wash-over technique (bucket flotation). The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve.

C.3.4 A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction for the recovery of magnetic residues prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted, and a selection were extracted and quantified. Residues which contain large amounts of e.g. small bones, metalworking debris (MWD) have been retained for further study if required.

C.3.5 The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Tables 48-51. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers et al. 2006) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (2010) for other plants. Carbonized seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where

possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Quantification

C.3.6 For the purpose of this assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:

= 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens

C.3.7 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal and molluscs have been scored for abundance

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

Key to tables: Unless otherwise indicated, plant remains are charred. U=untransformed, m=mineralised

Results/Factual data

C.3.8 Preservation of plant remains is predominantly by carbonisation (charring) which only occurs under certain conditions when plant material is incompletely burnt and reduced to pure carbon. It is important to note that any surviving charred remains will only represent a small proportion of the original material being burnt and the carbonised remains from this site represent material that was probably collected from hearths/ovens and redeposited (possibly more than once). The preservation of the carbonised remains is variable with most of the cereal grains appearing abraded and fragmented and much of the charcoal is vitrified indicating high-temperature and/or repeated burning. Mineralised remains are rare and include seeds and insects as an indicator of cess. Mineralisation occurs when the organic component of the organism has been replaced by calcium phosphate (after Green 1979). Soluble organic phosphates are produced when phosphate-rich organisms such as fish decompose, and they are also present in the excretion products of animals (including humans). Fish bones are frequent in many of the samples. A number of seeds appear to be untransformed. These are predominantly elderberry (Sambucus nigra) seeds that have a tough outer coat and are particularly resistant to decomposition and are probably contemporary with the deposits.

C.3.9 Cereals are the most common food remains preserved with bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum/turgidum*) and rye (*Secale cereale*) predominant and barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and oats (*Avena* sp.) less frequent. Chaff elements in the form of rachis fragments that would indicate the processing of cereals on site are largely absent, although culm nodes are present and indicate the burning of cereal straw. Legumes are fairly frequent and include peas (*Pisum sativum*) and beans (*Fabaceae*). Other economic plants include date (*Phoenix dactylifera*) stone, flax/linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*), fig (*Ficaria* sp.) and grape (*Vitis vinifera*).

C.3.10 Weeds are represented by seeds of plants that would probably have been growing amongst the cereal crops such as corncockle (*Agrostemma githago*), goosefoots (*Chenopodium* spp.), rye-grass (*Lollium* cf. *perenne*), knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), docks (*Rumex* sp.), corn gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense*) and wild radish (*Raphanus*

raphanistrum). Weld (*Reseda lutea*) is a plant that can be used to produce a yellow dye, but it also grows as a common weed. Wetland plants are represented by charred seeds of black bog-rush (*Schoenus nigricans*), bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*), sedges (*Carex* sp.) and spike rush (*Eleocharis pallustris*). These wetland seeds have all been burnt and may be indicative of the use of peat as fuel. Wood charcoal is frequent indicating an alternative fuel type and heather (*Calluna* sp.) flowers and stem fragments are also present as a third fuel type. Coal and clinker are also found as evidence of the use as coal as fuel.

C.3.11 Molluscs have only been preserved where they have been burnt. It is probable that they were attached to reeds or fuel. Many of the flots contain rootlets which may have caused movement of material between contexts.

C.3.12 Metalworking debris occurs in the form of slag and hammerscale. Copper alloy pins were frequently recovered from sample residues.

Phase 1

C.3.13 Samples from the earliest phase of activity on this site were taken from features encountered in all 5 plots, predominantly pits. Charred cereal grains are most frequent in features from Plots 1, 2 and 4 and indicators of cess are found mainly in Plot 4 and occasionally in Plot 3. A charred grape seed recovered from Sample 3006 (fill 3079 of pit **3078**) has a hole through it, probably caused by an insect. Possible fuel types include peat, heather and wood with only a small component of coal/clinker may be intrusive from later activity.

Sample No	Context No	Plot	Category	Feature Type	Cut	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Legumes	weed Seeds	Insect remains	Charcoal <	Fish bones	Comments
12	165	1	cut	pit		18	35	###	0	##	0	+++	##	mixed cereals, legumes and wetland plants
17	171	1	fill	pit	170	27	30	###	##	#/#u	0	+++	###	Legumes, charcoal rich
3006	3079	1	fill	pit	3078	18	3	#	#	0	0	++	##	charred grape seed with insect bore hole
3010	3098	1	layer	build up	0	16	2	#	#	#	0	+	##	large pea
4	102	2	fill	pit	252	8	1	0	0	#u	0	+++	#	sparse charcoal only
5	73	2	fill	pit	252	8	2	###	0	#/##u	0	+++	##	mixed cereals
11	164	2	fill	pit	125	1	1	0	##	0	0	+	0	sparse charcoal only
1166	1934	2	layer	soil	0	0.36	10	#	0	0	0	++	#	barley grain fragment
1167	1935	2	layer	soil	0	2.8	1	0	0	0	0	+v	##	sparse charcoal only
1170	1938	2	layer	soil	0	0.15	1	0	0	0	0	+	#	sparse charcoal only
1171	1939	2	layer	soil	0	0.4	1	0	0	0	0	+	0	sparse charcoal only
1172	1940	2	layer	soil	0	0.7	5	#	0	0	0	++	0	single wheat grain that is only partially burnt
13	179	3	fill	post hole	178	10	25	#	0	0	0	+++	#	charcoal rich
14	184	3	fill	pit	180	9	25	#	0	0	0	+++	#	charcoal rich
15	190	3	fill	pit	188	18	60	##	#	#/#u	0	+++	#	charcoal rich
16	189	3	fill	pit	188	17	70	#	#	#/#u/#m	0	+++	#?	cess indicators, mineralised linseed
1	63	4	fill	pit	83	14	10	##	0	#/##u	+	+++	#	Cess indicators
2	92	4	fill	pit	91	18	30	###	#	##/###u	+	+++	#	Cess indicators, oats

3	93	4	fill	pit	91	8	2	##	0	#/#u	+	+++	##	Cess indicators, heather
6	88	4	fill	pit	90	1	1	0	0	0	0	+	#	sparse charcoal only
7	89	4	fill	pit	90	1	1	0	0	0	0	+++	##	sparse charcoal only
8	89	4	fill	pit	90	14	25	###	#	#	0	+	##	Cess indicators, mixed cereals
9	126	4	fill	pit	90	17	50	###	#	##/#u	0	+	#	mixed cereals
10	128	4	fill	pit	90	1	1	#	0	0	0	+	#	sparse charcoal only
1001	1081	5	fill	pit	1080	18	25	#	0	###u	0	+++v	0	untransformed elderberry seeds, single grains of wheat, oat and barley

Table 48: Phase 1 environmental samples

Phase 2

C.3.14 Many of the Phase 2 samples were taken from bore holes that produced mainly vitrified charcoal that represents high-temperature and/or repeated burning. Occasional plant remains include single charred seeds of the mustard (Brassica sp.) family and cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*) and a charred flower bud, possibly of heather. Samples taken with a hoover from the cellar (1291, Building 94) in Plot 2 indicate that insect fragments are preserved in Sample 1095, fill 1635 that was extracted one corner of the cellar and an auger sample Sample 1085, fill 1630) from the opposite corner also contains insects that include a scarabaeid dung beetle, a water beetle and mites (Enid Smith pers. comm.).

C.3.15 The bulk samples were more productive, mainly due to the larger volume of soil processed. Samples from features in Plots 1, 2 and 5 produced charred plant remains that include oats, barley, wheat and legumes as well as more exotic items such as date, fig and grape.

Sample No	Context No	Plot	Feature	Feature Type	Volume	Flot Volume	Cereals	Legumes	weed Seeds	Insect remains	Charcoal <	Fish bones	Comments
1027	1394	1	BH5/bore hole	soil	5	1	0	0		0	++v	0	
1028	1395	1	BH5/bore hole	soil	4	1	0	0	#	0	+v	#	charred mustard seed
1035	1417	1	BH5/bore hole	soil	4	<1	0	0	0	0	+v	0	
1036	1418	1	BH7/bore hole	soil	6	1	#	#	#	0	+v	0	charred flower bud – heather?
1037	1419	1	BH7/bore hole	soil	2	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1115	1685	1		soil	0.4	20	0	0	0	0	++v	#	high temp and/or repeated burning
1116	1724	1	BH25/bore hole	soil	0.4	40	0	0	0	0	++v	#	high temp and/or repeated burning
1117	1725	1	BH25/bore hole	soil	1.6	75	0	0	0	0	++v	#	high temp and/or repeated burning
3003	3064	1	3065	pit	16	40	##	0	#u	#m	+++	###	charred oats and barley
18	235	2		build up	12	5	#	#	0	0	+	0	charred date stone
1047	1438	2	deposit from cellar alcove	soil	2	1	0	0	0	0	++	#	
1048	1439	2	deposit from cellar floor	soil	2	1	0	0	0	0	+	0	
1087	1627	2	Hoover sample	soil	4	1	#	0	0	0	0	0	single barley grain
1093	1633	2	Hoover sample	soil	2	1	0	0	#	+	+	0	
1095	1635	2	Hoover sample	soil	7		#	0	#	+++	+/+v	0	numerous insect fragments
1160	1914	2		soil	16	40	##	#	#	0	++++	##	charred fungus (<1mm), large round pea/bean, charred barley
1165	1933	2	BH107/bore hole	soil	2.4	1	0	0	#	0	+v	#	charred cornflower seed
1159	1911	3	Rotten floor boards resting on mortar surface 1912	surface	6	15	0	0	0	0	+++	#	

1012	1313	5	Test Pit 5	soil	13	25	##	0	#/###u	0	+++v	0	charred flax seed, untransformed or mineralised fig, corncockle, poppy, weld, bramble. No mineralised insects
1019	1386	5	BH1/bore hole	soil	4	1	0	0	#	0	+v	#	clinker
1021	1388	5	BH2/bore hole	soil	3	1	0	0	0	0	+v	0	
1022	1389	5	BH2/bore hole	soil	5	1	0	0	0	0	+	#	
1024	1391	5	BH3/bore hole	soil	3	1	0	0	0	0	+v	#	
1025	1392	5	BH3/bore hole	soil	2	1	#	0	0	0	+v	0	
1053	1452	5		soil	17	40	#	#	#	0	+++	###	charred wheat and barley grains, charred grape seed, large round pea/bean
1136	1825	5		soil	8	3	##	0	#	0	++	##	?charred heather flowers, barley grains and chaff

Table 49: Phase 2 environmental samples

Phase 3

C.3.16 Phase 3 samples from boreholes produced similar results to the Phase 2 borehole samples with vitrified charcoal predominant. Occasional seeds of weld and a possible heather flower bud are the only notable items. The two bulk samples taken from Plot 1 both produced vitrified charcoal only.

Sample No	Context No	Plot	Other Comments	Feature Type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	weed Seeds	Insect remains	Charcoal <	Fish bones	Comments
1029	1396	1	BH5/bore hole	soil	6	<1	0	0	0	0	#	
1030	1397	1	BH6/bore hole	soil	2	1	0	0	0	++v	0	
1032	1399	1	BH6/bore hole	soil	2	1	0	0	0	+	0	
1075	1598	1		soil	20	100	0	0	0	++++v	0	high temp and/or repeated burning
1098	1491	1		make up	20	950	0	0	0	+++++v	##	high temp and/or repeated burning
1128	1695	1	BH31 (0-0.94m), BH32 (0-0.5m)	soil	2	1	0	0	0	+v	#	
1141	1828	3		soil	8	15	0	0	0	+++v	##	
1151	1899	4	BH104/bore hole	soil	2	150	#	0	0	+++++v	0	abundant charcoal, single wheat grain
1020	1387	5	BH2/bore hole	soil	3	1	0	0	+	+v	#	
1023	1390	5	BH3/bore hole	soil	3	2	0	0	0	+++v	0	
1026	1393	5	BH4/bore hole	soil	9	2	#	#/#u	0	+++v	#	Weld
1031	1348	5		surface	4	<1	0	0	0	+v	0	
1033	1416	5	BH4/bore hole	soil	4	1	0	0	0	0	#	charred flower bud – heather?

Table 50: Phase 3 environmental samples

Phase 4

8.1.1 The two samples from Phase 4 were both make up layers (from Plots 2 and 4) that are predominantly comprised of vitrified charcoal. Occasional insect fragments were noted in Sample 1155 (build-up layer 51, Plot 2) but these may be intrusive.

Sample No	Context No	Plot	Category	Feature Type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Insect remains	Charcoal <	Comments
1155	51	2	layer	build up	13	115	#	#	+++v	abundant charcoal, insect fragments
1154	1878	4	layer	make up	14	800	0	0	+++++v	abundant charcoal

Table 51: Phase 4 environmental samples

Discussion

C.3.17 The most productive samples are from the earliest phase of activity on this site and are mostly recovered from pit fills. Charred cereals and legumes predominate in these samples and the obvious degradation of the remains may indicate that it has derived from midden material and/or night soil that has been subsequently buried in pits or used as levelling layers. Later assemblages have less frequent remains although cereals and legumes occur regularly. Cereal grains are likely to have been burnt during processing and cooking and are thought to have been used to line Late Saxon bread ovens to prevent the undersides of bread from becoming burnt (Moffett 1994, 60). Legumes are a valuable protein source that is particularly useful in that they can be dried for storage. They could be consumed in pottage, ground for flour and sprouted. The evidence of the more exotic foods of grape/raisin, fig and date in the Phase 2 samples represent imported items that were commonly consumed in the medieval period. The recovery of a charred date stone from Plot 2, Phase 2 layer is rare whereas seeds of fig and grape are relatively frequently found in cess deposits. Similarly, the charred grape from Plot 1, Phase 1 pit **3078** is notable in that it is charred rather than mineralised and it also has evidence of insect attack.

C.3.18 Wetland plant species were recovered from Phase 1 samples only. Sedges and rushes were utilised for a number of purposes including thatching, bedding and were also used as fuel (often as a secondary use). Peat is difficult to distinguish archaeologically but the presence of burnt seeds of plants that grow in wet soils/water such as bog-rush and bog bean may be indicators that peat has been used as fuel. Coal is an obvious fuel type in the later deposits and may also be connected to the foundry.

C.3.19 The use of an auger to extract samples from bore-holes has proved useful in providing an indication of the preservation within the deposits sampled but they demonstrate that larger volumes are required to produce meaningful assemblages.

Statement of potential

C.3.20 The plant and insect assemblage recovered from this site adds to the corpus of environmental sampling results from urban sites in Norwich in accordance with the research aim 'to investigate the Saxon and early medieval features where surviving above the lowest level of ground reduction'. Charred and mineralised food remains are frequently recovered from medieval sites in this area and fish bones are similarly often present in large amounts. The assemblages recovered from Duke Street are similar to those recovered from Alms Lane (Murphy 1985, 232-234) with regard to cereal varieties, legumes and cultivated plants as well as the recovery of untransformed elderberry seeds and occasional mineralised remains. The Duke Street plant remains

are most abundant in the earlier phases (Late Saxon - early medieval) but this may be due to preservation conditions and it is also probable that there could be reworking of material in the subsequent phases due to repeated digging in the area. The preservation of insects within the cellar 1291 is unusual and has potential for further investigation. The difficulty in interpretation of environmental remains in urban contexts due to the complexity of the stratigraphy and the issues of residuality has been recognised by Murphy in the Eastern counties Research Agenda and Strategy (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, 31 and after Green 1992). It is recommended that sampling is targeted to events (eg. fires), processes (eg. dyeing, malting) and relationships to the rural hinterland (import of crops). The Duke Street assemblages are limited in their content and potential to address these categories other than the occasional cereal-rich samples and the rare preservation of insects within the cellar. The presence of imported food types was not included in Murphy's recommendations and the Duke Street food imports are too few for further archaeobotanical study but the charred date stone is a rare enough occurrence for it to be of importance and for future reference to other findings. A charred date stone was recovered from a 13th-14th century putative garderobe pit at Blackfriargate, Hull (McKenna 1987 cited in Hall and Huntley 2007, 132) was considered to be the only finding of date in Northern England at the time.

Methods statement and recommendations for further work

C.3.21 None of the samples included in this assessment produced a quantifiable assemblage (of at least 100 items). Most of the samples have been processed in their entirety, mainly due to the small volumes recovered using minimally invasive sampling techniques. Three buckets of soil of Sample 1053 (layer 1452 within Test Pit X, Plot 5, Phase 2) are available for processing and, following assessment, could be considered for analysis. This sample contains charred cereals and a grape seed and further processing should increase the number of items (grains, seeds etc.) to over 100. Charred plant remains will be counted individually and identified by comparison with the modern-reference collection relevant texts (Jacomet 2006, Cappers et al 2006). Nomenclature will follow Stace (2010). The existing assessment data will also be considered, as a means of exploring the spatial and chronological patterns of activities at the site in relation to feature types, ground conditions, and possible biases in preservation. The data from all these analyses will be tabulated, following which a report suitable for publication, including photographs (and/or illustrations) of the charred fruit stones (the date and the grape seed with an insect bore hole), will be prepared, and archive catalogues produced.

C.3.22 In total, 122 samples were not selected for processing for the assessment and have been retained. It is recommended that the bulk samples from pits from Phase 1 and Phase 2 are processed and assessed as these are considered the deposits that are most likely to produce preserved plant remains (Table 52).

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Plot	Feature Type	Provisional Phase
1001	1081	1080	5	pit	1
1002	1083	1082	5	pit	1
3011	3093	3088	1	pit	1
3013	3089	3084	1	pit	1
1000	1079	1078	5	pit	2
1015	1333		5	pit	2
1053	1452		5	Layer in pit	2
3002	3060	2061	1	pit	2
3012	3090	3055	1	pit	2

Table 52: Samples recommended for further processing

C.3.23 Sub-samples of selected hoover samples taken from the cellar have been retained for processing (paraffin flotation) and specialist insect analysis.

APPENDIX D HEALTH AND SAFETY

D.1.1 All OA post-excavation work will be carried out under relevant Health and Safety legislation, including the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974). A copy of the Health and Safety Policy can be supplied. The nature of the work means that the requirements of the following legislation are particularly relevant:

- Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 – offices and finds processing areas
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations (1992) – transport: bulk finds and samples
- Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations (1992) – use of computers for word-processing and database work
- COSSH (1988) – finds conservation and environmental processing/analysis

APPENDIX E OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-310404		
Project Name	36-42 Duke Street, Norwich		
Start of Fieldwork	26/02/18	End of Fieldwork	05/10/18
Previous Work	Yes	Future Work	No

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	ENF143403	Planning App. No.	16/00699/F
HER Number	ENF143403	Related Numbers	CNF47150

Prompt	Planning condition
Development Type	Housing
Place in Planning Process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

☐	Aerial Photography – interpretation	☒	Grab-sampling	☐	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
☐	Aerial Photography - new	☐	Gravity-core	☒	Sample Trenches
☐	Annotated Sketch	☐	Laser Scanning	☐	Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure
☒	Augering	☐	Measured Survey	☐	Targeted Trenches
☐	Dendrochonological Survey	☐	Metal Detectors	☒	Test Pits
☒	Documentary Search	☐	Phosphate Survey	☐	Topographic Survey
☒	Environmental Sampling	☒	Photogrammetric Survey	☐	Vibro-core
☐	Fieldwalking	☐	Photographic Survey	☐	Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
☐	Geophysical Survey	☐	Rectified Photography		

Monument	Period
pit	Early Medieval (410 to 1066)
posthole	Early Medieval (410 to 1066)
pit	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Chalk floor	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Cess pit	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
wall	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Tile Floor	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
wall	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
pit	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

Object	Period
pottery	Early Medieval (410 to 1066)
Faunal remains	Early Medieval (410 to 1066)
Flint	Late Prehistoric (- 4000 to 43)
pottery	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Metalworking residue	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Faunal remains	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Comb	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
pottery	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
Lace bobbin	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

cellar	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

Metalworking residue	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
Faunal remains	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
Glass	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
coin	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
Tobacco pipe	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Norfolk
District	Norwich
Parish	Norwich
HER office	NHES
Size of Study Area	1790m2
National Grid Ref	TG 22872 09031

Address (including Postcode)

36-42 Duke Street
Norwich
NR3 3AP

Project Originators

Organisation	John Youngs Ltd
Project Brief Originator	James Albone
Project Design Originator	Aileen Connor
Project Manager	Aileen Connor
Project Supervisor	Andrew Greef

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	Norwich Castle Museum	ENF143403
Digital Archive	Norwich Castle Museum	ENF143403
Paper Archive	Norwich Castle Museum	ENF143403

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	☒	☒	☒
Ceramics	☒	☒	☒
Environmental	☒	☒	☒
Glass	☒	☒	☒
Human Remains	☐	☐	☐
Industrial	☒	☒	☒
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☒	☒	☒
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐

Worked Bone	☒	☒	☒
Worked Stone/Lithic	☒	☒	☒
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☒	☒	☒

Digital Media

Database	☒
GIS	☒
Geophysics	☐
Images (Digital photos)	☒
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	☒
Moving Image	☐
Spreadsheets	☐
Survey	☒
Text	☐
Virtual Reality	☐

Paper Media

Aerial Photos	☐
Context Sheets	☒
Correspondence	☐
Diary	☐
Drawing	☐
Manuscript	☐
Map	☐
Matrices	☒
Microfiche	☐
Miscellaneous	☐
Research/Notes	☒
Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	☐
Plans	☒
Report	☒
Sections	☒
Survey	☐

Further Comments

Official accession number to be acquired

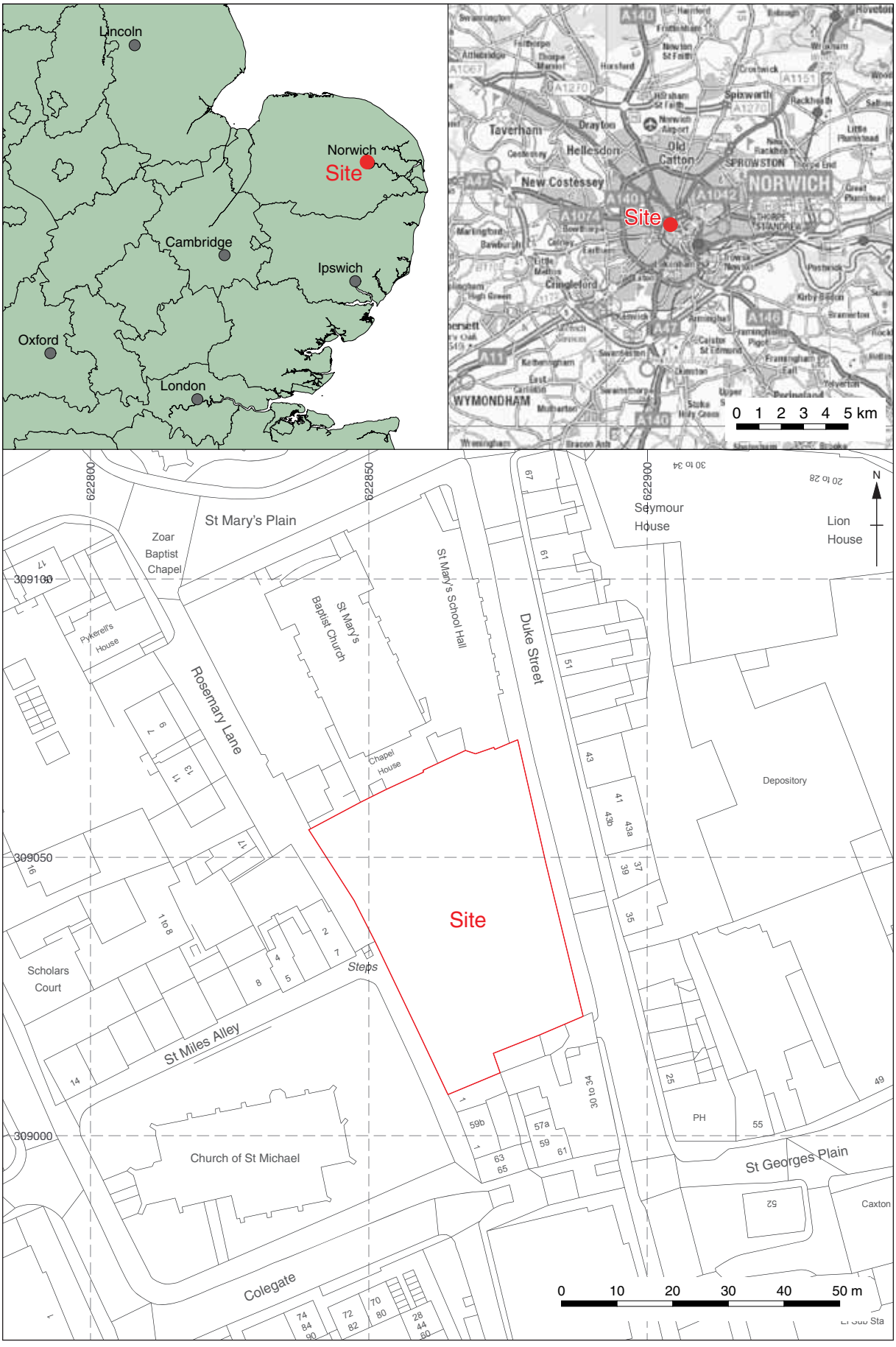


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Figure 1: Site location map. Scale 1:1000 at A4

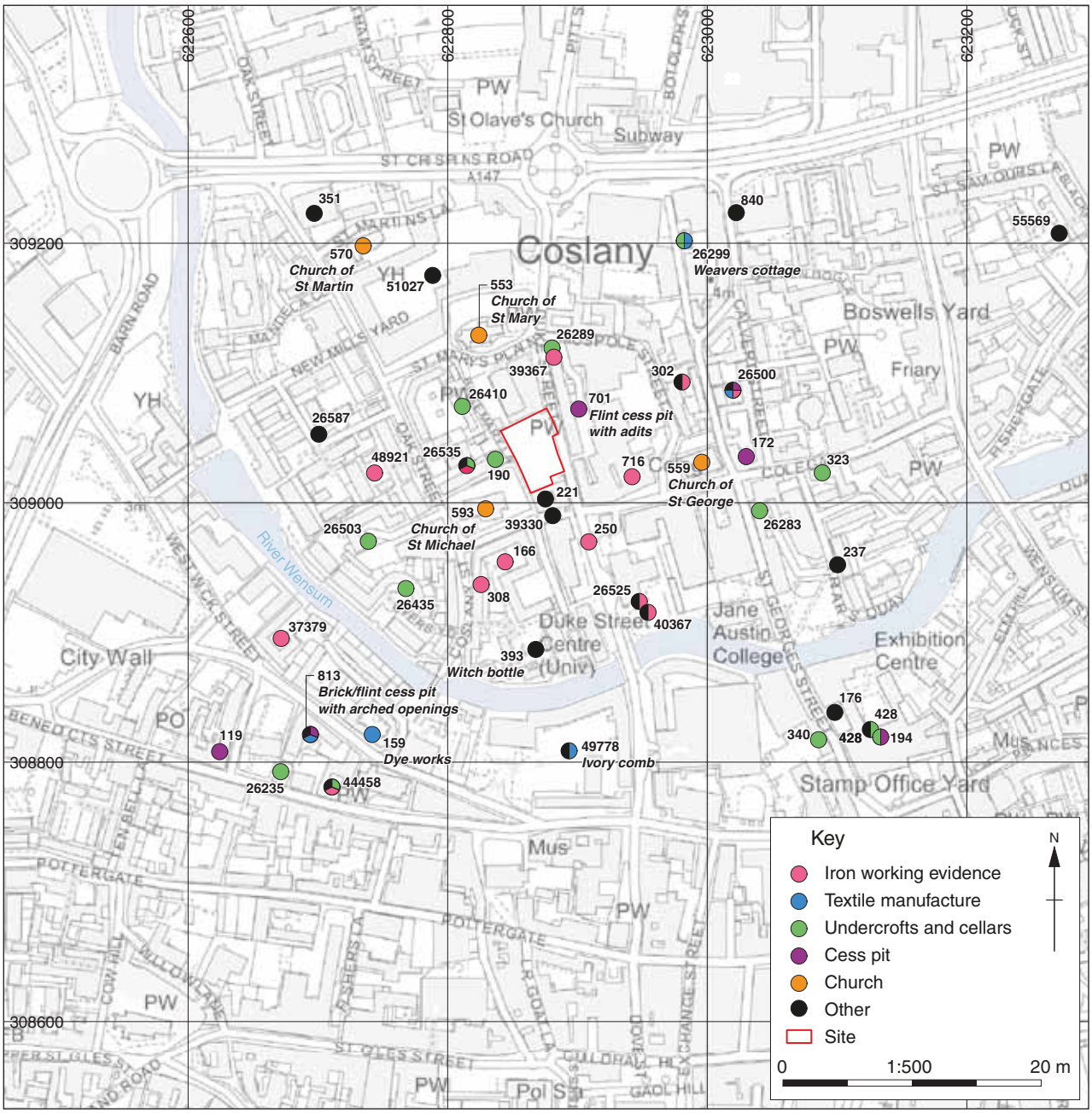

Figure 2: NHER location map

Figure 3.1: Phase 1 (10th to 14th century) with borehole locations. Scale 1:300 at A4

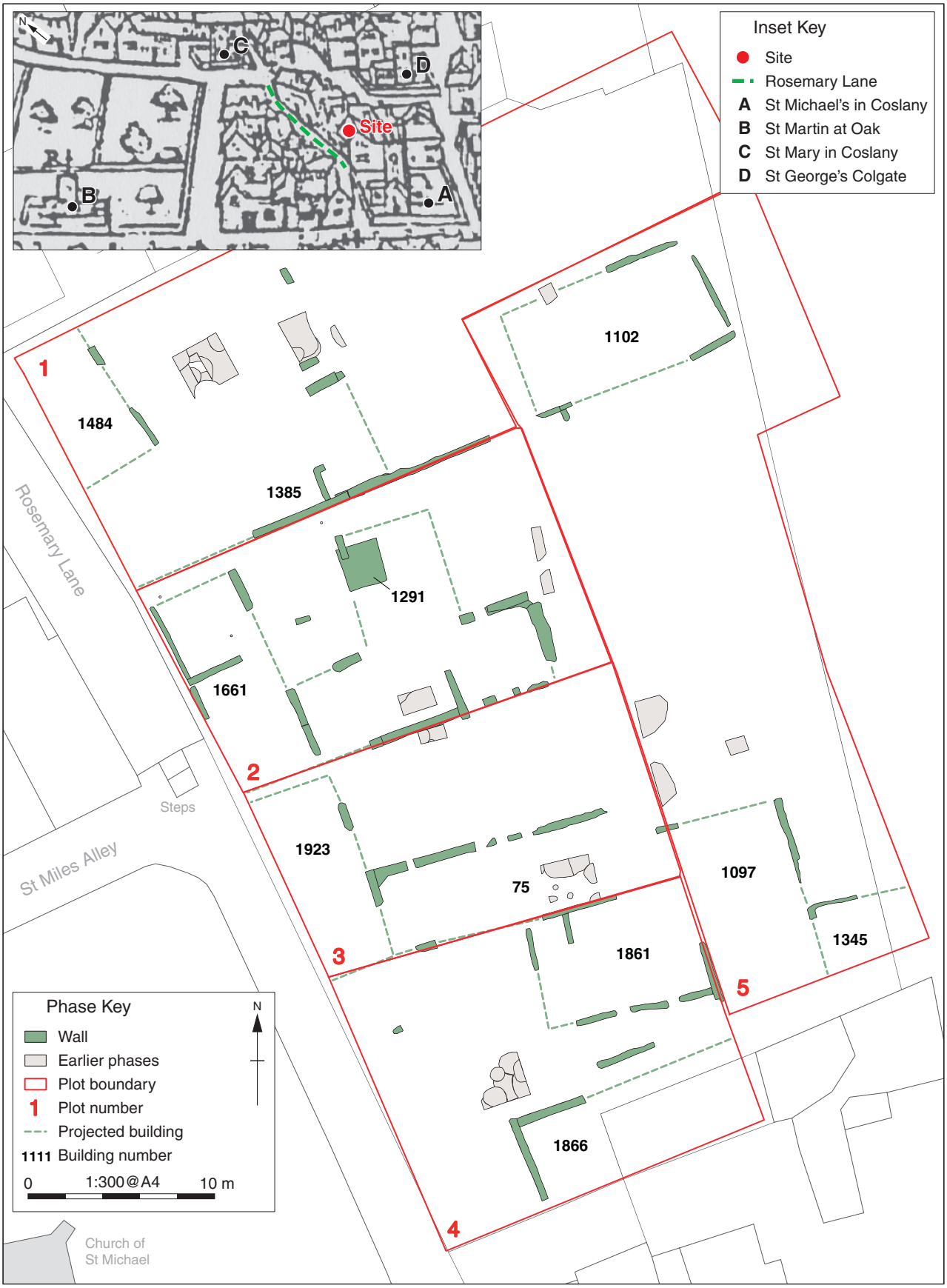

Figure 3.2: Phase 2 (15th to 16th century) with Cunningham map (1558) inset. Scale 1:300 at A4

Figure 3.3A: Phase 3 (17th to 18th century) with Hochstetter map (1789) digitised (grey). Scale 1:300 at A4

Figure 3.3B: Phase 3 (17th to 18th century) with Millard and Manning map (1830). Scale 1:300 at A4

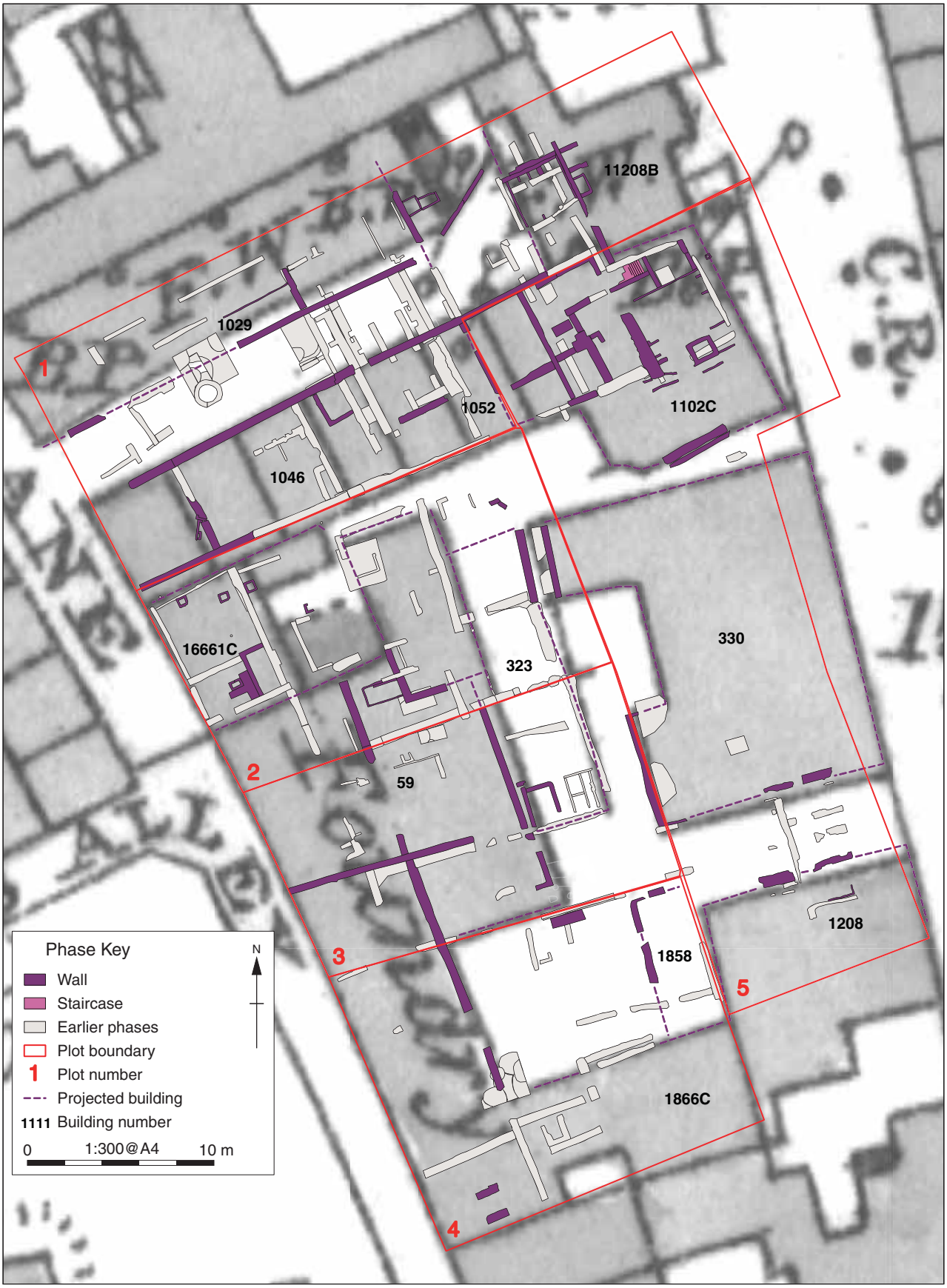

Figure 3.4A: Phase 4 (19th to Early 20th century) with Ordnance Survey map 1886. Scale 1:300 at A4

Figure 3.4B: Edward Boardman and Son's plan of Iron Foundry during renovations 1896. Scale 1:300 at A4

Figure 3.4C: Phase 4 (19th to Early 20th century) with Ordnance Survey map 1905. Scale 1:300 at A4

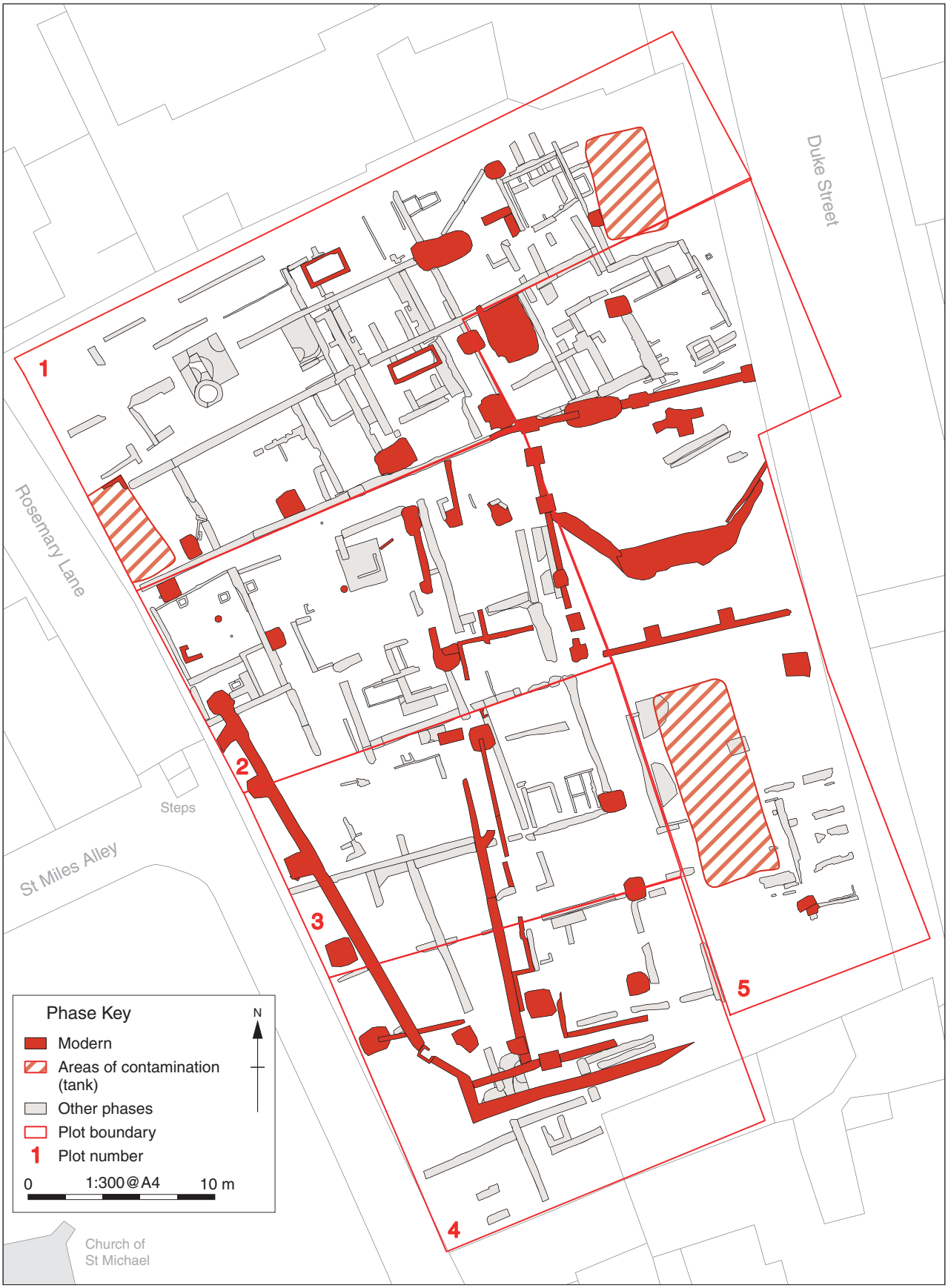

Figure 3.5: Modern walls and concrete with modern mapping. Scale 1:300 at A4

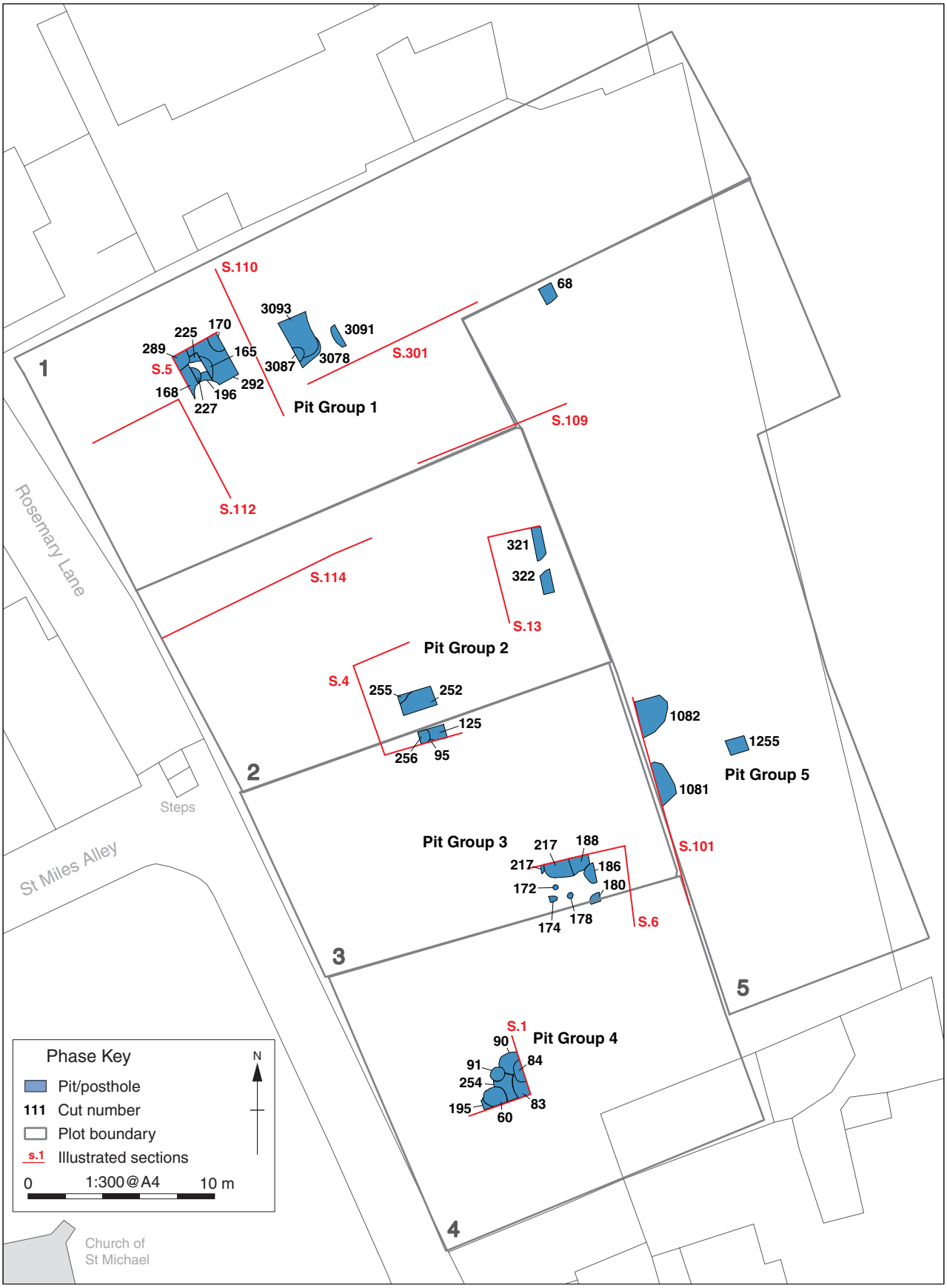

Figure 4: Phase 1 features (all plots) with illustrated section locations. Scale 1:300 at A4

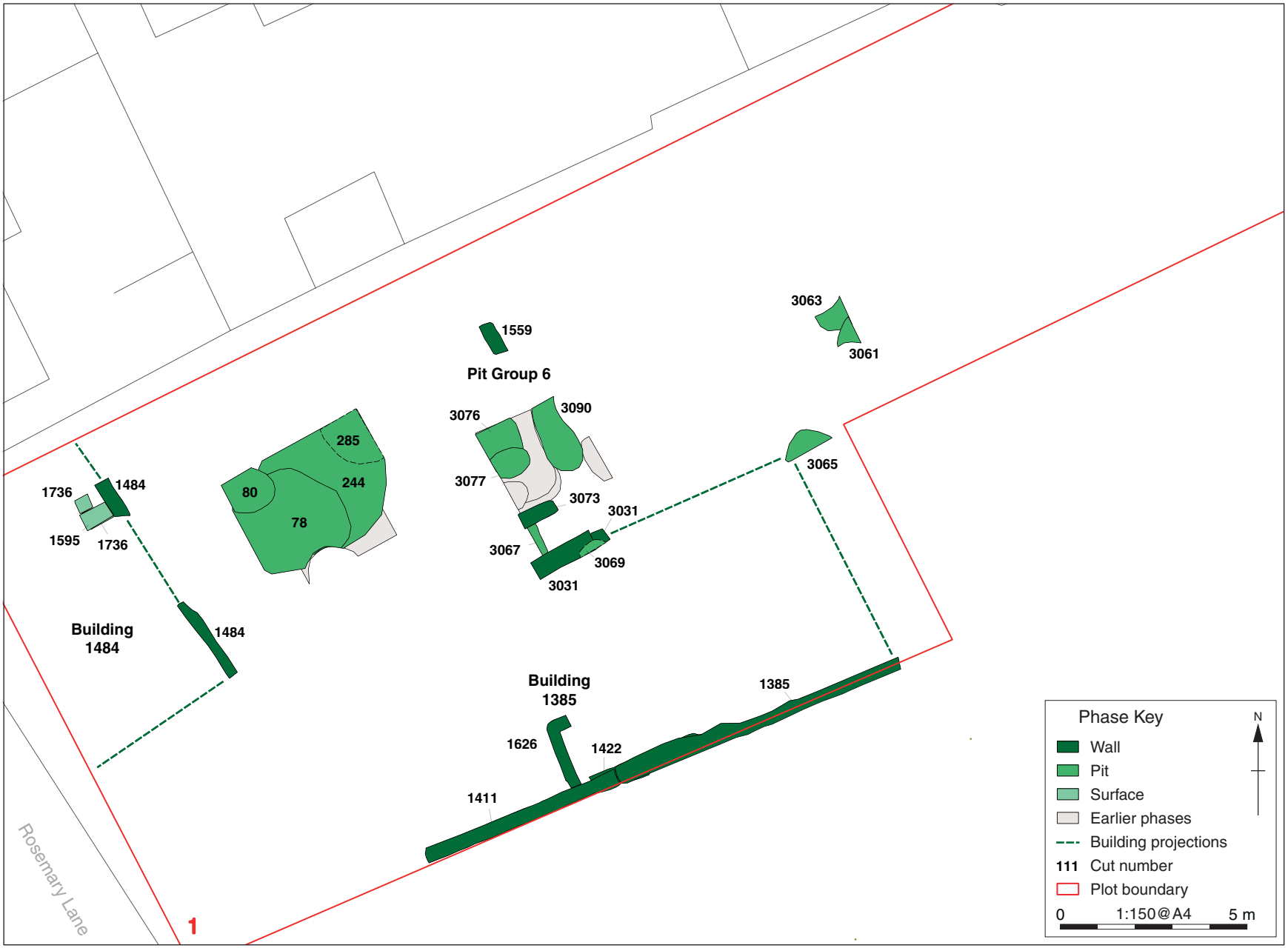

Figure 5.1: Phase 2, Plot 1 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 5.2: Phase 2, Plot 2 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 5.3: Phase 2, Plot 3 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 5.4: Phase 2, Plot 4 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

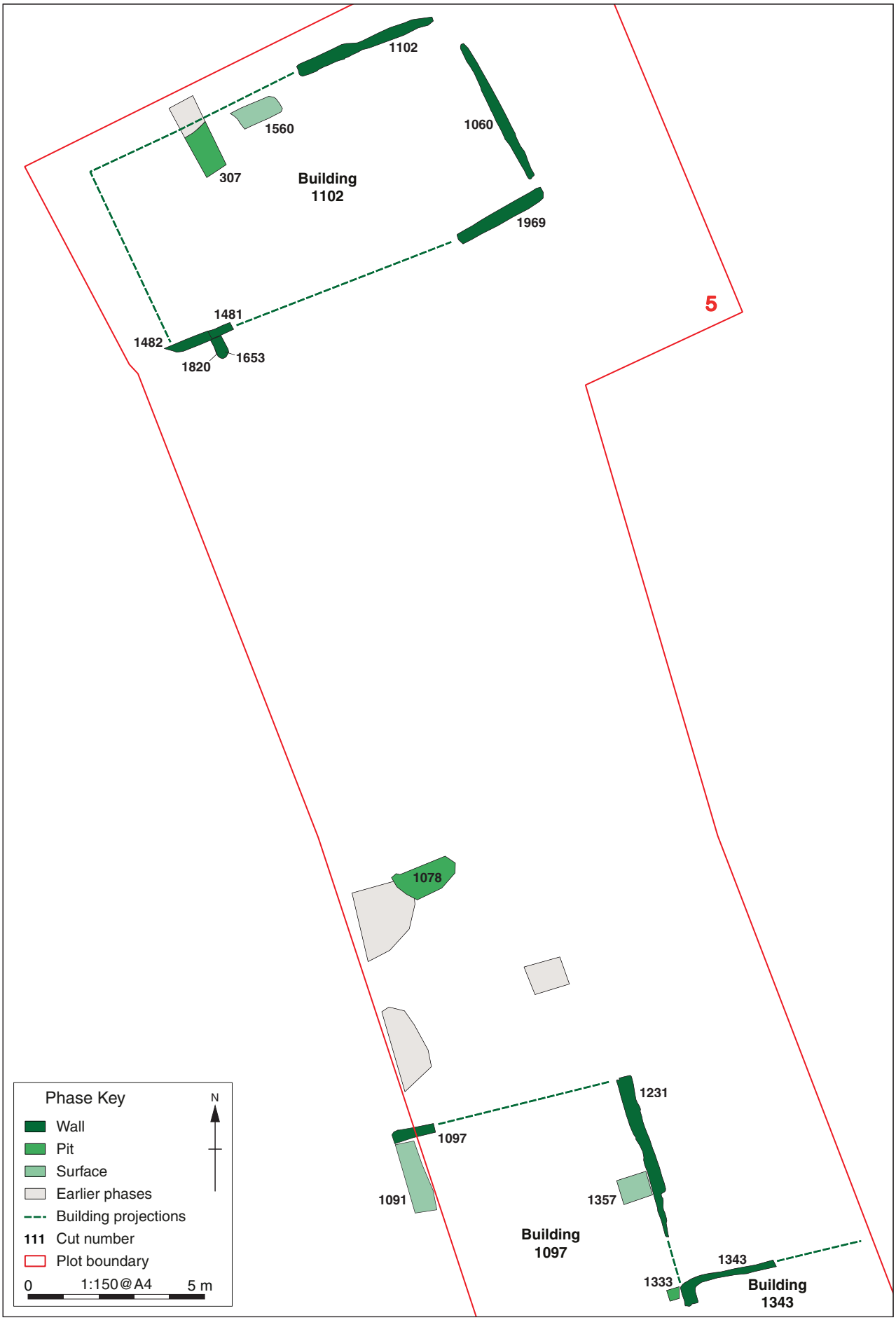

Figure 5.5: Phase 2, Plot 5 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 6.1A: Phase 3, Plot 1 features (walls and pits). Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 6.1B: Phase 3, Plot 1 features (floors and surfaces). Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 6.2: Phase 3, Plot 2 features

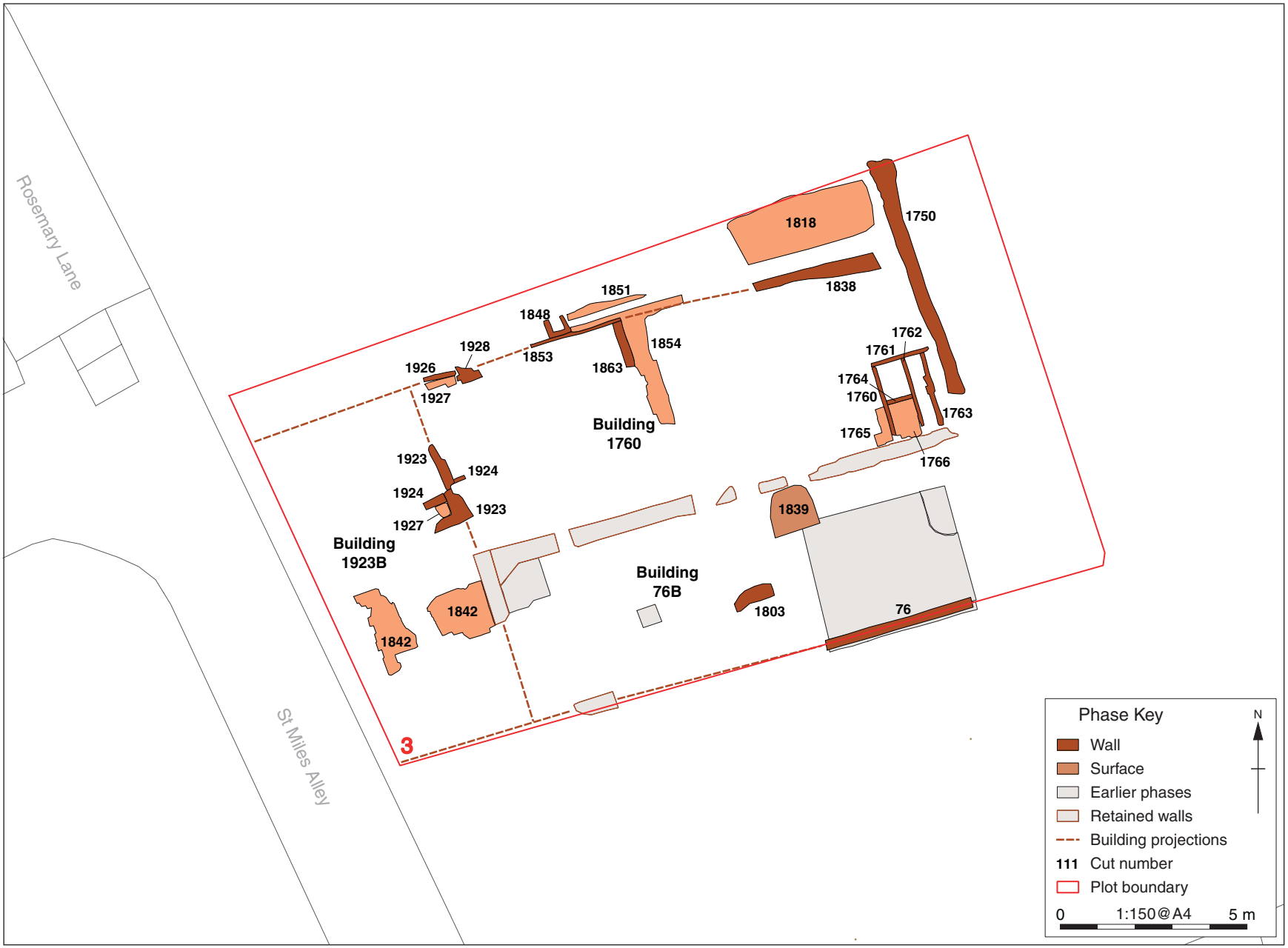

Figure 6.3: Phase 3, Plot 3 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 6.4: Phase 3, Plot 4 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

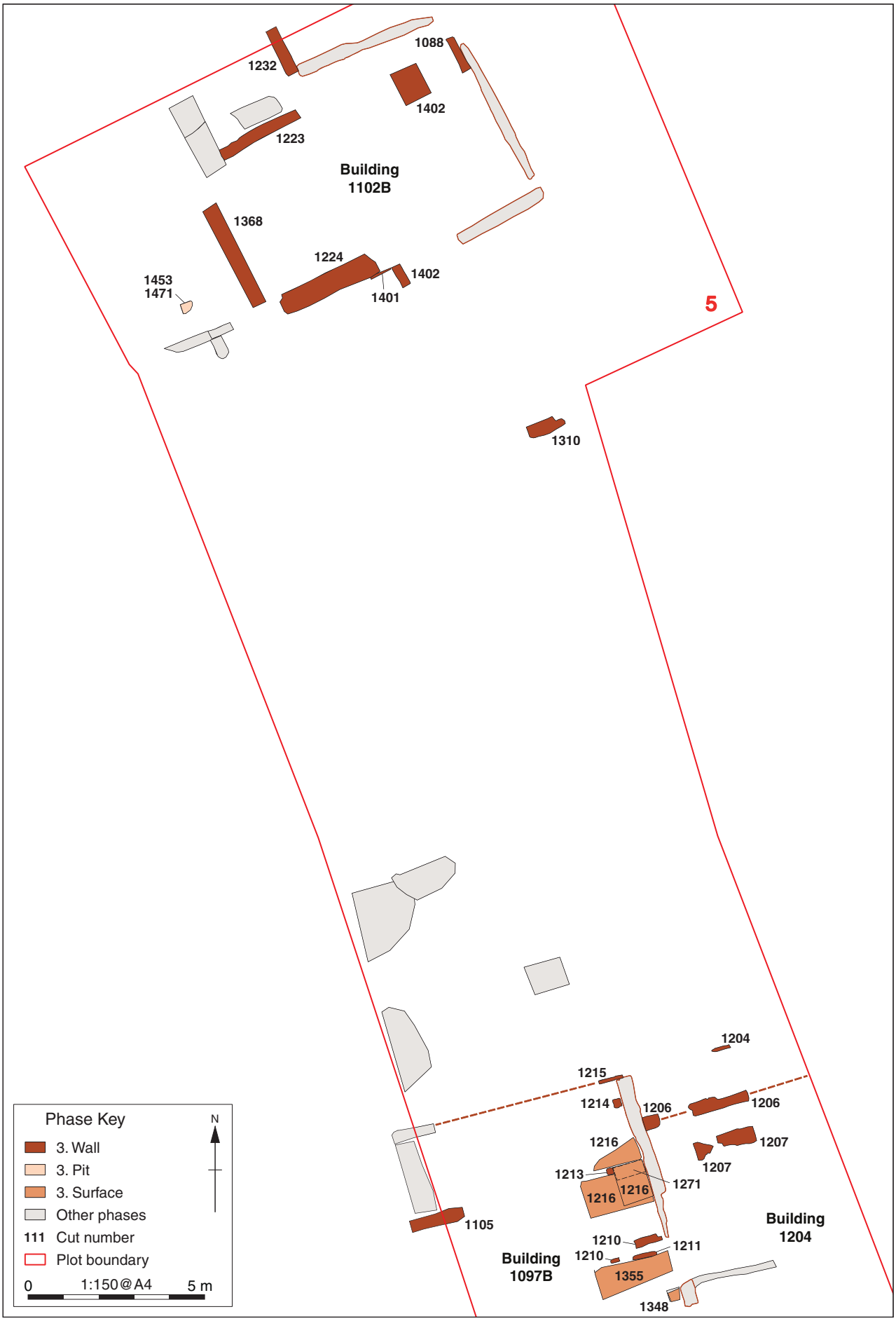

Figure 6.5: Phase 3, Plot 5 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 7.1: Phase 4, Plot 1 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 7.2: Phase 4, Plot 2 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 7.3: Phase 4, Plot 3 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 7.4: Phase 4, Plot 4 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Figure 7.5: Phase 4, Plot 5 features. Scale 1:150 at A4

Section 5

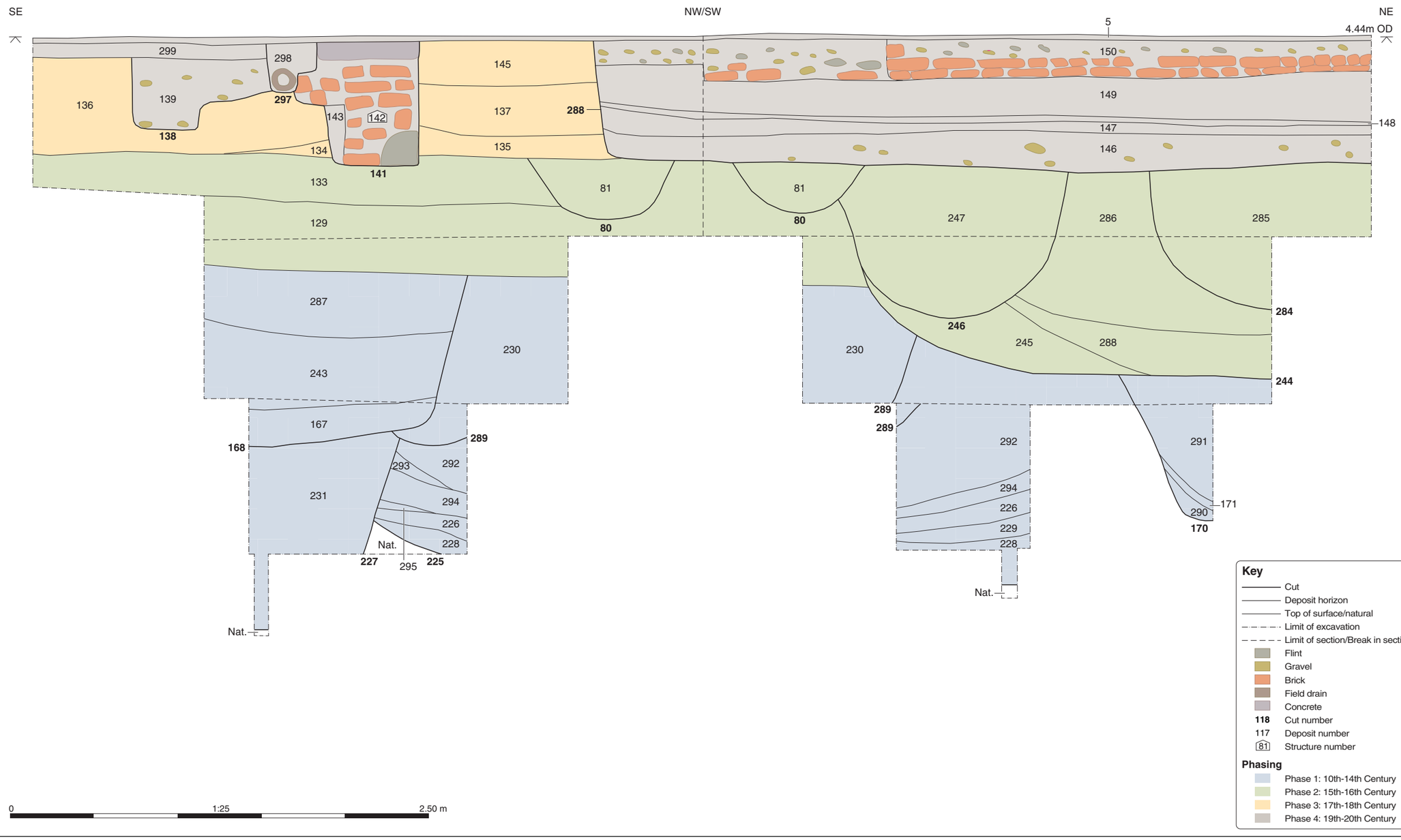

Figure 8.1: Section 5 (Plot 1)

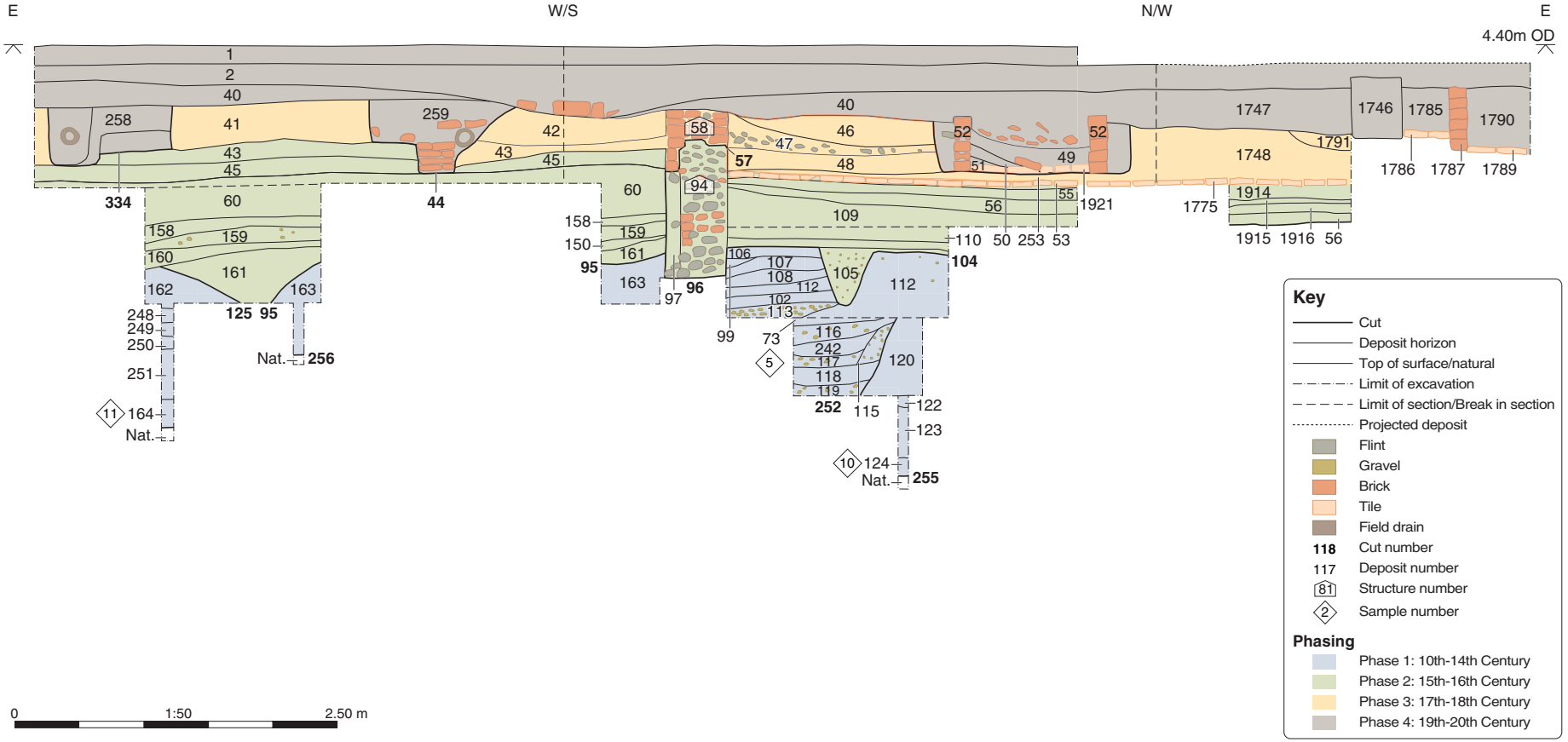

Figure 8.2: Section 4 (Plot 2)

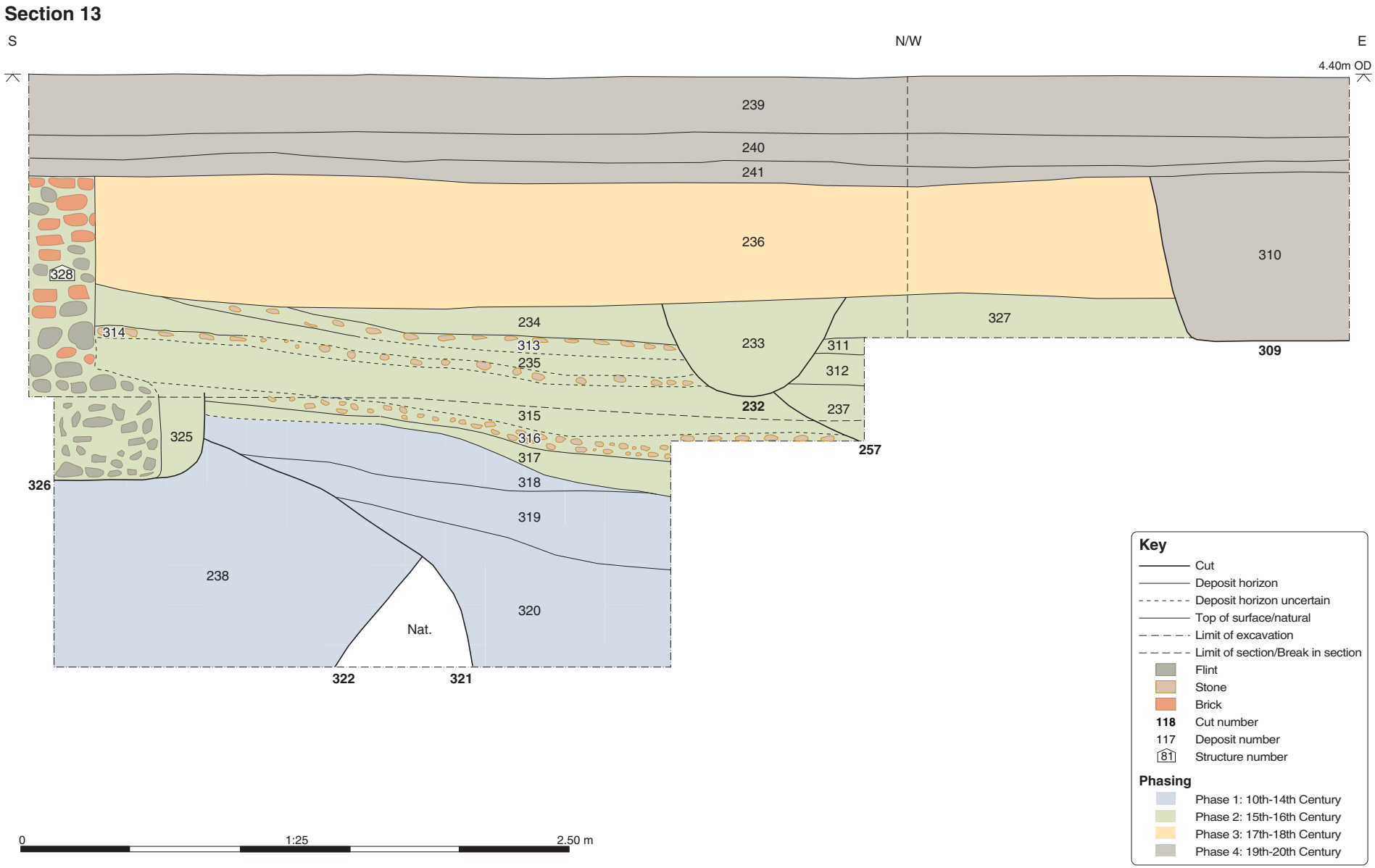

Figure 8.3: Section 13 (Plot 2)

Section 6

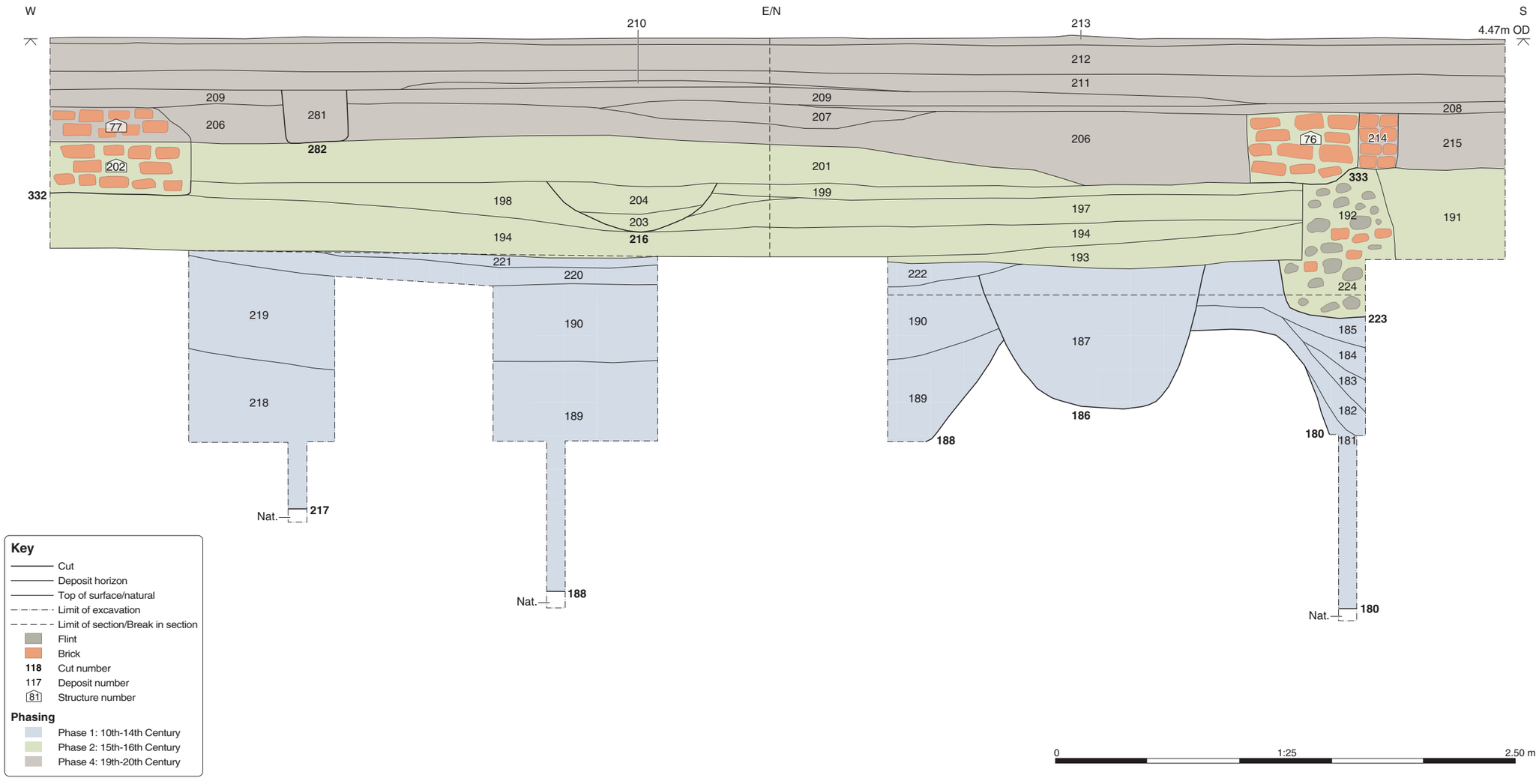

Figure 8.4: Section 6 (Plots 3, 4)

Section 1

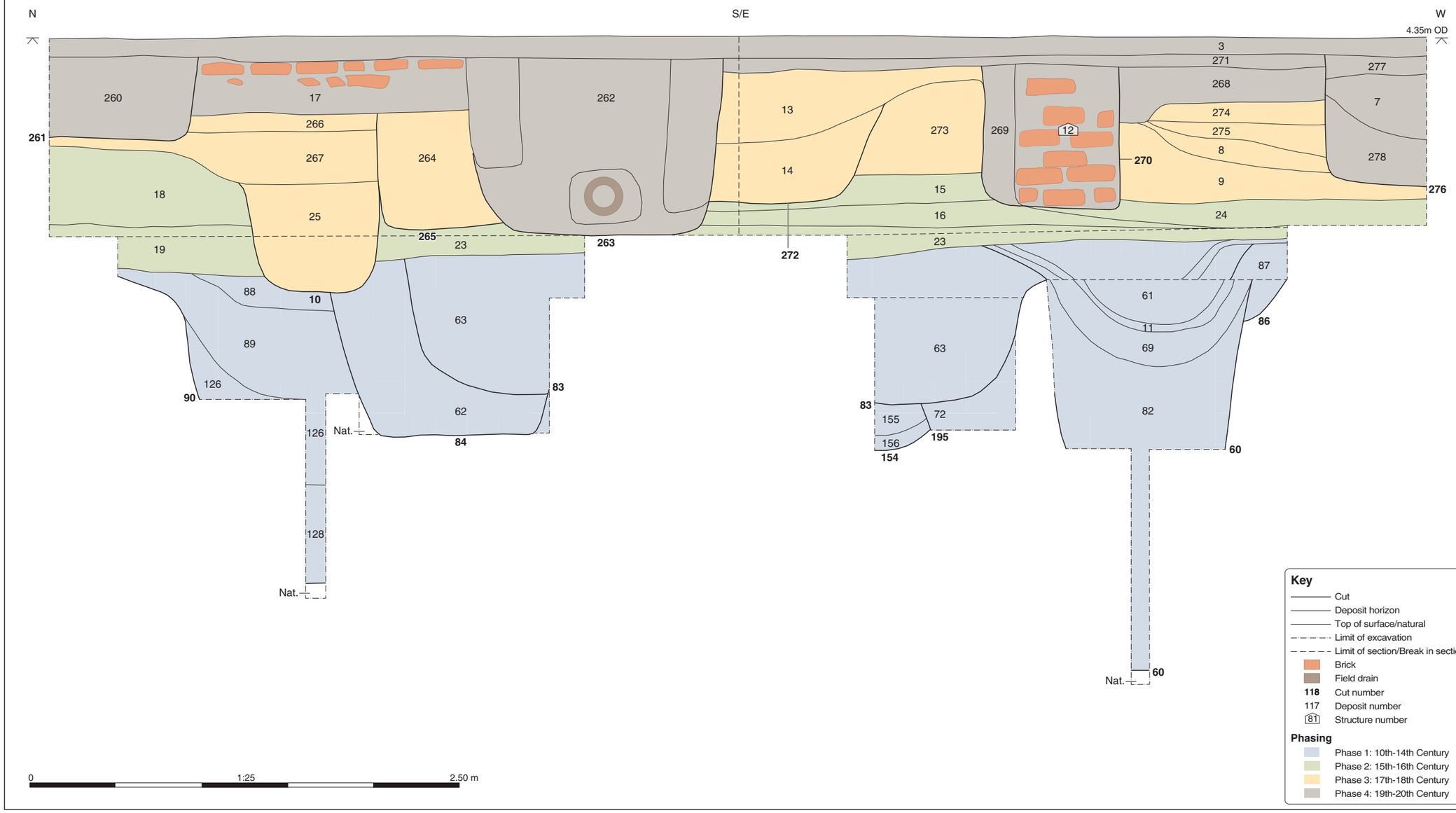

Figure 8.5: Section 1 (Plot 4)

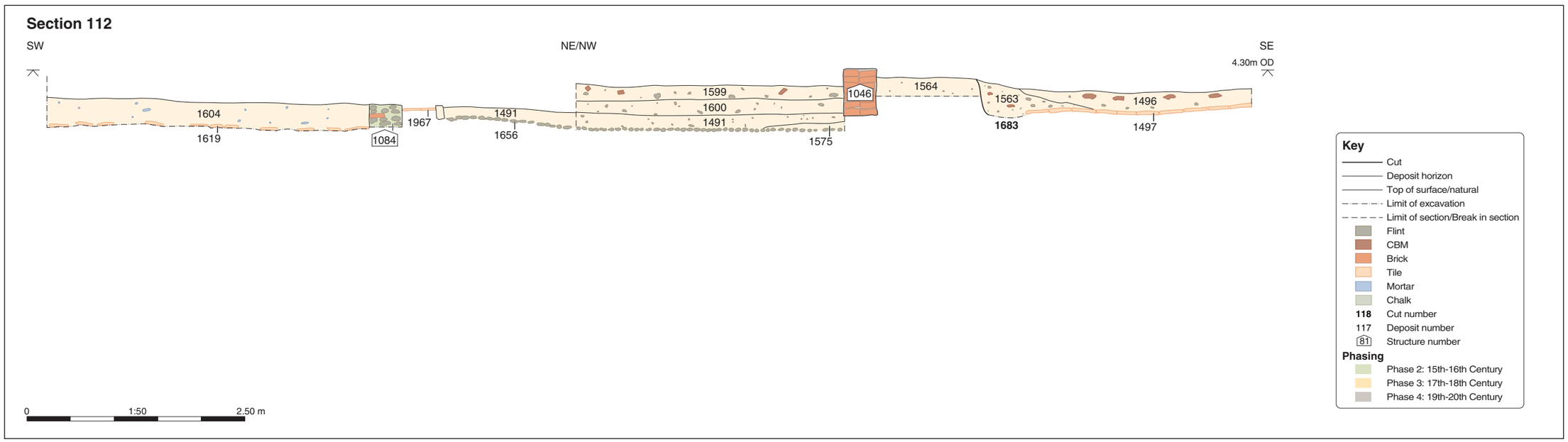

Figure 8.6: Section 112 (Plot 1)

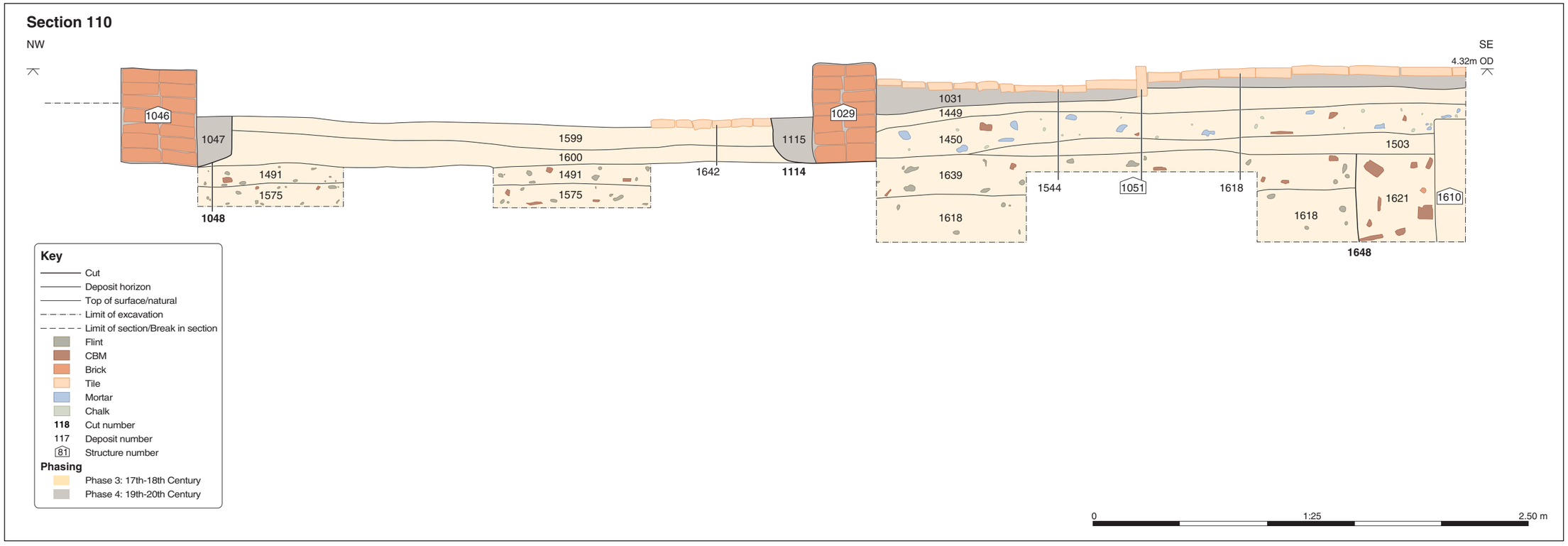

Figure 8.7: Section 110 (Plot 1)

Section 3001

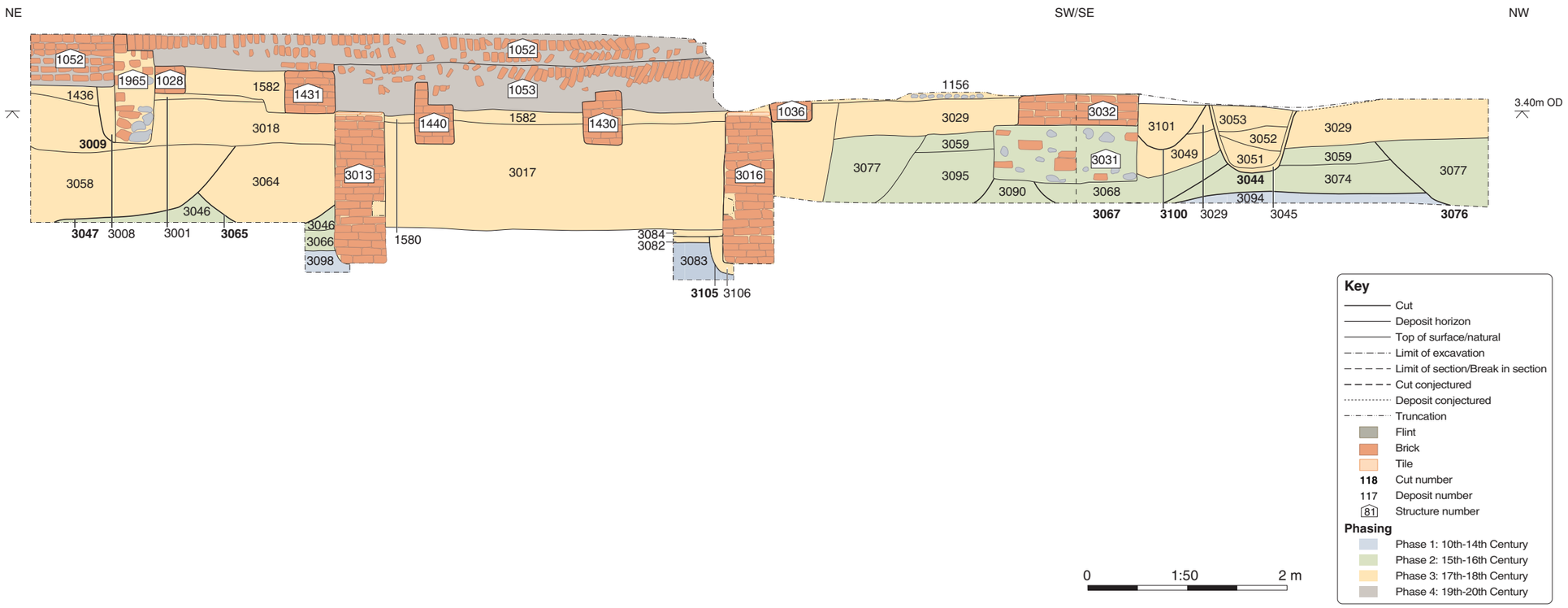

Figure 8.8: Section (Plot 1)

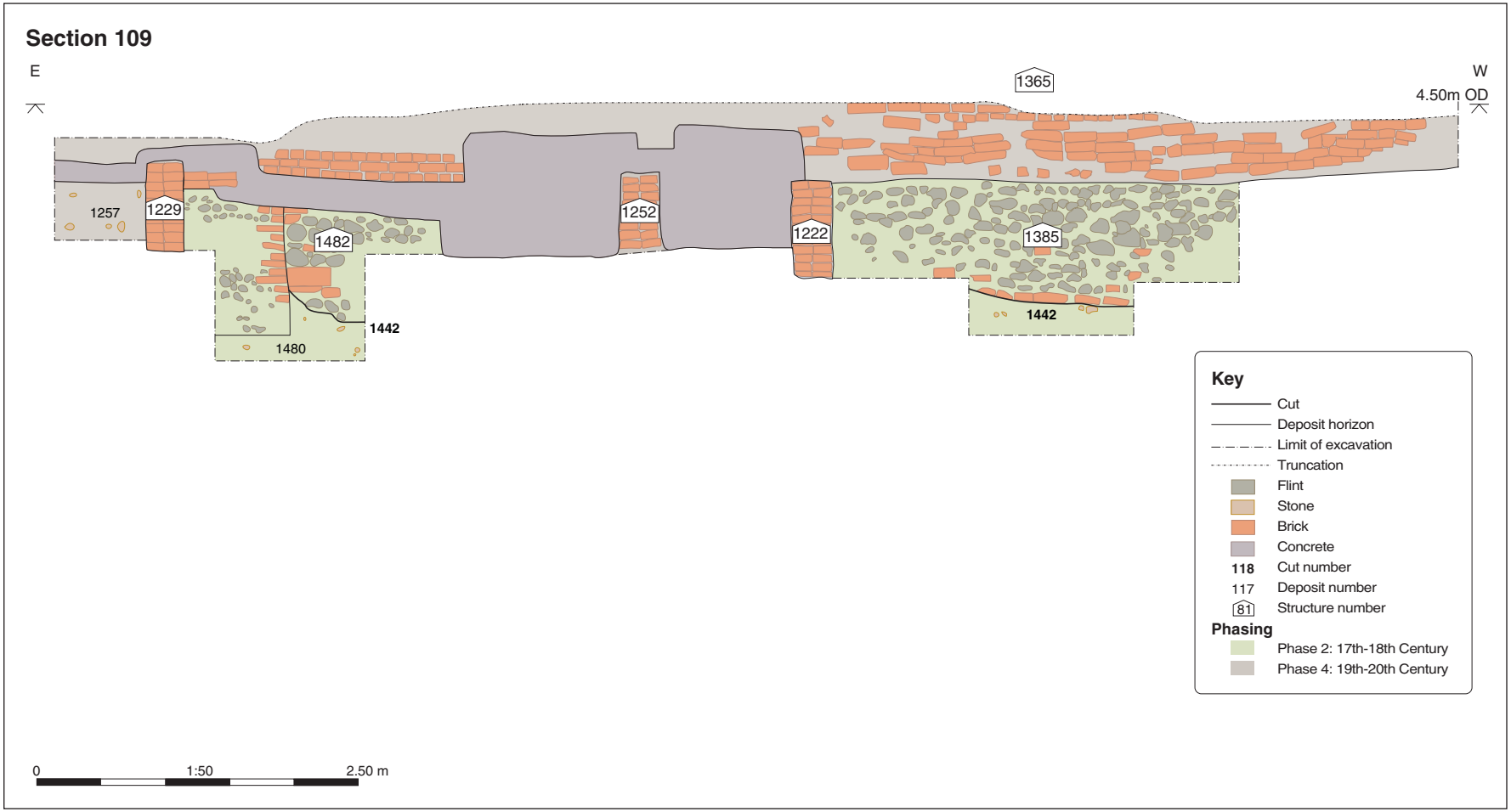

Figure 8.9: Section 109 (Plots 1, 5)

Section 114

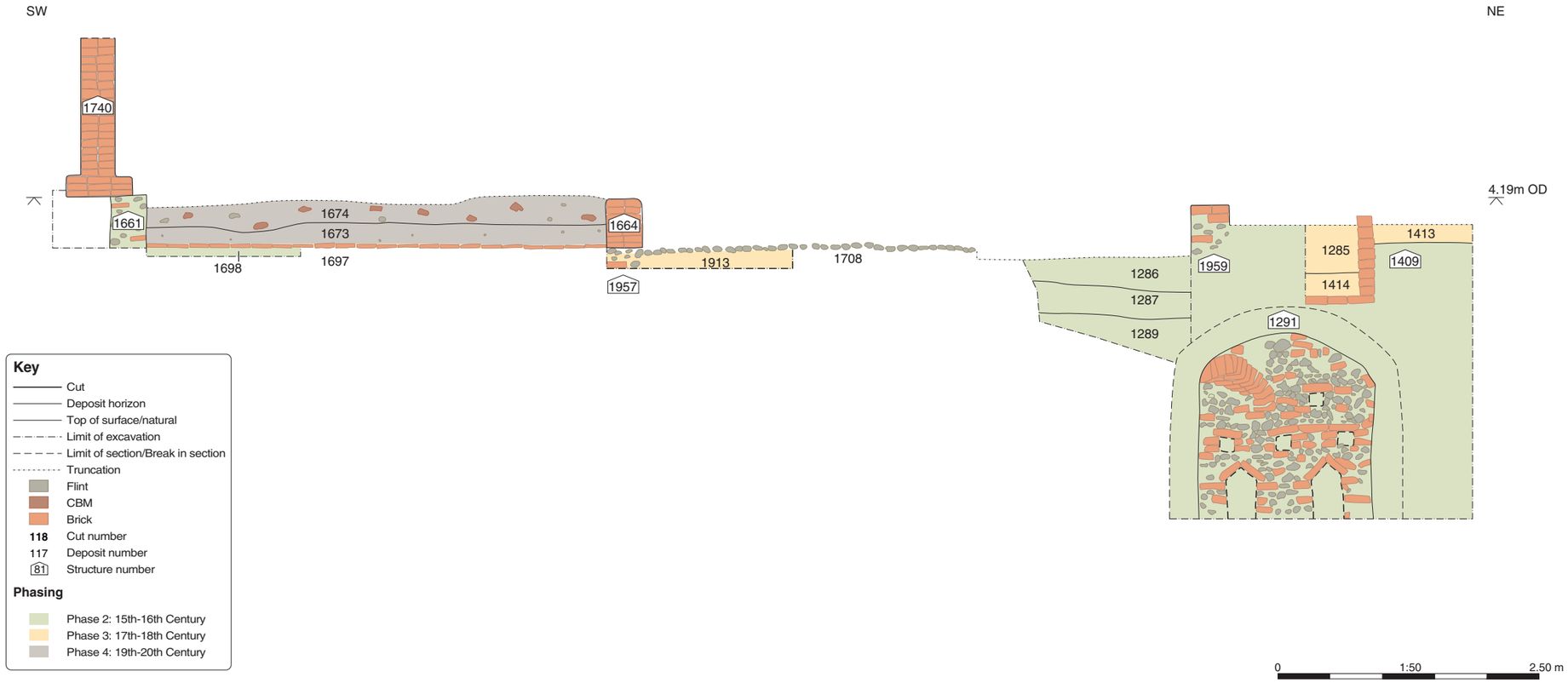

Figure 8.10: Section 114 (Plot 2)

Section 101

NW

SE

4.00m OD

1105

1095

1094

1093

1097

1092

1167

1091

1090

1104

1089

1203

1096

1079

1078

1081

1083

1080

1082

0 1:25 2.50 m

Key

- Cut
- Deposit horizon
- Top of surface/natural
- Limit of excavation
- Limit of section/Break in section
- Flint
- Tile
- Brick
- Concrete
- CBM
- **118** Cut number
- 117 Deposit number
- [81] Structure number

Phasing

- Phase 1: 10th-14th Century
- Phase 2: 15th-16th Century
- Phase 3: 17th-18th Century
- Phase 4: 19th-20th Century

Figure 8.11: Section 101 (Plot 5)

Plate 1: Overall site view (from compiled photogrammetry models)

Plate 2: View of Plot 1 from Rosemary Lane

Plate 3: View of Plot 1 from Duke Street

Plate 4: View of Barkers Yard and building **1029**, Plot 1

Plate 5: View of Plots 2-4 from North

Plate 6: View of Barkers Yard cobbles 1012

Plate 7: View of Plots 3 and 4 from north-west

Plate 8: View of attenuation tank excavation, Plot 1

Plate 9: Tile floor 1619 in Building **1484B** (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 10: Tile floor 1497 in Building **1385B** (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 11: Flemmish tile floor 1800, Building **75** (Phase 2, Plot 3)

Plate 12: Cobbled alleyway 1829 (Phase 3, Plot 4)

Plate 13: Tile floor 1697, Building **1661B** (Phase 3, Plot 2)

Plate 14: Interior of cellar 1291 (Phase 2, Plot 2)

Plate 15: Glazed tile floor 1497 in Building **94** (Phase 2, Plot 2)

Plate 16: Compacted chalk floor 56, Building **94** (Phase 2, Plot 2)

Plate 17: Wall **1385** (Phase 2, Plot 1)

Plate 18: Wall **1482** (Phase 2, Plot 1)

Plate 19: Lined pit **3044** (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 20: Basement, Building **1041** (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 21: Cross Section of wall **3016**, Building **1041** (Phase 3, Plot 1)

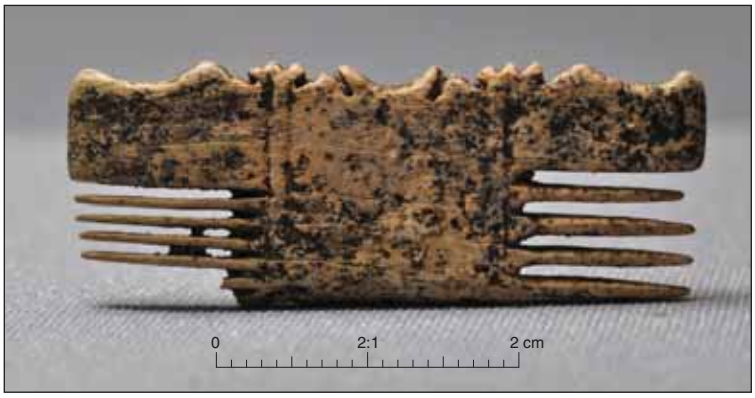

Plate 22: Small find 144: Decorated Ivory comb from context 1913 (Phase 3, Plot 2)

Plate 23: Small find 3002: Simple Ivory comb from context 3000 (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 24: Small find 109: Lace bobbin from context 1672 (Phase 3, Plot 2)

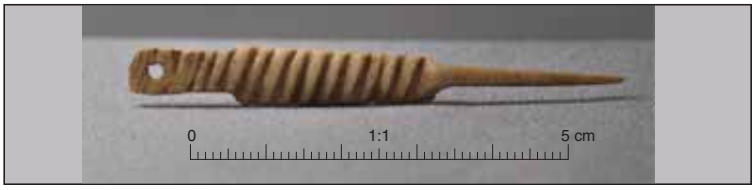

Plate 25: Small find 139: Bone pick from context 1914 (Phase 2, Plot 2)

Plate 26: Small find 177: Unfinished lathe-turned object from context 1012 (Phase 4, Plot 1)

Plate 27: Small find 141: Button from context 1919 (Phase 4, Plot 3)

Plate 28: Small find 131: Trade token from context 1847 (Phase 3, Plot 3)

Plate 29: Small find 65: Royal Sun Alliance fire insurance mark from context 1556 (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 30: Small find 3001: Medieval mullion from context 3017 (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 31: Small find 3001: Detail of medieval mullion from context 3017 (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 32: Small find 95: Window came with glass from context 1680 (Phase 4, Plot 2)

Plate 33: Various Tobacco pipes

Plate 34: Tobbaco pipe from context 1160 (Phase 4, Plot 5)

Plate 35: Tobbaco pipe from context 1414 (Phase 3, Plot 2)

Plate 36: Tobbaco pipe from context 1456 (Phase 3, Plot 1)

Plate 37: Tobbaco pipe from context 1575 (Phase 3, Plot 1)

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