

WINCHESTER, Pilgrims School
Wincom: A1234

Box 2 File 1

B. SYNTHESISED CONTEXT RECORDS

[illegible]

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Pilgrims School]

Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

**Tick if
present**

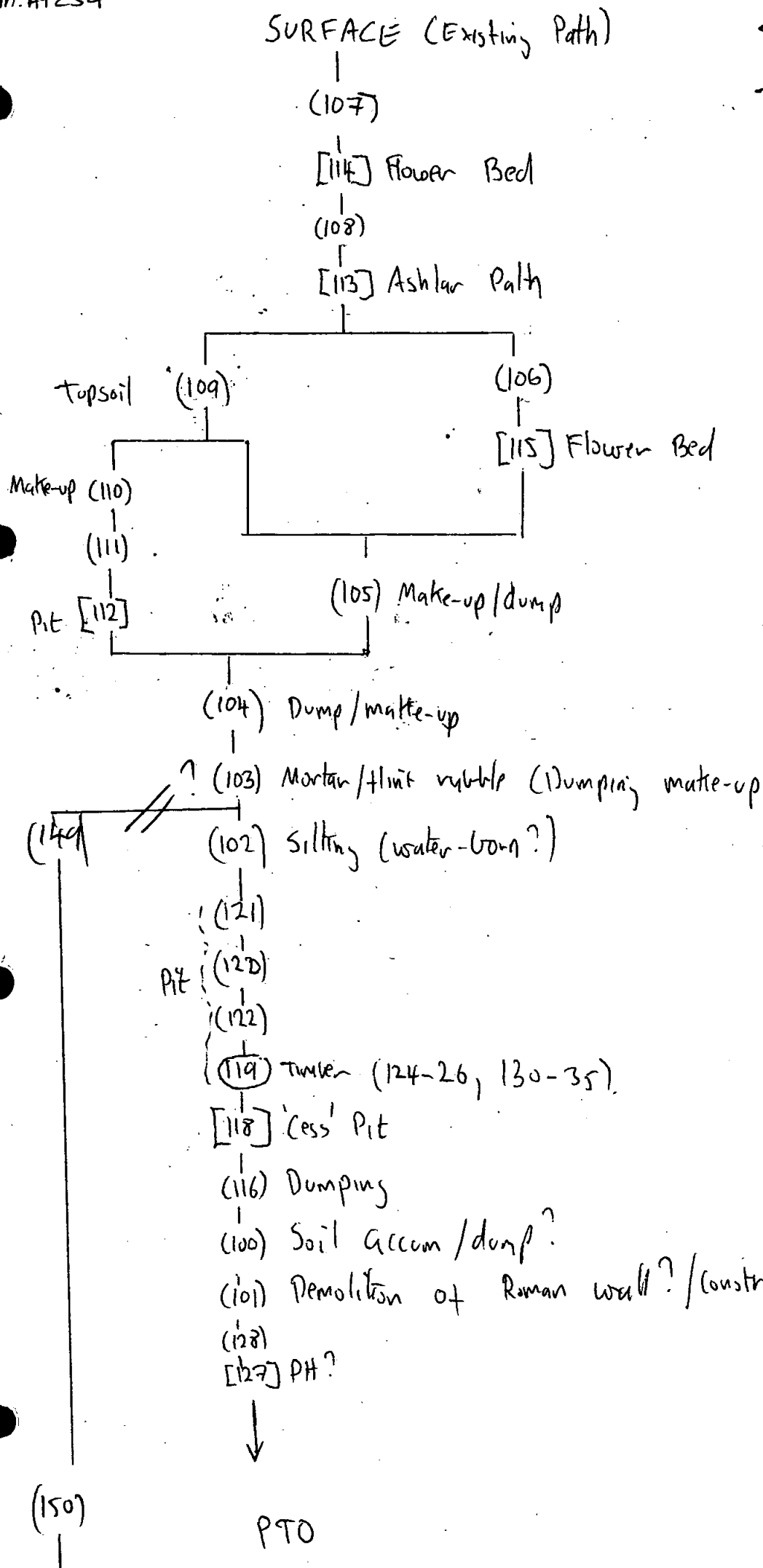
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

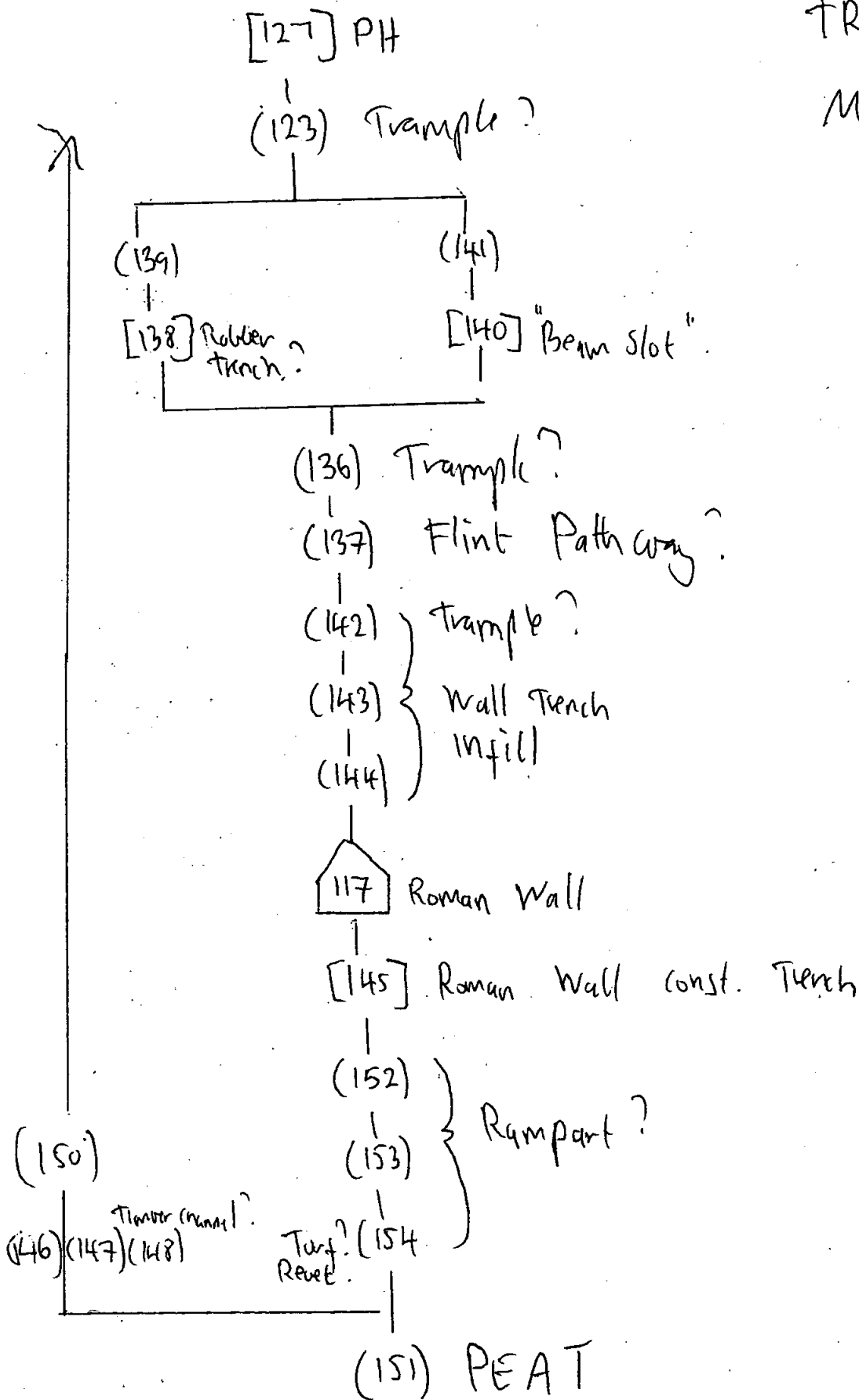
SURFACE (Existing Path)

TRENCH 1

MATRIX

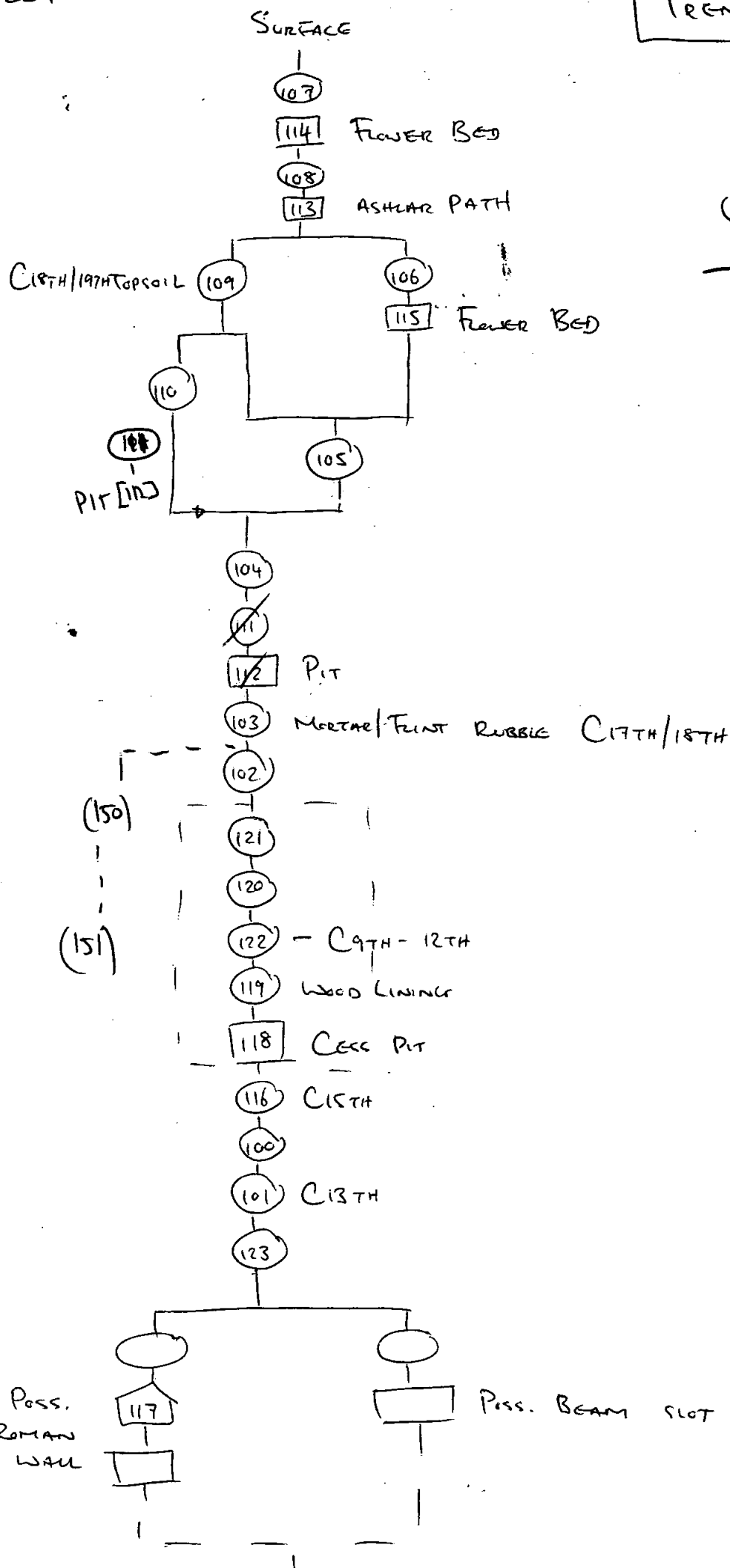
1/2



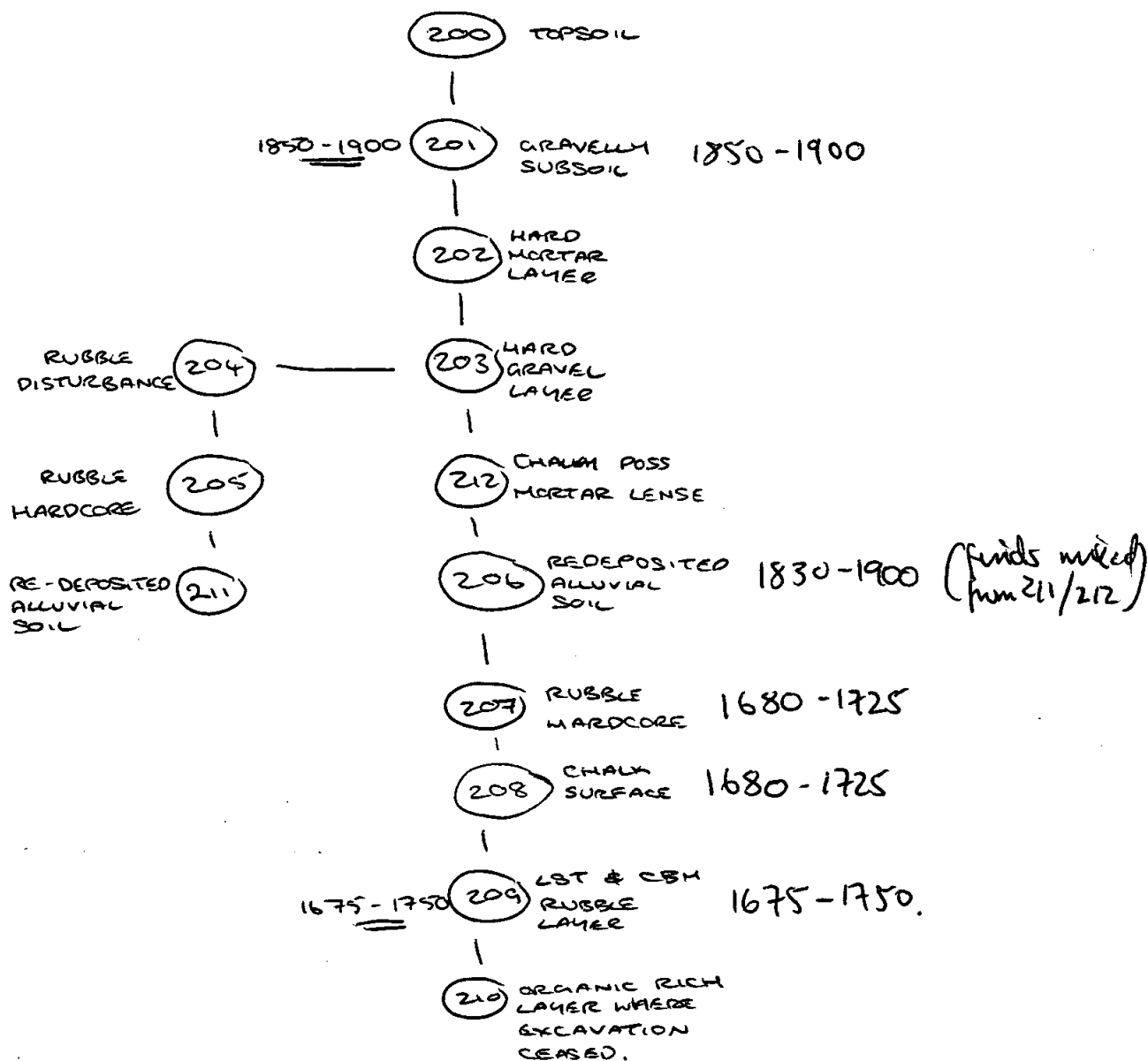


WINCM: AY234

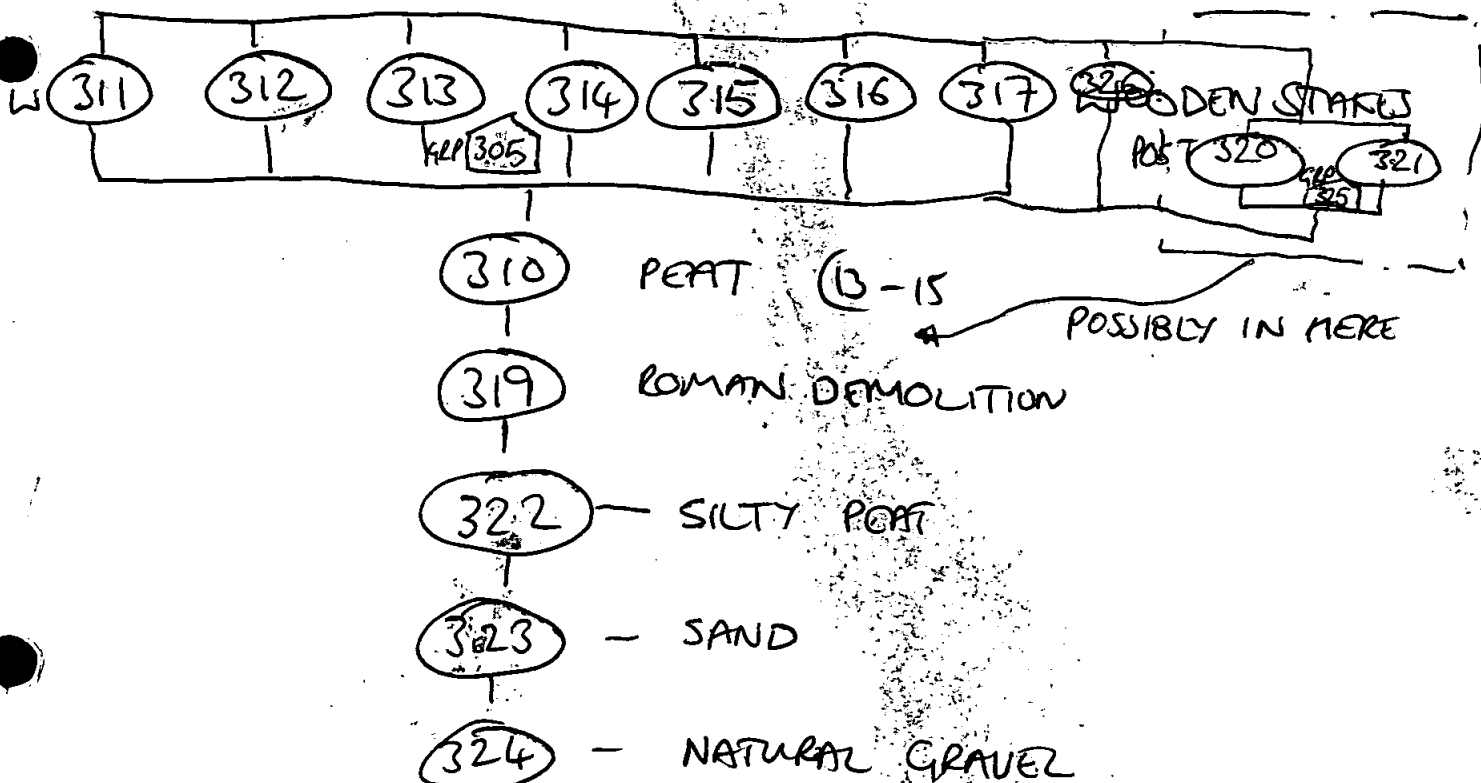
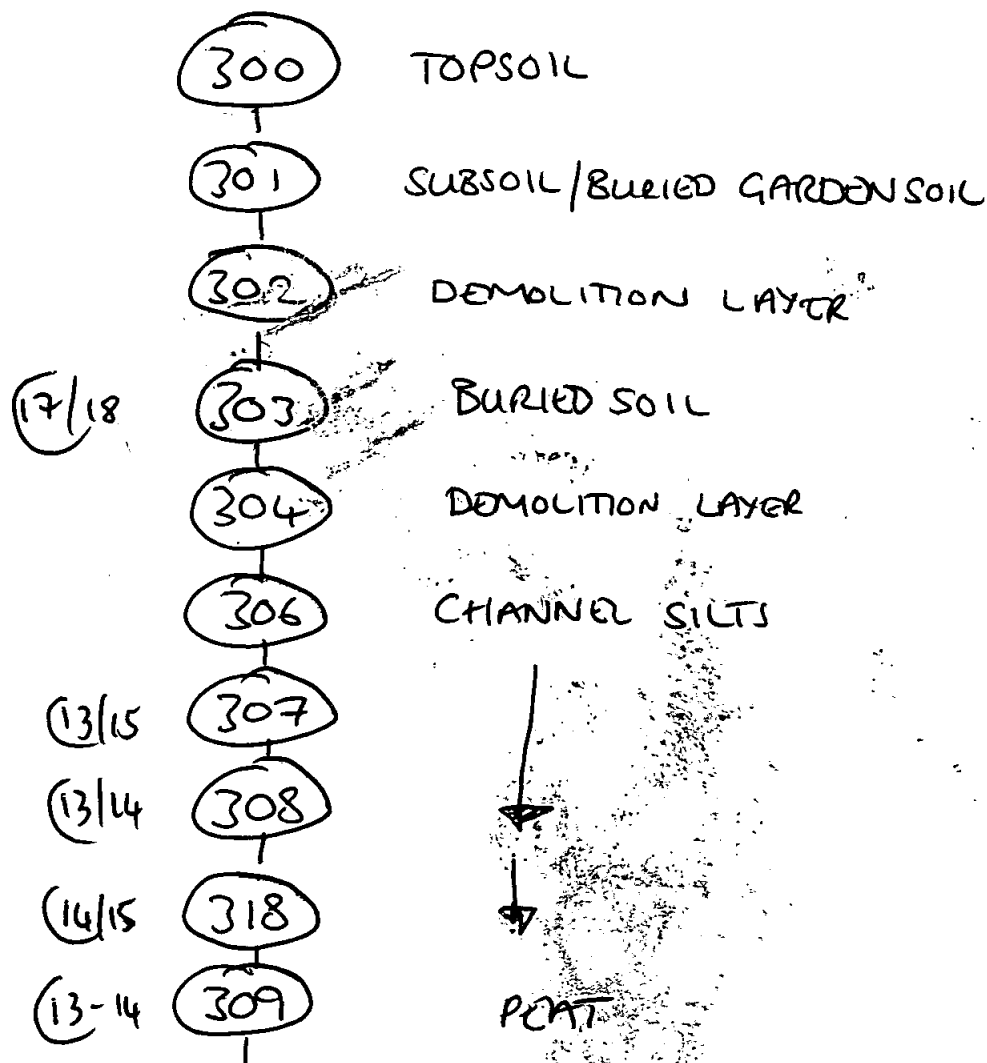
TRENCH 1



MATRIX TRENCH 2



TRENCH 3





Context No.

SITE NAME TR 4 Matrix

SHEET NO. 1/1

1

1

1

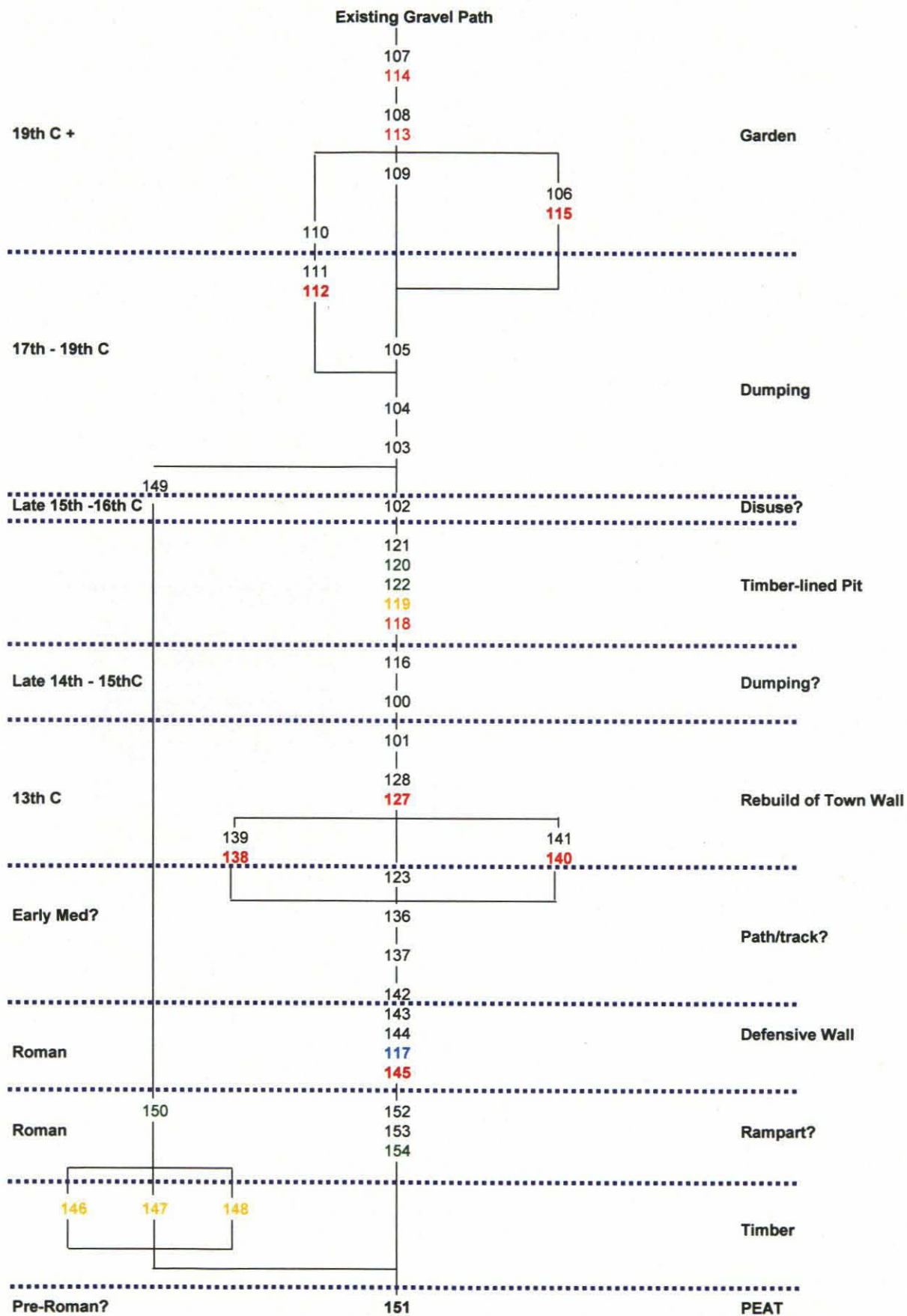
i

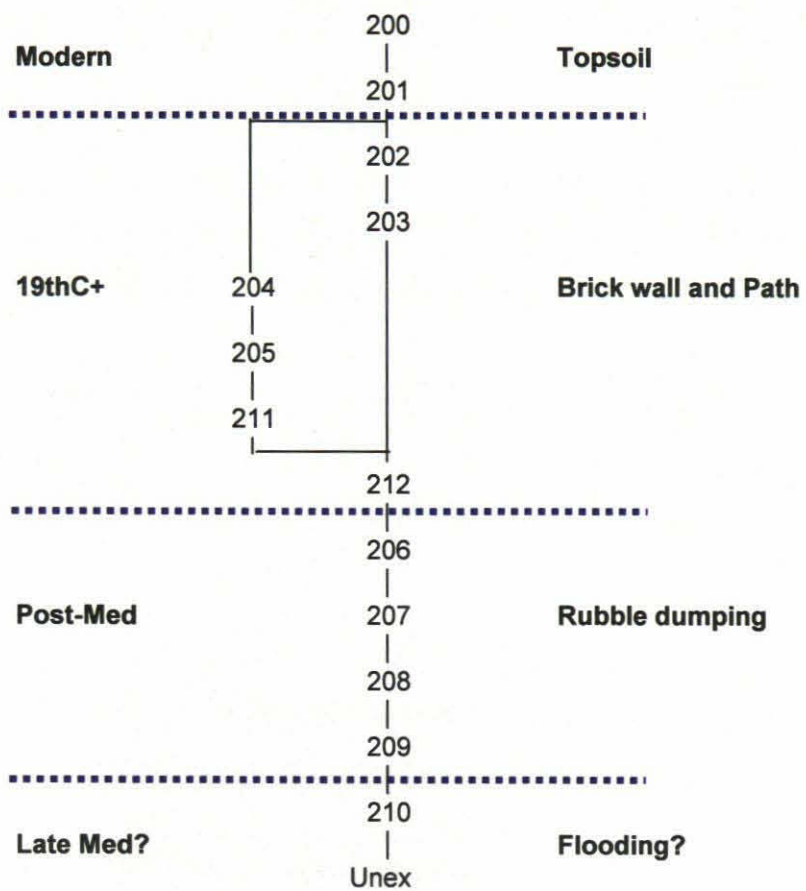
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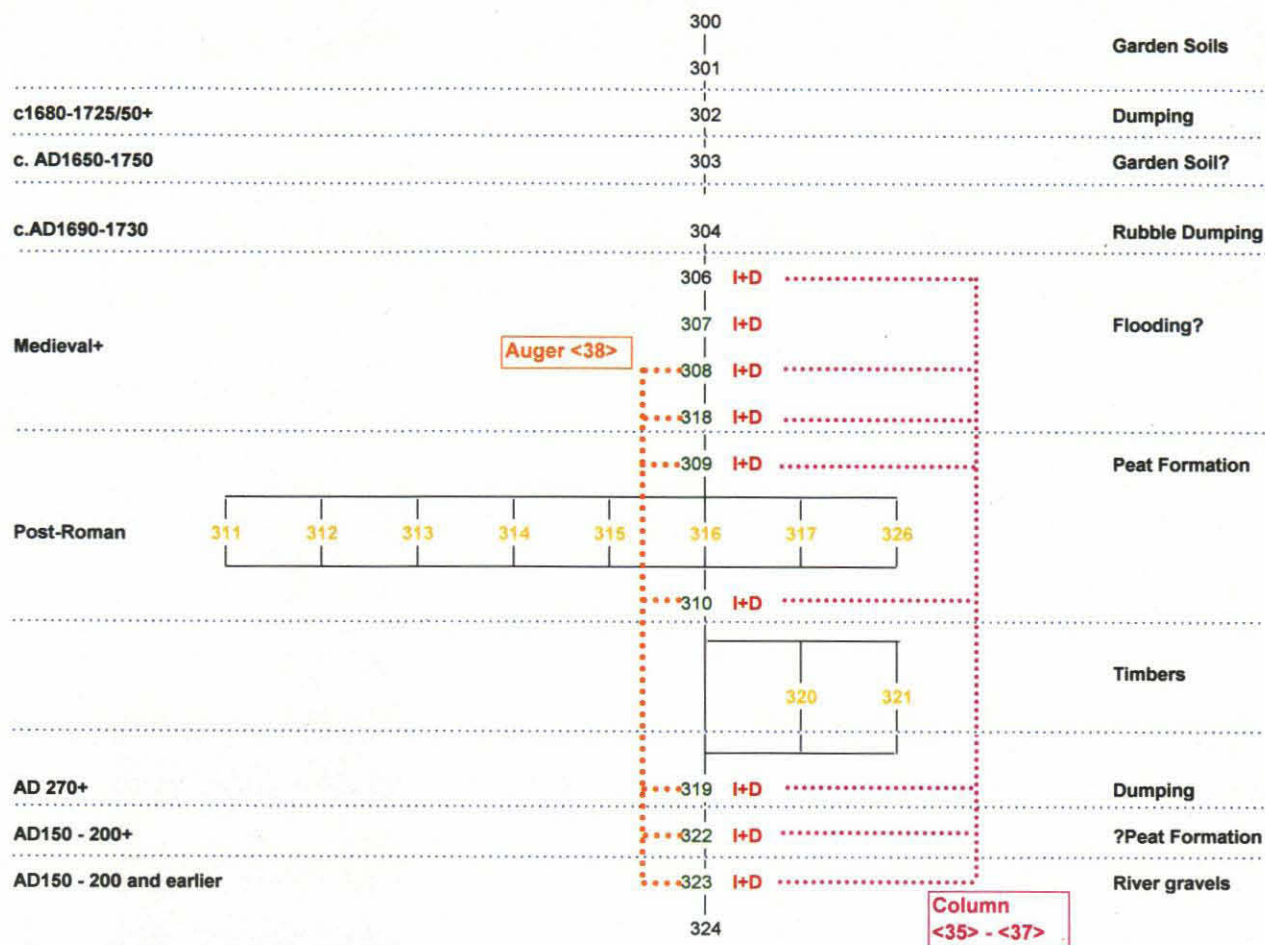
1

(406) LOE precipitate / silty layer









Winchester, Pilgrims School

WNCM: A1234

Box 2 file 2

B. Survey Data

[illegible]

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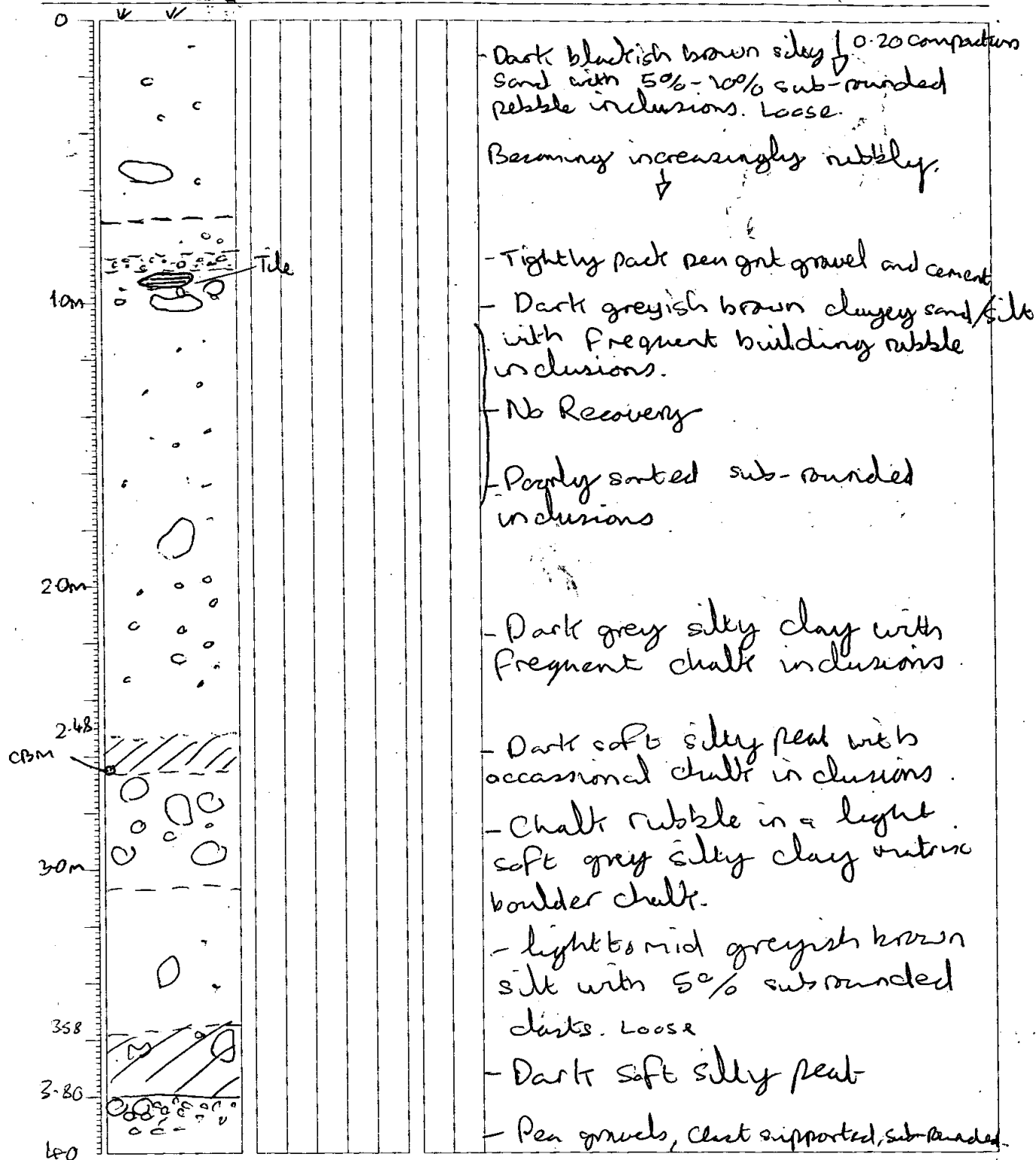
pilgrims school coords.txt
Winchester Pilgrims School
WINCM:AY234

Tr_Point	Easting	Northing
1.1	448284.4	129035.0
1.2	448286.1	129034.0
1.3	448281.9	129026.9
1.4	448280.1	129027.7
2.1	448303.7	129052.0
2.2	448302.1	129050.5
2.3	448303.5	129049.0
2.4	448305.1	129050.5
3.1	448297.2	129072.1
3.2	448295.9	129070.5
3.3	448303.6	129065.9
3.4	448304.5	129067.5
4.1	448273.5	129038.5
4.2	448271.7	129039.4
4.3	448270.4	129036.6
4.4	448272.2	129035.7

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY : SEDIMENT LOG

Site name	AY234 Winchester	Site code	AY234
Trench no.		Log no.	BH1
Section no.		Logger	CC
Location	BH1	Date	04.07.06
		Easting	4488281.3
		Northing	129084.4
		Elevation	33.66m OD

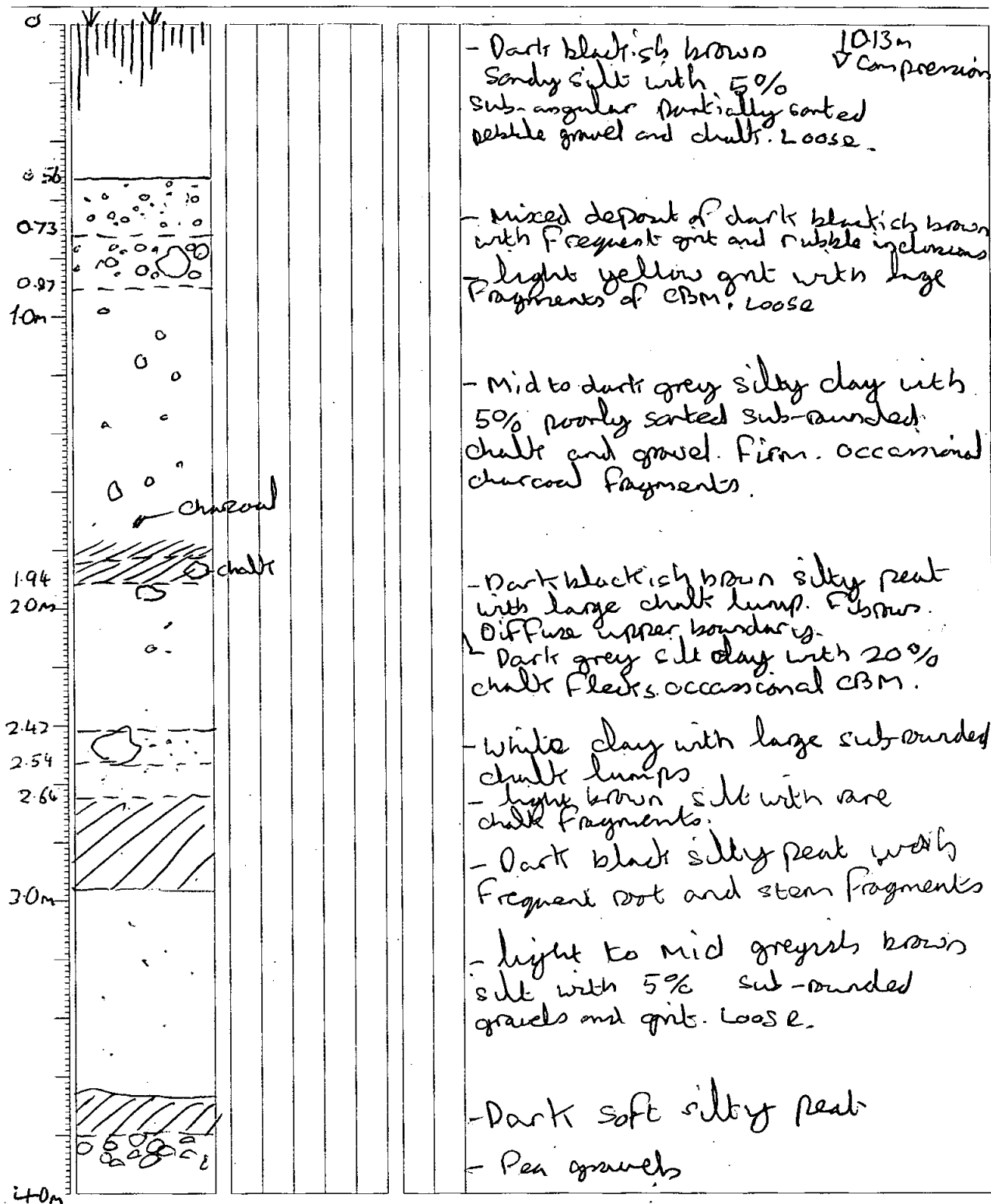
DEPTH	LITHOLOGY	SUBSAMPLES	CORE - CONTEXT:	DESCRIPTION
Scale 1:20		B P O PM M	MONO	



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY : SEDIMENT LOG

Site name	Winchester	Site code	AY234
Trench no.		Log no.	BH2
Section no.		Logger	CC
Location		Date	05.07.06
		Easting	448284.2
		Northing	129079.6
		Elevation	33.25m OD

DEPTH	LITHOLOGY	SUBSAMPLES	CORE - CONTEXT:	DESCRIPTION
Scale 1: 20		B P O PM M	MONO	



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SEDIMENT LOG

Site name Winchester

Site code AX234

Trench no.

Log no. BH3

Easting 448282.5

Section no.

Logger CC

Northing 129077.0

Location BH3

Date 15.07.06

Elevation 33.21m OD

DEPTH

SUBSAMPLES

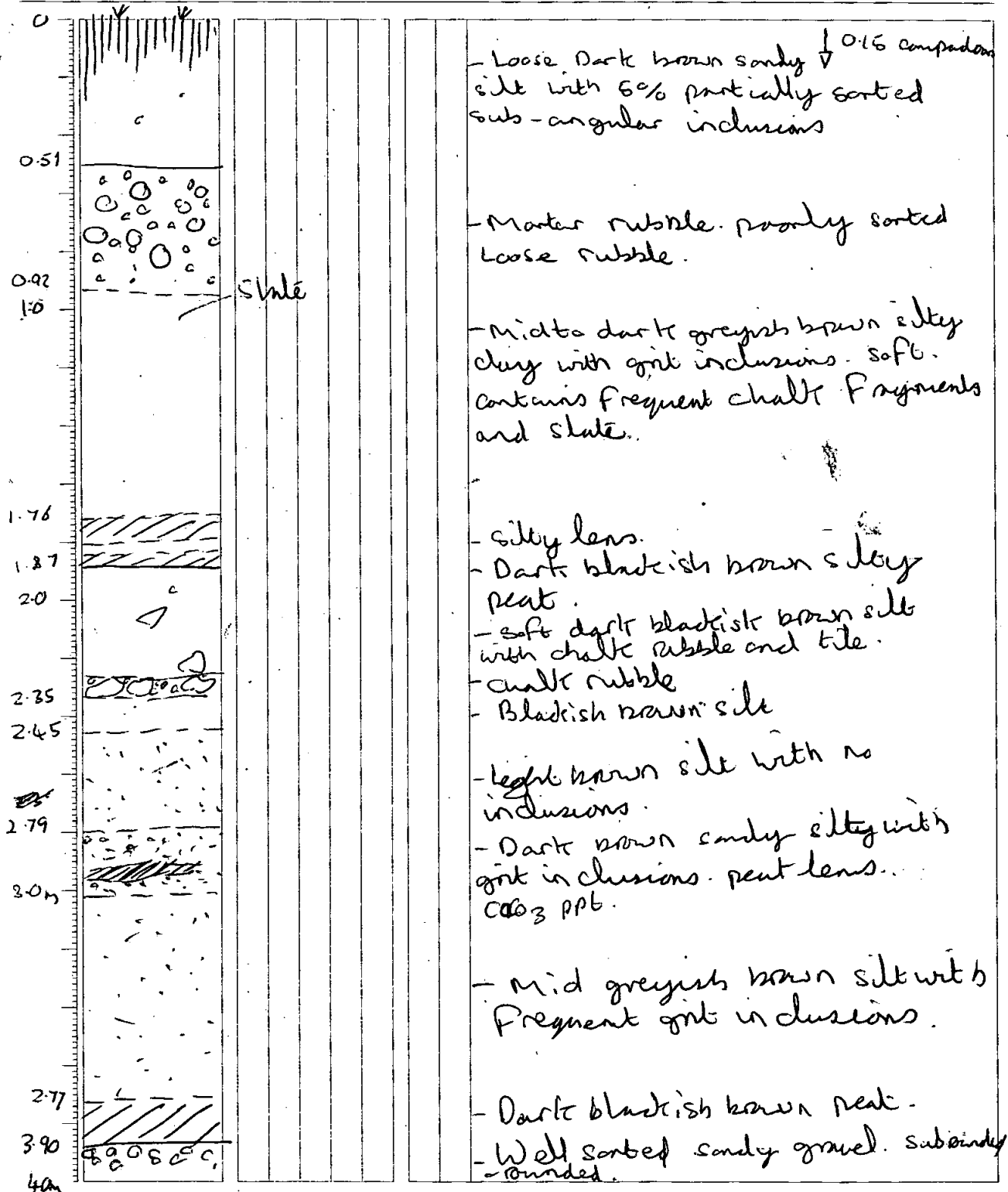
CORE -

DESCRIPTION

Scale 1: 20

C P O P M M

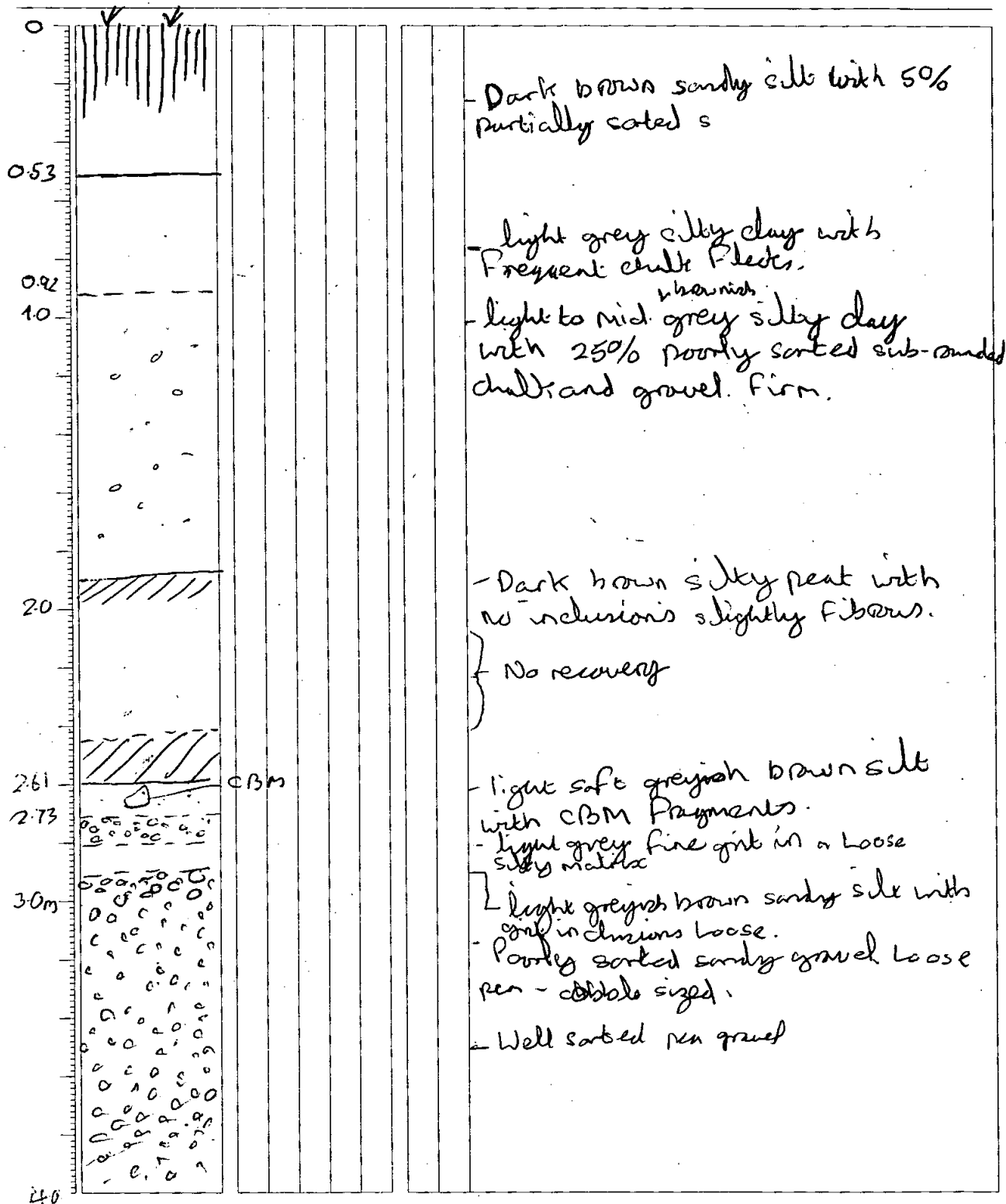
MONO



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SEDIMENT LOG

Site name Winchester Site code AY234
Trench no. Log no. BHL Easting 448292.7
Section no. Logger CC Northing 129074.4
Location Date 05.07.06 Elevation 33.14 m OD

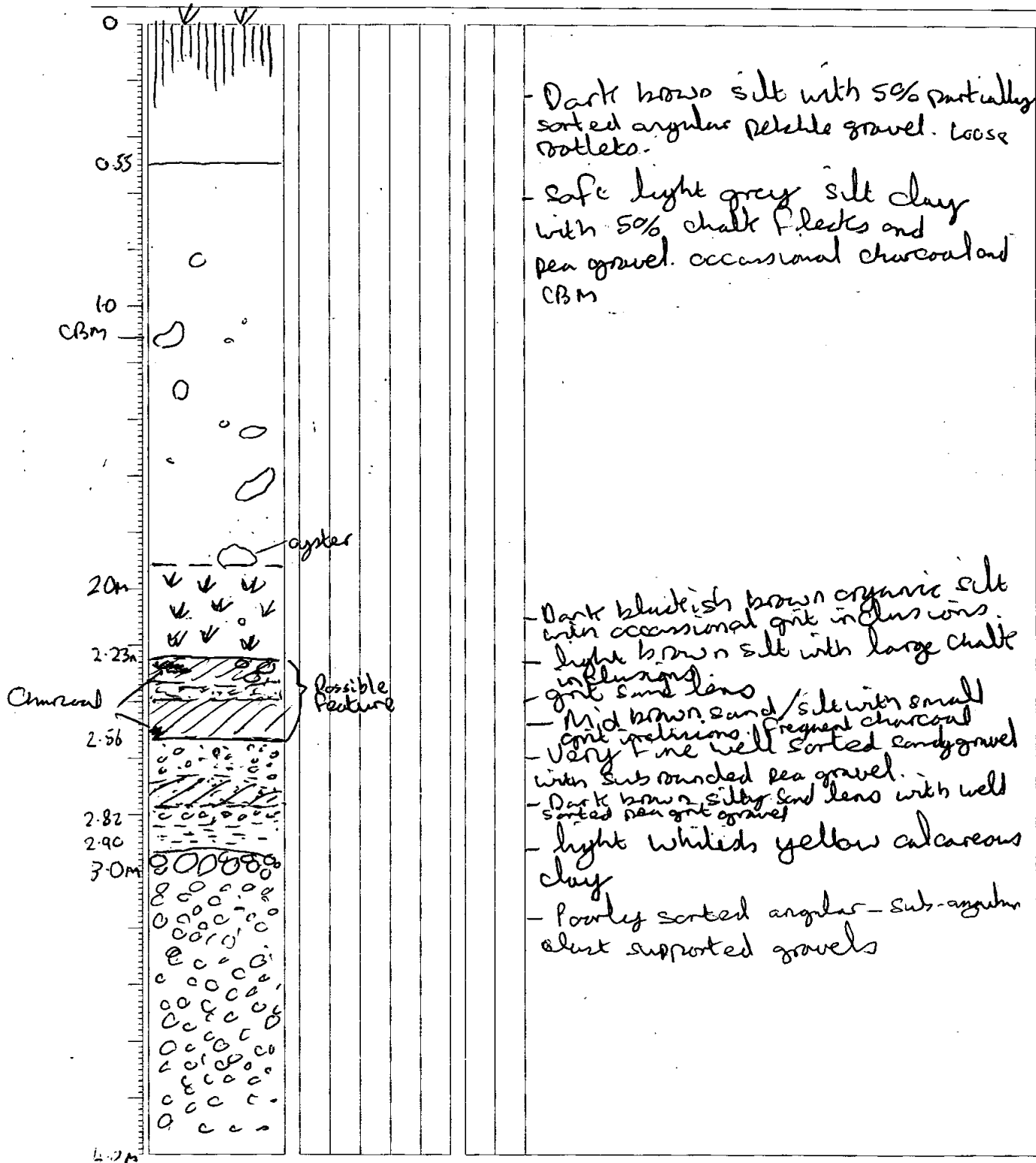
DEPTH LITHOLOGY SUBSAMPLES CORE - CONTEXT: DESCRIPTION
Scale 1: 20 B P O PM M MONO



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SEDIMENT LOG

Site name Winchester Site code AY234
Trench no. Log no. BHS Easting 448296.4
Section no. Logger CC Northing 129072.2
Location Date 05.07.06 Elevation 33.16m OD

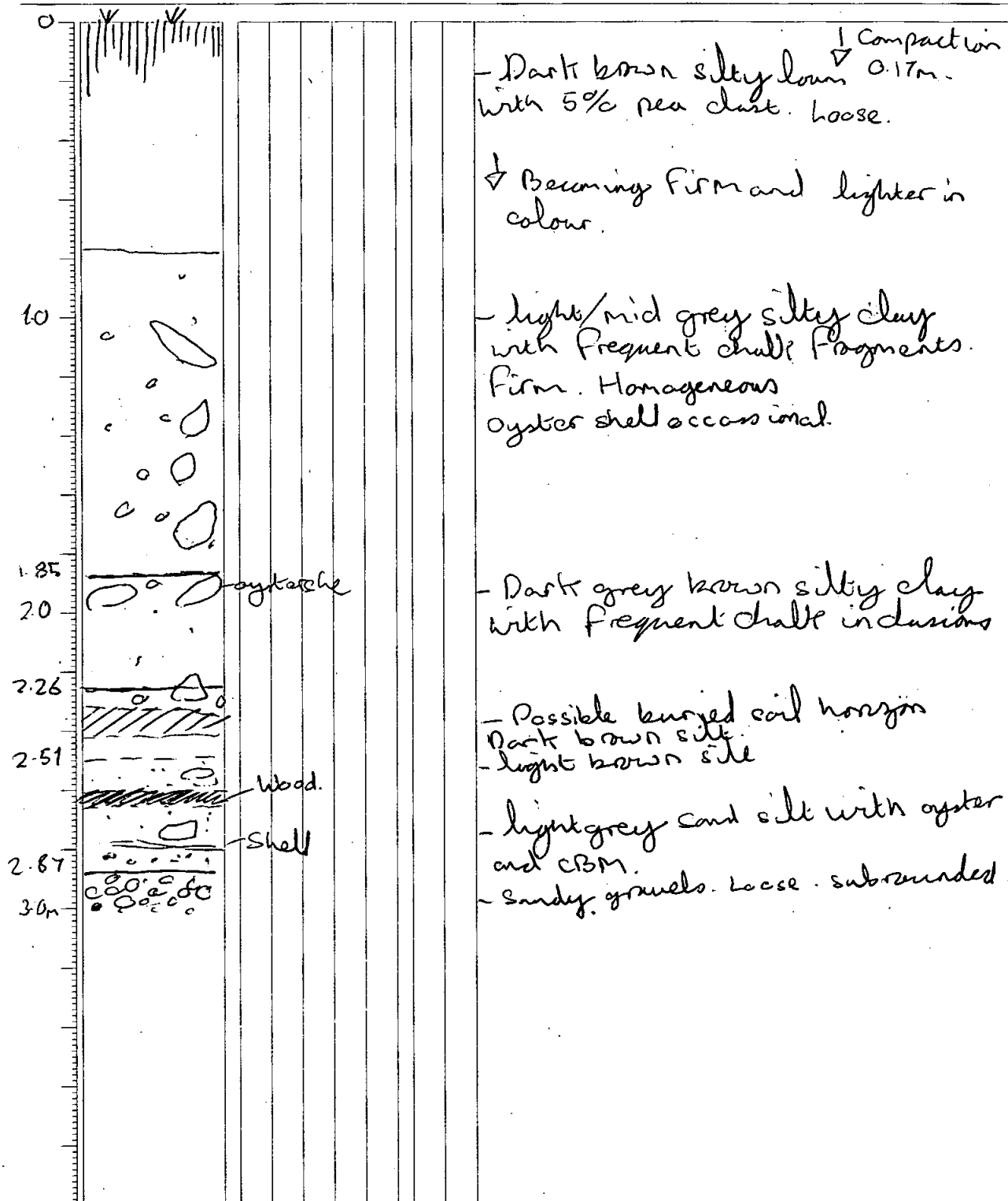
DEPTH LITHOLOGY SUBSAMPLES CORE - CONTEXT: DESCRIPTION
Scale 1: 20 B P O PM M MONO



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SEDIMENT LOG

Site name	Winchester	Site code	AY234
Trench no.		Log no.	BH6
Section no.		Logger	CC
Location		Date	13.07.06
		Easting	448305.5
		Northing	129066.5
		Elevation	33.57m OD

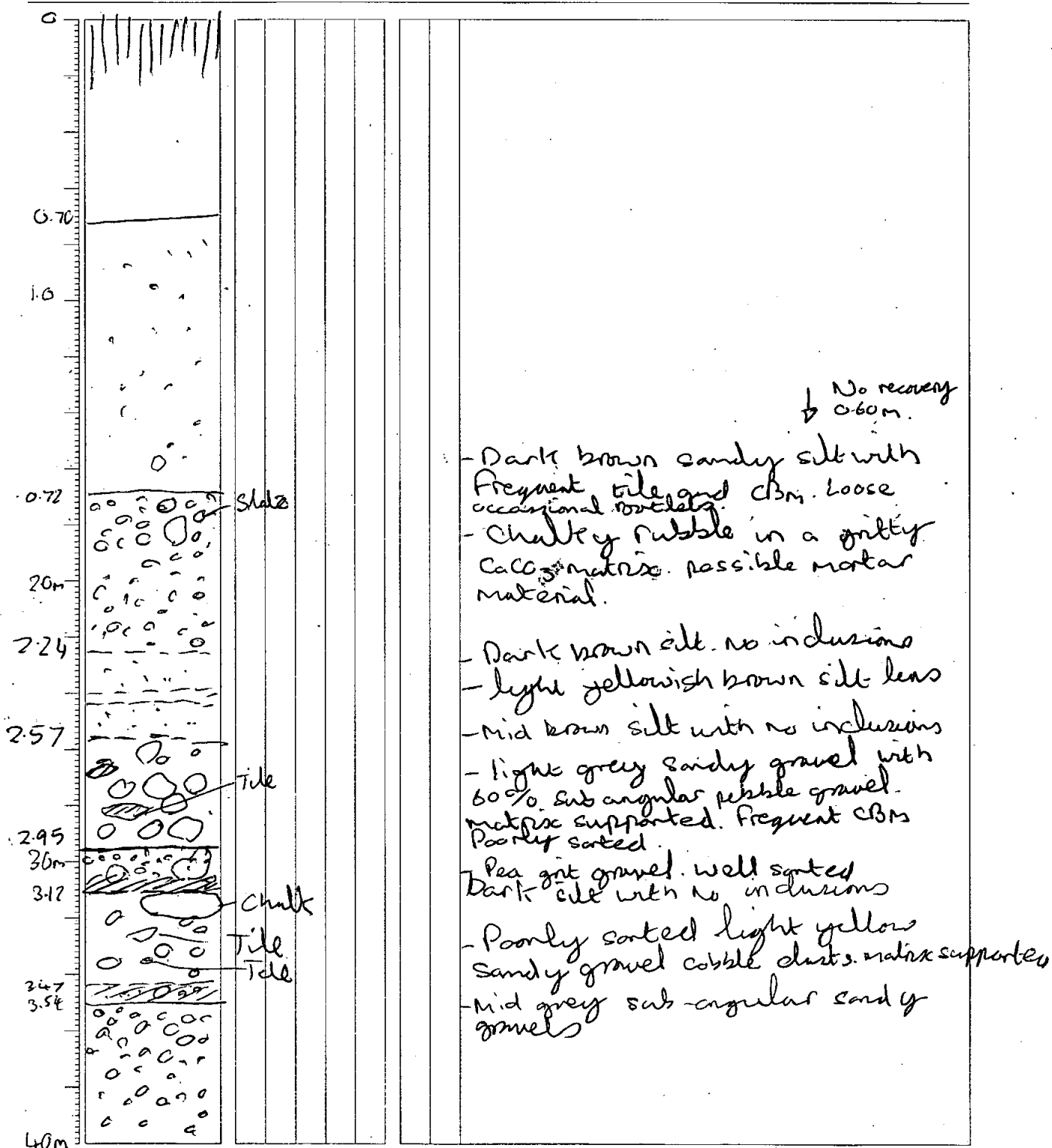
DEPTH	LITHOLOGY	SUBSAMPLES	CORE - CONTEXT:	DESCRIPTION
Scale 1:20		B P O PM M	MONO	



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SEDIMENT LOG

Site name Winchester Site code AY234
Trench no. Log no. BH7 Easting 448309.7
Section no. Logger CC Northing 129063.8
Location Date 15.07.06 Elevation 33.71 m OD

DEPTH LITHOLOGY SUBSAMPLES CORE - CONTEXT: DESCRIPTION
Scale 1: 20 B P O PM M MONO





OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

Site code AY234	Log type Borehole core	Easting 448314.4	Notes
Site name Winchester	Log no. BH8	Northing 129058.9	
Trench no.	Logger CC	Elevation 33.62m OD	
Section no.	Date 27.06.06	Scale 1: 20	

	LITHOLOGY	SUBSAMPLES						CORE - MONO	DESCRIPTION
		C	P	MF	PM	M	B		
0m									- Loose dark brown silty sand with 10-15% moderately sorted sub-rounded grit and pebble inclusions. Frequent rootlets
10m									- Mid greyish brown clay clay with 20%-30% sub angular poorly sorted gravel and chalk inclusions. Contains frequent post-med tile.
11.83									- Dark blackish brown gritty sand with poorly sorted sub rounded pebbles and pebbles.
12.83									- Light greyish yellow sandy gravel with frequent grit inclusions. Loose.
13.83									- Dark greyish brown sandy grit with frequent poorly sorted gravel.
14.83									- Light brownish yellow silt with tile.
15.83									- Mid greyish brown silty sand with poorly sorted pebble inclusions and sub rounded.
16.83									- Light yellowish brown sandy silt.
17.83									- Dark black sandy gravel. Loose matrix supported by black stained sand and grit.
18.83									- Black lens type
19.83									- Light yellowish brown silt becoming grey. silt matrix pea grit.
20.83									- Light white grey sandy gravel.
21.83									- Light yellow poorly sorted sub angular gravels. matrix support.
22.83									
23.83									
24.83									
25.83									
26.83									
27.83									
28.83									
29.83									
30.83									
31.83									
32.83									
33.83									
34.83									
35.83									
36.83									
37.83									
38.83									
39.83									
40.83									



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

Site code AY234	Log type Borehole Core	Easting 448264.1	Notes
Site name Winchester	Log no. BH9	Northing 129037.2	
Trench no.	Logger CC	Elevation 33.49m OD	
Section no.	Date 28.06.06	Scale 1:20	

LITHOLOGY	SUBSAMPLES					CORE - MONO	DESCRIPTION
	C	P	MF	PM	M	B	
0m							Gravel path
0.40							Dark brown silt with 10-15% poorly sorted sub-angular flint gravel. Loose
0.75							Mid brown silty clay with frequent chert and gravel grit.
1.0							Mid brown silty clay with 20% sub-angled boulders.
1.61							Mid brown silty clay
1.88							Dark brown silty clay with frequent charcoal.
2.0							Possible contamination.
2.53							Dark brown silty clay
2.80							Mid dark brown silt with CaCO ₃ ppt.
2.90							Dark blackish brown Fen peat/silt with woody fragments. Firm
3.0							Mid grey silty clay with frequent poorly sorted pea gravel.
							Continuation of peat.
							Light yellow pea grit gravels



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

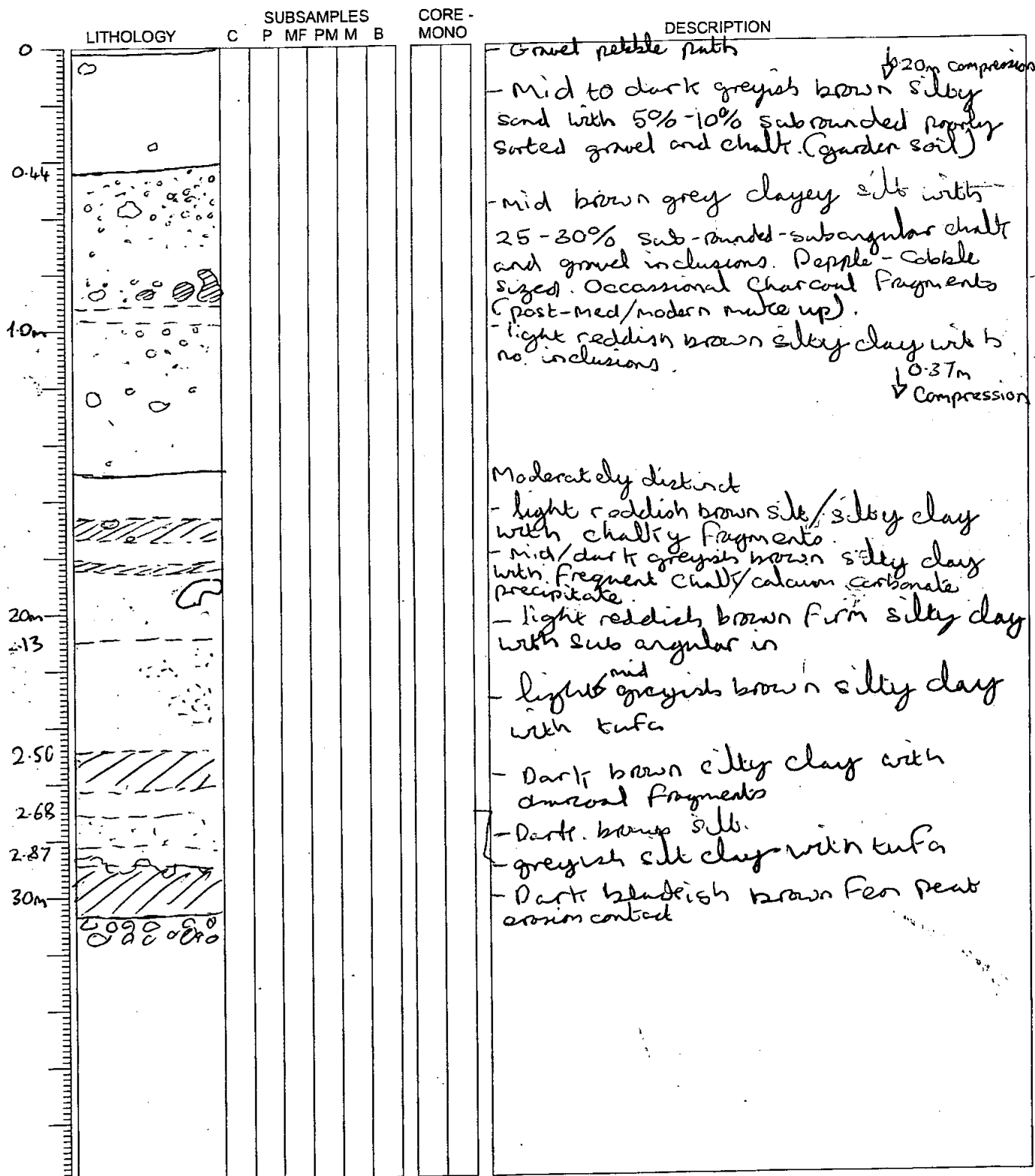
FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

Site code AY243
Site name Winchester
Trench no. /
Section no. /

Log type Borehole Core
Log no. 10
Logger C.C.
Date 25.06.06

Easting 448268.7
Northing 129035.2
Elevation 33.49m OD
Scale 1: 20

Notes





OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

Site code AY234	Log type Borehole Core	Easting 448273.2	Notes
Site name Winchester	Log no. 11	Northing 129033.2	
Trench no.	Logger cc	Elevation 33.54m OJ	
Section no.	Date 26.06.06	Scale 1: 20	

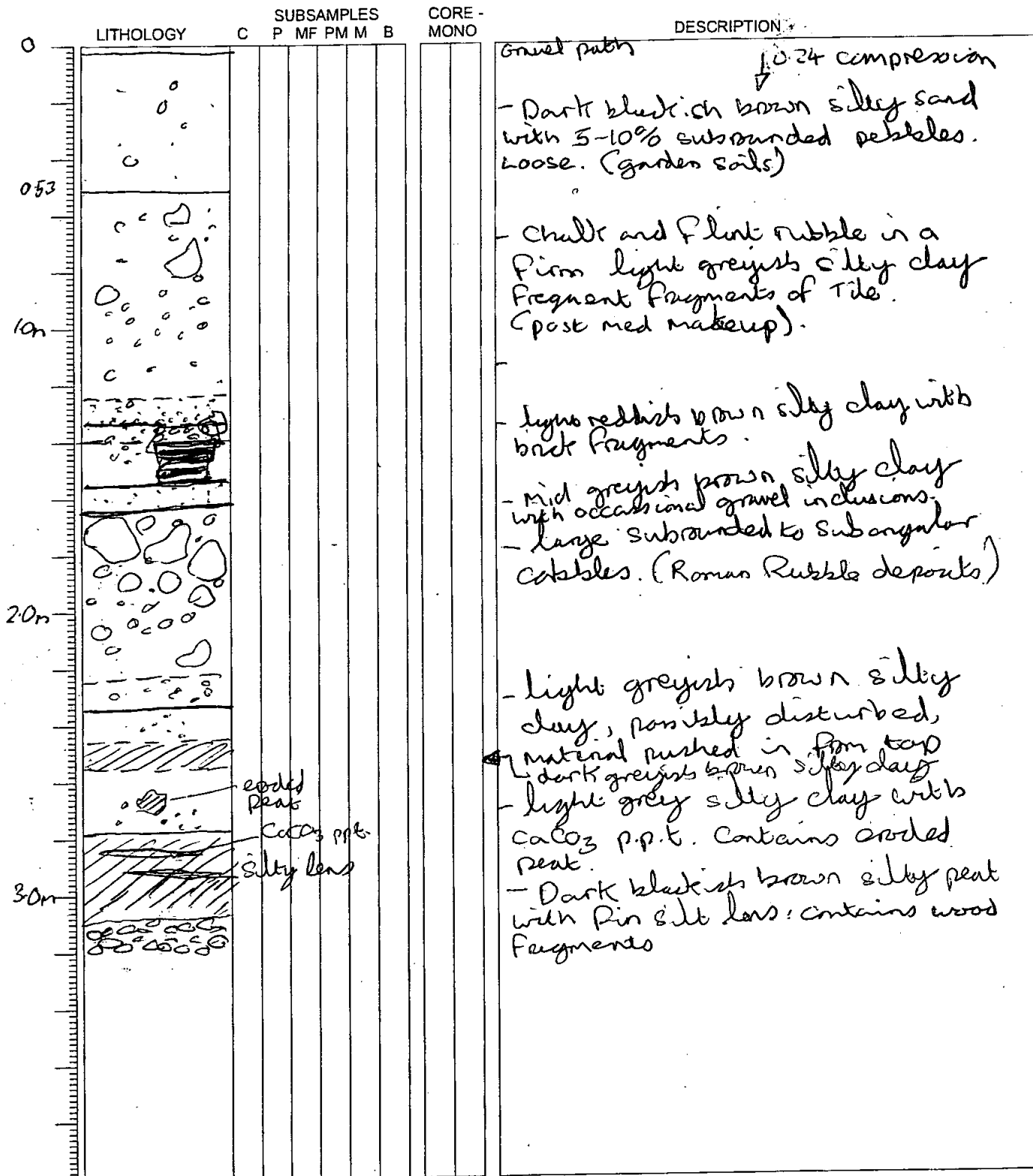
	LITHOLOGY	C	P	MF	PM	M	B	CORE - MONO	DESCRIPTION
0m									Gravel path
									- Dark brown sandy silt with 5-10% sub-rounded pebble inclusions. Moderate (garden soil)
0.42									- Mid greyish brown silty clay with rubble.
									- Mid greyish brown silty clay matrix with CaCO ₃ p.p.b./mortar (post-med/med makeup)
10m									- Firm light yellowish grey, large boulder gravels in a clayey silt matrix. (Roman makeup)
1.23									- More yellowish
									- Firm to stiff light grey silty sand. Distinct boundary.
1.97									- Dark blackish brown organic clayey silt with charcoal flecks
20m									Firm
									- light greyish brown silty clay
									- Dark blackish brown silty with frequent CaCO ₃ p.p.b. Very Firm
									- Dark blackish brown silty peat with frequent CaCO ₃ p.p.b. Firm clayey lens.
30m									- Rounded - sub rounded pea grit gravels. clust supported.



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

Site code AY234	Log type Borehole Core	Easting 448277.8	Notes
Site name Winchester	Log no. 12	Northing 129031.2	
Trench no.	Logger CC	Elevation 33.53 m OD	
Section no.	Date 26.06.06	Scale 1:20	

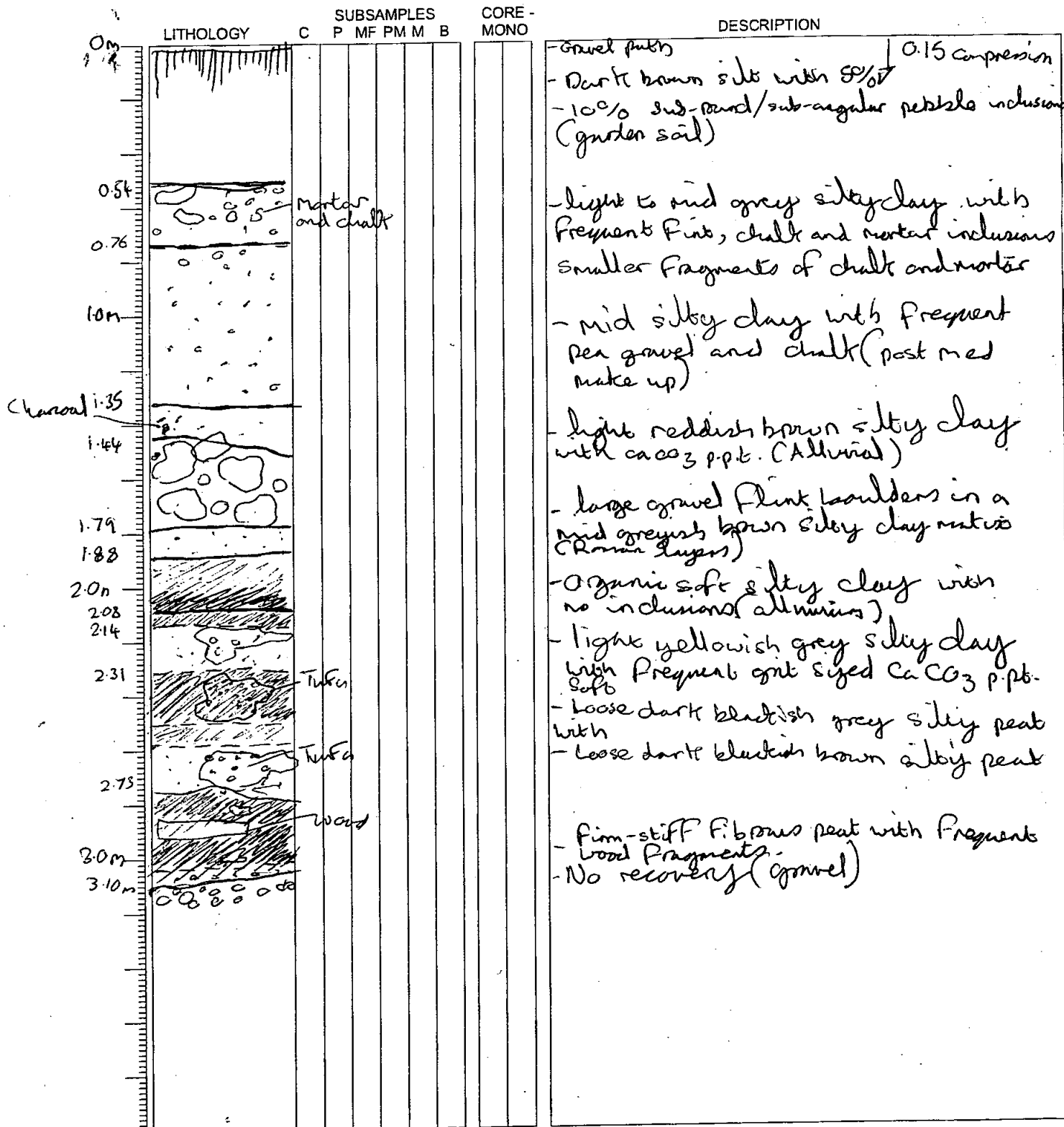




OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

Site code AY 234	Log type Borehole log	Easting 448280.7	Notes
Site name Winchester	Log no. 13	Northing 129029.9	
Trench no.	Logger CC	Elevation 33.54m (1)	
Section no.	Date 26.06.06	Scale 1: 20	

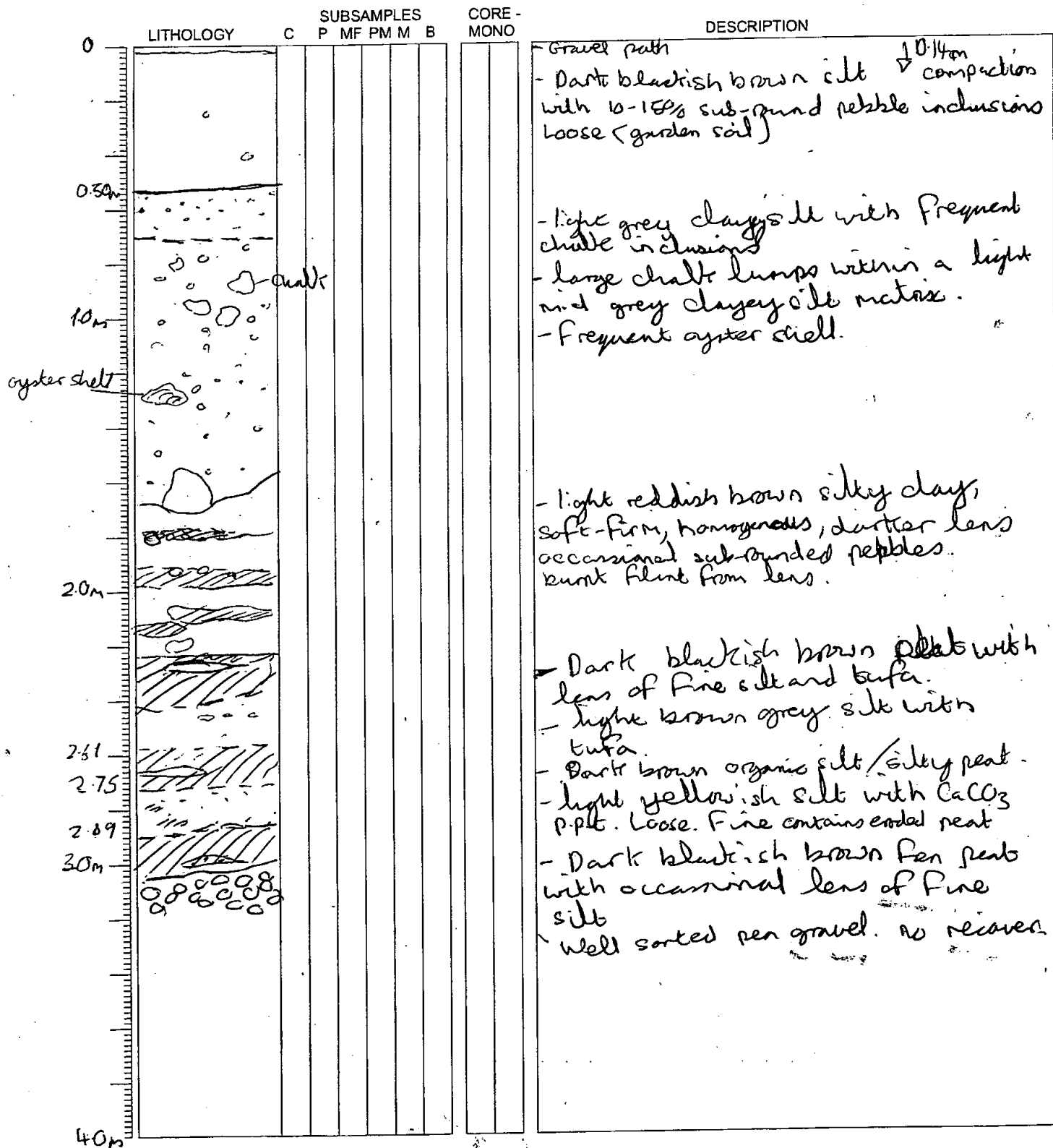




FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

Site code AY234	Log type Borehole Core	Easting 448287.0	Notes
Site name Winchester	Log no. 14	Northing 129027.2	
Trench no.	Logger CC	Elevation 33.55 m OJ	
Section no.	Date 26.06.06	Scale 1:20	

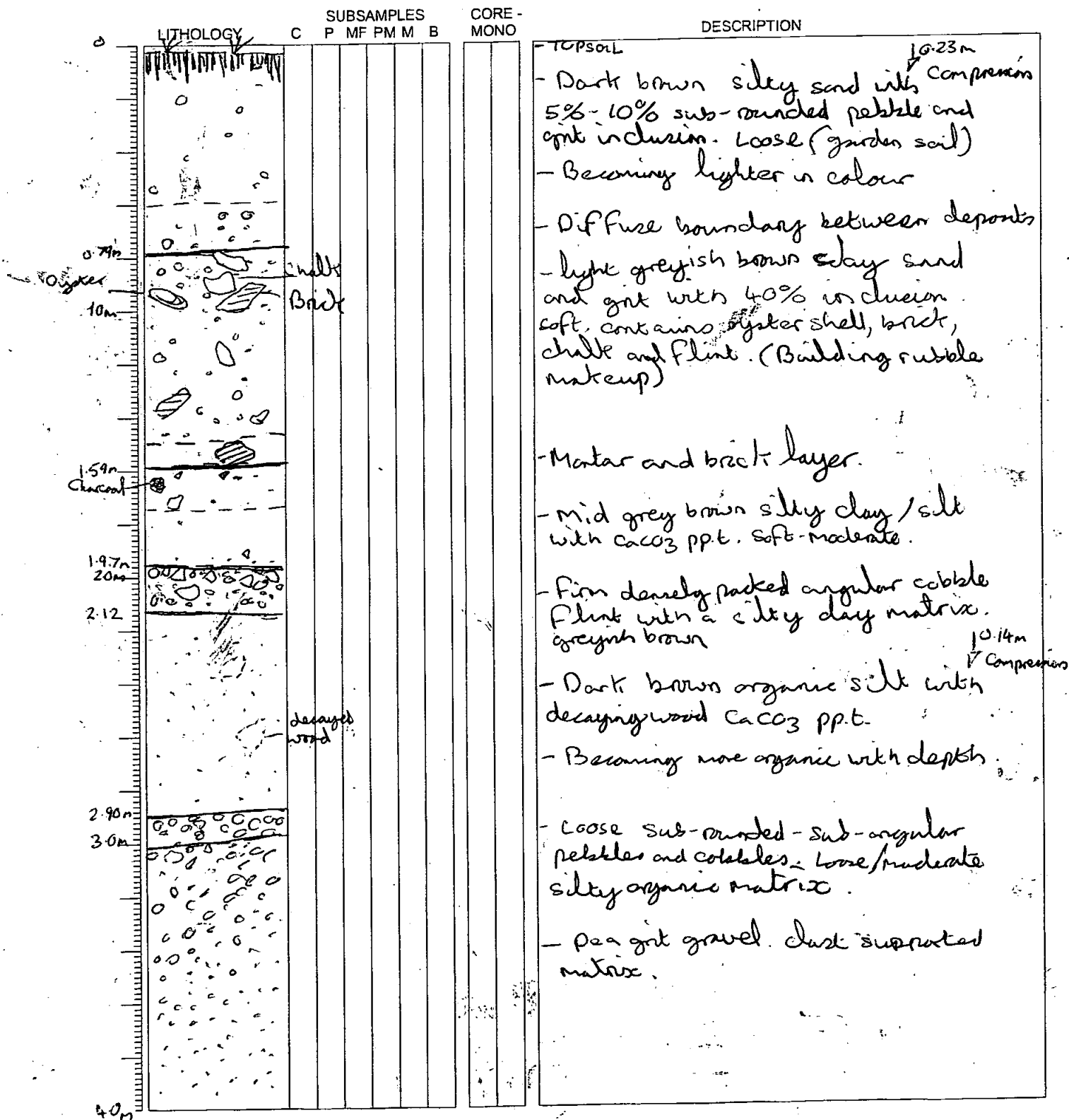




FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

Site code AY234	Log type Borehole Core	Easting 448293.1	Notes
Site name WINCHESTER	Log no. 15	Northing 129027.3	
Trench no.	Logger CC	Elevation 33.46m (1)	
Section no.	Date 25/06/06	Scale 1:20	





FIELD SEDIMENT LOG

Site code AY234

Site name Winchester

Trench no.

Section no.

Log type Borehole core

Log no. 16

Logger C.C.

Date 25.06.06

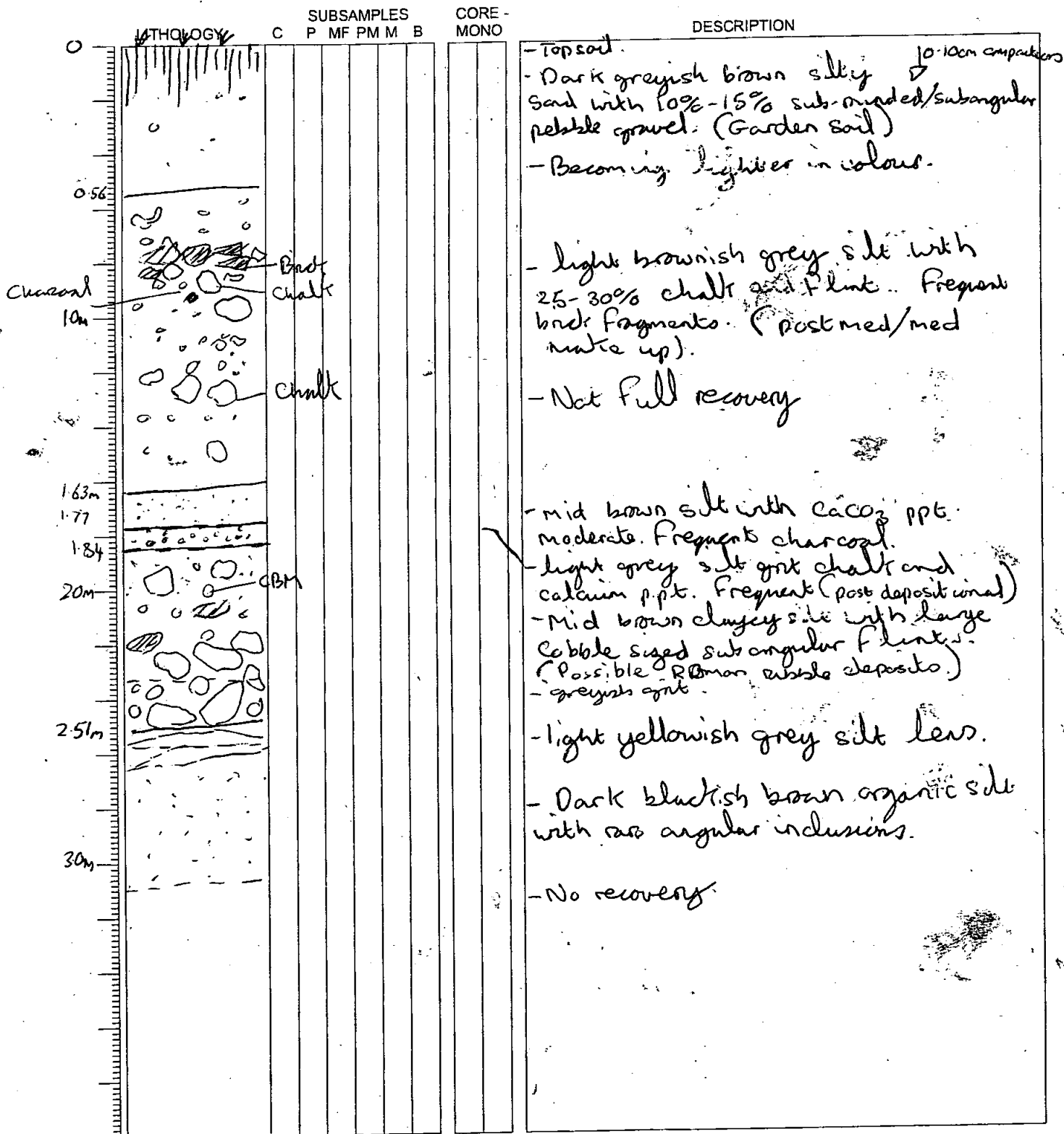
Easting 448301.2

Northing 129023.5

Elevation 33.51m OI)

Scale 1:20

Notes



Winchester Pilgrims School
Wincorn: AY 234

Box 2 File 3

B. Catalogue of Drawings

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SITE CODE A4234

SITE NAME Pilgrim's Way School

[illegible]



SITE CODE AY234

SITE NAME PILGRIM'S WAY SCHOOL

[illegible]



SITE CODE A4234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL WINCHESTER

[illegible]



SITE CODE WINCMAV
234

SITE NAME WINCH PILGRIM SCHOOL

[illegible]



SITE CODE **WINEMAX**
234

SITE NAME WINCHESTER PILGRIMS WAY

[illegible]



SITE CODE WINCMAY
234

SITE NAME WING ALGRIMS SCHOOL

[illegible]



SITE CODE AY234

SITE NAME Pilgrim's School, Winchester

[illegible]



SITE CODE A7234

SITE NAME THE PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, WINCHESTER

[illegible]



SITE CODE A7234 SITE NAME THE PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, MANCHESTER

[illegible]

Winchester Pilgrims School
WINCOM: A1234

Box 2 File 4

B. PRIMARY DRAWINGS

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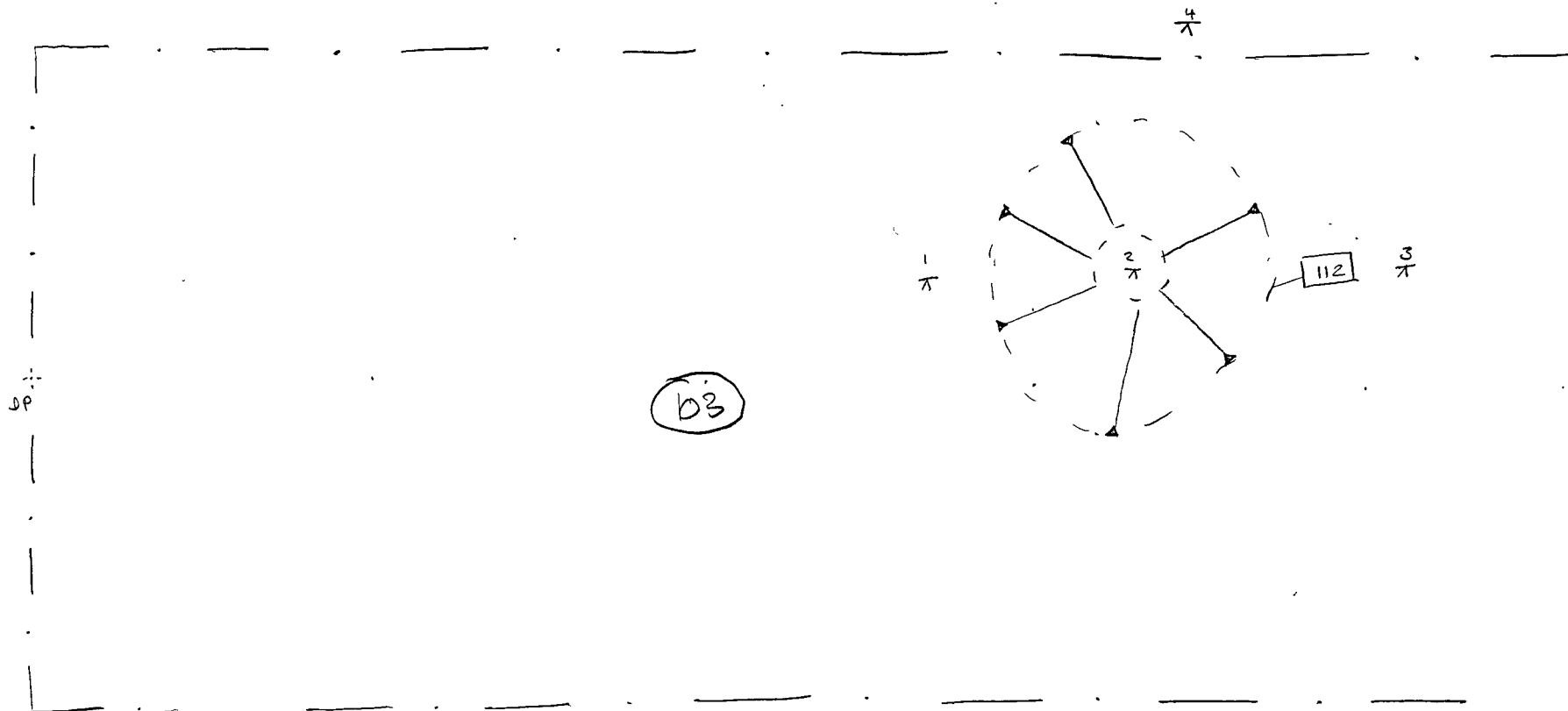
AY234

Plan N° 101

CS 1:20

16/08/05

PLAN OF EXC. PIT 112
TRENCH 1.



MH: 35 01 12.72
2.2 16

TBM	33.42
B5	1.59
FS	Level
1	2.80 32.21
2	2.84 32.17
3	2.64 32.37
4	1.52 33.49

AY234

PLAN No 102

CS 1:20

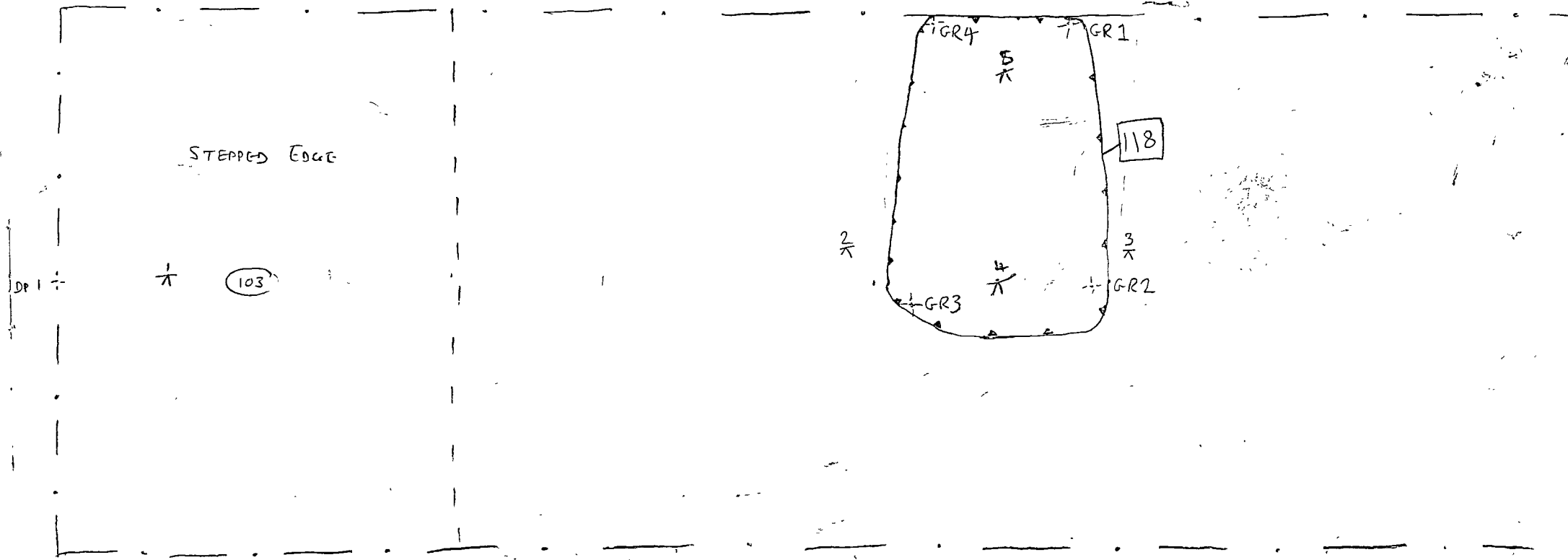
22/08/05

PLAN OF MED PIT

118

TRENCH 1.

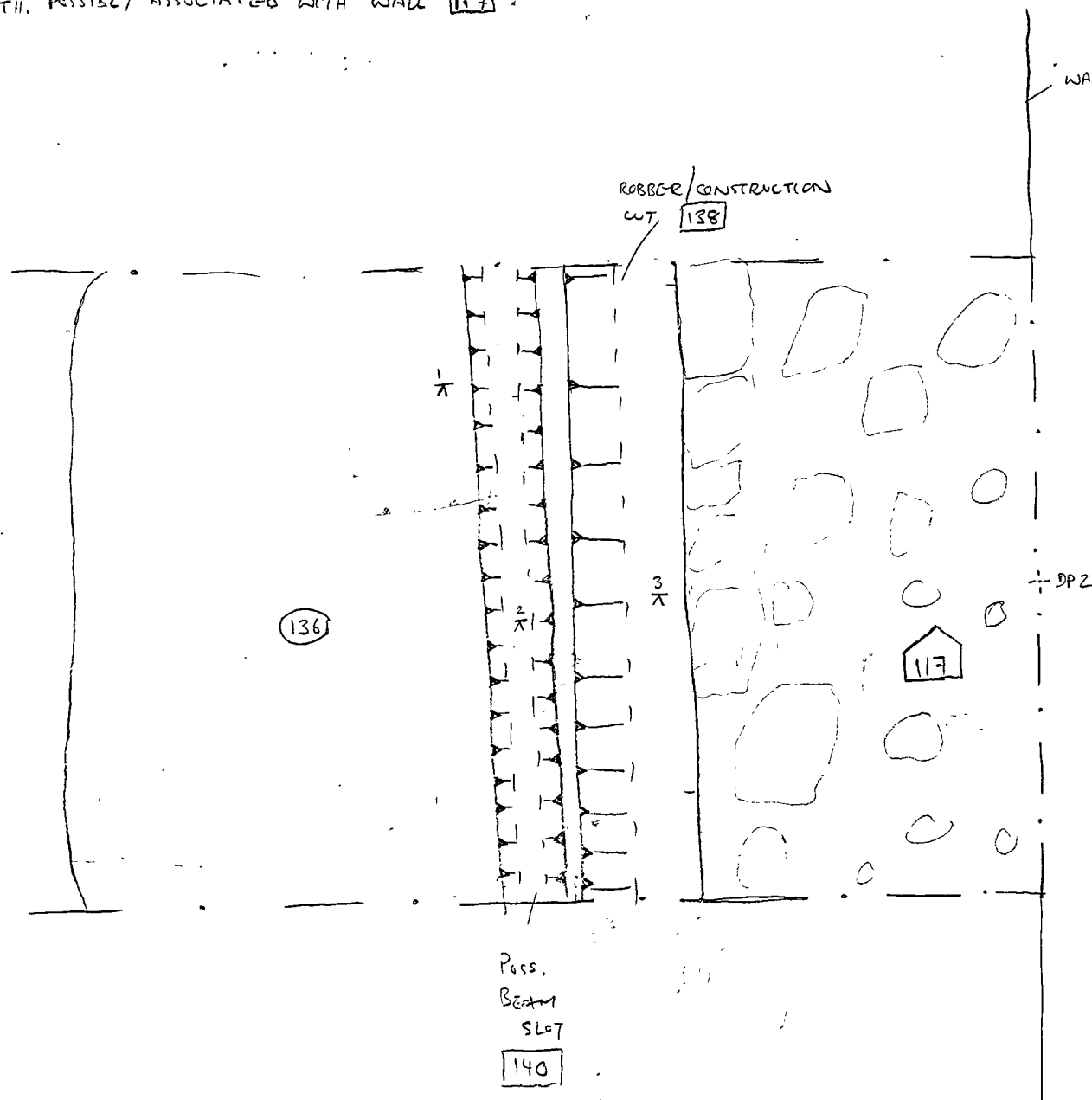
STEPPED EDGE



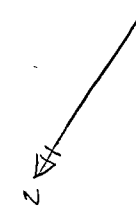
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BS	1.49	
FS	1	3.07
	2	3.07
	3	2.90
BS	1.32	34.76
	4	3.76
	5	4.04
		30.98
		30.72

AY234
 PLAN N° 103...
 TRENCH 1
 CS 24/08/05
 L20

BEAM SLOT 140 & CONSTRUCTION/ROBBE CUT 138.
 BOTH, POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH WALL 117.

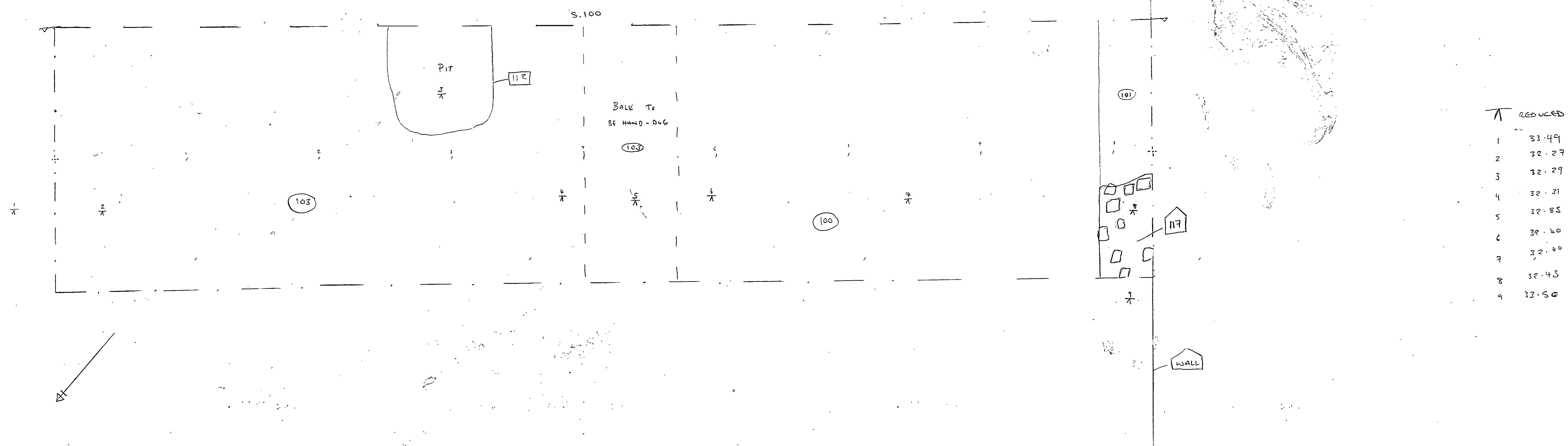


reduced
 1 32.22 °D
 2 32.19
 3 31.89

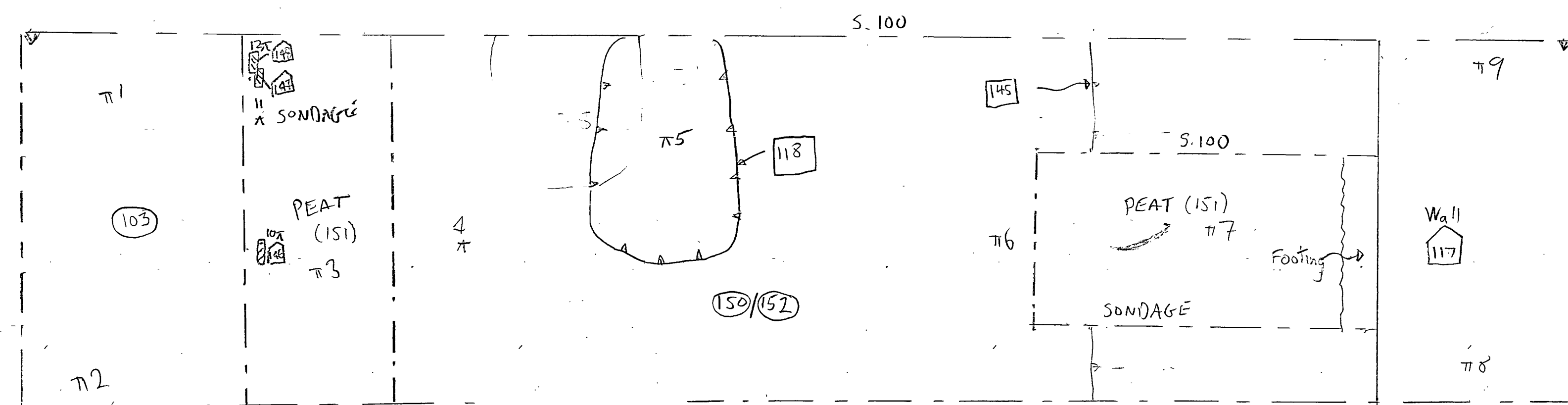


AY234
PLAN N° 100
CS 1:20
09/08/05

PIREAN'S WAY WINCHESTER. TRENCH 1 AFTER INITIAL MACHINING.



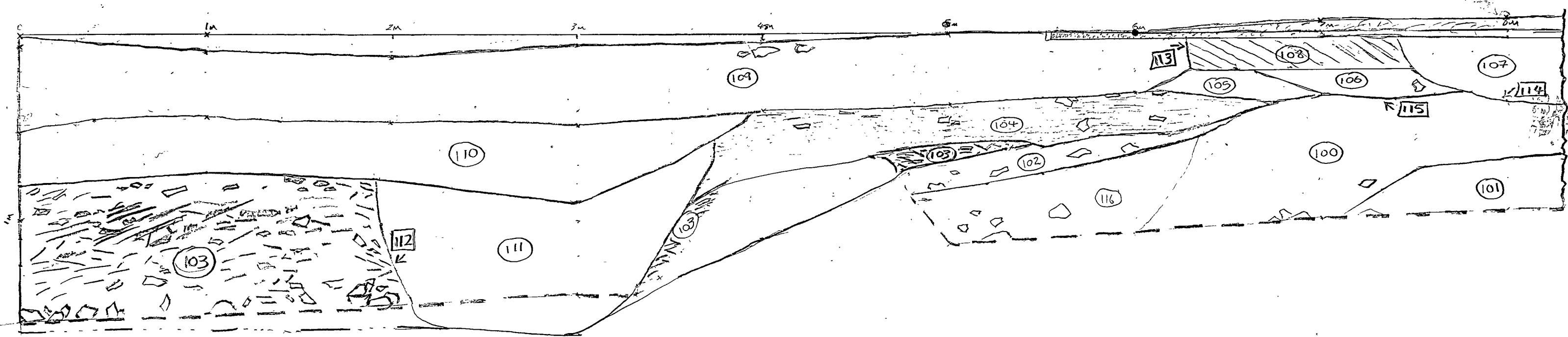
REDUCED	
1	33.49
2	32.27
3	32.29
4	32.31
5	32.85
6	32.40
7	32.40
8	32.43
9	32.50



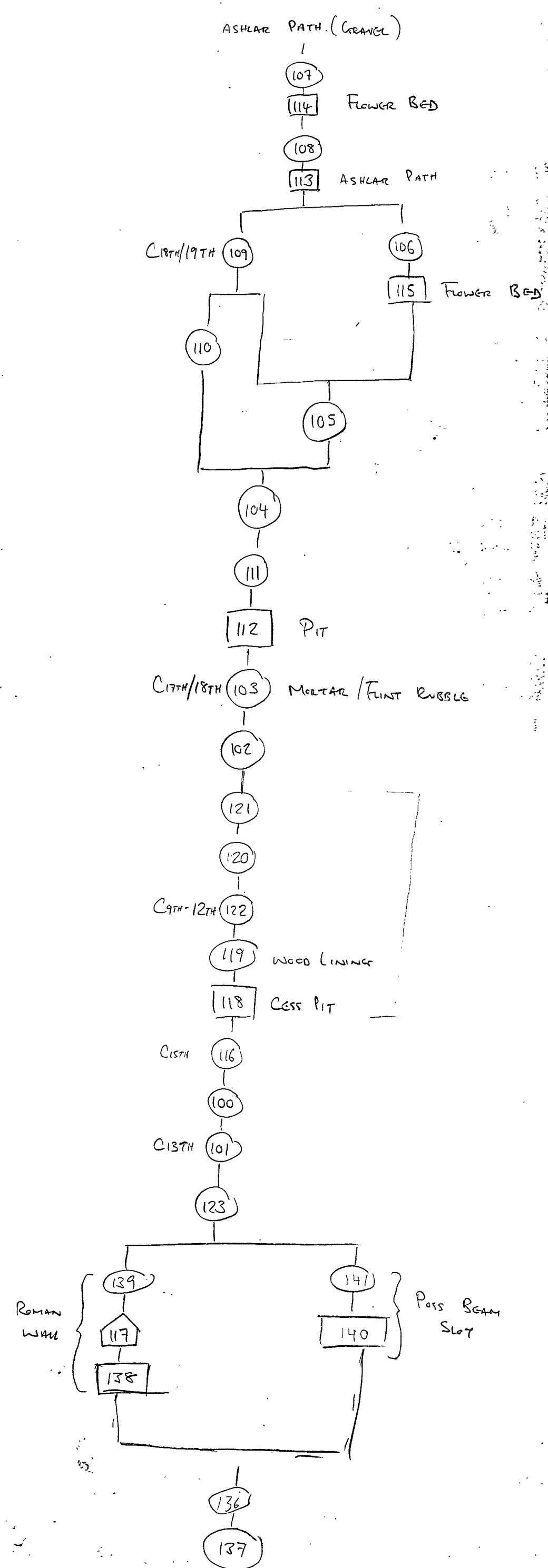
Levels:

- 1 - 31.87
- 2 - 31.85
- 3 - 31.86
- 4 - 31.73
- 5 -
- 6 - 31.93
- 7 - 31.16
- 8 - 32.41
- 9 - 32.09
- 10 - 31.23
- 11 - 31.15
- 12 - 31.24

WINCM AY234
P. 104
Scale 1:20
Post-ex plan



MATRIX TRENCH 1

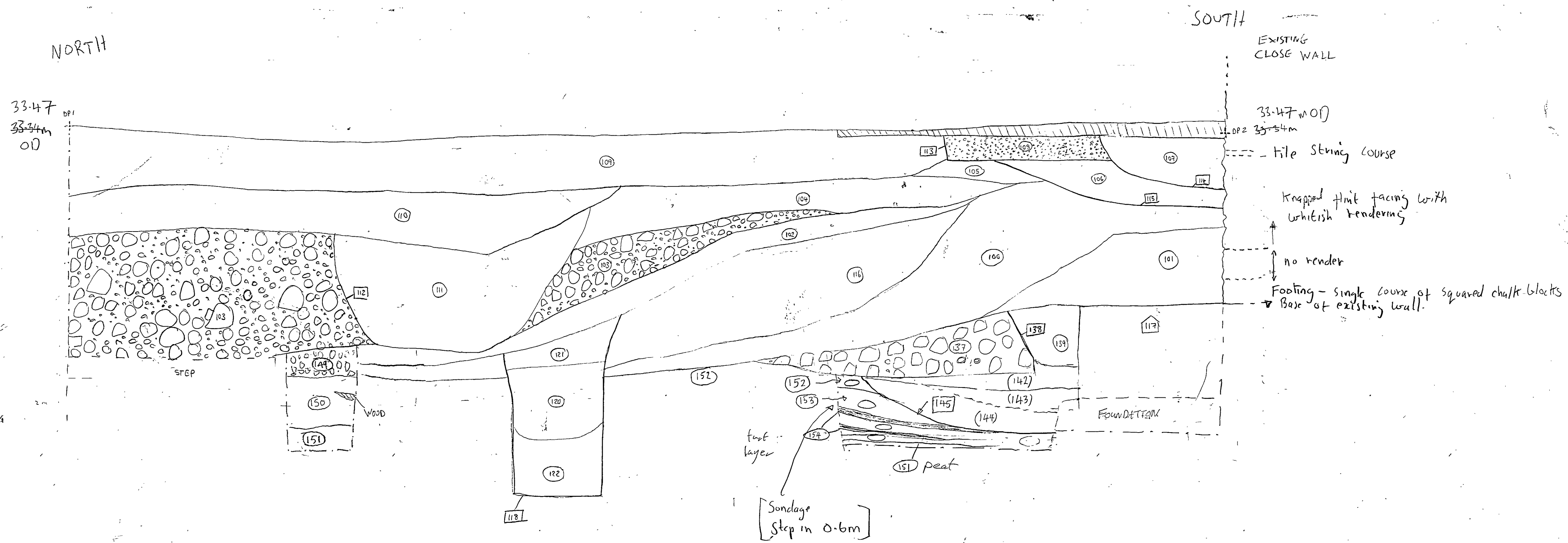


2 weeks

1:20

WINCHESTER PILGRIMS SCHOOL
Section 100

WINCM: AY 234



BM = 33.25
FS = DP1 = DP2 =
BS =

WINCMAY234

TRENCH 1

SECTION 100 - WEST FACING

1:20

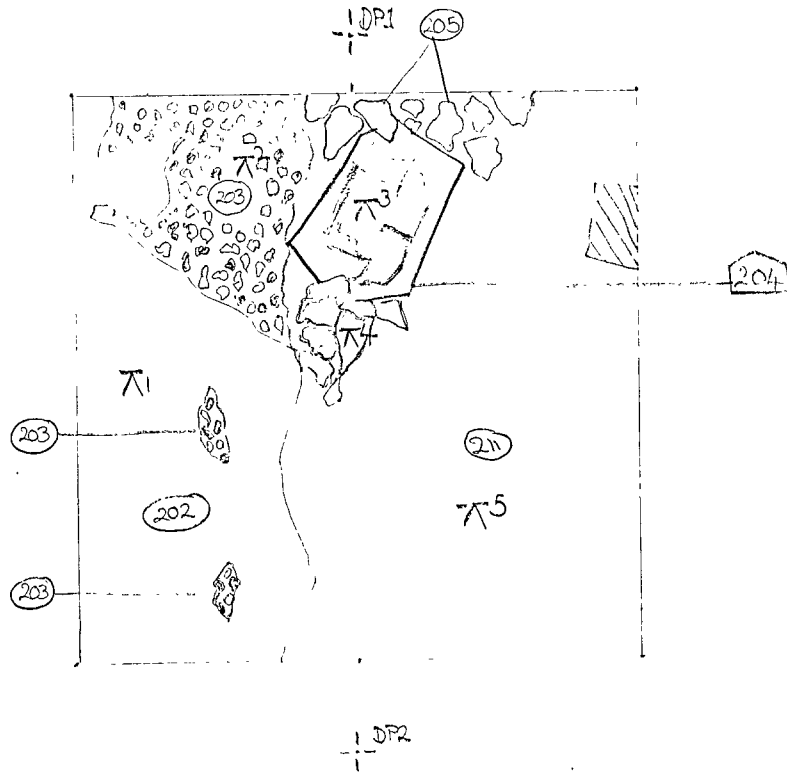
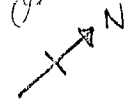
WINCHMAY 234

PLAN → 200

SCALE → 1:20

8th Aug 2005

JS



Key: [Rubble deposit symbol] Rubble deposit

[Single brick symbol] Single brick (containing a lot of bricks)

[Wall symbol] Wall (may be a wall or a wall)

[Wall structure symbol] Wall structure [201]

Reduced levels:

X1	33.31 m OD
X2	33.32 m OD
X3	33.31 m OD
X4	33.33 m OD
X5	33.24 m OD

WINCMAY 234 SECTION 200 SOUTHEAST FACING 1:10 23/08/05 LE

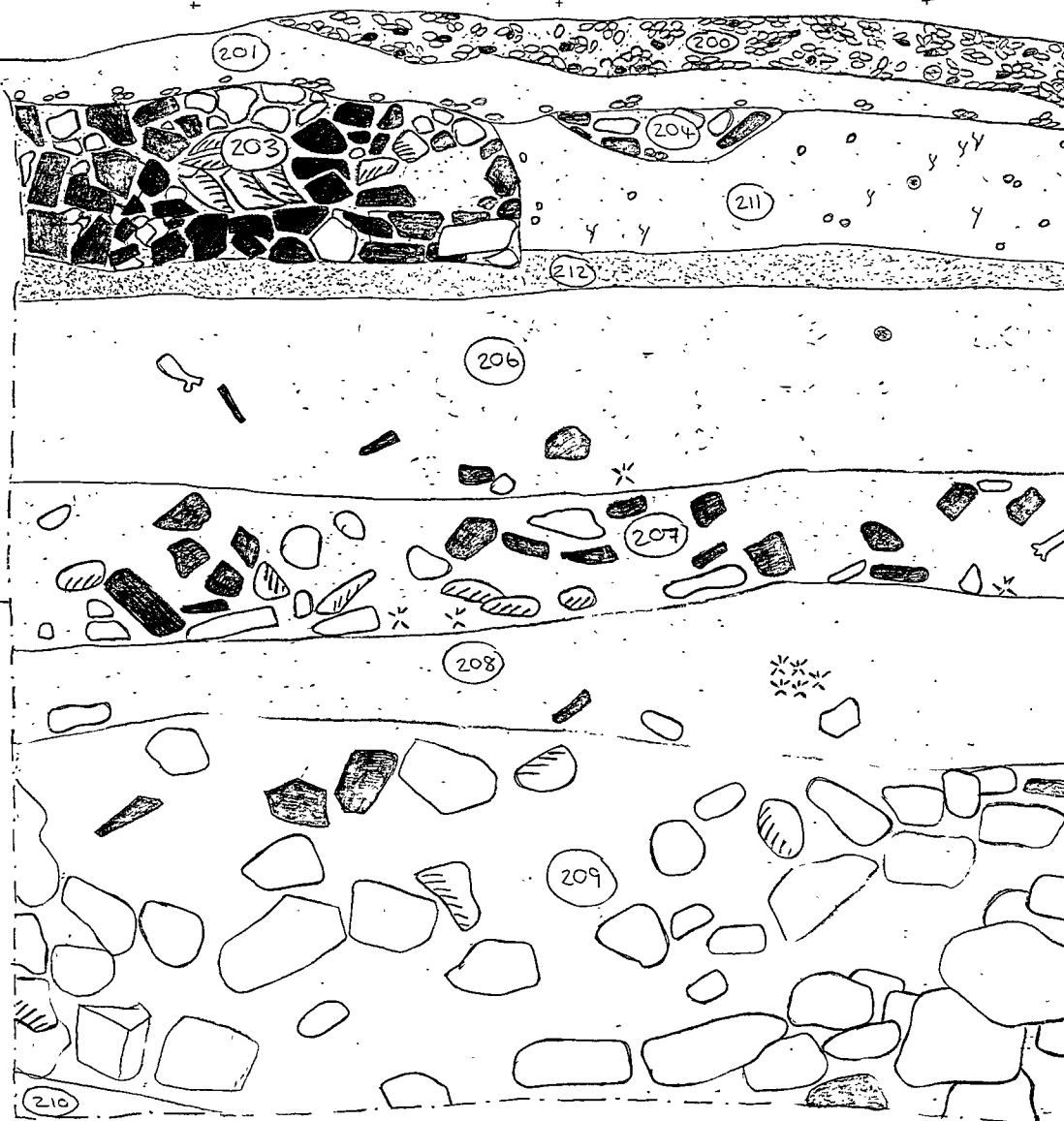
DP3
33.45m
017

DP4
33.44m

- KEY
- RIVER PEBBLES
 - ROOT
 - CBM
 - FLINT NODULES
 - CHALK
 - MORTAR
 - CLAY PIPE
 - CHARCOAL
 - BONE
 - LIMESTONE

SECTION 203

SECTION 201



WINCMAY 234 SECTION 201 SOUTHWEST FACING 1:10 23/08/05 LE

5- 33.48m OD

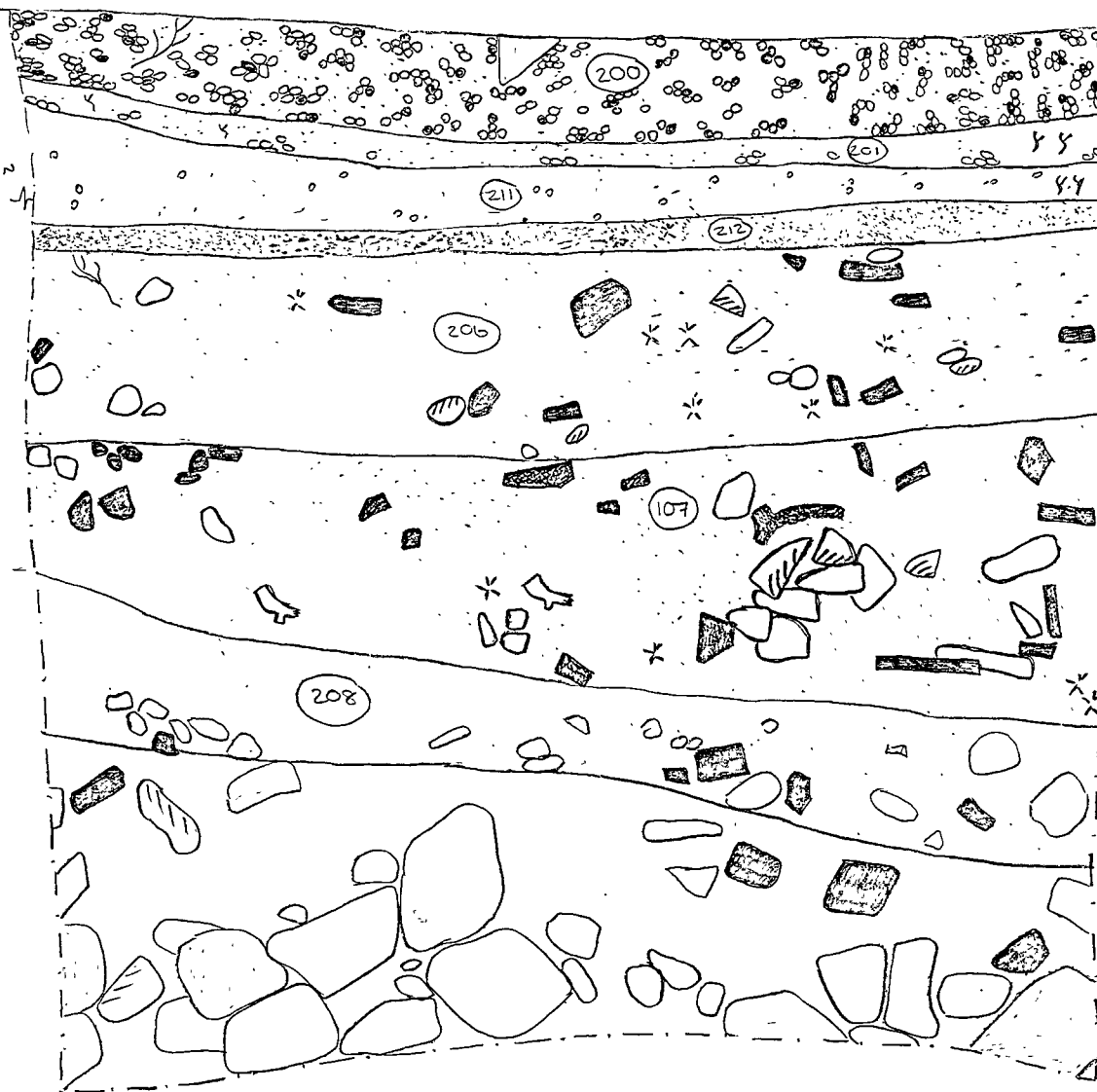
106

33.42m OD

FOR KEY SEE
SECTION 200

SECTION
200

SECTION
202



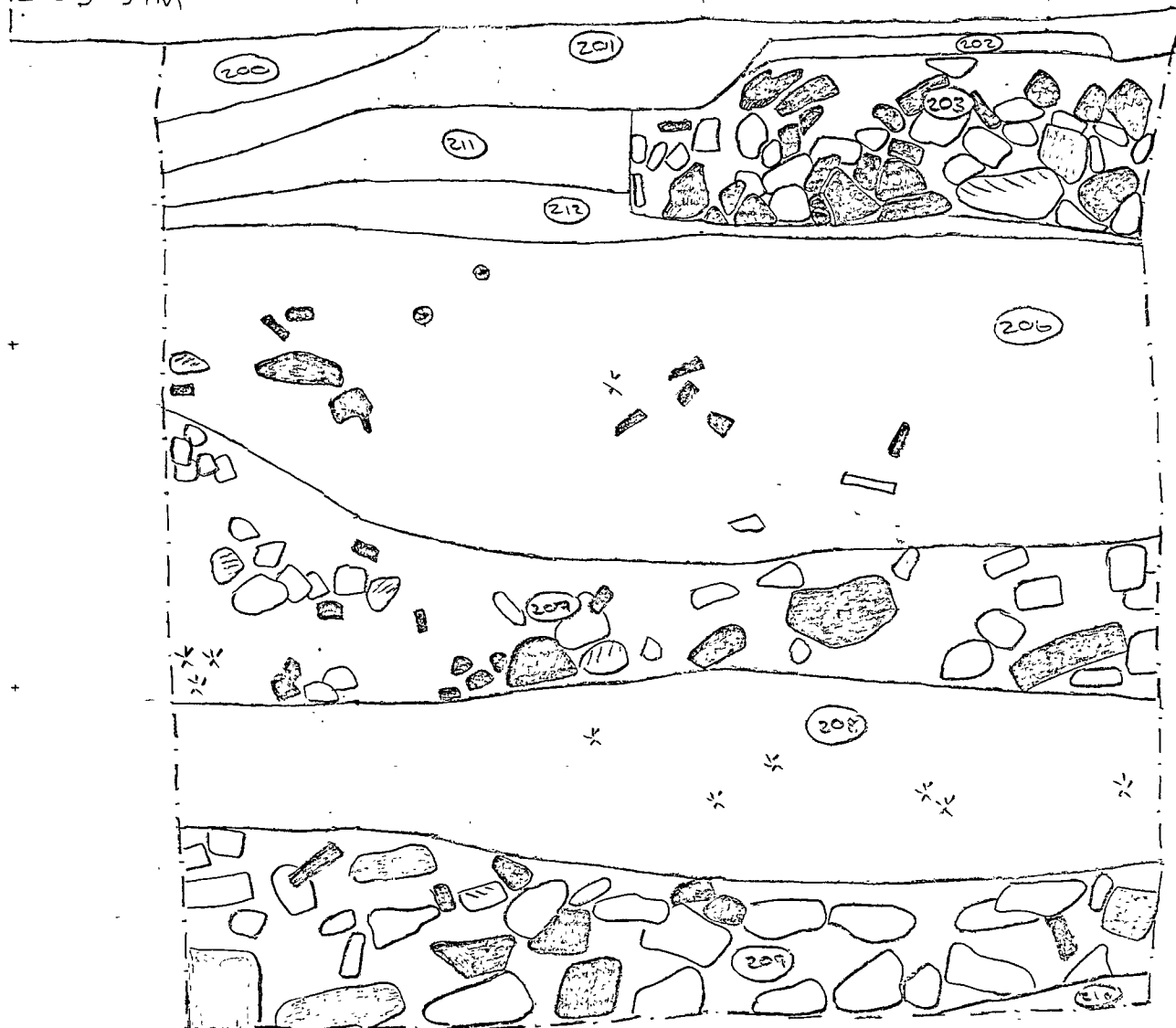
WINCMAY234 SECTION 202 NORTHEAST FACING 1 10 23/08/05 LE

1007

33.37m

1008

33.41m OD



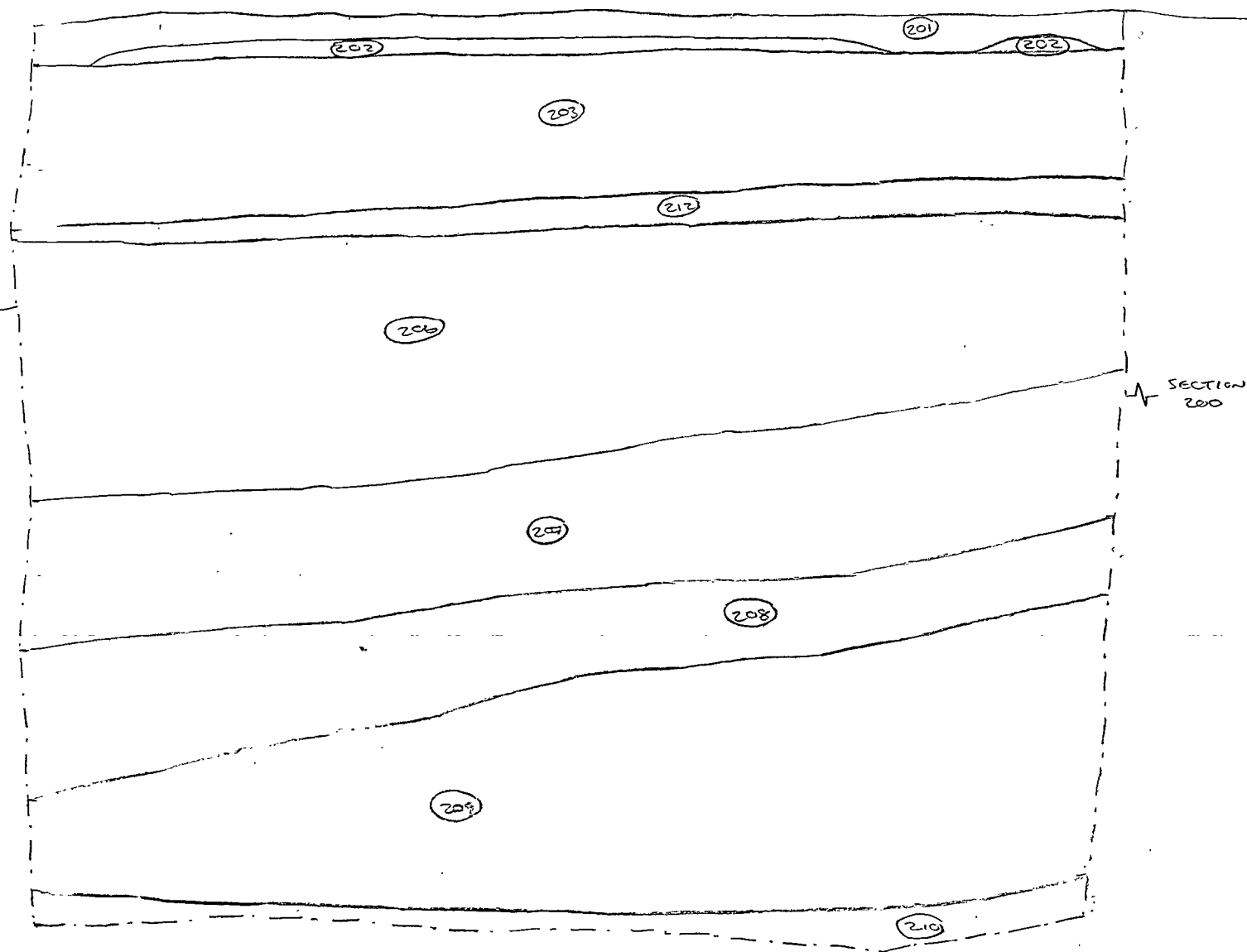
WINCMAY 234 SECTION 203 NORTHWEST FACING 1:10 25/08/05 L.E

33.47m 0/7

33.46m 0/7

SECTION
202

SECTION
200





WINCMAY 234

PLAN 300 (WESTERN SLOT TR3) OF GRP 305 WOODEN TAKES

1:10

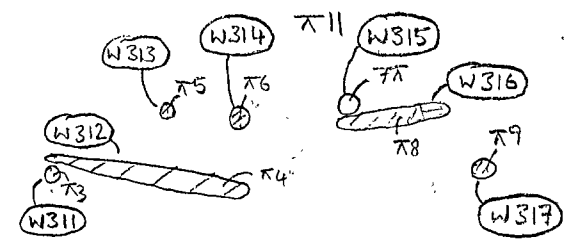
$\pi 1$

$\pi 2$

(310)

SUMP

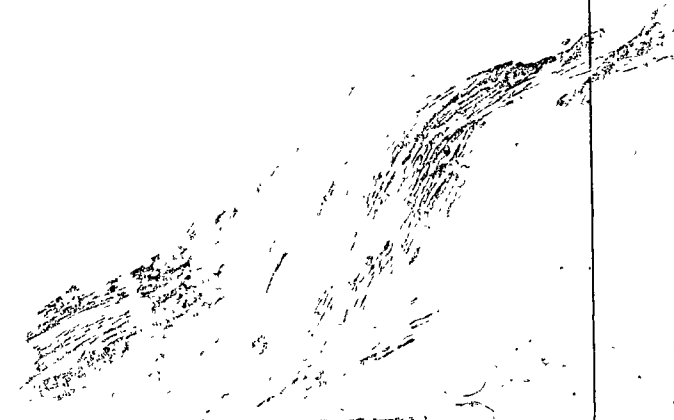
(307)

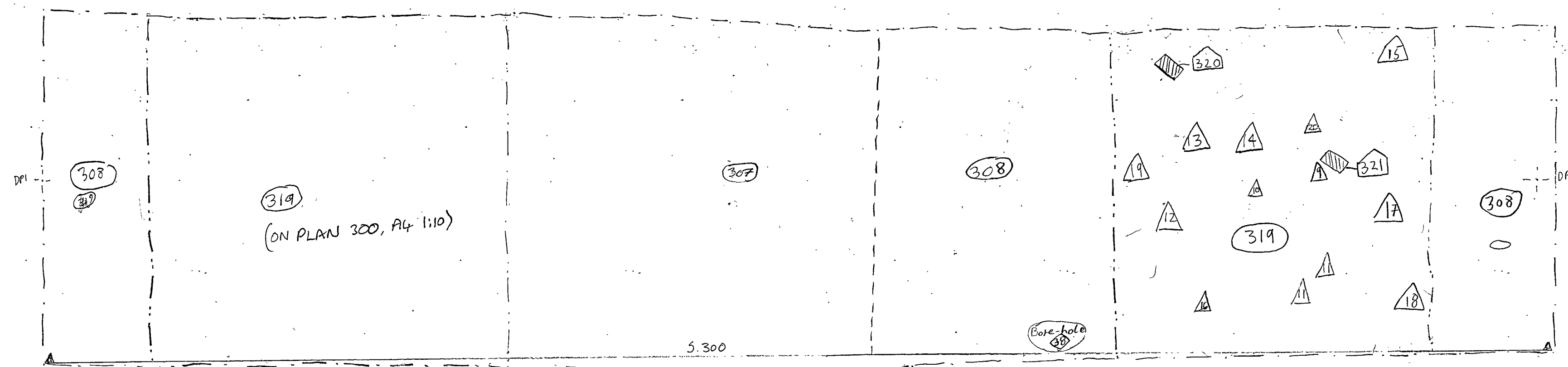


$\pi 10$
(310)

- $\pi 1$ 31.69
- $\pi 2$ 31.05
- $\pi 3$ 31.41
- $\pi 4$ 31.35
- $\pi 5$ 31.37
- $\pi 6$ 31.35
- $\pi 7$ 31.37
- $\pi 8$ 31.37
- $\pi 9$ 31.43
- $\pi 10$ 31.35
- $\pi 11$ 31.35

N225 (APPROX.
LOCATION)
SIMILAR
LEVEL





WINCMAY234












Plan no. 301

Trench 3.

Scale 1:20.

Drawn by Ronan McAlley

30/08/05

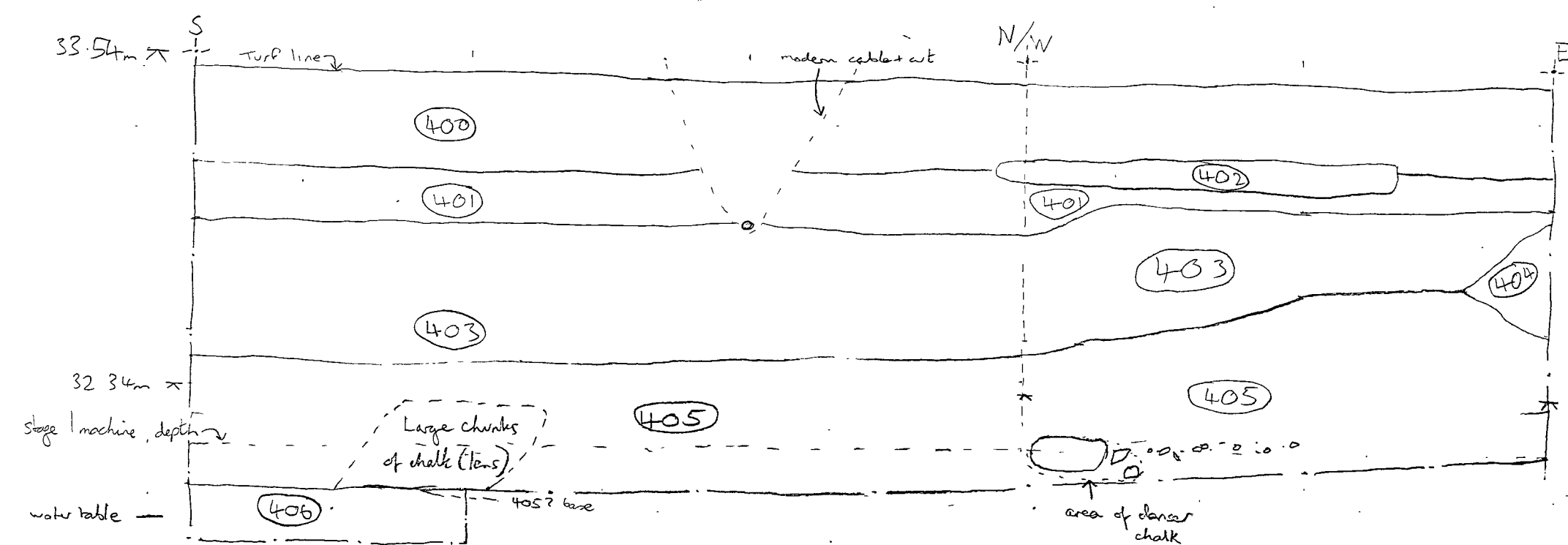
Key  = WoodSmall Finds(319)  = Fe nail π 31.01m = Coin, Bronze π 30.85m = Leather Fragment π 30.73m = Coin, Bronze π 30.57m = Leather, Cu Clasp π 30.61m = Stamped Samian π 30.59m = Coin, Bronze π 30.53m = Fe Nail π 30.48m = Worked bone pin π 30.87m = Leather Fragment π 30.55m = Fe nail and painted plate π 30.49m = Coin, Bronze π 30.83m = Worked wood - unknown location, bad conditions = Worked wood - unknown location, bad conditions(320) W π 31.06m(321) W π 31.00m

1:20

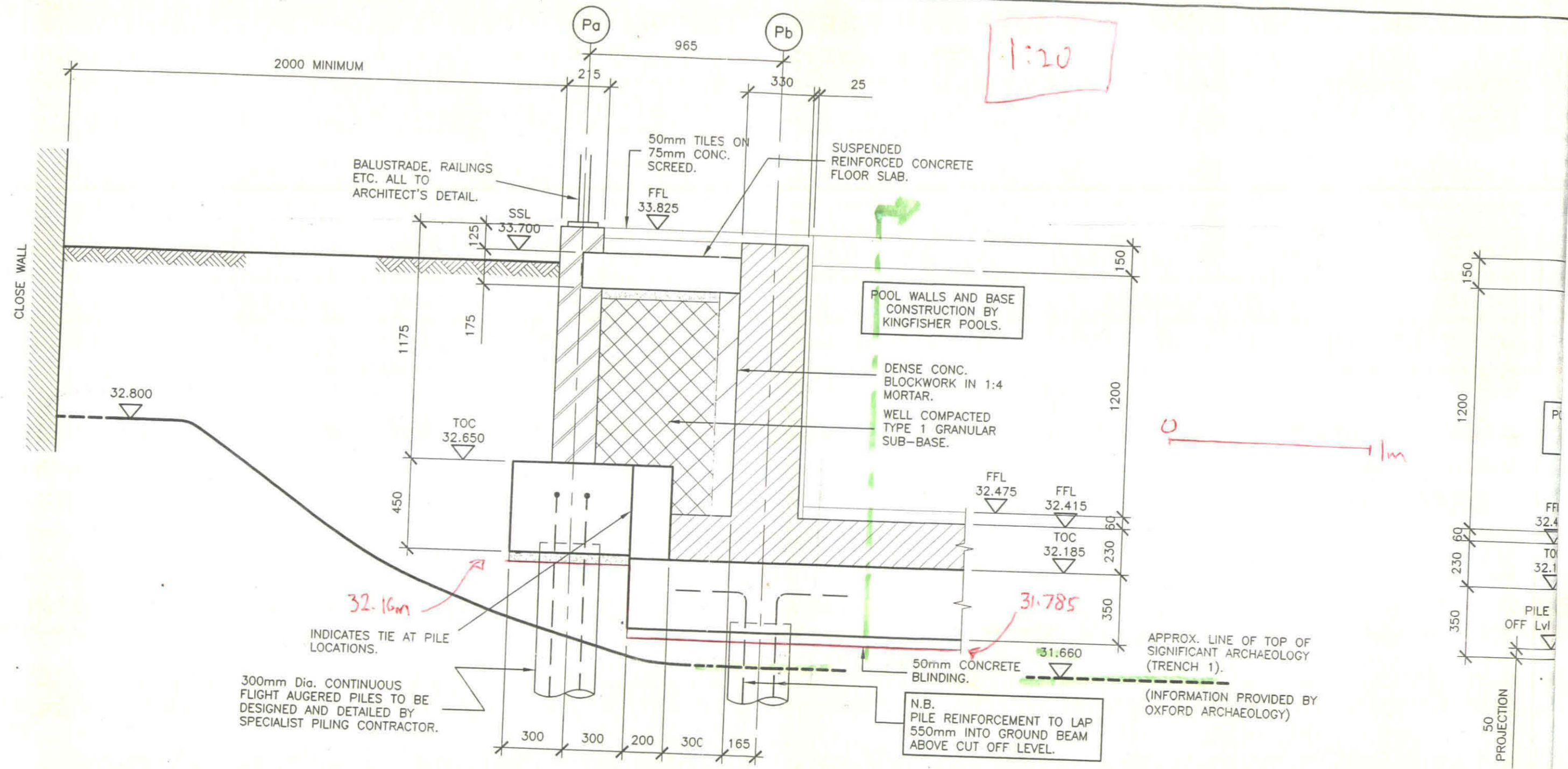
TOP OF TIMBER 320 - 31.06 m OD

WINCM:AY234 Section 400
30/5/06
Scale 1:20
MDG

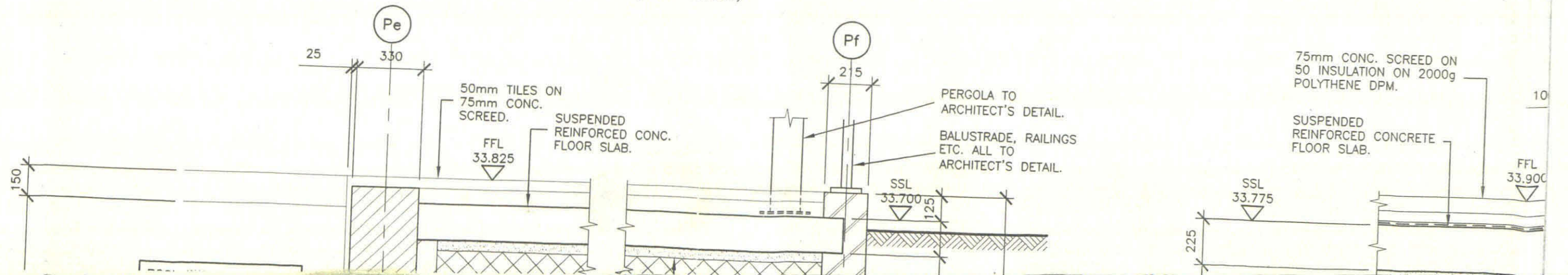
31.86



1:20

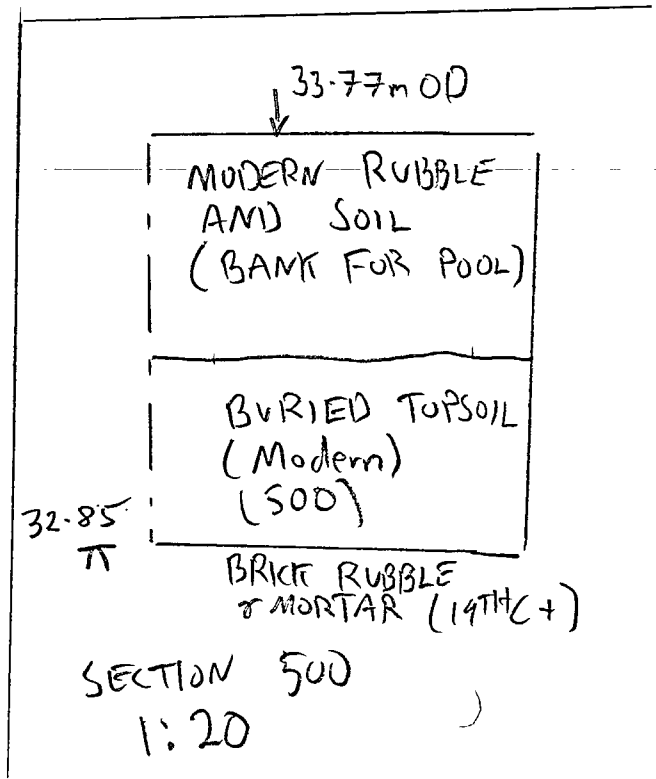
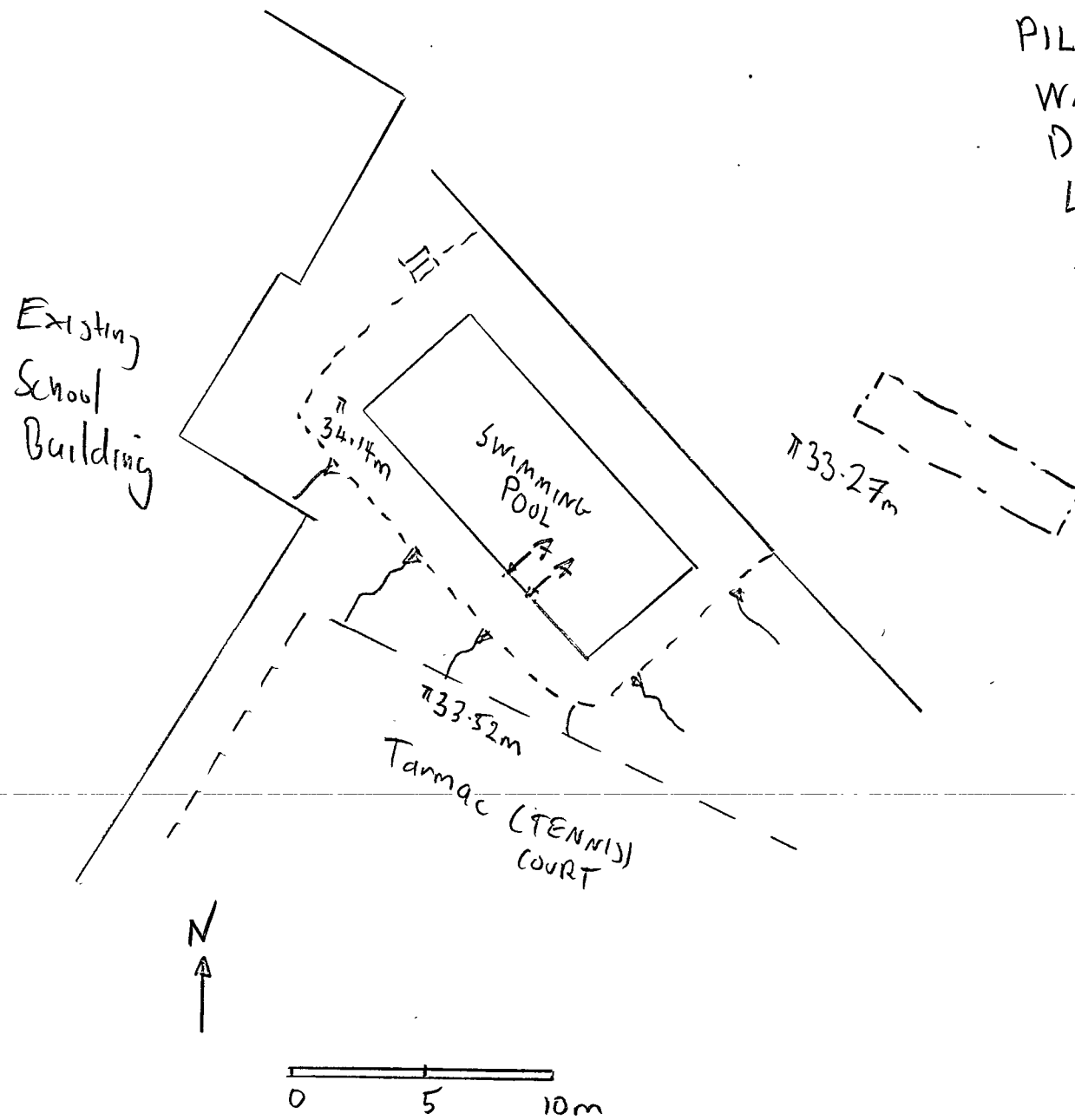


SECTION S1-S1
(SCALE 1:20@A1)



PILGRIMS SCHOOL, WINCHESTER
WATCHING BRIEF
DEMOLITION OF POOL.

LOCATION OF SKETCH SECTION
SCT 31/07/06 1:250
Plan 500



AY234
PILGRIMS SCHOOL
PIPE RUN 'A' IN
QUADRANGLE
PLAN 501
ALAN MARSHALL
25/8/06
1:250

PILGRIMS
SCHOOL

DRAIN RUN 'A'

MH

MH

MILLENNIUM
BUILDING

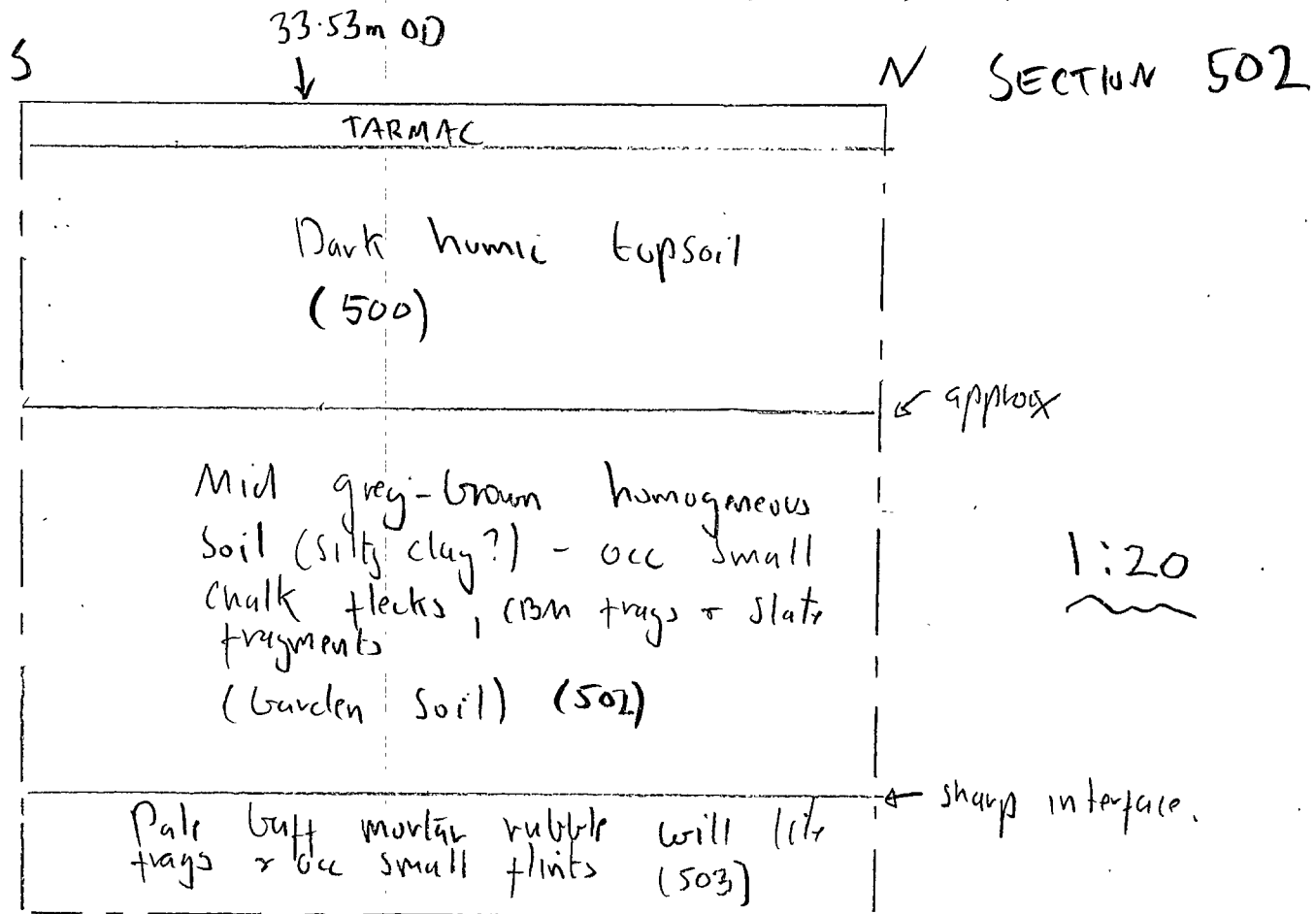
AY234 PILGRIMS SCHOOL
SAMPLE SECTION THROUGH PIPE
RUN 'A'
1:20 SECTION 501
ALAN MARSHALL
25/8/06

TURF

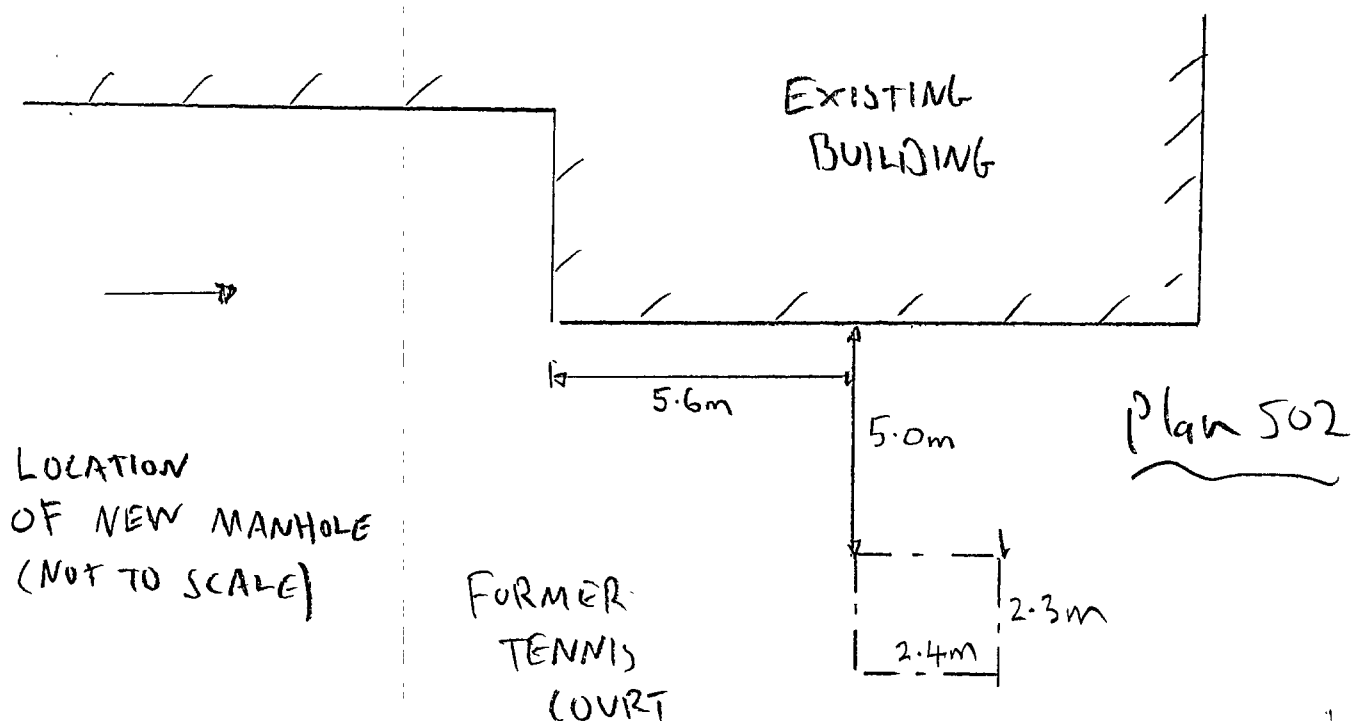
(501)



PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, WINCHESTER (AY234) 14/9/06 SCT



E-facing profile of Manhole trench (close inspection not possible - dangled tape down trench)

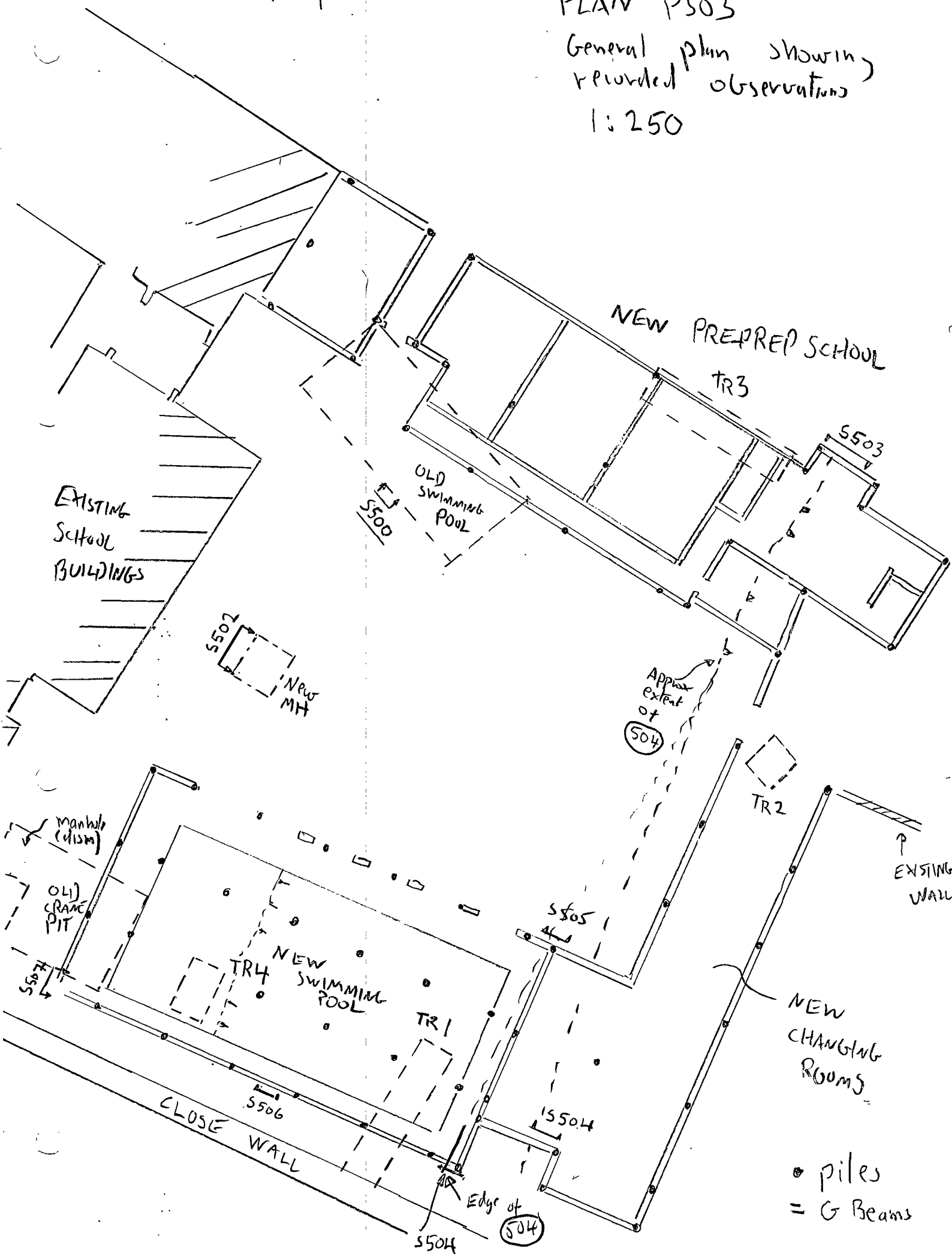




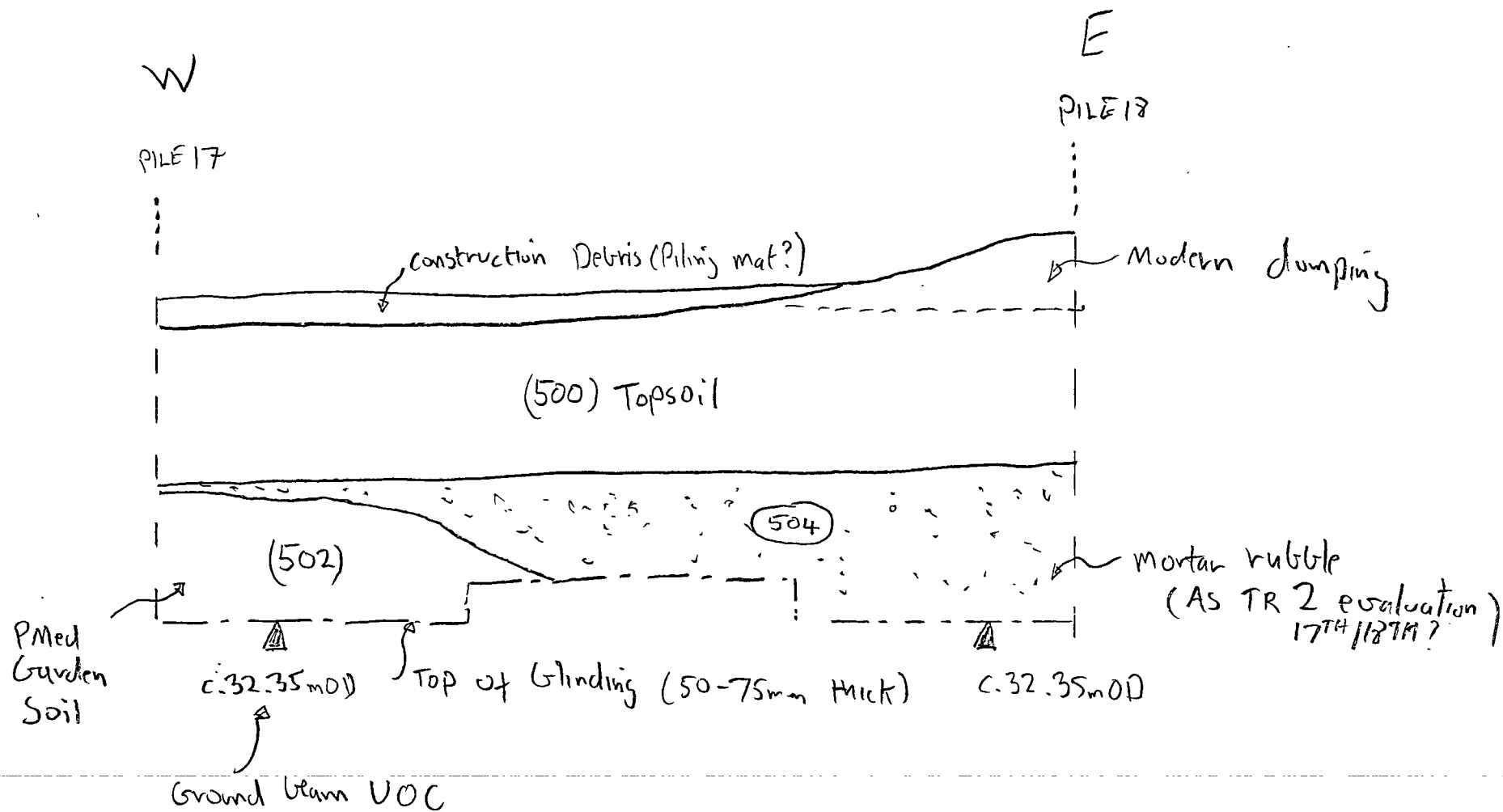
PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, WINCHESTER PLAN P503

General plan showing
recorded observations

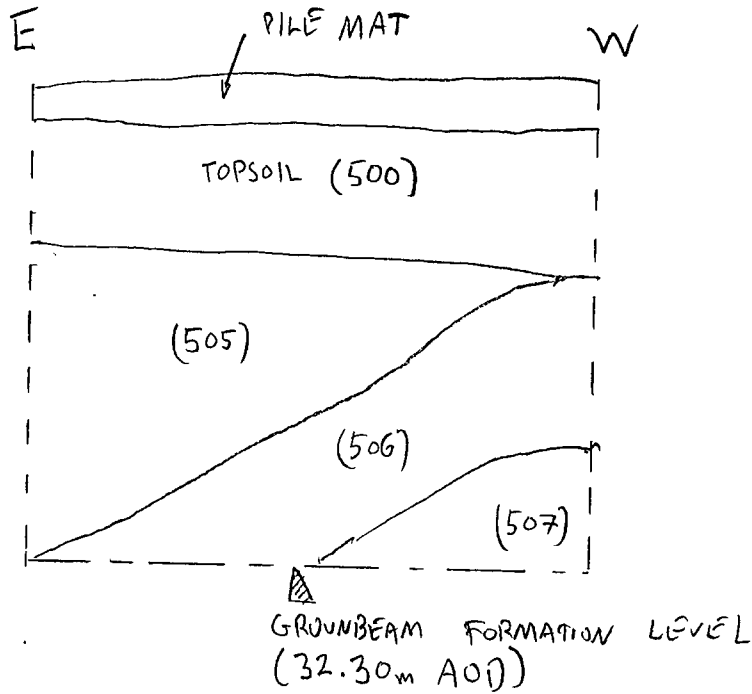
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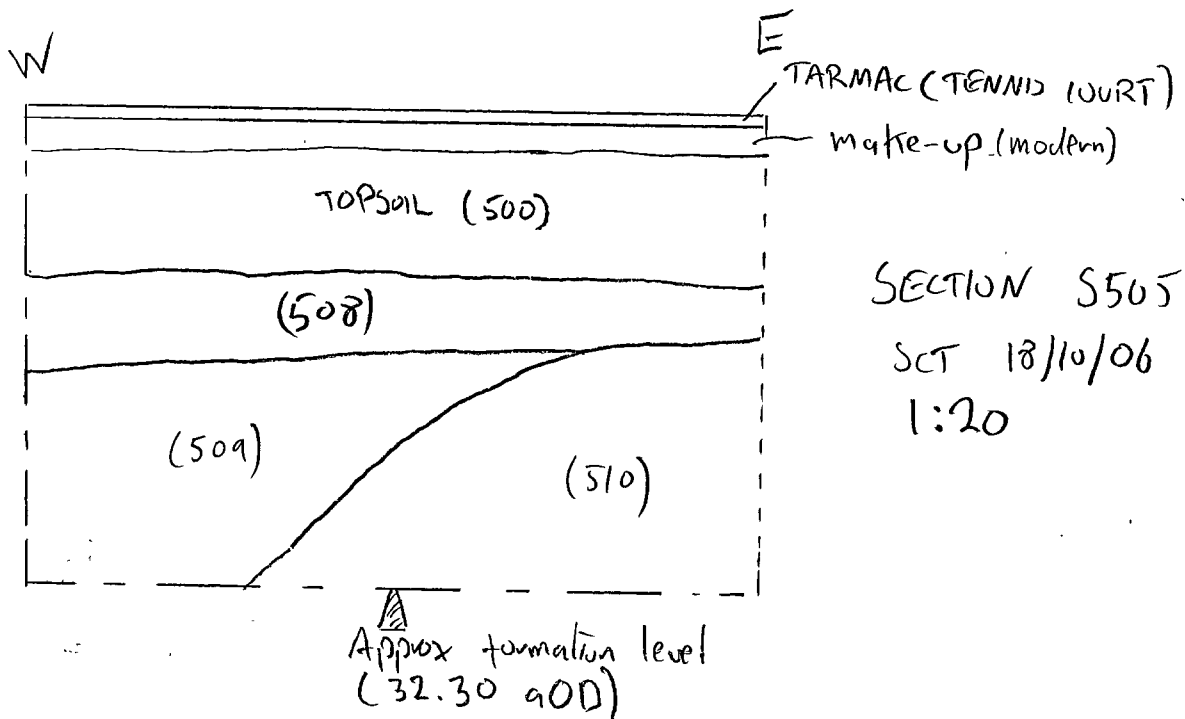
5503



PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, WINCHESTER AY 234
 SECTION SHOWING W-LIMIT OF c.17/18THC rubble (504)
 As revealed along groundbeams in N-building
 (see plan P503 for location)
 SCT 28/9/06 1:20
 SECTION 503



SECTION
S504
SCT 17/10/06
1:20



SECTION S505
SCT 18/10/06
1:20

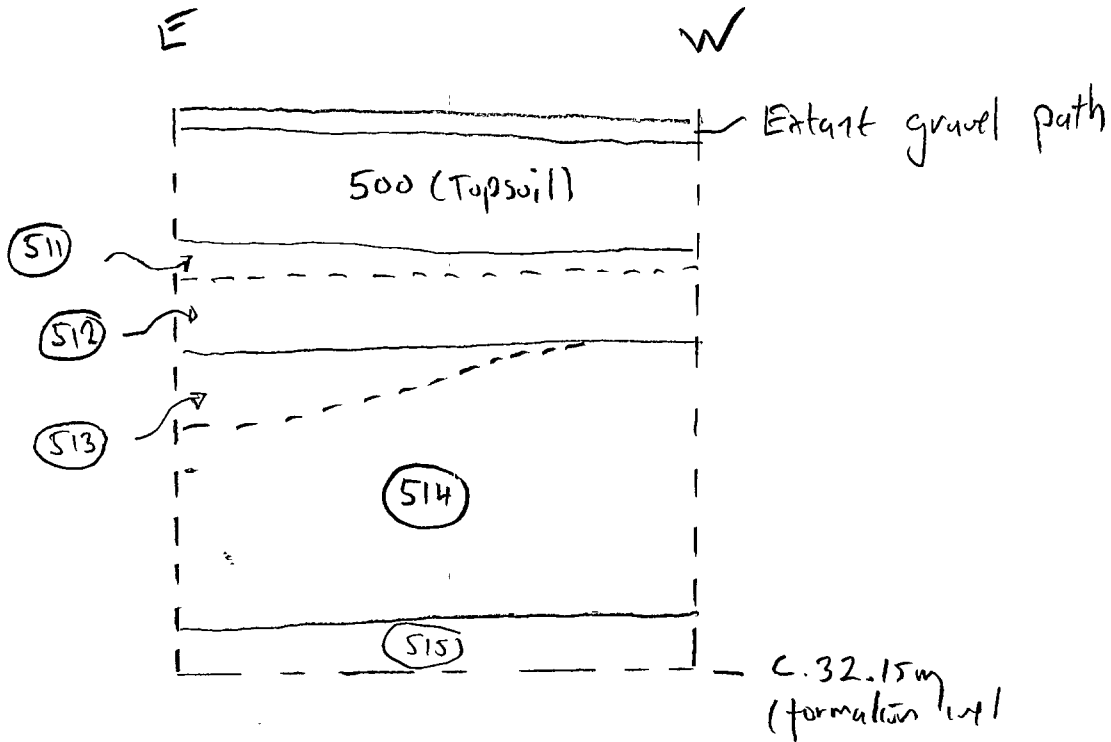
PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, WINCHESTER
A7234

SS06

PILGRIMS SCHOOL, WIMBORNE

A7234

Sample (E-W) Section S-ring beam trench
for new swimming pool (see plan 503)

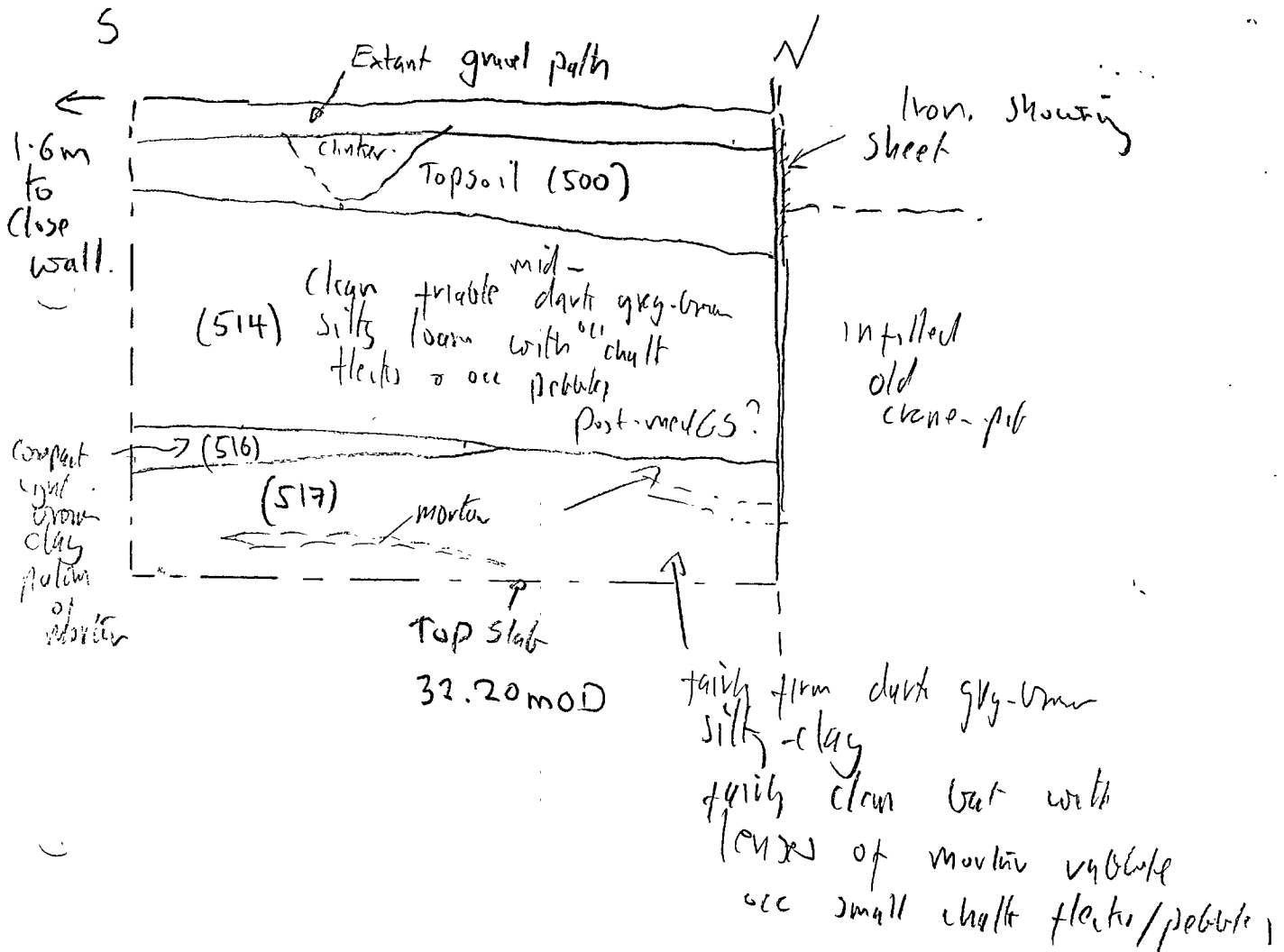


SCT 21/11/06

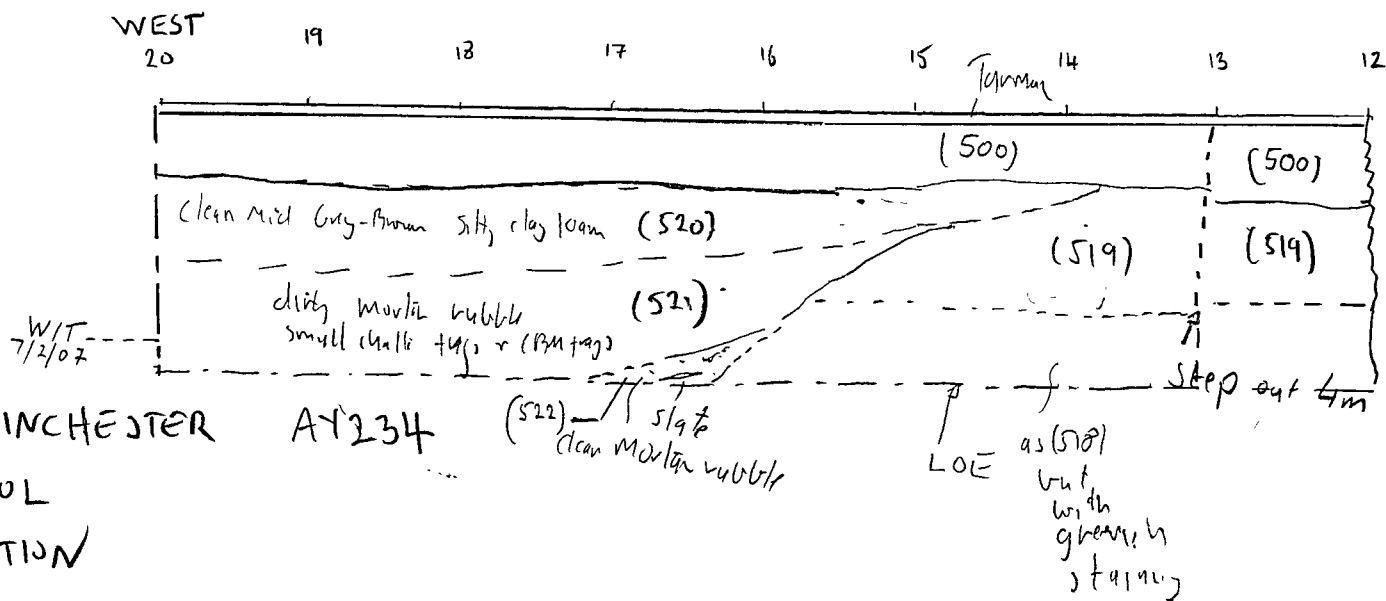
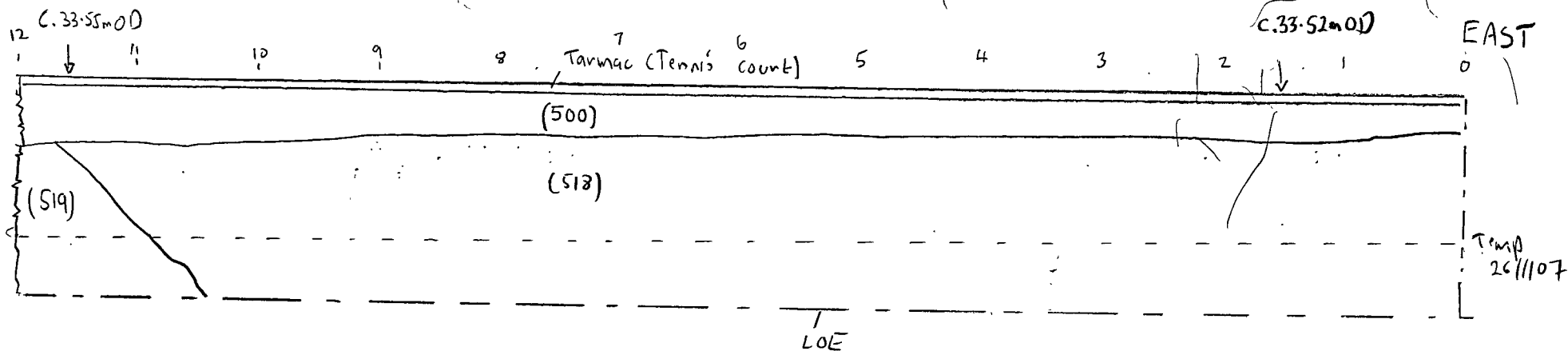
1:20

Pilgrims' School, Winchester
AY234

S.507



E-facing section - W end of ring-beam bench
for S-wall of new swimming pool
SCT 27/11/06 (See plan 503)
1:20



PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, WINCHESTER AY234

NEW SWIMMING POOL

SOUTH FACING SECTION

1:50 SCT 26/11/07

S.508

Winchester, Pilgrims School
WINCM: A7234

Box 2 file 5

C-Primary Finds DATA

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

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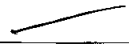
Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

**Tick if
present**

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
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C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL WINCHESTER

36

Oxford Archaeology

FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

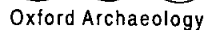
SITE CODE **WINCMAY**
234

SITE NAME WINCHESTER PILGRIMS WAY

LISTED BY

[illegible]

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINCM

SITE NAME WINCHESTER

LISTED BY *NRB*

AY 231

[illegible]

Checked by: Neville Redvers-Higgins

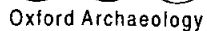


SITE CODE AY234

SITE NAME PILGRIM'S WAY WINCHESTER

LISTED BY C

Checked by:



SITE CODE WINEMAY

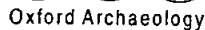
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WINCHESTER

LISTED BY

234

[illegible]

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINEMAY

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL
WINCHESTER

LISTED BY

234

[illegible]

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINCMAY
234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL, WINCHESTER

LISTED BY

[illegible]

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINCMAY
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208

4

103

3

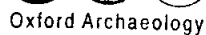
101

2

109

2

Checked by: Jun



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINCMAY
234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS WAY WINCH.

LISTED BY Gu⁷

+ AY 234

[illegible]

Checked by:



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FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINCMAT
234

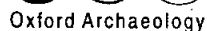
SITE NAME

WINCH, PILGRIMS WAY

LISTED BY GWT

BULK FINDS				SMALL FINDS			
Context	Number of bags	Date	In	Small find number	Date	In	*✓
209	5	19/8/05					
208	4						
310	2						
101	1						
103	1						
309	3						
308	5						
311	1						
312	1						
313	1						
314	1						
315	1						
316	1						
317	1						
				1	19/8/05		
				2			
				3			
				4			

Checked by:

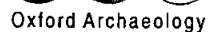


SITE CODE WINCMA
234

SITE NAME WINCHESTER
PIGRIM WAY

LISTED BY GUY

Checked by:



SITE CODE ^{WINCMAX}
234

SITE NAME WINCHESTER PILGRIMS WAY

LISTED BY: Guy

[illegible]

Checked by:



SITE CODE WINCMAY

SITE NAME

WINCHESTER PILGRIMS WAY

LISTED BY *Guo*

Checked by:

10



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINC MAX
234

SITE NAME WINCHESTER PILGRIMS WAY

LISTED BY Guy

[illegible]

Checked by:



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FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE ^{WINCMAY}
234

SITE NAME Winchester Pilgrims School

LISTED BY R. M. ^{Garrod}

BULK FINDS				SMALL FINDS			
Context	Number of bags	Date	In	Small find number	Date	In	*✓
310	III 3	24-08-05		6	24-08-05		
318	III 4	24-08-05					
308	I 1	24-08-05					
309	III 3	24-08-05		718	24-08-05	✓	
101	I 1	↓					
116	II 2	↓					
122	I 1	↓					
130	I	} ALL WOODEN PLANKS					
131	I						
132	I						
133	I						
134	I						
135	I						
139	III 1	24-08-05					
142	I	26/8/05					
137	I	"					
143	I	"					

Checked by:

WINPIKEV

07125-782601



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FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE W:NCMAY
234

SITE NAME Winchester Pilgrims School

LISTED BY R. M. G. G. G.

BULK FINDS				SMALL FINDS			
Context	Number of bags	Date	In	Small find number	Date	In	*1/
310	III 3	24-08-05	III	6	24-08-05		
318	III 4	24-08-05	III				
308	I 1	24-08-05	I				
309	III 3	24-08-05	III	718	24-08-05	✓	
101	I 1	↓	I				
116	II 2	↓	II				
122	I 1	↓	I				
130	I		I				
131	I		I				
132	I		I				
133	I		I				
134	I		I				
135	I		I				
120			I				
119			I				
126		Wood	I				
124		"	I				
125		"	I				

Checked by:



SITE CODE AY234

SITE NAME

LISTED BY *GUT*

Checked by:



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FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE **WAC MAY**
236

SITE NAME

WYNNESTER
PILGRIMS WAY

LISTED BY *Gux*

[illegible]

Checked by:

SITE CODE **WIV**

SITE NAME

WINCHESTER PILGRIMS WAY

LISTED BY *gwt*

Checked by:

Checked by:



SITE CODE WINC
MAY234

SITE NAME WINCHESTER ALBION SCHOOL

LISTED BY DAN

[illegible]

Checked by:



SITE CODE WINCO
MAY 23

SITE NAME WINCM PILGRIM SCHOOL

LISTED BY 947

[illegible]

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE WINCH
MAY 234

SITE NAME PIGRIMS SCHOOL

LISTED BY *GW*

[illegible]

Checked by:



SITE CODE WINCH
MAY 234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL

LISTED BY *GUX*

Checked by:



SITE CODE *Winchmay*
234

SITE NAME Winchester Pilgrims School

LISTED BY R.M.E

Checked by:



SITE CODE

SITE NAME

LISTED BY

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE *Wickham*
234

SITE NAME *Winchester Pilgrims School*

LISTED BY R. ME

[illegible]

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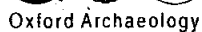


SITE CODE **A7234**

SITE NAME Pilgrim's School, Winchester

LISTED BY MDG

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE *Av234*

SITE NAME PAKIRMS SCHOOL

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Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE 4Y234

SITE NAME Pilgrims School

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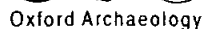
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Checked by:



LISTED BY C. CHAMPNE

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE AY234

SITE NAME THE PILGRIMS' SCHOOL, WINCHESTER

LISTED BY SCT

[illegible]

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FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

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LISTED BY SCT

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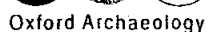
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:AY 234

SITE NAME *Pilgrims School, Winchester*

LISTED BY *ms*

[illegible]

Checked by:



SITE CODE AY234

SITE NAME Pilgrims' School, Winkler

LISTED BY SCIT

[illegible]

Checked by:

Winchester, Pilgrims School
WINCOM: AY 234

Box 2 file 6

C. FINDS SPECIALIST REPORTS

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

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Site code[WINCM:AY234]

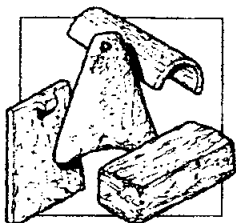
Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

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A:Publication Report	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



JT Ceramic Building Materials



J. Tibbles
BA (Hons); AIFA

Report No 2083

Client: Oxford Archaeology

**The Ceramic and other Building Materials
From
The Pilgrims School
Winchester**

Site Code: WINCM:AY234

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Summary

The assemblage contains, in addition to ceramic material, slate, stone, plaster, baked clay and mortar.

The majority of the medieval assemblage is of ceramic roofing tile including flat and ridge tile. The bulk of the assemblage can be attributed to the flat tile of which three types were provisionally identified. Glazed ridge tile was also present.

The majority of the brick assemblage was of a medieval date with two post-medieval/modern exceptions. Fragments of Welsh roofing slate were also included within the assemblage and appears to be of a post-medieval date. A small fragment a possible roof finial in a ceramic building material fabric was also identified.

From within the Romano-British assemblage four forms were identified, brick, roof tile, hypocaust material and tesserae. Possible underfired material and seconds were also noted within the assemblage. Secondary use was evident where roofing material may have been incorporated within floors, hard standing or metalled surfaces. Also within the assemblage fragments of painted wall plaster and a fragment of a tile disc were noted. Tesserae manufactured from stone and tile were also recorded; the upper surface and edges were smooth footworn.

At least four fabrics (F1, F2, F4 & F10) have been provisionally identified in both medieval and Roman material.



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The Ceramic and Stone Building Materials.

Introduction and methodology

Examples of brick and tile (414 fragments) were recovered from 25 contexts with a total weight of 45995 gm. A further 10 fragments of stone weighing 316 gm within the assemblage was also provisionally examined. Assessment of the assemblage was based on a visual scan of all the retained material. Information regarding the dimensions, shape and fabric of the material was recorded and where possible, compared with existing regional brick and tile typologies.

It should be noted that the diversity of size and colour within brick and tile caused during the manufacturing process must be taken into consideration when comparing examples within collected assemblages and local typologies. The varying sizes and colours can be attributed to the variation in the clays used, shrinkage during drying, firing within the kiln or clamp and the location of the brick/tile within the kiln. The dating of ceramic building material can be highly contentious due to its re-usable nature.

Bricks and tiles alone cannot provide a firm date because of their re-usable nature but it is possible to date types of brick and roof tile by their earliest occurrence within dated contexts. The identification of new brick or tile types would supplement the existing regional typology and there is potential for comparison with CBM assemblages from elsewhere in the region. The presence or absence of hip and ridge tile suggests a variety of roof forms.

The assemblage was examined using a x15 magnification lens were applicable to aid dating, though fabric analysis was not undertaken as was considered beyond the scope of this assessment. Information regarding the dimensions, shape and fabric (where applicable) was recorded and catalogued accordingly and a Munsell colour code has been incorporated where appropriate. The presence of the original surfaces was also taken into consideration to aid identification

The Assemblage

Of the total assemblage, 50% of the ceramic fragments were of Romano-British forms and/or fabrics. The remainder comprised of ceramic building materials of medieval to modern date.

Table 1: Assemblage Analysis

	No of Fragments	Weight gm
Brick	55	15225
Roof tile	132	13365
Not identified	6	60
Romano-British material	212	14913
Miscellaneous	9	2432
Stone	10	316
Total	424 no	46311 gms

The Medieval/Post Medieval Assemblage

Bricks

Of the fifty-five fragments of brick within the assemblage recovered from 7 contexts) only one complete example (9 ½" x 4 ½" x 2") was recorded from dump 103. The remainder of the brick assemblage shows seven part bricks displaying width and thickness and twenty fragments displaying thickness only (28-65mm). Twenty-three fragments displayed no diagnostic traits and twenty fragments bore evidence of mortar. All the assemblage with one exception from contexts 302 (19th century) appeared to be of medieval date of manufacture.

The majority of fragments (71%) were manufactured in fabric F1 the remainder in fabrics F2, F4, F8 and F9 (see appendix I)

Flat roof tile

One hundred and nineteen fragments of flat roof tile were identified within the assemblage of which twenty-eight fragments could be classified into three site types (1, 2 & 3). The remaining fragments although diagnostic did not have sufficient diagnostic qualities to be classified other than flat roof tile (FRT). Diagnostic qualities included the varying methods of suspension, length, width and thickness. Six fragments (3 joining) displayed a width and thickness and two displayed suspension holes. The remaining tile thicknesses ranged between 10mm-22mm with the majority of the tiles displaying a 15mm-17mm range. Ten different fabrics were recorded (F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F10 & F12) of which F1 dominated the assemblage (46%).

A single fragment from 102 displayed burning and twenty-nine mortar stains/adhesions. Three fragments displayed mortar over surfaces and broken edges suggesting their use as course levelling material.

Site medieval flat roof tile typology

Type 1

Dimensions: L. ?mm x W. 157mm x Th. 12-22mm
Suspension: Two circular punched holes 11-18mm in diameter approximately 40mm apart.
Manufacture: Moulding sand and moulding lips evident.
Fabrics: F1, 2, 3, 4, 6, & 10

Type 2

Dimensions: L. ?mm x W. 157mm x Th. 12-22mm
Suspension: Single finger-pulled nib centrally placed with nail hole to right of nib.
Manufacture: Moulding sand and moulding lips evident.
Fabrics: F2 & 8

Type 3

Dimensions: L. ?mm x W. 158mm x Th. 12-16mm
Suspension: Two square punched holes 12-13mm wide and 40mm apart.
Manufacture: Moulding sand and moulding lips evident.
Fabrics: F1, 4, & 10

Ridge tiles

Thirteen fragments of ridge tile were provisionally identified within the assemblage from 3 contexts of which none were complete. The general thickness ranged between 18mm-25mm with a mean thickness of 22mm.

Four fragments from contexts 101, 150 and 318 displayed glazes with a colour range of dark olive (5Y/3/2) to a strong brown (5Y/4/4). A further fragment of possible ridge tile displaying a dark yellow brown (10YR/4/6) was recorded within context 318. Evidence of mortar was recorded on seven fragments from context 101. The fragment from context 150 was found to be heavily abraded.

Approximately 62% of the ridge tile were of F6 fabric the remaining fragments F1, F2, F3 and F7. (See appendix I)

Floor tiles

Two fragments of floor tile were recorded from contexts 101 and 102. The fragment from 101 showed a plain yellowish brown (10YR/5/8) glaze. The fragment from 102 was 25mm thick with 60° bevelled edges with residual mortar. Upper surface showed white elliptical pattern sealed by a yellowish red (5YR/4/6) glaze.

Miscellaneous Medieval Material

From within contexts 101, 102 and 304 four fragments of Welsh roofing slate were recorded varying in thickness between 4mm-10mm. The fragment from 304 still retained its suspension hole 12mm x 10mm. One fragment displayed residual mortar stains. Although the blue-slate trade of western England and Wales was thriving in the medieval period (Jope & Dunning 1954) the material examined appears to be of a post-medieval character.

A small fragment (15g) of material from context 309 has a pottery appearance but within a ceramic building material fabric (F1) and may represent a fragment of roof finial.

A single non-diagnostic fragment of baked clay displaying a single flat surface was recorded within flood silts 308.

Single fragment of lime mortar (13g) was recovered from flood silts 307. Dark white fabric with frequent black inclusions <1mm. Reactive to diluted hydrochloric acid. Probable medieval in date.

Fragment of sandstone (?) 11mm thick displaying burning. Context 304.

Two fragments of brown/green glazed pottery. Context 322.

Non-identifiable material

Six fragments of unidentifiable ceramic building material were recorded from within context 319. Fabric was F1.

The Medieval/Post Medieval Assemblage Discussion

The diversity of brick/tile colour and size caused during manufacture must be allowed for when making comparisons with typologies. The brick assemblage shows typical evidence of hand-made and machine-made brick manufacture utilising alluvial clays. At least four fabrics (F1, F2, F4 & F10) have been provisionally identified in both medieval and Roman material.

The majority of the brick assemblage was of a medieval date with two post-medieval/modern exceptions from rubble dump 103 and topsoil 300. The former displaying the residual elements of manufacturers stamp. The example from topsoil 300 was identified as a machine-made firebrick suggesting a late 19th-20th century date.

Only one complete brick was recorded from context 103 with dimensions of 240mm x 115mm x 50mm (9½"x 4 ½"x 2"), its size and general characteristics suggest a date of c. 15th century and would be residual within this context. The part bricks were classified adopting a best-fit policy based on surviving dimensions, fabrics and general characteristics. The remainder of the brick assemblage shows part bricks ranging in width between 102--115mm (4"-4 ½") and thickness of 50-65mm (2-2 ½"). Based upon the surviving diagnostic traits all appear to be of a medieval date.

Ten fragments of medieval brick were recorded within the RB rubble dump 319 and although all display thickness only and an F1 fabric similar to that of some RB material, they have been provisionally identified as medieval. (Medieval roof tile was also recorded within this context)

From within contexts 103, 304 and 319 the upper surfaces of some fragments were found to display a relatively smooth appearance created from their incorporation within an internal floor or threshold. Also from 304 non-diagnostic fragment showed upper surface wear and may represent a quarry tile. Other fragments from contexts 102 and 318 were of abraded appearance.

A possible tilers tally mark (Type 2) consisting of two parallel indentations within the bricks surface was recorded within context 102. Examples of this type are known from 14th-15th century contexts in Yorkshire (Tibbles (a) forthcoming).

The majority of the medieval building material assemblage (70%) is of ceramic roofing tile. The range recorded showed two different types of roof tile: flat and ridge. The flat roof tile could be broken down into three further site types 1, 2 and 3 (*See site typology*). Peg tiles with one or two suspension holes had become almost universal in the south east of England by the start of the 14th century (Drury 1981). However, Lewis (1987) suggests that nibbed tiles were in use by the 12th century and pegtiles by the mid 13th century. Ridge tiles including glazed ridge tiles have been recorded from late 12th century deposits at Beverley (Tibbles (b) forthcoming) and by the early 13th century in Southampton (Dunning 1975)

Fifteen fragments of medieval flat roof tile were provisionally identified and one fragment positively identified of Type 1 medieval flat roof tile was made suggesting

intrusion or contamination within flood silts 318. A further 15 medieval fragments were also provisionally identified from dump 319.

Provisional identification of the floor tile fragments from layers 101 and 102 would suggest a 14th-15th century date although a more precise origin and date may be obtained by a more detailed analysis.

The Romano-British Material

An assemblage of two hundred and twelve fragments of Romano-British ceramic building material, with a combined weight of 14913g was recovered from seven contexts. Fabrics varied between soft abraded material to hard fabric and were of a colour range of Reddish Yellow (5YR/6/8) to light brown (7.5YR/6/3).

Four forms were identified, brick, roof tile, hypocaust material and tesserae. Of the assemblage, 25% was not identifiable by form, however the majority of the fragments were of Romano-British fabric.

Brick

An assemblage of thirty-five fragments of bricks, with a total weight of 8143gm was recovered from four contexts. Two forms were provisionally identified, *bessales* (27 fragments) and *pedales* (8 fragments). Thickness ranges of >25mm to 38mm and 40mm to 50mm respectively were recorded. However, identification is heavily biased towards thickness and must be treated with caution.

Within the assemblage one fragment of *bessalis/pedalis* from lower peat 310 and five fragments from dump 319 were heavily abraded, possibly water action. Also three fragments from 310 and seven from 319 displayed mortar adhesions.

Roof Tile

A total of sixty-eight fragments, with a combined weight 4781gm were recovered from five contexts. Three types were identified, *tegulae*, *imbrices* and ridge. However, the similarities between imbrix and ridge thickness on small fragments may affect identification and therefore quantities must be treated with caution.

Tegulae

Thirty-five fragments from 5 contexts were identified within the assemblage, of which seven were diagnostic. This material displayed means of suspensions in the form of finger smoothed or knife-trimmed flanges, upper and/or lower cut-aways.

Six part flanges were identified, maximum flange height 33mm. Only one fragment bore knife-trimmed lower cut-away of which was unidentifiable by form due to breakage in antiquity. Six fragments were found to be underfired and a further three fragments heavily abraded. A single fragment from 319 displayed a smooth worn upper surface suggesting its re-use as a floor or yard surface. Thickness ranged between 15mm -26mm.

Imbrices

Twenty-one fragments of *imbrices* were identified from 5 contexts within the assemblage. This material had a combined weight of 1005gm and was recovered from five contexts. The tiles had a thickness range of >12mm to 20mm.

Box-Flue Tiles (Tubulus)

Seventeen fragments of box-flue tiles, with a combined weight of 980 gm, were recovered from five contexts. A thickness range of 12mm to 25mm was recorded. Heat discoloration was noted on some internal surfaces, probably from original use. One fragment from context 310 was abraded.

Of the assemblage, ten fragments displayed diagnostic features in the form of characteristic combing/scoring, the keying element for the adhesion of plaster or mortar. Where possible the number of tines per comb recorded ranged from 4 to 6.

Unidentifiable by Form

Five contexts produced an assemblage of fifty-six fragments of ceramic building material, unidentifiable by form. This material had a total weight of 2528gm

Although forty-two fragments were non-diagnostic where complete dimensions allowed, a thickness range of 14mm to 42mm was recorded, indicating the identification of some fragments as tiles and bricks respectively. The assemblage included abraded material and underfired examples.

The Romano-British Material Discussion

The majority of the assemblage consisted of the range of Romano-British forms that would have been used in the various aspects of building construction, including hypocaust materials. Although possible underfired material and seconds were noted within the assemblage, overall, the material appeared to represent quality materials.

Secondary use was also evident in the form of smooth original and broken surfaces. This material may have been possibly used within floors, hard standing or metallised surfaces.

The similarities in the material from the medieval wall 102, peat's 309, 310 and the earlier Roman deposits tend to suggest dumping of the material from the same site. Alternately the Roman material may have been re-used and incorporated with medieval structures or deposits prior to final deposition.

The diverse range of forms suggests a 'high status' building(s) with at least one hypocaust in operation within the vicinity of the evaluation. The presence of decorated wall plaster and tesserae add to this premise. It is likely that the assemblage represents residual elements of this/these building(s)

Romano-British Individual Finds of Intrinsic Interest

Context 319 Roman rubble dump 10g
Fragment of wall plaster Red (7.5R/5/8) render/paint

Context 319 Roman rubble dump 40g
Fragment of tile disc 15mm thick. Fabric F16

The Objects/Artefacts

Two limestone? *tesserae* were noted from the Roman rubble dump 319 and a further *tesserae* from the sand bar 323. Thickness' were 22mm and 15mm respectively.

A further thirty-four *tesserae* were recorded from four contexts (309, 310, 319, 322) manufactured from tile. Remnants of white mortar were recorded on the lower 'bed' surface and edges either from original use or within floor. The *tesserae* had originated from within a floor; the upper surface and edges were smooth and rounded, footworn.

Recommendations

These recommendations are based upon the completion of contextual and site interpretation and dating of contexts.

The potential of the assemblage is limited at the present level of assessment, however, after the refinement of dating and interpretation of contexts further analysis of the fabrics (provisionally by visual examination) to identify types should be undertaken to try to ascertain source. This will aid as reference for comparative purposes with ceramic building material assemblages recovered from previous and future archaeological investigations within Winchester. Refined identification of forms should also undertaken. Comparative fabric analysis with the medieval fabrics within the assemblage may also be of benefit.

The medieval and Romano-British assemblages should be recorded fully, including illustrations of diagnostic material including flange types, and the *individual finds of intrinsic interest*.

A synopsis of the complete assemblage, including *individual finds of intrinsic interest*, should be brought up to publication in a suitable regional journal

The assemblage needs to be in a suitable condition for deposition within the relevant museum accordance with museum guidelines for the deposition of archaeological material. After fabric samples have been retained, a selective discarded policy should be implemented.

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Beverley, East Riding of Yorkshire.*

Appendix I

Winchester provisional Brick and Tile fabric Typology

Fabric ID	Colour	Munsell	Inclusions
F1	Red	10R/5/8	No visible inclusions. Occasional black speckles
F2	Light Red	10R/6/8	Frequent quartzite, red pellets <1mm.
F3	Light Red	10R/6/6	Frequent quartzite
F4	Light Red	10R/6/8	Frequent quartzite
F5	Light Red	2.5YR/6/8	Abundant fine quartz and occasional red pellets <1mm
F6	Light Red	2.5YR/6/8	Abundant fine quartz
F7	Light Red	10R/6/8	Frequent fine quartz and black speckles.
F8	Light Red	2.5YR/6/8	Frequent coarse angular lithics, coarse quartz and chalk <1mm
F9	Red	10R/5/6	Frequent black and white inclusions <8mm
F10	Light Red	10R/6/8	Frequent fine quartz
F11	Red	10R/5/4	Frequent coarse angular quartz.
F12	Red	7.5R/5/8	Frequent fine quartz
F13	Very Pale brown	10YR/8/3	Frequent coarse angular quartz and rounded pebbles <1mm (Fire-brick)
F14	Light Red	10R/6/6	Frequent chalk and red pellets <1mm
F15	Light Red	10R/6/6	Fine fabric with occasional red pellets <1mm
F16	Light Red	10R/6/6	Hard dense fabric with frequent quartz and occasional red pellets <1mm

Context	Interpretation	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	Width mm	Th mm	Mortar	M/L	M/S	M/I	Fabric	Non-dlag	Comments
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	575	1	0	102	55	✓		✓		F1		Indirect heat?
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	975	1	0	110	50			✓		F1		
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	250	1	0	0	0	✓				F10	✓	Filler/course leveller
102	Medieval wall disuse	800	1	0	0	40			✓		F8		Two parallel strokes on surface. Tallymark?
102	Medieval wall disuse	180	1	0	0	60					F1		Water worn/Abraded
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	750	1	0	105	50			✓	✓	F9		Upper surface worn
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	30	1	0	0	0	✓		✓		F1	✓	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	50	1	0	0	0			✓		F4	✓	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	330	1	0	0	52	✓		✓		F1		
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	2500	1	240	115	50	✓	✓			F1		
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	700	1	0	105	50	✓		✓		F8		
137	Flint surface or track	15	1	0	0	0					F1	✓	
137	Flint surface or track	5	1	0	0	0	✓				F1	✓	
137	Flint surface or track	50	1	0	0	0	✓				F1	✓	
137	Flint surface or track	170	1	0	0	0	✓				F1	✓	
142	Trample layer	125	1	0	0	0	✓				F1	✓	
150	Roman rampart	10	1	0	0	0					F1	✓	
209	Rubble dump make-up	900	1	0	0	58	✓		✓		F1		
300	Topsoll 1880-1940	20	1	0	0	0			✓		F1	✓	
302	Rubble dump	250	1	0	110	65					F1		Stamped impression...EC..
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	490	1	0	0	55					F1		
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	925	1	0	160	0	✓				F4		Upper surface worn. Quarry tile?
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	500	1	0	0	50	✓		✓		F1		
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	320	1	0	110	50	✓			✓	F1		Smooth upper. Worn?
307	Flood silts 13th-14th c	5	1	0	0	0					F2	✓	
307	Flood silts 13th-14th c	60	1	0	0	28					F1		
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	5	1	0	0	0					F2	✓	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	35	1	0	0	0					F1	✓	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	60	1	0	0	0					F1	✓	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	40	1	0	0	0	✓				F1	✓	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	160	1	0	0	32					F1		
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	310	1	0	0	45					F1		
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	180	1	0	0	48					F2		
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	40	1	0	0	0					F1	✓	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	350	1	0	0	45					?		
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	50	1	0	0	0					F1	✓	Over-fired.

Context	Interpretation	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	Width mm	Th mm	Mortar	M/L	M/S	M/I	Fabric	Non-diag	Comments
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	30	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	65	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	10	2	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	40	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
318	Flood silts c.270+	40	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
318	Flood silts c.270+	40	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
318	Flood silts c.270+	180	1	0	0	34	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Possibly RB?
318	Flood silts c.270+	90	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
318	Flood silts c.270+	90	1	0	0	40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	80	1	0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	105	1	0	0	35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	280	1	0	0	44	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	220	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	1075	1	0	0	34	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	460	1	0	0	36	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	120	1	0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	5	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	130	1	0	0								

Context	Interpretation	gms	Frgs	Non-diag	Width mm	Th mm	Type	Mortar	M/S	M/L	Burning	Fabric	Comments
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	205	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Mortar over break
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	45	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	150	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F7	
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	255	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	155	12	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Mortar over break
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	130	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F10	
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	200	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F10	
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	90	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	90	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	18	Ridge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	50	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	90	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	19	Ridge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Strong brown (7.5YR/5/8) glaze
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	750	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	25	Ridge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
101	Med wall construction debris	145	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F5	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	240	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	300	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	110	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT Type 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	12mm dia suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	200	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	225	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	450	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	150	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	Complete and part 13mm sq pegholes. 40mm from LHS
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	70	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	15mm dia suspension hole.
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	65	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	15mm dia suspension hole.
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	40	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F4	Remnants of suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	10	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	5	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	15	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	50	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	40	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	75	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	10	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	70	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F7	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	35	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	65	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	100	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	55	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	17	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	15	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	130	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	110	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	

Context	Interpretation	gms	Frag	Non-diag	Width mm	Th mm	Type	Mortar	M/S	M/L	Burning	Fabric	Comments
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	145	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Remnants of sq suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	95	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Remnants of sq suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	90	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	150	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	190	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	245	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Glaze splashes
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	140	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Glaze splashes Reddish Yellow (7.5YR/6/8)
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	220	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT Type 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	Mortar over break
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
143	Fill of construction trench	10	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
150	Roman rampart	80	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F3	Part hole 15mm dia.
150	Roman rampart	40	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Abraded. Olive (5Y/4/4) glaze.
150	Roman rampart	30	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F3	
150	Roman rampart	25	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
207	Brick rubble make-up	120	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	3 joining fragments
207	Brick rubble make-up	110	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT Type 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Single 15mm dia susp hole. 50mm LHS
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	245	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	158	12	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Two near complete sq holes 12mm
209	Chalk rubble dump make-up	440	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	157	15	FRT Type 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	3 joining fragments. Two complete susp holes 40mm apar
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	140	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	70	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Part 12mm sq susp hole
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	490	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	22	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F10	Two different mortars. Single 15mm dia hole. Mortar over b
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	120	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	15mm dia hole
300	Topsoil 1880-1940	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	11	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
301	Garden soil 1680-1750	190	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F10	
301	Garden soil 1680-1750	30	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	200	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F7	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	600	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	147	15	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F7	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	250	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	250	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT Type 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Irregular suspension hole 25mm x 15mm. 40mm from RH
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	300	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT Type 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Single 18mm punched hole 40mm LHS. Mortar over break
306	Flood silts 16th-17th c	30	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
306	Flood silts 16th-17th c	200	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	17	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Hard fired
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	70	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Glaze splashes 7.5YR/5/6
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	85	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT Type 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	Pulled nib . Hanging edge finger straightened
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	Remnants of nail hole 11mm dia.

Context	Interpretation	gms	Frgs	Non-diag	Width mm	Th mm	Type	Mortar	M/S	M/L	Burning	Fabric	Comments
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	12	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	35	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	Trimmed edges
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	30	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	14	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	20	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	20	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	15	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F5	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	230	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	25	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F7	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	55	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	19	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F7	15mm dia puched suspension hole
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	110	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	10	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	150	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	21	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	Dark reddish brown glaze splashes
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	50	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	30	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	10	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F12	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	5	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	25	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT Type 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Residual elements of sq peghole 13mm
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	30	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	20	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	10	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	100	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	170	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F8	
318	Flood silts c.270+	50	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	21	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
318	Flood silts c.270+	90	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	18	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	160	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	FRT Type 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F8	Partially made nail hole to right of residual elements of pull
318	Flood silts c.270+	90	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	20	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	30	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	110	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT Type 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Part suspension hole 14mm dia.
318	Flood silts c.270+	120	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	18	FRT/Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Dark yellow brown (10YR/4/6) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	70	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	18	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F3	Dark olive (5Y/3/2) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	10	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	18	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Olive (5Y/4/3) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	110	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Olive (5Y/4/4) glaze splashes
318	Flood silts c.270+	20	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	Dark yellow brown (5Y/4/4) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	10	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	

Context	Interpretation	gms	Frag	Non-diag	Width mm	Th mm	Type	Mortar	M/S	M/L	Burning	Fabric	Comments
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	17	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	60	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	11	FRT Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	Part suspension hole 17mm dia
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	80	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	13	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	35	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	18	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	70	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	17	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F3	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	90	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	50	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	30	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	20	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	30	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	20	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	11	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	15	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	50	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	20	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	16	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	50	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0	FRT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	

Context	Frgs	gms	Th mm	Description	Comments
100	1	70	5	Welsh slate	Tool cuts?
101	1	90	9	Welsh slate	
101	1	90	4	Welsh slate	Mortar
101	1	20	0	Floor tile	Yellowish brown (10YR/5/8) glaze
102	1	170	25	Floor tile	60 deg bev edges. Decorated glazed Yellow-red 5YR/4/6
300	1	270	20	Firebrick	F13. Burning. Two ridges. Machine-made.
304	1	90	11	Sandstone	Burning
304	1	1250	70	Limestone	Roughly squared block. Two sides and surface smooth
304	1	70	10	Welsh slate	Single susp hole 12mm x 10mm
307	1	13	0	Mortar	Lime mortar occ black inclusions
308	1	10	0	Fired clay	Single flat surfaces
309	1	15	0	CBM	Possible finial body?
319	6	90	0	CBM	Non-diagnostic
319	1	60	0	Sandstone?	Tile?
319	2	15	22	Limestone	Tesserae?
319	1	10	0	Plaster	Red painted plaster (7.5R/5/8)
319	1	40	15	CBM	Part tile disc F16 fabric
319	6	60	0	CBM	Non-diagnostic F1
319	1	30	14	Limestone?	Roof tile?
322	1	15	0	pottery	Brown glazed pottery
322	1	160	15	Limestone	Roof tile?
322	1	10	10	Pottery	Green glazed med pot.
323	1	20	15	Limestone	Tesserae?
323	1	50	15	Limestone	Roof tile?
323	1	90	15	Limestone	Roof tile?

Context	Interpretation	Tile Type	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	width mm	Th mm	Mortar	Fabric	Burning	Non-diag	Comments
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	40	1	35	20	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth surface
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	40	1	30	20	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	40	1	30	25	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth surface
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tesserae	30	1	30	30	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	30	24	28	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth upper
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tesserae	30	1	30	26	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	35	1	30	25	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	25	25	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth surface
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	40	1	25	35	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Mortar over most surfaces.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	15	1	25	20	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	25	25	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth surface
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tesserae	30	1	25	25	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth upper.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	25	20	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	25	22	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	25	27	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	20	20	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	20	18	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	20	20	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth upper
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	30	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	10	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	10	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	150	1	0	0	33	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	230	1	0	0	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flange hgt 33mm
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	150	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	45	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	100	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	200	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Under-fired
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	50	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula?	60	1	0	0	23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	10	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	15	5	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	35	1	0	0	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	140	1	0	0	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
322	Silty peat c.270+	Box flue	40	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix/Ridge	35	1	0	0	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

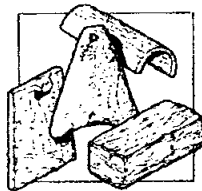
Context	Interpretation	Tile Type	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	width mm	Th mm	Mortar	Fabric	Burning	Non-dlag	Comments
322	Silty peat c.270+	Box flue	10	1	0	0	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	50	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	?	10	2	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	?	35	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	Box flue	220	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	10	1	0	0	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	18	1	0	0	15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	19	1	0	0	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	70	1	0	0	21	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	40	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Residual comb decoration.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Mortar on surfaces. Upper surface smooth
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	15	1	0	0	21	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	15	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Heavily abraded
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	15	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	40	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Box flue	15	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula/Brick	120	1	0	0	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Surface displays a weak red (10R/5/4) slip.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	105	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	10	1	0	0	15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	40	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	50	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix/Ridge	60	1	0	0	22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	60	1	0	0	35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	80	1	0	0	40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix?Ridge	40	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
150	Roman rampart	Imbrix	35	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Abraded

Context	Interpretation	Tile Type	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	width mm	Th mm	Mortar	Fabric	Burning	Non-dlag	Comments
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	50	1	0	0	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix/Ridge	30	1	0	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	F4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	80	1	0	0	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	100	1	0	0	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	10	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	60	1	0	0	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix/Ridge	50	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix/Ridge	120	1	0	0	21	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	70	1	0	0	16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	15	1	0	0	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	85	1	0	0	13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix/Ridge	60	1	0	0	16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	90	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
323	Sand bar 150-200	?	5	1	0	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Tegula	60	1	0	0	26	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	Tesserae	25	1	0	0	16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube..Smooth upper surface.
323	Sand bar 150-200	?	15	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	50	1	0	0	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	60	1	0	0	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Box flue	40	1	0	0	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	80	1	0	0	16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
102	Disuse of medieval wall	Tegula	200	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Underfired
150	Roman rampart	?	50	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FRT/Box?????
150	Roman rampart	Imbrix	180	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
150	Roman rampart	Brick	240	1	0	0	38	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
150	Roman rampart	Brick	350	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
150	Roman rampart	?	625	1	0	0	42	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
150	Roman rampart	?	80	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Under-fired
150	Roman rampart	?	100	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix/Ridge	50	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	10	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Part flange
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	130	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	190	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	200	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	F18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Context	Interpretation	Tile Type	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	width mm	Th mm	Mortar	Fabric	Burning	Non-diag	Comments
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	10	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	30	1	0	0	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration. 6 tined comb.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Ridge	20	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	20	1	0	0	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Ridge	40	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	15	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	40	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	40	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	40	1	0	0	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	10	1	0	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	10	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	15	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	40	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Ridge	30	1	0	0	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	90	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	90	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	70	1	0	0	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	120	1	0	0	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	90	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	50	1	0	0	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	50	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	120	1	0	0	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	100	1	0	0	28	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	50	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	110	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	?	20	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	80	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	50	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	15	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration. Abraded

Context	Interpretation	Tile Type	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	width mm	Th mm	Mortar	Fabric	Burning	Non-diag	Comments
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	10	1	0	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	90	1	0	0	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	5	1	0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	80	1	0	0	40	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	200	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	70	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue?	60	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	100	1	0	0	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smooth upper surface. Floor?
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	185	1	0	0	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	28	1	0	0	26	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	90	1	0	0	32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flange
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	50	1	0	0	27	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	45	1	0	0	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube. Mortar on most surfaces.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	130	1	0	0	28	<input type="checkbox"/>	F16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grey fabric
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	300	1	0	0	45	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded. Bessallis?
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	10	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	2	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	90	3	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	200	1	0	0	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flange
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	430	4	0	0	26	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Under-fired
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	40	1	0	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix	25	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix/Ridge	40	1	0	0	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	400	1	0	0	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded/water worn
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	160	1	0	0	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flange
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	130	1	0	0	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	100	1	0	0	40	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	100	7	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	1125	1	0	0	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	F10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bessallis
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	80	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	90	1	0	0	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Context	Interpretation	Tile Type	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	width mm	Th mm	Mortar	Fabric	Burning	Non-dlag	Comments
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	50	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	60	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	80	1	0	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	120	1	0	0	35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	45	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	50	1	0	0	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	130	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded. Part flange.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	120	1	0	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	270	1	0	0	40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	350	1	0	0	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	100	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cut-away.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	18	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Opus Signinum	15	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	15	1	0	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	F15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	160	1	0	0	45	<input type="checkbox"/>	F14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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Winchester, Pilgrims School

WINCM: AY 234

Base 2 five ~~base~~ 7

C. SYNTHESISED FINDS DATA

[illegible]

SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Pilgrims School]

Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
100	c1680-1725	6	150	Small bodysherd (bs) tin-glazed Nevers blue from highly dec moulded small ?cup/vase with white & blue painted dec. Verwood-type ware deep bowl/jar rin. Border ware. PMRE. Also 17-18C pipe stems
101	c1200-1250	22	362	Glazed ?early Laverstock jug rim & bss. 1x fine sandy ?London-type or ?S.Hants strip jug bs w diagonal red strips. 1x green-glazed pale grey flinty ?Newbury A/B. 2x msu fine sandy cspot bss. Mostly rims & bss from 2 oxidised flint-tempered (ug f) ?jars (or 1 poss a bowl) & 1 reduced ug f cspot rim (large, fresh, L12/E13C). 1x ug q (sandy + organic/calcite?) 11-12C jar rim. Non-pot incl frag early peg tile, 2x glazed flint-temp floor tile. Frags v thick unglz flint-temp ?floor tiles 25-28mm thick
102	c1475-1550	11	234	German Raeren stoneware mug bs. Rim local orange sandy jug (like Kent M10) w reduc greenish splash glz. Other med & LM jug bss. 13-14C jug strap handle. 1x 11-12C flinty ug f. Non pot. 1x corner medieval decorated floor tile 13-14C - red fabric with inlaid white slip fleur-de-lys. Deep keying under. (1sh, 180g)
103	c1775-1875/1900	11	342	Rim LPM5 Yellowware chamberpot w blue banding. Rest = 17-18C wares incl Surrey/Hants Border ware tripod pipkin base. Iron-mottled ?Border cup base. Verwood bs. 1x ug cq 11-12C. 1x ug c 9-12C. 17-E18C pipe stems and bottle glass in context
109	L18-19C	2	26	Also in context 1x bs white opaque glass - prob 19C (1sh, 6g) & 1x frag med glazed crested ridge tile - prob 13-16C (1 sh, 110g). Pot = miniature Creamware dish w moulded dec c1770-1800? 1x Border ware 17-E18C
110	17-E18C	1	20	Yellow Border skillet rim with short horizontal solid handle
116	c1475-1550	10	232	Incl Raeren stoneware mug base & 2x unglz Guys-type redwares - 1 v corrugated. Bss LM white/pink smooth ware speckled green glz. 1-2 Msu?
120	11-12C	1	78	Large tripod pitcher ware (tpw) sherd with complex rouletted dec & decayed glaze

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
122	9-12C	5	196	Prob 11-12C? 1 vessel, chalk & flint-tempered (ug c/f) jar bss, fresh joining sherds
201	c1850-1900	2	8	Staffs-type LPM14 whiteware jug rim w blue transfer print. Mod flowepot rim
205	19-E20C	3	106	Non Pot incl 1x mod bottle glass & mod iron nut & bolt. Pot incl 17-E18C Border pipkin rim. Raeren mug rim c1475-1550. 1x Roman New Forest CC c270+
206	c1830-1900	8	260	1x mod stoneware flagon handle. 17-18C wares inc Border, Verwood-type, tin-glazed ware. Large int glazed red earthenware jar with trace of cross-in-circle stamped dec, warped rim - poss local product/second
207	c1680-1725	60	1552	NB. JOINS WITH (208). Assorted 17-18C wares, coarse & fine. Incl ?Bristol tin-glazed (TG) punchbowl w 'chinaman among grasses' design c1680-1720. Scrap TG Nevers blue c1680-1710. TG drug jars. German stonewares incl Westerwald highly dec mug & jug bss & Frechen 'Bellarmine'. Border ware incl pipkin rim. Verwood incl large jar rim & poss early large ?flowerpot base w peripheral perforations Also Verw collared jar. Few bss local smooth white & pink wares 15-16C. 2x Roman incl ?BB1 'pie dish' & grog-temp jar rim
208	c1680-1725	5	234	NB. JOINS WITH (207). Rim Westerwald stoneware mug. Base white TG drug/ointment jar. Border ware incl large frag of chafing dish (plate-warmer) rim with handle & knob, tripod pipkin base
209	c1675-1750?	3	234	?Verwood collared rim bowl. 2x redware bss. Also 17-18C bottle glass
300	c1880-1940	6	344	Mod English stoneware hot water bottle & 19C blacking bottle. Residual wares incl Creamware, Westerwald, Border
301	c1680-1725/50	9	230	Large TG drug jar base w blue bands. White TG chamberpot handle. Westerwald mug or jug rim w combed dec. Border & Verwood. 2x local 15-16C v fine smooth pink wares w copper green glaze

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
303	c1650-1750	6	136	Black/brown glazed redware tankard etc. Border incl sieve bs. Brown int-glazed 15-16C dripping pan rim/spout. 1x 13C green-glz fine white scale jug bs - ?French or ?Laverstock
304	c1690-1730	5	88	Date on clay pipe bowl with pronounced spur & Dutch-style stem milling. Pot incl 17-E18C Border jar rim & ba. Raeren stoneware mug rim c1475-1550. 1x med jug bs
306	16-17C	21	270	1x prob mid 16C-17C bs glazed red eathenware. Mainly 15-E16C local glazed smooth pink wares incl tripod-footed ?jug base. 1x Surrey/Hants Cheam-type green-glazed jug bs. Residual wares: 3-4x tripod pitcher ware (tpw) - 11-12C incl rim & handle; large jar sherd fine sandy ware (ug q with sparse organic); 3x late Saxon chalk-tempered bss 9-12C (ug c); flint-tempered jar rim 9-12C (ug f); 4x Roman incl rim grog-tempered 'pie dish'
307	13-14C+?	15	292	Mostly green-glazed/speckled jug bss in S.Hants redware but poss few LM smooth cream & pink fabrics MMS? Incl strip jugs. 1x Kingston 14C-style jug rim w rod handle. 3x msu. 2x resid ug c/f. 1x Roman Samian
308	14-15C?	21	446	NB. 1x ?intrusive 17-18C slipware dish (?Donyatt). Bulk med/late med. ?S. Hants buff-red fairly sandy ware baluster jug rim/neck. Other bss smooth orange-red jugs incl rim & rod handle, 1bs w notched strip. 2x LM-looking smooth cream ware incl bs w int & ext copper green glz & frilled jug base. 1x Roman Samian
309	14-E16C?	15	328	Poss 15C? Frags 2-3 baluster jugs w reduced metallic purplish-brown glaze, copper-green in places. Incl strip jug & incised lines. Poss local copies of Cheam-type. Incl green-glazed cream/pink smooth ware & ?late S. Hants red. 1x msu. 2x Roman - grog-temp & Samian
310	14-15C?	4	44	1x bs fine pale grey sandy (reduced whiteware?) jug lower wall with glaze specks, poss late med? Or msu-related? 3x Roman c270+. (worked bone ?ice-skate or ?bucket handle also in context)

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
318	14-15C?	31	372	Mostly green-glazed/speckled jug bss in smooth cream & pink fabrics MMS? Incl strip jugs & combed dec. Cheam influences? 4x msu
319	c270+	74	1272	Mainly Roman 2ndC but some later 270+ incl New Forest CC & later ?contamination (small sherds) incl 1x 17-18C bottle glass, 1x 13-15C glazed jug, 1x 9-12C Late Sax chalk-temp, 2x 9-12C flint-temp. Roman (larger sherds) incl near-complete BB1 copy jar w perforated base. Samian incl fresh Drag 29, 31 & 33 plus worn stamp 'BIGA./...' ?Drag 27small cup - Central Gaulish Lezoux c120-50 (P. Booth). Alice Holt. Mortarium rim etc (J. Timby)
322	c270+	51	494	1x small bs New Forest CC. Mainly c150-200 (Ed Biddulph). Samian incl S & C Gaulish Drag 24/5, 33, ?15/17 dish forms & 1x poss E Gaulish. Greywares incl BB1 jar copies 1-2 whitewares, fine & coarse. 1x flint-tempered ?Late Iron Age/early Roman
323	c150-200	12	268	Complete top pulley rim flagon (JOINS handle in 322). BB1 type sherds. S & C Gaulish Samian (Ed Biddulph)
TOTAL		420	8618	

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
401	L17-E19C	1	212	Verwood-type ware. Flat base from large storage jar w int greenish-yellow glaze. Stacking scars of other vessels on underside. Large fresh sherd
405	100BC-400AD	1	26	Bs probably Roman period grog-tempered ware. Oxidised orange-brown
406	L17-E19C	2	78	Large fresh rim sherd Verwood-type ware storage jar, hammerhead rim form with reduced greyish surfaces & thin brownish-yellow glaze ext only. 1x Roman (20g) grey sandy ware poss flat cooking pot base, slightly sooted
518	L17-18C	1	59	?Storage jar rim slightly flanged/downturned. Fine local post-med yellow-glazed ware (common at Southampton) similar to Verwood and Border wares and Wealden-type wares in Kent (Kent Fabric PM2.3). Good quality glossy yellow glaze int, unglazed ext. Fine sandy cream to slightly pinkish fabric. Large fresh sherd
TOTAL		5	375	

Context	Spot-date	Form	Sherds	Weight	Comments
404	17-19C?	Flat roof tile	1	46	Weathered frag/flake fine red roof tile - prob post-med
					Fine white oolitic limestone, poss Quarr or Bembridge? Roughly rectangular slab 110mm x 80mm x 22mm thick, adzed on one face, smoothed flat on other, worn or smoothed on 2 opposite edges and prob broken on others. Traces white mortar. Poss a ?flagstone or an ashlar facing etc
404	Med/post-med	Stone BM	1	302	
405	c1200-1550?	Flat roof tile	1	105	Corner frag. Fairly coarse sandy. Oxidised with light grey core. Tiny speck brown glaze on one face
405	c1200-1550?	Slate	3	103	Prob early grey slate, SW English. Crudely worked, max 5mm thick
406	17-19C?	Flat roof tile	1	57	Corner frag. Fine red fabric 15mm thick
					Top end ridge tile, light brown sandy fabric with grey core and patchy greenish-brown glaze ext. Complete quite small pyramidal crest - knife-cut & trace of lower slope of another. Tile v gently curved. Edge has a formed rim-like lip - sub triangular or bevelled
406	13-14C?	Ridge tile	1	113	
					Flat roof tile (prob peg tile) corner, 13mm thick. Post-med fine orange-red sandy fabric. Lage fresh sherd, traces mortar
518	18-19C?	Flat roof tile	1	171	
					Corner frag large quarry or Flemish-type floor tile. Fine silty orange-brown fabric with light grey core. Upper surface completely worn off but trace of clear light brown glaze on side suggests it was originally glazed. Sides slightly bevelled. Max 35mm thick. Sanded underside. Traces of mortar. Poss English but might be Flemish import?
518	15-16C?	Quarry tile?	1	1125	
					Corner/side frag medieval decorated floor tile. 24mm thick. Sandy fabric, oxidised orange surfaces with broad light grey core. 'Stabbed Wessex' tile tradition c1280-1330 (Clarendon?) with deeply inlaid design in white slip - clearly a fleur de lys with trefoil-headed tendrils in-between main plumes. Deep sub-circular keying scoops on the underside. Upper surface completely worn and glaze free but trace of greenish-brown glaze survives on side. White mortar adhering to sides and underside
518	c1280-1330	Dec floor tile	1	163	
TOTAL			11	2185	

Context	Spot-date	Stem	Bowl	Mouth	Tot sherds	Tot Wt	Comments
100	17-E18C	4	0	0	4	25	Stem bores 2.5-3mm
103	17-E18C	2	0	0	2	10	Stem bores 2.5-3mm. Incl frag flat heel prob 17C
201	17-E18C	1	0	0	1	5	Stem bore 2.5mm
206	L17-18C?	5	0	1	6	21	Stem bores incl 1x c2mm, mostly 2.5-3mm
207	c1690-1730	50	11	2	63	299	Min 9 pipe bowls: 1x 1690-1730, 2x 1690-1710, 1x 1680-1710, 2x 1660-80 both with heart-shaped stamps on heels (1 with initials TR;., other poss figurative/heraldic), both unidentified. 1x 1600-40 with mailed gauntlet stamp on heel. ILLUS/PUBLISH stamped pipes?
208	17-E18C	9	0	2	11	37	1x frag flat heel. Wide stem bores 2.5-3mm
300	17-E18C	4	0	0	4	17	Wide bores
301	17-E18C	3	1	0	4	22	Short spurred bowl frag. Wide bores
303	17-E18C	1	0	0	1	5	Wide bore
304	c1690-1730	0	1	0	1	16	Pronounced spur. Dutch-style milling (diagonal) on stem
306	17-E18C	0	0	1	1	2	Wide bore 4mm
TOTAL		79	13	6	98	459	

RECORD NO	CTX	WARE	NOS	WEIGHT	MV	TYPE	DETAILED TYPE	RIM	WEAR	SOOT	REPAIR	REUSE	DRAWING	EARLY RECORD DATE	LATE RECORD DATE	EARLY CTX DATE	LATE CTX DATE	COMMENTS
1322	102	ZF	1	26										43	410	1500	1900	
1327	137	TCA	1	1										120	200	120	200	
1383	150	NF	1	2										43	120	1066	1499	Resembles North Kent oxidised ware
1384	150	NF	1	3	1	H		220						43	410	1066	1499	
1385	150	NF	1	2										43	410	1066	1499	
1319	150	TSA	1	5										43	80	1066	1499	Body sherd from Drag. 15/17
1320	150	ZM	1	5										43	410	1066	1499	
1321	205	TR	1	32										270	410	1500	1900	Stone ware beaker base
1318	207	ZM	1	54	1	HB		440						270	410	1500	1900	Bead-and-flanged dish
1317	307	TUS(EG)	1	10										140	250	1066	1499	Dish sherd
1323	309	SG	1	20										270	410	1500	1900	
1324	309	TSA	1	3	1	JB	Curie15							70	110	1500	1900	
1386	310	T	1	3										43	410	1066	1499	
1325	310	ZM	1	21	1	CK								200	410	410	1499	Probably Alice Holt
1326	310	TSA	1	3										43	110	410	1499	
1361	319	ZF	1	5	1	EF		730						70	200	250	410	
1362	319	ZF	1	4	1	E		710						43	410	250	410	
1363	319	TR	3	36										250	410	250	410	Stoneware fabric. Beaker base
1364	319	X	4	23										0	0	250	410	
1365	319	JHD	1	254	1	KA		520						170	230	250	410	Grey-buff, fairly fine fabric. Surfaces are encrusted, so fabric id is uncertain. Likely to be Hampshire product, though
1366	319	TSA	1	15	1	HA	Drag29	210						70	110	250	410	Upper frieze: two panels visible. One has saltire filled on top and bottom with leaf tips and to left and right with ?poppyheads; 2nd panel poss animal tail
1367	319	TSA	1	8	1	HA	Drag29	210						70	110	250	410	Remains of upper-frieze panel. ?Poppyheads on stalks.
1368	319	TSA	1	10	1	FA	Drag24/25	130						43	70	250	410	
1369	319	TCA	1	3	1	HC	Drag38							120	200	250	410	
1370	319	TSA	4	11										43	110	250	410	
1371	319	TCA	1	8	1	HC	Drag18/31Ror31	210						120	200	250	410	
1372	319	TCA	2	7										120	200	250	410	
1373	319	TCB	1	5	1	HC	Drag30or37	210						100	120	250	410	
1374	319	TSA	1	2										43	110	250	410	Stamp - looks like SIG . A . [, but no parallel at present
1375	319	TBB	2	3										120	200	250	410	Roughcast sherds, red/brown colour-coat, white fabric. Id uncertain
1376	319	TF	2	11										250	410	250	410	
1377	319	UM	1	16	1	BA		790						43	410	250	410	Pulley-wheel rim
1378	319	UM	1	51										43	410	250	410	
1379	319	UF	1	2										43	410	250	410	
1380	319	YC	2	17										43	410	250	410	
1354	319	ZM	5	305	1	CK		710			5			70	200	250	410	Near-complete. Oval-bodied jar with simple everted rim. Cf. Gillam 118. Perforated in base after firing
1355	319	ZM	20	278										43	410	250	410	
1356	319	ZM	2	34	1	CE		770						43	200	250	410	
1357	319	ZM	1	28	1	CD		740						43	410	250	410	
1358	319	ZM	1	9	1	C		730						43	410	250	410	
1359	319	ZF	11	34										43	410	250	410	
1360	319	ZF	1	7	1	EC		320						120	200	250	410	
1381	322	ZM	1	44	1	CD		740						100	410	270	410	Handmade. 'Metallic' coating on internal rim surface.
1382	322	ZM	1	6	1	C		730						43	410	270	410	
1328	322	ZM	17	150										43	410	270	410	
1329	322	ZM	2	39	1	CK		730						120	200	270	410	
1330	322	ZM	1	42	1	CD		770						100	410	270	410	
1331	322	ZM	1	18	1	CG		710						43	120	270	410	Globular neckless jar
1332	322	ZM	1	14	1	CD		770						100	410	270	410	
1333	322	ZM	1	12	1	CD		770						100	410	270	410	
1334	322	ZM	1	6	1	C								43	410	270	410	
1335	322	ZM	1	9	1	CK		730		4				120	410	270	410	Burnt deposit on external rim
1336	322	ZM	1	10	1	C		730						43	410	270	410	Metallic coating on internal surface of rim
1337	322	ZMA	1	4										120	410	270	410	
1338	322	ZF	3	12										43	410	270	410	
1339	322	ZF	1	9	1	EF		730						43	410	270	410	Metallic external surface
1340	322	UF(NO)	1	15										43	80	270	410	Flagon body sherd
1341	322	UM	2	3										43	410	270	410	
1342	322	YC	1	21										43	410	270	410	Handle belonging to record 1316
1343	322	NF	1	2										43	410	270	410	
1344	322	TR	1	1										250	410	270	410	Body sherd from rouletted beaker
1345	322	SG	1	7	1	C		730						270	410	270	410	
1346	322	TSA	1	3	1	HA	Drag30	210						43	110	270	410	
1347	322	TSA	1	8	1	HA	Drag29	210						70	110	270	410	

Pilgrims School Roman pottery data, Page 2

1348	322	TSA	1	3	1FB	Drag27	210							43	110	270	410	
1349	322	TCA	1	12	1FC	Drag33	110							120	200	270	410	
1350	322	TCA	5	43										120	200	270	410	
1351	322	TSA	2	4										43	110	270	410	
1352	322	TF	1	1										250	410	270	410	
1353	322	XM	1	19										0	0	270	410	
1309	323	SG	1	12										270	410	270	410	
1310	323	ZMA	2	24										120	410	270	410	
1311	323	ZM	2	21										43	410	270	410	
1312	323	YC	1	6										43	410	270	410	
1313	323	TSA	4	15	1FB	Drag27	210							43	110	270	410	
1314	323	TSA	1	2										43	110	270	410	Decorated sherd
1315	323	TCA	1	2										120	200	270	410	
1316	323	YC	1	158	1BB									43	410	270	410	Large flange-mouthed flagon. SF 25
1387	405	SGA	1	26										43	410	43	410	
1388	406	ZM	1	20										120	410	1650	1830	BB-style straight-sided bowl or dish

Table 1: Quantification of Roman pottery by fabric (codes after Holmes and Matthews, forthcoming)

Fabric	Sherds	% sherds	Weight (g)	% wt
JHD: Hampshire mortarium in pale brown/orange brown fabric	1	1%	254	12%
NF: Micaceous red ware with moderate fine sand and iron oxides	4	3%	9	0%
SG: Late Roman Hampshire grog-tempered ware	3	2%	39	2%
SGA: Grog-tempered storage jar fabric	1	1%	26	1%
T: Unidentified fine ware	1	1%	3	0%
TBB: ?North Gaulish colour-coated ware	2	1%	3	0%
TCA: Central Gaulish samian ware, Lezoux	12	8%	76	2%
TCB: Central Gaulish samian ware, Les Martres-de-Veyre	1	1%	5	0%
TF: New Forest colour-coated ware (Fulford 1975a, 25, fabric 1b)	3	2%	12	1%
TR: New Forest colour-coated ware (Fulford 1975a, 25, fabric 1a)	5	3%	69	3%
TSA: South Gaulish samian ware, La Graufesenque	21	13%	92	4%
TUS(EG): East Gaulish samian ware	1	1%	10	0%
UF: Fine white ware	1	1%	2	0%
UF(NO): North Gaulish fine white ware	1	1%	15	1%
UM: Sandy white ware	4	3%	70	3%
X: Miscellaneous fabrics of Iron Age tradition	4	3%	23	1%
XM: Handmade fabric with medium sand and common flint	1	1%	19	1%
YC: Buff fabric with medium to coarse sand and iron oxides	5	3%	202	9%
ZF: Fine grey ware	19	12%	97	4%
ZM: Sandy grey ware	63	40%	1125	52%
ZMA: Handmade black-burnished ware	3	2%	28	1%
TOTALS	156		2179	

Table 2: Roman pottery: forms: Quantification by vessel count based on rims.

Fabric	Beaker	Bowl	Cup	Dish	Flagon	Jar	Mortarium	Total	%
JHD							1	1	3%
NF		1						1	3%
SG						1		1	3%
TCA		2	1					3	8%
TCB		1						1	3%
TSA		4	3	1				8	22%
UM					1			1	3%
YC					1			1	3%
ZF	4							4	11%
ZM		1				15		16	43%
Total	4	9	4	1	2	16	1	37	

Context	Fabric	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
100	TGW	c1680-1725	1	5	Small bodysherd (bs) tin-glazed Nevers blue from highly dec moulded small ?cup/vase with white & blue painted dec. Also 17-18C pipe stems
100	PG	c1680-1725	2	19	Bss Border ware (green)
100	PV	c1680-1725	2	102	Verwood-type ware deep bowl rim & jar bs
100	PB	c1680-1725	1	15	Post-med red earthenware. Dish rim
101	MMI	c1200-1250	1	8	S.Hants redware strip jug bs w diagonal red strips - prob E13C. Non-pot incl frag early peg tile, 2x glazed flint-temp floor tile. Frags v thick unglz flint-temp ?floor tiles 25-28mm thick
101	MMH	c1200-1250	3	28	Common white ware. Incl jug rim w ext combed dec
101	UNID	c1200-1250	1	5	Unident. Poss variant of MMK? Quite harsh, pale grey sandy ware w abundant coarse white angular flint/chert 1-2mm. Ext green pitted glaze. Prob jug. Like a refined Newbury B fabric. Or Sussex? Extracted for reference collection
101	MAF	c1200-1250	1	27	Organic temp ware'. Jar rim w selenite incls c1075-1225
101	MDF	c1200-1250	3	41	Med grey sandy ware
101	MTE	c1200-1250	1	65	Newbury B jar with evert thickened/beaded rim. Fresh
101	MAV	c1200-1250	14	197	Chalk & flint-temp ware. Mostly 1 late oxidised bowl plus other oxid jar rim and oxid bss, v coarse flint
102	PFR	c1475-1550	1	13	German Raeren stoneware mug bs. Non pot. 1x corner medieval decorated floor tile 13-14C - red fabric with inlaid white slip fleur-de-lys. Deep keying under. (1sh, 180g)
102	MDG	c1475-1550	2	61	Late med red ware. Incl jug rim, plain thickened. Patch ext greenish glz
102	MMH	c1475-1550	4	71	Common white ware. Incl jug handle stump w green glz
102	MMQ	c1475-1550	1	39	Pink, quartz-temp ware. Jug strap handle w green glz
102	MAF	c1475-1550	1	17	
102	MAV	c1475-1550	1	20	Bowl rim. Coarse flint
103	YELL	c1775-1875/1900	1	14	Rim Yellowware chamberpot w blue banding 17-E18C pipe stems and bottle glass in context
103	PG	c1775-1875/1900	1	17	Prob Borderware with mottled brown glaze 1650-1750? Prob a pad base from a mug/cup. To fabric ref coll
103	PG	c1775-1875/1900	6	234	Border ware, mostly yell incl base tripod pipkin. Some green

Context	Fabric	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
103	MDF	c1775-1875/1900	2	20	
103	MAV	c1775-1875/1900	1	41	Sag jar base
109	CREA DEV	L18-19C	1	12	Also in context 1x bs white opaque glass - prob 19C (1sh, 6g) & 1x frag med glazed crested ridge tile - prob 13-16C (1sh, 110g). Pot = miniature Creamware dish w moulded dec c1770-1800?
109	PG	L18-19C	1	15	yellow Border
110	PG	17-E18C	1	20	Yellow Border skillet rim with short horizontal solid handle
116	PFR	c1475-1550	1	135	Raeren stoneware mug base - badly chipped footring
116	MDG	c1475-1550	2	53	Late med red ware. Incl v corrugated sherd. Both borderline late med/early post-med redwares, 1 w distinct grey core
116	MMH	c1475-1550	4	27	Whiteware. Poss 15 or even E16C? Incl jug shoulder w deeply incised horiz spaced grooves
116	MDF	c1475-1550	2	9	coarse
120	MAD	c1075-1225	1	78	Large tripod pitcher ware sherd with horiz bands of complex rouletted lozenge dec & decayed glaze
122	MAV	c950-1225	5	196	1 vessel, chalk & flint-tempered jar bss, fresh joining sherds. Sooted
150	MAQ	c1075-1225	2	25	Coarse flint & quartz-temp. 2 bss. 1 with scratch-marked dec c1075+
150	MOE	c1075-1225	1	14	Coarse grained sandy ware
150	MAV	c1075-1225	2	35	chalk & flint-temp ware
150	MAF	c1075-1225	5	48	Organic temp ware
150	MBK	c1075-1225	1	8	Fine sandy ware
201	TPW	c1830-1900	1	2	Staffs-type whiteware jug rim w blue transfer print
201	PMR FLP	c1830-1900	1	6	Mod flowepot rim
205	PG	19-E20C	1	30	Non Pot incl 1x mod bottle glass & mod iron nut & bolt. Pot = 17-E18C Border pipkin rim
205	PFR	19-E20C	3	40	Raeren mug rim c1475-1550
206	ENG BRST	c1830-1900	1	66	English stoneware with Bristol glaze - flagon handle

Context	Fabric	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
206	PB	c1830-1900	2	135	Large int glazed red earthenware jar rim - 17C cordoned type moulding - ext shoulder with trace of cross-in-circle stamped dec, warped rim - poss local product/second. Int dark brown glaze. Graffham W Sussex? Bs unglazed ?jug
206	TGW	c1830-1900	1	11	prob chamberpot
206	PG	c1830-1900	3	40	Yell Border incl bifid pipkin rim & collared jar rim
206	PV	c1830-1900	1	6	
207	TGW	c1680-1725	17	127	NB. JOINS WITH (208). Incl ?Bristol tin-glazed punchbowl w 'chinaman among grasses' design c1680-1720. Scrap TG Nevers blue c1680-1710. TGW drug jars
207	PG	c1680-1725	15	238	Border. Yell, green & 1x brown bs. Incl rim chafing dish JOINS 208. Pipkin rim, dishes etc
207	PV	c1680-1725	12	830	Verwood-type. Incl large storage jar rim, flowerpot rim w int glz, large flat flowerpot base with perforations through floor & traces green glz. Collared rims smaller jars/jugs. Base large tripod pipkin
207	WEST	c1680-1725	4	49	Westerwald stoneware (London code). Incl mug bs c 1700 with highly dec floral sprigged dec all in grey body clay; 2x mug/jug bss w blue & purple dec; 1x mug pad base in paler cream fabric
207	PFF	c1680-1725	3	64	Frechen stoneware. Prob 17C bellarmine bss
207	PFR	c1680-1725	1	36	Raeren stoneware. Unusual flat jug base - poss Aachen-type?
207	PB	c1680-1725	2	19	Redwares incl amber-glazed bs like Border redware or Brede/Chailey
207	MDG	c1680-1725	1	6	sandier w patchy glz
207	PN	c1680-1725	1	55	?Late medieval whiteware (Cheam-style). Prob 16C? Fresh bs from unglz thin-walled ?bowl with ext downturned lug with 2 thumbed impressions uppermost on lug. Fine cream fab like a v fine Verwood/Border ware - this feature occurs on 18-19C Verwood jars too. int tiny speck yell glz
207	MLB	c1680-1725	1	9	Coarse Border ware c1350-1500. Late med whiteware MLB. Classic bifid jar rim with green-glz. Coarse iron-stained red quartz. Abraded. To fabric ref coll

Context	Fabric	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
208	PG	c1680-1725	3	176	NB. JOINS WITH (207). Yell Border ware incl large frag of chafing dish (plate-warmer) rim with handle & knob - prob 17C. Tripod pipkin base, dish bs
208	WEST	c1680-1725	1	35	Rim Westerwald stoneware mug
208	TGW	c1680-1725	1	18	Base white TG drug/ointment jar
209	PV	c1675-1750?	1	109	?Verwood collared rim bowl - fine fabric like Border ware - poss a variant? Int yell glz. Also 17-18C bottle glass
209	PB	c1675-1750?	2	122	Redware bss. Incl thick-wall jar bs w int glossy reduc greenish-br glz, ext trimming
300	ENGS BRST	c1880-1940	3	277	Mod English stoneware hot water bottle & 19C blacking bottle
300	REFW	c1880-1940	1	2	Refined Staffs whiteware 19C
300	PG	c1880-1940	1	10	
300	WEST	c1880-1940	1	52	18C mug rim
301	TGW	c1680-1725/50	2	101	Large TG drug jar base w blue bands. White TG chamberpot handle. Westerwald mug or jug rim w combed dec. Border & Verwood. 2x local 15-16C v fine smooth pink wares w copper green glaze
301	WEST	c1680-1725/50	1	20	Westerwald mug or jug rim w combed dec
301	PG	c1680-1725/50	4	91	Yell & green
301	MMG	c1680-1725/50	2	16	Pink ware. Green glz
303	PB	c1650-1750	1	8	Black/brown glazed redware tankard etc
303	PG	c1650-1750	2	65	Yell green incl sieve floor bs
303	MDG	c1650-1750	1	56	Late med redware. Dripping pan pouring lip. Grey core, red surfs, int brown glz. Sooted. Prob 15-16C
303	MNV	c1650-1750	1	2	N French green-glazed whiteware. Rouen etc. jug bs w ext applied scale dec Orleans-style. Glazed int & ext. 13/E14C. Rare in Winchester
304	PG	c1690-1730	3	60	Date on clay pipe bowl with pronounced spur & Dutch-style stem milling. Pot incl 17-E18C Border jar rim & ba
304	PFR	c1690-1730	1	17	Raeren mug rim, fresh
304	MMG	c1690-1730	1	7	jug bs w incised dec
306	PB	17C	1	6	bs glazed red eathenware
306	MLB	17C	1	6	jug bs w green glz. Ref coll

Context	Fabric	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
306	MMH	17C	10	106	Common white ware. Hybrid white/pink really, mostly green glazed 13/14C incl unglz jug base with small tripod pitcher-type foot
306	MDG	17C	1	9	MDG or coarser late med variant? Jug rim w ext brownish glz, reduc core. Fab ref
306	MDF	17C	1	9	
306	MAF	17C	1	61	large jar shoulder bs. Cessy deposit
306	MAQ	17C	1	12	MAQ/MAF jar rim
306	MAV	17C	3	17	
307	MMH	c1250-1350?	7	111	Incl bs strip jug. Bs w handle scar
307	MCK	c1250-1350?	1	45	?Kingston, finer fabric. Jug rim with rod handle & green glz splashes
307	MAV	c1250-1350?	2	57	incl sag base
307	MDF	c1250-1350?	3	41	
307	UNID	c1250-1350?	1	13	red coarse sandy ?MEO
308	PB	c1375-1450?	1	23	NB. 1x ?intrusive 17-18C slipware dish (?Donyatt). Bulk in context med/late med.
308	MMS	c1375-1450?	10	199	Late medieval red ware with grey core (or just a coarse orange-buff S. Hants redware MMI variant?). 3-4 vess incl large fresh baluster jug rim with mottled green glz ext. quite coarse with abundand quartz sand 0.3- 0.5mm across, sparse flint & sparse-mod red iron oxide. Needs checking against Winchester CC fabric ref coll. Sample to OA fab ref coll
308	PN	c1375-1450?	1	15	Cheam-style whiteware. Jug or ?jar bs with mottled oily copper green glz allover int & ext. Fab ref coll
308	MMI	c1375-1450?	4	84	S. Hants redware. Incl jug rim with rod handle & patchy ext green glz. Bs with notched applied strip in body clay
308	MMI	c1375-1450?	2	84	S. Hants redware variant fabric? Large bss from 1 jug. Fine grey w grey-brown surfs. Unglazed except apparently in upper/shoulder area - greenish glz. Thin white slip-painted decoration - poss 15C?
308	MMH	c1375-1450?	2	20	Whiteware. Incl thumbd jug base & green-glazed bs. Poss late med?

Context	Fabric	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
309	MMS	c1375-1450?	3	153	MMS? Poss JOINS 308? Late med red ware incl bs & handle from baluster jug w scar rod handle & reduc greenish glz. Also reduc large bs from lower baluster w reduc purplish-br glz splashes - poss reduc by waterlogged conditions?
309	MMI	c1375-1450?	7	113	Frgs 2-3 baluster jugs w reduced metallic purplish-brown glaze, copper-green in places. Incl strip jug, & incised horiz lines. Waterlogged? Prob 14C?
309	MMH	c1375-1450?	2	8	Green glz
309	MDF	c1375-1450?	1	15	fresh bs
310	MMH	c1225-1400?	1	4	1x bs fine pale grey sandy (reduced whiteware?) jug lower wall with glaze specks
310	MDF	c1225-1400?	1	14	Worn w-t bs, or Roman?
318	MMS	c1375-1450?	5	73	2 vess. Jug bss. Some reduced. Prob JOINS 309?
318	MMI	c1375-1450?	10	103	Smallish, some worn. Jug bss incl glazed incl bs w red strips. 1 with combed dec. Thumbed base sherds from baluster-type jug
318	MMH	c1375-1450?	8	88	jug bss incl strip jug
318	MMQ	c1375-1450?	5	41	jug bss incl strip jug
318	MDF	c1375-1450?	3	48	prob cpots bss. 1 v sooted. Brushed dec
319	MMI	c1225-1400?	4	17	Scrappy. Incl green glz jug bs
319	MMH	c1225-1400?	1	9	MMH? Sandier. Odd sherd w-t, thin prob from thumbed jug base or a thumbed cordon on a jug neck unglazed
319	MBX	c1225-1400?	1	13	V worn. Chalk-temp bs
401	PV	c1675-1900	1	212	Verwood-type ware. Flat base from large storage jar w int greenish-yellow glaze. Stacking scars of other vessels on underside. Large fresh sherd
406	PV	c1675-1900	1	58	Large fresh rim sherd Verwood-type ware storage jar, hammerhead rim form with reduced greyish surfaces & thin brownish-yellow glaze ext only
518	PV	c1675-1800	1	59	?Storage jar rim slightly flanged/downturned. Fine local post-med yellow-glazed ware (common at Southampton) similar to Verwood and Border wares and Wealden-type wares in Kent (Kent Fabric PM2.3). Good quality glossy yellow glaze int, unglazed ext. Fine sandy cream to slightly pinkish fabric. Large fresh sherd

Context	Fabric	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
TOTAL			292	6693	

Fabric	Name	Date	Sherds	Weight
UNID	Unidentified	450-1900	2	18
MBX	Chalk-temp ware	850-1150	1	13
MAV	Chalk-temp ware with flint	1000-1200	28	563
MAQ	Coarse sandy ware with flint	1000-1250	3	37
MAF	Late Saxon 'organic'-temp ware	1050-1150	8	153
MBK	Fine sandy with flint and chalk	1050-1150	1	8
MTE	Newbury B-style flinty ware	1050-1200	1	65
MAD	Tripod Pitcher ware	1050-1225	1	78
MDF	Medium grained sandy (common med)	1050-1350	16	197
MOE	Coarse grained sandy ware	1070-1225	1	14
MNV	North French green glazed white ware	1150-1300	1	2
MMG	Pink quartz-temp ware (coarser)	1225-1400	3	23
MMH	Common white ware	1225-1400	42	472
MMI	South Hampshire red ware	1225-1400	28	409
MMQ	Pink quartz-temp ware (finer)	1225-1400	6	80
MCK	Kingston-type ware	1240-1400	1	45
MDG	Late med red ware	1350-1500	7	185
MLB	White ware (Coarse Border ware?)	1350-1500	2	15
PN	White ware (Cheam?)	1350-1500	2	70
MMS	Late med red ware (coarser)	1400-1550	18	425
PFR	Raeren stoneware	1475-1550	7	241
PFF	Frechen stoneware	1525-1750	3	64
PG	Surrey/Hants Border ware	1550-1700	43	1015
PB	Post-med glazed red earthenware	1550-1900	10	328
TGW	English tin-glazed ware	1570-1800	22	262
WEST	Westerwald stoneware	1590-1750	7	156
PMR FLP	Post-med redware flowerpot	1650-1900	1	6
PV	Verwood ware	1650-1900	19	1376
CREA DEV	Developed Creamware	1760-1830	1	12
TPW	Transfer-printed whiteware	1780-1900	1	2
YELL	Yellow ware	1780-1900	1	14
REFW	Refined white earthenware (Staffs etc)	1800-1900	1	2
ENGS BRST	English stoneware (Bristol glaze)	1830-1900	4	343
TOTAL			292	6693

Medieval brick data.xls

Context	Interpretation	Gms	Frgs	Lgthmm	Widthmm	Thmm	Mortar	M/L	M/S	M/I	Fabric	Burning	Non-diag	Comments
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	575	1	0	102	55	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Indirect heat?
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	975	1	0	110	50	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
101	Med wall construction debris1200-50	250	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F10	FALSE	TRUE	Filler/course leveller
102	Medieval wall disuse	800	1	0	0	40	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F8	FALSE	FALSE	Two parallel strokes on surface. Tallymark?
102	Medieval wall disuse	180	1	0	0	60	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Water worn/Abraded
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	750	1	0	105	50	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	F9	FALSE	FALSE	Upper surface worn
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	30	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	50	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F4	FALSE	TRUE	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	330	1	0	0	52	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	2500	1	240	115	50	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	700	1	0	105	50	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F8	FALSE	FALSE	
137	Flint surface or track	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
137	Flint surface or track	5	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
137	Flint surface or track	50	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
137	Flint surface or track	170	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
142	Trample layer	125	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
150	Roman rampart	10	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
209	Rubble dump make-up	900	1	0	0	58	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
300	Topsoil 1880-1940	20	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
302	Rubble dump	250	1	0	110	65	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Stamped impression...EC..
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	490	1	0	0	55	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	925	1	0	160	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	FALSE	FALSE	Upper surface worn. Quarry tile?
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	500	1	0	0	50	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	320	1	0	110	50	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Smooth upper. Worn?
307	Flood silts 13th-14th c	5	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	FALSE	TRUE	
307	Flood silts 13th-14th c	60	1	0	0	28	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	5	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	FALSE	TRUE	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	35	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	60	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	40	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	160	1	0	0	32	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	310	1	0	0	45	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	180	1	0	0	48	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	40	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	350	1	0	0	45	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	?	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	50	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	Over-fired.
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	30	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F8	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	65	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F8	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	10	2	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	40	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	?	FALSE	FALSE	

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318	Flood silts c.270+	40	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
318	Flood silts c.270+	40	1	0	0	35	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
318	Flood silts c.270+	180	1	0	0	34	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Possibly RB?
318	Flood silts c.270+	90	1	0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F8	FALSE	TRUE	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	80	1	0	0	40	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	105	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	280	1	0	0	35	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	220	1	0	0	44	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	1075	1	0	0	35	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	460	1	0	0	34	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	120	1	0	0	36	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	5	1	0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	130	1	0	0	35	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	

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Context	Interpretation	gms	Frag	Non-diag	Lgth mm	Wdth mm	Th mm	Type	Mortar	M/S	M/L	Burning	Fabric	Comments
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	205	1	FALSE	0	0	16	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Mortar over break
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	45	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	150	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F7	
100	Soil dump 1680-1725	255	1	FALSE	0	155	12	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	Mortar over break
101	Med wall construction debris 1200-50	130	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F10	
101	Med wall construction debris 1200-50	200	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT Type 3	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F10	
101	Med wall construction debris 1200-50	90	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
101	Med wall construction debris 1200-50	90	1	FALSE	0	0	18	Ridge	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	
101	Med wall construction debris 1200-50	50	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
101	Med wall construction debris 1200-50	90	1	FALSE	0	0	19	Ridge	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Strong brown (7.5YR/5/8) glaze
101	Med wall construction debris 1200-50	750	5	FALSE	0	0	25	Ridge	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
101	Med wall construction debris	145	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F5	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	240	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	300	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	110	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT Type 1c	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	12mm dia suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	200	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT Type 1	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F6	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	225	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	450	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	150	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT Type 3	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	Complete and part 13mm sq pegholes. 40mm from LHS
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	70	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT Type 1	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	15mm dia suspension hole.
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	65	1	FALSE	0	0	20	FRT Type 1	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	15mm dia suspension hole.
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	40	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT Type 1	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	F4	Remnants of suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	10	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	5	2	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	15	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	50	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	40	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	75	1	FALSE	0	0	10	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	70	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F7	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	35	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	65	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	100	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F6	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	55	1	FALSE	0	0	17	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F2	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	15	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	130	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	110	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	145	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT Type 3	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Remnants of sq suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	95	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT Type 3	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Remnants of sq suspension hole
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	90	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F4	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	150	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	190	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	245	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Glaze splashes
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	140	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Glaze splashes Reddish Yellow (7.5YR/6/8)
102	Disuse of med wall 1475-1550	60	1	FALSE	0	0	16	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	220	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT Type 1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	Mortar over break

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103	Rubble dump 1775-1900	60	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT Type 3	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
143	Fill of construction trench	10	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
150	Roman rampart	80	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT Type 1	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F3	Part hole 15mm dia.
150	Roman rampart	40	1	FALSE	0	0	20	Ridge	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Abraded. Olive (5Y/4/4) glaze.
150	Roman rampart	30	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F3	
150	Roman rampart	25	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
207	Brick rubble make-up	120	3	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	3 joining fragments
207	Brick rubble make-up	110	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT Type 1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Single 15mm dia susp hole. 50mm LHS
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	245	1	FALSE	0	158	12	FRT Type 3	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	Two near complete sq holes 12mm
209	Chalk rubble dump make-up	440	3	FALSE	0	157	15	FRT Type 1	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F6	3 joining fragments. Two complete susp holes 40mm apart
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	140	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	70	1	FALSE	0	0	16	FRT Type 3	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	Part 12mm sq susp hole
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	490	1	FALSE	0	0	22	FRT Type 1	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	F10	Two different mortars. Single 15mm dia hole. Mortar over break
209	Limestone/chalk dump 1675-1750	120	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT Type 1	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	15mm dia hole
300	Topsoil 1880-1940	60	1	FALSE	0	0	11	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F6	
301	Garden soil 1680-1750	190	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F10	
301	Garden soil 1680-1750	30	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT Type 1	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F6	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	200	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F7	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	600	1	FALSE	0	147	15	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F7	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	250	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	250	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT Type 1	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	Irregular suspension hole 25mm x 15mm. 40mm from RHS.
304	Rubble dump 1690-1730	300	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT Type 1	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Single 18mm punched hole 40mm LHS. Mortar over breaks.
306	Flood silts 16th-17th c	30	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F1	
306	Flood silts 16th-17th c	200	1	FALSE	0	0	17	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Hard fired
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	70	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Glaze splashes 7.5YR/5/6
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	85	1	FALSE	0	0	16	FRT Type 2	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	Pulled nib. Hanging edge finger straightened
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	60	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT Type 1	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F4	Remnants of nail hole 11mm dia.
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	60	1	FALSE	0	0	12	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F4	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	35	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	Trimmed edges
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	30	1	FALSE	0	0	14	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F2	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	20	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	20	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	15	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F5	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	230	1	FALSE	0	0	25	Ridge	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F7	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	55	1	FALSE	0	0	19	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F7	15mm dia punched suspension hole
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	110	1	FALSE	0	0	20	Ridge	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	
308	Flood silts 14-15th c	10	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	150	1	FALSE	0	0	21	FRT	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	Dark reddish brown glaze splashes
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	50	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	30	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F4	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	10	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F12	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	5	1	TRUE	0	0	0	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	25	1	FALSE	0	0	13	FRT Type 3	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Residual elements of sq peghole 13mm
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	60	1	FALSE	0	0	16	FRT	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F6	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	30	1	FALSE	0	0	16	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	20	1	FALSE	0	0	15	FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	

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310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	10	1	FALSE	0	0	13 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	100	1	FALSE	0	0	15 FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	170	1	FALSE	0	0	15 FRT	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	50	1	FALSE	0	0	21 FRT	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
318	Flood silts c.270+	90	1	FALSE	0	0	18 FRT	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	160	1	FALSE	0	0	20 FRT Type 2	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F8	Partially made nail hole to right of residual elements of pulled nib
318	Flood silts c.270+	90	1	FALSE	0	0	15 FRT	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	20	1	FALSE	0	0	15 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	30	1	FALSE	0	0	16 FRT	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	110	1	FALSE	0	0	16 FRT Type 1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Part suspension hole 14mm dia.
318	Flood silts c.270+	120	1	FALSE	0	0	18 FRT/Ridge	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Dark yellow brown (10YR/4/6) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	70	1	FALSE	0	0	18 Ridge	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F3	Dark olive (5Y/3/2) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	10	1	FALSE	0	0	18 Ridge	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Olive (5Y/4/3) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	110	1	FALSE	0	0	20 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Olive (5Y/4/4) glaze splashes
318	Flood silts c.270+	20	1	FALSE	0	0	20 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	Dark yellow brown (5Y/4/4) glaze
318	Flood silts c.270+	10	1	FALSE	0	0	15 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
318	Flood silts c.270+	60	1	FALSE	0	0	16 FRT	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	FALSE	0	0	17 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	60	1	FALSE	0	0	11 FRT Type 1	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	Part suspension hole 17mm dia
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	80	1	FALSE	0	0	13 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	35	1	FALSE	0	0	18 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	70	1	FALSE	0	0	17 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F3	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	90	1	FALSE	0	0	16 FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F6	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	50	1	FALSE	0	0	20 FRT	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	30	1	TRUE	0	0	0 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	FALSE	0	0	20 Ridge	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	30	1	FALSE	0	0	15 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	20	1	FALSE	0	0	11 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	40	1	FALSE	0	0	15 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	50	1	TRUE	0	0	0 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	20	1	FALSE	0	0	16 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F1	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	50	1	TRUE	0	0	0 FRT	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	F2	

Miscellaneous.xls

Context	Frgs	gms	Th mm	Description	Comments
100	1	70	5	Welsh slate	Tool cuts?
101	1	90	9	Welsh slate	
101	1	90	4	Welsh slate	Mortar
101	1	20	0	Floor tile	Yellowish brown (10YR/5/8) glaze
102	1	170	25	Floor tile	60 deg bev edges. Decorated glazed Yellow-red 5YR/4/6
300	1	270	20	Firebrick	F13. Burning. Two ridges. Machine-made.
304	1	90	11	Sandstone	Burning
304	1	1250	70	Limestone	Roughly squared block. Two sides and surface smooth
304	1	70	10	Welsh slate	Single susp hole 12mm x 10mm
307	1	13	0	Mortar	Lime mortar occ black inclusions
308	1	10	0	Fired clay	Single flat surfaces
309	1	15	0	CBM	Possible finial body?
319	6	90	0	CBM	Non-diagnostic
319	1	60	0	Sandstone?	Tile?
319	2	15	22	Limestone	Tesserae?
319	1	10	0	Plaster	Red painted plaster (7.5R/5/8)
319	1	40	15	CBM	Part tile disc F16 fabric
319	6	60	0	CBM	Non-diagnostic F1
319	1	30	14	Limestone?	Roof tile?
322	1	15	0	pottery	Brown glazed pottery
322	1	160	15	Limestone	Roof tile?
322	1	10	10	Pottery	Green glazed med pot.
323	1	20	15	Limestone	Tesserae?
323	1	50	15	Limestone	Roof tile?
323	1	90	15	Limestone	Roof tile?

Romano-British material.xls

Context	Interpretation	Tile Type	Gms	Frgs	Lgth mm	Width mm	Th mm	Mortar	Fabric	Burning	Non-diag	Comments
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F18	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	35	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	50	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F16	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	17	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
150	Roman rampart	?	100	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	TRUE	FALSE	Abraded
150	Roman rampart	?	80	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Under-fired
150	Roman rampart	?	625	1	0	0	42	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	100	7	0	0	0	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
150	Roman rampart	?	50	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F6	FALSE	FALSE	FRT/Box?????
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	10	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	Grey fabric
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	200	1	0	0	35	FALSE	F18	FALSE	FALSE	
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	?	10	2	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	10	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	30	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	10	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	45	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	10	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	28	1	0	0	26	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	?	35	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
323	Sand bar 150-200	?	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
323	Sand bar 150-200	?	5	1	0	0	14	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	90	3	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	2	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	70	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	20	1	0	0	14	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	?	15	5	0	0	0	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	105	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	100	1	0	0	30	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	80	1	0	0	30	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	30	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F16	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	10	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F16	FALSE	TRUE	

Romano-British material.xls

319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	50	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	?	20	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	?	60	1	0	0	0	TRUE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Box flue	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	Combed decoration
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	50	1	0	0	18	FALSE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	40	1	0	0	18	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	50	1	0	0	16	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	90	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	40	1	0	0	14	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	120	1	0	0	17	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	Box flue	220	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F17	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	30	1	0	0	25	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration.6 tined comb.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Box flue	40	1	0	0	16	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Box flue	10	1	0	0	13	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue	70	1	0	0	16	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	90	1	0	0	12	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration
322	Silty peat c.270+	Box flue	40	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	10	1	0	0	14	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Combed decoration
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	Combed decoration. Abraded
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Box flue	50	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F17	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Box flue?	60	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	100	1	0	0	40	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	120	1	0	0	30	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	350	1	0	0	35	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	185	1	0	0	25	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	40	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	150	1	0	0	33	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	150	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	110	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F17	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	50	1	0	0	27	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	130	1	0	0	28	FALSE	F16	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	200	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	300	1	0	0	45	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded. Bessallis?
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	400	1	0	0	30	TRUE	F5	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded/water worn
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	190	1	0	0	35	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	100	1	0	0	28	TRUE	F7	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	5	1	0	0	0	TRUE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	45	1	0	0	35	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	80	1	0	0	40	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Brick	20	1	0	0	25	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	

Romano-British material.xls

150	Roman rampart	Brick	350	1	0	0	35	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Brick	40	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	1125	1	0	0	50	FALSE	F10	FALSE	FALSE	Bessallis
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	270	1	0	0	40	TRUE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	60	1	0	0	35	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	80	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F1	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	160	1	0	0	45	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	120	1	0	0	35	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	40	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	60	1	0	0	35	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	50	1	0	0	25	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	80	1	0	0	40	TRUE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	130	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	Abraded
150	Roman rampart	Brick	240	1	0	0	38	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	120	1	0	0	0	TRUE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Brick	50	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	10	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	10	1	0	0	14	FALSE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	14	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	12	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	50	1	0	0	19	FALSE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	40	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
150	Roman rampart	Imbrix	35	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	90	1	0	0	12	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	80	1	0	0	16	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	70	1	0	0	16	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	130	1	0	0	20	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	60	1	0	0	16	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
323	Sand bar 150-200	Imbrix	10	1	0	0	15	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	13	FALSE	F16	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix	25	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
150	Roman rampart	Imbrix	180	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	85	1	0	0	13	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix	20	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix	15	1	0	0	12	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix/Ridge	35	1	0	0	16	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Imbrix/Ridge	60	1	0	0	16	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix/Ridge	60	1	0	0	22	TRUE	F2	FALSE	FALSE	Abraded

Romano-British material.xls

319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix/Ridge	50	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix/Ridge	120	1	0	0	21	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	imbrix/Ridge	30	1	0	0	14	FALSE	F4	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix/Ridge	50	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F7	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Imbrix/Ridge	40	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Imbrix?Ridge	40	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Opus Signinum	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Ridge	40	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Ridge	20	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Ridge	30	1	0	0	13	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	100	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Smooth upper surface. Floor?
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	40	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F6	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	90	1	0	0	32	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Flange
102	Disuse of medieval wall	Tegula	200	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Underfired
323	Sand bar 150-200	Tegula	60	1	0	0	26	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	80	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	200	1	0	0	24	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Flange
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	430	4	0	0	26	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Under-fired
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	90	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	18	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	100	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	Cut-away.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	40	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F6	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	10	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Part flange
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	10	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	80	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	90	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	50	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F17	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	60	1	0	0	18	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	90	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	130	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	Heavily abraded. Part flange.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	230	1	0	0	18	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Flange hgt 33mm
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tegula	15	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F15	FALSE	TRUE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tegula	160	1	0	0	18	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Flange
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	100	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	200	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Under-fired
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	50	1	0	0	0	FALSE	F14	FALSE	TRUE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	50	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	35	1	0	0	30	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	140	1	0	0	25	FALSE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	Heavily abraded
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula	70	1	0	0	21	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	

Romano-British material.xls

322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula/Brick	120	1	0	0	24	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Surface displays a weak red (10R/5/4) slip.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tegula?	60	1	0	0	23	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	25	25	20	TRUE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth surface
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	15	1	25	20	15	FALSE	F2	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	25	22	17	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	15	1	0	0	21	FALSE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tesserae	30	1	30	30	22	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	30	24	28	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	20	18	20	FALSE	F16	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	15	1	0	0	22	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Heavily abraded
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	25	20	16	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tesserae	30	1	30	26	20	FALSE	F16	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	40	1	35	20	20	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth surface
310	Lower peat 14th-15th c	Tesserae	30	1	25	25	16	FALSE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	21	TRUE	F15	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Mortar on most surfaces. Upper surface
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	35	1	30	25	18	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	20	20	20	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	18	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	22	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
309	Upper peat 14th-16th c	Tesserae	25	1	0	0	16	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	10	1	0	0	17	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	15	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	45	1	0	0	25	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Mortar on most surfaces.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	18	1	0	0	15	TRUE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	40	1	30	20	20	TRUE	F6	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	19	1	0	0	20	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth upper surface.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	20	20	20	TRUE	F1	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	20	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	20	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	20	1	0	0	18	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Residual comb decoration.
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	40	1	25	35	20	TRUE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Mortar over most surfaces.
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	25	27	20	FALSE	F16	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	30	1	25	25	20	FALSE	F6	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth surface
319	Roman rubble dump c.270	Tesserae	40	1	30	25	20	TRUE	F16	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube. Smooth surface
322	Silty peat c.270+	Tesserae	15	1	0	0	20	FALSE	F14	FALSE	FALSE	Rough cube

Winchester Pilgrims School
W10CM:AYZ34

Box 2 file 8

C-finds Box/Bag lists

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Pilgrims School]


Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Finds Compendium

Site Code	Invoice Code	Site Name	Accession No	OAU No
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Finds materials summarised for Site Code: WINCM:AY 234 and invoice code: WINPILEV

Material	No of Boxes	No Of Contexts	No Of Sherds	Total Weight (g)	Box Sizes	Box Numbers
Animal Bone	3	10	854	11121	1 x Size 3 1 x Winchester Large 1 x Winchester Large	B.01, B.02, B.03, MISC.03 - mixed box
CBM	8	26	655	45800	3 x Winchester Small 5 x Winchester Small	BM.01, BM.02, BM.03, BM.04, BM.05, BM.06, BM.07, BM.08, MISC.03 - mixed box, MISC.05 - mixed box
Clay Pipe		12	94	461		MISC.01 - mixed box
Copper Alloy		1	7	0		FE.01
Flint		8	111	795		MISC.01 - mixed box, MISC.03 - mixed box
Glass		13	78	2019		MISC.01 - mixed box, MISC.03 - mixed box
Iron		18	169	48		FE.01, MISC.05 - mixed box
Lead		1	1	0		FE.01
Leather	1	3	7	0	1 x Plastic size 8	L.01
Mortar		2	2	50		MISC.01 - mixed box
Pottery	1	31	518	9013	1 x Winchester Large	MISC.03 - mixed box, MISC.05 - mixed box, P.01
Shell		15	171	1210		MISC.01 - mixed box, MISC.03 - mixed box
Slag		11	54	1399		MISC.02 - mixed box, MISC.03 - mixed box
Stone	4	5	25	3125	4 x Unboxed	MISC.02 - mixed box, ST.01, ST.02, ST.03, ST.04
Wall Plaster		1	1	0		BM.06
Worked Bone	1	2	2	0	1 x Size 4	WB.01
Totals:			2,749	75,041 g		

Total No of Boxes: 19 boxes + 4 miscellaneous boxes

Miscellaneous Box Sizes:

MISC.01 Winchester Large
MISC.02 Winchester Small

Finds Compendium

Site Code	Invoice Code	Site Name	Accession No	OAU No
		MISC.03	small winchester	
		MISC.05	Size 3	

BOX CONTENTS SHEETS

Site Code:

WINCM A4234

Material:

BOREHOLES

Box Size: 3

Box No. Misc 5

Context	No of Bags	No of sherds	Context	No of Bags	No of sherds
BH1					
3-31M	1	1			
BH2					
1-98M	1	1			
BH3					
1-34M	1	1			
2-27	1	1			
BH4					
0-77M	1	1			
2-66M	1	1			
BH6					
2-53	1	1			
BH7					
2-82M	1	2			
3-25M	1	2			
BH8					
2-80M	1	1			
3-00	1	3			

These contexts
have now been
renumbered
with correct context
numbers
see printed box
contents list
for Misc. 05

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Animal Bone
Box Size Winchester Large	Box No B.01 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
310		3	31	Animal Bone	549						
318		2	22	Animal Bone	481						
319		10	159	Animal Bone	3724						

No of Contexts: 3 **Total Bags:** 15
Total Objects: 212 **Total Weight:** 4754

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Animal Bone
Box Size Winchester Large	Box No B.02 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
319		6	115	Animal Bone	2555						
322		6	93	Animal Bone	2601						
323		1	7	Animal Bone	211						

No of Contexts:	3	Total Bags:	13
Total Objects:	215	Total Weight:	5367

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Animal Bone
Box Size Size 3	Box No B.03 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
120		1	20	Animal Bone SIEVED	13	319		1	14	Animal Bone SIEVED	5
120		1	10	Animal Bone SIEVED	47	322		1	16	Animal Bone SIEVED	2
122		1	10	Animal Bone SIEVED	15	322		1	30	Animal Bone SIEVED	9
150		1	1	Animal Bone SIEVED	1	322		1	7	Animal Bone SIEVED	2
150		1	26	Animal Bone SIEVED	4	322		1	18	Animal Bone SIEVED	74
150		1	3	Animal Bone SIEVED	1	323		1	10	Animal Bone SIEVED	7
307		1	4	Animal Bone SIEVED	6	No of Contexts:		25	Total Bags:		25
307		1	25	Animal Bone SIEVED	100						
307		1	20	Animal Bone SIEVED	11	Total Objects:		426	Total Weight:		997
308		1	9	Animal Bone SIEVED	16						
308		1	10	Animal Bone SIEVED	1						
308		1	15	Animal Bone SIEVED	143						
310		1	22	Animal Bone SIEVED	129						
310		1	50	Animal Bone SIEVED	14						
319		1	25	Animal Bone SIEVED	334						
319		1	3	Animal Bone SIEVED	24						
319		1	10	Animal Bone SIEVED	8						
319		1	25	Animal Bone SIEVED	14						
319		1	43	Animal Bone SIEVED	17						

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: CBM
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No BM.01 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
100		1	6	CBM	1365						
101		4	21	CBM	2613						
102		2	17	CBM	2341						
102	5	1	1	CBM	172						

No of Contexts: 4 **Total Bags:** 8
Total Objects: 45 **Total Weight:** 6491

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234					Material: CBM						
Box Size Winchester Small					Box No	BM.02	Accession No WINCM:AY 234				
Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
102		2	18	CBM	2428						
103		2	1	CBM	3856						
109		1	1	CBM	111						
137		1	4	CBM	251						
142		1	1	CBM	132						
No of Contexts:		5	Total Bags:		7						
Total Objects:		25	Total Weight:		6778						

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: CBM
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No BM.03 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
143		1	1	CBM	15						
150		1	14	CBM	2115						
207		1	4	CBM	247						
209		2	7	CBM	2100						
300		1	3	CBM	378						
301		1	2	CBM	218						
302		1	2	CBM	1046						

No of Contexts:	7	Total Bags:	8
Total Objects:	33	Total Weight:	6119

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: CBM
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No BM.04 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
304		4	13	CBM	4965						
306		1	2	CBM	231						
307		2	3	CBM	83						
308		3	21	CBM	1011						

No of Contexts: 4 **Total Bags:** 10
Total Objects: 39 **Total Weight:** 6290

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: CBM
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No BM.05 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
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309		2	10	CBM	614						
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310		3	54	CBM	3931						
-----	--	---	----	-----	------	--	--	--	--	--	--

No of Contexts:	2	Total Bags:	5
Total Objects:	64	Total Weight:	4545

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: CBM
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No BM.06 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
318		2	19	CBM	1402						
319		3	59	CBM	3330						
319	6	1	1	Wall Plaster	0						

No of Contexts: 3 **Total Bags:** 6
Total Objects: 79 **Total Weight:** 4732

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: CBM
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No BM.07 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
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319		5	92	CBM	4529						
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No of Contexts:	1	Total Bags:	5
Total Objects:	92	Total Weight:	4529

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: CBM
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No BM.08 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
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319		1	22	CBM	1496						
322		3	41	CBM	2076						
323		1	12	CBM	473						

No of Contexts:	3	Total Bags:	5
Total Objects:	75	Total Weight:	4045

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Copper Alloy & Iron
Box Size Plastic size 9	Box No FE.01 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
319		1	1	Copper Alloy Unidentified	0	308		1	1	Iron Nail	0
319		1	1	Copper Alloy Stud	0	318		1	1	Iron Unidentified	0
319		1	1	Copper Alloy Unidentified	0	318		1	3	Iron Nail	0
319	10	1	1	Copper Alloy Coin	0	319		1	11	Iron Nail	0
319	12	1	1	Copper Alloy Coin	0	319		1	10	Iron Nail	0
319	15	1	1	Copper Alloy Coin	0	319		1	12	Iron Nail	0
319	20	1	1	Copper Alloy Coin	0	319		1	9	Iron Unidentified	0
100		1	1	Iron Nail	0	319		1	18	Iron Nail	0
103		1	3	Iron Unidentified	0	319		1	5	Iron Nail	0
120		1	1	Iron Nail	0	319		1	8	Iron tack	0
205		1	1	Iron Nail	0	319	9	1	1	Iron Nail	0
206		1	2	Iron Nail	0	319	16	1	1	Iron Nail	0
207		1	1	Iron Nail	0	319	19	1	1	Iron Nail	0
208		1	1	Iron Nail	0	322		1	1	Iron Nail	0
208		1	2	Iron Nail	0	322		1	1	Iron Nail	0
209		1	3	Iron Nail	0	322		1	10	Iron Nail	0
301		1	1	Iron Nail	0	322		1	34	Iron Nail	0
304		1	2	Iron Nail	0	322		1	3	Iron Nail	0
306		1	1	Iron Nail	0	323		1	1	Iron Nail	0
306		1	4	Iron Unidentified	0	319		1	1	Lead Strip	0
307		1	7	Iron Nail	0	No of Contexts: 43				Total Bags:	43
308		1	2	Iron Nail	0	Total Objects: 173				Total Weight:	0
308		1	2	Iron Nail	0						

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Leather
Box Size Plastic size 8	Box No L.01 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
309	7	1	1	Leather	0						
309	8	1	1	Leather	0						
319		1	1	Leather	0						
319	11	1	1	Leather	0						
319	13	1	1	Leather	0						
322	21	1	1	Leather	0						
322	22	1	1	Leather	0						

No of Contexts:	7	Total Bags:	7
Total Objects:	7	Total Weight:	0

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234					Material: Miscellaneous						
Box Size Winchester Large					Box No	MISC.01	Accession No WINCM:AY 234				
Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
100		1	4	Clay Pipe	25	306		1	1	Mortar	41
103		1	2	Clay Pipe	10	116		1	1	Shell	1
120		1	1	Clay Pipe	2	150		1	2	Shell	70
201		1	1	Clay Pipe	5	205		1	1	Shell	13
206		1	1	Clay Pipe	21	206		1	15	Shell	142
207		1	63	Clay Pipe	299	207		4	34	Shell	425
208		2	11	Clay Pipe	37	208		1	5	Shell	52
300		1	4	Clay Pipe	17	209		1	3	Shell	44
301		1	4	Clay Pipe	22	319		1	1	Shell	2
303		1	1	Clay Pipe	5	322		2	5	Shell	128
304		1	1	Clay Pipe	16	No of Contexts: 37 Total Objects: 243 Total Bags: 50 Total Weight: 3604					50
306		1	1	Clay Pipe	2						
150		1	1	Flint	6						
319		2	3	Flint	8						
322		3	4	Flint	188						
103		1	1	Glass	31						
109		2	2	Glass	24						
205		1	6	Glass	52						
206		2	6	Glass	161						
207		3	41	Glass	1357						
208		2	10	Glass	251						
209		1	1	Glass	35						
301		1	2	Glass	85						
306		1	1	Glass	2						
308		1	1	Glass	3						
319		1	1	Glass	13						
119		1	1	Mortar	9						

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Miscellaneous
Box Size Winchester Small	Box No MISC.02 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
116		1	1	Slag	391						
205		1	1	Slag	6						
207		1	1	Slag	30						
305		1	4	Slag	250						
308		1	1	Slag	74						
318		1	6	Slag	329						
319		1	2	Slag	234						
103		1	4	Stone	2533						
150		1	1	Stone	349						
319		4	9	Stone	61						
322		2	7	Stone	182						

No of Contexts:	11	Total Bags:	15
Total Objects:	37	Total Weight:	4439

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Miscellaneous
Box Size small winchester	Box No MISC.03 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
318		1	1	Animal Bone	3	310		1	9	Pottery	32
120		1	6	CBM	5	319		1	10	Pottery	38
307		1	14	CBM	61	319		1	7	Pottery	7
308		1	9	CBM	153	322		1	12	Pottery	128
318		1	1	CBM	51	120		1	6	Shell	2
319		1	50	CBM	39	120		1	3	Shell	27
319		1	4	CBM	357	122		1	1	Shell	11
319		1	100	CBM	540	154		1	1	Shell	5
322		1	16	CBM	579	307		1	2	Shell	29
120		1	10	Flint	50	308		1	3	Shell	39
122		1	3	Flint	8	310		1	45	Shell	16
308		1	4	Flint	19	310		1	30	Shell	168
310		1	20	Flint	339	319		1	1	Shell	10
318		1	2	Flint	46	319		1	3	Shell	3
319		1	50	Flint	40	319		1	5	Shell	13
319		1	6	Flint	87	322		1	4	Shell	10
322		1	8	Flint	4	307		1	7	Slag	3
319		1	1	Glass	1	307		1	9	Slag	35
319	7	1	2	Glass	2	308		1	2	Slag	19
322	7	1	1	Glass	1	310		1	7	Slag	6
323	7	1	2	Glass	1	319		1	2	Slag	13
120		1	6	Pottery	85	319		1	8	Slag	4
150		1	3	Pottery	8	322		1	2	Slag	2
307		1	5	Pottery	3	323		1	1	Slag	3
307		1	7	Pottery	30	No of Contexts: 51 Total Bags: 51 Total Objects: 531 Total Weight: 3212					
308		1	2	Pottery	4						
308		1	18	Pottery	73						

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Oxford Archaeological Unit, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES

WINPILEV

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234						Material: Miscellaneous					
Box Size Size 3						Box No	MISC.05	Accession No WINCM:AY 234			
Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
503		1	4	CBM	486						
503		1	2	Iron	24						
503		1	1	Iron	8						
503		1	1	Iron	16						
503		1	1	Pottery	17						
No of Contexts:		5	Total Bags:		5						
Total Objects:		9	Total Weight:		551						

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234						Material: Pottery					
Box Size Winchester Large						Box No P.01		Accession No WINCM:AY 234			
Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
100		1	6	Pottery	145	319		8	79	Pottery	1228
101		3	30	Pottery	381	319	14	1	1	Pottery	3
102		2	12	Pottery	275	322		5	54	Pottery	491
103		3	11	Pottery	330	323		2	12	Pottery	85
109		1	4	Pottery	141	323	25	1	1	Pottery	164
110		1	1	Pottery	21	No of Contexts: Total Objects:		32	Total Bags:		57
116		2	10	Pottery	225			440	Total Weight:		8704
120		1	1	Pottery	76						
122		1	5	Pottery	171						
137		1	1	Pottery	2						
150		1	14	Pottery	145						
201		1	2	Pottery	8						
205		1	3	Pottery	106						
206		1	8	Pottery	258						
207		2	44	Pottery	1493						
208		2	5	Pottery	234						
209		1	3	Pottery	232						
300		1	6	Pottery	342						
301		1	9	Pottery	230						
303		1	6	Pottery	132						
304		1	5	Pottery	87						
306		2	21	Pottery	267						
307		1	15	Pottery	279						
308		3	21	Pottery	436						
309		2	15	Pottery	315						
310		1	4	Pottery	43						
318		2	31	Pottery	359						

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Stone
Box Size Unboxed	Box No ST.01 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
209	1	1	1	Stone	0						

No of Contexts: 1 **Total Bags:** 1

Total Objects: 1 **Total Weight:** 0

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Stone
Box Size Unboxed	Box No ST.02 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
209	2	1	1	Stone	0						

No of Contexts: 1 **Total Bags:** 1

Total Objects: 1 **Total Weight:** 0

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Stone
Box Size Unboxed	Box No ST.03 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
209	3	1	1	Stone	0						

No of Contexts: 1 **Total Bags:** 1

Total Objects: 1 **Total Weight:** 0

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Stone
Box Size Unboxed	Box No ST.04 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
209	4	1	1	Stone	0						

No of Contexts: 1 **Total Bags:** 1

Total Objects: 1 **Total Weight:** 0

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Worked Bone
Box Size Size 4	Box No WB.01 Accession No WINCM:AY 234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
310		1	1	Worked Bone	0						
319	17	1	1	Worked Bone PIN	0						

No of Contexts:	2	Total Bags:	2
Total Objects:	2	Total Weight:	0

Finds Compendium

Site Code	Invoice Code	Site Name	Accession No	OAU No
WINCM:AY 234	WINPIEV2	Winchester, Pilgrims School	WINCM:AY234	

Finds materials summarised for Site Code: WINCM:AY 234 and invoice code: WINPIEV2

Material	No of Boxes	No Of Contexts	No Of Sherds	Total Weight (g)	Box Sizes	Box Numbers
CBM		5	12	2297		MISC.04 - mixed box, MISC.06 - mixed box
Glass		1	1	342		MISC.04 - mixed box
Pottery		5	8	733		MISC.04 - mixed box, MISC.06 - mixed box
Slag		1	2	261		MISC.06 - mixed box

Totals: 23 3,633 g

Total No of Boxes: +
2 miscellaneous boxes

Miscellaneous Box Sizes:

MISC.04 Size 2
MISC.06 Size 3

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Miscellaneous
Box Size Size 2	Box No MISC.04 Accession No WINCM:AY234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
404		1	2	CBM	342						
405		1	4	CBM	203						
406		1	2	CBM	168						
518		1	3	CBM	1373						
404		1	1	Glass	342						
401		1	1	Pottery	212						
405		1	1	Pottery	26						
406		1	2	Pottery	78						
518		1	1	Pottery	57						

No of Contexts: 9 **Total Bags:** 9

Total Objects: 17 **Total Weight:** 2801

Box Contents Sheets

0A1439

Site Code WINCM:AY 234	Material: Miscellaneous
Box Size Size 3	Box No MISC.06 Accession No. WINCM:AY234

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
500		1	1	CBM	211						
500		1	3	Pottery	360						
500		1	2	Slag	261						

No of Contexts: 3 **Total Bags:** 3
Total Objects: 6 **Total Weight:** 832

Winchester, Pilgrims School
WINCOM: A1234

Box 2 File 9

D. Catalogue of Photographs

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Pilgrims School]


Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCM
A7234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL WINCHESTER

FILM NO. 1

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
08/08/05	1		ID SHOT	LE
08/08/05	2		GENERAL SHOTS UP THE CATHEDRAL	RF
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
	11			
	12			
	13			
	14			
	15			
	16			
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
8th Aug '05	24	NW	TRENCH 2, WALL 200 TYPICAL in scale	WOB
	25			WOB
	26			WOB
	27	SW	TRENCH 1. SEC 100. SOUTH EAST PART	
	28	"	"	
	29	"	" w/c BRICK	
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE ^{WINCM} AY234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS WAY WINCH.

FILM NO. # 2

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
09/08/05	0		ID shot	C
	1		TRENCH 1. SEC 100. MIDDLE PART	
	2		"	
	3		" w/o BOARD	
	4		TRENCH 1. SEC 100. NORTH PART	
	5		"	
	6		" w/o BOARD	
12/08/05	7		TRENCH 2. (208) AND (209) 1m SCALE WITH BOARD	LE
	8		WITHOUT BOARD	
	9			
	10	AS	SECT 300 (EAST END)	Gux
	11			
	12			
	13			
	14		SECT. 300 (WEST END)	
	15			
	16			
	17			
16/08/05	18	N→	General shots trench 3 (North facing)	Guy
	19			
	20			
	21		w/o Board	
16/08/05	22	→	Section 300 Trench 3 oblique view of (south facing)	Guy
	23			
	24		without board	
	25			
16/08/05	26	S-7	Section 300 Trench 3	Guy
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
18/08/05	34	SW	SECTION 200 (SE FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD	LE
	35	SW	WITHOUT BOARD	
	36			
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

SITE CODE AY234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL WINCHESTER

FILM NO. 3

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
18/08/05	0		10 SHOT	
↓	1	NW	SECTION 200 (SE FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD	LE
↓	2	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	3	↓	↓	↓
	4	→ S	SECTION 300 (IN W. SLOT AT BASE OF PEAT)	GUY
	5	↓		↓
	6	↓		↓
	7	↓		↓
	8	↓		↓
	9	↓		↓
	10	↓		↓
	11	↓		↓
	12	↓		↓
	13	↓		↓
	14	↓		↓
	15	↓	↓	↓
23/08/05	16	NE	SECTION 201 (SW FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD	LE
↓	17	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	18	↓	↓	↓
↓	19	→ SE	SECTION 202 (NW FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD	↓
↓	20	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	21	↓	↓	↓
↓	22	SW	SECTION 203 (NE FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD	↓
↓	23	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	24	↓	↓	↓
	25	→ SE	TRENCH 1. CESS-PIT [118] + WOOD LINING.	CJ
	26	"	"	↓
	27	"	" w/o BOARD	↓
30/8/05	28	→ S	TR 3 SECTION 300 (E. END SLOT)	GUY
	29	↓	(CABLE RELEASE BROKEN)	↓
	30	↓		↓
	31	↓		↓
	32	↓		↓
	33	↓		↓
	34	↓		↓
	35	↓	↓	↓
	36			
	37			



Oxford Archaeology

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINKMAY
234

SITE NAME WINCH. PILGRIM SCHOOL

FILM NO. 4

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0		I. D. SHOT	gux
	1	AN	PLAN 301 TIMBERS (320) + (321)	
	2		(W. (321) IN FOREGROUND	
	3		IN APPROX. POSITION)	
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10	S	Roman wall 117 showing offset	Scr
	11		foundation trench	
	12			
	13	"	" no board	
3/08/05	14	N	Wood Timbers (146) (147) (148) Tr 1.	
	15	"		
	16	"		
	17	E	1st rampart reupment as revealed	
	18	"	in sondage at S-end of Tr 1	Scr
	19	"		
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE **A7220**SITE NAME **Pilgrims' School, Winchester**FILM NO. **5**Camera number **16**

Lens number

Black & white / ~~colour~~

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
30/5/06	0		1.17 shot	Scr
	1	W	E-facing section TR 4 at 1.2m (B)	
	2	"	(before stepping)	
	3	"	" " " "	
	4	N	N-facing " " " "	
	5	"	" " " "	
	6	"	" " " "	
31/5/06	7	W	E-facing section TR 4 at	Scr
	8		finished level	
	9		" " " "	
	10		" " " "	
	11		" " " "	
	12	V	" " " "	
31/5/06	13	W	Sundage thru (406) to foundation	
	14		level " "	
am	15		<hr/>	
	16		END OF FILM	
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE A1234

SITE NAME Pilgrims School, Winchester

FILM NO. 6

Camera number 15

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
26/1/07	1	N	New Swimming pool excavation showing	Scr
	2		N-section - on-going.	
	3			
	4			
30/1/07	5		Portchester Castle	
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
	11			
	12			
	13			
	14			
	15			
	16			
1/2/07	17	E	Swimming pool (general) at c. 1-2m	Scr
	18	"	"	
	19	"	"	
	20	"	"	
	21	W	"	
	22	"	"	
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			

PHOTOS FROM VARIOUS SITES.

PILGRIMS SCHOOL

Oxford Archaeology UK/AUS		PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET		
SITE CODE AT234		SITE NAME AT234 VARIOUS		FILM NO. AT234
Camera number		Lens number		Black & white / colour
Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
7/8/06	0		ID SHOT	AM
"	1	E	WORKING SHOT OF REDUCED DIG	AM
9/8/06	2	W	OVERALL VIEW OF SITE (EAST SECTION)	AM
"	3	E	TEST PIT 1 WEST FACING	AM
"	4	S	TEST PIT 2 NORTH FACING	AM
"	5	S	TEST PIT 3 NORTH FACING	AM
10/8/06	6	N	TEST PIT 4 SOUTH FACING	AM
"	7	W	OVERALL VIEW OF SITE (WEST SECTION)	AM
"	8	"	"	"
"	9	E	OVERALL VIEW OF SITE (EAST SECTION)	"
"	10	E	TEST PIT 5 WEST FACING	"
"	11	W	TEST PIT 6 EAST FACING WITH FEATURE 14	"
"	12	"	"	"
"	13	"	"	"
"	14	S	TEST PIT 7 NORTH FACING	"
"	15	E	OVERALL VIEW OF SITE (WEST SECTION)	"
13/8/06	16	S	TEST PIT 2	
"	17	E	TEST PIT 3	
"	18	N	TEST PIT 1	
"	19	S	TEST PIT 4	
"	20	N	TEST PIT 5	
"	21	SE	OVERALL VIEW OF SITE FROM NW CORNER	
"	22	NW	" FROM SE CORNER	
"	23	E	TEST PIT 6	
"	24	E	SECTION 11013 - MANHOLE PIT	
"	25	↓	" NO ID	
"	26	↓	" NO ID	
20/8/06	27	N	TEST PIT 7	
"	28	E	TEST PIT 8	
25/8/06	29	E	DRAIN RUN 'A' IN QUADRANGLE.	
"	30			
"	31			
"	32			
"	33			
"	34			
"	35			
"	36			
"	37			

AT234

WINERSH
WINRR
06

TATAR
06

SOU
1382

TATAR
06

AT234



Oxford Archaeology

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE ^{WINCM}
AY 234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL WINCHESTER

FILM NO. 1

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
08/08/05	0			
08/08/05	1		ID SHOT	LE
8th Aug '05	2		GENERAL SHOTS UP THE CATHEDRAL	RF
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
	11			
	12			
	13			
	14			
	15			
	16			
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
8th Aug '05	27	NW	TRENCH TWO, WALL 204 1m scale	WB
	28			WB
	29			WB
	30	DSC	TRENCH 1. SEC 100. SOUTHERN PART	C
	31	"	"	
	32	"	" w/o BEARD	
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			



Oxford Archaeology

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCM
AY234

SITE NAME PILGRIMS WAY WINCHF.

FILM NO. # 2

Camera number

Lens number

~~Black & white~~ colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
09/08/05	0		ID SHOT	C
	1		TRENCH 1 - SEC 100. NORTHERN PART	↓
	2		" " "	↓
	3		" " w/o BOARD "	↓
12/08/05	4		TRENCH 2. (208) AND (209) 1m SCALE WITH BOARD	LE
↓	5		↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	6		↓	↓
	7	→ AS	SECT 300 (EAST END)	Gux
↓	8	↓	↓	↓
	9	↓	↓	↓
	10	↓	↓	↓
	11	→ S	SECT 300 (WEST END)	↓
	12	↓	↓	↓
	13	↓	↓	↓
	14	↓	↓	↓
16/08/05	15	↓	General shots of trench 3 (North facing)	Guy
	16	↓	↓	↓
	17	↓	↓	↓
	18	↓	w/o Board	↓
	19	↓	↓	↓
16/08/05	20	N →	Section 300 Trench 3 oblique view of (S. facing)	Guy
	21	↓	↓	↓
↓	22	↓	w/o Board	↓
	23	↓	↓	↓
16/08/05	24	S →	Section 300 Trench 3	Guy
↓	25	↓	↓	↓
	26	↓	↓	↓
	27	↓	↓	↓
	28	↓	↓	↓
	29	↓	↓	↓
	30	↓	↓	↓
↓	31	↓	↓	↓
↓	32	↓	↓	↓
18/08/05	33	NW	SECTION 200 (SE FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD	LE
↓	34	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	35	↓	↓	↓
	36			
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE **AY 234**SITE NAME **PILGRIMS SCHOOL WINCHESTER**FILM NO. **3**

Camera number

Lens number

~~Black & white~~ / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
18/08/05	1	==	10 SHOT	==
18/08/05	1		10 SHOT	
19/08/05	2		Trench 3 section 300	
	3	AS	SEG 7 AT BASE OF PEAS	GLY
	4		W. END SLOT	
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
23/08/05	9	NE	SECTION 201 (SW FACING) TRENCH 2. WITH BOARD	LE
↓	10	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	11	↓	↓	↓
↓	12	SE	SECTION 202 (NW FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD	↓
↓	13	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	14	↓	↓	↓
↓	15	SW	SECTION 203 (NE FACING) TRENCH 2. WITH BOARD	↓
↓	16	↓	↓ WITHOUT BOARD	↓
↓	17	↓	↓	↓
	18	→ SE	TRENCH 1. CESS PIT 118 + WOOD LINING	CT
	19	"	"	↓
	20	"	" w/o BOARD	↓
30/8/05	21	AS	TR 3 SECTION 300 (E. END SLOT)	GLY
	22			
	23		CABLE RELEASE	
	24		BROKEN	
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33	↓	↓	↓
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE AY 284

SITE NAME PILGRIMS SCHOOL WINCHESTER

FILM NO. 3

Camera number.

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date

Negative
number

View

Context(s)

Initials

18/08/05

1

10 SHOT

19/08/05

2

Trench 3 section 300

3

→ S

SEG 7

AT BASE OF PEAK

GUY

4

U. END SLOT

5

6

7

8

9 →

10

NE

SECTION 201 (SW FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD

LE

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

VOID

SECTION 202 (NW FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD

VOID

SECTION 203 (NE FACING) TRENCH 2 WITH BOARD

VOID

TRENCH 1. CESS PIT [118] + WOOD LINING

"

w/o BOARD

TR 3 SECTION 300 (E. END SLOT)

CABLE RELEASE

BROKEN

W

335592



31/8/05



Oxford Archaeology

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE WINCMAY
234SITE NAME WINCM. PILGRIMS
SCHOOL

FILM NO. 4

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0		I.D. SHOT	GUY
	1	→ N	PLAN 301 - TIMBERS (320) + (321)	
	2		(321) IN FOREGROUND	
	3		IN APPROX. POSITION	
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10	S	Roman Wall (117) Showing Projection	S
	11	↓	Foundation Cracks	
	12	↓	" "	"
	13	"	" - NO Board " "	
	14	W	Wood Timbers (146) (147) (148) T.L.	
	15	↓		W.O.B
	16	↓		W.O.B
	17	≡	Turf rampart revetment as recorded in	SCR
	18	"	Sandage S-end of TR 1	↓
	19	"		
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
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	35			
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	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE **WINCMAY 234**

SITE NAME **WINCH. PILGRIMS SCHOOL**

FILM NO. **4**

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0		I.D. SHOT	GUY
	1	→N	PLAN 301 - TIMBERS (320) + (321)	
	2		(321) IN FOREGROUND	
	3		IN APPROX. POSITION	
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10	S	Roman Wall (117) Showing through	S
	11		foundation ditch	
	12	↓	" "	"
	13	"	" - NO GARDEN	"
	14	WE	WOOD TIMBERS (146) (147) (148) T.L.	
	15	↓		W.O.B
	16	↓		W.O.B
	17	≡	Turf rampart re-entrant as marked in	SCR
	18	"	Sanctuary S-end of TR 1	
	19	"		↓
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			

W 312348



6/9/05

Acc. No is:

> WINCM: A7234

Site Code is:

BEN FORD




PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE **A7220**SITE NAME **Pilgrims' School, Winchester**FILM NO. **5**Camera number **16**

Lens number

~~Black & white~~ / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
30/5/06	0		11 Shot	Scr
	1	W	E-facing section T14 (at 1.2m) (B)	
	2	"	before stepping	
	3	"	"	
	4	N	S-facing " " " "	
	5	"	" " " "	
	6	"		
31/5/06	7	W	W-facing section of T14	Scr
	8	"	at finished level	"
	9	"		"
	10	"		"
	11	"		"
	12	"		"
31/5/06	13	W	Sondage thru (406) to formation level	Scr
	14			"
	15			
	16			
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
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	37			

 Oxford Archaeology		PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET		
SITE CODE A1234		SITE NAME Pilgrims' School, Winchester		FILM NO. 6
Camera number 15		Lens number		Black & white / colour
Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0			
26/1/07	1	N	New swimming pool excavation showing	SCR
	2		N-section - on-going	
	3			
	4			
30/1/07	5		Portchester Castle	
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			
	11			
	12			
	13			
	14			
	15			
	16			
11/2/07	17	E	Swimming pool at c. 1.2m	SCR
	18	V		
	19	V		
	20	u		
	21	W		
	22	P		
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
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	35			
	36			
	37			

SITE WINCM: CODE A7234		DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET				SITE PILGRIM SCHOOL NAME WINCHESTER		
Camera No: TRENCH 4 - and Burial Survey								
Photo No	Camera Shot No	Description	Context No	Geo-Ref Photo (Tick)	Object Photo (Tick)	Scale (m)	View to	Initials & Date
P5300	204	TR4 E-facing section				1m/1m	W	ST 30/5/06
"	205	at c.1.2m				"	"	"
"	206	" "				"	"	"
"	207	TR4 - S-facing section				"	N	"
"	208	at 1.2m				"	"	"
"	209	Working shots				-		(401) 30/5/06
"	210	" "				-		"
"	211	" "				-		"
"	212	" "				-		"
"	213	" "				-		ST 31/5/06
"	214	" "				-		"
"	215	" "				-		"
"	216	" "				-		(401) 31/5/06
"	217	" "				-		"
"	218	TR4 - W section complete				2m/1m	W	ST 31/5/06
"	219	" "				"	"	"
"	220	" "				"	"	"
"	221	" "				"	"	"
"	222	" "				"	"	"
"	223	TR4 - Sondage trench				"	"	"
"	224	(406) (S-end)				"	"	"
"	225	" "				"	"	"
Comments:								



DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE

A7234

SITE NAME

The Pilgrims School, Winchester

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)	Initials
26/7/06	1	NW	Existing swimming pool under demolition	Scr
	2	W		
	3	SW		
	4	NW		
27/7/06	1	NW		Scr
	2	"		
	3	"		
31/7/06	1	S	Stretch Section S500 (demolished pool)	Scr
	2	"		
14/9/06	1	NW	New manhole S501 S02	Scr
	2	"		
	3	"		
	4	N	S-facing side	
	5	"	location shot manhole	
21/9/06	1	S	Groundbeams - new pre-prep school - W-end	Scr
	2	"	"	
	3	"	"	
	4	NW		
28/9/06	1	NE	Old crane pit (under demolition)	Scr
	2	"	"	
	3	NE	Ground beams S503 (E-end new school)	Scr
	4	"	"	
	5	"	"	
	6	"	"	
	7	"	"	
	8	N	"	
	9	"	"	
	10	W	General shot (N-end of new building)	
	11	"	"	
	12	"	"	
4/10/06	1	N	Groundbeams (NE-end of new building)	Scr
	2	"	"	
	3	"	"	
	4	NW	"	
	5	W	"	
8/10/06	1	E	Old crane pit under demolition	Scr
	2	N	General site shot	"
	3	E	"	"

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE

A7234

SITE NAME

Pilgrims School, Winchester

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)	Initials
8/9/06	4	N	General site shots	SCT
	5	V	Breaking out crane pit	
	6	"	"	
12/10/06	7	NW	General site shot	SCT
	1	N	Ground beams - New changing rooms	
	2	"	"	
	3	"	"	
	4	S	"	
17/10/06	5	NE	"	SCT
	6	S	"	
	1	S	Mortar rubble infill (see S.504)	
	2	"	"	
	3	"	"	
	4	"	"	
	5	NW	Mortar rubble S05	
18/10/06	6	N	"	SCT
	7	E	General site shot	
	8	"	"	
	1	N	Mortar rubble infill S09 (S.505)	
	2	"	"	
	3	"	"	
	4	NW	Mortar rubble (S05)	
24/10/06	5	"	"	SCT
	6	N	Mortar rubble S09/S05	
	7	"	"	
	1	E	General site shots → old crane pit	
	2	"	"	
	3	SE	"	
	4	N	Steel framing for groundbeams (changing room)	
6/11/06	5	W	"	SCT
	6	S	"	
	7	SW	foundations in place - pre-prep building	
21/11/06	1	NW	General site shots (foggy!)	SCT
	2	"	"	
	3	"	"	
21/11/06	1	E	Ring-beam trench - Scull of swimming pool	SCT
	2	"	"	
	3	"	"	



Oxford Archaeology

SITE CODE		SITE NAME				
Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)	Initials		
21/11/06	4	W	Ring-beam bench (S-wall swimming pool)	SCT ↓		
	5	S	Detail of bench edge (blurred)			
	6	S				
	7	"				
	8	E	General shot (ring-beam bench)			
	9	"				
	10	"	" " " (blurred)			
	11	"	" " " "			
	12	"	" " " "			
	13	S	Ring-beam bench - S.506			
	15	"	"			
	14	"	"			
	27/11/06	1	W		Ring-beam bench (swimming pool) S.507	SCT ↓
		2	"		"	
3		"	"			
4		"	"			
20/12/06	1	E	Ring-beam (concrete in)	SCT ↓		
	2	"	" " "			
	3	NE	General shot			

Winchester, Pilgrims School
Wincom: AY 234

Box 2 file 10

E. PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Pilgrims School]

Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/ECofact Data: Primary Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E: Environmental/ECofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/ECofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

Site name WINCHESTER PILGRIMS SCHOOL				Project type (excavation/evaluation)				Site/Project Manager B. FORD					Site Code WINCMAY 236	
Sample number	Context number	No. of boxes or bags	Whole of deposit	Sample taken for (please tick ONE only)								Feature type Pit/Ditch/Hearth etc	Additional notes e.g. Subsamples to be taken, Relative depth for monoliths	
				Bulk				Monolith		Series				Other
				Charred rems	Waterlgd rems	Cremated bone	Bones/Artefacts	Pollen	Soil Micro	Snails	Waterlgd	Dating Chemical etc		
1	308	4	Y (N)	✓									channelled silt + mortar	
2	318	4	Y (N)	✓									channelled silt + mortar	
3	309	2	Y (N)		✓								Peat Deposit	
4	310	4	Y (N)	✓							?		lower peat/ channel silt	POSS. SUBSAMPLE FOR WATERLGD REMANUS
5	120	4	Y (N)	✓									Cessy fill of pit	
6	122	2	Y (N)	✓									Fill of cess pit	
7	319	4	Y (N)	✓									ROMAN DEMOLITION	

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

[illegible]

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

Site name <i>Winch. Pilgrims School</i>				Project type (excavation/evaluation)				Site/Project Manager <i>B. Ford</i>					Site Code <i>Winney 234</i>	
Sample number	Context number	No. of boxes or bags	Whole of deposit	Sample taken for (please tick ONE only)								Feature type Pit/Ditch/Hearth etc	Additional notes e.g. Subsamples to be taken, Relative depth for monoliths	
				Bulk				Monolith		Series				Other
				Charred rems	Waterlgd rems	Cremated bone	Bones/Artefacts	Pollen	Soil Micro	Snails	Waterlgd	Dating Chemical etc		
15	319	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<i>Series samples for diatoms</i>
16	310	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
17	310	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
18	310	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
19	309	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
20	309	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
21	309/318	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

Site name				Project type (excavation/evaluation)				Site/Project Manager				Site Code		
Winch. Pilgrims School								B. Ford				Winchmay 234		
Sample number	Context number	No. of boxes or bags	Whole of deposit	Sample taken for (please tick ONE only)								Feature type	Additional notes	
				Bulk				Monolith		Series				Other
				Charred rems	Waterlgd rems	Cremated bone	Bones/ Artefacts	Pollen	Soil Micro	Snails	Waterlgd	Dating Chemical etc	Pit/Ditch/ Hearth etc	e.g. Subsamples to be taken, Relative depth for monoliths
22	318	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Series samples for diatoms
23	318	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
24	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
25	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
26	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
27	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
28	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

Site name <i>Winch. Pilgrims School</i>				Project type (excavation/evaluation)				Site/Project Manager <i>B. Ford</i>					Site Code <i>Winchay 234</i>		
Sample number	Context number	No. of boxes or bags	Whole of deposit	Sample taken for (please tick ONE only)								Feature type Pit/Ditch/Hearth etc	Additional notes e.g. Subsamples to be taken, Relative depth for monoliths		
				Bulk				Monolith		Series				Other	
				Charred rems	Waterlgd rems	Cremated bone	Bones/Artefacts	Pollen	Soil Micro	Snails	Waterlgd	Dating Chemical etc			
29	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<i>Series Samples for diatoms</i> ↓	
30	306	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
31	306	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
32	306	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
33	306	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
34	306	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
35	306/308 318/309 310		Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						<i>Column</i>	

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

Site name <i>Winch. Pilgrims School</i>				Project type (excavation/evaluation)				Site/Project Manager <i>B. Ford</i>				Site Code <i>Winchmay 234</i>		
Sample number	Context number	No. of boxes or bags	Whole of deposit	Sample taken for (please tick ONE only)								Feature type Pit/Ditch/Hearth etc	Additional notes e.g. Subsamples to be taken, Relative depth for monoliths	
				Bulk				Monolith		Series				Other
				Charred rems	Waterlgd rems	Cremated bone	Bones/Artefacts	Pollen	Soil Micro	Snails	Waterlgd	Dating Chemical etc		
36	308/318/ 309/310/ 319		Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>					✓						column
37	310/319/ 322/323		Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>					✓						column
38	308/318/ 309/310/ 319/322/323		Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>					✓ ?	✓ ?					auger bore-hole
39	323	4	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	✓	✓							✓ insect		Initially only able to get 30 litres of water-logged in soil, charred plant samples but one bucket added later
40	319	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>									✓ insect		Insect
41	319	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>		✓									Waterlogged Remains
42	322	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>		✓							insect		insect

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

Site name <i>Winch. Pilgrims School</i>				Project type (excavation/evaluation)				Site/Project Manager <i>B. Ford</i>					Site Code <i>Winch may 234</i>	
Sample number	Context number	No. of boxes or bags	Whole of deposit	Sample taken for (please tick ONE only)								Feature type Pit/Ditch/Hearth etc	Additional notes e.g. Subsamples to be taken, Relative depth for monoliths	
				Bulk				Monolith		Series				Other
				Charred rems	Waterlgd rems	Cremated bone	Bones/Artefacts	Pollen	Soil Micro	Snails	Waterlgd	Dating Chemical etc		
43	322	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Insect
44	318	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
45	318	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Insect
46	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
47	308	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Insect
48	307	4	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										charred plant remains
49	309	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Insect

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

Site name				Project type (excavation/evaluation)				Site/Project Manager				Site Code		
WINCH . PILGRIM school				EVAL				B. FORD				WINCMAY2JL		
Sample number	Context number	No. of boxes or bags	Whole of deposit	Sample taken for (please tick ONE only)								Feature type Pit/Ditch/Hearth etc	Additional notes e.g. Subsamples to be taken, Relative depth for monoliths	
				Bulk				Monolith		Series				Other
				Charred rems	Waterlgt rems	Cremated bone	Bones/Artefacts	Pollen	Soil Micro	Snails	Waterlgt	Dating Chemical etc		
50	310	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N		✓									
51	310	1	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N									✓		Insect
52	154	4	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N	✓	✓								Turf BANK	decayal turf?
53	150	4	Y <input type="radio"/> N		✓							✓		Has some wood and snails present
			Y <input type="radio"/> N											
			Y <input type="radio"/> N											
			Y <input type="radio"/> N											

ented: SA - 4/9/5

[illegible]

2

Oxford
Archaeological
Unit

ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFER RECORD

DATE 31 / 8 / 05.

SITE NAME WINCHESTER
PILGRIM SCHOOL

SITE CODE WINCMAY23 +

Material transferred to

Material

menor e melhores
vps

CPR samples

[illegible]

[illegible]

Site code: wincmay 234

Material: 3 monoliths, one borehole

Notes

Mono

Mono

Mono

Borehole

[illegible]

Site code: winmay234

Material: CPR and WPR flots

Notes

310

323

319

322

319

309

150

310

120

318

322

122

319

318

308

322

308

307

150

154

[illegible]

Site code: wincmay:234

Material: bore hole

Context number

Notes

MULTIPLE

1

VAPER PART
RH.

[illegible]

Site code: wincmay:234

Material: unprocessed soil for insect flotation

Notes

1

1

1

[illegible]

Site code:	WIMMAY 234
Material:	soil for insect assessment

entered SA

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SAMPLE PROCESSING RECORD

NAME OF PROCESSOR:

L Hawthth

SITE CODE:

WINCM: AY 234

Date	Sample number	Context number	Processed for (type of material)	Na ₂ CO ₃ (tick if used)	Flotation: volume (litres) weight (kg)	Wet-sieving: volume (litres) weight (kg)	Flot: tick if none	Mesh size	Sub-samples taken	Find	Notes
										>10mm	
	2	318	WPR		1 L			250	N.7	AN Rel.	1 of 40L none
2/09/05	53	150	CPR		~39 L			250	IL for WTR	TK PI/BI	Tufa / oyster shells *Sub Samp for: pollen = 1 small bag
	53	150	WPR		IL			250	N.7	AN Rel.	
	2 52	154	CPR		40L			250	N.7	Tufa + oyster shell	Tufa
5/09/05	1	308	CPR		40L			250	N.7	B3 B3 Pe 1	Oyster shell
	7	319	CPR		30L 40L			250	IL for WTR	Fe 1/B3 B3/BP1 Slag / Beads	30L of 40L Oyster shell remains
	7	319	WPR		IL			250			WPR Oyster shell

KEY: Finds; P = pot, B = bone, Cr = cremated bone, S = slag, F = flint, BF = burnt flint, G = glass, Sh = shell, Cu = copper, Fe = iron, Be = beads
Processed for & Sub-samples; CPR = charred plant remains, Sn = snails, Po = pollen, W = waterlogged, M = metalworking, Pe = pedology

1 = 0-5 22 5-25 3 = 25 - 100

Enter
H.D. 21.9.05

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SAMPLE PROCESSING RECORD

NAME OF PROCESSOR: MARTA

SITE CODE: WINCM - AY 234

Date	Sample number	Context number	Processed for (type of material)	Na ₂ CO ₃ (tick if used)	Flotation: volume (litres) weight (kg)	Wet-sieving: volume (litres) weight (kg)	Flot: tick if none	Mesh size	Sub-samples taken	Finds	Notes
										>10mm	
12/9	4	310	CPR		40L			250	Pollen	Sh(3) B(2) P(2) BF(2)	WTR RESIDUE } WOOD + WTR FLOT } FRUIT SEEDS
12/9	8	322	CPR		40L			250	Pollen	P(2) Fe(1) B(2) F(2)	WTR REM: WOOD, LEATHER, WTR FLOT } FRUIT SEEDS, NUTS
12/9	6	122	CPR		20L			250	Pollen	B(1) Fe(1)	WTR REM: WOOD WTR FLOT
15/9	48	307	CPR		40L			250		B(2) Sh(1) P(1) Fe(1) Sn(1)	
16/9	5	120	CPR		40L			250	16 WTR	P(1) B(2) F(1)	WTR REM: WOOD WTR FLOT: WOOD FRUIT SEEDS
16/9	42	322	CPR		10L						
16/9	50	310	WTR								WTR REM WTR FLOT
16/9	39	322	CPR		20L			250		P(2) B(2) Sh(1)	WTR FLOT: WOOD + FRUIT SEEDS
16/9	46	308	CPR		10L			250		P(1) B(1) F(1)	WTR REM: WOOD SEEDS
16/9	44	318	CPR		10L			250		P(1) B(1)	

KEY: Finds; P = pot, B = bone, Cr = cremated bone, S = slag, F = flint, BF = burnt flint, G = glass, Sh = shell, Cu = copper, Fe = iron, Be = beads
Processed for & Sub-samples; CPR = charred plant remains, Sn = snails, Po = pollen, W = waterlogged, M = metalworking, Pe = pedology

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SAMPLE PROCESSING RECORD

NAME OF PROCESSOR: L Howarth

SITECODE: WINK MAY 23 4

[illegible]

KEY: Finds; P = pot, B = bone, Cr = cremated bone, S = slag, F = flint, BF = burnt flint, G = glass, Sh = shell, Cu = copper, Fe = iron, Be = beads
Processed for & Sub-samples; CPR = charred plant remains, Sn = snails, Po = pollen, W = waterlogged, M = metalworking, Pe = pedology

Entered
HLS
21.9.05

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: SAMPLE PROCESSING RECORD

NAME OF PROCESSOR:

MARTJA

SITE CODE:

WINCM-AY234

Date	Sample number	Context number	Processed for (type of material)	Na ₂ CO ₃ (tick if used)	Flotation: volume (litres) weight (kg)	Wet-sieving: volume (litres) weight (kg)	Flot: tick if none	Mesh size	Sub-samples taken	Find	Notes
										>10mm	
16/9	41	319	CPR		106			200		PC1) FC1)	WTR-FLOT

KEY: *Find*s; P = pot, B = bone, Cr = cremated bone, S = slag, F = flint, BF = burnt flint, G = glass, Sh = shell, Cu = copper, Fe = iron, Be = beads
Processed for & Sub-samples; CPR = charred plant remains, Sn = snails, Po = pollen, W = waterlogged, M = metalworking, Pe = pedology

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: RESIDUE ASSESSMENT FORM

DATE 21-09-05

SITE CODE WINCH AY 234

Sample number	Context number	Fraction (please tick)				Material (note abundance)										Process required (please tick)			Checked by (initials)	Completed?	
		>10mm	10-4mm	4-2mm	2-0.5mm	Animal bone		Human bone		Plant remains		Shell		Flint	Burnt flint or stone	Other finds (e.g. metal, beads)	Sort	Discard			Retain
						mammal	fish	cremated	unburnt	charred	mineralised	molluscs	marine								
46	308			✓			2									some mineralised mostly fish bone	✓			MDM	
48	307		✓			2	2					2	2			plus indet. unident. object.	✓				
41	319		✓			2				2	2	1				FE nails (and nail heads)	✓				
42	322			✓													—		PRD		
39	323		✓			2				3						FE(1) P(2) SLAG(1) GLASS(1)	✓				
42	322		✓			2				3			1			FE(1)	✓				
42	322				✓													—			
41	319				✓													—			
41	319															METAL WORKING?			—		
44	318				✓													—			
48	367			✓			4												—		

Key: 1 = occasional (<5 items), 2 = moderate (5-25 items), 3 = abundant (25-100 items) 4 = abundant (>100 items)

44 318 ✓

MINERALISG

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: RESIDUE ASSESSMENT FORM

DATE 27.09.05

SITECODE WINCH AY 234

[illegible]

Key: 1 = occasional (<5 items), 2 = moderate (5-25 items), 3 = abundant (25-100 items) 4 = abundant (>100 items)

5 x 3

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: RESIDUE ASSESSMENT FORM														DATE		SITE CODE WINCH, AY 284					
Sample number	Context number	Fraction (please tick)				Material (note abundance)										Process required (please tick)			Checked by (initials)	Completed?	
						Animal bone		Human bone		Plant remains		Shell		Flint	Burnt flint or stone						Other finds (e.g. metal, beads)
		>10mm	10-4mm	4-2mm	2-0.5mm	mammal	fish	cremated	unburnt	charred	mineralised	molluscs	marine								
7	319		✓			2	1			2				3		PC(1) SLAG (2) Fe(2) GLASS (1) GOLD PIN (1)	✓				
7	319		✓			2	1									Fe(3) GLASS (1) Auriferous (1)	✓				
53	150	✓														P3	✓	✓			
53	150		✓			2										B2 Fe1	✓	✓			
53	150			✓			1										✓	✓			
7	319			✓														✓			PP-B
7	319		✓													B2 Fe2					
53	150				✓													✓			✓
48	307	✓				3	1						1			Fe2 SLAG 2 PO7 2 CBM2	✓				✓
8	3222		✓			3	2									GLASS 1 Fe3	✓				✓
4	310		✓				3						3			SLAG 2	✓				✓

Key: 1 = occasional (<5 items), 2 = moderate (5-25 items), 3 = abundant (25-100 items) 4 = abundant (>100 items)

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY: RESIDUE ASSESSMENT FORM

DATE

3/10/05

SITECODE

WINKM AY 234

Sample number	Context number	Fraction (please tick)				Material (note abundance)										Process required (please tick)			Checked by (initials)	Completed?	
						Animal bone		Human bone		Plant remains		Shell		Flint	Burnt flint or stone						Other finds (e.g. metal, beads)
		>10mm	10-4mm	4-2mm	2-0.5mm	mammal	fish	cremated	unburnt	charred	mineralised	molluscs	marine								
4	310			✓		2				2		2				Shells + Mussels/Oysters B. & d. Bone?			✓		
6	122				✓		1			2		2							✓		
7	319	✓				3				2		2		B. Clay #3 BEX1	Fe - Warts x3 Oyster Shells / Mussel Pot Shells w/ Shells Marine, etc. Pot Shells, Shells Oyster Shells	✓		✓			
1	308	✓				3						2					✓		✓		
8	322			✓		2				3		2		B. Clay					✓		
46	308				✓	1				1		1							✓		
6	122		✓			2				2		1				Double Plant Impressions Mineralized Material Small Bones			✓		
6	122			✓		2	1			3						FISH BONES + SMALL MAMMAL BONES			✓		
5	120	✓					✓		✓			✓					✓				
48	307					✓													✓		
7	319				✓														✓		

Key: 1 = occasional (<5%), 2 = moderate (5-20%), 3 = abundant (>20%) 4 = abundant (>100%)

07/10/05

Site code: WINCM: AY234

Site code: WINCM: AY234

[illegible]

WINCMAY 234 contexts, spot dates, description and environ samples

Context N.	Trench	Type	Description	Spot Date	Bulk sample	Column <>	Diotom <>	Insect <>	Auger <>
305	3	Group	Group No for timbers 311-17						
306	3	Layer	Flood Silt?	16-17C		35	31,32,33,34		
307	3	Layer	Flood Silt?	13-14C+?	48				
308	3	Layer	Flood Silt?	14-15C?	1,46	35,36	24,25,26,27,28,29	47	38
309	3	Layer	Upper peat	14-E16C?	3	35,36	19,12,21	49	38
310	3	Layer	Lower peat	14-15C?	4,50	35,36,37	16,17,18	51	38
311	3	Wood	Timber stake	14-15C?					
312	3	Wood	Timber stake						
313	3	Wood	Timber stake						
314	3	Wood	Timber stake						
315	3	Wood	Timber stake						
316	3	Wood	Timber stake						
317	3	Wood	Timber stake						
318	3	Layer	Flood Silt?		2,44	35,36	21,22,23	45	38
319	3	Layer	Roman rubble dump	c270+	7,41	36,37	12,13,14,15	40	38
320	3	Wood	Timber post						
321	3	Wood	Timber post						
322	3	Layer	Silty ?peat	c270+	8,42	37	11	43	38
323	3	Layer	Sand bar	c150-200	9,39	37	10	39	38
324	3	Layer	Natural river gravel						
325	3	Group	Group No for timbers 320-21						
326	3	Wood	Timber stake						

Winchester, Pilgrims School
WINCM: A4234

Box 2 File 11

E. Synthesised Environmental Data.

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of CD copies: 2

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Pilgrims School]

Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

ID	Oxford Box number	B	Event code	Context	Sample number	Size	Weight (g)	Fragment size	Preservation	Mesurable bones	Ageable mandibles	Ageable epiphyses	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Pig	Dog	Horse	Deer	Hare	Rabbit
940				309	0	22	282	32		4	0	1	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
941				309	0	21	280	32		6	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	deer	FALSE	FALSE
942				208	0	17	509	32		0	0	5	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
943				307	0	15	263	3		2	0	1	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	deer?	FALSE	FALSE
944				309	0	15	366	33		3	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
945				207	0	29	292	22		4	0	11	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
946				306	0	29	330	32		0	0	0	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
947				209	0	11	311	32		1	0	1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
948				304	0	2	370	32		1	0	1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
949				207	0	16	359	32		4	0	5	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
950				150	0	19	330	32		1	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
951				207	0	36	116	22		3	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
952				308	0	6	119	33		1	0	1	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
953				319	0	1	9	22		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
954				319	0	30	304	22		4	0	4	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	roe	FALSE	FALSE
955				319	0	6	449	32		1	2	1	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	roe	FALSE	FALSE
956				319	0	8	93	32		1	0	1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
957				319	0	27	465	32		4	0	3	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
958				308	0	5	92	23		0	0	0	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
959				103	0	2	51	32		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
960				208	0	8	52	22		0	0	0	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
961				205	0	4	42	23		1	0	1	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
962				206	0	11	104	23		2	0	2	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	roe	FALSE	FALSE
963				109	0	1	12	23		1	0	1	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
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972				119	0	28	74	32		17	0	17	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
973				318	0	11	236	32		2	0	4	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	deer	FALSE	FALSE
974				319	0	1	17	22		0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
975				319	0	12	414	32		2	1	2	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
976				310	0	12	322	32		3	0	2	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
977				310	0	4	74	3		0	0	1	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
978				310	0	15	160	32		0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	deer	FALSE	FALSE
979				318	0	11	521	32		1	0	1	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
980				319	0	23	497	22		1	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
981				319	0	8	991	22		1	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE
982				319	0	43	1544	32		7	0	9	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE
983				323	0	7	212	33		2	0	2	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
984				322	0	6	683	32		0	0	2	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
985				322	0	23	568	32		1	0	4	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
986				322	0	20	532	22		3	0	3	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	roe	FALSE	FALSE
987				322	0	16	422	32		0	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE
988				322	0	27	482	22		3	0	3	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
989				319	0	23	556	32		2	0	0	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
990				319	0	10	511	22		2	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
991				319	0	17	548	32		2	0	3	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
992				322	0	1	9	22		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
993				319	0	26	575	32		2	0	2	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE

Bird	Fish	Other	large mammal	medium mammal	Small mammal	Notes	Butchery	Pathology	Sexable elements	Interpretation	Further analysis?	Small find number
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	Large dog, sheep skull, partridge. Species=7	FALSE	FALSE	1		TRUE	0
TRUE	TRUE		FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	species=10	TRUE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=8	TRUE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=6	TRUE	TRUE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	1 ageable horncore. Species=7	TRUE	FALSE	1		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=10	TRUE	FALSE	1		TRUE	0
TRUE	FALSE	human	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=7	TRUE	FALSE	1		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	2 juvenile bones (cattle?) + axis sheep or roe deer. Species=4	TRUE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	TRUE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	neonatal cattle, large bird (not goose or swan). Species=6	TRUE	FALSE	1		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=5	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	species=4	TRUE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	neonatal pig. Species=2	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=0	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=8	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=4	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=12	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	Neonatal cattle. Species=3	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE	human	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	species=2	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	species=4	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=2	FALSE	FALSE	1		TRUE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	neonatal cattle, duck. Species=9	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	species=2	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	neonatal cattle. Species=5	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=7	FALSE	TRUE	2		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=5	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=9	TRUE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	1 almost complete fowl, also bone of duck and second fowl. Species=26	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	species=6	TRUE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	FALSE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=6	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=4	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	species=1	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=4	TRUE	FALSE	0		FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	species=7	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	species=3	FALSE	FALSE	0		TRUE	0
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994			319	0	30	122	2	2		1	0	1	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
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996			308	0	36	143	2	2		0	0	2	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
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998			122	0	12	14	2	2		2	1	0	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
999			319	0	3	30	2	2		0	0	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1000			120	0	25	45	2	2		4	0	0	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1001			310	0	22	128	2	2		1	0	4	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1002			322	0	16	74	2	2		0	0	0	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE
1003			307	0	0	105	2	2		0	0	2	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1004			308	0	10	16	2	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1005			307	0	4	4	2	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1006			150	0	4	1	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
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1008			150	0	1	1	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1010			310	0	62	14	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1011			323	0	40	6	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1012			319	0	33	6	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
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1014			319	0	19	17	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1015			319	0	107	14	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
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1017			322	0	8	2	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
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1019			307	0	40	10	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1020			322	0	15	2	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE
1021			322	0	31	9	1	2		0	0	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE

TRUE	FALSE	cat	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	species=6	FALSE	FALSE	0	TRUE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	ageable cattle horncore. species=5	TRUE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	1	FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE	rat	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	TRUE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: >10mm. Salmon, conger eel.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	fraction: 4-2mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 4-2mm. Quite a few fish.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	TRUE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm. 3 burnt bones.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	TRUE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	TRUE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	TRUE		FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	fraction: 10-4mm. MNI 2 micromammals.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
TRUE	TRUE		FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	fraction: 10-4mm. frog, corvid, rodent.	FALSE	FALSE	0	TRUE	0
TRUE	FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm. Wild bird(s).	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0
FALSE	FALSE		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	fraction: 10-4mm.	FALSE	FALSE	0	FALSE	0

Winchester, Pilgrims School
WINCM: AY234

Box 2 File 12

E. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST REPORTS

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SCAN PDF

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

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Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County:[Hampshire] Parish:[Winchester] Site:[Pilgrims School]

Site code[WINCM:AY234]

Line 2: Excavators name[Ford, B]

Line 3:

Classification of material

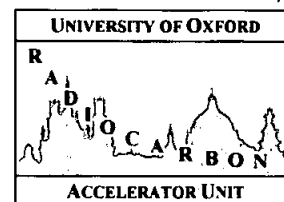
Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	✓
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



**RESEARCH LABORATORY FOR ARCHAEOLOGY
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Our Ref: P19581-4

02 June 2011

Carl Champness
Oxford Archaeology
Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford
OX2 0ES

Dear Carl Champness,

Here are the radiocarbon accelerator dates on the samples you sent us:

Pilgrim's School, Winchester, NGR SU48292905, UK

OxA-17170 WINCM:AY234 BH13,2.95-2.98, peat, organic deposits(acids)
d13C=-28.11 6747 ± 34 BP

OxA-17231 WINCM:AY234 BH13,2.47-2.50, peat, organic deposits(acids)
d13C=-26.92 5379 ± 35 BP

OxA-17232 WINCM:AY234 BH13,2.41-2.45, peat, organic deposits(acids)
d13C=-28.25 5181 ± 33 BP

OxA-17233 WINCM:AY234 BH03,3.82-3.85, peat, organic deposits(acids)
d13C=-28.59 7272 ± 39 BP

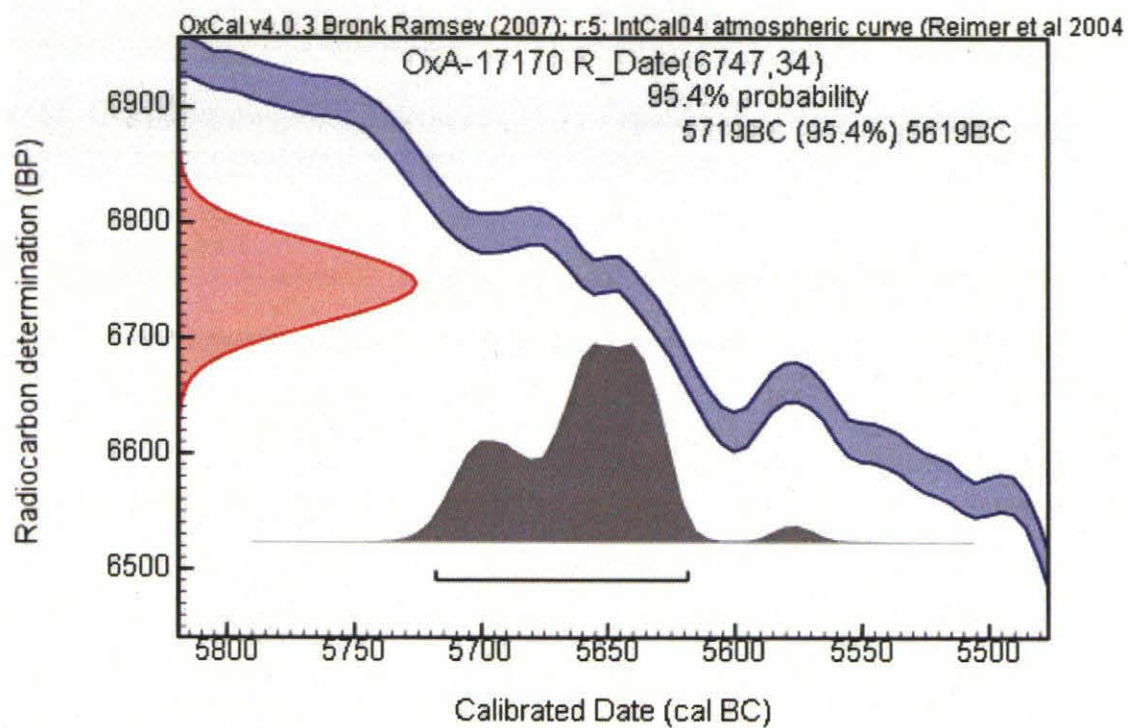
The dates are uncalibrated in radiocarbon years BP (Before Present - AD 1950) using the half life of 5568 years. Isotopic fractionation has been corrected for using the measured $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values quoted (to ± 0.3 per mil relative to VPDB). For details of the chemical pretreatment, target preparation and AMS measurement see *Radiocarbon* 46 (1) 17-24, 46 (1): 155-63, and *Archaeometry* 44 (3 Supplement 1): 1-149. When calibrated, using the Oxcal computer program (v3.10) of C. Bronk Ramsey, using the new 'INTCAL04' dataset (*Radiocarbon* 46 (3), 2004), the age ranges on the enclosed sheets are obtained.

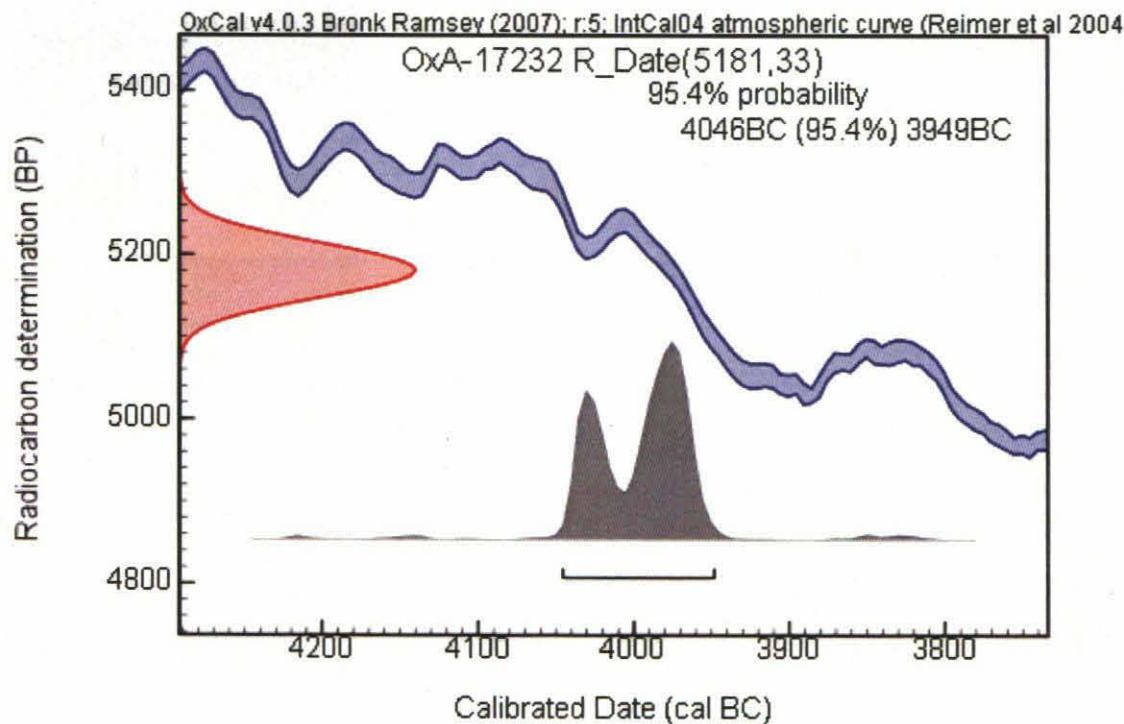
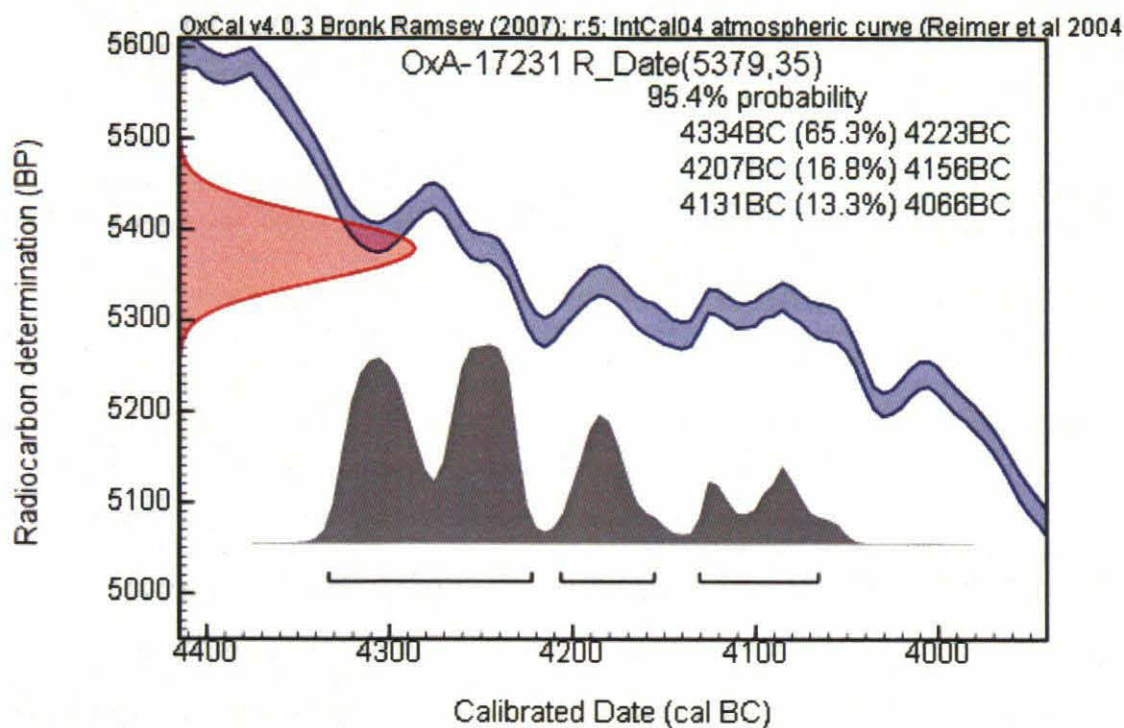
As you may know we publish all dates measured at Oxford in a datelist which appears in the journal *Archaeometry*. When you have had the chance to consider the implications of the results I wonder if you would be kind enough to send your brief comments to me.

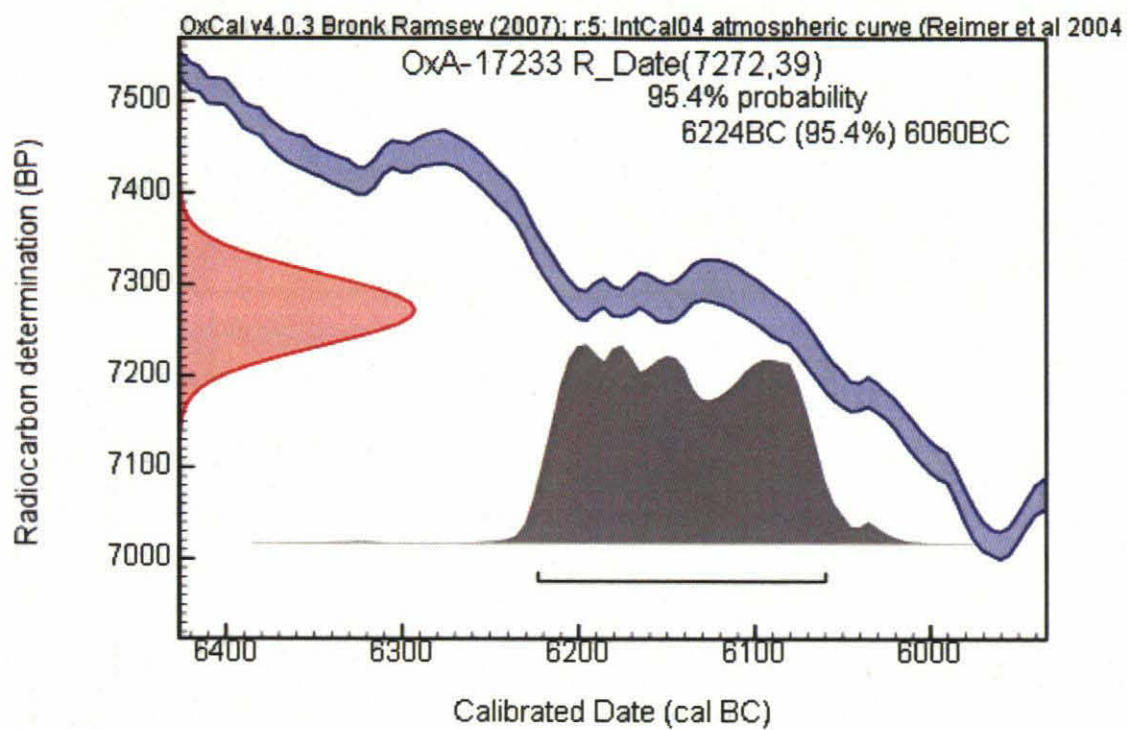
Yours sincerely,

Diane Baker
Administrative Officer
Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit

c.c.
Rebecca Nicholson
Oxford Archaeology
Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford
OX2 0ES









YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CONSERVATION LABORATORIES

Pilgrims School, Winchester (WINCM:AY234)

Assessment of waterlogged timbers and wooden small finds for

Oxford Archaeology

by

Steven J Allen

21st November 2005

ABSTRACT:

This report covers the assessment of an assemblage of structural timber and wooden small finds recovered during evaluation trenching by Oxford Archaeology at Pilgrims' School, Winchester. Estimates and recommendations for further work are included.

1. INTRODUCTION

Thirty pieces of waterlogged wood were delivered to the Wet Wood Laboratory on 20th September 2005 for assessment. The assemblage includes some very interesting pieces of timber and two 'small finds'.

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

This report aims to meet the requirements of MAP2, Phase 3, Assessment of Potential for Analysis, (English Heritage, 1991). The work carried out has been the cleaning and examination of the objects submitted and an assessment of their condition. An evaluation of the potential for further investigation is included, with recommendations and costs for long term stabilisation.

3. PROCEDURES

Each object was delivered to the Wet Wood Laboratory wet packed. Most of the assemblage consisted of small to medium-sized structural timbers wrapped in one or two layers of black polythene bin liners secured with adhesive tape. The smaller items were double bagged in self seal plastic bags except for the two labelled small finds which were in a medium Stewarts box. Each object was removed from its packaging, washed under cold running water to remove adhering burial deposits and returned to its packaging after examination and species identification. Some of the timbers have been placed in new bin liners where the originals had torn or had to be cut to reach the contents.

4. CONDITION

Each piece of wood has been preserved through burial in a waterlogged anoxic environment and it appears that these conditions were maintained in all contexts in which the material survived up to the time of excavation. Minimal recent surface damage was present suggesting what damage is present was the result of actions before or during burial. Several of the larger boards had fragmented as in their current condition they are unable to support their own weight. Some timbers had suffered slightly from being at the very margin of the local water table where those parts at or above the water table had been eroded and rotted. None the less, overall the wood was exceptionally well preserved with many pieces retaining crisp tool signature marks.

5. LISTING

All species identifications follow Schweingruber (1982)

Structural timbers

Identification	Comment	Species identification
122 (i)	Radially faced board. Edges hewn to create slightly concave plan. Remains of one through hole in face at each corner. Some minor surface damage. 317 l, 125 w, 10 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
122 (ii)	Radially faced board. One complete and one partial through hole at the two surviving original corners. Badly fragmented and incomplete -in eight refitting fragments. 220 l, 121 w, 10 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
122 (iii)	Section of boxed heart stake point. Four hewn facets with good axe signatures cut to create sub rectangular cross section tip. End of tip missing. Some longitudinal shrinkage cracks. 281 l, 72 w, 54 th.	<i>Alnus viridis</i> DC
122 (iv)	Offcut from radially faced heartwood. Abraded surfaces. 348 l, 51 w, 26 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
122 (v)	Offcut from radially faced heartwood. Abraded surfaces. 298 l, 47 w, 35 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
122 (vi)	Offcut from radially faced heartwood. Abraded surfaces. 218 l, 54 w, 25 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
122 (vii)	Offcut from radially faced heartwood. Abraded surfaces. 154 l, 33 w, 30 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
124	Radially faced board. Both edges hewn to create point at one end. Other end eroded. Faces hewn with good axe signature (>120mm w) preservation. Sapwood present on one edge. One detached and refitting fragment near knot on other edge. 877 l, 299 w, 14 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
125	Tangentially faced board. One end and both faces hewn, with good axe signature preservation. Other end eroded. Badly fragmented and incomplete -in eight refitting fragments. 832 l, 407 w, 12 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
126	Radially faced board. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Axe hewing marks on face. Single through nail hole towards one edge. In three refitting sections. 837 l, 258 w, 16 th. Hole 08 dia.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
130	Radially faced board. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Good axe signature (c. 140w) preservation. Badly fragmented and incomplete -in five refitting sections. 686 l, 224 w, 14 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
131	Radially faced board. One end bevelled with good axe signature preservation. Other end broken. Single through hole in face towards bevelled end. 306 l, 109 w, 14 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>

132	Radially faced board. Faces hewn with good axe signature (>180 w) preservation. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Sapwood on one edge. In two refitting sections. 826 l, 276 w, 20 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
133	Radially faced board. Both edges hewn to create tip at one end. Other end slightly eroded. Hewing marks on faces with good axe signature (>115 w) preservation. Badly fragmented –in eight refitting fragments. 947 l, 295 w, 15 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
134	Radially faced board. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Hewing marks on faces with good axe signature preservation. Sapwood on one edge. Sapwood on one edge. Very fragmented and incomplete –in six refitting fragments. 734 l, 274 w, 15 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
135	Radially faced board. Both edges hewn to create point at one end. Faces hewn with good axe signature (c. 238 w) preservation. Other end eroded. Sapwood on one edge. Partially fragmented –in five refitting sections. 809 l, 299 w, 16 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
146	Radially faced stave. Both edges hewn to create sub rectangular cross section tip. Sapwood on one edge. Surfaces abraded, slight excavation damage to surface. Tip in two refitting sections, some parts missing. 647 l, 106 w, 25 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
150 (i)	Radially faced stake point cut entirely from sapwood. One edge and both faces hewn to create sub rectangular cross section tip. Abraded surfaces, some ancient woodworm damage. In three refitting sections. 168 l, 31 w, 25 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
150 (ii)	Offcut from radially faced board. Abraded surfaces, no working marks. 44 l, 61 w, 19 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
150 (iii)	Offcut from radially faced timber. Sub rectangular cross section, no working marks. 163 l, 82 w, 40 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
311	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Single hewn facet cut to create chisel tip. In three refitting sections, end of tip missing. 264 l, 24 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 5 annual rings, Summer cut.
312	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Single hewn facet cut to create chisel tip. In two refitting sections. 292 l, 26 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 5 annual rings, Spring cut.
313	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Single hewn facet cut to create chisel tip. In three refitting sections. 227 l, 21 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 8 annual rings, Winter cut.

314	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Single hewn facet cut to create chisel tip. 184 l, 25 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 7 annual rings, Winter cut.
315	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Single hewn facet cut to create chisel tip. 321 l, 23 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 8 annual rings, Winter cut.
316	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Single hewn facet cut to create chisel tip. 139 l, 16 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 5 annual rings, Winter cut.
317	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Single hewn facet cut to create chisel tip. In three refitting sections. 362 l, 20 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 5 annual rings, early Spring cut.
320	Boxed heart post section. Faint hewing marks on faces and edges. Some damage to lower end. Upper end eroded with very sharp division between eroded and uneroded wood. Abraded surfaces. 637 l, 120 w, 85 th.	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
321	Boxed heart post section. Both faces and both edges hewn to create taper towards lower end which terminates in a blunt sub rectangular cross section tip. Sapwood present on one face. Abraded surfaces. 551 l, 140 w, 95 th.	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
326	Roundwood stake point, bark present. Five hewn facets cut to create sub hexagonal cross section tip with axe signatures present. Tip detached but refitting. 224 l, 38 dia.	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. 11 annual rings, Spring cut

Small finds

Identification	Comment	Species identification
319, SF 23	Radially faced staff terminal. One end broken and missing, other end shaped o a regular cone with prominent shoulder. Much surface damage. 97 l, 29 dia.	<i>Acer campestre</i> L.
319, SF 24	Box quartered peg. Sub rectangular cross section with even taper on all four faces/edges towards tip. Tip finished with single hewn facet cut at steep angle. 86 l, 15 w, 12 th.	<i>Quercus</i> spp.

Acer campestre L.

Alnus viridis DC.-

Corylus avellana L.

Quercus spp.-

Field Maple

Green Alder.

Hazel

Oak. Sub species not determinable

6. Discussion

What at a first reading appeared to be a fairly unremarkable assemblage of timbers has proved to be of very great interest once cleaned and examined. The preservation of the worked surfaces of the medieval planks, such as those on timbers 133 and 135, is exceptional. The crispness of the tool signatures and the lack of any woodworm damage to the sapwood edges indicates that these timbers were placed in their burial context immediately after being worked and have not subsequently been moved until the date of the excavation. With good tool signature preservation it ought to be possible to compare signatures on different boards and work out whether they were cut with the same tool, or whether several tools were used in their fabrication.

These same boards also have good dendrochronological potential. They are wide, radially faced, with sapwood on one edge and consequently ought to be able to provide an estimated felling date for the tree(s) they were cut from. The condition of the boards indicates they were placed in the ground very shortly after felling and have not been reused. Thus the date of the boards should approximate the date of the feature of which they formed a part. One further possibility is that, given the straightness of their grain and their width, these boards may not be English in origin.

The condition of the wood provides an indication of the long term height of the local water table which may be of interest for studies of the local topography and drainage patterns.

Finally the two small finds are worth retaining especially if, as appears from the notes supplied, they are from a Roman context. The shaft terminal is an example of the wood surviving without the metal to which it was joined. Usually the metal component is recovered and the wood survives only as mineral preserved organic. The peg may well be another example of a type used in roofing, to fasten slates or tiles in place, rather than deriving from a joint.

7. Recommendations and Further Work:

Most of the assemblage may now be discarded unless required for further work or analysis. However the 10 boards (124-146) should be sampled for dendrochronological studies and the two small finds, as portable artefacts, ought to be drawn and conserved.

It is recommended that before any sampling is carried out a record of the tool signatures be made. This would involve the production of silicone rubber moulds of the relevant surfaces of the boards which may then be used for comparative studies.

A scale drawing of each board should also be prepared as part of the archive and for any future publication.

Normally, such boards would not be recommended for conservation. However this may be reconsidered given the quality of their preservation. A decision to conserve any or all of the boards need not preclude their sampling for dendrochronology as, provided the dendro samples are returned and placed through the same conservation regime as the parent timbers, it is quite possible to rejoin the components once stabilisation has been completed.

Costings:

Preparation of silicone rubber moulds of parts of 10 boards, study and report
£275.00

Sampling and despatch of dendro samples from 10 boards
£175.00

Scale drawing of each board	£600.00
Conservation of two small finds by p.e.g. impregnation followed by freeze drying and surface cleaning, packing for return	£120.00
Conservation of each board by p.e.g. impregnation followed by freeze drying and surface cleaning, refixing of detached fragments and packing for return	£260.00 <i>per board</i>

It is recommended that these items are illustrated for publication before stabilisation treatment is completed. If desired, the illustration may be undertaken by the YAT graphics officer from whom an estimate may be obtained (contact icollett@yorkarchaeology.co.uk).

(The above prices hold good for sixty days from the date of the letterhead and are exclusive of V.A.T. The estimates do not allow for transport of the finds to and from York but do cover all necessary time and materials to complete the work, including a final conservation report. Y.A.T. carries the necessary insurance to cover clients material whilst on Y.A.T. premises but this does not extend to transport.)

8. REFERENCES

Schweingruber, FW (1982) Microscopic Wood Anatomy Zurich



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Pilgrims School, Winchester (WINCM: AY 234)

Woodworking Technology Report on a selection of waterlogged boards for

Oxford Archaeology

by

Steven J Allen

29th August 2009

amended following dendrochronological information
7th December 2009

ABSTRACT:

This report covers the study of part of an assemblage of structural timber recovered during evaluation trenching by Oxford Archaeology at Pilgrims' School, Winchester.

1. INTRODUCTION

Thirty pieces of waterlogged wood were delivered to the Wet Wood Laboratory on 20th September 2005 for assessment. The assemblage includes some very interesting pieces of timber and two 'small finds'. Following the assessment (Allen 2005), funding and authorisation for the recommended work was given in June of 2009 and the relevant ten boards returned to York Archaeological Trust for further recording, study and sampling.

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

This report aims covers the further work recommended in the assessment report of November 2005 (Allen 2005), except for the conservation work and the two wooden small finds. The conservation stage, at the time of writing, is under discussion with Winchester Museums Service and will form a separate report once that stage has been agreed and completed.

3. PROCEDURES

Each object was returned to the Wet Wood Laboratory wet packed. For assessment, each of the boards had been wrapped in one or two layers of black polythene bin liners secured with adhesive tape. Following assessment, some had been placed in new bin liners where the originals had torn or had to be cut to reach the contents. This packaging appeared not to have been disturbed in the three years since the finds had been returned to Oxford.

On commencement of the recording, each board was unwrapped, washed under clod running water and drawn in pencil at a scale of 1:10. The best preserved areas of toolmarks were then coated with a layer of RTV-101 Silicone Mould Rubber which was left to cure overnight. After curing, the mould was removed from the timber which was then sliced for dendrochronology. Each slice was placed in a length of layflat tubing, labelled and heat sealed at each end. Once all sampling had been completed, the samples were despatched to Mr Dan Miles of Oxford Dendrochronological Services for measurement, after which the samples would be returned to be reunited with those boards requiring conservation.

Each pencil drawing was scanned and redrawn using Adobe Illustrator and saved as a .pdf file. The Silicone Rubber moulds were individually packed and labelled for return to the client after comparative studies were undertaken.

4. CONDITION: Supplementary note.

In the three and a half years between the completion of the assessment and the return of the boards to York for further work, some deterioration had taken place in storage. Further drying out had occurred and some microbial attack had damaged some of the surfaces. This meant that many of the toolmarks originally observed had become blurred or lost altogether.

5. LISTING

The catalogue descriptions for the boards are repeated here. All species identifications follow Schweingruber (1982)

Identification	Comment	Species identification
124	Radially faced board. Both edges hewn to create point at one end. Other end eroded. Faces hewn with good axe signature (>120mm w) preservation. Sapwood present on one edge. One detached and refitting fragment near knot on other edge. 877 l, 299 w, 14 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
125	Skewed radially faced board, almost tangential in appearance. One end and both faces hewn, with good axe signature preservation. Other end eroded. Badly fragmented and incomplete –in eight refitting fragments. 832 l, 407 w, 12 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
126	Radially faced board. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Axe hewing marks on face. Single through nail hole towards one edge. In three refitting sections. 837 l, 258 w, 16 th. Hole 08 dia.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
130	Radially faced board. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Good axe signature (c. 140w) preservation. Badly fragmented and incomplete –in five refitting sections. 686 l, 224 w, 14 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
131	Radially faced board. One end bevelled with good axe signature preservation. Other end broken. Single through hole in face towards bevelled end. 306 l, 109 w, 14 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
132	Radially faced board. Faces hewn with good axe signature (>180 w) preservation. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Sapwood on one edge. In two refitting sections. 826 l, 276 w, 20 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
133	Radially faced board. Both edges hewn to create tip at one end. Other end slightly eroded. Hewing marks on faces with good axe signature (>115 w) preservation. Badly fragmented –in eight refitting fragments. 947 l, 295 w, 15 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
134	Radially faced board. One end hewn roughly square, other end eroded. Hewing marks on faces with good axe signature preservation. Sapwood on one edge. Sapwood on one edge. Very fragmented and incomplete –in six refitting fragments. 734 l, 274 w, 15 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>

135	Radially faced board. Both edges hewn to create point at one end. Faces hewn with good axe signature (c. 238 w) preservation. Other end eroded. Sapwood on one edge. Partially fragmented -in five refitting sections. 809 l, 299 w, 16 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
146	Radially faced stave. Both edges hewn to create sub rectangular cross section tip. Sapwood on one edge. Surfaces abraded, slight excavation damage to surface. Tip in two refitting sections, some parts missing. 647 l, 106 w, 25 th.	<i>Quercus spp.</i>

Quercus spp. -

Oak. Sub species not determinable

6. FURTHER OBSERVATIONS

Timber 124. Stop marks survived on one face towards the tip of the hewn lower end, indication an axe with a blade more than 38mm wide had been used to dress the face. All tool signatures had been lost.

Timber 125. Very faint tool signatures were still present on the hewn lower end of this board but they were too faint to capture.

Timber 126. Some very faint coarse ridges survived adjacent to the nail hole present towards one edge. Sadly, these could no longer be compared to other timbers.

Timber 130. Very faint axe hewing marks were present over much of one face towards the lower end. Enough survives to indicate that this face was dressed using an axe with a blade width of more than 142mm width, and that only the one tool had been used for this purpose.

Timber 131. Faint tool signature marks survived on the hewn lower end but not enough of the signature was present to produce overlaps or allow comparison with other signatures.

Timber 132. Faint tool signature marks survived on the hewn lower end but not enough of the signature was present to produce overlaps or allow comparison with other signatures.

Timber 133. Very faint axe hewing marks were present over areas of one face towards the lower end. Enough survives to indicate that this face was dressed using an axe with a blade width of more than 187mm width, and that only the one tool had been used for this purpose. The tool signature does not match that found on timber 130.

Timber 134. Very faint tool signatures were still present on the hewn lower end and an adjacent face of this board but they were too faint to capture.

Timber 135. Faint tool signature marks survived on both edges of the hewn lower end but not enough of the signature was present to produce overlaps or allow comparison with other signatures.

Timber 146. No tool signatures survived.

7. DISCUSSION.

These boards are very good examples of the normal method of producing boards and planks prior to the introduction of sawn timber working techniques in the late twelfth century (Goodburn 1992). A tree having a trunk with straight grain and few knots would be selected. After felling and lopping of branches, the trunk would be debarked and split radially into rough boards. Wooden wedges would have been used in conjunction with heavy mallets to split the trunk along the axis of the medullary rays, firstly in half, then into quarters, then eighths, sixteenths and so on depending on the thickness of the required board.

The conversions indicate the early stages of this practice and the toolmarks the latter stages. All ten have radially faced conversions; all ten are cut from fairly straight grained and generally knot free timber. Some (124, 125, 132, 133, 135 and 146) have sapwood surviving on one edge. The dressing marks on their faces show that each board was finished with a dressing axe, used to remove small shavings and remaining irregularities from the surface of each board to produce a better finish. The study of what toolmarks have survived shows that similar axes were used to finish boards 130 and 133; two dressing axes with different signature patterns indicates that at least two people were involved in finishing the boards.

The purpose for which these boards were originally prepared is uncertain. Nine have no shrinkage or woodworm damage which would indicate the boards had been seasoned before use. Only 133 has slight woodworm damage, indicating that the other boards were put into the ground before wood boring beetles could attack them. 126 and 131 each have a redundant peg or nail hole which could indicate re-use but which is not sufficiently diagnostic to identify a positive earlier function. These are however high quality boards and it is quite possible that they originate in offcuts from much longer boards which have been cut to length for another purpose.

We can say that the boards were properly prepared for use in the findspot where they were located on site. Many have both edges hewn to produce a point which could be driven into the subsoil to anchor their lower ends. The others generally have a slight bevel which could achieve the same purpose. None of the boards survived to their full original height, the upper ends having been lost to erosion and rot above the level of the permanent water table. We cannot be sure whether the boards were tied or fastened to their neighbours above this point.

Dendrochronological analysis of the timbers was conducted in the summer of 2009 (Miles and Worthington 2009). Timber 132 was felled in the spring of AD 1091 and Timber 135 in the summer of the same year. Timbers 125 and 134 have estimated felling dates which would fit with an AD 1091 felling date. The final surviving heartwood ring on timber 126 was felled after AD 992. No sapwood was present on this last timber and it cannot be known how much heartwood was removed during the conversion and preparation of this particular board. The trees from which the boards were taken are likely to be local in origin.

This data confirms the pre- 13th century AD date suggested by the woodworking technology and also helps to confirm that the boards are essentially contemporary. Whilst not precluding the possibility that the boards were originally prepared for a different use, the fact that several boards with roughly similar felling dates -and no boards with notably earlier or later dates- ended up together as the structural component of the same feature indicates they were not used for their original intended purpose. Their findspot is essentially that of their primary use and therefore, the felling date of the timbers provides a date within a year or so of when they were placed in the ground.

Finally, the probable local origin of the trees felled to create these boards tells us that stands of mature woodland were available within an economical transportation distance of Winchester. The cost of felling and moving the timber was within the physical and economic capacity of the builders. In the late eleventh century the inhabitants of Winchester had as yet no need to search far afield to obtain a supply of mature oak timber.

8. REFERENCES

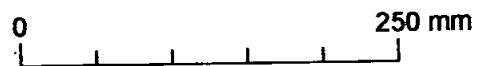
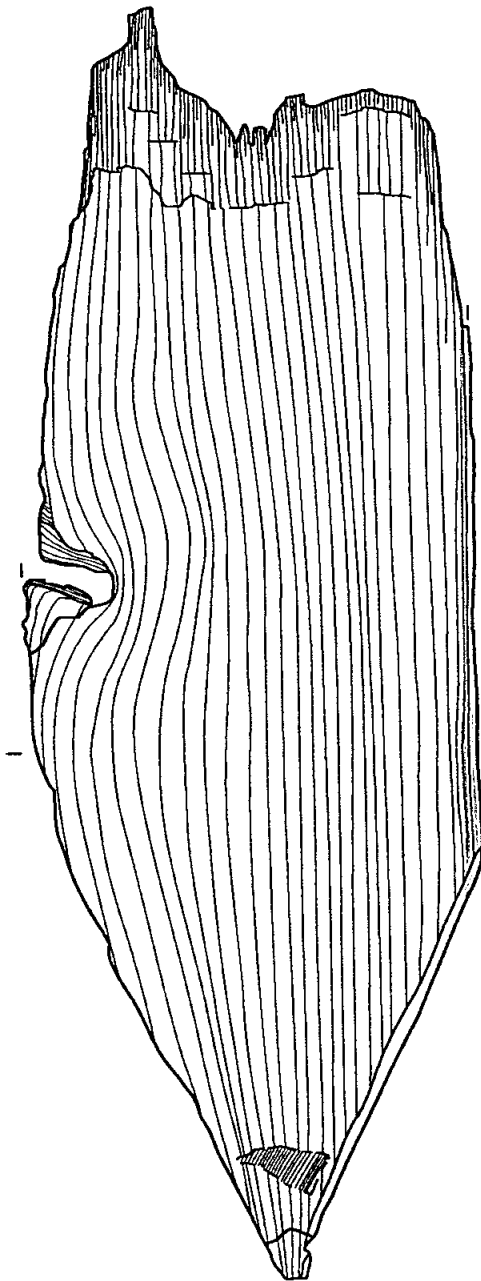
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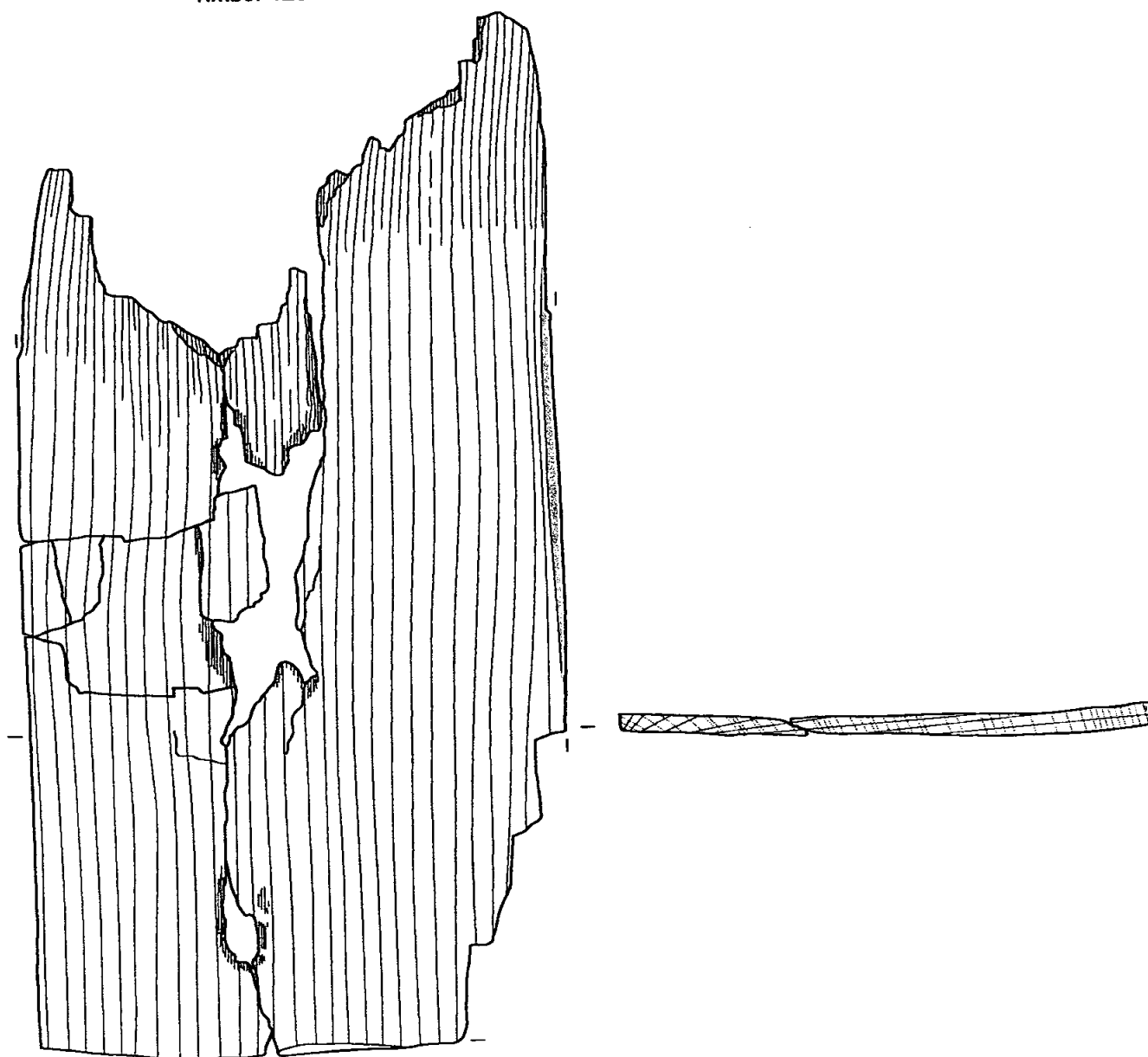
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Timber 124

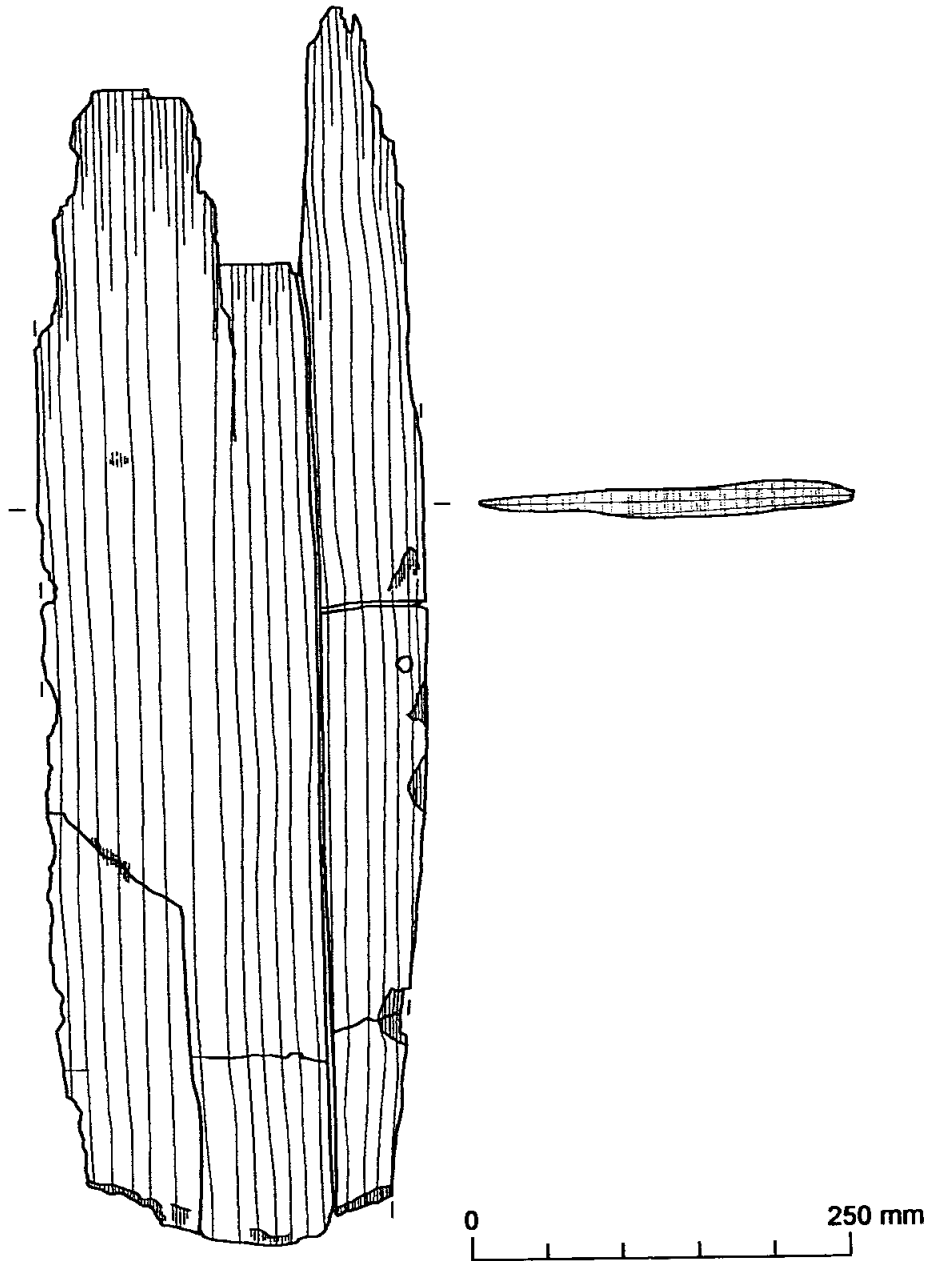


Timber 125

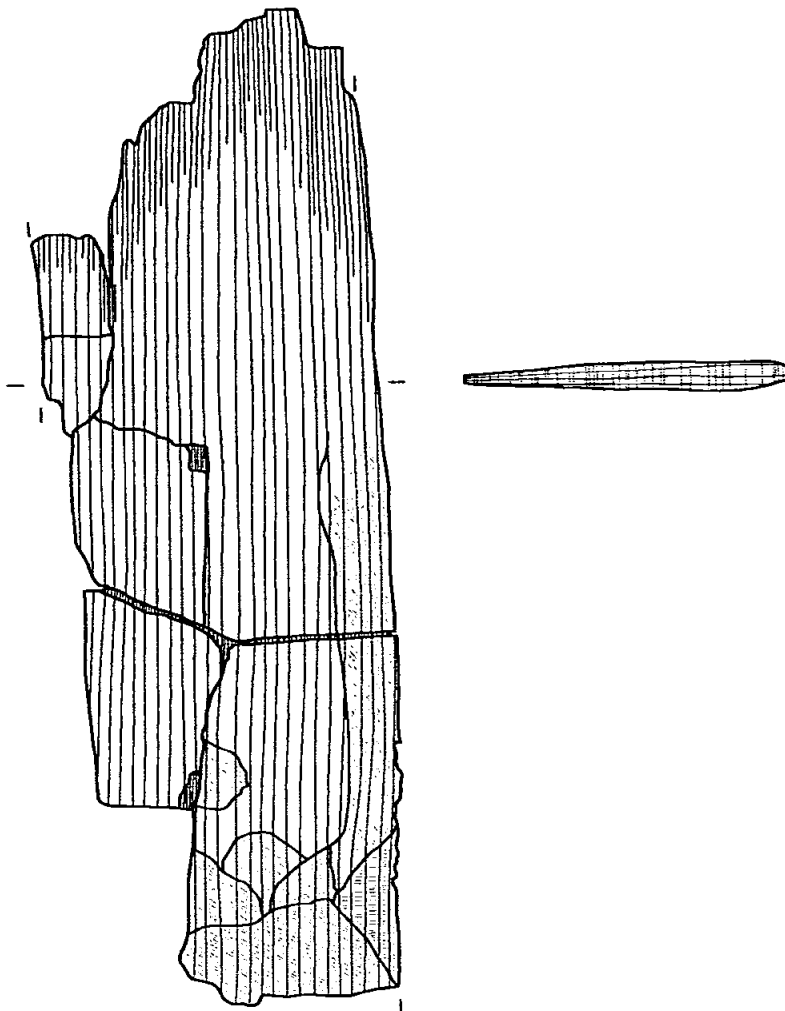


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Timber 126

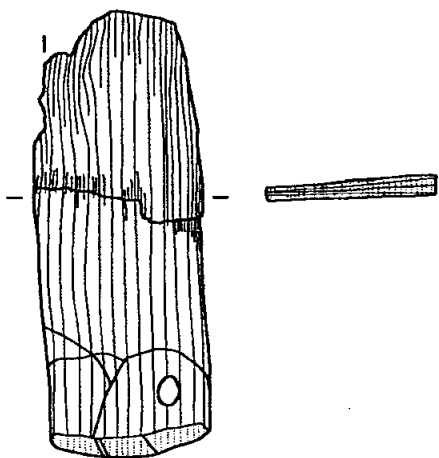


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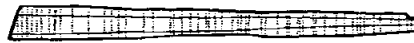
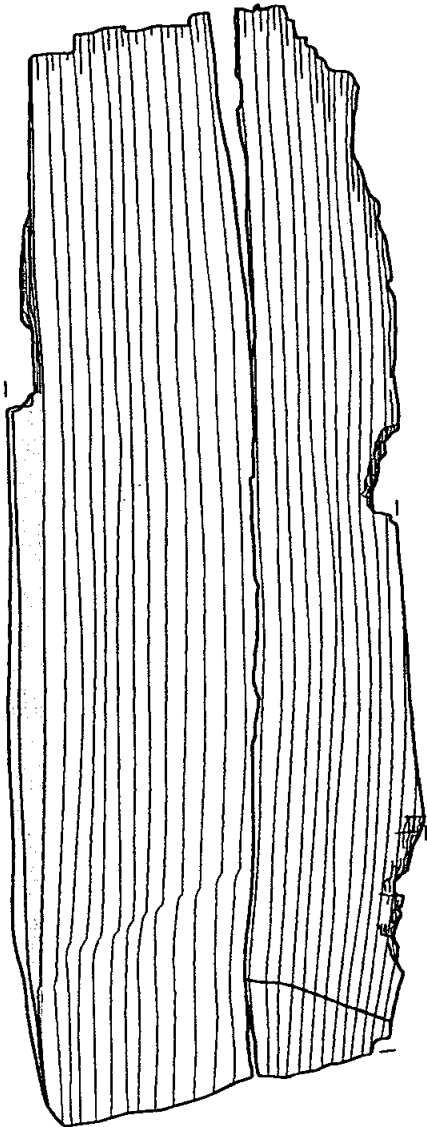
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Timber 131

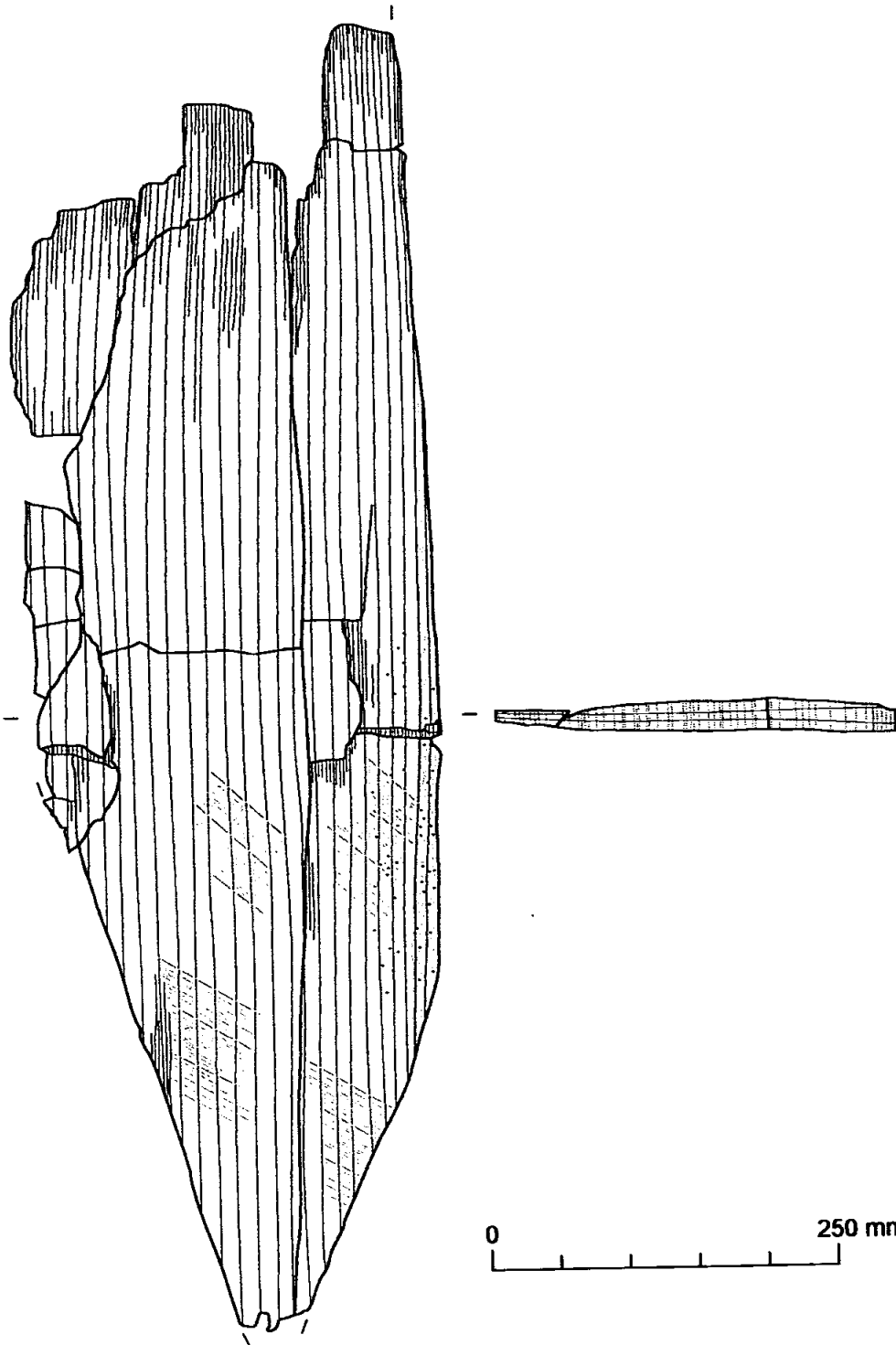


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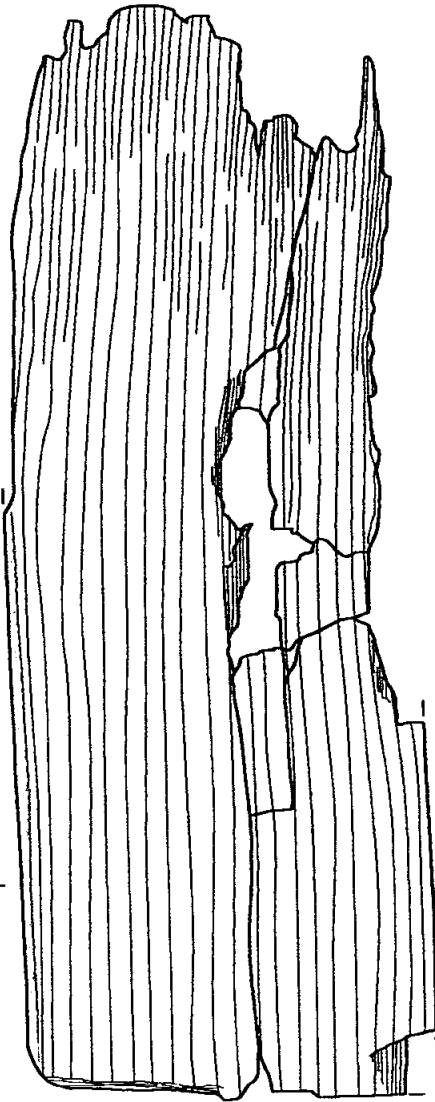
Timber 132



Timber 133

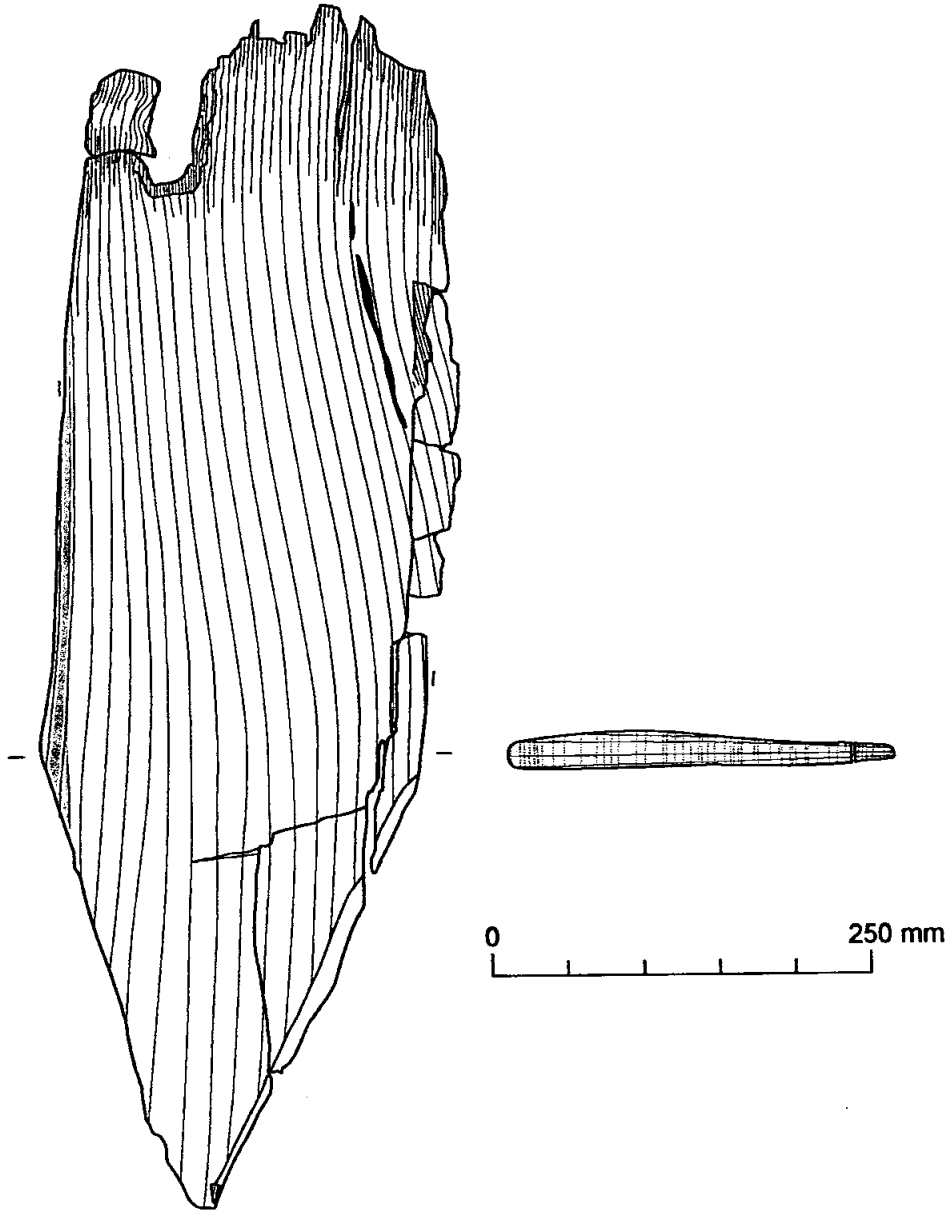


Timber 134

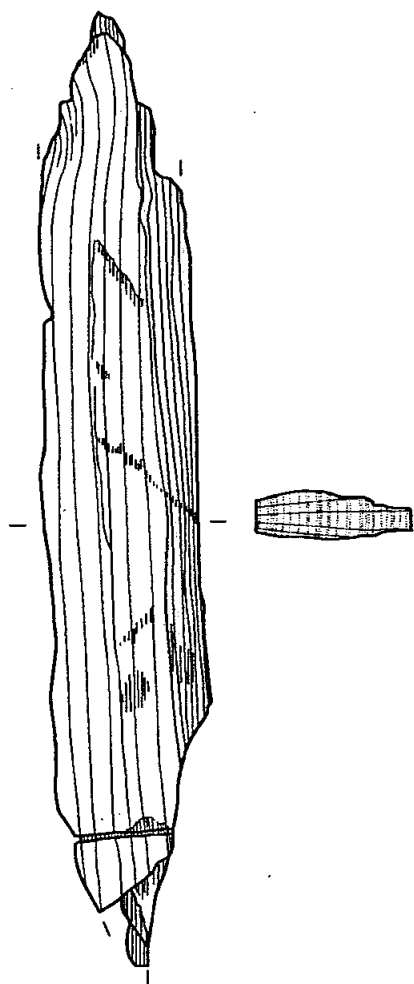


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Timber 135



Timber 146



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PILGRIM'S SCHOOL, CATHEDRAL CLOSE, WINCHESTER (WINCM:AY234)

Assessment of the plant remains

by Wendy Carruthers

Introduction

An evaluation was carried out by Oxford Archaeology in advance of construction work at The Pilgrim's School, Winchester during 2005. The school lies within the Cathedral Close, on the valley floor to the west of the River Itchen. The geology consists of Upper Chalk, overlain by floodplain gravels, overlain by peat and floodplain silts (OA Evaluation Report, September 05).

Methods

Environmental samples were taken by OA staff from a number of features dating from the Roman to Medieval (C14th–C15th) periods. The range of deposits sampled included flood silts, peat deposits, a Roman rubble dump, Roman ramparts and a Saxon-Norman cess pit [F118]. The samples were processed by OA staff using standard methods of floatation and wet-sieving (using a wash-over technique). In some cases, where it was uncertain whether deposits were waterlogged or not, soil samples were both floated and wet sieved. Where they were available, both dry flots and waterlogged wash-overs were assessed for this report. This has proved to be useful in some cases, as discussed below.

Results

Seventeen samples were sent to the author for assessment from trenches 1 and 3, as listed in Table 1. The results of the assessment are presented in the table, together with indications of the potential for further analysis. The codes used in the 'potential' column should be interpreted as follows;

Potential for further analysis key:

A = plant remains are sufficiently frequent, well-preserved or of an interesting character to be worthy of analysis in their own right.

B = reasonable quantity or quality of material, particularly if examined alongside other samples from the period. Worthy of full analysis.

C = some remains present but possibly poorly preserved or few in number. These samples are of little value on their own but they could be selected for analysis if they form part of a group or if the context is of particular importance. C category samples are usually omitted from the analysis unless the Project Manager or other specialists advise otherwise.

D = no remains, or the few remains present have already been identified and counted.

C and D assessment data may be included in the full report, if it proves to be useful, but no further analysis is usually required on these samples.

Discussion

State of preservation – The state of preservation of the wet (wash-over) flots was variable, ranging from poor (e.g. sample 39, context 323) to good (eg. sample 8, context 322). Poorly preserved samples that have remained partially waterlogged often produce predominantly woody, thick walled fruits and seeds, such as elderberry seeds, bramble seeds and sloe stones. The flots often contain frequent charcoal and decaying wood fibres. Plant macrofossil evidence from these types of contexts will be biased towards woody-seeded taxa, so it is not a reliable source of environmental information. However, the presence and decay of organic remains in these deposits can be beneficial in firstly protecting charred plant remains from

crushing and weathering, and then concentrating it into a more manageable soil sample size. Only a few charred plant remains were recovered from the Pilgrim's School samples, but the concentrating effect of carrying out floatation on a deposit that had probably been partially waterlogged, e.g. the Roman Rampart layer 150 (sample 53), may prove to be useful for some of the waterlogged assemblages (see discussion below), providing that the effects of differential preservation are borne in mind.

Trench 1

Two sondages were excavated down to the peat (151) in this trench. One sample in the northern sondage was assessed for this report :

Sample 53, context 150. - This homogeneous, moderately compact grey-brown clay silt was thought to have possibly formed the Roman rampart (OA Evaluation report). Wooden stakes driven into the peat were recovered, demonstrating that organic survival was reasonable at least in the lower levels.

Both wet and dry flots were assessed by the author. They contained frequent molluscs, some charcoal and bone, peaty fragments and large fragments of wood. A narrow range of plant taxa was observed in the 3 boxes of waterlogged flot, but the drying out of the floated sample concentrated the seeds into a more easily scanned assemblage of damp and nutrient-rich wasteground taxa. Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*) seeds were particularly frequent. This is an indicator of nitrogen-rich habitats such as farm yards and middens. Other taxa of nutrient-rich soils included stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*). Sedges (*Carex* sp(p).) and hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) reflected the damp nature of the local environment. These taxa are commonly recovered from damp ditches and wasteground. Hemlock seeds are sometimes abundant in Roman and medieval deposits alongside faecal waste (e.g. the Saxo-Norman defensive ditch at Aldgate, London; Carruthers 2001), and there is the possibility in some cases that they had been used for medicinal purposes (Moffat, 1987). There is some potential for more detailed information to be recovered from this deposit, as additional taxa would be identified if detailed analysis was undertaken. In addition, the recovery of food plants and quantification might help to determine whether any of the plants had been exploited for their medicinal properties, or whether they were simply growing locally as weeds. If the latter interpretation is accepted, this vegetation is more likely to represent an abandonment phase, since tall plants such as hemlock would not be left to obstruct an actively used defensive ditch.

In the southern sondage a sample was examined from above the peat:

Sample 52, layer 154 - This consisted of thin spreads of decayed ?turf, possibly representing stacked sods from the Roman rampart. Abundant molluscs, frequent worm cocoons, chalky fragments, peat lumps and occasional small charcoal were present in the dried flot. No waterlogged flot was available, but the presence of a few uncharred seeds and wood fragments in sample 52 indicated that the deposit had been fairly anaerobic for most of its history. Only a few 'damp to wet ground' plant remains were observed in the dry flot, consisting of sedge nutlets and aquatic buttercups (*Ranunculus* subg. *Batrachium*). Since thin-walled grass seeds do not preserve well even in fully anaerobic conditions, these few seeds probably represent turves cut from damp to wet grassland, such as probably existed along the Itchen valley.

Two fills from a small Saxon-Norman timber-lined pit 118 from Trench 1 were also assessed;

Sample 6, context 122 – primary fill, a thick, soft anaerobic dark brown cessy deposit (OA Evaluation report). C9th-C12th spot date.

Waterlogged flots comprised well-preserved layers of matted straw interleaved with frequent fly puparia. Mineralised (Green, 1979) concretions consisting of cereal bran, straw and fly puparia were recovered from the dried samples and a damson-type (*Prunus* sp.) stone was present. These remains are typical of concentrated, *in situ* cess deposits, with the straw probably having been used as toilet paper and/or dumped in the pit to help dampen odours. The abundant fly puparia and mineralisation demonstrate that the deposit was nutrient-rich, moist to wet, and probably very smelly.

Sample 5, context 120 – above 122, more compact, dark brown cessy fill, spot date C11th-C12th (OA Evaluation report). Wet and dry flots produced wood fragments, molluscs, charcoal, insect pupae, fish bones and mineralised cess concretions containing bran, corn cockle impressions (see Carruthers, 2005) and straw. A wider range of waterlogged fruits and seeds was present in the wet flots from sample 5 than in context 122, including some edible taxa such as bramble and sloe/plum stones. The seeds of several general ruderal weeds (e.g. docks, fumitory, orache) were also common. Perhaps the pit was more open to the elements at this later date, or a wider range of waste was being dumped in the pit. Full analysis of both of these deposits is recommended, since more direct evidence of diet will undoubtedly be obtained, including information that could be compared to Middle Saxon Hamwic and to C9th-C12th cess pits at Northgate House, Winchester (OA, ongoing). Changes in the environment and waste disposal may be investigated, particularly if insect remains are also analysed.

Trench 3

A sondage in this trench was excavated down to the 'natural' river gravel (324). The sequence of overlying deposits assessed for this report is described below using stratigraphic information from the OA Evaluation report (September 2005);

Sample 39, context 323 – overlying the 'natural' river gravel, consisting of a loose layer of sand and grit that probably formed a sand bar. Spot date c. 150-200AD.

A wet flot and some hand-picked dry items (bark, charcoal, sloe stone, hazelnut shell) were assessed. Although frequent wood fragments were present, the range of plant taxa was narrow and mainly tough-coated seeds were present, suggesting there may have been some drying out of the deposit from time to time. Terrestrial buttercups (*Ranunculus repens/acris/bulbosus*), docks (*Rumex* sp.) and fumitory (*Fumaria* sp.) were observed, and these are the type of plants that were probably growing in disturbed grassland areas along the river. The presence of hazelnut shell and a possible bullace (*Prunus* sp.) stone suggest that human waste may also have been deposited nearby, although the presence of sewage was not confirmed. Better-preserved samples higher up the profile from later Roman activity do appear to have contained faecal waste, so this type of material was probably being discharged into the river during the Roman period. It should be remembered that any of the water-lain deposits contain a mixed assemblage that may include plant remains washed in from some distance away from the sampling point.

Samples 8 and 42, context 322 – a firm mid-green/grey peaty silt/sand above 323. Spot date c. 270+. Contained flint nodules and RB pot.

The wet flot contained frequent wood fragments, several small charcoal fragments, occasional bone and leather fragments. The dried flot also contained a charred spelt wheat glume base (chaff fragment, *Triticum spelta*), molluscs and chalky lumps, and insects were more visible

than in the large, organic wet flots. The waterlogged plant assemblage included a few seeds of aquatic and waterside plants (e.g. pondweed (*Potamogeton* sp.; gipsywort (*Lycopus europaeus*)) either representing plants that were growing in and around local pools or seeds that had been washed into the area during flooding episodes. A few ruderal weeds indicated that disturbed habitats occurred locally (e.g. docks, nettles). The presence of several food remains, including imported luxury fruits and nuts such as fig (*Ficus carica*) and walnut (*Juglans regia*), indicated that faecal material was present. The origin of this may have been sewage discharged into the river that had been washed into the deposit during episodes of flooding, or more locally deposited waste. Further analysis of these samples would provide information about foods being consumed during this period, and more detailed information about the local habitat.

Samples 7 and 41, context 319 – a compact layer of flint and chalk rubble above 322. Spot date c. 270+. Contained RB pot, building material and coins. Appears to represent deliberate dumping to make a useable surface. Timber posts cut into this layer.

Frequent large charcoal fragments, bone, molluscs, wood and moss were present in the dry and wet flots. A similar range to context 322 of aquatic/semi-aquatic plants (including aquatic buttercups (*Ranunculus* subg. *Batrachium*), ruderal weeds (e.g. stinging nettle, persicaria) and food plants (fig, walnut, apple, cf. damson)) was observed in the flots, probably deriving from the same types of flooding episodes. As with 322, a more detailed examination might show whether or not any changes to the diet, waste deposition or the environment had taken place over time

Samples 4 and 50, context 310 – lower peat, above 319. Spot date ?C14th-C15th. Firm, mid reddish brown with lenses of green-brown fine silt. Contained sherds of late Roman pot and a ?14th-15th century sherd. Timber stakes were contained within the lower peat, perhaps representing a fish trap.

The wet plant remains consisted of fragments of matted ?reeds, molluscs, wood fragments, buds, charcoal and a wide range of fruits and seeds. Aquatics (pondweed), marsh plants (spike-rush, sedges), ruderals (nettles, docks), arable weeds (corn cockle, nipplewort) and grassland plants (Poaceae) were all represented in the assemblage. The presence of tree buds and wood in addition to marsh plants suggests that a fen-type of vegetation may have existed locally, but this suggestion needs to be confirmed by full analysis of different types of environmental evidence, particularly pollen. The input of ruderal weeds and a few arable weeds may again be due to sewage deposition. Further analysis is required to determine how intensive this was, and to provide evidence of food plants during this period.

One tentative observation concerning the trench 3 samples is that the exotic food remains such as fig and walnut and cultivated plums (including bullace and damson-type *Prunus* sp.) do not appear to have been present in the post-Roman deposits, apart from a trace of fig in context 318. More detailed work is obviously required to confirm this suggestion. Native hedgerow fruits such as hazelnuts, apples and blackberries were recorded, however, along with other indicators of sewage such as small fragments of corn cockle seed coat, so faecal waste was obviously still being deposited, but the diet of the local population appears to have become more limited. It will be useful to compare these tentative observations with results from Northgate House.

Sample 3, context 309 – upper peat, above 310. Spot date C14th-eC16th? Darker in colour, firm, homogenous. Contained ?15th century pot and leather fragments.

A similar range of plant remains was present in the wet-sieved sample to the lower peat sample, including matted ?reeds, apple endocarp ('scales' from the core), ruderals and marsh plants. No true aquatics were noted this time, so perhaps fewer wet pools existed. However, this may simply be due to the chance positioning of the sample. Pollen analysis would help to determine if conditions had become drier. Identification of the frequent moss fragments interleaved with ?reeds may also assist in characterising the habitat. The matted material should be identified, if possible, during full analysis.

Samples 2 and 44, context 318 – fine silt, possibly of alluvial origin - ?flood silt, above the peat, context 309. Mid green-brown silt containing slate fragments.

Once again, matted ?reeds were present and sedge nutlets were quite frequent. Rushes were also present, as were wood and twigs. The range of other plant remains in this silt, however, was not as great as in the peat samples, perhaps because of poorer conditions of preservation or perhaps because of the dilution effect of the silts being washed into the deposit. As before, sewage and/or domestic waste was still a component of the assemblage, with occasional charred cereals, a few fig seeds and apple endocarp comprising the evidence for this suggestion.

Samples 1 and 46, context 308 – mottled grey silt with 10% chalk fragments and 1% tile, slate and mortar patches suggesting episodes of dumping. Above 318. Spot date C14th-C15th? Only dried flots were available from this deposit, although the presence of uncharred fruits and seeds indicated that it had once been waterlogged. The plant remains were fairly frequent and diverse, but the flots were small so a limited amount of information was recovered. Most of the taxa present represent disturbed and often nutrient-enriched habitats, e.g. fumitory, stinging nettle and henbane. The presence of sedges and thistles could indicate a damp, grazed meadow-type of environment, since thistles often become abundant where livestock grazes. No further work is recommended for these samples.

Sample 48, context 307 – a clean light grey silt. ?flood silt above 308. C13th-C14th +. As with context 308, only a dry flot was assessed from this deposit. Although some organic remains had survived, these silts had probably dried out to some extent from time to time, perhaps in the summer months when the area could have been dry enough to provide lush floodmeadow grazing. The presence of remains from marsh/damp ground plants such as spike-rush and sedges could represent the habitat in the damper winter months, or the remains may have been washed into the silts during seasonal flooding episodes. A raspberry seed (*Rubus idaeus*) is slight evidence that human sewage may still have been washed into the area, or perhaps that 'night soil' had been deposited to fertilise the fields. The presence of slag, fish bone, bone, coal and large charcoal fragments in the sample demonstrates that domestic waste was a notable component of the deposit. No further work is recommended for this deposit.

Conclusions and Recommendations for Further Analysis

Although a reasonable amount of information can be obtained from a rapid assessment scan of the wet and dry flots, changes between the periods are difficult to detect without detailed analysis and quantification of the remains, since they often consist of subtle changes in a number of different taxa. In addition, comparisons between sites cannot be undertaken unless quantified, detailed species lists are available. Therefore, further analysis is required for at least some of the more accurately dated and productive deposits.

This report has indicated which deposits could provide more detailed information (see Table 1). It is suggested that, in view of the range of deposits and types of preservation available amongst the samples from Northgate House, the following topics would be worth following up in the samples from Pilgrim's School:

1. Diet and the deposition of faecal waste in the Roman period.

Charred cereal remains in the Northgate House samples should provide reasonable information concerning the arable component of the Roman diet. Frequent plum/bullace stones from a mineralised cess pit at Northgate house suggest that further dietary information will be present in the residues from this feature. This information can then be compared to the mineralised and waterlogged information from Pilgrim's School.

Further work - Providing that the dating information is considered adequate, samples 7 + 41 and 8 + 42 could provide this data. The dried flots would be used in conjunction with the waterlogged flots to provide a rapidly-sorted source of 'rarer, large food remains' such as fruit stones and nutshells.

2. The Roman Rampart – environment and waste disposal.

Although only dried flots are available, the uncharred fruits and seeds could provide some information about the local environment and the deposition of waste, particularly in conjunction with mollusc (and pollen?) data. The dry flot would be quick to sort, so further analysis would not be expensive. Preservation bias would need to be taken into account, but the range of taxa is interesting and points to a very nutrient-rich habitat.

Further work - Analysis of flot 53.

3. The Saxon-Norman diet

Frequent mineralised samples from cess pits at Northgate House will provide plenty of dietary information with which to compare cess pit 118 at Pilgrim's School. Other excavations in Winchester and Southampton have produced charred, waterlogged and mineralised evidence from this period, but much of this is unpublished (Green, unpublished thesis, 1979; Monk, unpublished thesis, 1977). An attempt will be made to draw this information together to see whether or not luxury foods imported into towns during the Roman period continued to be available. Most of the evidence to date suggests not, but preservation biases need to be taken into account when different types of deposit are compared.

Further work – The analysis of samples 5 and 6 from cess pit 118 (including mineralised remains sorted from the residues, if available) would be worthwhile.

3. The medieval diet and disposal of faecal waste

As above, this period has been investigated in many towns across the British Isles, particularly on waterfront sites such as Norwich (Murphy, 1983), Bristol (Jones, 1987) and Reading Abbey (Carruthers, 1997), where waterlogged preservation has provided a wide range of information. Since the Pilgrim's School remains represent mixed flood and peat deposits, precise interpretation and dating of the remains may not be straightforward. However, further analysis may provide information that could be compared to the Roman silty-peat deposits, since they have a similar origin. In addition, changes in the environment might be detected if the upper and lower medieval peat layers are examined in more detail.

Further work – Samples 3 and 4 would provide information on the environment and the medieval diet. If dated, samples 2 + 44 could also be included.

Resource Requirements

The analysis of 5 waterlogged, 4 dry and 2 wet/mineralised samples would take the author 13 days @ £140 per day = £1820 (includes expenses and amendments to the report where necessary).

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Table 1: Assessment of the plant remains from Pilgrim's School, Winchester (WINCM:AY234)

Bulk sample	Context No	Trench	Type	Description	Spot Date	sample size (litres) W-wet sieved; F - floated	other samples taken	Flot description	Plant Remains	potential
5	120	1	Fill	Fill of Pit 118	11-12C	W1 F40		W - 1 lge box w/ wood, mostly Qu, 1 full box flot, ironimpreg wood frags, freq charcoal, sev insect pupae, fish bone. Freq & varied plant taxa but possibly some decay as mostly woody seeds & wood frags. F - 2 small dry bags = mineralised concretion with corn cockle, bran & straw & nodules.	Rubus++, Rumex+, Atriplex p/p, Raphanus raph+, Aethusa+, Fumaria+, Prunus sloe/damson+	B - some environmental information & dumping of waste info. Wood ID? SORT RESIDUES
6	122	1	Fill	Fill of Pit (cess?) 118	9-12C	W2 F20		W - 2 lge tub flot, freq puparia, bran, sev woody/straw frags, occ sm char, abundant insects, matted straw & fly puparia, some whole ear frags; F - 1 bag with 2 lge char frags - 1 Qu + 1 non-Qu; 1 bag with mineralised concretions of bran, straw + fly puparia; 1 bag with 2 lge molluscs; 1 bag with damson-type stone (12mmx8.5mm).	abundant bran, Agrostemma frags = waterlogged cess	A - good info on diet. Good insect info > environmental conditions. SORT RESIDUES
53	150	1	Layer	Roman ?Rampart		W1 F39		W - 3 quarter-filled boxes of flot plus 1 quarter bag dried flot. Occ lge char, ?tufa, some lge molluscs, peaty frags & wood frags, bone frags. Freq molluscs in one box, lge wood frags in another	Frequent henbane+++, Urtica dioica, Conium maculatum, Sambucus+, Carex+	B - dried flot providing more concentrated seed evidence of environment. Check wet flots for delicate remains. Mollusc & wood ID?
52	154	1	Layer	Roman ?Rampart (?turf)		F40		F - 1 6" bag dried flot - ?tufa frags & peaty lumps, mostly molluscs, occ sm char, freq worm cocoons. Once partly waterlogged?	occ small wood frags, occ sedge seed (Carex) & aquatic buttercup (Ranunculus sg. Batrachium)	C - little further potential. Mollusc ID.
48	307	3	Layer	Flood Silt?	13-14C+?	F40		F - Quarter 6" bag of dried flot - slag, coal, bone, fish bone, freq molluscs, freq lge char (15ml)	occ seeds, prob some organic decay: cf. raspberry+; spike-rush (Eleocharis)+, sedge (Carex)	C - little further potential, infrequent seeds

KEY : Other samples: C = column sample; D = diatom; I = insect; a = auger; HNS = hazelnut shell; Potential codes (see text) A = good; B = reasonable; C = a little if important context; D = no further potential

Table 1: Assessment of the plant remains from Pilgrim's School, Winchester (WINCM:AY234)

Bulk sample	Context No	Trench	Type	Description	Spot Date	sample size (litres) W-wet sieved; F - floated	other samples taken	Flot description	Plant Remains	potential
1	308	3	Layer	Flood Silt?	14-15C?	F40	C,D,I,A	F - half 3" bag dried flot, once waterlogged, small ?tufa frags, molluscs, 25ml lge char, variety of spp.	several & diverse taxa - Carex++, Urtica dioica, Viola, Fumaria, Sambucus, Carduus/Cirsium, Henbane, Aethusa	C - possibly some decay, small flot
46	308	3	Layer	Flood Silt?	14-15C?	F10	C,D,I,A	F -third 3" bag dried flot, as above, fish bone	as above, also Rubus sp., Ran Batrachium	C, some fragmented
3	309	3	Layer	Upper peat	14-E16C?	W1	C,D,I,A	W -half sm box + 1 med box wet flot + 1 med box matted ?reeds. Small box - ?tufa frags, silty lumps, occ organic only, oyster, fish bone, wood frag. Med box - freq organic, molluscs, lge pupae	Med box - polyg aviculare++, Agrostemma+, apple endocarp, sedge, Prunella, cereal, Juncus, Poaceae. Mosses	B - some info on environment & dumping. Moss ID may help.
4	310	3	Layer	Lower peat	14-15C?	F40	C,D,I,A	F? - 2 med boxes, one with matted ?reeds, molluscs, woody frags, sev charcoal, buds, freq seeds	freq & diverse - Potamogeton, Eleocharis, Lapsana, Agrostemma, Poaceae, Prunella, Carex, Sambucus, Rumex Urtica	B - good range of environmental & waste disposal info
50	310	3	Layer	Lower peat	14-15C?	W1	C,D,I,A	W -2 half boxes silty lumps & ?tufa lumps, occ sm char, little organic, occ sm woody frag, sm molluscs.	nil	D
2	318	3	Layer	Flood Silt?		W1	C,D,I,A	W -3 half boxes, 1 residue with freq oyster, stones, fish bone; 1 matted ?reeds with wood & twigs; 1 sev seeds, narrow range, lge pupae	sev Cyperaceae, Atriplex, Ranunc r/a/b, Juncus, cf. apple endocarp, Anthemis cotula	B/C some info about environment
44	318	3	Layer	Flood Silt?		F10	C,D,I,A	F - half 6" bag dried flot, woody frags, fish bones, ?tufa lumps, once waterlogged, 15ml lge char	occ charred cereals, wl fig, sedge, potamogeton, ranunculus r/a/b, crucifer	B - reasonable info about environment & sewage

KEY : Other samples: C = column sample; D = diatom; I = insect; a = auger; HNS = hazelnut shell; Potential codes (see text) A = good; B = reasonable; C = a little if important context; D = no further potential

Diatom assessment of samples from Pilgrim's School, Winchester

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Introduction

A diatom assessment was carried out on ten slides prepared from sediment samples taken from the site at Pilgrim's School Winchester (Winmay 234). These slides were selected by Gem Swindle (Royal Holloway, University of London) from a larger group of twenty-six slides prepared from the site for diatom evaluation. The aims of this assessment are to determine if diatoms are present and the potential for percentage analysis of the diatom assemblages. Comments are made about a number of sample characteristics including: diatom valve concentrations, the quality of diatom preservation, the diversity of taxa, the types of diatom assemblage and the environmental preferences of those diatoms present.

Methods

Sediment sampling, diatom sample and slide preparation was carried out by Gem Swindle, Department of Geography, Royal Holloway, University of London. Diatom preparation involved the following procedures:

1. Treatment of the sub-sample (0.2g) with Hydrogen peroxide (30%) to remove organic material and Hydrochloric acid (50%) to remove remaining carbonates
2. Centrifuging the sub-sample at 1200 for 5 minutes and washing with distilled water (4 washes)
3. Removal of clay from the sub-samples in the last wash by adding a few drops of Ammonia (1%)
4. Two slides prepared, each of a different concentration of the cleaned solution, were fixed in mounting medium of suitable refractive index for diatoms (Naphrax)

Slides were scanned at magnifications of x400 and x1000 under phase contrast illumination. Diatom floras used to assist with diatom identification include Krammer & Lange-Bertalot (1986-1991) and Hartley *et al.* 1996. A semi-quantitative assessment of species abundance was made by making a skeleton count of diatom valves for each sample.

Results & Discussion

The semi-quantitative assessment of relative diatom abundance within each sample is presented in Table 1 (Excel file) which show diatom species counts. These data are presented as raw counts rather than as percentages because the total count for each sample is low. A summary of the assessment results is presented in Table 2.

In addition a rapid scan (phase contrast x400 magnification) was made of the 16 remaining samples prepared from the site. These samples and their context numbers are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Pilgrim's School, Winchester (Wincmay 234). Samples for which a rapid scan for diatoms was made.

Sample Number	Context Number
9	323
10	323
15	319
16	300
21	318/309
22	318
25	308
26	308
27	308
28	308
29	308
30	306
31	306
32	306
33	306
34	306

In most of these samples diatoms are present in relatively low concentrations, in some diatoms were very sparse, and species diversity is low (sample numbers 9, 10, 16, 21; 25-34 inclusive). There are moderate numbers of diatoms in sample numbers 15 and 22. However, in the latter species diversity is low. In addition in several of these rapidly scanned samples the most common diatom component is of aerophilous, semi-terrestrial diatoms that are common in soils and damp aerial habitats as opposed to true aquatic environments. These types of diatoms can also be present in the atmosphere. Such diatoms are therefore almost ubiquitous and can be found in many terrestrial environmental samples (although they can in some contexts be useful indicators of eroded or in-washed sediment in aquatic sediments). True aquatic diatom species are rare in this group of samples and were in low concentrations.

The ten samples for which a full diatom evaluation was carried out (Table 1 and Table 2) have high or moderately high concentrations of diatom valves. The quality of valve preservation is generally good or moderately good, but a varying number of poorly preserved valves are also present. In particular in the postulated 'flood silt' samples (23 and 24) there are a greater number of poorly preserved diatoms that show evidence of valve breakage and silica dissolution. Species diversity is moderately high, but again in sample numbers 23 and 24 the diversity is slightly reduced compared with other samples. All ten samples have very good potential for percentage diatom counting and more detailed environmental reconstruction (e.g. the use of a diatom-water chemistry transfer function) to be carried out. From the results of the skeleton counts carried out for sample numbers 11-14, 17-20, 23 and 24 some general comments on the environments represented can be made.

All ten samples are dominated by non-planktonic diatoms with a mixture of attached (e.g. epiphytic and epilithic) and benthic (e.g. epipellic, mud-surface) species. Planktonic (open water) diatoms are rare with only occasional occurrences of planktonic diatoms such as *Cyclotella meneghiniana* and poorly preserved valves of *Stephanodiscus* sp. However, species such as *Melosira varians* and some *Fragilaria* spp. are tychoplanktonic and may have a stage of their life cycle in open water. The habitats represented are therefore of shallow water where these non-planktonic diatoms are able to remain attached to or move on surfaces within the photic zone.

There is a component of diatoms specifically associated with flowing water (rheophilous diatoms) represented by *Melosira varians* (common in several samples) and *Meridion circulare*. Whilst the component of aerophilous diatoms (a diatom community described above for the rapidly scanned samples) is very small. Therefore diatoms derived from terrestrial habitats are rare but there are occasional occurrences of aerophiles such as *Hantzschia amphioxys*.

Samples numbers 11 to 14 are derived from context 319 (age AD270+ and interpreted from other evidence as Roman rubble dump deposits). These samples have in common a range of non-planktonic aquatic species. The species include the consistent presence of a number of *Fragilaria* taxa (*F. brevistriata*, *F. construens* var. *venter*, *F. lapponica*, *F. pinnata*) which are early colonisers of new and ephemeral aquatic habitats. However, there is a diverse range of other diatom types in this group of samples and the assemblage does not show evidence for mixing of diatoms from disparate sources. Other common species include *Achnanthes minutissima*, *Amphora pediculus* and *Cocconeis placentula* and its varieties. *Amphora pediculus* is particularly common in samples 13 and 14 along with *Cymbella sinuata* in sample 14. These and other common taxa may grow both as epiphytes or as benthic species. However, the presence of relatively high numbers of *Achnanthes* species (*A. lanceolata* and its varieties, *A. minutissima*, *A. lauenburgiana*) probably reflects the presence of a large aquatic macrophyte habitat. Further, from the skeleton counts of common taxa there appear to be changes in the relative numbers of these species.

Diatom assemblages derived from peat are often poorly preserved. However, the quality of diatom preservation is excellent in the samples from contexts associated with peat formation (numbers 17, 18, 19, and 20). The presence of rheophilous diatoms in some samples has been noted, e.g. *Melosira varians* is particularly common in sample 17. Maxima of *Cocconeis placentula* occur in this group of samples. This species is commonly epiphytic. Also of note is the common occurrence of *Achnanthes hungarica* (samples 18 and 19). This diatom is particularly associated with the water plant *Lemna* and moderately high levels of nutrients.

The samples from the probable flood deposits (number 23 and 24) again have a range of non-planktonic diatoms. The quality of preservation in these samples is poorer and there is more silt visible on the diatom slides. There are also some indications from the diatom composition that the assemblages are derived from flooding. The dominant components of the assemblage have changed compared with the underlying levels. For example *Achnanthes minutissima* is common in sample 23, *Amphora veneta*, and *Fragilaria vaucheriae* in both 23 and 24. A range of *Nitzschia* taxa (*N. amphibia*, *N. frustulum*, *N. palea* and undifferentiated *Nitzschia* spp.) also become more common. These *Nitzschia* spp. are often found growing where nutrient levels are moderately high. This is also supported by the consistent occurrences of *Gomphonema* spp. (*G. angustatum* var. *productum*, *G. clavatum*, *G. minutum*, *G. parvulum*, *G. truncatum*) in sample 24. These attached diatoms are often associated with higher nutrient levels.

Conclusions

Diatoms are present in all ten samples evaluated. They occur in moderately high concentrations, are generally well preserved and species diversity is moderately high. The concentrations of valves, their quality of preservation and species diversity is somewhat reduced in the probable flood deposits (sample numbers 23 and 24). All ten samples have very good potential to make percentage diatom counts. The remaining sixteen samples prepared for diatom analysis, with few exceptions, have poorer diatom assemblages and where diatoms are present they are often from the ubiquitous aerophilous diatom community. Skeleton counts of ten selected samples show consistent diatom assemblages within the contexts examined with no clear evidence for mixing of disparate community types (as might be anticipated in dump deposits for example). More subtle changes in composition within the context types are also indicated from the skeleton counts. All the diatom assemblages are dominated by non-planktonic diatoms with only rare occurrences of planktonic diatoms. This reflects the shallow water origins of the diatoms. Benthic (mud) and attached (e.g. epiphytic) diatom communities are represented in the diatom assemblages along with some occurrences of species associated with flowing water. Percentage diatom counts to further investigate the species composition and possible environmental reconstruction using a transfer function (e.g. Birks *et. al.* 1995) may be of relevance here.

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Table 2. Pilgrim's School, Winchester (Wincmay 234). Summary of diatom assessment.

Sample Number	Context	Description	Diatom valve concentration	Quality of preservation	Diversity	Comments on Assemblage Type	Potential for percentage counting
11	319	Roman rubble dump	high	good to moderate	moderately high	non-plankton, attached & benthic	good
12	319	" "	high	good to moderate	moderately high	non-plankton, attached & benthic	good
13	319	" "	high	good to moderate	moderately high	non-plankton, attached, benthic less <i>Fragilaria</i> sp.	good
14	319	" "	high	good to moderate	moderately high	non-plankton, attached, benthic less <i>Fragilaria</i> sp.	good
17	310	Lower peat	high	good to poor	moderately high	higher proportion of epiphytes rheophilous species	good
18	310	Lower peat	high	good to poor	moderately high	higher proportion of epiphytes rheophilous species	good
19	309	Upper peat	moderate	good to poor	moderately high	non-plankton, attached & benthic	good
20	309	Upper peat	moderate	good to poor	moderately high	non-plankton, attached & benthic	good
23	318	Flood silt?	moderate	moderate to poor	moderate	higher proportions of <i>Nitzschia</i> spp.	good
24	308	Flood silt?	moderate	moderate to poor	moderate	higher proportions of <i>Gomphonema</i> spp.	good

Table 1. Diatom taxa found in the assessment of samples from Pilgrims School, Winchester (Wincmay 234)

Diatom Species/Sample Number	11	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	23	24
<i>Achnanthes exilis</i>	2									
<i>Achnanthes hungarica</i>						9	4	1	2	
<i>Achnanthes lanceolata</i>		4	2	4		2			1	2
<i>Achnanthes lanceolata</i> var. <i>elliptica</i>	7									
<i>Achnanthes lanceolata</i> var. <i>rostrata</i>	2		4							
<i>Achnanthes lauenbergiana</i>			1	10						
<i>Achnanthes minutissima</i>		6	3	1	2	3	1		14	
<i>Achnanthes</i> sp.						2				
<i>Amphora libyca</i>					1	2	1	1		1
<i>Amphora pediculus</i>	6	2	17	20		2	5	3		
<i>Amphora veneta</i>					1	1	1	3	5	10
<i>Caloneis silicula</i>					1	1				
<i>Cocconeis disculus</i>		1	1	1				1		
<i>Cocconeis pediculus</i>	2						3		1	
<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> & var. <i>euglypta</i>	4	3	7		32	11	23	2	1	1
<i>Cyclotella meneghiniana</i>							1			
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.		1								
<i>Cymatopleura solea</i>										1
<i>Cymbella sinuata</i>			5	12						
<i>Cymbella affinis</i>			2	1			2			
<i>Cymbella amphicephala</i>			1	1						
<i>Cymbella minuta</i>						3		1		1
<i>Cymbella</i> sp.	1									
<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>				2						
<i>Diploneis ovalis</i>								1		
<i>Fragilaria brevistriata</i>	4	19	2	1						
<i>Fragilaria capucina</i> var. <i>mesolepta</i>					10	2		1	7	1
<i>Fragilaria</i> cf. <i>oldenbergiana</i>										
<i>Fragilaria construens</i>					1			2		
<i>Fragilaria construens</i> var. <i>venter</i>	6	2	2	2		2				
<i>Fragilaria lapponica</i>	2	2		1		1				
<i>Fragilaria pinnata</i>	6	11	3	3		1				
<i>Fragilaria</i> sp.	1	9								
<i>Fragilaria vaucheriae</i>	1							1	8	2
<i>Gomphonema acuminatum</i>					1					
<i>Gomphonema angustatum</i> var. <i>productum</i>								2		1
<i>Gomphonema clavatum</i>										1
<i>Gomphonema minutum</i>			2							2
<i>Gomphonema parvulum</i>										1
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.	1	1	1		1					
<i>Gomphonema truncatum</i>						2				1
<i>Gyrosigma acuminatum</i>	1				1					
<i>Gyrosigma</i> sp.		1								
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i>	1								1	3
<i>Melosira varians</i>		1			10	3	4	1	1	6
<i>Meridion circulare</i>	2	2			1			1		

Table 1. Diatom taxa found in the assessment of samples from Pilgrims School, Winchester (Wincmay 234)

Diatom Species/Sample Number	11	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	23	24
Navicula capitata						2	1	1		
Navicula cari			1	2						
Navicula cryptocephala						4	1	1		
Navicula cincta	1	1	1	3	1					
Navicula minima		1				3		1	2	
Navicula pupula						1		1		
Navicula seminulum				1						
Navicula sp.	2			1	1	1		1		
Navicula tripunctata		2								
Nitzschia amphibia									4	
Nitzschia dubia		1								
Nitzschia frustulum									1	1
Nitzschia palea									2	
Nitzschia sp.		2	2					3	3	2
Pinnularia gibba								1		
Rhoicosphaenia curvata							1			
Stephanodiscus sp.						1		1		
Surirella sp.		1								
Synedra capitata					1					
Synedra ulna	1	1	1		3	2	1	1		1

An Assessment of the Insect Remains from Palaeochannel deposits at Pilgrims' School, Winchester

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University of Birmingham Environmental Archaeology Services Report 116

INTRODUCTION

The insect remains discussed are from a series of samples recovered from palaeochannel deposits at Pilgrims' School, Winchester during the evaluation. The sequence of deposits dates from between c. 2nd century AD to the 15th century. They are from the flood plain of the River Itchen and are initially associated with the Roman Town. It is thought that in during the medieval period this area of Winchester was open (probably gardens). The nature of the material sampled is quite variable ranging from sandy silts to organic 'peat'.

This assessment was carried out in order to establish the following:

1. Are insect remains present? And if so, are the faunas of interpretative value?
2. Do the insect remains from these samples contain information on the nature of the environment in the area at the time of the deposits formation?
3. What were the water conditions in the palaeochannel?
4. Is there any evidence for the dumping of domestic and settlement material in the area?

METHODS

The samples were processed using the standard method of paraffin flotation as outlined by Kenward *et al* (1980). The weights and volumes of the individual samples are included in Table 1. Insect remains were then sorted from the flot and examined under a low-power binocular microscope. The system for 'scanning' faunas as outlined by Kenward *et al.* (1985) was followed in this assessment.

When discussing the faunas recovered, two considerations should be taken into account:

- 1) The identifications of the insects present are provisional. In addition, many of the taxa present could be identified to species level during a full analysis, producing more detailed information. As a result, these faunas should be regarded as incomplete and possibly biased.
- 2) The various proportions of insects suggested are very notional and subjective.

RESULTS

The insect taxa recovered from the flots are listed in Table 1. The taxonomy used for the Coleoptera (beetles) follows that of Lucht (1987). Trichopteran (caddis fly) remains were also found.

The numbers of individuals present is estimated using the following scale: * = 1-2 individuals ** = 2-5 individuals *** = 5-10 individuals **** = 10+ individuals.

DISCUSSION

1. Are insects present and are the faunas interpretable?

Moderately sized but diverse faunas of beetles were recovered from samples 39 and 43. These are from the peat and silts dated to the 2nd and 3rd century AD. Samples 40 and 45 from the overlying roman flood silts produced very small insect faunas and are not interpretable. Samples 51 and 49 from the Medieval 14-15 century AD peat produced reasonably large and diverse insect faunas. No insects were recovered from sample 47 at the top of sequence. Where insect faunas were recovered these are interpretable.

2. What is the environmental setting and land use during deposit formation?

The insect remains from samples 39 and 43 from the Roman peat suggest that the local landscape was open grassland with some pasture. This is suggested by the *Aphodius*, *Geotrupes* and *Onthophagus* dung beetles recovered. Open grassland is also suggested by the presence of *Phyllopertha horticola* whose larvae is associated with old pasture and meadows where they feed on the roots of grass (Jessop 1996). The *Apion*, *Sitona* and *Ceutorhynchus* species of weevil usually feed on a range of grassland and waste ground vegetation. There is little indication for trees in the insect fauna with only isolated fragments of the tree dependant scolytid 'bark beetles' recovered. This suggests that the landscape was probably open and essentially treeless by this time.

The Medieval samples 51 and 49 produced an essentially similar fauna again suggesting the presence of open ground. However, These faunas are much smaller than those in Roman period and the evidence is less equivocal.

3. What were the water conditions within the palaeochannel?

The water beetles (the aquatic hydrophilids and the hydreanids) recovered from the samples from both the Roman and Medieval periods are all associated with vegetated, stagnant, slow moving or standing waters (Hansen 1987; Nilsson and Holman 1995). The exception to this is the relatively small numbers of elmids 'riffle beetles' recovered in the samples from the Roman peat. Elmids are normally associated with faster flowing waters. This might suggest that there were either areas of fast flowing water locally or that this material might represent a flood deposit with an origin in the main channel of the Itchen. In the Medieval period the weevil *Tanysphyrus lemnae* is present in some numbers. This species feeds exclusively upon duckweed (*Lemna* spp.) (Koch 1992), which is a classic indicator plant for very slow water conditions. There is however, little evidence from the insect remains from both

periods for the presence of waterside vegetation, suggesting that the channel probably remained relatively clear of dense stands of reed bed.

4. Is there any evidence for the dumping of domestic and settlement material in the area?

Both the Roman and Medieval deposits from this section contain a number of insects that indicate that domestic material was dumped into this area or that settlement was nearby.

Perhaps the clearest indication for this is from the Roman sample 39 which contained the remains of the 'granary weevil' *Sitophilus granarius* and the 'saw toothed grain beetle' *Oryzaephilus surinamensis*. Both of these species are only associated with grain and granary waste and are not found in the natural environment. Similarly deposits from both periods do contain species such as *Lathridius minutus*, *Cryptophagus spp.*, *Mycetea hirta*, and *Typhaea stercorea* that are common in settlement deposits and waste in the archaeological record (Hall and Kenward 1990; Kenward and Hall 1995). Equally the 'woodworm' *Anobium punctatum* is usually associated with settlement timbers.

Conclusions

This assessment of the insect remains from the Pilgrim's School, Winchester suggests that these deposits do contain reasonably large and interpretable faunas. However, the faunas are comparatively small and probably function best as an additional line of evidence to any pollen and plant macrofossil studies from these deposits. They clearly suggest that during the Roman period the area was open and probably periodically flooded. It also appears to have had settlement waste dumped onto it.

A similar pattern is also suggested for the Medieval deposits, though there is clearer evidence for a body of very slow still water.

Recommendations

A fuller analysis of the insect faunas from these samples would result in an improved understanding of the environments surrounding these channels and the depositional regime present. This would be particularly true if larger faunas were available for study. It is suggested that the material presently reserved from these samples should be processed and analysed at the same time as the existing faunas. At present I know of no other archaeological insect faunas from Winchester, or the area surrounding the town, except for the single brief report on the contents of a medieval latrine (Jones *et al.* 1991).

It is recommended that the insect faunas from samples 39, 43, 51 and 49 are fully analysed. It is also recommended that the material from these contexts reserved at present is also processed and the insect faunas analysed.

Costing to complete this work:

2.days processing and sorting at £ 75.00 per day =£ 150.00

4 days identification of the fauna at £165 per day	=£ 660.00
2 days report writing at £ 165.00	=£ 330.00
Total:	=£1140.00

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Table 1: The Insect Remains from Pilgrims School, Winchester

	3223	319	319	318	310	309	319
Sample No.	39	43	40	45	51	49	47
Processed Weight (kg.)	7	6.5	9	5.5	6	7.5	6.5
Processed Volume (L.)	5	5	6	5	5	6	5
COLEOPTERA							
Carabidae							
<i>Nebria salina</i> Fairm. Lab.	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Dyschirius globosus</i> (Hbst.)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trechus</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bembidion</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Agonum</i> spp.	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Amara</i> spp.	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Calathus</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydraenidae							
<i>Hydraena</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Octhebius minimus</i> (F.)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Octhebius</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Helophorus</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Limnebius</i> spp.	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrophilidae							
<i>Coelostoma orbiculare</i> (F.)	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Cercyon</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	-	+++	-
<i>Cercyon</i> spp. (Aquatic)	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Laccobius</i> spp.	+	-	-	++	-	-	-
<i>Cymbiodyta marginella</i> (F.)	++	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orthoperidae							
<i>Corypholous cassidoides</i> (Marsh.)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Staphylinidae							
<i>Omalius</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Lesteva</i> spp.	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Trogophloeus</i> spp.	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxytelus</i> spp.	+	++	-	-	+	++	-
<i>Platystethus arenarius</i> (Fourc.)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stenus</i> spp.	++	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Xantholinus</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	-	++	-
<i>Lathrobium</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Tachyporus</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
Helodidae							
Helodidae gen & spp. indet	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Dryopidae							
<i>Dryops</i> spp.	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Elmis aenea</i> (Müll)	+	++	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Oulimnius</i> spp.	-	++	-	-	+	-	-

Nitidulidae

<i>Brachypterus</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Cucujidae

<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i> (L.)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Cryptophagidae

<i>Cryptophagus</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
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Lathridiidae

<i>Enicmus minutus</i> (Group)	-	++	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corticaria</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	-	+	-

Mycetophagidae

<i>Typhaea stercorea</i> (L.)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
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Endomychidae

<i>Mycetaea hirta</i> (Marsh.)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
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Anobiidae

<i>Anobium punctatum</i> (Geer.)	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
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Ptinidae

<i>Ptinus</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Anthicidae

<i>Anthicus</i> spp.	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
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Scarabaeidae

<i>Trox scaber</i> (L.)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Geotrupes</i> spp.	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Onthophagus</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxyomus silvestris</i> (Scop.)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aphodius</i> spp.	++	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i> (L.)	+	-	-	-	+	-	-

Chrysomelidae

<i>Chaetocnema</i> spp.	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
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Scolytidae

<i>Scolytus</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Leperisinus varius</i> (F.)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-

Curculionidae

<i>Apion</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	++	-	-
<i>Sitona</i> spp.	++	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Tanysphyrus lemnae</i> (Payk.)	-	-	-	-	+++	++	-
<i>Bagous</i> spp.	++	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sitophilus granarius</i> (L.)	+						
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> spp.	++	-	-	-	+	-	-

Tricoptera

	++	++	++	++	++	-	-
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CHEMISTRY AND MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY OF SOILS AND DEPOSITS FROM THE PILGRIMS' SCHOOL EXCAVATION, WINCHESTER

For: Oxford Archaeology

By: Dr J. Crowther (November 2005)

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INTRODUCTION

As part of an assessment of soils and deposits from the Pilgrims' School Excavation, analysis was undertaken on two bulk samples in the hope of gaining additional insight into their character, origin and mode of development. The samples were taken to complement thin sections investigated by Dr Richard Macphail. It should be noted at the outset that the results from just two contexts need to be interpreted with caution, especially as there are no 'control' samples. Both samples were analysed for: loss-on-ignition (LOI), which provides an estimate of the organic matter concentration; phosphate, enrichment of which is associated with inputs of organic materials, most notably excreta, and especially bone (see reviews by Bethel and Máté, 1989; Crowther, 1997; Heron, 2001); heavy metals (lead [Pb], zinc [Zn] and copper [Cu]), which may provide insight into metal working, etc.; and magnetic susceptibility, which is indicative of burning (Clark, 1996; Scollar *et al.*, 1990).

METHODS

Analysis was undertaken on the fine earth fraction (i.e. <2 mm) of the samples. LOI (loss-on-ignition) was determined by ignition at 375°C for 16 hours (Ball, 1964) – previous experimental studies having shown that there is no significant breakdown of carbonate at this temperature. Phosphate-P_i (inorganic phosphate) and phosphate-P_o (organic phosphate) were

determined using a two-stage adaptation of the procedure developed by Dick and Tabatabai (1977) in which the phosphate concentration of a sample is measured first without oxidation of organic matter (P_i), using 1N HCl as the extractant; and then on the residue following alkaline oxidation with sodium hypobromite (P_o), using 1N H_2SO_4 as the extractant. Pb, Zn and Cu were determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry following extraction with 1N hydrochloric acid.

In addition to χ (low frequency mass-specific magnetic susceptibility), determinations were made of χ_{max} (maximum potential magnetic susceptibility) by subjecting a sample to optimum conditions for susceptibility enhancement in the laboratory. χ_{conv} (fractional conversion), which is expressed as a percentage, is a measure of the extent to which the potential susceptibility has been achieved in the original sample, viz: $(\chi/\chi_{max}) \times 100.0$ (Tite, 1972; Scollar *et al.*, 1990). In many respects this is a better indicator of magnetic susceptibility enhancement than raw χ data, particularly in cases where soils have widely differing χ_{max} values (Crowther and Barker, 1995; Crowther, 2003). A Bartington MS2 meter was used for magnetic susceptibility measurements. χ_{max} was achieved by heating samples at 650°C in reducing, followed by oxidising conditions. The method used broadly follows that of Tite and Mullins (1971), except that household flour was mixed with the soils and lids placed on the crucibles to create the reducing environment (after Graham and Scollar, 1976; Crowther and Barker, 1995).

RESULTS

The analytical data are presented in Tables 1. In the absence of control samples, the results have been characterised on the basis of criteria used in the interpretation of previous analytical data from the nearby Staple Gardens excavation, Winchester (Crowther, 2005). According to these criteria, neither of the present samples shows clear signs of phosphate-P

enrichment – though this characterisation will need to be re-assessed if further samples are analysed from the Pilgrims' School site. It should also be noted that the χ_{\max} values recorded are both very low. This is indicative of a low Fe content, which could be attributable to Fe loss through gleying. The notable features of the two samples are as follows:

Sample 309

- organic rich
- likely Pb enrichment

Sample 310

- very strong magnetic susceptibility enhancement – though this may need to be interpreted with caution if the context has been subject to post-depositional gleying

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Despite the limitations of the sample set noted above, the two samples appear to show some signs of chemical enrichment and susceptibility enhancement associated with human activity. These results (as with the samples from Staple Gardens) are encouraging and suggest that analysis of a wider range of contexts, including samples of natural soils, would significantly enhance our understanding of the various soils and deposits present at the site.

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Table 1: Analytical data

Sample	LOI (%)	Phosphate- P _i (mg g ⁻¹)	Phosphate- P _o (mg g ⁻¹)	Phosphate- P ^s (mg g ⁻¹)	Phosphate- P _i :P (%)	Phosphate- P _o :P (%)	χ (10 ⁻⁸ SI)	χ_{\max} (10 ⁻⁸ SI)	$\chi_{\text{conv}}^{\parallel}$ (%)	Pb [†] (µg g ⁻¹)	Zn [†] (µg g ⁻¹)	Cu [†] (µg g ⁻¹)
309	34.4	3.372	0.545	3.92	86.1	13.9	10.5	254	4.13	736*	84.5	47.4
310	8.69	2.889	0.330	3.22	89.7	10.3	36.8	129	28.5***	371	55.9	27.9

Notes – Provisional interpretation based on previous samples analysed from Staple Gardens Excavation:

[§] **LOI:** Sample 309 (highlighted) is organic-rich

^{\$} **Phosphate-P:** Moderately high values, but may not be indicative of enrichment (critical threshold = 5.00 mg g⁻¹)

[¶] χ : Figures highlighted in bold show signs of magnetic susceptibility enhancement: * = enhanced ($\chi_{\text{conv}} = 5.00\text{-}9.99\%$), ** = strongly enhanced ($\chi_{\text{conv}} = 10.0\text{-}19.9\%$), *** = very strongly enhanced ($\chi_{\text{conv}} \geq 20.0\%$)

[†] **Pb, Zn and Cu:** Figure highlighted in bold and asterisked for Pb would appear to show signs of enrichment

**PILGRIMS SCHOOL, CATHEDRAL CLOSE, WINCHESTER,
HAMPSHIRE (WINCMAY 234): ASSESSMENT OF THE
MICROSTRATIGRAPHY (SOIL MICROMORPHOLOGY AND
COMPLEMENTARY CHEMISTRY, MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY AND
POLLEN INVESTIGATIONS)**

By

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Introduction

Test pit and trial trench excavations at Pilgrims School, Winchester in 2005 (by Oxford Archaeology, project manager Ben Ford), and the assessment of the microstratigraphy (Macphail et al., 2006) were followed up by a borehole study involving two lines of boreholes (eg BH13), one series (eg BH3) close to the line of the Roman wall (Carl Champness, pers. comm.). Two borehole samples were focused upon, namely borehole samples BH3 (1-2 m, 2-3 m, 3-4 m) and BH13 (1-2 m, 2-3 m).

Methods

Subsampling

Pollen, diatom and bulk samples were collected from Cores BH3 and BH13, prior to the removal of undisturbed sediment to be impregnated with resin and used for soil micromorphological analysis (Table 5).

Bulk analyses

Analysis was undertaken on the fine earth fraction (i.e. <2 mm) of the samples. LOI (loss-on-ignition) was determined by ignition at 375°C for 16 hours (Ball, 1964) – previous experimental studies having shown that there is no significant breakdown of carbonate at this temperature.

Phosphate-P_i (inorganic phosphate) and phosphate-P_o (organic phosphate) were determined using a two-stage adaptation of the procedure developed by Dick and Tabatabai (1977) in which the phosphate concentration of a sample is measured first without oxidation of organic matter (P_i),

using 1N HCl as the extractant; and then on the residue following alkaline oxidation with sodium hypobromite (P_0), using 1N H_2SO_4 as the extractant. Pb, Zn and Cu were determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry following extraction with 1N hydrochloric acid. pH (1:2.5, water) was determined using a combination electrode and the carbonate concentration was estimated by observing the reaction when 10% HCl was added to the sample (Hodgson, 1974).

In addition to χ (low frequency mass-specific magnetic susceptibility), determinations were made of χ_{\max} (maximum potential magnetic susceptibility) by subjecting a sample to optimum conditions for susceptibility enhancement in the laboratory. χ_{conv} (fractional conversion), which is expressed as a percentage, is a measure of the extent to which the potential susceptibility has been achieved in the original sample, viz: $(\chi / \chi_{\max}) \times 100.0$ (Tite, 1972; Scollar *et al.*, 1990). In many respects this is a better indicator of magnetic susceptibility enhancement than raw χ data, particularly in cases where soils have widely differing χ_{\max} values (Crowther and Barker, 1995; Crowther, 2003). A Bartington MS2 meter was used for magnetic susceptibility measurements. χ_{\max} was achieved by heating samples at 650°C in reducing, followed by oxidizing conditions. The method used broadly follows that of Tite and Mullins (1971), except that household flour was mixed with the soils and lids placed on the crucibles to create the reducing environment (after Graham and Scollar, 1976; Crowther and Barker, 1995).

Palynology

Eight pollen samples (Tables 3-4) were sent to the University of Wales, Lampeter, for pollen preparation where the chemical preparation methods and methods for determining pollen concentrations were carried out and described according to the literature (Moore *et al.*, 1991; Stockmarr, 1971). The prepared pollen slides were scanned, the observed pollen types were noted and a qualitative appraisal of the frequency of taxa was made. Additional notes were also made on pollen concentrations and pollen preservation.

Soil micromorphology

The undisturbed samples collected during subsampling (see above) were impregnated with a polyester resin-acetone mixture, and topped up with resin ahead of curing and manufacture into a single thin section by Quality Thin Sections, Tucson, Arizona, USA (Murphy, 1986).

Thin sections were analysed using a petrological microscope under plane polarised light (PPL), crossed polarised light (XPL), oblique incident light (OIL) and using fluorescent microscopy (blue light – BL), at magnifications ranging from x1 to x200/400. Thin sections were briefly described according to established methods, and assessed according to the literature and previous investigations at Pilgrim's School, Winchester. (Bullock *et al.*, 1985; Courty, 2001; Courty *et al.*, 1989; Goldberg and Macphail, 2006; Macphail and Cruise, 2001; Macphail *et al.*, 2006; Stoops, 2003).

Results

Bulk analyses

The analytical data are presented in Table 1 and 2. Here, a broad overview of the analytical data is presented. Key features relating to individual samples are highlighted in Table 1.

None of the samples have a particularly low LOI (minimum, 8.69% in sample 310), and several of the samples (highlighted in Table 1) are clearly very humic and/or comprise mixed peat and minerogenic material, and one sample (1314) is of peat. It should be noted that the LOI value recorded for sample 3008 (10.9%) is not consistent with it being a 'peat' (as described on data sheets supplied).

Apart from peat sample 1314, the samples from boreholes 3 and 13 are all alkaline and quite calcareous, with an estimated carbonate content of at least 10%.

The samples display very marked variability in phosphate-P, though none of the values are exceptionally high (range, 0.195-3.92 mg g⁻¹). These figures compare, for example, with a range of 6.11-12.3 mg g⁻¹ recorded in nearby Staples Gardens, Winchester (Crowther, 2005). However, on the basis of the range of values observed it is reasonable to assume that samples

with concentrations of $\geq 2.00 \text{ mg g}^{-1}$ show some degree of enrichment. The exceptionally low phosphate-P concentration (0.195 mg g^{-1}) in peat sample 1314 reflects the very limited mineralization of organic material within the peat, either during its development or as a result of post-depositional processes. Apart from in peat sample 1314, the majority of the phosphate is present in inorganic forms. On the whole, however, the $P_o:P$ ratio is somewhat higher than is often found in archaeological contexts.

With the exception of sample 1308, the χ_{max} values are very low ($< 400 \times 10^{-8} \text{ SI}$). This is indicative of a low Fe content, which seems likely to be attributable to Fe loss through gleying associated with wet or waterlogged conditions – a factor that would also explain the apparent accumulation of organic residues within the contexts sampled and also the quite high $P_o:P$ ratios recorded in some of the samples. Two of the samples seem to show strong or very strong signs of enhancement which is likely associated with burning (sample 1308: χ_{conv} , 15.0%; and sample 310: χ_{conv} , 28.5%), though in view of the possibility of post-depositional gleying effects, the magnetic susceptibility data do need to be interpreted with some degree of caution.

Unfortunately, heavy metal determinations were only made on two of the samples. In comparison with previous data from the Staples Garden site (Crowther, 2005), only sample 309 appears to show any sign of enrichment, with a Pb concentration of $736 \text{ } \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$.

Conclusions and recommendations

Despite the limitations of the sample set noted above, some of the samples appear to show clear signs of chemical enrichment and/or susceptibility enhancement associated with human activity. These results are encouraging and suggest that analysis of a wider range of contexts, including samples of natural soils, would significantly enhance our understanding of the various soils and deposits present at the site. It is recommended that analyses of bulk samples are undertaken to complement any further thin sections investigated from the site.

Palynology

Assessment counts are presented in Tables 3 and 4.

Differences between the core BH3 and BH13.

a) Core 13.

Preservation is very variable with both excellently preserved grains and very degraded grains on the same slide, particularly in the upper samples (243.5 cm, 247 cm). Overall preservation is much better in the lower samples. Pollen concentration data show that none of the samples are very rich, but three of the samples are thought to be rich-enough for counting, albeit two would be countable with some difficulty and would probably only produce counts of 100 each. Only one of the samples (287), is thought to be uncountable; this is probably because of the presence of wood peat at this depth. All but one of the samples (247 cm), have high frequencies of arboreal and tall shrubby taxa.

b) Core 3

Pollen preservation is much better than in core BH13, but concentrations are much lower. Only one of the samples (237.5 cm) contains enough pollen for counting. In contrast to core BH13, there are few arboreal taxa, and in contrast (especially in sample 237.5 cm) there is quite a rich herb assemblage.

Interpretation

BH13: In core BH13, abundant *Alnus* and *Corylus t.* pollen, likely shows that these trees were present in the flood-plain. Particularly interesting is the presence of *Tilia* and *Ulmus*, neither of which were observed in any of the samples from core BH3. In 243.5 cm, most *Tilia* grains appear to be well-preserved so they are unlikely to have been derived from older re-worked deposits. In contrast, many *Alnus* and *Corylus t.* are poorly preserved and may be derived from re-worked material. In the basal sample (297 cm), however, overall preservation of most pollen types is good and again suggests a lack of re-working. The presence of *Tilia* in particular, in three of the samples, is interesting as it may be consistent with peat formation of some antiquity. Greig (Greig, 1996) citing Waton (Waton, 1982) notes a major woodland clearance that caused a sharp reduction in trees like *Tilia* at 5,600 years bp in this part of southern England (sites of near Winchester). If indeed the lowermost deposits are this old, then it seems that there could have been an ancient clearance phase as represented by sample 247 cm in BH13. With regard to possible radio-carbon dating, it is suggested that dating may most usefully be carried out on the basal deposits as the upper deposits are likely to be comprised of mixed materials.

Core BH3: The rich herb community (sample 237.5 cm) found in this core, which includes pollen types typical of moist soils, is consistent with a much later date than core BH13, and is probably indicative of use of the flood-plain during a later period; Greig (1996) again citing Waton (1982)

notes another woodland clearance phase at 900 bp. The possibility that pollen in the upper parts of BH3 may be of more direct anthropogenic origin also has to be considered, in the light of the earlier assessment of contexts 309 and 310 in Trench 3 excavated in 2005 (Macphail *et al* 2006), which found likely stabling waste dumps.

Soil micromorphology

Brief soil micromorphological descriptions are presented in Table 5 and Figs 1-8.

Discussion and recommendations

Combined bulk, palynological and soil micromorphological data are given in Table 5, which also outlines suggested interpretations of the selected units from each borehole core.

Clearly, the lowermost part of BH13 (1314;) have the palynological potential of monitoring the 'pre-clearance' (5,600 bp??) environment for the area (3 pollen preps, 4 analyses), a study that would also benefit from bulk study of the sediments, in order to compare changes induced by the putative clearance phase (see below)(2 bulk).

The deposits found in 1311-13 (Figs 1-2), e.g., at 2.43-2.53 m have the potential to elucidate the character and impact of clearance on the catchment and local area, through not only palynology but also through associated bulk and soil micromorphological analyses (3 pollen preps, 4 analyses; 2 bulks; 1 thin section, 2 soil micromorphological analyses). Vegetation (woodland regeneration?) and sediment changes in context 1310 should also be monitored (1 pollen prep, 2 analyses; 2 bulks; 1 thin section, analysis).

Attempts to build embankments and associated pedological and alluvial activity can be investigated by the analysis of thin sections of contexts 1306, 1307 and 1308 (Figs 3-4)(2 thin analyses).

In borehole BH3, there appears to be plenty of evidence of pre-Roman impact/activity as found in 3007-3009 (Figs 5-6), which should be better understood after systematic analysis (2 bulk; 3 soil micromorphological analyses).

Similarly a suspected period of stabilisation in 3005 can be further investigated (Figs 7-8) (1 bulk; 1 soil micromorphological analysis).

Lastly, 3004 appears to have similarities to contexts 309-310 found in Trench 3 (2005), which should be identifiable from further study of these possible dumped stabling waste deposits (1 pollen prep, 2 analyses; 1 soil micromorphological analysis).

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Table 1: Chemical (excluding phosphate fractionation) and magnetic susceptibility data

Sample	Depth (m)	Description	LOI [§] (%)	pH (1:2.5, water)	CO ₃ ²⁻ (est, %)	Phosphate-P [§] (mg g ⁻¹)	χ (10 ⁻⁸ SI)	χ_{\max} (10 ⁻⁸ SI)	χ_{conv} [¶] (%)	Pb [†] (µg g ⁻¹)	Zn [†] (µg g ⁻¹)	Cu [†] (µg g ⁻¹)
Monolith 36 (analysed November 2005)												
309	?	Stony peat	34.4*	n.d.	n.d.	3.92*	10.5	254	4.13	736*	84.5	47.4
310	?		8.69	n.d.	n.d.	3.22*	36.8	129	28.5***	371	55.9	27.9
Borehole 3												
3004	1.87-1.97	Humic organic silts	27.3*	7.9	10	2.25*	13.1	383	3.42	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3007	2.38-2.46	Humic silt with peat	9.14	8.0	10	1.74	5.1	140	3.64	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3008	2.46-2.79	Peat	10.9	8.0	10	0.752	2.8	73.5	3.81	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Borehole 13												
1308	2.00-2.08	Fine sands with gravel	10.3	8.0	10	1.41	126	841	15.0**	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
1314	2.73-3.00	Peat	83.6**	6.8	0	0.195	0.6	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

[§] **LOI:** Samples highlighted in bold are organic-rich: * = very humic or mixed peat/minerogenic material, ** = peat

[§] **Phosphate-P:** Figures highlighted in bold show likely phosphate enrichment: * = enriched (none of samples are strongly or very strongly enriched)

[¶] **χ :** Figures highlighted in bold show signs of magnetic susceptibility enhancement: * = enhanced ($\chi_{\text{conv}} = 5.00-9.99\%$), ** = strongly enhanced ($\chi_{\text{conv}} = 10.0-19.9\%$), *** = very strongly enhanced ($\chi_{\text{conv}} \geq 20.0\%$)

[†] **Pb, Zn and Cu:** Figure highlighted in bold and asterisked for Pb would appear to show signs of enrichment

Table 2: Phosphate fractionation data

Sample	Depth (m)	Description	Phosphate- P _i (mg g ⁻¹)	Phosphate- P _o (mg g ⁻¹)	Phosphate- P ^s (mg g ⁻¹)	Phosphate- P _i :P (%)	Phosphate- P _o :P (%)
Monolith 36 (analysed February 2006)							
309		Stony peat	3.372	0.545	3.92	86.1	13.9
310			2.889	0.330	3.22	89.7	10.3
Borehole 3							
3004	1.87-1.97	Humic organic silts	1.895	0.359	2.25	84.1	15.9
3007	2.38-2.46	Humic silt with peat	1.524	0.214	1.74	87.7	12.3
3008	2.46-2.79	Peat	0.590	0.162	0.752	78.5	21.5
Borehole 13							
1308	2.00-2.08	Fine sands with gravel	1.132	0.274	1.41	80.5	19.5
1314	2.73-3.00	Peat	0.098	0.097	0.195	50.3	49.7

Table 5: Pilgrim's School, Winchester microstratigraphy assessment

Thin section sample (Core sample)	Chief characteristics: soil micromorphology (SM), bulk data (BD) and palynology.	Preliminary Interpretation
<i>Borehole 3</i>	<i>Borehole 3</i>	<i>Borehole 3</i>
3004 (BH3)	Palynology @ 1.89 m: non-countable herbaceous pollen suite, with probable background valley woodland. BD (1.87-1.97m): Very humic and phosphate-enriched SM 3F (1.87-1.97 m): generally well-sorted humic to very humic calcitic silts, with silt-size rounded humic detrital clasts dominant (humified organic matter and humified tissue and organ fragments); woody fragments, stone size, mortar, Greensand and earthworm granules also present.	Alluvium of locally fluvially-worked possible humified dung residues, with woody fragments (anthropogenic origin of herb-dominated pollen suite?); included constructional and 'terrestrial' debris; high humic and phosphate-enriched bulk data is consistent with this. (Possible similarities to the dung-dominated deposits in 309-310, 2005 Trench 3) <i>Medieval deposits as in Trench 3</i>
3005 (BH3)	SM 3G (2.11-2.21 m): Very poorly sorted and heterogeneous deposit with very broad (35 mm) burrows, composed of stone size flint, 'brick', 'tile', burned shell, mortar and chalk, with charcoal, bone and possible coprolite fragments; earthworm granules throughout; upper part of slide shows biological (terrestrial) soil formation/homogenisation; lower half of slide is more alluvial (calcareous and humic silts) in character. (Figs 7-8)	'Terrestrial' weathered (earthworm and small mammal burrowed) soil formed in dumps and calcareous humic alluvial silts. This appears to record a period of stasis. <i>Clear stabilisation horizon here.</i>
3007 (BH3)	Palynology @ 2.33 m: non-countable herbaceous pollen suite, with probable background valley woodland. Palynology @ 237.5 m: countable herbaceous rich pollen suite with numerous woodland species. BD (2.38-2.46m): moderately humic (in terms of peat), with moderate phosphate present.	Accumulation of fine silty calcareous and moderately humic 'alluvium' – with countable pollen, formed under probable open herb-dominated conditions (tall woody taxa pollen from included wood fragments) – or material of organic anthropogenic origin (reworked dung residues? possibly consistent with phosphate) – as

	SM 3D upper (2.40-2.46 m): Part-burrowed broadly layered very organic and moderately organic very well sorted calcitic silts and calcitic silts containing humified and charred organic fragments and <i>in situ</i> plant roots; occasional fine charcoal.	in 3004. (Pollen analysis has the potential here to help resolve this) <i>Humic alluvium with palynological potential to be able to clearly interpret the local environment.</i>
3008 (BH3)	BD (2.46-2.79m): moderately humic (in terms of peat), with both very low phosphate content and negligible magnetic susceptibility SM 3D lower (Upper 3008; 2.46-2.50 m): Very poorly sorted, silts to gravel size quartz, flint, chalk, fossil and tufa fragments, in calcitic/tufaceous matrix that includes many charcoal and woody fragments. (Figs 5-6) SM 3E (Lower 3008): poorly sorted silt to small stone size quartz, chalk, 'tufa', flint and mollusc fragments; with fine and very coarse charcoal and wood fragments; possible woody roots(?); partially cemented by micritic matrix associated with <i>in situ</i> tufa formation.	Poorly humic calcareous gravels that also contain locally dumped? woody debris and charcoal; partially cemented by tufa formation; an apparent anthropogenic background signal here too. <i>Possible apparent signal of anthropogenic activity.</i> Alluvial tufa formation in poorly sorted alluvial and anthropogenic deposits, containing reworked tufa and background silts. <i>Possible apparent signal of anthropogenic activity.</i>
3009 (BH3)	SM 3E: Moderately well sorted mineral component of silt and very fine sand-size quartz and micritic material ('tufa'), partially cemented by micrite/tufa; aquatic(?) molluscs and shell fragments and <i>in situ</i> 'fleshy' roots; very abundant coarse charcoal, wood fragments and highly humified organic materials – possible fragments of stabling waste.	<i>In situ</i> calcareous fine alluvial sedimentation with mollusc fauna; weak tufa formation and vegetated surface; all contemporary with 'local' dumping of organic waste – charcoal, wood fragments and possible stabling waste. <i>Apparent continuing background anthropogenic activity.</i>
3011 (BH3)	Palynology @ 3.85m: uncountable pollen with both tall woody taxa and herbs present.	Uncountable pollen. (Palynology possibly reflects natural open conditions after 2 nd clearance phase around 900 bp??) <i>Unfortunately insufficient pollen to analyse this pre-Roman deposit – better potential in BH13.</i>

Borehole 13	Borehole 13	Borehole 13
1306 (BH13)	SM 13A (upper) top c. 1.76 m: heterogeneous minerogenic silt-rich deposits; a compact mixture of clay-rich ('Bt') and clay-poor ('Eb') soil, with chalky soil, mollusc fragments, earthworm granules and rare included latrine-waste, all partially biologically worked and homogenised with calcareous silty alluvium that shows relict bedding.	Dump of mixed soil horizons from local Clay-with-Flint soils (high loess content), with small amounts of included anthropogenic inclusions, such as latrine waste, all mixed with silty calcareous alluvium. Partial biological mixing ensued. <i>Roman embankment constructional material dump, with both weak pedological working and possibly also affected by continuing alluviation</i>
1307 (BH13)	SM 13A (lower) base c. 1.90 m: very heterogeneous minerogenic silt-rich deposits; a compact mixture of clay-rich ('Bt'), clay-poor ('Eb') and humic ('Ah') soil, with chalky soil, chalk, stone-size flints, mollusc fragments, earthworm granules and many charcoal; calcareous silty and 'peaty' alluvial fragments also present.	Partially biologically worked mixture of dumped soils and anthropogenic materials, and alluvium; perhaps all locally fluvially reworked? <i>Again, embankment material was being affected by 'river' flow when being constructed?</i>
1308 (BH13)	BD (2.00-2.08 m): moderately humic (in terms of peat), moderate phosphate content, but strongly enhanced magnetic susceptibility. SM 13C 2.00-2.08 m: very heterogeneous mixture of soil fragments (see 1307), but with abundant coarse charcoal, flint, mortar and peats and humic (alluvial?) silts; calcite root pseudomorphs. (Figs 3-4)	Highly mixed dump of constructional (and industrial – inferred from strongly enhanced magnetic susceptibility) material, with both soil and 'peat' and silty alluvium also present. <i>Both soil and occupation (constructional and other debris) materials employed – a little evidence of weathering.</i>
1310 (BH13)	Palynology @ 2.435 m: countable pollen; dominant arboreal and tall woody taxa including elm and lime.	Pollen preservation suggests local growth of elm and lime, with alder and hazel pollen possibly being reworked? <i>Good potential for understanding 'post first clearance' environment</i>
1311-1312-1313	SM 13B (2.43-2.53 m): partially turbated but still recognisable laminated calcareous silts, and peat (both	Despite some tufa formation and minor disruption well laminated humic silts and peat are present, of good

(BH13)	amorphous and plant-tissue-rich material; common patches of tufa and occasional (aquatic?) molluscs present. (Figs 1-2) Palynology @ 2.47 m: pollen countable with difficulty; tall woody taxa and herbs.	integrity, consistent with the palynology. Pollen suite suggests a possible clearance phase here, that needs dating in order to compare this with the major clearance phase in the local area (i.e., 5,600 bp?). <i>Opportunity to elucidate woodland clearance and effects on alluvial sedimentation.</i>
1314 (BH13)	BD: Peat (83.6% LOI) with extremely low phosphate and no magnetic susceptibility. Palynology @ 2.87 m: not countable (wood peat layer); dominant tall woody and arboreal taxa, including lime. Palynology @ 2.97 m: pollen countable with difficulty; dominantly tall woody and arboreal taxa including elm and lime.	Pollen data indicates a pre-clearance (i.e., pre-5,600 bp?) woodland- dominated environment. <i>Excellent (eg 2.97 m) potential for monitoring early mid-Holocene environment.</i>

Pilgrim's School, Winchester; microstratigraphy (December 2006): Figures 1-8

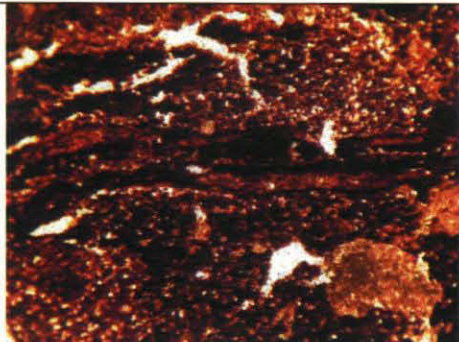


Fig. 1: M13B (1312); laminated well-preserved peats with small amounts of included silt; coinciding with palynological evidence (2.47 m) of possible woodland clearance effects. PPL (plane polarised light), frame width is ~3.75 mm.

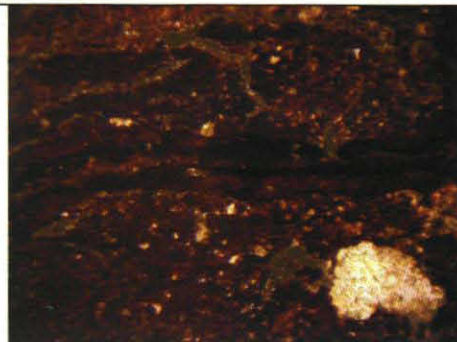


Fig. 2: As Fig 1, under oblique incident light (OIL); note horizontally oriented plant fragments and included silt.



Fig. 3: M13C (1308); dump of building debris including mortar and other anthropogenic materials that have produced an strongly enhanced magnetic susceptibility. PPL, frame width is ~6 mm.

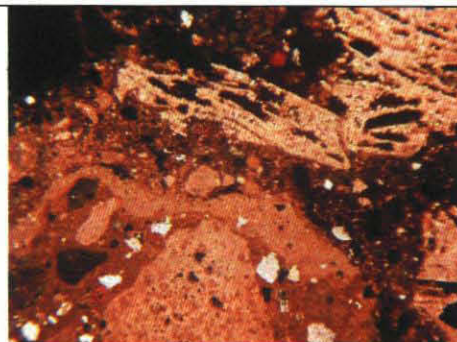


Fig. 4: As Fig 3, under crossed polarised light (PPL); note mortar and calcitic root pseudomorph above.

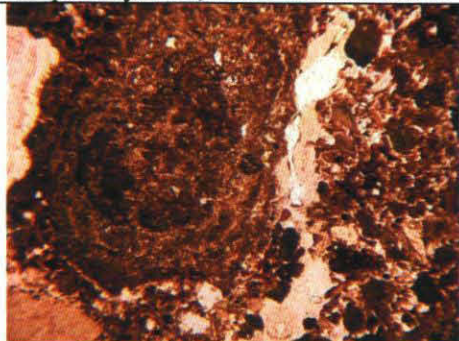


Fig. 5: M3D (3008); tufa and coarse silt and fine sand-size calcitic alluvium. PPL, frame width is ~3.75 mm.

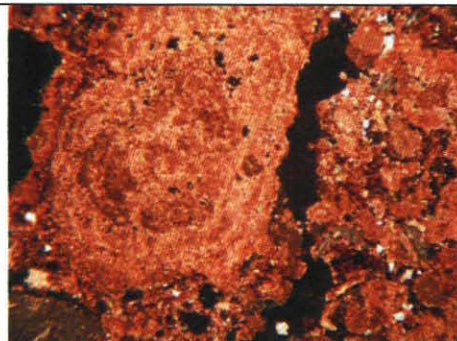


Fig. 6: As Fig 5, under XPL; note general weak calcitic cementation of sediment, associated with tufa formation.

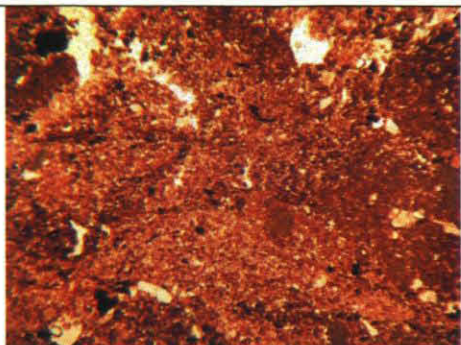


Fig. 7: M3G (3005); biomixed silt loam soil fragments (from Clay-with-Flints); dumped and 'weathered' deposits with calcareous alluvium also present. PPL, frame width is ~6 mm.

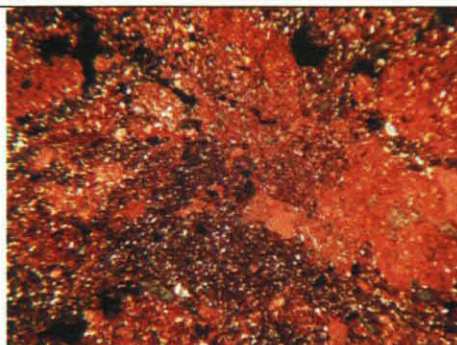


Fig. 8: As Fig 7, under XPL; note clay-rich, clay-poor ('dark') and calcareous materials.