

CAMBRIDGE INDEPENDENT ARCHAEOLOGY – CIA11 (HS13)

REPORT ON EXCAVATIONS AT 'THE LODGE', HORNINGSEA

(CAMBRIDGE PLANTS NURSERY) GRID REF. TL498 636 IN APRIL & MAY 2013

Summary

The excavations were made because a resistivity survey by The Archaeology RheeSearch Group had indicated a number of possible locations for kilns.

Nine areas were dug and one trench (Trench 6) revealed what was probably part of the bottom or foundation of a kiln. This was substantiated by the very large quantity of kiln material revealed and a substantial amount of Horningsea pottery including relatively large pieces when compared with that found in the other trenches on the rest of the site.

The trench could not be extended due to a lack of time, and it is proposed that further excavation will be done next year to verify with certainty if a kiln is there.

Another trench (Trench 4) also revealed large quantities of Kiln material and Horningsea pottery but did not show any sign of a base as in trench 6

Background

The site is adjacent to the scheduled site where Roman kilns were excavated in 1911 by Walker (Walker 1912 C.A.S. LXIV). This excavation provided a unique opportunity to obtain pottery actually in context below ground at probable kiln sites thus adding further information and material to the study of Horningsea pottery production.

The excavations were based on a resistivity survey made by The Archaeology RheeSearch Group after excavations at the site in 2011 had revealed a Bakehouse as reported to CCC HER.

This survey indicated seven high resistivity locations that might be kiln sites. Additionally, a trench was dug in an area of sunken ground which was thought might have been the position for a well. A low resistivity area (Trench 8) was also dug to see if there was any significant difference in the finds from the high resistivity area trenches.

Trench locations

Eight high resistivity areas of 2 x 2 metres were selected for digging. Trenches were dug within these areas, but due to limited time and resources only part of some of these 2 x 2 metres areas was dug.

Note: Larger scale versions of the location plans (Figures 1 and 2) can be found at the end of this document after the appendixes.



Fig.1

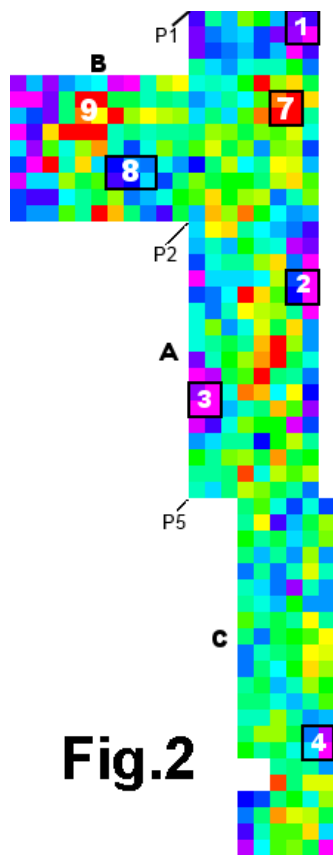


Fig.2

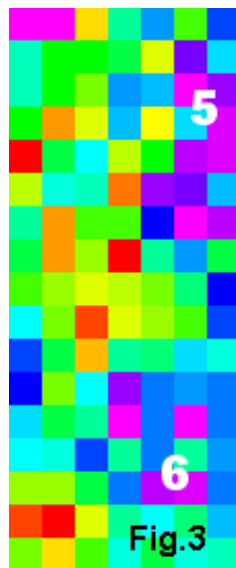


Fig.3

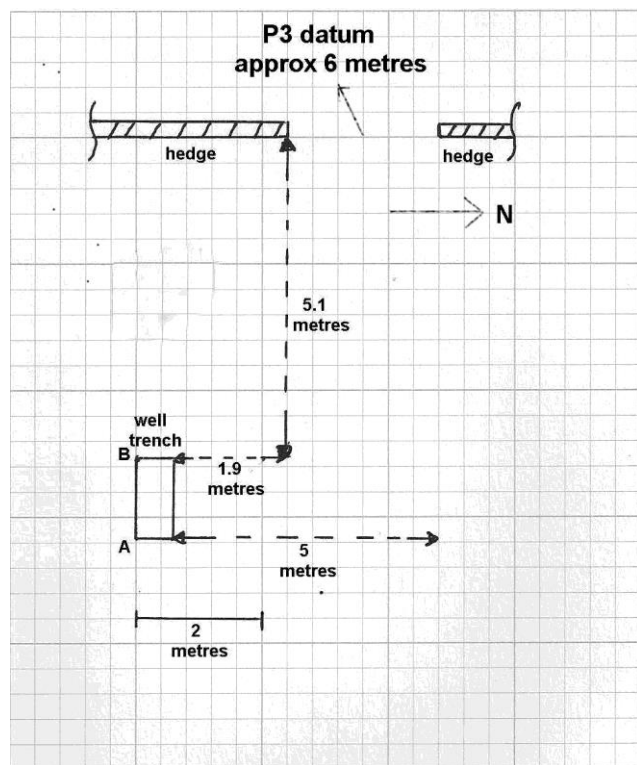


Figure 4: Well trench location

Results

In general, all trenches revealed Post medieval/Modern pottery and general finds such as nails, glass, & plastic at high levels. Then at lower levels Horningsea pottery was found in quantity as expected along with small quantities of other pottery such as Nene Valley Colour Coated and surprisingly a few fragments of Samian and imitation Samian. Significantly kiln material was found in all trenches except trench 1A & 2.

Note: All trench finds are given in spreadsheets in the appendix

Trenches 1A & 1B

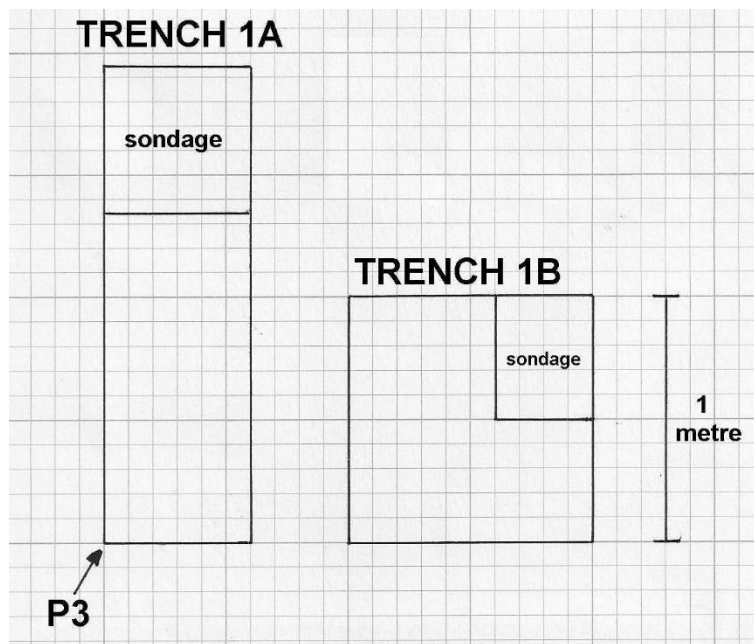


Figure 5: Trenches 1A and 1B

Of significance was one piece of Samian (Fig. 6) in trench 1B and part of a circular kiln material “plate” (Fig.7).



Figure 6



Figure: 7

Trench 2

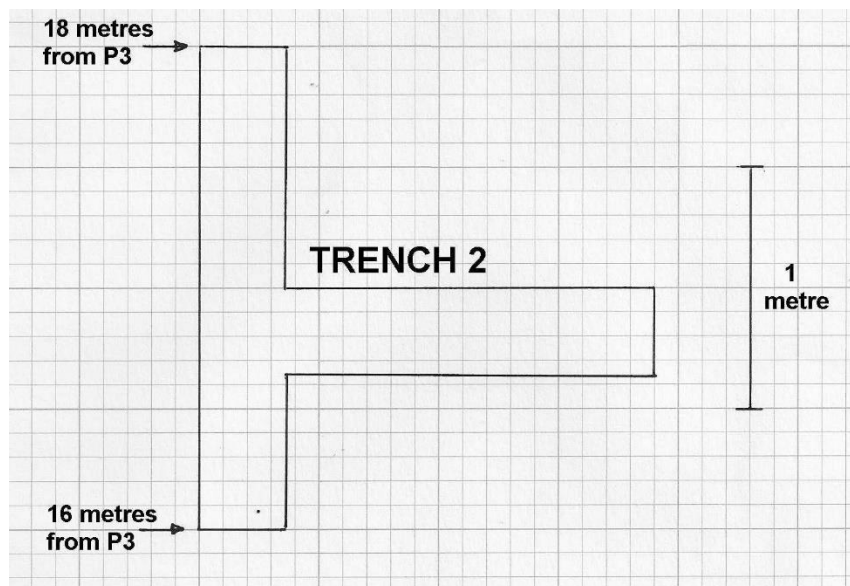


Figure 8: Trench 2

This trench revealed very few finds and therefore part of the trench was only excavated to a depth of 20 cm. Finds are given in Fig.39 and 40 spreadsheets.

Finds for trenches 1 and 2 are given in appendix 1.

Trench 3

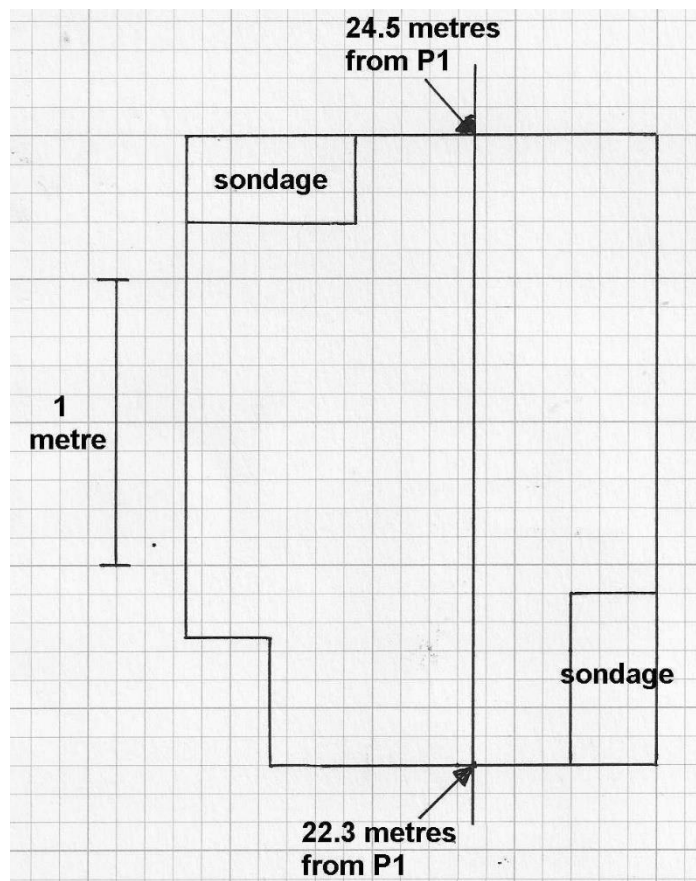


Figure 9: Trench 3

When it came to setting out for this area it was found to be located in a flower bed which presumably was not in flower at the time of the resistivity survey. So, plants that could be moved were removed and the trench actually excavated was either side of the edge of the resistivity survey. Significant pottery finds were in context 4 at 40-60cms; a complete greyware base (Fig. 10) and single pieces of Samian and Nene Valley colour coated (Fig.11), and Imitation Samian (Fig.12) and a mortarium sherd. (Fig. 13) Also in context 3, an unusual amount of limestone was in this trench, 13 pieces weighing 852 grams plus two pieces of 1,612 and 1,552 grams. These two pieces were in the same area of the trench at depths of 37 and 40 cm. Underneath the one at 37cm depth there was dark soil possibly burnt, however nothing was found under this. The trench was excavated across all of its area down to 60cm with no sign of a kiln. So sondages were dug at the opposing ends of the trench down to a natural at approximately 80 cm.



Figure 10



Figure 11



Figure 12



Figure 13

Finds for trench 3 are given in appendix 2.

Trench 4

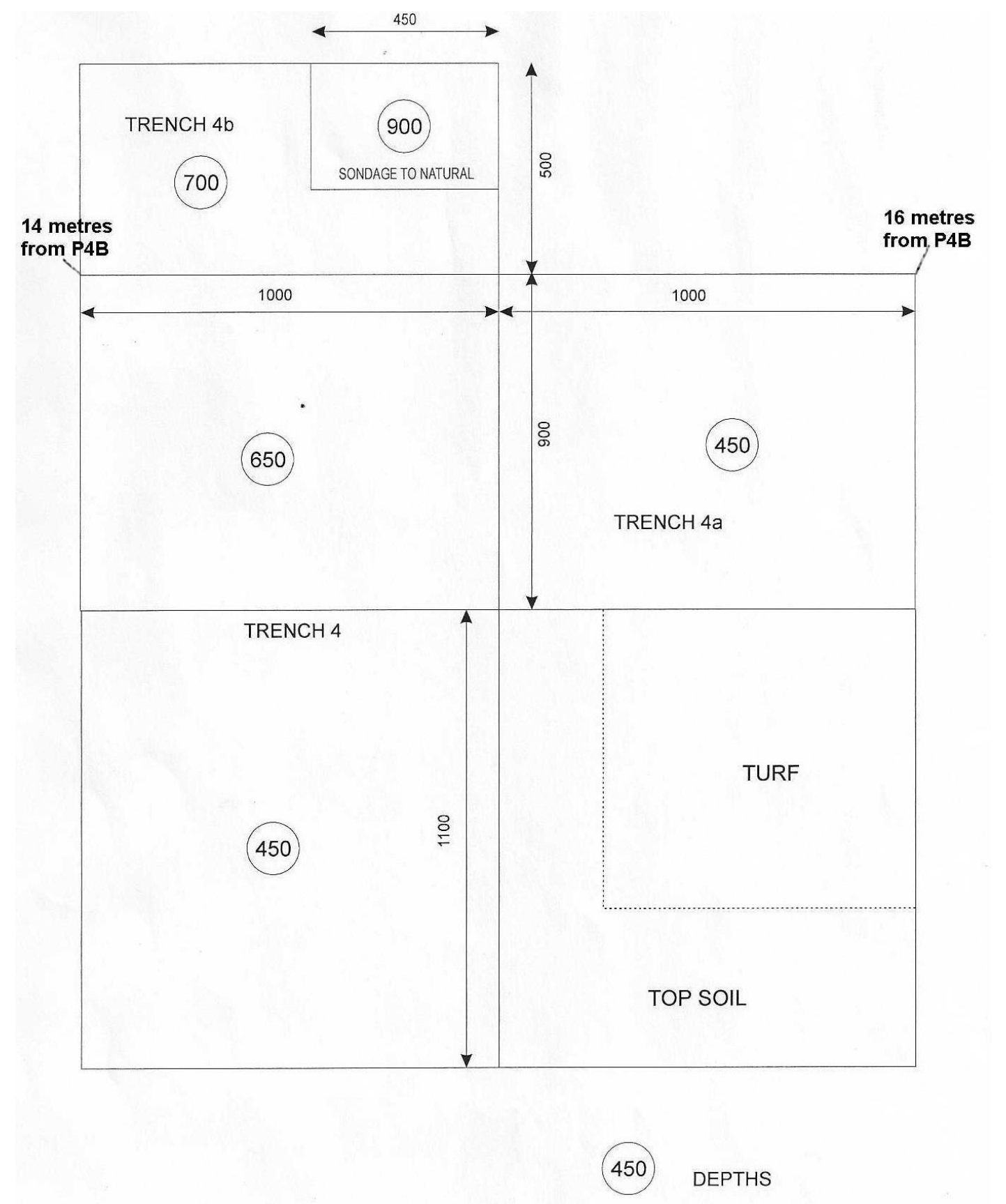


Figure 14: Trench 4

Not all of this trench was excavated to the same depth. The area in the East at a level of 45 to 70cms was revealing a higher concentration of Kiln material and Horningsea Pottery therefore the trench was extended as 4B where similar high amounts of kiln material and Horningsea pottery were found. Finally, this part was taken down to natural at 90cms depth. No kiln was found however the high amount of kiln material and Horningsea pottery indicates that a kiln is probably close by, this is substantiated by the find in 4B context 4 at 45-7-cms of a piece of kiln material that could be part of a pedestal support (Figs.15 and 16).



Figure 15



Figure 16

Particularly interesting finds were tessera in context 3 at 30-45cms, a square grey and a red tile. (Figs. 17 and 18)



Figure 17



Figure 18

Finds for trench 4 are given in appendix 3.

Trench 5

Reported by Joe Rey

Cambridge Independent Archaeology – CIA11 (HS13)

The trench was originally opened as a 1x2 meter trench and was dug in 20cm contexts recording all finds, however at 40 cm a water pipe was discovered cutting diagonally across the trench this meant that the trench had to be closed down at one end.

Trench 5A continued down to a level 90cm 10cm below the natural sandy gravel layer confirming the discovery of natural. Trench 5B (1x1meter) was opened which was dug to 60cm and halved with a sondage again natural was found at 85cm.

Finds for trench 5 are given in appendix 4.

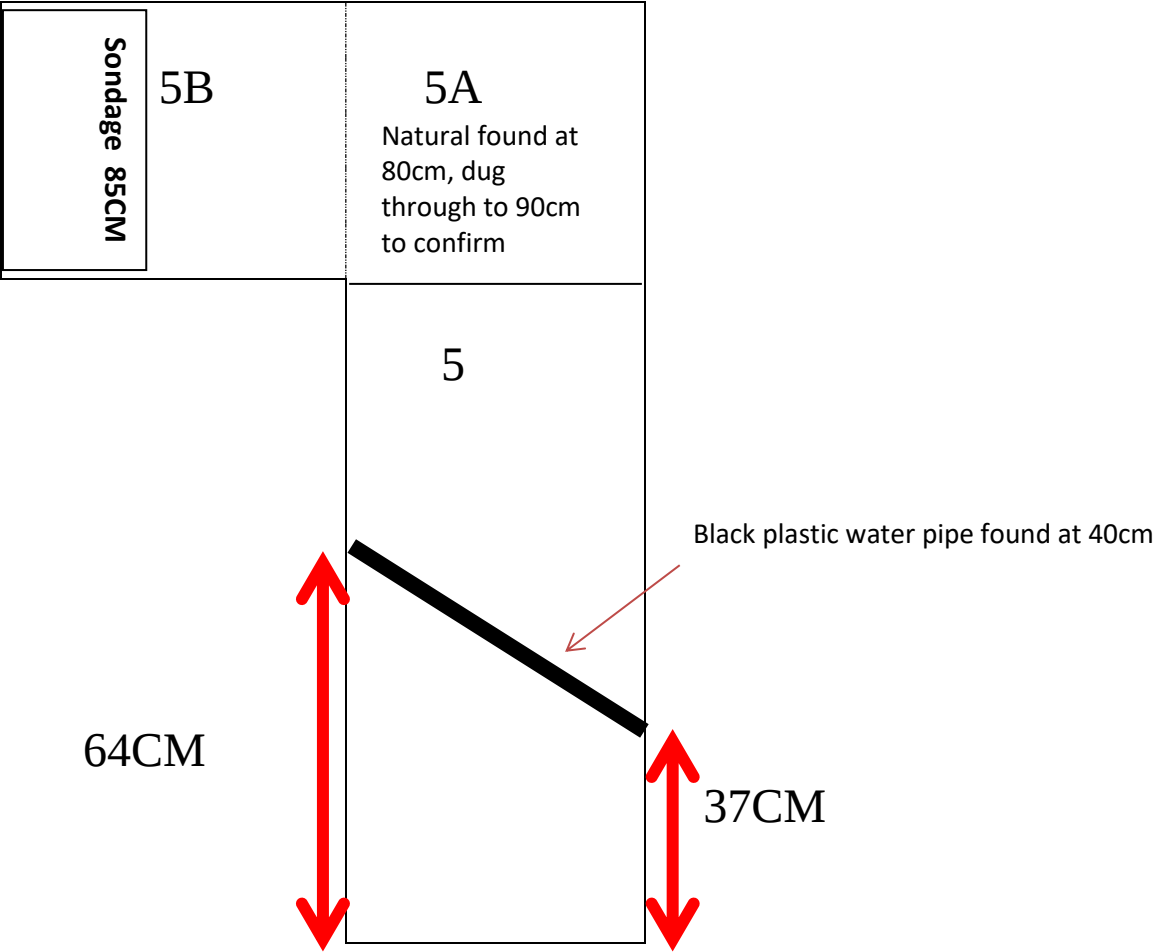


Figure 19: Trench 5

Trench 6

Report by Peter Cornelissen

Finds for trench 6 are given in appendix 5.

Context 1 Depth – below turf to 20cm

Some finds in this context, but no features. Of note was a part of a possible medieval jug handle



Figure 20

Context 1		
Find	Weight	Qty
Kiln material	0.011kg	
Pottery	0.125kg	
Building material?	0.127kg	

Context 2 Depth 20-40cm

More finds in this area with lots of Horningsea Ware and one piece of pot with coating on a broken edge suggesting this was a scrap piece. At approx. 40cm, there was a very slight noticeable layer of larger gravel pieces, but as this was no more than 10% of the layer it could not be classed as a surface. No other features were noted.

Context 2		
Find	Weight	Qty
Kiln material	0.075kg	
Pottery	0.567kg	
Building material?	0.116kg	
Nail		1
Tooth & bone	0.087kg	Inc. 1 tooth

Context 3 Depth 40-65cm

This context was only in the Western quadrant of the trench. Large quantities of pottery and kiln material were found. The fragmentary and possible burnt feature of some of the finds suggests that there was a lot of 'waste' pottery in the vicinity, possibly indicating a nearby kiln (as later discovered at a lower context). However, no features were noted.

The pottery included Nene Valley Colour Coated ware and one piece of Post medieval creamware (Fig.37).

Context 3		
Find	Weight	Qty
Kiln material	0.897kg	
Pottery	1.328kg	
Building material?	0.116kg	
Stone (granite?)	0.295	

Tooth & bone	0.136kg	
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Context 4, 5 & 6 Depth 65-95cm

This area of excavation was reduced to 50cm wide across the NW edge of the trench. It was initially expected to be a single context and was started from the west corner. However, at 76cm a solid stone or possible kiln material was reached and the context was then separated into 3 sections (see below). Contexts 4 and 5 were excavated first, leaving what appeared to be a harder textured area of soil with less of a sandy structure in the centre (context 6) under the stone.

A definite surface was reached at each extreme of the trench at approximately 95cm to the west edge in context 4 and east edge in context 5. This appeared to be a sandy/clay mix with greenish hue. It was not hard and scraped easily. The fill appeared softer near to context 6 in context 4. As this surface was reached in both contexts 4 and 5 it was set as the limit for them as well as context 6. Towards the bottom of context 5, large pieces of pottery or kiln material were found which could possibly be a kiln plate of type shown below (as illustrated in Walker C.A.S. report on excavations at Horningsea) although no straw marks were evident.

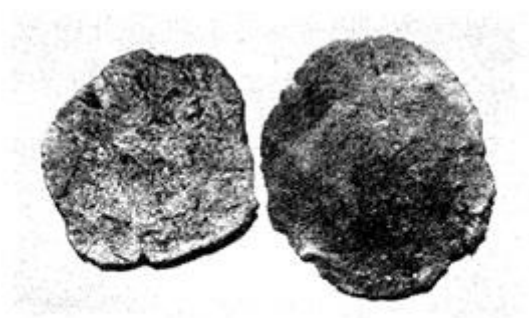


Fig. 35. Clay plates (1).

Figure 21

If they were pottery, they were very poorly finished.

Contexts 4 & 5 had quantities of kiln material. Context 6 was then excavated carefully and although the soil was harder, it was found to contain some pottery, but significantly, no kiln material. It is therefore quite possible that this section was not 'fill', but part of a later kiln support.

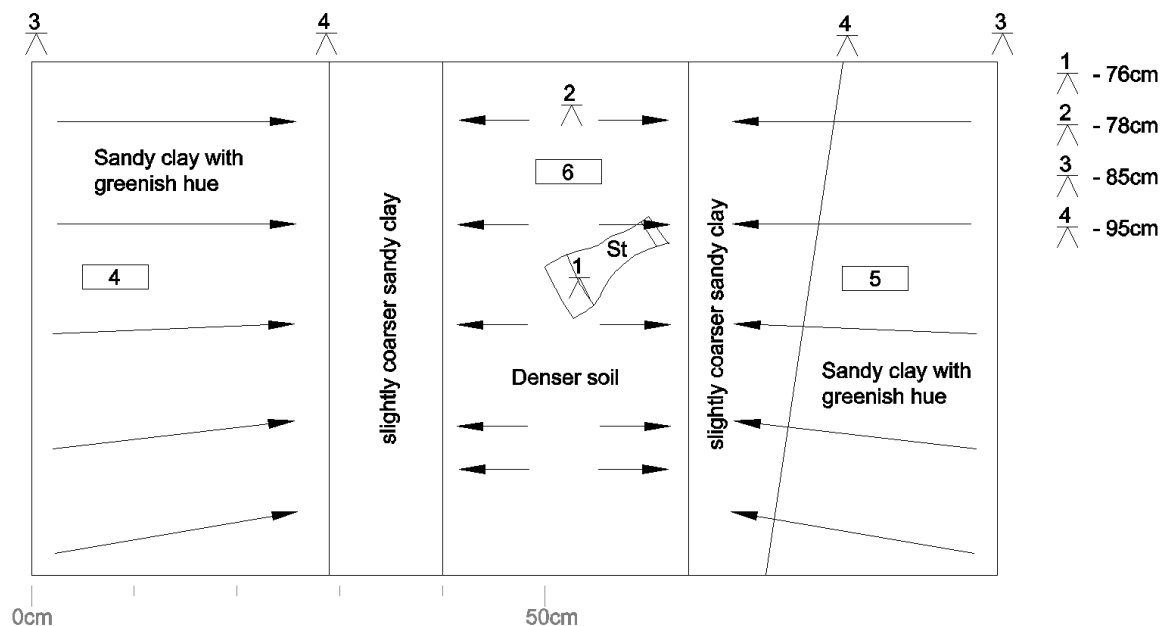


Figure 22

This plan shows the situation after contexts 4 and 5 were excavated.

Context 4		
Find	Weight	Qty
Kiln material	0.672kg	
Pottery	0.579kg	
Plaster?	0.022kg	2
Bone	0.040kg	

Context 5		
Find	Weight	Qty
Kiln material	0.590kg	
Kiln material with figure print	0.052kg	1
Pottery	0.455kg	
Pottery or kiln plate?	0.119kg	
Stone (limestone?)	0.429kg	
Bone	0.023kg	

Context 6		
Find	Weight	Qty
Pottery	0.200kg	
Stone (limestone?)	1.057kg	1
Tooth & bone	0.059kg	



Large piece of limestone found on top of the harder soil of context 6

Figure 23

Context 7

This context effectively joined with contexts 4 & 5 down to what appeared to be the same sandy/clay mix with greenish hue like layer found at the edges and overall gave the appearance of a large bowled surface. In one location there was a concentration of in-situ kiln material. At this stage, as the sandy/clay surface is easily damaged it was decided to do no

further excavation in the current year as there would not be enough time to do a thorough investigation and to leave it until a later date to ensure the area was excavated properly with less chance of damaging or missing vital evidence. There was also a noticeable increase in larger stones just above the bottom of this context.

Context 7C had one piece of Buff pottery with a red stripe (Fig.38). This pattern has not previously been found anywhere on the site. There was also a very badly made buff pot rim that had a wavy edge which might be of early Roman or late Iron Age (Fig.35).

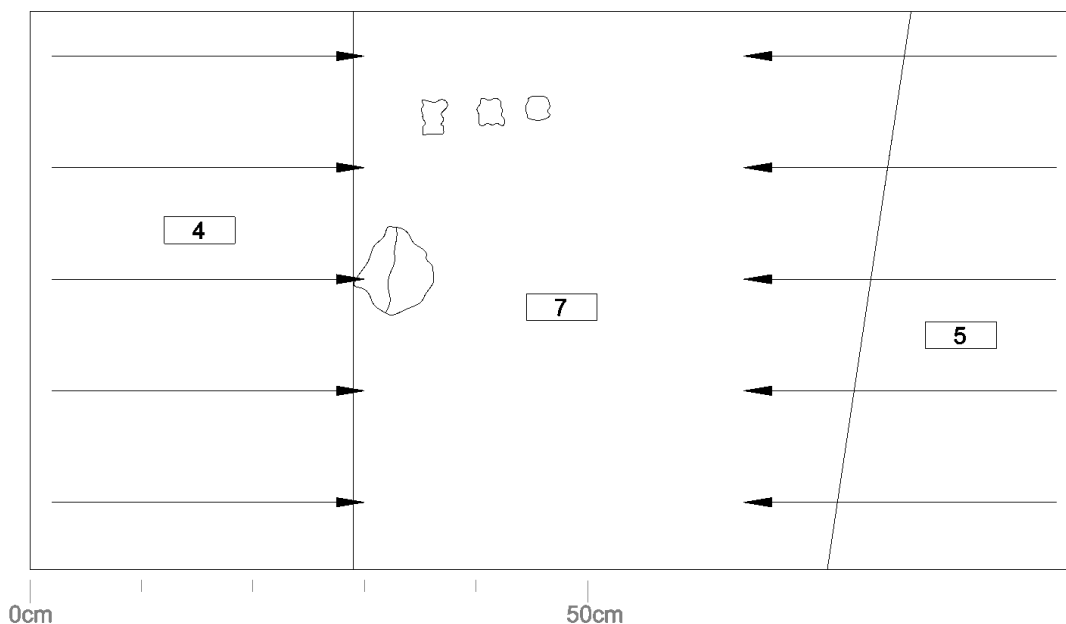


Figure 24



Figure 25: The bottom of context 7, showing the greenish hue surface.



Figure 26: The area enlarged (on the right) shows the in-situ kiln material.

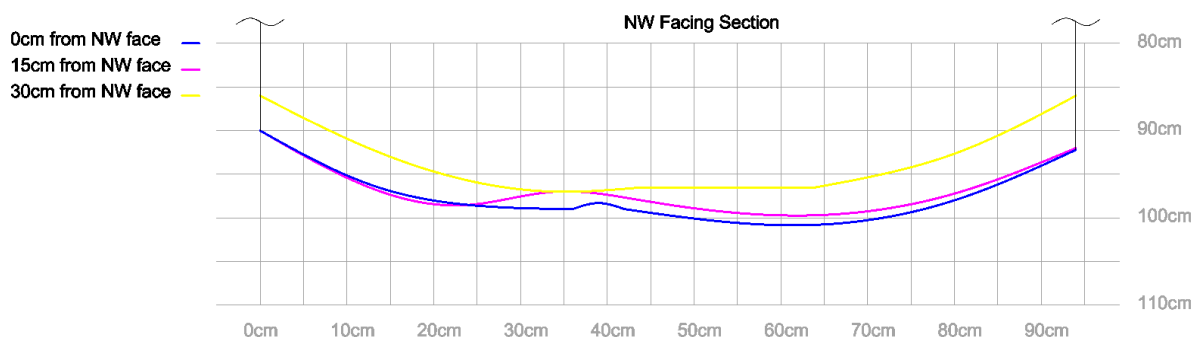


Figure 27

This section shows the depths of the probable kiln base layer.

Context 8

This was a small test area 25cm x 50cm taken to the SE of context 5 to see the edge of the kiln outer surface. This was indeed clearly seen to extend and became visible at 80cm in it SE corner.

Conclusion

We can be reasonably sure that the outer surface of the bottom of a kiln has been found. Although there is little in situ, the fact that there was such a large quantity of kiln material found indicates that there had to be something nearby and the bowl like surface of greensand adds to that surety. Also, a small removal of soil to the SE corner of context 5 revealed that the 'bowl' appears to continue in that direction. It may also be suggested that the harder soil in context 6 in the centre of this area was in fact part of the kiln. This may be compared with plans of kilns elsewhere as shown in Walkers report of 1912 of his excavations of the pottery kilns at Horningsea (Walker C.A.S. LXIV 1912). If it is a kiln, and as some small fragments of pottery were found in that context, it would have to be part of a later kiln. Further excavations must consider this and be aware of that fact when reaching that level.

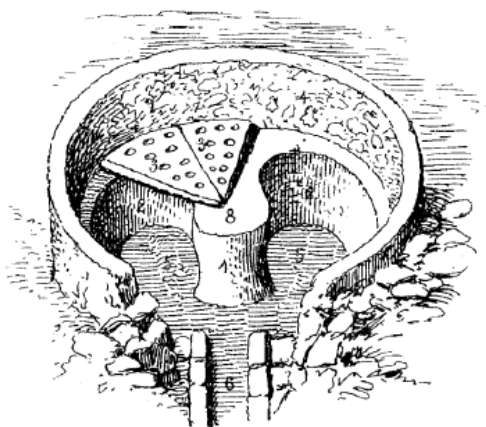


Fig. 17. Kiln at Sibson, Northants, 1844.

Figure 28

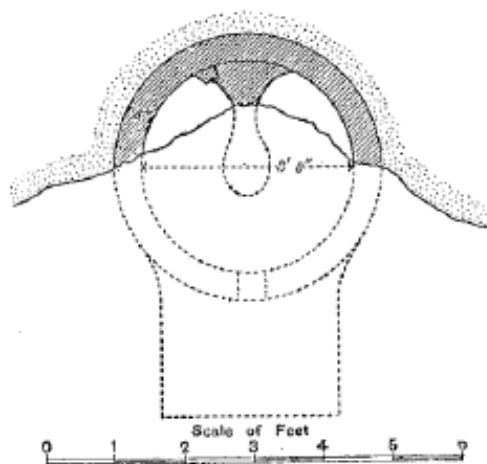


Fig. 25. Kiln 1 at Radlett, Herts, 1898.

Figure 29

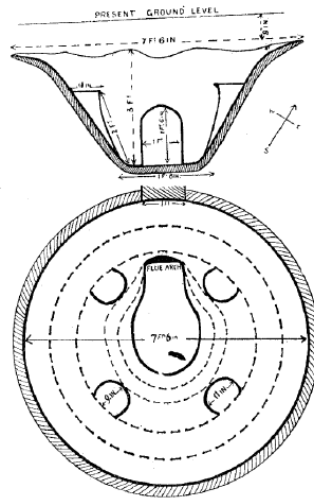


Fig. 10. Kiln 5. Plan and section.

Figure 30

Trench 7

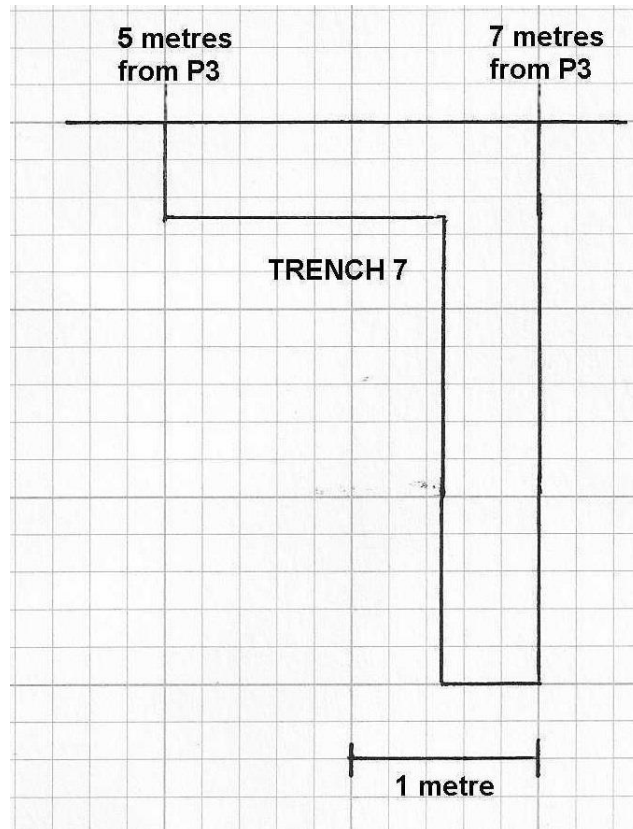


Figure 31: Trench 7

Significant finds were one fragment of Samian pottery weighing just 1g, in the first context (depth 0-30cm) (Fig. 32) and one flint blade (Fig. 33) and two joining pieces of Blue & White Post Medieval pottery in context 2 at depth 30-40cm, (Fig. 34).



Figure 32



Figure 33



Figure 34

Context 4 at 20-40cm had a badly fired wavy rim sherd (Fig. 35) Otherwise this trench had quantities of Horningsea Pottery, Post Medieval Pottery and kiln material at all levels down to natural at 90 cm. One piece of kiln material had thumb mark depressions (Fig.36) and another piece was a part circular “plate” with grass marks (Fig 37).



Figure 35



Figure 36



Figure 37



Figure 38

Finds for trench 6 are given in appendix 6.

Trench 8

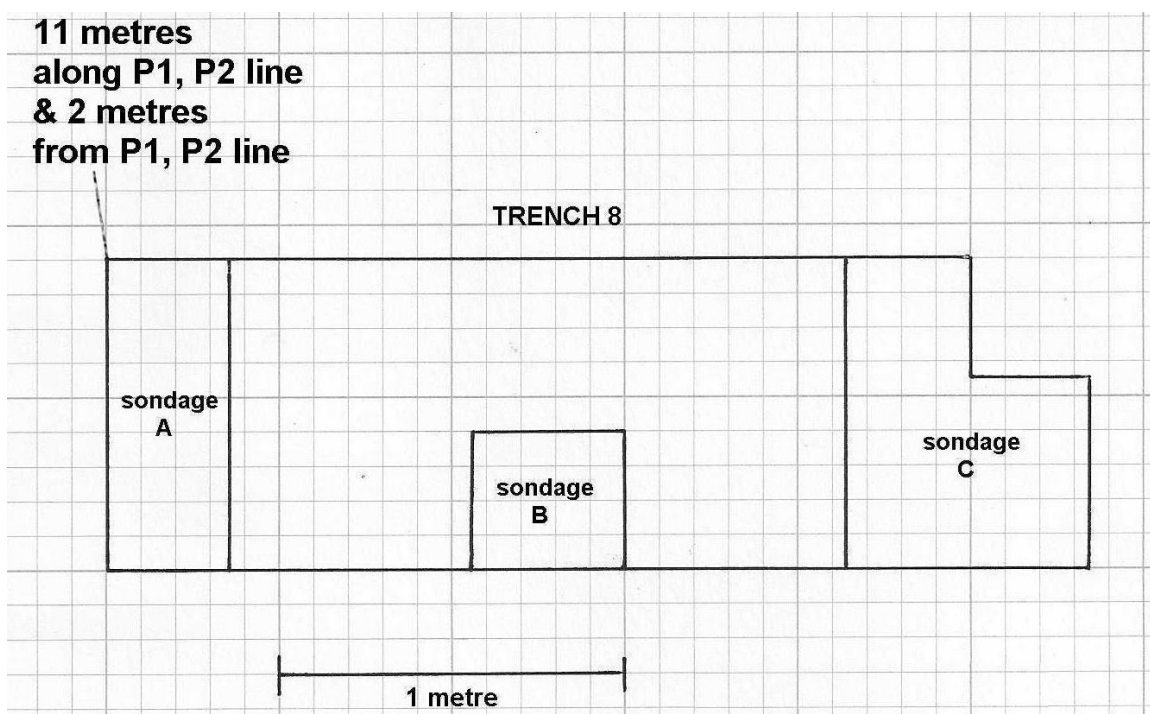


Figure 39: Trench 8

This trench had 3 fragments of Samian Pottery, one in 0-20cm context (Fig.40) and 2 in a sondage of 40-90 cm (Fig. 41) Two part flint blades, two pearl discs possibly off a dress, and an unusual glass drop, possibly part of an earring or other jewellery and Nene Valley Colour Coated pottery were also in the first context at depth of 0-20cm (Fig.40 and 43). A further flint was in context 2 at depth of 20-40cm (Fig.42). Nene Valley Colour Coated pottery was also found in sondage C of 60-80cm.



Figure 40



Figure 41



Figure 42



Figure 43



Figure 44

A single piece of Post Medieval creamware pottery was in also in the first context 0-20cm (Fig.44). Kiln material was at all levels down to context 4 at 60-80cm.

Finds for trench 6 are given in appendix 7.

“Well” trench

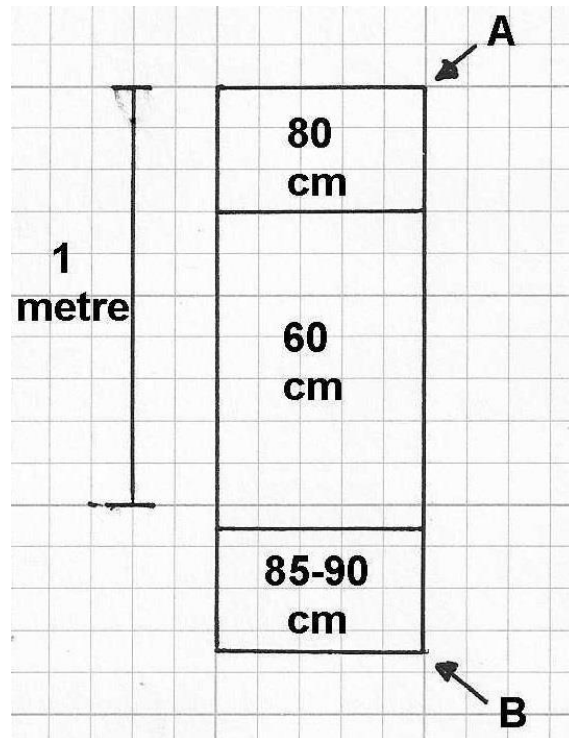


Figure 45 Well trench

In context 1 at 0-20cm there was a burnt flint core and a flint blade, both might be Mesolithic (Fig.46). A piece of buff pottery with finger impressions was at a depth of 40-60cm (Fig 47)



Figure 46



Figure 47

Horningsea pottery was found at all levels down to context 4 at 60-90cm depth. Kiln material was present down to context 3 at 40-60cm depth. Natural was found in sondages at either end of trench at 80/90cm. There was no sign of a well or kiln.

Finds for trench 6 are given in appendix 8.

Finds

The finds may be summarized as consisting mainly of Horningsea Pottery and secondly kiln material. A small quantity of Samian, Imitation Samian, Nene Valley colour coated pottery and Post Medieval pottery was also found. As expected Post Medieval/Modern pottery and glass, slate, plastic and metal were also present. All trenches had bone in them with trenches 1, 7, and 8 having the largest amounts. No analysis of the bones has been made as most are small pieces, but it has been noted that in sondage B of trench 3 in context 4 depth 40-90cms there was a sheep jaw with teeth.

Kiln material was in all trenches with trenches 4 and 6 having significantly larger number of pieces and greater weights. Trench 4B in context 4 at 45-70cms depth had one piece which could well be part of a floor pedestal to a kiln (Figs. 15 and 16) and Trench 7 context 4 at 20-40cms had a piece showing thumb mark depressions (Fig. 46). In context 6 at 60-80cms a typical piece from a kiln dome showing grass marks (Fig. 37). Trench 1B in context 3 at 40-60cms had part of "plate" with roughly parallel embossing lines whose precise function is unclear, it could be used either in the dome of the kiln or as part of the base/floor structure (Fig 7).

Worked flint was found in trenches 4A, 5B, 7, 8, and Well trench.

The presence of a number of stones in the trenches which did not look natural to the location so to find out if they were glacial erratics or brought in by man and possibly had connection with the possible kiln sites they were submitted for analysis to The Sedgwick Earth Sciences Museum of Cambridge. The result of this examination is given in as an attachment. Basically the stones were not considered to be erratics and that they were brought to the site by man, apart from 2 samples which were thought to be coprolite.

Discussion

When digging the presence of kiln material was obviously considered to be the best indicator for a kiln location and if there was also a concentration of pottery this strengthened the case. Kiln material was found in all trenches except 1A & 2.

However the highest number and weight was found in trench 6, particularly in contexts 3 to 6 (to at a depth of 95cm), with a large proportion being Horningsea grey pottery. Bearing in mind that this context was of limited area this is a very high concentration.

The quantity of kiln material and Horningsea pottery in trench 4 also indicate the probable location of a kiln very nearby as the total weight of kiln material was only slightly less than that from trench 6. However, in trench 4, there were fewer, but larger pieces of kiln material compared to trench 6. This suggests that trench 4 suffered less disturbance since going out of use than trench 6.

Trench 4 also had a greater average weight of Horningsea pottery than found in trench 6. Most of this Horningsea pottery and kiln material in trench 4 was in context 4 and 4B at depth of 45 to 70cms. Of particular interest was a piece of kiln material that could be part of a floor pedestal (see Figs. 15 and 16)

The kiln material and pottery concentrations from trenches 4 and 6, plus the presence of a surface on a slope with curved sides in trench 6, indicate that they were either located on, or very nearby the site of a pottery kiln.

The find of flints in trenches 4A, 5B, 7, 8 & Well, present a confusing picture because they were found at levels above Roman pottery whereas they are normally found at lower levels than Roman pottery.

It is possible that they were originally in date and level order and that subsequent post roman period activity of ploughing or other cultivation or the extensive digging for Coprolite phosphates in the area has reversed these levels. Two small pieces of Coprolite as identified by The Sedgwick Geology Museum were found in trench 3 showing that there may have been some digging locally. Another reasonable explanation for this anomaly is that they have been re-deposited from elsewhere. It is possible that in post Roman times the area of the Lodge, which at present is about one or two metres above the flood plain of the river Cam was flooded and the flints were carried by this flood and then dumped. This area of the plain would have provided good hunting ground and may at some time also been habited. This lower level plain starts at the boundary of The Lodge property some 50 metres away from the dig site. The flints from trenches 7 & 8 are probably Neolithic, but it is thought that the core and blade from the Well trench might be Mesolithic. It should also be mentioned that a flint blade probably of Neolithic age was found in the excavations made in 2011 but well below the modern surface.

The finds of seven fragments of Samian pottery in trenches 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and one fragment of Terra Rubra or Samian imitation in trench 3 probably indicates the presence of a nearby house that was of sufficient wealth to have such high class pottery. This house could be that of the pottery owner or The Master Potter. This type of pottery is not what would be expected to be used on a work site of pottery kilns. It may be of significance that four fragments were found in trenches 3 & 8 below 40cms and the other three were found in the first context levels of 0-20/30cm of trenches 1 & 4 & 7.

Also of significance is the find of two tesserae in trench 4 (Figs 17 and 18), another indicator of a building of some substance being nearby.

It should be noted that in the C.A.S report of 1912 by Walker (Walker 1912 C.A.S. LXIV 1912) on his excavations of the Pottery Kilns in the adjacent scheduled site that he refers to Samian and imitation Samian pottery being found and therefore suggests that a Roman house or houses were nearby, probably he says on the higher ground where Eye Hall is now. He also notes that the imitation Samian found was probably not made at Horningsea earlier than the middle third century. He does not quote any references to substantiate that dating of production.

The Horningsea pottery has only been analysed as either "Grey" which is the most common type of Horningsea ware or "Other", which includes a variety of types and colours, e.g. red, buff. This classification is made as our expertise is limited plus it is planned to do further excavation next year when more pottery will be recovered enabling a more detailed and comprehensive analysis and it is hoped that expert analysis will then be sort.

In assessing these finds it should be pointed out that a large quantity of Horningsea pottery and kiln material has been collected over a number of years from all over the grounds of Cambridge Plants by the owner Mr. Buchdahl and it is still being revealed whenever cultivation is done.

Conclusion

It is probable that the location of two kilns has been found. Further excavation in 2014 is planned, when this probability can be resolved.

Acknowledgements

Mr. K Buchdahl the owner of Cambridge Plants is particularly thanked for giving permission to do the excavation and for is continuing interest and support.

The Archaeology RheeSearch Group is thanked for making the resistivity survey.

References

Walker F. C.A.S. LXIV 1912

Cambridge County Council H.E.R.

Cambridge Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology Online catalogue

<http://maa.cam.ac.uk/maa/category/collections-2/catalogue/>

The excavation was dug by:-

Peter Cornelissen, Adam Lister, Stephen Reed, Joe Rey, Sheila Sell, John Street, Bill Hughes

Report date 19th February 2014

			HORNINGSEA POT				POST MED						COAL/					NOTES
BAG	CON	DEPTH	GREY		OTHER		POT		KILN MATERIAL		BONE		CHARCOAL	METAL	GLASS	STONE		
No	TEXT	CMS	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Wt	No	Wt	
		TRENCH	WELL															
3	1	0-20	13	151			7	15			7	8	10	17	34	7	50	HS inc 1 RIM 12g, 1 flint 15g, 1 burnt flint core 19g,
5	2	20-40	16	121	7	67	9	33	4	125	10	56				8	352	2 flint, 4 brick 55g, 3 slate 1g, 7 chalk
8	3	40-60	34	573	3	38	1	5	3	52	5	22						HS inc 1 RIM 136g+5 RIM 41g, 1 slag 13g, 1 flint 12g, 1 tile 16g
14	4	60-80/90	8	97							11	119						HS GREY inc 1 RIM 2g
		SUM	71	942	10	105	17	53	7	177	33	205	10	17	34	15	402	
		TRENCH	1A															
1	1	0-20	3	56	3	23	2	72						11				metal=nail
2	2	20-40	11	248	2	16					5	222		5				metal=wire
4	3	40-60	8	150							4	39						1 rim 6g
		SUM	22	454	5	39	2	72	0	0	9	261	0	16	0	0	0	
		TRENCH	1B															
6	1	0-20	10	81	1	7					1	9			60			HS inc 1 rim 16g, 1 off Samian, 3 brick & tile 53g
7	2	20-40	14	540			1	4			2	25	1			2	146	1 off NVCC POT 4g, 1 slate 3g
9	3	40-60	13	127	3	59			3	137				9		1	31	HS inc 2 RIM 23g, metal=nail
12	4	60-80									2	16						NB sondage only
		SUM	37	748	4	66	1	4	3	137	5	50	1	9	60	3	177	
		TRENCH	2															
53	1	0-20	5	157			4	23			4	63		29				metal=1 nail
13	2	0-75	3	65							1	14						2 PM TILE 220g
		SUM	8	222	0	0	4	23	0	0	5	77	0	29	0	0	0	

Appendix 1: Finds for trenches 1A, 1B and 2

			HORNINGSEA POT				POST MED. POT						COAL/COKE					NOTES
BAG	CON	DEPTH	GREY		OTHER		No	Wt	KILN MAT.		BONE		CHARCOAL	METAL	GLASS	STONE		
No	TEXT	CMS	No	Wt	No	Wt			No	Wt	No	Wt	Wt	Wt	Wt	No	Wt	
16	1	0-15					4	13								2	204	limestone
17	2	15-30	21	177	5	18	14	51	3	82	7	10	81		16	1	234	HS inc. 4 RIMS 60g, stone=limestone, 1 slate 4g
18	3	30-40	24	407	6	38	6	27	2	10	35	435		6		4	225	HS inc 2 RIMS 41g,limestone, 1 slate 7g,1 clay pipe stem,1 PM brick 44g,1 plastic plant label
	3	30-40														3	3306	Limestone 1612g, 1552g, 142g
19	4	40-60	69	1007	11	113												1 off SAMIAN 1g, HS grey inc 7 RIMS 138g+2 BASE 82g, HS other inc 1 MORTARIUM 32g,
20	4	40-60	4	9	1	1	2	34	10	119	31	450	2			4	240	
31	4	40-60	19	299							14	125				3	85	1 off clay pipe stem
48	4	40-60	3	227														HS inc 1 complete base 144g
49	4	40-60	26	355	1	12			2	44	3	20						HS inc 1 RIM 3g+1 BASE 13g, 1 off RED SAMIAN LIKE 3g, PM RED TILE ? 52g.
		SUM	166	2481	24	182	26	125	17	255	90	1040	83	6	16	17	4294	
		Sondage A																
50	5	60-90	1	2														unc POT 2 off < 1G
		Sondage B																
51	5	60-75	1	12														

Appendix 2: Finds for trench 3

	4		HORNINGSEA POT				POST MED. POT						COAL/COKE					NOTES
BAG	CON	DEPTH	GREY		OTHER				KILN MAT.		BONE		CHARCOAL	METAL	GLASS	STONE		
No	TEXT	CMS	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Wt	Wt	Wt	No	Wt	
66	1	0-15	6	53	3	96	2	12	1	13	5	31						1 off NVCC 3g, HS OTHER inc 1 off mortarium rim red, 1 off buff base, PM 2 off B&T 27g, 1 concrete 45g
67	2	15-30	3	44			1	8			4	62	4	10				PM=red, might be imitation samian, PM TILE 6g
68	3	30-45	8	338	5	57	1	8	3	40								1 off NVCC RIM 16g, 1 off square stone tessera? 34g, 1 unc. pot core 4g, 1 concrete 9g
69	3	30-45									12	416						BONE inc 1 off @ 248g, 1 oyster 3g
70	4	45-70							31	1074								
71	4	45-70	2	395	9	309												
do	do	do	25	979														
72	4	45-70														4	506	STONE =limestone
73	4	45-70	18	390	3	16					15	273		11				HS inc. 2 RIM 138g, METAL=iron shank+round eye, 1 off TESSERA ?, 2 off B&T 35g, 1 FLINT core? 8g
		SUM	62	2199	20	478	4	28	35	1127	36	782	4	21	0	4	506	
TRENCH	4A																	
74	1	0-15	1	3	1	22			1	6								HS OTHER= 1 RIM22g,
75	2	15-30	11	118					3	51	1	8				1	36	1 off SAMIAN 1g, HS GREY inc 1 RIM 16g, 1 FLINT CORE 2g, PM tile 1 off 29g,
76	3	30-45	8	110	2	14			2	31	3	38						1 TESSERA/TILE 18g, brick 3g
		SUM	20	231	3	36	0	0	6	88	4	46	0	0	0	1	36	

TRENCH	4B																	
77	1	0-15	2	18					1	9	1	3						1 SLATE 9g, 2 UNC. POT CORE 4g
78	2	15-30	1	7					1	7								1 off NVCC ? 7g
79	3	30-45			2	8			1	19	1	2				1	18	HS OTHER inc 1 OFF SIMILAR TO NVCC
80	4	45-70	23	813	6	259			15	599	8	58				5	238	KM inc 1 off part floor bar or pedestal 132g, HS GREY inc. 2 off @367g. 1 FLINT CORE? 18g
do	do	do	1	18														HS is RIM
do	do	do	1	178														HS IS BASE
		SUM	28	1034	8	267	0	0	18	634	10	63	0	0	0	6	256	
		G/SUM	110	3464	31	781	4	28	59	1849	50	891	4	21	0	11	798	

Appendix 3: Finds for trench 4, 4A and 4B

[illegible]

		TRENCH	5B															
44	1	0-20	2	28	3	22			2	33								1 off NVCC 5g, 1 off PM brick 19g,
45	2	20-40	15	100	3	29	2	12										HS inc. 3 RIM 38g, 2 off PM tile 130g, metal=harrow blade?, 1 off FLINT 7g
46	3	40-60	11	175	1	8			3	33								
47	4	60-80	4	19	1	15					2	9						
		SUM	32	322	8	74	2	12	5	66	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	
		G/SUM	103	940	19	141	6	31	10	120	10	135	0	257	0	0	0	TOTAL HS RIMS=8 off 115g, TOTAL NVCC=2 off 7g

Appendix 4: Finds for trench 5

			HORNINGSEA POT				POST MED. POT									NOTES	
BAG	CON	DEPTH	GREY		OTHER				KILN MAT.		BONE		METAL	STONE			
No	TEXT	CMS	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Wt	No	Wt		
26	1	0-20	7	66	2	34											
25	2	20-40	45	486	4	55	1	18	12	131	3	9	6			HS inc 1 RIM 16g, PM=staffs. Creamware, metal=nail,	
27	3	40-65	81	592	12	143										HS inc 3 RIM 33g	
28	3	40-65							50	897							
29	3	40-65	10	558			1	30	1	4						HS inc 2 RIM 95g	
30	3	40-65									12	133				1 off mussel shell	
		SUM	91	1150	12	143	1	30	51	901	12	133	0	0	0		
58	4	65-95							2	22							

60	4	65-95	49	579	7	86										HS inc 3 RIM 22g+2 BASE 132g, HS other inc 3 BUFF BASE 68g
65	4	65-95									6	40				
62	4	65-95							48	508	2	4				
		SUM	49	579	7	86	0	0	50	530	8	44	0	0	0	
57	5	65-95							1	54						
59	5	65-95			3	121										
61	5	65-95	47	343	15	116					6	19				1 off NVCC 4g, HS inc 2 RIM 16g, HS other inc BUFF RIM 13g,
63	5	65-95							39	351				2	656	
64	6	65-95	14	183	2	11					1	59				HS inc 1 RIM 14g
		SUM	61	526	20	248	0	0	40	405	7	78	0	2	656	
54	7A	95+	9	112	3	61			7	90	1	2				
55	7B	95+	3	18					1	44						
56	7C	95+	11	69	4	31			7	73	2	7				1 TILE with orange band 13g, HS inc 2 RIM 19g,
		SUM	23	199	7	92	0	0	15	207	3	9	0	0	0	
	GRAND	SUM	276	3006	52	658	2	48	168	2174	33	273	6	2	656	

Appendix 5: Finds for trench 6

			HORNINGSEA POT				POST MED. POT						COAL/COKE					NOTES	
BAG	CON	DEPTH	GREY		OTHER				KILN MAT.		BONE		CHARCOAL	METAL	GLASS	STONE			
No	TEXT	CMS	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Wt	Wt	Wt	No	Wt		
10	1	0-30	10	237	2	23	6	72	1	12	9	90			25			1 off SAMIAN < 1g, 2 Off SLATE 78g, PM B&T 6 off 358g	

11	2	30-40	6	114	1	6	1	234			10	101				1	7	1 off FLINT BLADE 2g,HS GREY inc 1 off RIM 22g, PM POT 2 off joining blue+white plate,
15	3	0-20	16	124	2	27	11	81			8	36	6	404	20			4 Off slate 10g,PM B&T 7 off 110g, METAL=part bed frame
21	4	20-40	27	436	1	1	7	89	2	101	16	124			28	3	143	HS POT inc 1 off RIM WITH DIMPLES, NB. KILN MAT 1 off has thumb impression,PM B&T 7 off 110g
22	5	40-60	41	949					3	97	28	717				5	226	HS inc 3 off RIMS 50g
23	6	60-80	6	48					1	111	18	193						KILN MAT. Is part circular "plate"
24	7	80-90	2	17							2	31						
		SUM	108	1925	6	57	25	476	7	321	91	1292	6	404	73	9	376	

Appendix 6: Finds for trench 7

HORNINGSEA POT				POST MED.						COAL/COKE					NOTES
GREY		OTHER				KILN MATERIAL		BONE		CHARCOAL	METAL	GLASS	STONE		
No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No or Wt	Wt	Wt	No	Wt	
8															
39	273	1	14			8	105								HS inc 2 RIM 40+6g,1 off NVCC POT 5g, 1 off PM brick 18g
				14	87			3	5	69g	31	9			1 off SAMIAN RIM 1g, 1 off grey slip+white core NVCC ? <1g
															2 part flint, 1 pearl earring,2 shell,PM B&T 69g,1 slate<1g,metal=5nail+4sheet,1 plaster.
21	160					10	107								1 off NVCC POT 1g, 1 brick 4g,HS grey 1 RIM 1g
				14	156			11	37	29g	11	16	3	120	PM pot inc. 1 off blk/yellow creamware 57g,8 off B&T 136g,metal=4 nails

27	144	7	55	3	16	7	38	16	53	42g	12	<1	3	52	HS inc 2 RIMS 13g,metal=2 nail, 1 clay pipe stem, 4 slag 33g, 3 Pm B&T 56g
29	235	13	151												HS pot inc 1 mortarium 9g, 1 grey slip 2g,HS other inc 2 RIM 14g, HS grey inc 2 RIM 42+2g
				7	18	5	25	35	87	20g	13				1 flint 3g, metal=2 nail, 10 off B&T 94g
7	178							4	15						HS grey inc 2 RIM 125+13g, 3 PM B&T 38g
1	6					1	14	3	30		6				metal=1 nail
8	117							20	367						2 off SAMIAN 2g
16	91					3	5	17	110						1 off NVCC POT 4g
148	1204	21	220	38	277	34	294	109	704	0	73	25	6	172	

Appendix 7: Finds for trench 8

		TRENCH	TOTALS			
	HORNINGSEA POT.				KILN	MAT.
	GREY		OTHER			
TRENCH	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
WELL	71	942	10	105	7	177
1A	22	454	5	39	0	0
1B	37	748	4	66	3	137
2	8	222	0	0	0	0
3	168	2495	24	82	17	255
4+4A+4B	110	3464	31	781	59	1849
5A+5B	103	940	19	141	10	120
6	276	3006	52	658	168	2174
7	108	1925	25	476	7	321
8	148	1204	21	220	34	294

SUM	1051	15400	191	2568	305	5327

Appendix 8: Total pottery and kiln material in the 'Well' trench

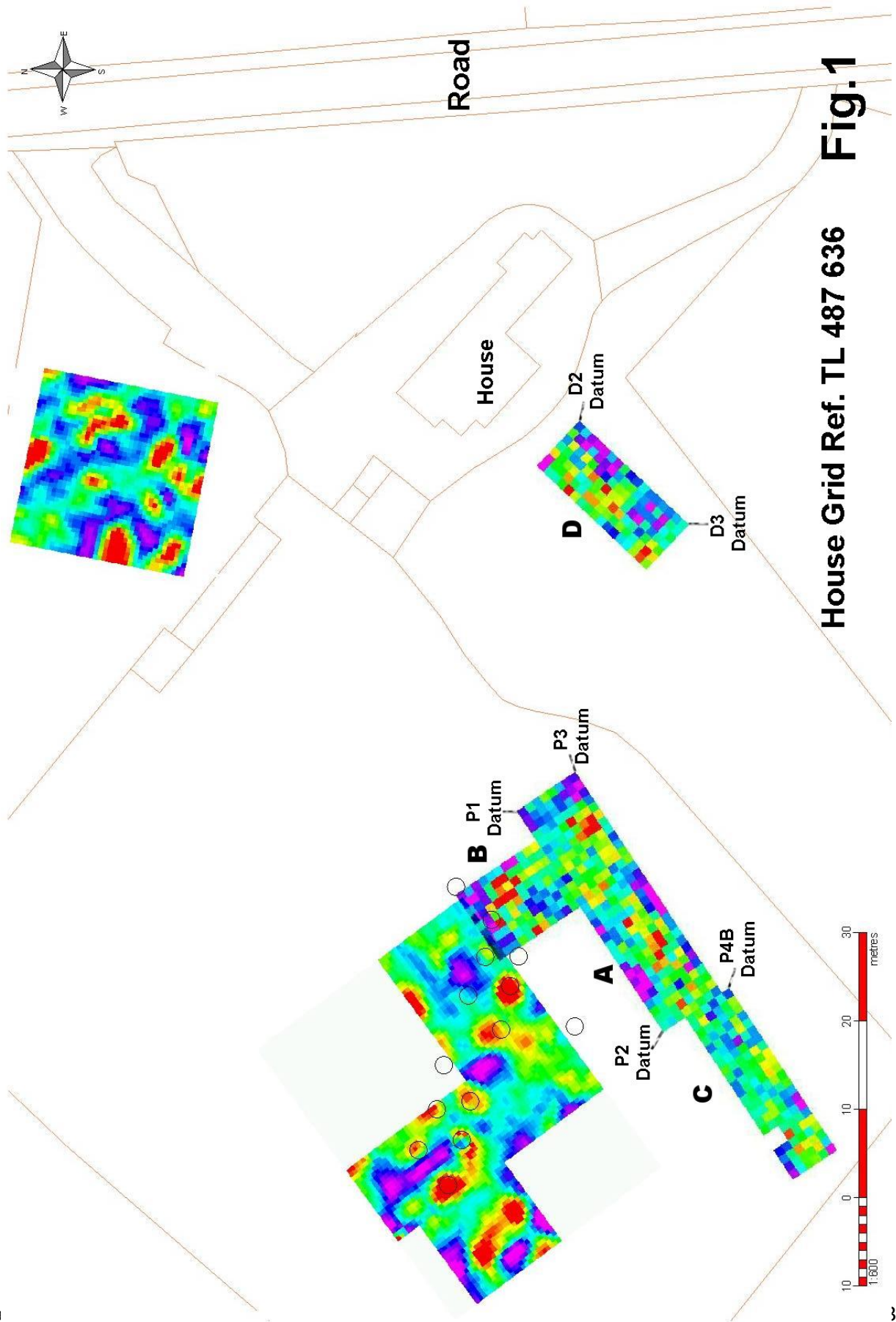


Fig.1

House Grid Ref. TL 487 636

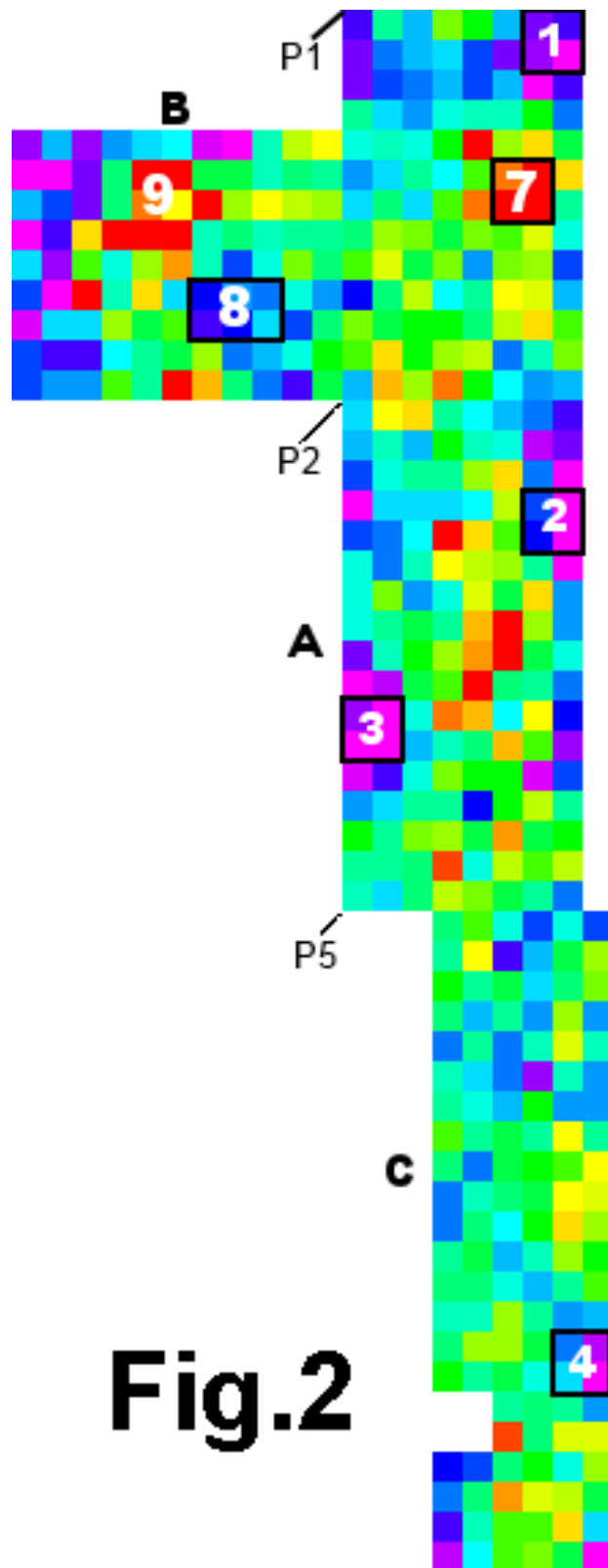


Fig.2