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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION ON  
LAND AT YEWS FARM  
SPALDING ROAD  
PINCHBECK  
LINCOLNSHIRE  
(PIYF22)**

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Work Undertaken For  
**Ashwood Homes**

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Report Compiled by  
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
PROJECT  
SERVICES**



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## Quality Information

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DRAFT

## 1. SUMMARY

*Archaeological Project Services (APS) was commissioned by Ashwood Homes to undertake archaeological mitigation, comprising a strip, map and sample excavation in advance of a proposed housing development at Yews Farm, Spalding Road, Pinchbeck.*

*A prior archaeological evaluation of the site had revealed several ditches, one of these containing a sherd of 11th-12th century pottery.*

*The current work comprised excavation of an open area on the eastern side of the evaluated area where most of the archaeological features were concentrated. The excavation was carried out in two separated phases with a first intervention later extended to west on the area once occupied by the compound set out for the works of the Spalding Western Relief Road (Section 5).*

*The earliest feature was a wide channel or creek in the northern area sealed by natural laminations of silt and sand. A sinuous ditch possibly the result of natural erosion was investigated in the middle of the site. This feature produced a single sherd of briquetage of Iron Age-Roman date.*

*The latter period was better represented at the nearby site investigated by Allen Archaeology in advance of the works for the Spalding Western Relief Road. There a system of possible navigable ditches, and the structural remains of ovens associated with an industrial production of bread were recorded along with an assemblage of 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> century pottery.*

*At the northern part of the site were three ditches which allude to a first late Saxon-early medieval occupation and land partition. These features were probably located in the peripheral area of the small*

*settlement recorded to the west by the Allen Archaeology's investigations. These included structural remnants of buildings, boundaries for corralling animals and the evidence for possible flax processing.*

*In the 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century the previous occupation was superseded by a new land partition comprising five rectangular strips of land separated by five parallel ditches. This new division, carried out for agricultural and pastoral purposes probably represents the result of the medieval farming practice of the "strip field system" developed around the Pinchbeck village.*

*This medieval partition was later replaced; the Upton's map of 1843 depicts the site divided in three separated plots which had a completely different layout compared with the former divisions. These early modern subdivisions were later amalgamated into a single field as shown by the first edition 6" Ordnance Survey map of 1887.*

*A single early modern drainage ditch, a possible internal partition associated with the agricultural activity, was recorded.*

*Finds included sherds from Roman to post-medieval pottery with a concentration in the 12th-14th century. Other artefacts included fired clay, bricks, tiles, glass, metalwork, clay pipe, quern stone and worked stone and bone.*

*The assemblage of the faunal remains recovered from site is not relevant to the interpretation of the site economy and only minimal processing evidence was recorded. The presence of juvenile sheep/goat remains hints at possible local farming.*

*The environmental samples revealed an occupational activity concentrated at the north part of the site with evidence of crop processing or corn-drying and waste disposal. This assemblage also showed a*

*landscape characterised by open grazed grassland with wetland areas and ditches seasonally or periodically filled by water.*

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 Definition of an Excavation

*“Archaeological excavation involves a programme of intrusive fieldwork with defined research objectives which examines, records and interprets archaeological deposits, features and structures and, as appropriate, retrieves artefacts, ecofacts and other remains within a specified area or site on land, in an inter-tidal zone or under water.” (CifA 2023).*

### 2.2 Planning Background

Archaeological mitigation was undertaken on behalf of Ashwood Homes for a hybrid planning application seeking full planning permission for 100 new homes, landscaping and infrastructure and outline planning permission for up to 300 new homes, landscaping and infrastructure (Planning Application H14-1218-21) on land at Yews Farm, Spalding Road, Pinchbeck.

The excavation was carried out in accordance with the a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Archaeological Project Services (APS, 2022) and approved by the planning archaeologist for South Holland.

### 2.3 Location, Topography and Geology

Pinchbeck is located 2.5km north of Spalding and 20km southwest of Boston in the South Holland district of Lincolnshire (Fig. 1). The site is located 635m south of the centre of Pinchbeck as defined by St Mary’s Church. The proposed development

area is to the west of Pinchbeck Road/Spalding Road, east of Blue Gowt Lane and south of Market Way at National Grid Reference TF 2439 2460 (Fig. 2). The site lies at a height of approximately 2.5-3m OD.

Local soils are of the Wisbech Series, typically coarse silty calcareous alluvial gley soil (Robson 1990, 36). These soils are developed upon a drift geology of alluvial tidal flat deposits (BGS 1992).

The investigated area covers approximately 0.71 hectares and lies on the western side of Spalding Road.

### 2.4 Archaeological Setting

An evaluation carried out on the east side of Spalding Road in 2014 (c. 100m east of the current site), revealed several ditches which included finds of Later Iron Age pottery. The ditches were interpreted as former boundary or drainage ditches, possibly at the edge of a former settlement. Analysis of environmental samples revealed that crop processing had been taking place in this area (LHER 25833; Parker, 2014).

An archaeological evaluation took place in 2018 along the route of the proposed Spalding Western Relief Road. This included land immediately east of the current site. This area revealed a concentration of Roman, late Saxon and medieval archaeology (PCA, 2019).

The Roman remains comprised ditches and pits as well as undefined features (i.e. not possible to characterise due to the constraints of the trenches). The pottery assemblage dated these features from the mid-2<sup>nd</sup> to the 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD. Contemporary finds of fired clay, including possible briquetage, indicated that salt making is likely to have taken place nearby. These features were sealed by a layer of post-Roman silting, which was cut by late

Saxon and early medieval features. A small part of the pottery assemblage from these features were dated to the 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century, with the majority dating to the 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> century. Also cut into the post Roman layer were a series of regularly spaced ditches likely to represent medieval dyings (strips of cultivated land on the siltlands of the Fens). The pottery assemblage from these features ranged from the medieval to the post-medieval and modern periods. This indicates a longevity of use with dredging and re-cutting taking place periodically, and a likely backfilling of the ditches in the modern era.

This evaluation was followed up in 2020 with an open area excavation concentrated to east of the current site. This investigation highlighted the presence of a network of creeks and Iron Age ditches backfilled in the 2nd century, when a new navigable ditch system associated with drainage was constructed. The land units created by the ditch system were generally sterile of activities apart from the central area where an industrial bread production area with several ovens was uncovered.

After a phase of abandonment in the 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century this land was divided into four plots with different functions (for cattle and habitation) and the remains of a possible settlement were identified. In the 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century the plots continued to be used with some alterations to the buildings. A new building, clay lined pits and keyhole oven related to the flax processing were constructed.

By the 14<sup>th</sup> century the settlement and surrounding plots were abandoned and the fields divided into strips and enclosure for livestock. Further alterations occurred throughout the post-medieval period, slowly reducing the quantity of fields until it became one plot in the modern era (Allen Archaeology, 2022).

A prior trenching evaluation of the current development site revealed several ditches across the site one of these containing a sherd of 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> century pottery. The majority of the ditches were undated, and varied in their alignments, perhaps suggesting that they were not all in contemporary use. Numerous ceramic land drains were revealed in the trenches, and it therefore seems likely that at least some of the earlier ditches were also cut to drain the area. Some may have been part of the system of medieval dyings identified in the wider area. Several of the ditches contained finds which put their final use in the post-medieval or modern period.

Finds from the ditches included animal bone, medieval and post medieval pottery, medieval and post-medieval brick and 18<sup>th</sup> century clay pipe. In addition, a post-medieval whetstone was found (Blythe 2021).

Pinchbeck is first reliably mentioned in the Domesday Survey of c. 1086. Referred to as *Pincebec*, the name is derived from the Old English *pinca* and the Old Norse *bekkr*, meaning the minnow stream (Cameron 1998, 97). The Grade I Listed Church of St Mary (NHL 1064433) is said to have had a Saxon precursor, though during restoration works the earliest remains were of a Norman nave revealed beneath the floor (LHER 22431).

The Domesday Survey of c. 1086 records that at that time Pinchbeck was held by Ivo Taillebois, as sokeland of his manor of Spalding, and Guy de Craon, as sokeland of his manor of Holbeach (Foster and Longley 1976, 14/98; 57/52). The parish contained 12 carucates (between 770 and 880 hectares) of arable land as well as 22 sokemen, 23 villeins and 12 bordars (ibid) giving an approximate population of around 200 people.

Prior to the 13<sup>th</sup> century, part of Pinchbeck would have been within the Forest of

Kesteven and subject to forest laws. The area was finally disafforested in 1227-31 (Varley 1974, 2). An area of land southwest of Pinchbeck subsequently became a park of Spalding Priory (Gooch 1940, 149). The fen to the west of Pinchbeck appears not to have belonged to the town and was intercommoned (pasture that is shared by several communities), as in 1250 Pinchbeck, Gosberton and Surfleet declared that the fen was open to anyone who wished to common on it (Darby 1974, 76).

Pinchbeck prospered during the medieval period and became wealthy due to its revenues from its markets, fairs, flax, wheat and salt. In 1287 there were 646 households and an estimated population of over 3,000 (Hallam 1965, 176). In the Lay Subsidy of 1332, Pinchbeck was paying over £40 in tax, a figure comparable with Spalding and significantly more than most other places in Lincolnshire with the exception of Boston which paid over £60 (Darby 1974, 137).

The 19<sup>th</sup> century maps show the current site as quite a distance south of the settlement of Pinchbeck. Given the identification of dyings in and around the current mitigation area, it is highly likely that during the medieval and post-medieval periods the site was occupied by agricultural land.

The HER has records of two sites with evidence for post-medieval drainage *c.* 80m to the east, and *c.* 335m to the south (HER 25835 and HER 23959) of the site. It is likely that these are representative of drainage on the agricultural land across this whole area.

An examination of the available historic mapping was made as part of the desk-based assessment (Smith 2021) carried out for the entire area included in the planning application and interested by the trenching work carried out by APS in the 2021. The following paragraph is a summary of this.

The site was on the edge of a 1620-21 (LAO MCD 851/26) map of Pinchbeck, at which time it was depicted as meadow. By the time of the Ordnance Survey (OS) map of 1815 the field boundaries within the site were depicted in much the same arrangement as today, though with additional boundaries, so that the land occupied by the present site comprised six whole or partial fields.

Further field boundaries had been established by the time of Upton's map of 1843, so that the site occupied nine whole or partial fields. By the time of the first edition OS map of 1887, these had been amalgamated into four fields, and the Great Northern and Great Eastern Joint Railway Line had been constructed (1879), which marks the southwestern boundary of the proposed development area. Further field boundaries had been removed by the late 20<sup>th</sup> century and a gas infrastructure compound had been constructed in the western corner of the site.

The former field boundaries were evident on aerial photographs and lidar data. In addition, there were a number of short parallel linear features, likely to be dyings. A possible palaeochannel was evident in the southern part of the site.

### 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims of the work, as outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (APS 2022) were to supervise the stripping of the site and to plan and archaeologically excavate and record any revealed features;

The objectives were to:

- Determine the form and function of the archaeological features encountered
- Determine the spatial arrangement of the archaeological features

encountered

- As far as practicable, recover dating evidence from the archaeological features, and
- Establish the sequence of the archaeological remains present on the site.
- Determine how the site can contribute to the East Midlands Research Agenda (Knight *et al.* 2012) and any updates to the agenda.

The original focal points were concentrated on the Romano-British period and particularly on the following topics:

- 5.4: Rural settlement patterns and landscapes
- 5.5: The agricultural economy

The investigation revealed instead activities from the late Saxon to the post medieval period

#### 4. METHODS

The archaeological excavation was completed in two separate phases: the first was carried out from 3<sup>rd</sup> of April to 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2022 and the second between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> September 2024. This second intervention concerned an elongated strip of land once occupied by the Eurovia's site compound set up for the construction of the Spalding Western Relief Road. This report contains the records collected during the two phases of excavation and represents an updated version which replaces the previous report No 88/22 .

Both interventions were performed using a mechanical excavator with a toothless ditching bucket to remove the topsoil and other overburden. This work was completed under constant archaeological

supervision by trained staff of APS.

Each deposit exposed during the excavation was allocated a unique reference number (context number) with an individual written description. A list of all contexts and their interpretations appears as Appendix 1.

The context numbers from 100 to 302 were recorded during the first phase of work while the context numbers 303-404 were compiled through the second.

Recording of the encountered archaeological features was undertaken according to standard Archaeological Project Services practice.

A photographic record was also compiled and sections and plans were drawn at a scale of 1:10 and 1:20 respectively.

A metal detector (no discrimination) was used to aid the recovery of any metallic artefacts from all exposed surfaces and spoil.

The location of the excavated features was plotted using a survey grade differential GPS.

Environmental sampling was undertaken using guidelines established by English Heritage (2011). The subsequent processing of the samples is detailed in Appendix 3.

Following excavation, finds were examined and a period date assigned where possible (Appendix 2). The records were also checked and a stratigraphic matrix produced. Phasing was based on the analysis of the datable artefacts and the relationships between the investigated features.

Complex cut features investigated by multiple interventions (slots) have been given a single group number them to be discussed as a whole. The filling deposits

and the recovered artefacts can be associated in the same way, providing a wider range of dating information. A comparison of the investigated segments also facilitates a greater understanding of how the feature was created and the depositional sequence within it.

All group numbers are in bold between square brackets and include contexts 1-19.

## 5. RESULTS (Figs. 3-10)

Archaeological contexts are described below. The numbers in brackets are the context numbers assigned in the field (full descriptions of the individual deposits can be found in Appendix 1).

Five broad phases were identified:

|          |                                            |
|----------|--------------------------------------------|
| Phase 1: | Iron Age-Roman                             |
| Phase 2: | 10 <sup>th</sup> -11 <sup>th</sup> century |
| Phase 3: | 12 <sup>th</sup> century                   |
| Phase 4: | 13 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup> century |
| Phase 5: | 14 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> century |
| Phase 6: | 18 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century |

### 5.1 Geology

Natural deposits across the excavated area comprised a compact mid brown and orangey grey mottled silty clay (102), tidal sediment. This was covered in the central part of the site by a marine alluvial deposit of loose yellowish grey sand (258) 0.15m thick and cut by the later ditches (Fig. 9 Section 46).

A large possible palaeochannel or former tidal creek was filled with natural deposits of laminated sand and silt. It was approximately east-west aligned, with a secondary northwest-southeast branch crossing the northern part of the site. The latter was investigated by a slot which revealed the edges of a secondary branch of

the palaeochannel [249]. This was partially excavated due to the presence of the water table up to 0.72m. It had a moderate slope and measured 4.32m wide (Fig. 8 Section 45; Plate 1).

Palaeochannel [249] was silted up by an alluvial marine sediment of compact mid yellowish grey sand (250) more than 0.5m thick and with occasional marine shells.

In the upper part of deposit (250) it was possible to distinguish a recut [251] with an irregular shape in plan, moderately sloping sides and concave base, measuring 2.56m wide and 0.56m deep. It was filled with a compact light yellowish brown silty sand, 0.52m thick (252) and overlain by mid reddish yellow clayey sand 0.22m thick (253).

This possible former tidal creek was also investigated by two other slots located close to the northeast limit of the site as cuts [357] (Fig. 16 Section 75) and [339] (Fig. 17 Section 67). They were respectively filled with (358) and (336)-(338), deposits formed by thin laminations of sand and silt laid down by water flowing with low and higher energy.

No artefacts were retrieved during the excavation of these natural features apart from the mandible of a sheep/goat from deposit (358).

### 5.2 Phase 1: Iron Age-Roman (Figs. 4 and 5)

The investigation revealed the presence of a system of ditches filled generally by laminations of sand and silt, the result of natural depositional processes (ditches [8] and [9] and gully [350]). Considering the general character of these features, with sinuous and irregular courses, the anthropic origin was uncertain, and they may be the result of natural erosion which normally occurred in an area subject to the tidal

incursions. The only recovered dating evidence was a single sherd of briquetage likely to be of Iron Age or Roman date.

**Ditch [9] (cuts [142], [165]=[167], [381] and [26005])**

In the central part of the site was the large east–west aligned ditch [9], investigated by four slots. One of these interventions, [26005] was carried out during the evaluation phase and no finds were recovered from it.

Ditch [9] was exposed for a maximum length of 26.44m and to the west it continued beyond the site limit. On the opposite side the continuation of ditch [9] was uncertain as revealed by cut [381] where the boundary between the natural deposit (258) and the fill (380) was diffuse and the edges of the cut not very clear.

Ditch [9] had generally moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with deposits of loose orangey yellow sand showing several thin laminations as result of natural depositional processes. This ditch was cut into the natural deposit of sand (258), the fill of a possible former creek.

Cut [142] (Fig. 10 Section 13; Plate 3) had moderately sloping sides, a concave base and measured 2.28m wide and 0.66m deep. It was filled with a single deposit of loose orangey yellow sand showing several thin laminations, the result of natural depositional processes. On the northern side the interface of this deposit with the natural sand (258) was diffuse.

In the middle of ditch [9] a relationship slot (cuts [165]=[167]) was excavated which confirmed that it was contemporary with the north-south aligned ditch [8]. The excavated slot revealed the presence of the single fill (166)=(168), friable-loose light yellowish-brownish grey sand with occasional and very degraded marine shell fragments.

The third slot (cut [381]) was excavated further east but, as mentioned, the edges of the feature appeared unclear and the continuation towards this direction uncertain. Cut [381] had moderately steep sides and measured 1.74m wide and 0.32m deep (Fig. 10 Section 81). It was filled with (380) a firm greyish brown fine clayey sand with no inclusions.

**Ditch [8] (cuts [171], [174], [254], [228], [221], [126], [130], [188], [235], [199], [237] and [243])**

Ditch [8] had a sinuous course narrowing to the north which suggested a possible natural origin due to the tidal incursions. It was mainly filled, as ditch [9], by deposits of silty sand with occasional clayey lumps and frequent marine shell inclusions confirming the tidal origin of these fills.

Cut [171] had a moderate slope on the eastern side, steep and stepped on the western side and a concave base (Fig. 10 Section 23; Plate 4). It was 2.05m wide and 0.68m deep and filled with (173) a friable/plastic light yellowish sand with clay slumps and marine shells. It was overlain by (172), a compact/friable yellowish brownish grey sand with occasional degraded marine shells.

Cut [174] was assigned to ditch [8] within the relationship slot with the later ditch [15] (Fig. 13 Section 24). This segment of the ditch [8] was filled with (175), a compact/friable light yellowish brown sand with occasional marine shell. This fill was excavated to a maximum thickness of 0.35m.

Cut [254] (Fig. 9 Section 46; Plate 5) was excavated where ditch [8] made a bend, showing moderately sloping and gently stepped sides and a concave base. It measured 2.27m wide and 0.6m deep and cut the alluvial marine deposit (258). The lower fill (255) comprised a deposit of friable mid red-grey sand with mineralised patches overlain by (256), a friable red-

white silty sand. The feature was filled at the top by (257) a friable mid red-white sand. All these deposits were the result of natural depositional processes, and no artefacts were recovered from them.

A relationship slot with the later ditch [12] was excavated and the cut [228] was assigned to ditch [8] (Fig. 17 Section 39). This segment of ditch was filled with two deposits; the lower fill (229) was a friable mid grey brown silty sand, 0.12m thick, overlain by (230), a friable mid yellowish grey silty sand, 0.23m thick.

Further north cut [221] was located between the two later ditches [11] and [12] (Fig. 10 Section 38; Plate 6). It had moderately sloping sides, a concave base and measured 2.47m wide and 0.50m deep. It was filled with two quite similar deposits resulting from natural depositional processes. The lower fill (222), a friable mid greyish brown silty sand was overlain by (223), a friable mid brownish grey sand.

Cut [126] was assigned to a relationship slot which revealed that later ditch [11] truncated the ditch [8]. This segment of the ditch was filled with (127), a firm mid grey brown clay silt, 0.38m thick.

Cut [130] (Fig. 10 Section 9; Plate 7) had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 1.7m wide and 0.5m deep. The lower fill (131) was a firm dark brown clay with occasional marine shells, overlain by (133) a firm light and mid brown silty clay, interpreted as slumping or wind-blown soil. Both deposits were sealed by (132), a firm mid brown clayey silt.

Further north a relationship slot with the later ditch [10] was excavated. This intervention excavated as cut [188] also showed the entire profile of ditch [8] (Fig. 10 Section 29; Plate 8). Cut [188] had moderately steep sides, an irregular flat base and measured 1.70m wide and 0.32m

deep. It was filled at its base by (190), a compact dark orangey brown deposit of clayey silt, 1.07m wide and 0.07m thick. It was covered by a friable mid brownish yellow sand (189).

The north part of the ditch [8] developed in two sinuous branches aligned east-west and forming an irregular “T” shaped, a ditch result of a natural water erosion rather than a deliberate human activity. This segment was excavated by four slots with cut numbers [235], [199], [237] and [243].

At the western end it was heavily truncated by a land drain and for this reason not investigated. A slot was placed 4.5m from its end. Cut [235] (Fig. 10 Section 40; Plate 9) had moderately sloping to steep sides and a concave base. It measured 0.95m wide and 0.29m deep and was filled with a single deposit (236), a friable mid grey-brown sand.

A relationship slot revealed that the later ditch [10] cut [195]) truncated the ditch [8] (cut [199]). Cut [199] was filled with a 0.95m wide by 0.28m thick friable/loose light yellowish brown sand (200).

Cut [237] (Fig. 10 Section 41) had stepped and moderately steep sides, an undulating base and measured 1.05m wide and 0.32m deep. It was filled with a single deposit (238), a hard light yellow brown clay with no inclusions.

Cut [243] had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 0.95m wide and 0.20m deep (Fig. 10 Section 43). It was filled with (244), a friable mid orangey brown silty clay containing a basal fragment from a shell-tempered container associated with salt-working of Iron-Age-Roman date.

### **Gully [350]**

On the west side of ditch [7], the east-west aligned gully [350] was investigated. It had moderate sides and concave base measuring

0.46m wide and 0.14m deep (Fig. 14 Section 71). It was filled with two deposits: the lower fill (349) was a firm light brownish grey silty clay 88mm thick. This was overlain by (348) a firm mid yellowish brown clayey silt, 70mm thick. Neither fill produced artefacts.

### 5.3 Phase 2: 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century (Fig. 5)

The curvilinear boundary ditch [7] and the short cut ditch [320] were assigned to this phase.

#### Ditch [7] (cuts [330], [343], [347] and [351])

The curvilinear ditch [7] was close to the northeast corner of the site and represented the earliest intervention of this phase. It was cut by ditch [3] and investigated by two slots and two relationship slots. Cuts [343] (Fig. 14 Section 69) and [347] (Fig. 14 Section 70) showed a 1.4m wide by 0.3-0.4m deep ditch with moderately steep and concave sides, an undulating base.

Cut [343] contained a sequence of three fills the earliest of which was (364), a deposit of friable mid orangey brown silty sandy clay with thin bands of sand. It was overlain by fill (363), a mid orangey brown silty clay, lining the southwest side of the ditch up to the top. The upper part of ditch [343] was filled with (344), a friable mid orangey brown clayey sand.

The second cut [347] contained two fills of which the lower deposit (346) was a 1.44m wide by 0.25m thick firm light brownish grey silty clay with frequent medium stones and occasional shells. It was overlain by (345), a 0.88m wide by 0.16m thick firm light orangey yellow and light grey clayey sand. Cockle shells and a mandible of a subadult sheep/goat were retrieved from this fill.

The first relationship slot was excavated close to the east baulk of the site and revealed that ditch [7] was heavily truncated by the later ditch [6]. It showed

part of the cut [330] which appeared deeper than in the two previous slots (fig. 12 Section 66). It was filled with (331), a 0.38m thick firm blueish grey clay containing five animal bones from large mammals and cattle. It was overlain by upper fill (332), a 0.37m thick firm brownish grey clayey silt with reddish laminations.

The second relationship slot was further south and showed ditch [7] (cut [351]) truncated by the later ditch [3]. The investigated segment [351] was shallower compared with the other segments suggesting that ditch [7] was probably terminating a short distance away. Cut [351] had moderately steep sides, a flat base and was 0.18m deep (Fig. 14 Section 72). It was filled with (352) a friable light greyish brown sand with no inclusions.

No artefacts were recovered from ditch [7] and it may represent the curvilinear segment joining two boundary ditches (Group [14] and [11]) uncovered to east at the Allen Archaeology site and assigned to the 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century phase.

#### Ditch [320]

The shallow and uncertain segment of ditch [320] was uncovered along the east baulk of the site to north of ditch [6]. It was seen for a maximum length of 3.26m and characterised by moderately sloping sides and flat base (Fig. 17 Section 64). It was 0.64m wide by 0.1m deep. Ditch [320] contained the single fill (321), a firm dark greyish brown clayey silt with no finds.

### 5.4 Phase 3 : 12<sup>th</sup> century (Fig. 6)

Five linear features (ditches [1], [3], [10] and [13]), concentrated on the northern half of the site, and the possible beam slot [180] were assigned to this phase.

#### Ditch [1] ([160], [322], and [209])

The slightly curvilinear ditch [1] was located at the northeastern corner of the site (Plate 11). It was exposed for a length of approximately 29m continuing both ways beyond the limit of excavation. It was approximately northeast-southwest aligned and examined by three slots.

The first intervention cut [160] revealed a ditch with moderately sloping and concave sides, 2.15m wide and in excess of 0.9m deep (not fully excavated for safety reasons and the height of the water table. Fig. 11 Section 19; Plates 14). A sequence of four fills was recorded in ditch [160] the earliest of which comprised a plastic bluish grey clay (164) in excess of 0.10m thick. It was overlain by (163), a plastic yellowish brown silty clay, which produced a single sherd of 12<sup>th</sup> to early 13<sup>th</sup> century pottery. This fill was covered by (162), a firm dark greyish brown sandy clay extending to the upper part of the ditch. The sequence of these fills terminated with the upper fill (161), a firm mid yellowish greyish brown sandy clay, which produced five sherds of pottery; three of them were of Stamford Ware datable to the 12<sup>th</sup> century and two residual Roman sherds of Nene Valley grey ware datable to mid 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

A second intervention was excavated further northeast and recorded as cut [322]; this ditch segment had steep concave sides, a concave base and measured 2.2m wide and 1.2m deep. It contained a more complex stratigraphic sequence comprising seven fills (Fig. 11 Section 65; Plate 13). The basal fill (329) was probably a primary deposit of plastic light greyish brown silty clay with oxidation. It was covered by (328) a friable dark grey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and ash following the same outline of the lower deposit and becoming thinner to southeast where it measured less than 1cm. Fill (328) was overlain on the southeast side by (327), a firm mid orangey brown silty sand. Fills (327) and (328) were covered by (326) a thick deposit of friable mid brownish

yellow sand occupying the middle part of the ditch. On the top surface of (326), but assigned to the upper fill (325), 170 sherds of pottery were recovered from three vessels of which two appeared to have been broken in situ and intentionally dumped within the ditch [322] (Plate 12). These two vessels were large jars in a newly defined ware type (Bourne Area Early Medieval Wheel-thrown Shell) datable to the early 12<sup>th</sup> and early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> century. The third vessel was jar of Early Medieval Handmade ware of late 11<sup>th</sup>-mid 13<sup>th</sup> century.

Fill (325) was a friable light brown clayey sand with frequent flecks of charcoal and contained a fragment of a medium sized mammal rib. It was overlain on the northwest part by (324), a compact dark grey silty sand with mussel shells and charcoal inclusions and two sherds of pottery from two vessels datable to mid/late 11<sup>th</sup>-late 12<sup>th</sup> century. Ditch [322] was filled at top the by (323), a compact light yellowish brown deposit of silty sand containing four sherds of pottery. The latest fragment was from a jar or bowl in Bourne Area Sparsely-shelled ware dated to 13<sup>th</sup>-mid 15<sup>th</sup> century. The pottery sherds recovered from ditch [322] all date to no later than the early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> century (see Appendix 2).

The third excavated segment of ditch [1] (cut [209]) was a relationship slot which did not investigate the entire depth of the ditch but only two of the upper fills (Fig. 13 Section 33). The earliest of these deposits was (211), a friable dark greyish brown silt with occasional clay lumps, frequent rounded fragments of low fired clay and charcoal flecks. It was excavated to a maximum thickness of 0.27m and interpreted as possible dumped refuse of nearby domestic or industrial activities. Fill (211) was covered by (212) a compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional marine shells and a single sherd of 12<sup>th</sup> century pottery.

**Ditch [3] (cuts [215], [220], [290], [260]=[262], [359], [353] and [342])**

In this same area, the linear ditch [3] was northwest-southeast aligned and exposed for a maximum length of 47.8m continuing both sides beyond the site limit.

Cut [215] (Fig. 11 Section 36; Plate 15) was excavated at the northwest baulk of the site and characterised by moderately steep and straight sides and a flat base. It measured 1.63m wide, 0.53m deep and was filled with a stratigraphic sequence of four deposits. The lower fill (219) was a soft, light brown fine and medium sand, naturally deposited at the base of the ditch. It was overlain by (218), a firm mid greyish brown clayey silt which produced a single sherd of 10<sup>th</sup> to mid 12<sup>th</sup> century pottery and flecks of fired clay. It was covered by (217) a firm greyish black sandy clay with occasional flecks of fired clay. It was overlain by the upper fill (216) a firm mid greyish brown clayey fine and medium sand with an iron nail, charcoal, four fragments of animal bones including an ovicaprine tooth and five sherds of early medieval pottery. These artefacts are datable to the late 11<sup>th</sup> – early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> century. A group of 19 sherds of pottery were generically assigned to the cut number [215] including two vessels of Medieval Bourne type dating to late 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century. One of these vessels is represented by 15 fairly fresh sherds. Three fragments of animal bone were also recorded in the cut [215] including a cattle *humerus*.

The second slot (cut [220]), excavated further southeast, showed a ditch with moderately sloping and concave sides and an irregular concave base (Fig.11 Section 37; Plate 16). It measured 1.4m wide and 0.76m deep and contained a sequence of four fills. The earliest was fill (227), a firm brownish grey sandy clay. It was overlain by (226), soft mid brown medium sand with reddish manganese inclusions. This deposit was covered by (225), a firm brownish grey medium sand/silty sand. The upper part of ditch [220] contained (224), the friable

deposit of reddish brown sand (224). None of these fills produced artefacts.

A relationship slot was excavated to the southeast ascertaining that ditch [3] (cut [290]) was truncated by the later ditch [6] (Fig. 11 Section 56). Cut [290] was 0.63m deep and filled with the basal deposit (292), a compact mottled reddish brown clayey silt. This lower fill was overlain by (291), a compact mid brownish grey sandy silt. Fill (291) produced a single sherd of 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century Stamford ware pottery.

Cut [260] excavated further southeast had steep sides and a concave base measuring 0.31m wide and 0.32m deep (Fig. 11 Section 49). The single fill (261) was a friable mid grey blue sandy clay with a yellow lens of sand. This was partially truncated by [262] a possible later recut solely recorded at this part of the ditch [3]. It had moderately steep sides and a stepped and undulating base, and it was 1.45m wide and 0.41m deep. The lower fill (263) was a friable mid grey blue clayey sand. It was overlain by (264), a friable-hard mid grey-brown and orange mottled sandy clay disturbed by occasional rooting.

Further southeast ditch [3] was also excavated as cut [359] showing concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 11 Section 73; Plate 17). It measured 1.85m wide, 0.58m deep and was filled at base by (361), a friable light orangey yellow sand with laminations. It concentrated on the southwest side of the ditch. It was overlain by (362) a firm, light blueish grey clay with lenses of orange sand. This deposit was distributed almost along the entire profile of the ditch suggesting a possible interpretation as lining material. Fill (362) was sealed by (360) a friable, mid orangey grey sand with laminations of orange sand.

Cut [353] was assigned to the relationship slot with earlier ditch [7]. It had moderately steep sides, flat base (partially visible) and it was 1.90m wide and 0.44m (fig. 14

Section 72). The lower fill (356) was a friable mid yellowish brown. It was overlain by the possible lining deposit (355), a friable light grey/ black clayey silty sand containing possible organic remains. It was in return overlain by the upper fill (354), a friable light greyish brown sand. No finds were recovered from the fills of cut [353].

#### **Ditch [10] (cuts [191], [195] and [185])**

The short segment of ditch [10] was located in the north half of the site and was approximately parallel to the ditch [3]. It was northwest-southeast aligned and 11.06m long. Three slots were excavated within it.

The first, to the northwest, was the terminus [191] which had moderately sloping sides and a flat base, measuring 1.21m wide and 0.23m deep (Fig. 10 Section 30 Plate 8). It was filled with naturally occurring thin silty sand deposits. At the base was (194), a friable/loose light greyish yellow sand, overlain by a compact and slightly plastic silty clay (193). This deposit was probably result of a water stagnation when the ditch was still in use. Fill (193) was sealed by (192), a compact (when dry)/loose light brownish yellow sand.

To the southwest of terminus [191], a relationship slot revealed that the ditch [10] (cut [195]) truncated the previous ditch [8] (cut [199]) ( Fig. 10 Section 31; Plate 10). Cut [195] was filled with three deposits; at base was (198), a thin deposit of a light orangey brown sand. It was overlain by (197) a compact/plastic light bluish grey silty clay slightly sand. Its clayey composition is probably due to water stagnation. This deposit was sealed by the upper fill (196) a friable light orangey brown sand, 0.14m thick.

The above relationship was confirmed by a further slot to the southeast which showed the whole profile of the ditch [10] excavated as cut [185] (Fig 10 Section 29;

Plates 8 and 8). It had moderately steep sides, an irregular and flat base and measured 0.75m wide and 0.19m deep. Cut [185] was filled at its base by (187), a firm/compact light bluish grey sandy silt deposit. This lower fill was overlain by (186), a friable mid brownish yellow reddish mottled fine sand which produced a sherd of Saxo-Norman pottery of 11<sup>th</sup> to mid 12<sup>th</sup> century date. Fill (186) also contained 13 fragments of animal bone comprising indeterminate taxa, cattle, large sized mammals and a possible Cervid.

#### **Ditch [13] (cuts [400], [391] and [384])**

The ditch [13] had the same northwest-southeast alignment as ditch [10] and for this reason it was assigned to the same phase. This ditch was exposed for a maximum length 14m continuing to southeast beyond the limit of excavation. It was investigated by three slots which revealed a shallow ditch with moderately steep sides and flat base, 0.71m wide and 0.1m deep (Fig. 17 Sections 88, 86 and 83).

At the northwest end [13] the terminus [400] was excavated which had concave side and was filled with (401), a firm mid orangey grey sandy clay.

The relationship slot excavated further southeast confirmed that the ditch [13] was truncated by the later ditch [12]. The excavated cut [391] was filled with the single deposit (392), a friable, light brownish yellow, clayey silty sand.

The last excavated slot was cut [384], filled with the deposit (385) a firm, brownish orange silty sand (Plate 19).

#### **Possible beam slot [180]**

On the northern side of ditch [17] was the short and shallow cut [180], interpreted as a possible beam slot. This feature was isolated, northeast-southeast aligned and had a “U” shaped profile with moderately sloping and concave sides and an irregular base (Fig. 11 Section 26). It was 2.60m

long, 0.29m wide and 0.07m deep. Cut [180] was filled with two thin deposits: the lower fill (181) was a hard mid grey and orangey brown mottled silty clay with occasional small flecks of low fired clay. It was covered by (182), a hard dark grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks, occasional low fired clay flecks and two fragments of animal bone. Fill (182) contained a single sherd of Stamford Ware pottery which can be dated to between the 11<sup>th</sup> century and the late 12<sup>th</sup> century.

### 5.5 Phase 4 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century (Fig. 7)

Some substantial features were recorded in the phase 3 when five approximately parallel and east-west aligned ditches were created across the site (ditches [6], [11], [15], [16] and [19]). These ditches were probably contemporary and associated with a new partition of the land creating five or more rectangular plots.

#### **Ditch [6] (cuts [280], [298], [293], [275], [287], [343] and [333])**

Ditch [6] was the northernmost element of this land partition; it was uncovered for a maximum length of 70m and continued beyond the eastern and western limits of excavation. This ditch was investigated by seven slots which all revealed that it was recut in the middle by the later ditch [5].

Close to the baulk of the site was the cut [280] which had steep and irregular sides and a concave base measuring 2.11m wide by 1.33m deep (Fig. 12 Section 55). The basal fill (283) was a compact mid bluish grey clay with organic material, remains of vegetation preserved in a partially waterlogged/wet environment. It was covered by (282) a compact mid yellowish grey sand which produced a sherd of 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date pottery. The upper fill (281) was a hard mid reddish brown silty clay, which contained a sherd of pottery also of 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date and a fragment of a Rhenish lava quern.

Cut [298] excavated further east revealed approximately the same profile of cut [280] and was 1.95m wide by 0.87m deep (Fig. 12 Section 58; Plate 20). The earliest fill recorded in this ditch segment comprised compact mid brownish grey clay (299). It contained a single sherd of 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century pottery and 24 fragments of animal bones, part of a larger group partially recovered as the fill continued beyond the limit of excavation. This faunal assemblage comprised mainly remains of a possible fetal lamb, medium sized mammals and indeterminate taxa.

Fill (299) was overlain by (300) a natural deposit of mottled mid reddish yellow sand.

The third slot within ditch [6] was excavated as cut [293]. It had steep and stepped sides, an irregular and concave base and was 1.61m wide by 0.80m deep (Fig. 12 Section 57; Plate 21). Cut [293] contained the basal fill (294), a compact mid brownish grey silty clay overlain by (295), a compact mid greyish red silty sand, the result of natural depositional processes.

Further east cut [275] was excavated which had asymmetric sides. The south side was steep, the north side was concave, and both appeared stepped. The base had an evident and narrow "U" shaped profile and was 0.37m wide (Fig. 12 Section 54). At the top cut [275] was 1.53m wide and the total depth was 0.72m. It contained two fills of which the earliest was a mid brownish grey silty clay (276). It contained a single sherd of Medieval Ely-type ware of mid/late 12<sup>th</sup>-mid-14<sup>th</sup> century. This fill was overlain by (277), a compact mid reddish grey silty sand with occasional orangey red flecks.

Cut [287] was assigned to the relationship slot with the earlier ditch [3]. This intervention revealed a ditch with steep and concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 11 Section 56). It was 0.75m deep and contained two fills of which the earliest was a deposit of compact dark greyish brown

silty clay (289), overlain by (288) a compact mid greyish brown silty clay.

Further east a slot was excavated by machine as the boundary of the ditch [6] appeared faint and uncertain. This intervention revealed the edges of a 1.93m wide and 0.96m deep cut [312] with moderately steep sides and concave base (Fig. 12 Section 60). It contained the basal fill (313), a 0.29m thick firm malleable mid blueish grey clay. This fill produced a piece of fired clay and two sherds of 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> century pottery including a jug of Grimston ware which represents a regional import. It was overlain by (314)=(315), a firm, malleable mid reddish orange clayey silt. Separate numbers were assigned to this fill as it was truncated in the middle by the later ditch [5] (cut [316]). No artefacts were recovered from these fills but two fragments of a long bone from a medium sized mammal were retrieved.

Close to the eastern baulk of the site a relationship slot between the ditches [5], [6] and [7] was excavated. The excavation revealed that ditch [6] (cut [333]) truncated the upper fill (332) of the earlier ditch [7].

Cut [333] had steep sides, a concave base and was 0.88m deep (Fig. 12 Section 60). It was filled with the single deposit (334), a firm mid brownish grey reddish mottled silty clay, heavily truncated by the later cut [404], part of ditch [5]. Fill (334) contained two bones from a cow, one cockle shell and four sherds of pottery. The latest datable sherd is from a possible small jar of Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G, of the late 12<sup>th</sup> -14<sup>th</sup> century.

#### **Ditch [11] (cuts [147], [139], [128], [120], [402] and [365])**

Ditch [11] was some 31.6m to south of ditch [6] and parallel to it. This ditch had a slightly curvilinear course and was uncovered for a maximum length of 45.72m and it continued beyond the limit of

excavation of the site. It was examined by six slots.

Close to the western baulk of the site a slot recorded with cut [147] was excavated, which had concave sides, a flat base and measured 1.90m wide and 0.55m deep (Fig. 13 Section 15; Plate 22). It was filled on the northern side by the sloping deposit (148), a firm dark blue and brown silty clay. This fill was overlain by (149), a firm mid brown sand. Neither fill produced artefacts.

Further east was cut [139] (Fig. 13 Section 12; Plate 23) which had moderately steep sides and a concave base and measured 1.95m wide and 0.56m deep. It was filled with (140), a firm dark grey-brown silty clay which was covered by the upper fill (141) a firm mid grey-brown clay silt.

A relationship slot with the earlier ditch [8] was excavated and cut [128] was assigned to this segment of the ditch [11]. This had concave sides and was 0.41m deep (Fig. 13 Section 8). It was filled with the single deposit (129), a firm mid grey brown clay silt.

Cut [120] (Fig. 13 Section 5; Plate 24) had concave sides and base and measured 1.85m wide and 0.45m deep. It was filled with (121) a single deposit of firm mid brown mottled silty clay which contained three sherds of pottery. These were from a large narrow based jug of Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware of 13<sup>th</sup> century. A single sherd from a large bowl of 12<sup>th</sup> -mid 14<sup>th</sup> century was generically assigned to the cut [120].

Two more slots were excavated further east; the first, cut [402] was characterised by moderately steep sides and a flat base. It was 1.28m wide and 0.19m deep (Fig. 13 Section 89). The single deposit (403), a firm mid reddish grey clayey silt, filled this segment of the ditch.

The last slot was close to the eastern baulk of the site and recorded as cut [365]. It had moderately sloping sides, a flat base and measured 1.59m wide by 0.55m deep (Fig. 13 Section 74). The lower fill (368) was a compact reddish brown and grey mottled clayey silt with iron pan inclusions. It contained a piece of long bone from a large sized mammal. This was overlain on the northwest side by the fill (367), a friable light grey silt. Both deposits were sealed by the upper fill (366) which contained a single piece of long bone from a large sized mammal and four sherds of pottery. Two of them come from a large bowl in the newly defined ware type, Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quarz-tempered ware of mid 12<sup>th</sup>-mid 13<sup>th</sup> century.

**Ditch [15] (cuts [183], [176], [26009]= [26017], [389] and [382].**

The third ditch assigned to the phase 3 was ditch [15], east-west aligned and partially investigated during the evaluation by trench 26 with cut numbers [26009] and [26017]. During this investigation a single sherd of pottery of mid 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> century date was recovered from fill (26010) (Blythe, 2021, Appendix 2).

Ditch [15] was uncovered across the site for a maximum length of 33.63m and continued beyond the limit of excavation.

Cut [183], excavated at the west end of ditch [15], had moderately sloping sides, an irregular flat base and measured 1.2m wide by 0.61m deep (Fig. 13 Section 28). It was filled with the single deposit (184), a compact/hard mid orangey brown, grey mottled clayey silt. The boundary between the fill (184) and the geological deposit (258) was diffuse and for this reason the edges of the ditch were uncertain. The excavated slot overcut the edges of the ditch to better record the original profile.

From the fill (184) 13 cockle shells and four pieces of bone from large sized mammals were collected. This deposit also produced

12 sherds of pottery mostly ranging from 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century. Two sherds from this assemblage can be dated to the early part or to the 13<sup>th</sup> century and one to between 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Further east a relationship slot was excavated and the cut number [176] was assigned to this segment. The slot proved that the ditch [15] truncated ditch [8] of phase 1 (cut [174], Fig. 13 Section 24). The cut [176] was filled with (177), a hard/firm light yellowish brown sandy silt in excess of 0.22m thick, which did not produce any artefacts.

Just to the east of the evaluation trench 26 another slot was excavated and assigned cut number [389]. This segment of the ditch showed a profile with steep sides and a flat base. It was 1.08m wide, 0.3m deep and filled with the single deposit (390), a firm mid reddish grey clayey silt.

Cut [382] was at the east end of ditch [15] and characterised by steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 13 Section 82; Plate 25). It measured 1.07m wide, 0.41m deep and was filled with (383), a firm mid reddish grey clayey silt.

**Ditch [16] (cuts [155], [107], [122] [245], [305] and [399])**

Ditch [16] had a slightly curvilinear course and crossed the site the same alignment as the other ditches of this phase. It was uncovered for a total length of 56m (Plate 26).

The first slot excavated from the west was cut [155] which had moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 15 Section 48; Plate 27). The cut [155] was 1.65m wide and 0.36m deep and contained the basal fill (259), a plastic dark bluish grey clay. It was the result of natural depositional processes which progressively silted the ditch when it was still active. Fill (259) contained two fragments of animal bone comprising an

ovicaprine tooth. It was covered by (157) a friable mid reddish brown sandy silt which was probably formed when only the upper part of the ditch was in use. It yielded two fragments of animal bone and six sherds of medieval pottery of 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century date. This assemblage comprised sherds of vessels in Toyton Medieval ware indicating a late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century or later date for deposition.

A small steel button of 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century recovered from fill (157) can be considered a possible contamination from animal burrowing or rooting.

Fill (157) was truncated by [103], the foundation cut for the brick surface (105) (Fig. 15 Sections 20 and 47; Plates 27 and 28). The northeast side of this surface was higher and not very well preserved as it had probably been truncated by modern agricultural activity. It measured 2.10m by 3.40m and had a sloping surface from northeast to southwest. This surface comprised fragmented bricks lying on edge without bonding material. Most of the elements of this floor showed clear signs of over firing proving that almost exclusively waste material not suitable for walls had been used. The fragmented bricks were lying on a layer of loose yellow coarse sand (104) filling the foundation cut [103].

Deposit (157) and the brick surface were covered by (156) a hard light yellowish brown, slightly clayey silty sand, which probably represented the slumping deposit sealing the ditch [155].

A second slot was excavated further east with cut number [107] (Fig. 15 Section 1; Plate 29). At this point the ditch had moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base and was 2.40m wide by in excess of 0.57m deep. The edges of the cut at the base were uncertain and it may have been deeper. Cut [107] was filled at the base by (110), a friable medium reddish brown and dark brown mottled sandy silt. It

was similar to fill (157) and was overlain by (109), a deposit of brick fragments dumped along the north side of the ditch (Plate 27). It measured 1.45m wide, 1.85m long and 0.10m thick, and was covered by (108), a deposit of compact light yellowish brown sandy silt. No artefacts were recovered from this slot.

Approximately in the middle of ditch [16] a slot was excavated and assigned cut [122] which showed the entire profile of the ditch. This had moderately sloping sides which became steeper towards the base. The base was concave with a marked "U" shaped profile. Cut [122] measured 2.35m wide and 1.09m deep (Fig. 15 Section 7; Plate 30). The lower fill (125) was a plastic/hard dark bluish grey orangey mottled clay, which was also lining the upper edges of the ditch. It contained five sherds of medieval pottery mostly ranging from 12th to 14th centuries. A single sherd from a small jug in Toynton Medieval Ware can be dated to 13th-14th century. Three fragments of unfeatured fired clay were also recovered from (125). This fill, probably darkened by the decomposition of organic material, was partially covered by (124), a deposit of friable dark reddish-brown orange mottled sandy silt. Fill (124) contained a medieval flat roof tile of late 12th to 14th century type and eight fragments in very poor condition from a single hand-formed brick. An assemblage of four sherds of pottery was also recovered including three medieval sherds of mid 12th-14th century. The fourth was a tiny sherd from a small Tin-glazed Earthenware bowl of 17th or 18th century which can be considered a possible contamination from animal burrowing. A single fragment of cattle tibia and a cockle shell were also recovered from fill (124). Fills (125) and (124) were covered by (123), compact light yellowish brown sandy silt, with lumps of grey clay. This fill contained a single tiny sherd of pottery in Bourne D ware datable to mid 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century dating the possible definitive abandonment of ditch [19]. Three

fragments of animal bone from medium sized mammals were also recovered.

Cut [245] showed a profile similar to [122] and the same stratigraphic sequence. It had moderately concave sides, a concave base and was 1.60m wide and 0.75m deep (Plate 31). The lower fill (248) also lined the upper part of the ditch and consisted of a hard-plastic mid dark grey orangey mottled silty clay. Similarly to deposit (125) this fill was darkened by the decomposition of organic material. Above this fill was (247), a friable-compact dark brownish grey sandy clayey silt with manganese inclusions. This fill was probably the result of the sedimentation occurring during the last use of the ditch when it was already partially silted up. It contained a small fragment of a partial coarse sandstone hone and a sherd of a small jar in Medieval Ely-type ware of late 12<sup>th</sup> to mid 14<sup>th</sup> century date. Fill (247) was sealed by (246) a firm-hard mid yellowish brown sandy silt which represents the accumulation marking the abandonment of ditch [16]. It contained two residual abraded sherds from a vessel of Stamford Ware pottery of mid 11<sup>th</sup>-late 12<sup>th</sup> century and two ribs of a medium sized mammal.

Two more slots were excavated further east within ditch [16]. Cut [305] showed an irregular profile probably due to water erosion occurring when the ditch was in use. It had asymmetric sides; the south side was convex and undercut at the lower part. The opposite side was straight and steep, the base slightly concave and deeper to south where the undercut was. Cut [305] was 1.8m wide by 0.98m deep and contained the basal fill (308), a naturally deposited plastic light brownish grey silty clay, lining the walls of the cut up to the top. This fill was overlain by (307) a friable dark brownish silty sand which did not produce any artefacts. The upper part of the ditch was filled with (306) a friable light brownish grey silty sand.

Cut [399] was close to the eastern limit of excavation and revealed a ditch with moderately sloping and convex sides and a concave base (Fig. 15 Section 87; Plate 32). It measured 2.08m wide by 0.6m deep and contained a sequence of two fills. The lower deposit (398) plastic dark orangey grey silty clay. It was overlain by (397), a plastic and firm mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional small well rounded pebbles concentrated towards lower part of the deposit. It contained two tiny flakes probably from handmade bricks of late medieval to post-medieval date. One of the flakes is in a red calcareous fabric commonly used in the area for bricks of 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century date.

#### **Ditch [19] (cuts [111], [113] and [375])**

Ditch [19] was at the southeast corner of the site and investigated by three slots. It was seen for a maximum length of 20.5m and to the east it continued beyond the site limit. On the opposite side was the terminus [111] characterised by square corners, moderately steep side and a concave base (Fig. 16 Section 2). It measured 2m wide and 0.55m deep and contained the single fill (112), a hard light yellowish brown and light grey mottled slightly clayey sandy silt.

The second slot was recorded with the cut [113] and revealed the entire profile of the ditch. It had steep sides, uneven base and measured 2m wide by 0.5m deep (Fig. 16 Section 3; Plate 33). This cut contained the single fill (114), a hard light yellowish-brown light grey mottled slightly clayey sandy silt, which produced a fragment of Rhenish lava stone, possible quern, two marine shells and a fragment of animal bone from a medium sized mammal.

Cut [375] was close to the limit of excavation, had asymmetric sides and measured 2.03m wide by 0.56m deep. The north side was steep and convex, the south side gently sloping and the base was concave (Fig. 16 Section 78). It contained the single fill (374), a firm plastic mid

greyish brown silty clay containing a fragment from an animal skull and five sherds of pottery each representing an individual vessel. Four sherds date potentially up to the mid 13th century while one indicates a post-late 12th century deposition date.

## 5.6 Phase 5 : 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century

The activities of phase 5 were recorded on the north half of the site and represented by ditches [2] and [5]. The latter was a recut of the ditch [6] of the previous phase.

### Ditch [2] (cuts [207] and [213])

Ditch [2] was aligned approximately north-south and was exposed for a maximum length of 17.1m; it continued on the north side beyond the limit of excavation. In the opposite direction the terminus [213] was excavated (Fig. 13 Section 35). It had moderately sloping side and an irregular base. This terminus measured 0.58m wide and 0.11m deep and contained the single deposit of friable mid greyish yellow sandy silt (214). A piece of mica schist, possibly a whetstone fragment, and a vertebra of a large sized mammal were recovered from this fill. Deposit (214) also produced a single sherd from a small Toynton Medieval ware jug of late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century.

A relationship slot with the earlier ditch [1] was excavated at the north end of ditch [2]. This intervention was close to the site baulk and recorded the entire profile of the ditch with cut [207] (Fig. 13 Section 33). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base and was 1.18m wide by 0.36m. On the northeast side was a slumping deposit (208) of compact mid greyish brown sandy silt. This fill yielded three sherds of 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century pottery and a residual Stamford ware sherd of mid/late 12<sup>th</sup> century along with three rounded low fired clay fragments. It was covered by (210), a compact mid brownish grey sandy silt. Two

sherds of pottery were recovered from this upper fill of which the latest was from a 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century vessel in Toynton Medieval Ware.

### Ditch [5] (cuts [267], [301], [296], [278], [285], [316] and [333])

Ditch [5] was observed on the northern part of the site and as mentioned, it represented a recut within the ditch [5] proving that this boundary was kept and maintained throughout phases 3 and 4.

Close to the western baulk of the site was the recut [267] (Fig. 12 Section 55) with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It measured 1.62m wide by 0.56m deep and contained the basal fill (268) a compact mid greyish brown clayey silt. This deposit was overlain by (269) a compact mid greyish brown silt, which produced one piece of early modern glass, possible contamination from ploughing, and one sherd from a jar in Medieval Bourne-type ware of 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

Further east recut [301] (Fig. 12 Section 58; Plate 20) had moderately sloping sides, an irregular concave base and measured 1.58m wide by 0.55m deep. Two ceramic land drains were visible in the section. It was filled with (302), a mid-brown silt with no finds.

Recut [296] (Fig. 12 Section 57; Plate 21) had a marked "U" shaped profile with a concave base but it appeared smaller measuring 0.78m wide by 0.35m deep. It was filled with (297) a compact mid greyish brown silt containing a ceramic land drain.

Recut [278] (Fig. 12 Section 54) had irregular and moderately steep sides and an irregular base. It was 0.89m wide by 0.26m deep and truncated the deposit (277), the upper fill of [275]. Recut [278] contained the single fill (279), a compact mid greyish

brown silt which was disturbed at the top by a modern land drain.

The slot excavated to investigate the relationship between ditches [5], [6] and [3] revealed part of the profile of recut [285] (Fig. 11 Section 56) which had steep sides and a concave base. It was 0.41m deep and contained the single deposit (286), a hard mid brown silt with no artefacts.

Further east, recut [316] had steep and straight sides, a flat base and measured 0.89m wide by 0.67m deep. It was filled with the single deposit (317) a firm malleable reddish orange silty clay which did not produce artefacts (Fig. 12 Section 60).

The last slot within ditch [5] was excavated close to the east baulk of the site showing the recut [404] with moderately steep sides and concave base (Fig. 12 Section 66). It was 1.4m wide by 0.5m deep and contained the single deposit (335) cut at top by a modern land drain containing a metacarpal fragment from a cow. Five sherds from three medieval vessels were retrieved from this deposit. The latest datable vessel was a small jug in Medieval Toynton ware of late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century.

## 5.7 Phase 6: early modern 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century

The modern activity of phase 6 was minor and represented by the single ditch [12] recorded in the middle of the site. It was a possible boundary ditch with a drainage function that may reflect the amalgamation of the former medieval partitions in wider plots.

### Ditch [12] (cuts [239], [203], [231], [26007], [393] and [369])

Boundary ditch [12] was northeast-southwest aligned and investigated by five slots including cut [26007] excavated during the evaluation phase.

The first slot from southwest was close to the limit of excavation and recorded as cut [239] (Fig. 17 Section 42; Plate 36). It had steep and irregular sides, a concave base, and measured 1.67m wide by 0.62m deep. Ditch [239] contained a sequence of three fills; the lower deposit (240) was compact mid brownish grey clayey silt, with a single fragment of bone from a medium sized mammal and an assemblage of mixed residual pottery ranging from the 13<sup>th</sup>/14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century date. This was overlain by (241) friable mid yellowish-brown silt with patches of sand. The upper fill (242) was hard mid brown clayey silt with occasional crushed marine shells.

Cut [203] (Fig. 17 Section 34; Plate 35) had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It measured 1.70m wide by 0.6m deep and contained a sequence of three fills. The earliest deposit (206) was on the southern side and comprised a slumping loose mid orangey brown sand which produced a residual sherd of medieval pottery, a fragment of a handmade brick and a fragment of early modern glass. This was covered by (205), a friable/plastic mid brownish silty clay.

The upper part of ditch [203] was filled with (204) a friable orangey brown silty sand. It contained four sherds of residual pottery ranging between the 12<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. Later dated artefacts included two stems and one bowl fragment of late 17<sup>th</sup> to early 18<sup>th</sup> century clay pipe, a fragment of a handmade brick of 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century and a single piece of glass from a possible utility jar of late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Cut [231] was assigned to the relationship slot with the ditch [8] of phase 1. This intervention showed steep, straight sides and a concave base (Fig. 17 Section 39). Ditch segment [231] was in excess of 0.48m wide, 0.41m deep and contained three fills. The earliest deposit (232) was a friable mid brown sandy silt, which contained a single

fragment of a cow's tibia, an iron strap hinge and a very abraded sherd of late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century pottery. It was overlain by deposit (233), a loose mid brownish yellow sand with occasional manganese inclusions and small lumps of low fired clay. The upper part of the ditch [231] was filled with (234) a compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt.

A slot was also excavated to investigate the relationship with the earlier ditch [13]. The northeast side of this intervention revealed the entire profile of the ditch segment [393] which was 1.42m wide by 0.48m deep and had moderately steep sides and a slightly convex base (Fig. 17 Section 90). Cut [393] contained a sequence of three fills the earliest of which comprised the friable/plastic mid brownish grey silty clay (394) with occasional charcoal inclusions and a canine from a pig, a single sherd of 18<sup>th</sup> century pottery and three flakes of handmade brick datable to between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Two further tiny ceramic flakes probably from similar bricks were also recovered. This lower fill also contained a stem of an early-mid 18<sup>th</sup> century clay pipe and two small fragments of glass which are dated to between the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It was overlain by (395) a firm mid brownish yellow clayey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. The final fill recorded in this sequence comprised a firm mid greyish brown clayey silt (396). Three sherds of pottery were recovered from this upper fill including a fragment from a 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century vessel in Black-glazed ware and a continental import from a drinking jug from a German Fröhen-type Stoneware. A small collection of animal bones was also retrieved from this fill.

The last slot was close to the east baulk of the site and was recorded as cut [369]. This was 1.3m wide by 0.53m deep and had asymmetric sides; the northwest side was vertical while the opposite wavey and

convex at the base (Fig. 17 Section 76). It was filled by the basal deposit (371), malleable mid greyish brown clay. This was overlain by (370), deposit of plastic mid orangey brown clay with occasional charcoal inclusions, one oyster shell and two teeth from a goat/sheep. It also yielded a mixed group of six sherds of pottery comprising medieval, early medieval and early modern types. The latest vessels in Creamware can be dated to the late 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. The recovered fragments of CBM confirmed this date with a pantile of mid 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century type. This assemblage also included three fragments of handmade brick of potential late 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century date and an additional small undiagnostic flake from a handmade brick of probable 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century date.

## 5.8 Unphased features

A series of undated ditches, gullies and small indeterminate features was investigated across the site. Ditch [17] and gully [18] were at the southern half of the site while ditch [14] was in the middle. Pit [178] was on the south side of ditch [16] and it was interpreted as a possible hearth. A possible ditch segment [376] and the gully [20] were recorded along the east baulk of the site. The group [4] was at the northwest corner of the site and included a series of undated features, possibly associated with modern agricultural activity.

### **Ditch [17] (cuts [150], [134], [115] and [372]) and gully [18] (cuts [145], [137], [169] and [378])**

Ditch [17] was east-west aligned and was seen for a maximum length of 26.1m. It was investigated by four slots, the first in the west was terminus [150] which had rounded corners, moderately sloping and concave sides and a concave base (Fig. 16 Section 16). It was 1.62m wide and 0.60m deep and contained the basal deposit (151), a compact mid grey silty clay with occasional marine shells. It was overlain on the

southern side by the possible slumping material (152), a friable mid greyish brown silt. This deposit was in return covered by (153) a compact mid reddish brown silty clay, which included a deposit of plastic/hard dark bluish grey clay (154), interpreted as a natural accumulation due to water stagnation.

The second, slot cut [134] was further east and revealed a ditch with a "V" shaped profile characterised by straight and moderately sloping sides and a pointed base (Fig. 16 Section 10). It was 1.41m wide and 0.55m deep and contained two fills the earliest of which was (135) a compact mid grey silty clay with frequent marine shells. This deposit was covered by (136) a compact mid brownish grey sandy clay.

A change in profile was noted with cut [115] which had moderately sloping sides and a concave base measuring 1.77m wide and 0.65m deep (Fig. 16 Section 21). It contained a sequence of three deposits; the lower fill (116) was a compact mid bluish grey clay with frequent crushed shells, which was overlain by the two slumping deposits (117) and (118) visible on both sides of the ditch. The first was a compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt and the second a hard mid greyish blue silty clay. Both deposits were covered by (119) a compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt, which was cut by the later gully [18].

The last slot was excavated close to the east baulk of the site and was recorded as cut [372]. It had moderately steep sides, a concave base and measured 1.18m wide by 0.36m deep (Fig. 16 Section 77). This ditch segment contained (373) a firm mid reddish grey silty clay with frequent shell inclusions.

The later gully [18] was northeast-southwest aligned, cut the ditch [17] and was exposed for a maximum length of 30.35m continuing beyond the limit of excavation. The terminus [145] was

excavated at the southwest end (Fig. 16 Section 14); it had a gentle and irregular sloping sides and an irregular base. This terminus was 0.52m wide by 0.08m deep and silted with the single deposit (146), a hard mid grey clayey silt.

The second gully segment [137] had moderately sloping sides, concave base and was 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep (Fig. 16 Section 11). It contained the single deposit (138), a hard mid reddish brown sandy silt.

Segment [169] of gully [18] had steep concave sides, a concave base and was 0.56m wide and 0.31m deep. (Fig. 16 Section 21). It truncated the upper fill (119) and was filled with hard mid reddish-brown clay (170).

The last slot, cut [378] was 0.61m wide by 0.28m deep and had concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 16 Section 80). It contained a single deposit of firm malleable mid orangey brown sandy clay (379).

#### **Pit [178]**

On the south side of ditch [16] the isolated pit [178] was investigated. It had an irregular sub-oval shape, moderately steep sides and an irregular base. This pit was 1.31m long by 1.12m wide and 0.15m deep (Fig. 16 Section 25). It contained a single deposit of hard mid reddish brown mottled grey clay (179) with occasional lumps of low fired clay, charcoal and a small piece of animal bone.

#### **Ditch [376]**

Along the east limit of the site the short segment of ditch [376] was investigated. It had a northeast-southwest alignment and vertical sides, a flat base and measured 0.54m wide by 0.26m deep (Fig. 16 Section 79). It contained a compact dark brown silty clay with iron pan inclusions.

#### **Ditch [14] (cuts [202], [26013] and [386])**

In the middle of the site ditch [14] ran parallel to ditch [15] with an east-west

alignment. It was excavated by three slots of which cut [26013] was carried out in trench 26 during the evaluation phase. The ditch was uncovered for a maximum length of 34.1m as both sides continued beyond the limit of excavation. One slot was excavated toward the west end and recorded with cut [202]. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base and measured 1.14m wide by 0.29m deep (Fig. 14 Section 32; Plate 34). It contained the single deposit (201), firm/compact mid greyish brown silty clay with manganese flecks.

On the opposite side of the ditch, the segment [386] was excavated which had concave sides, an undulating base and measured 0.91m wide by 0.15m deep (Fig. 14 Section 84). It was filled with (387) friable mid orangey grey sandy clay characterised by laminations of sand. No artefacts were retrieved during the investigation.

#### **Gully [20] (cuts [309], [304] and [318])**

On the east side of ditch [7] the short gully [20] was uncovered. 11.05m long by 0.6m wide. It was excavated by three slots including the two termini. Terminus [309] contained two similar fills of which the earliest deposit (311) was a firm, malleable greyish brown clayey silty clay with iron pan inclusions (Fig. 17 Section 62). It underlay the upper fill (310), firm malleable greyish brown silty clay with iron pan inclusions.

Cut [304] excavated at the middle of gully [20] was 0.23m deep and contained the single fill (303), friable mid greyish brown sand (Fig. 17 Section 59). It contained a horse radius which was shaped and polished, possibly in the early stages of manufacture for a skate or similar.

Terminus [318] was very shallow measuring 90mm deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Fig. 17 Section

63). It contained firm malleable greyish brown clayey silt (319).

#### **Gullies [4] (cuts [158], [270], [265] and 273)**

In the northwest corner of the site the remains of very shallow and undated features were recorded. They may relate to modern agricultural activity rather than to archaeological features.

An east-west aligned gully, 10.17m long was investigated by two slots recorded with cuts [158] and [270]. The first cut was steep sided, had a flat base and measured 0.75m wide by 0.16m deep (Fig. 14 Section 18). It was filled with a single deposit (159), a hard orangey yellow clayey sand. Terminus [270] (Fig. 14 Section 52) had gently sloping sides and a flat base and measured 0.27m wide by 0.11m deep. The lower fill (271) was a compact mid brown sandy silt which was overlain by (272) a deposit of compact mid brown sandy silt, of the same thickness.

Along the northern baulk of the site was a partially visible squared cut [265] (Fig. 14 Section 50) which had moderately sloping sides, flat base and measured 0.46m wide by 0.12m deep and was filled with the friable light brownish yellow sand (266). To southeast of this feature two more small possible pits filled with a similar deposit were visible and were not investigated.

Further northeast were two differently aligned shallow partially visible gullies, of which the terminus [273] of the east-west aligned gully was investigated. It had moderately sloping sides, sloping base and measured 0.14m wide by 0.17m deep. Cut [273] was filled with loose mid yellow sand with occasional shells (274) (Fig. 14 Section 53).

## **6. DISCUSSION**

The archaeological investigation carried out at this site mainly revealed a series of linear features, some of them representing the continuation of features investigated to east by Allen Archaeology in advance of the works for the Spalding Western Relief Road (Section 5). These two sites lay adjacent to each other forming a single large archaeological area investigated in three different phases. The first phase was carried out by Allen archaeology investigating the area of the road. The second and third investigations were performed by APS excavating an area to west including the strip of land used to set out the compound for the construction works.

When relevant, the results discussed in this section refer to the Allen Archaeology excavation and to the proposed interpretation. Slight differences in the chronology of the phases have been noted and further work is probably needed to amalgamate them.

## 6.1 Geology

The drift geology was formed by the deposition of tidal sediments comprising mainly clayey silt deposits (102) covered in the middle and north part of the site by laminated sediments of loose sand and silt numbered as deposits (258) and (284).

At the north part of the site the large channel [249] was recorded with a possible natural re-scouring caused by a high energy flooding event [251]. They were likely part of a network of tidal creeks defining an area of high ground, a roddon.

This natural feature was partially investigated during the evaluation phase by Trench 25 [25007]. Two more slots recorded with cuts [339] and [357] were excavated along the east edge proving its natural origin. The alignment of this possible creek matches with one of the Roman ditches investigated to east for the

Spalding western Relief Road (Allen, 2022 Group 3/[198]) and the hypothesis that it represents the continuation of it cannot be discounted.

## 6.2 Phase 1: Iron Age-Roman

In the middle part of the site the investigation revealed the presence of a group of ditches filled generally by laminations of sand and silt result of natural depositional processes (ditches [7], [8], [9] and gully [350]). Considering the sinuous and irregular course of ditches [8] and [9] and the character of the fills comprising laminated deposits of silt and sand, their anthropic origin was uncertain. They might have been the result of natural erosion which normally occurred in an area subject to the tidal incursions. The only recovered dating evidence was a single sherd of briquetage likely to be of Iron Age or Roman date.

Two residual sherds of 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> century AD pottery recovered from upper fill (161) of ditch [160] hint at a nearby Roman activity.

The environmental samples recovered from this earliest feature suggested the possibility of a tidal or non-tidal creek system even if the natural or archaeological origin seems unproven (See Appendix 3).

The program of investigations carried out to east by Allen Archaeology revealed a more substantial Roman activity of 2<sup>nd</sup>- 4<sup>th</sup> century. This comprised large, possibly navigable ditches, and industrial bread production well represented by the structural remains of ovens. The evidence of the Roman activity does not seem to extend into the current site.

## 6.3 Phase 2: 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century

Close to the east baulk of the site was uncovered the curvilinear ditch [7] and the

short segment of ditch [320]. No artefacts were recovered from both features but the stratigraphic sequence proved ditch [7] to be earlier than the boundary ditch [3] of phase 3.

More substantial 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century activity was recorded at the site excavated for the Spalding Western Relief Road where a domestic structure and a system of boundary ditches for corralling animals has been investigated. This settlement was expanded in the later 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century phase with the construction of two new buildings (Allen 2021, p. 166, fig.10). The current site did not record the continuation of the domestic structures associated with the settlement which may extend to east.

Ditch [7] could be the northwest corner of an enclosure defined by ditch Groups 14 and 11. Ditch [320] represents the continuation of Group 90, another ditch parallel to Group 14 and possible southern boundary of a second enclosure extending to north and encompassing the domestic evidence of Structure C.

#### 6.4 Phase 3: 12th century

The activity of this phase was mainly concentrated at the north half of the excavated area.

The slightly curvilinear boundary ditch [1] was located at the northwest corner of the site and considering its depth, it was probably also used for drainage. The excavated segments produced a large assemblage of pottery particularly within cut [322] which contained 170 sherds from three individual vessels. All the recovered fragments were in a fairly fresh condition indicative of a deliberate backfill of the upper part of the ditch. The analysis of these sherds of pottery seems suggest that ditch [1] was active across the 12<sup>th</sup> century and no later than the middle 13<sup>th</sup> century when it probably started to fall into disuse. The

latest sherd of pottery was from a jar or bowl in Bourne Area Sparsely-shelled ware dated to 13<sup>th</sup>-mid 15<sup>th</sup> century.

The environmental sample 18, collected from the lower fill (211) of ditch segment [209], contained a sizeable amount of fired earth and hundreds of charred cereal grains including wheat, barley, rye and oats along with small weed seeds, seeds of legume crops, with pea and bean identified and possible cultivated vetch (see Appendix 3, table 3). Also, the presence in the sample of domestic animal bones, house mouse, chicken eggshell, mussel and cockle shell hints at a domestic rubbish disposal.

Close to the west end of ditch [1] was ditch [3] characterized by a straight course and truncated in the middle by the later cut [6]. Segment [215], excavated close to the northern baulk of the site revealed slightly different fills; compared with the rest of the interventions. It contained deposits of dumped waste material with animal bone, charcoal, lumps of low fired clay, possibly the result of a nearby firing activity. The assemblage of the recovered pottery included 15 sherds from a single jar in fairly fresh condition.

The sample 15 from the upper fill (216) was characterized, as sample 18, by many charred seeds including barley, wheat, bean and pea. These two environmental assemblages might have been associated with crop processing or with the presence of a nearby corn-dryer. The paucity of wood charcoal remains and the presence of fine herbaceous charcoal and charred reed leaves suggests that the fuels used for these activities came from fen peats formed of reed and marsh vegetation.

Ditch [3] continued beyond the limits of excavation probably representing the continuation of ditch Group 57 recorded at the site excavated by Allen Archaeology and assigned to the phase of 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century. Ditch group 57 was believed to be

the external migrating boundary of a large enclosure merging to the north with ditch Group 15. The investigation at the current site revealed it instead to be a possible external drainage ditch, which continued straight further north.

On the northeast side of ditch Group 57 two more ditches were recorded parallel to it (Group 72 and 91) but they were not seen to continue within this site.

The three boundary ditches [3], [10] and [13] were parallel and may be the remains of a land partition external to the enclosure and the settlement investigated to east. They contained a few residual sherds of late Saxon pottery.

The last feature of phase 2 was the isolated possible beam slot [180] containing a single sherd of Stamford Ware pottery which can be dated to between the mid 11<sup>th</sup> to late 12<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The faunal remains were not remarkable and concentrated within few deposits. Ditch [1] produced a single fragment from a medium sized mammal and a single fragment of an ovicaprine was recovered from ditch [3]. Ditch [10] contained three cattle bones which did not show evidence of butchery, modification or other processes. This ditch also contained a fragment of animal bone possibly from a cervid.

## 6.5 Phase 4 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century

Five approximately parallel linear features (ditches [6], [11], [15], [16] and [19]) were assigned to this phase. They represent the boundaries of a new land partition comprising five elongated rectangular shaped plots, possible dyings (medieval blocks of strips of cultivated land which were often bordered by droves and dykes) created with agricultural or husbandry purpose and measuring between 20m and 30m wide.

This type of land partition was not very diffuse, the strips were broader than those of the 'ridge and furrow' system. For example, the strips recorded at Gold Fen Dyke Bank immediately southwest of Ash Cottage in the Boston district (NHLE, Scheduled Monument no 1017323), measured between 20m and 50m.

Ditches [6] and [16] were deeper compared with the others suggesting they also had a drainage function. They were probably used for a long period of time, probably up to the early modern period remaining as a clear mark in the landscape. Ditch [16] had the same alignment of the existing current drainage ditch bounding part of the southern limit of the site. This boundary also matches with one side of a former plot depicted on Upton's map of 1843.

At the west end of ditch [16] the brick surface (105) was uncovered comprising over-fired bricks not suitable for building walls. The function of this surface is unclear, it was probably a sort of ford or passage for people and/or cattle to cross the ditch [16] when only the upper part of it was still active.

The drainage function of ditches [6] and [16] may reflect the necessity management of water flowing through the site or an early attempt of land reclamation which was systematically carried out from the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

Small assemblages of pottery were recovered from all the ditches of this phase comprising a total of 39 sherds from different pottery types. Most of the recovered sherds can be dated to the 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century with only few samples more closely datable to 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century.

Occasional contaminations due probably to animal burrowing or agricultural activity were recorded within ditch [16]. A steel button of 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century was recovered from segment [155] while a sherd of 17<sup>th</sup>-

18<sup>th</sup> century came from cut [122]. The upper fill of this segment also contained a single sherd of mid 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century pottery which may represent a later contamination or possible indication of the final abandonment of ditch [16].

Occasional faunal remains were recovered from the fills of these ditches with an unremarkable distribution. Ditches [6] and [16] contained few remains from young ovicaprin<sup>s</sup> which may have been breed in the vicinity.

The investigations carried out to west for the Spalding Western relief Road revealed this same land partition, but it was assigned to slightly later activity of 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century (Allen 2022, Fig. 17).

## 6.6 Phase 5 : 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century

Two minor interventions were recorded in phase 5 and both did not change the general land division created in the previous phase. The north-south aligned ditch [2] represented a possible internal partition of the northern plot while ditch [5] was a possible maintenance intervention of its south boundary.

Within ditch [5] the presence of ceramic drainage pipes was recorded running through it. It is possible that in the early modern period this boundary was still visible on the ground as a small depression easily exploitable to place these drains.

A total of 17 sherds of pottery were recovered from the ditches of phase 5 along with occasional an remarkable faunal remains, mostly from cattle.

All the sherds of pottery from ditches [2] and [5] were not later than 14<sup>th</sup> century meaning probably that these boundaries were in use, at least in this century.

It is uncertain how long this medieval partition lasted after the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The analysis of the pottery records a hiatus after this century up to the 18<sup>th</sup> century which mirrors the results of the investigation at the Allen's site where only two vessels can be assigned to the late medieval period.

## 6.7 Phase 6: 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century

The activity recorded in the early modern period was represented by the single ditch [12] running in the middle of the site. This was also investigated by the evaluation trench 26 from which artefacts dating from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century were recovered. This dating range was confirmed by the excavation of the new segments of this ditch .

Ditch [12] was a possible internal partition of a large open field, also with a drainage function that may reflect the amalgamation of the former medieval partitions into wider plots.

A change in the medieval land partition is already shown in the Upton's map of 1843 which depicts the site area occupied by three separate plots with a completely different layout compared to the medieval boundaries. These subdivisions were later amalgamated into a single field as showed on the first edition 6" Ordnance Survey map of 1887 (Smith 2021, p. 4 figs. 5a, 5b).

## 6.8 Unphased features

No artefacts were recovered from all the unphased features recorded across the site.

The investigation at the south part of the site showed the ditch [17] cut by the later gully [18]. The alignment of ditch [17] differed from the orientation of the boundary ditches of phase 4 suggesting that it was associated with different activity. This feature does not

match with any of the linear features excavated to east by Allen Archaeology.

Gully [17] was probably related to modern agricultural activity. It represents the continuation of the short segment of gully [532] assigned to the 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century activity recorded at southwest corner of the site excavated by Allen Archaeology.

An irregular pit was investigated on the south side of ditch [16]. It was isolated and contained charcoal, small lumps of low fired clay and small fragments of animal bone which suggested a possible hearth function.

Along the east side of the investigated area was the short segment of ditch [376]. It may be the continuation of the irregular ditch [186] investigated to east by Allen Archaeology and assigned to the 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century activity.

In the middle of the site the shallow ditch [14] was excavated which was a possible former boundary. It truncated ditch [8] of phase 1 representing the *only terminus post quem* for the date of this unphased feature.

At the northwest corner of the site a group of undated features [4], mostly remnants of shallow gullies associated with the modern agricultural activity, was recorded.

## 6.9 The contribution to the Research Agenda for East Midlands

The investigation at the site can contribute very little to the research questions and strategies outlined in The East Midlands Research Framework (Knight *et al*, 2012).

The results from the site have been identified relevant to the following question as set out in the Research Agenda.

### High medieval (1066–1485) The agrarian landscape and food-

### producing economy

#### 7.7.1 Can we shed further light upon the origins and development of the open-field system and its impact upon agricultural practices? (Knight *et al*, 2012p. 94)

The recorded land partition of phase 5 into five rectangular strips each probably assigned to an individual represents a relic of the strip field system organized around the medieval village of Pinchbeck. The date of this partition coincides with a prosperity period for the village which in the 1287 had a population of over 3000 (Hallam 1965, 176).

## 7. CONCLUSIONS

Archaeological mitigation, comprising strip, map and sample excavation was carried out at Yews Farm, Spalding Road, Pinchbeck in advance of a proposed housing development.

The site lies adjacent to an archaeologically sensitive area where a program of archaeological investigations was previously carried out in advance of the proposed Spalding Western Relief Road to the immediate east of the site. That intervention, carried out by Allen Archaeology, revealed a 2<sup>nd</sup>- 4<sup>th</sup> century Roman activity comprising large possible navigable ditches and industrial production of bread as showed by the structural remains of ovens. Structures of late Saxon period hinted at a possible 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century settlement expanded in the 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval boundary ditches of 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century divided the land in rectangular plots later superseded by the amalgamation into a large open field carried out in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

For a better understanding of the development of our site it is crucial make the comparison between results and interpretation of these two investigated areas.

The investigation of the current site did not reveal the continuation of the Roman evidence recorded within the nearby site proving that this has not extended further west.

The earliest activity was represented by sinuous ditches, possibly the result of natural erosion due to flooding events or tidal incursions rather than an anthropic intervention. The only artefact recovered from these features was a single fragment of briquetage probably associated with the salt making activity carried out nearby and dated to the Iron Age or Roman period.

In the 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century two ditches were recorded, which represents the continuation of the boundary investigated to east by Allen Archaeology. This phase is better represented at that site where a domestic structure and a system of boundary ditches for corralling animals has been recorded. This settlement was expanded in the 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century phase with the construction of two new buildings and industrial activity for the flax processing has been recorded. The current site did not record the continuation of this domestic and industrial activity but did record the continuation of a boundary ditch defining the southwest side of the settlement. Two segments of aligned ditches were interpreted as a possible land partition at the external area. A curvilinear drainage ditch was also recorded.

Between the 13<sup>th</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> centuries the area of the site was divided by five parallel boundary ditches into five rectangular plots, possible dylings (medieval strips of cultivated land which were often bordered by droves and dykes). This same partition has been recorded near to the site excavated for the Spalding Western Relief Road

A possible subdivision of the north plot and a maintenance intervention of its south boundary was carried out probably in the

14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> century but more likely within the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

The medieval land partition probably survived for a long period of time but in the early modern period it was superseded by a different division when, as depicted in the Upton's map of 1843, the site area was occupied by three separated fields. A small segment of the former medieval boundary probably survived as the southern limit of the plot indicated on the plan with the number 37.

A few years later the 1887 OS map (Lincolnshire, Sheet CXXXIV.SW) shows that these three plots were amalgamated into a single open field.

In the 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century at the site a linear ditch was excavated as a possible internal partition of the new parcel.

Finds included sherds from Roman to post-medieval pottery with a concentration in the 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century. Other finds included fired clay, bricks, tiles, glass, metalwork, clay pipe, quern stone and worked stone and bone.

The assemblage of the faunal remains recovered from site is not relevant to the interpretation of the site economy and only sparse processing evidence had been recorded. The presence of juvenile sheep/goat remains hints at a possible local farming.

The environmental sampling campaign of the ditches revealed a possible occupation and food processing activity in the north part of the site while in the rest of it the presence of archaeological debris was very little.

Generally, the assemblage of the samples suggests an open grazed grassland with wetland areas either in the fields or within the ditches themselves which were probably seasonally or periodically water

filled. These ditches acted as possible field boundaries but there is no evidence that they were accompanied by hedges.

## 8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wishes to acknowledge Mr A. Jagger of Ashwood Homes for commissioning the fieldwork and post-excavation analysis. The work was coordinated by Paul Cope-Faulkner, who also edited this report along with Neil Parker.

## 9. PERSONNEL

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 CAD Illustration: Paolo Carbonari, Thomas Hartley  
 Post-excavation Analysis: Paolo Carbonari  
 Archiving: Sally Horwill, Faith Mutti

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2" drawing

Ordnance Survey, 1887 Lincolnshire Sheet  
CXXXIV.S.W., 6"

Upton, H, 1843 *Plan of the Old Inclosures of that Part of the Parish of Pinchbeck in the County of Lincoln lying on the North and South Side of the River Glen*, original held by Emmanuel College, Cambridge

## 11. ABBREVIATIONS

|      |                                                      |
|------|------------------------------------------------------|
| APS  | Archaeological Project Services                      |
| BGS  | British Geological Survey                            |
| CBM  | Ceramic Building Material                            |
| CIfA | Chartered Institute for Archaeologists               |
| GPS  | Global Positioning System                            |
| HER  | Historic Environment Record                          |
| LAO  | Lincolnshire Archive Office                          |
| LHER | Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record             |
| LOE  | Limit of Excavation                                  |
| NHLE | Historic England, National Heritage List for England |
| OD   | Ordnance Datum                                       |
| OS   | Ordnance Survey                                      |

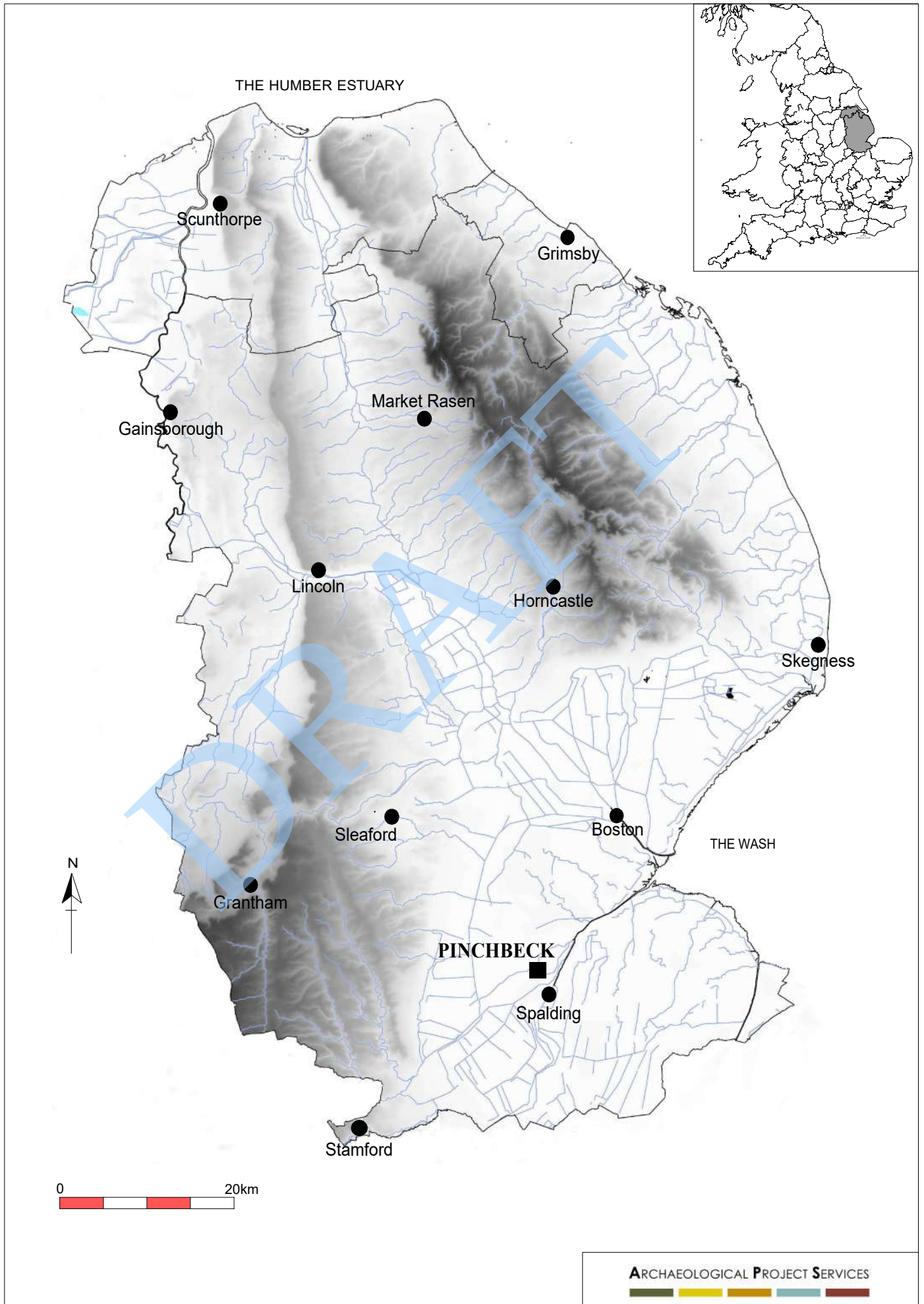


Figure 1 General location plan

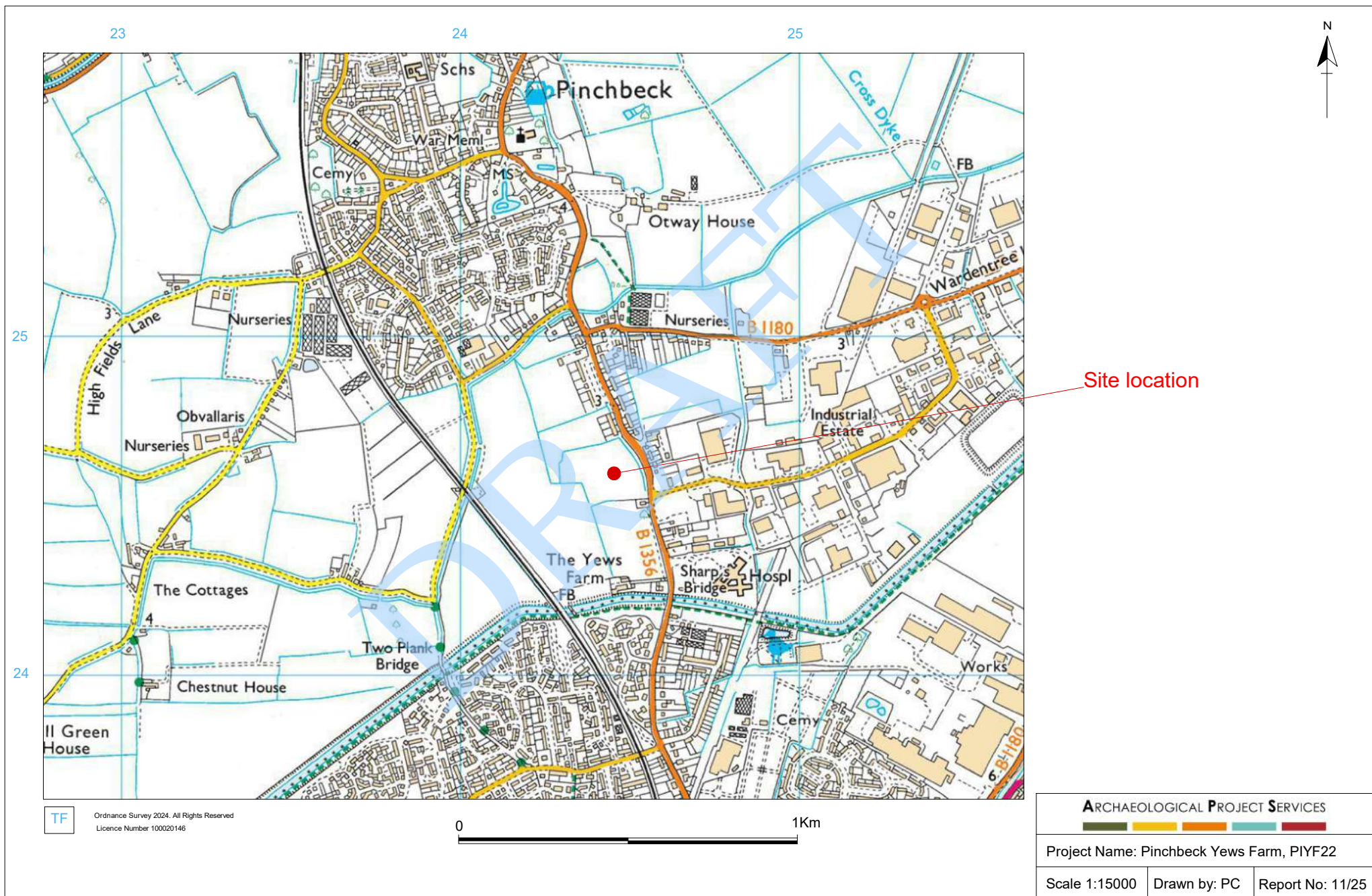


Figure 2. Site location plan

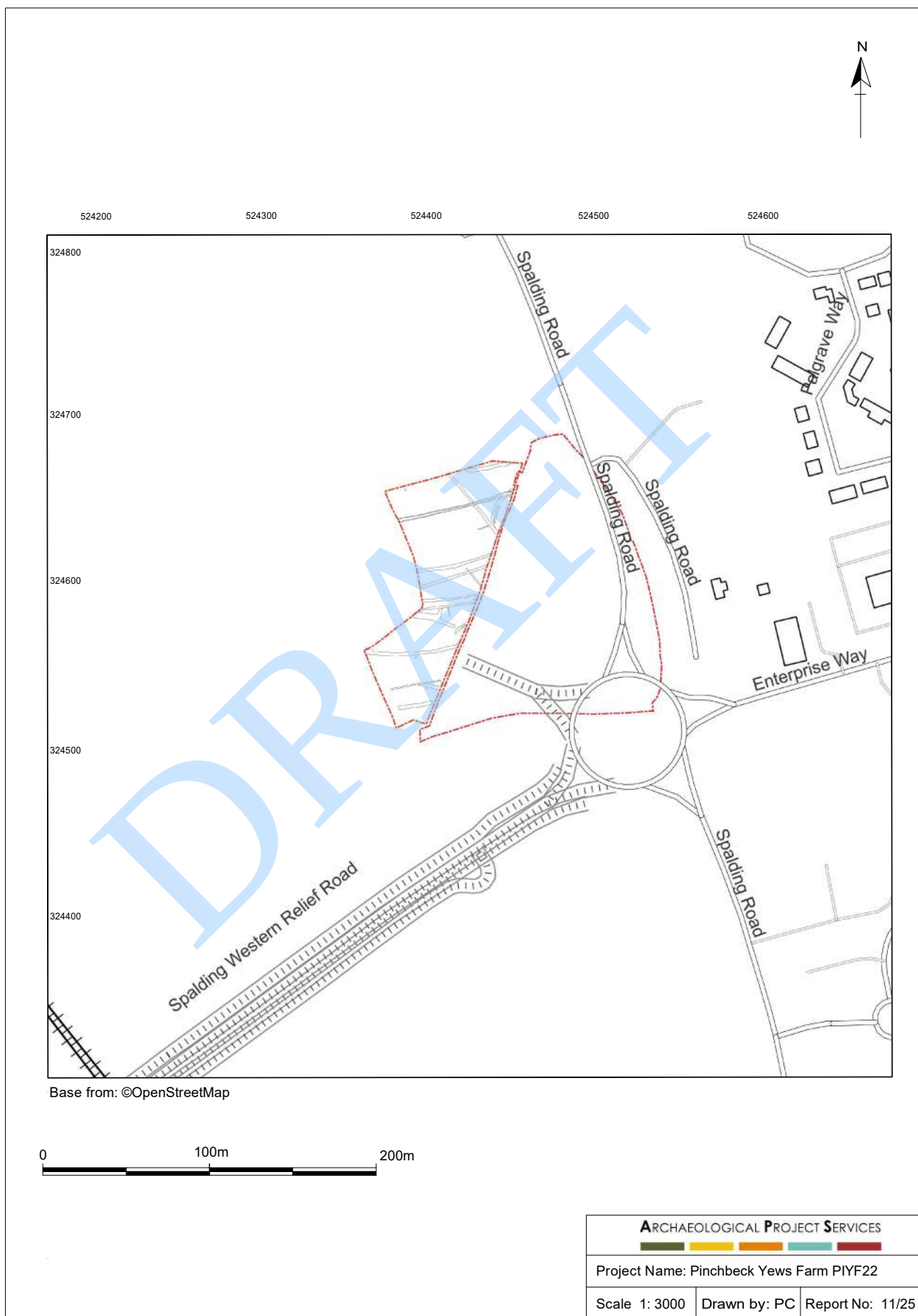
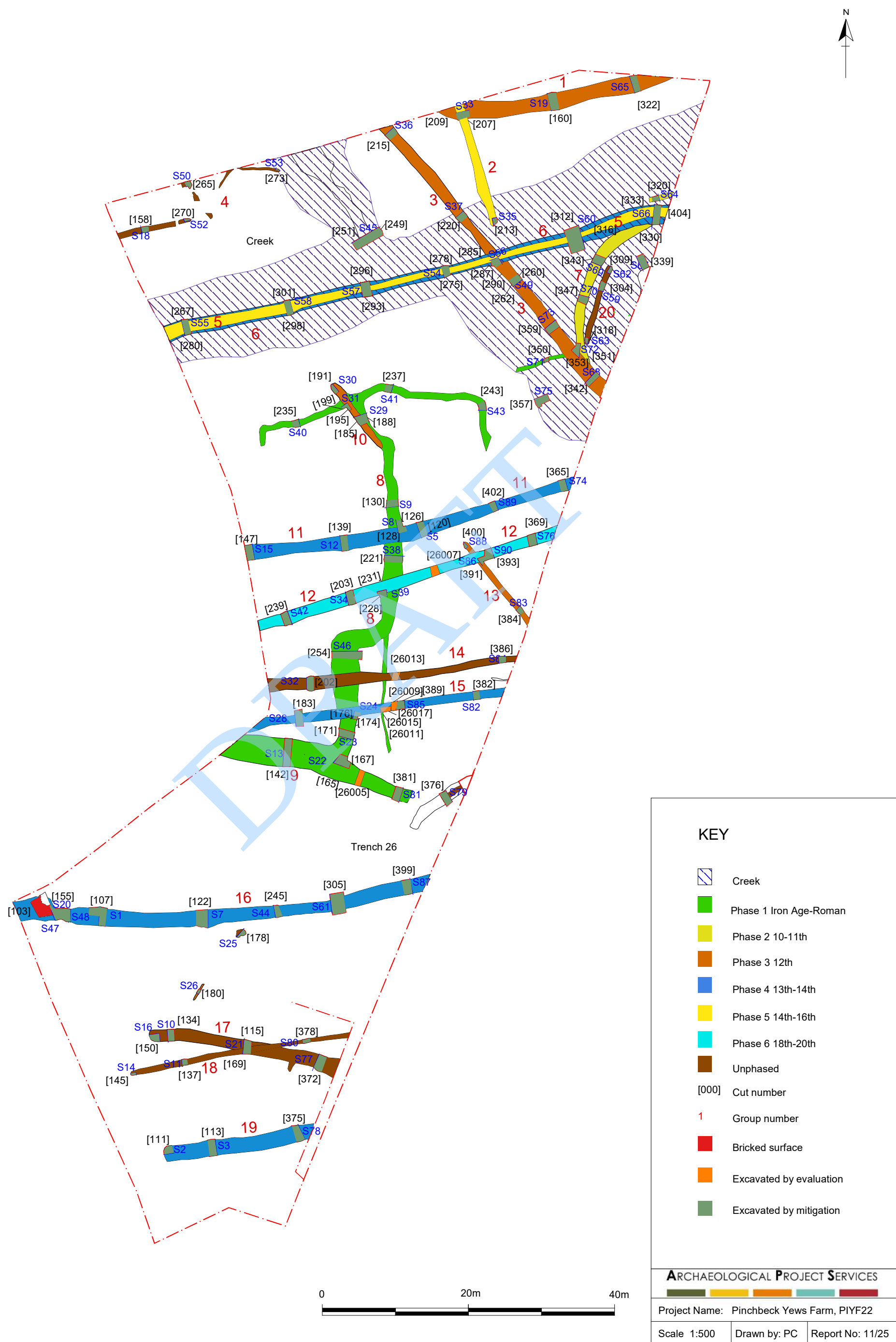
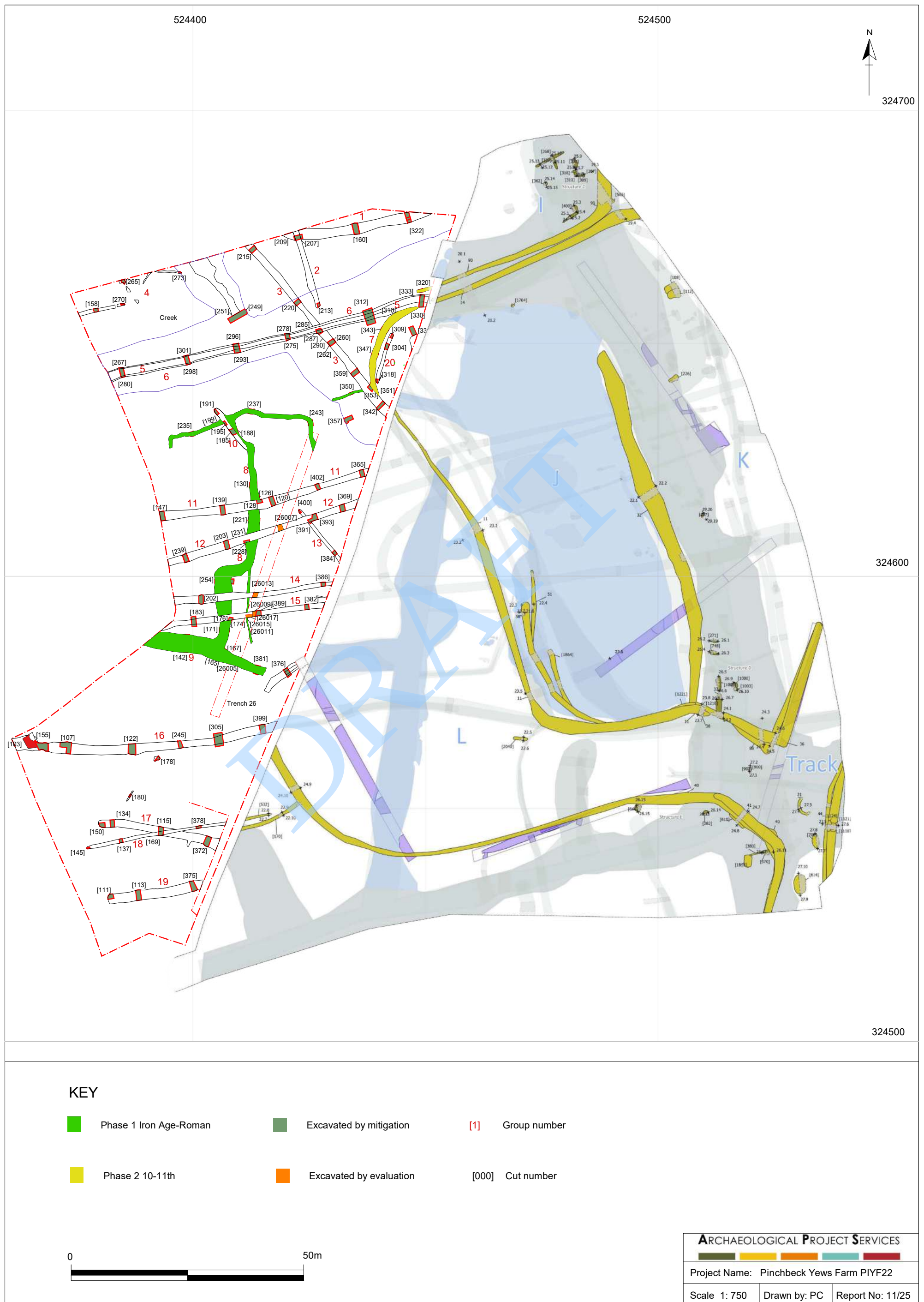
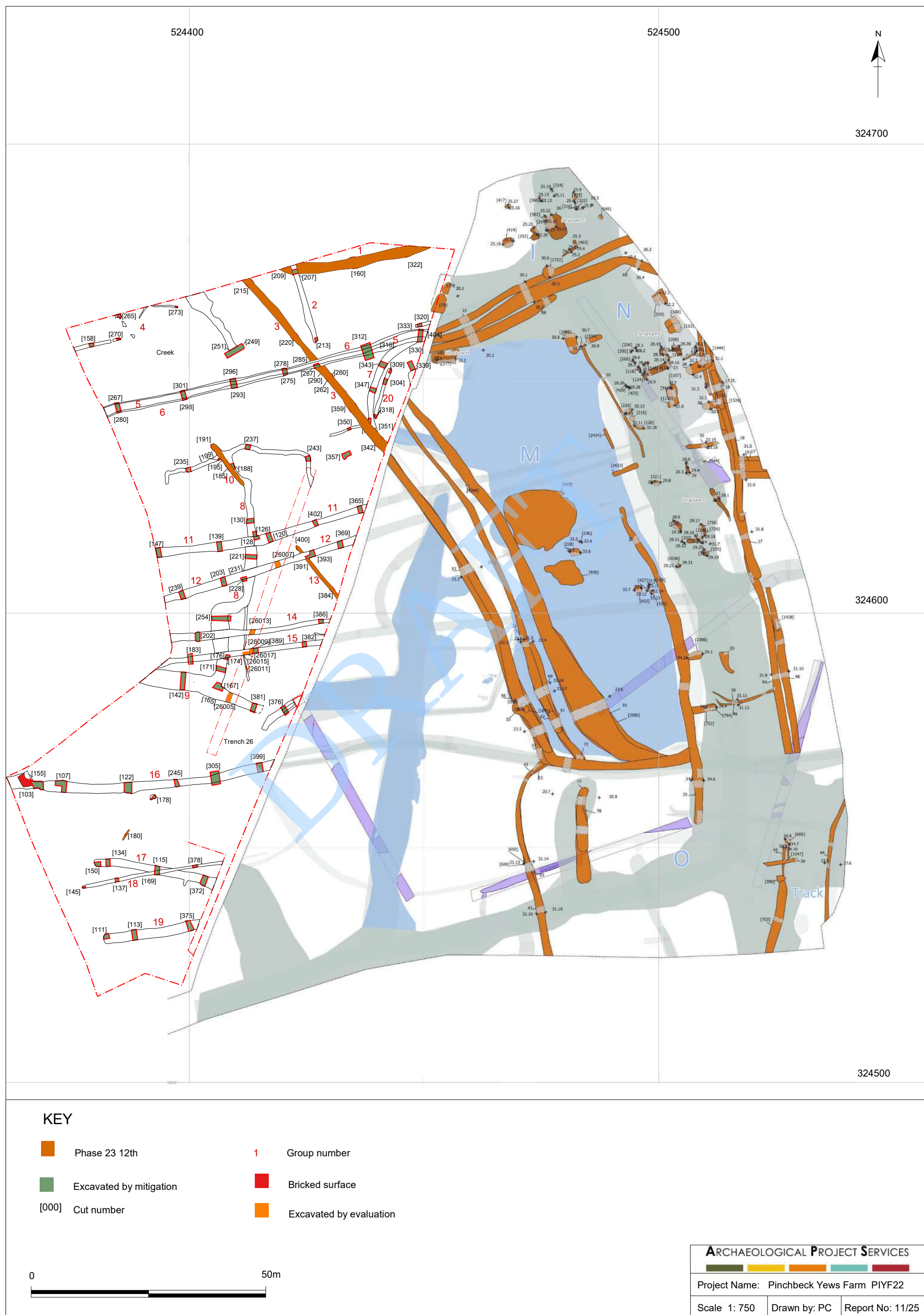
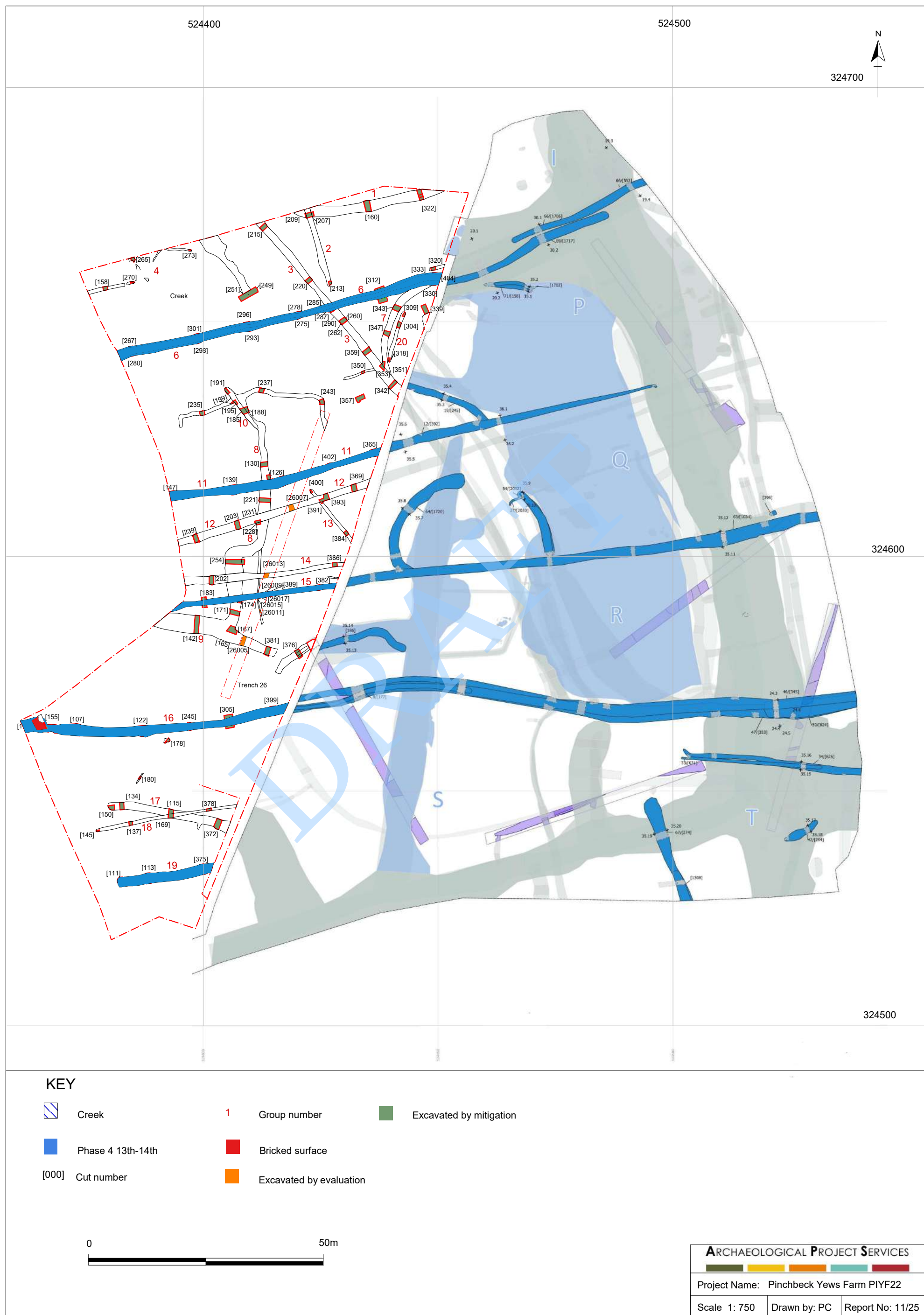


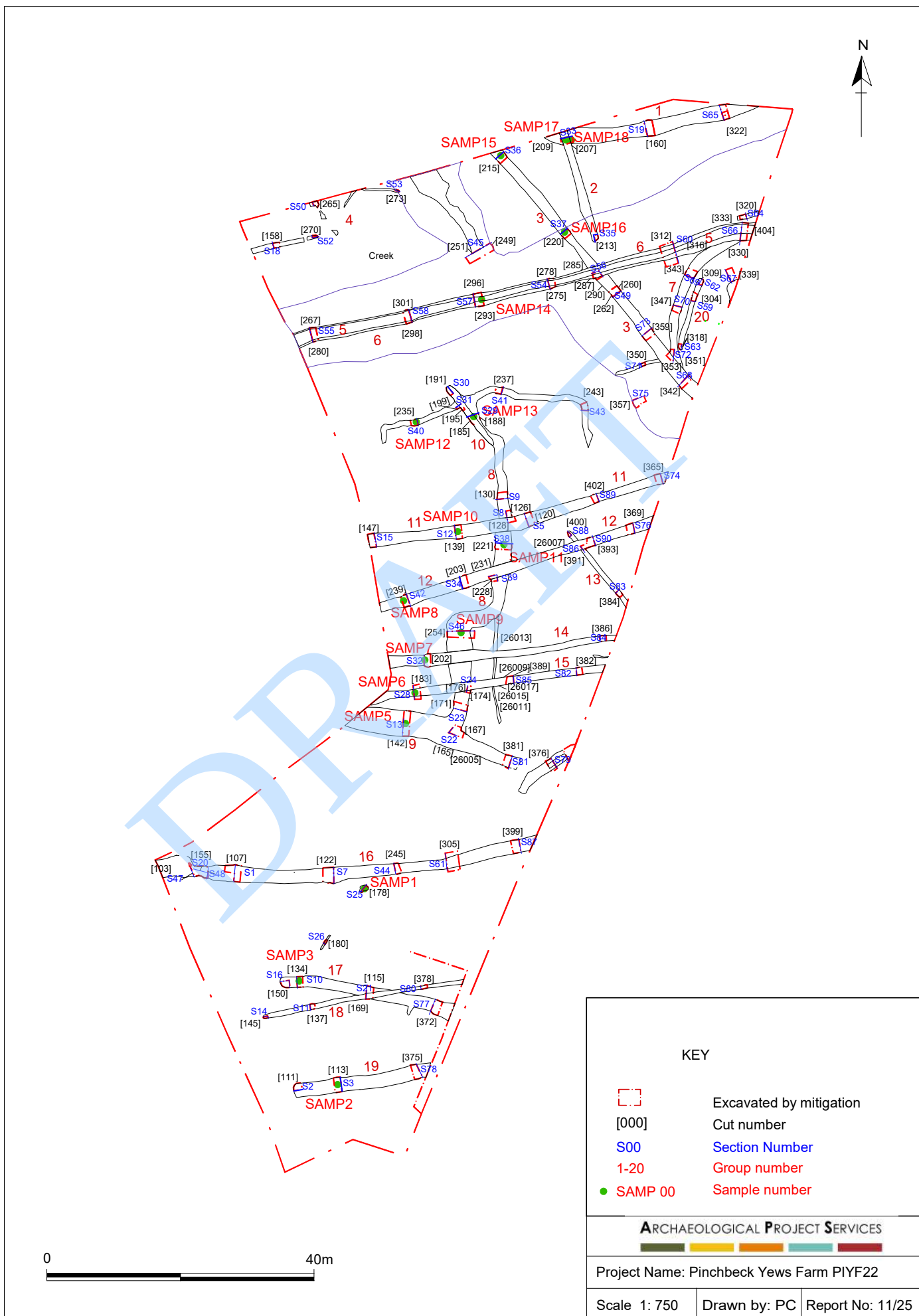
Figure 3. Site location showing the area excavated by Allen Archaeology

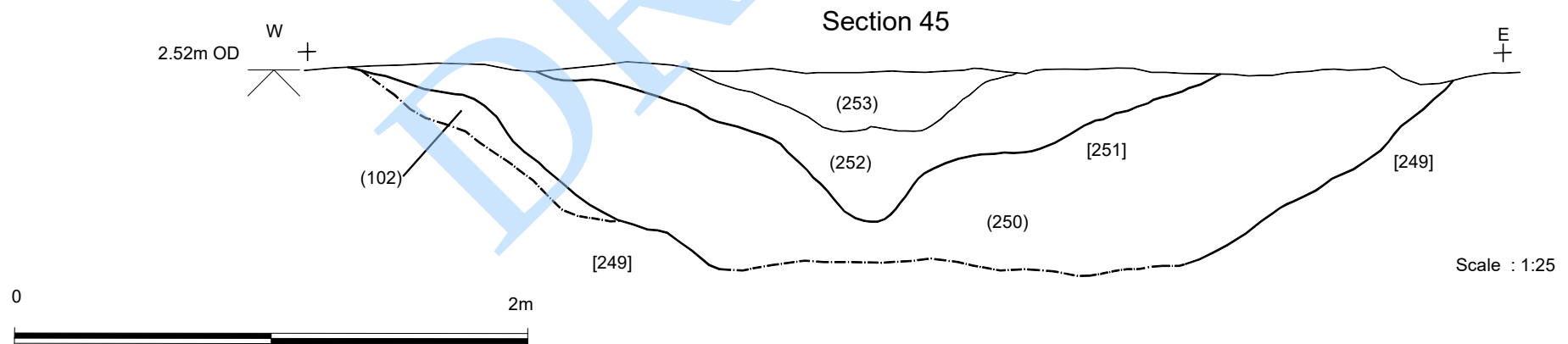
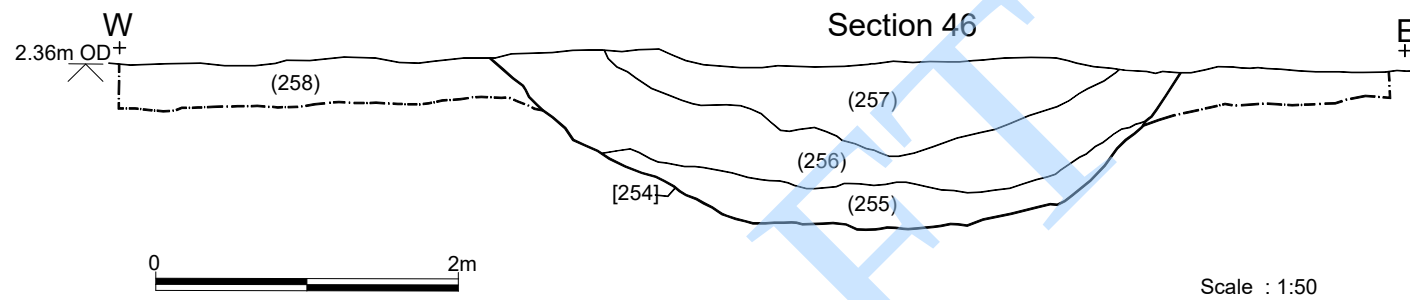












|                                          |              |                  |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES</b>   |              |                  |
| Project Name: Pinchbeck Yews Farm PIYF22 |              |                  |
| Scale 1:50/1:25                          | Drawn by: TH | Report No: 11/25 |

Figure 9. Sections 46 and 45

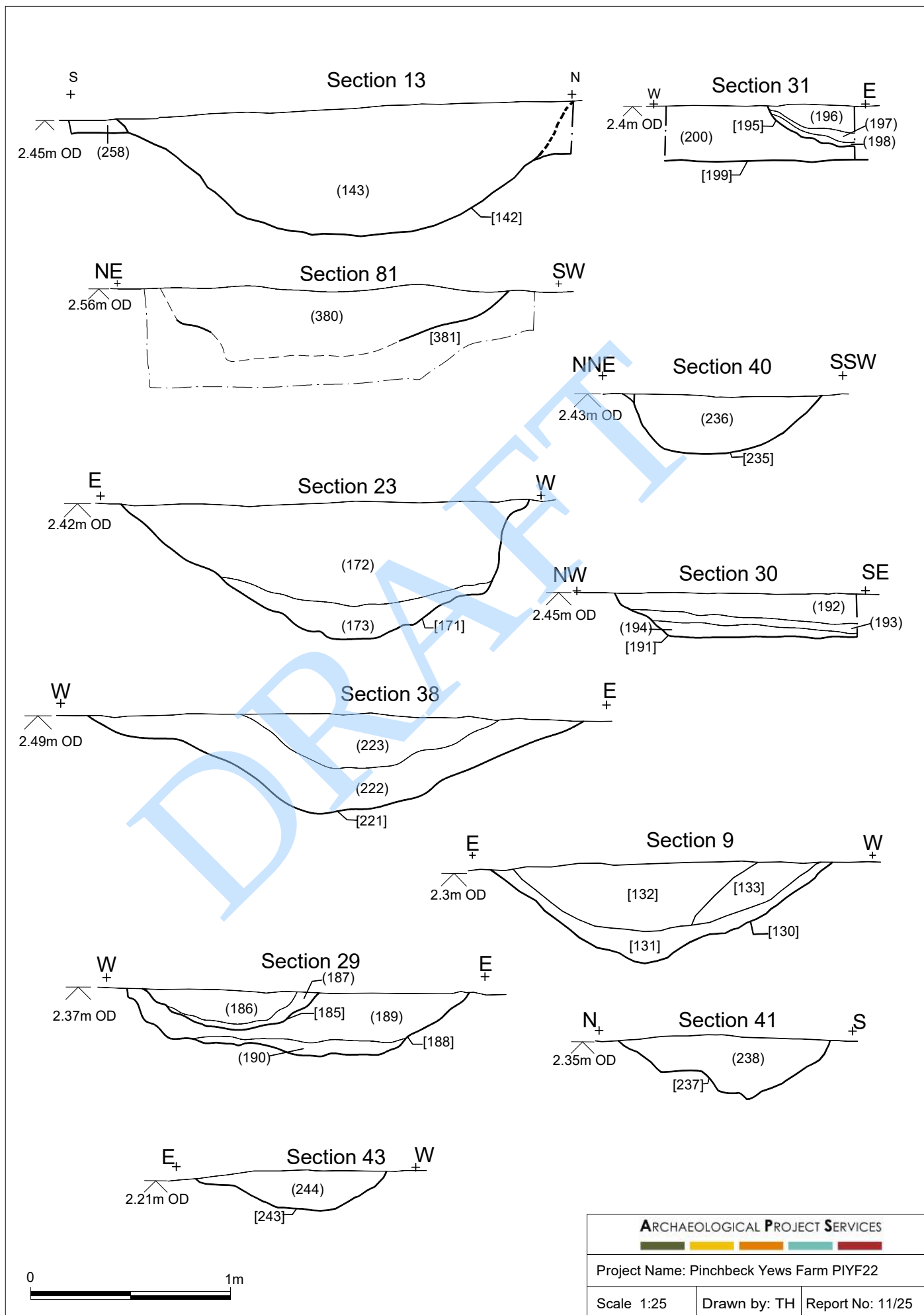


Figure 10. Sections 13, 31, 81, 40, 23, 30, 38, 9, 29, 41 and 43

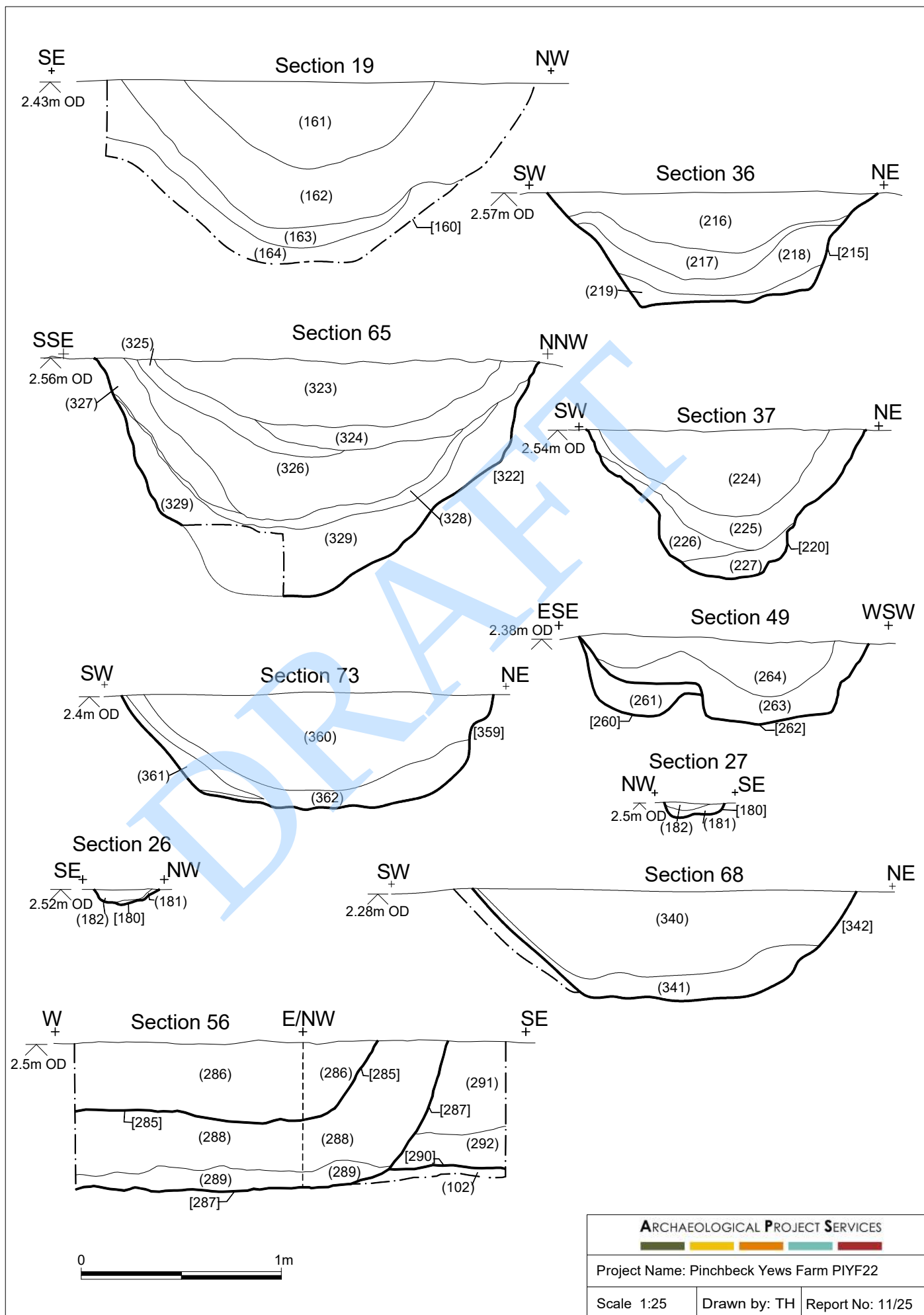


Figure 11. Sections 19, 36, 65, 37, 73, 49, 26, 27, 68, and 56

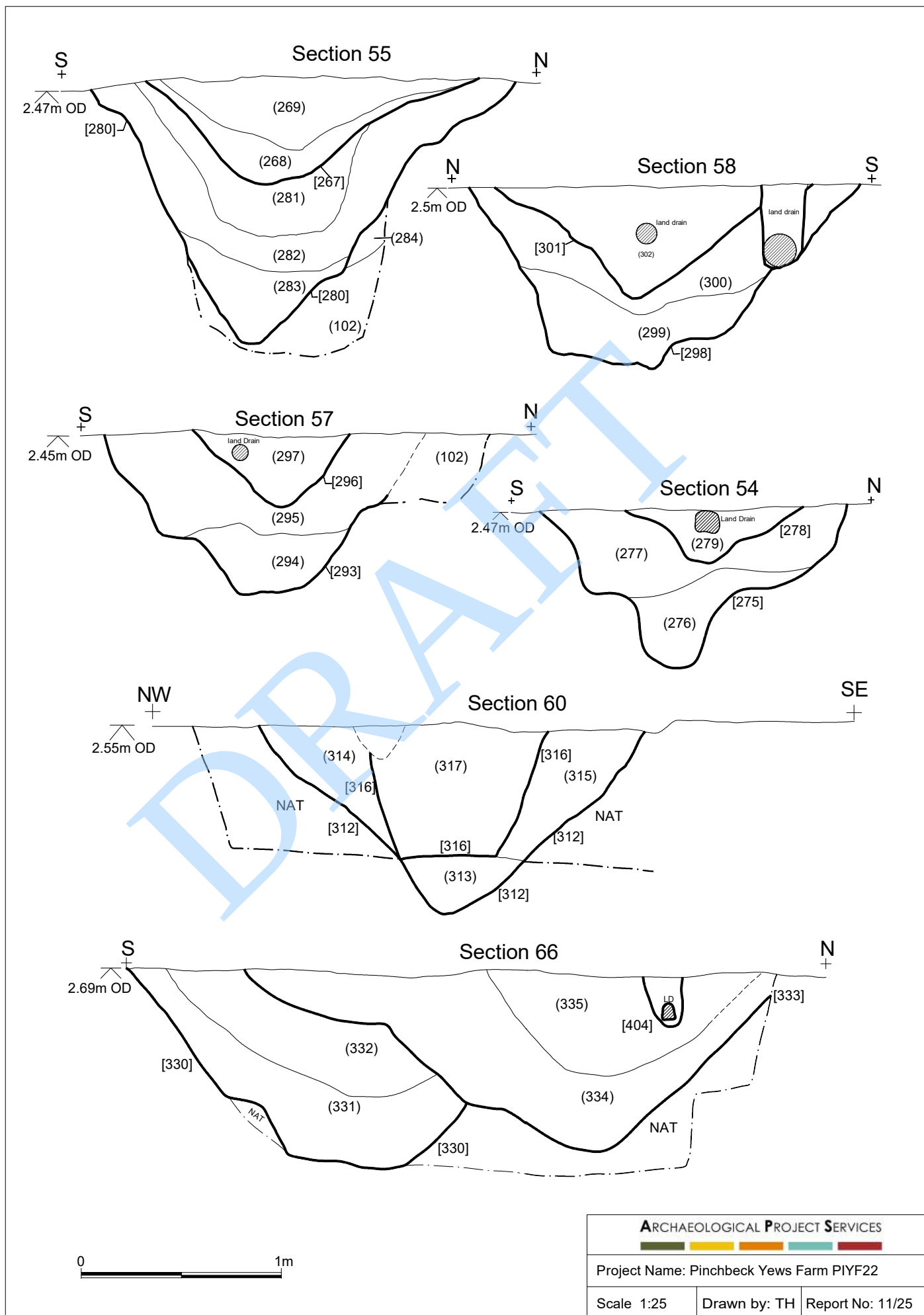


Figure 12. Sections 55, 58, 57, 54, 60 and 66

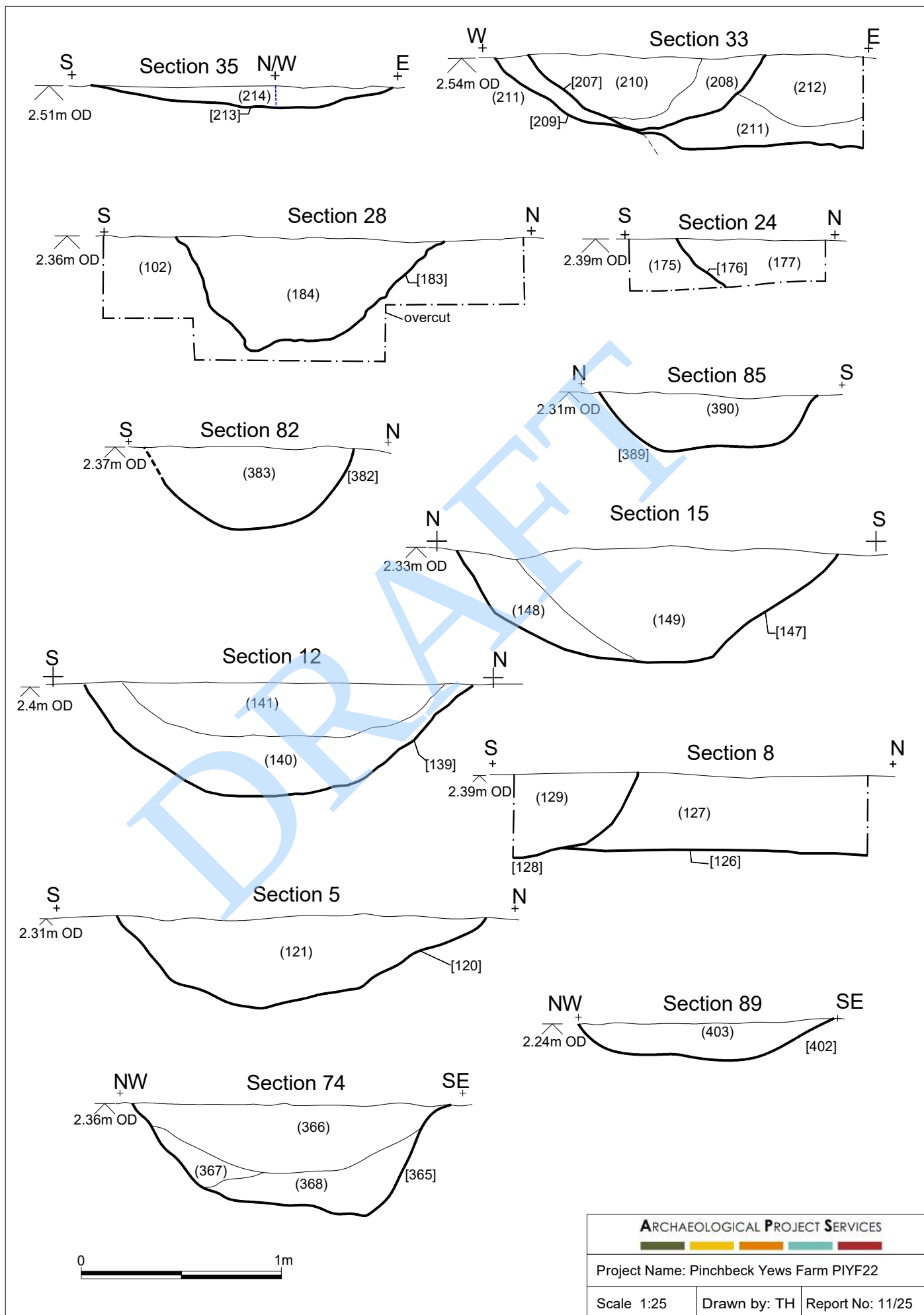


Figure 13. Sections 35, 33, 28, 24, 82, 85, 15, 12, 8, 5, 89 and 74

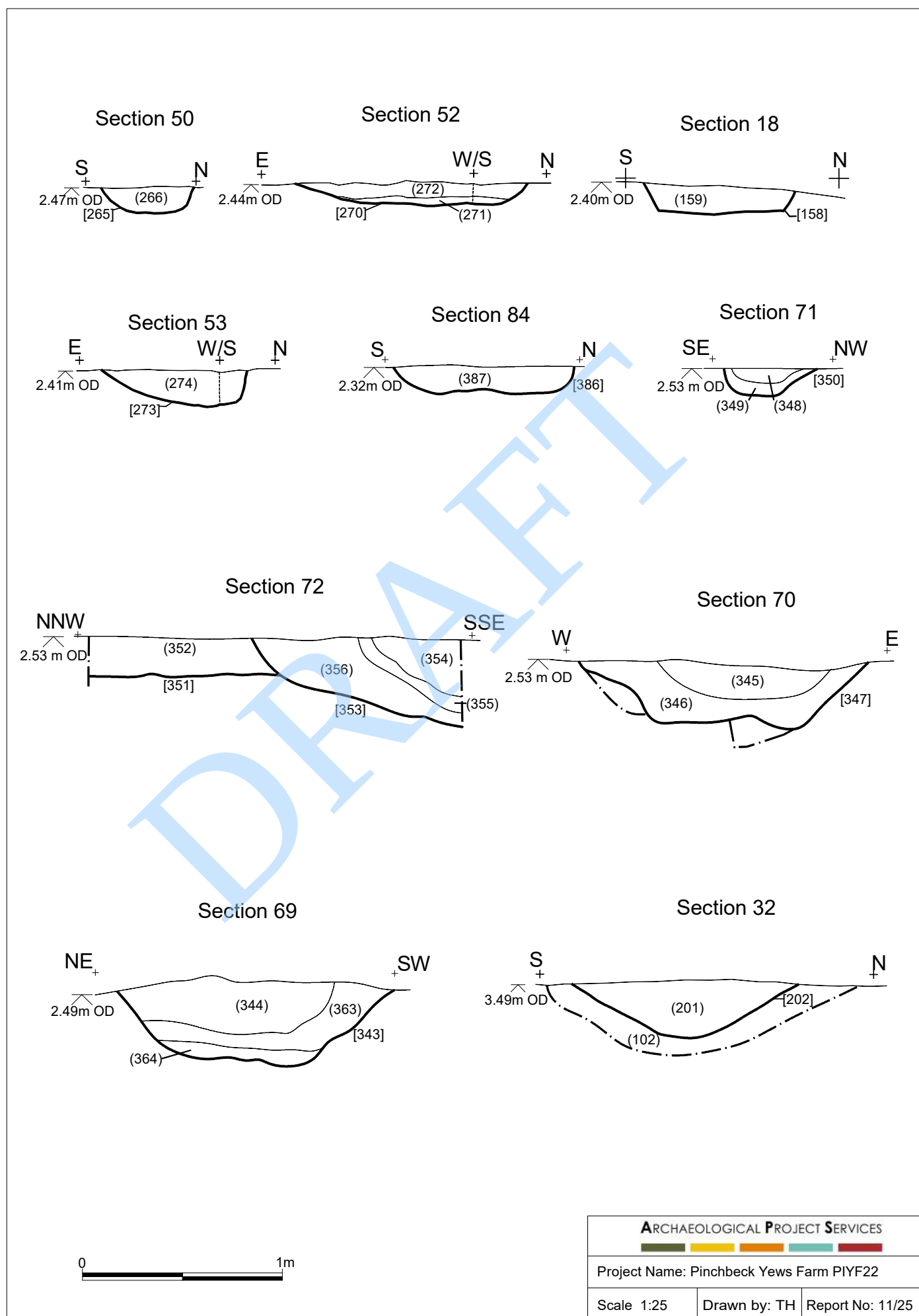


Figure 14. Sections 53, 84, 71, 72, 70, 69 and 32

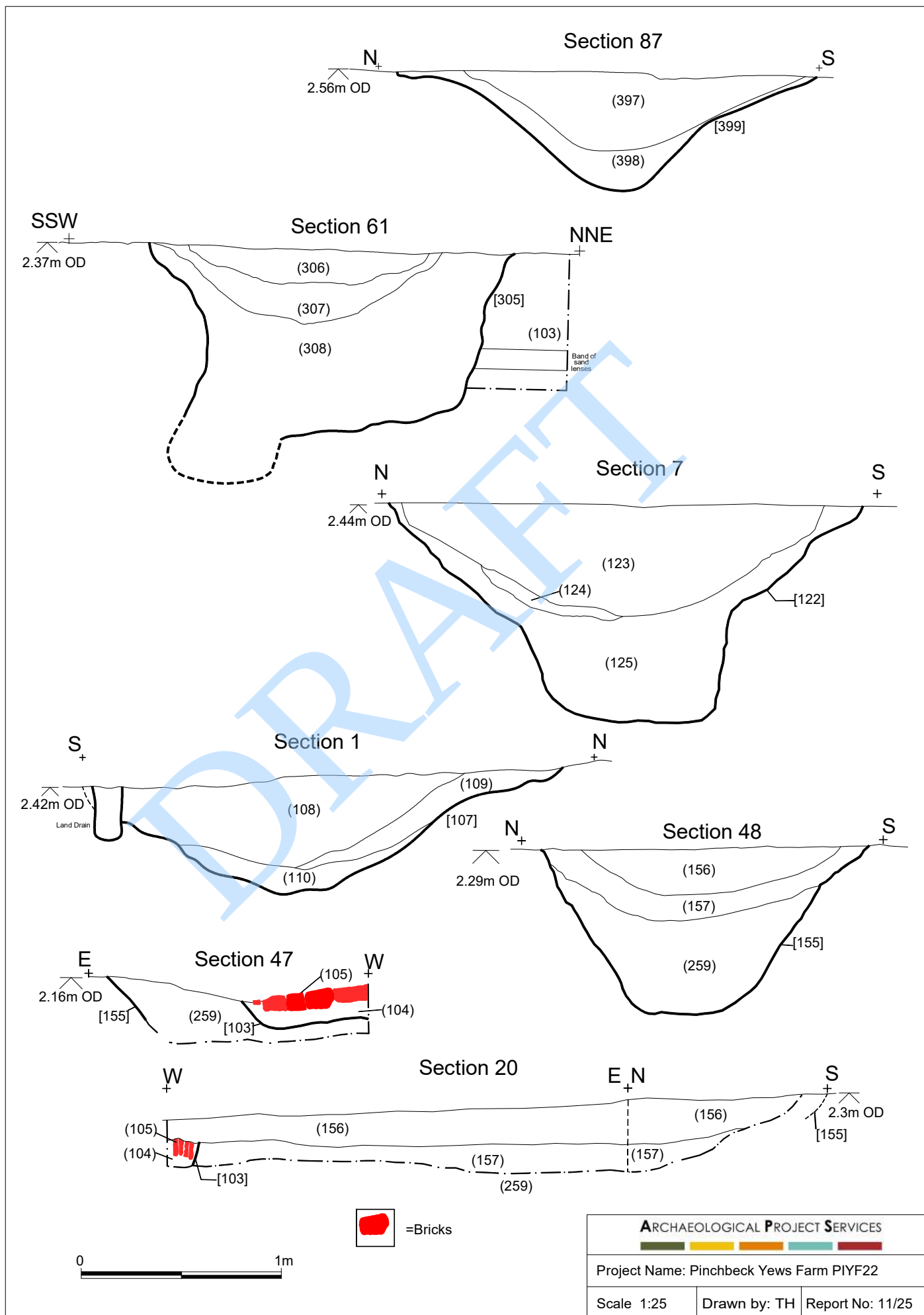


Figure 15. Sections 87, 61, 7, 1, 48, 47 and 20

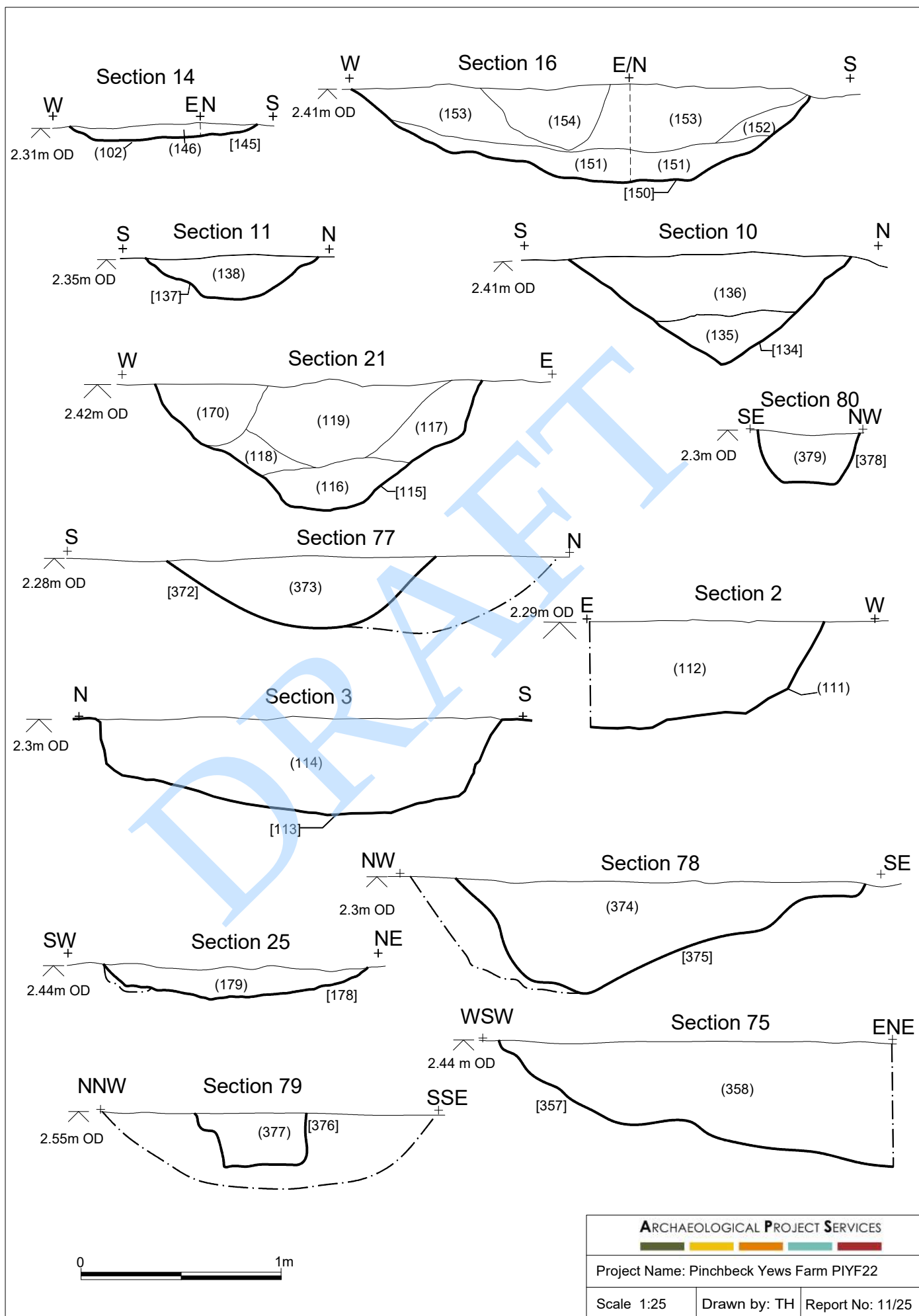


Figure 16. Sections 14, 16, 11, 10, 21, 80, 77, 2, 3, 78, 25, 75 and 79

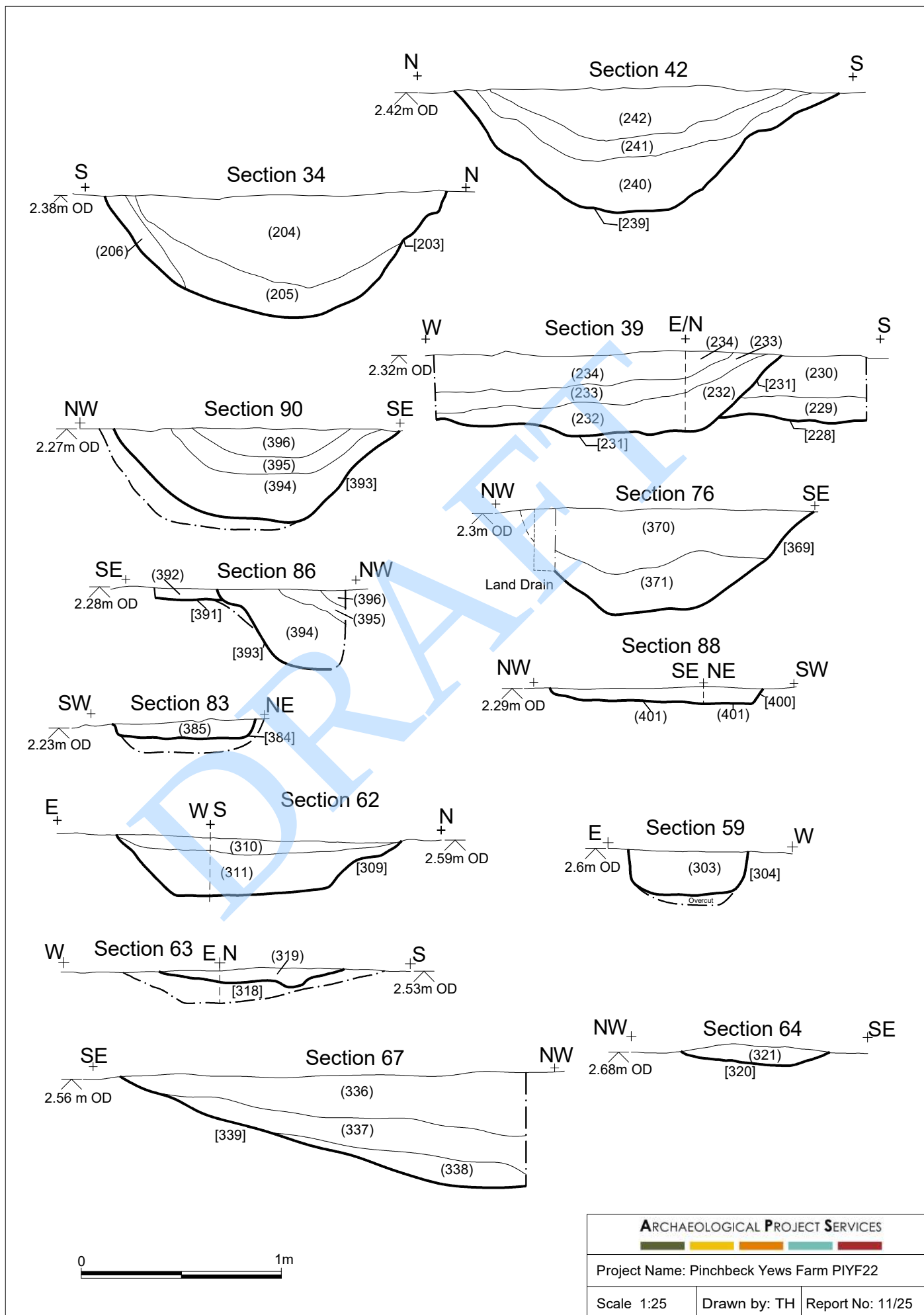


Figure 17. Sections 42, 34, 39, 90, 76, 86, 88, 83, 62, 59, 63, 67 and 64



Plate 1. Paleochannel [249] and [251], looking north

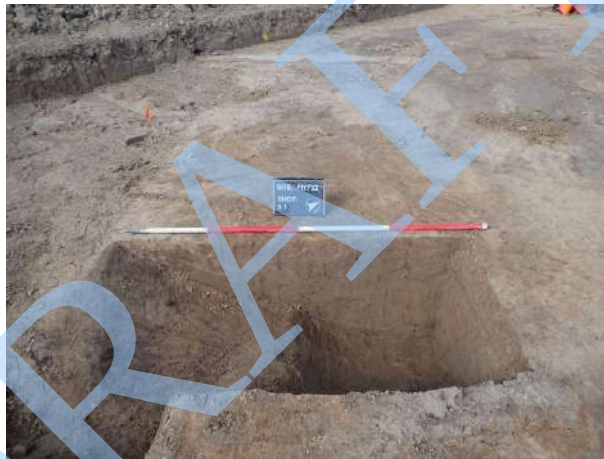


Plate 2. Paleochannel [357], looking northwest



Plate 3. Ditch group [9] cut [142] filled by sand laminations, looking west



Plate 4. Ditch group [8] cut [171], looking south



Plate 5. Ditch group [8] cut [254], filled by sand laminations, looking north. Note the sinuous course of ditch [8]



Plate 6. Ditch group [8] cut [221], looking north



Plate 7. Ditch group [8] cut [130], looking south



Plate 8. Ditch group [10] cut [185] truncating ditch group [8] cut [188], general view, looking north



Plate 9. Ditch group [8] cut [235], looking east



Plate 10. Ditch group [7] cut [343], looking south



Plate 11. Ditch group [1], pre-excavation shot, general view, looking east



Plate 12. Ditch group [1] cut [322], working shot showing the dumped vessels of pottery, looking northeast



Plate 13. Ditch group [1], northeast facing section of cut [322]

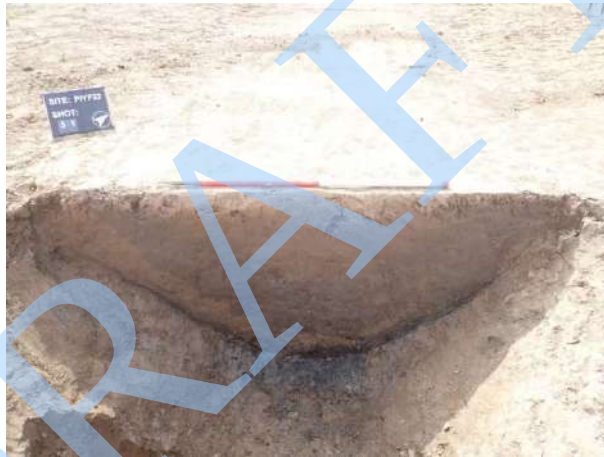


Plate 14. Ditch group [1] cut [160], looking northwest, not fully excavated



Plate 15. Ditch group [3] cut [215], filled with dumped waste, looking west



Plate 16. Ditch group [3], cut [220], looking northwest



Plate 17. Ditch group [3] cut [359], looking north



Plate 18. Ditch group [3] cut [342], general view looking northwest



Plate 19. Ditch group [13] cut [384], general view looking northwest



Plate 20. Ditch group [5] cut [301] on top of ditch group [6] cut [298] east facing section



Plate 21. Ditch group [5] cut [293] on top of ditch [6] cut [296], general view, looking west



Plate 22. Ditch group [11] cut [147], looking east



Plate 23. Ditch group [11] cut [139], looking west



Plate 24. Ditch group [11] cut [120], looking west



Plate 25. Ditch group [15] cut [382], looking west



Plate 26. Ditch group [16], pre-excavation shot, looking west



Plate 27. Ditch group [16] cut [155] and the bricked surface (105), looking northwest



Plate 28. Detail of brick surface (105), looking northeast



Plate 29. Ditch group [16] cut [107] filled by dumped brick fragments, looking northwest



Plate 30. Ditch group [16], west facing section of cut [122] showing the lower fill of clay (125)



Plate 31. Ditch group [16], east facing section of cut [245] showing the lower fill of clay (248)



Plate 32. Ditch group [16], west facing section of cut [399]



Plate 33. Ditch group [19], east facing section of cut [113]



Plate 34. Unphased ditch group [14], east facing section of cut [202]



Plate 35. Modern ditch group [12], cut [203], looking southeast



Plate 36. Modern ditch group [12], cut [239], looking west

## Appendix 2

### CONTEXT SUMMARY

| Context | Description                                                                                           | Interpretation                                                          | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 100     | Mid brown sandy silt, 0.30m thick                                                                     | Topsoil                                                                 |          |          |
| 101     | Light brownish yellow silty sand, 0.15m thick                                                         | Subsoil                                                                 |          |          |
| 102     | Dark reddish brown clayey silt, silty sand                                                            | Natural                                                                 |          |          |
| 103     | Squared cut, vertical sides, flat base 3.42m long, 2.35m wide, 0.15m deep                             | Foundation cut of brick surface 105                                     | 16       | 4        |
| 104     | Loose light-yellow sand, 0.15m thick                                                                  | Fill of [103], bedding sand for bricked surface                         | 16       | 4        |
| 105     | Dark red-orange bricks 0.09m thick                                                                    | Bricks surface                                                          | 16       | 4        |
| 106     | Hard light yellowish brown silty sand, slightly clayey, 0.21m thick                                   | Alluvial layer covering 105, same as 156                                | 16       | 4        |
| 107     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate sloping sides slightly concave base. 2.40m wide and 0.57m deep | Drainage ditch                                                          | 16       | 4        |
| 108     | Compact light yellowish brown sandy silt, 0.45m thick                                                 | Upper fill of [107]                                                     | 16       | 4        |
| 109     | Compact orangey red sand with modern bricks fragments, 0.1m thick                                     | Accumulation of bricks fragments on the northern side of ditch [107]    | 16       | 4        |
| 110     | Friable medium reddish brown and dark brown mottled sandy silt 0.15m thick                            | Lower fill of ditch [107]                                               | 16       | 4        |
| 111     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base. 2.00m wide and 0.55m deep         | Ditch terminus, same as [113]                                           | 19       | 4        |
| 112     | Hard light yellowish brown light grey mottled sandy silt, slightly clayey                             | Single fill of ditch terminus [111]                                     | 19       | 4        |
| 113     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep sides, uneven base. 2.00m wide 0.50m deep                         | Cut of boundary/drainage ditch.                                         | 19       | 4        |
| 114     | Hard light yellowish brown light grey mottled sandy silt, slightly clayey.                            | Fill of ditch [113]                                                     | 19       | 4        |
| 115     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides, concave base. 1.77m wide and 0.65m deep        | Cut of possible drainage ditch, undated. Cut by [169] and same as [113] | 17       | Unphased |
| 116     | Compact mid bluish grey clay with frequent crashed shells. 0.24m thick                                | Lower fill of ditch [115], result of slumping accumulation              | 17       | Unphased |
| 117     | Compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt 0.27m thick                                                    | Fill of ditch [115] naturally accumulated                               | 17       | Unphased |
| 118     | Hard mid greyish blue silty clay, 0.24m thick                                                         | Fill of ditch [115], naturally accumulated                              | 17       | Unphased |
| 119     | Compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt. 0.41m thick                                                   | Upper fill of ditch [115]                                               | 17       | Unphased |
| 120     | Linear cut east-west aligned, concave sides and base. 1.85m wide and 0.45m deep                       | Boundary ditch                                                          | 11       | 4        |
| 121     | Firm mid brown mottled silty clay with three sherds of pottery                                        | Fill of ditch [120]                                                     | 11       | 4        |
| 122     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate and steep sides and concave base. 2.35m wide and 1.09m deep    | Boundary ditch with drainage function                                   | 16       | 4        |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                       | Interpretation                                                                         | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 123     | Compact light yellowish brown sandy silt, with lumps of grey clay part of the natural. 0.45m thick                                | Upper fill ditch [122], probably naturally occurred after disuse of ditch [122]        | 16       | 4        |
| 124     | Friable dark reddish brown orangey mottled sandy silt with occasional fragments of CBM, pottery and animal bone. 0.10-0.40m thick | Fill of ditch [122]                                                                    | 16       | 4        |
| 125     | Plastic/hard dark bluish grey orangey mottled clay with occasional pottery sherds. 0.55 thick                                     | Lower fill of ditch [122]                                                              | 16       | 4        |
| 126     | Linear cut north-south aligned, partially excavated by relationship slot. Truncated by [128]. Depth >0.38m                        | Cut of possible ditch or natural erosion                                               | 8        | 1        |
| 127     | Firm mid grey- brown clay silt, no finds                                                                                          | Fill of ditch [126]                                                                    | 8        | 1        |
| 128     | Linear cut east-west aligned partially excavated by relationship slot. Truncates ditch [126].                                     | Boundary ditch                                                                         | 11       | 4        |
| 129     | Firm mid grey-brown clay silt. 0.41m thick.                                                                                       | Fill of ditch [128]                                                                    | 11       | 4        |
| 130     | Linear cut north-south aligned, moderate slope of sides, concave base. 1.70m wide and 0.50m deep                                  | Ditch or possible natural erosion                                                      | 8        | 1        |
| 131     | Firm dark brown silty clay with occasional small marine shells. 0.10m thick                                                       | Lower fill of ditch [130]                                                              | 8        | 1        |
| 132     | Firm mid brown clayey silt. 1.22m wide and 0.35m thick                                                                            | Upper fill of ditch [130]                                                              | 8        | 1        |
| 133     | Firm light and mid brown silty clay. 0.34 wide and 0.20m thick                                                                    | Fill of ditch [130], possible windblown or slumping deposit                            | 8        | 1        |
| 134     | Linear cut east-west aligned, straight and moderate slope of sides, "V" shaped base. 1.41m wide and 0.55m deep                    | Cut of ditch with possible drainage purpose                                            | 17       | Unphased |
| 135     | Compact mid grey silty clay with frequent shells. 0.25m thick                                                                     | Lower fill of ditch [134], naturally deposited                                         | 17       | Unphased |
| 136     | Compact mid brownish grey sandy clay. 0.31m thick                                                                                 | Upper fill of ditch [134]                                                              | 17       | Unphased |
| 137     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides, concave base, 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep                                    | Gully, same as [145] and [169]                                                         | 18       | Unphased |
| 138     | Hard mid reddish brown sandy silt                                                                                                 | Single fill of gully [137]                                                             | 18       | Unphased |
| 139     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides, concave base. 1.95 m wide and 0.56m deep.                                  | Boundary ditch, same as [147] and [231]                                                | 11       | 4        |
| 140     | Firm dark grey-brown silty clay. 1.95m wide and 0.30m thick.                                                                      | Lower fill of ditch [139] similar to the natural                                       | 11       | 4        |
| 141     | Firm mid grey-brown clay silt. 1.60m wide and 0.26m thick                                                                         | Upper fill of ditch [139]                                                              | 11       | 4        |
| 142     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides, flat-slightly concave base. 2.28m wide and 0.66m deep                      | Ditch or possible natural erosion part of wider system. Same as [142], [165] and [381] | 9        | 1        |
| 143     | Compact/loose orangey yellow sand. 0.66m thick                                                                                    | Single fill of ditch [142], result of natural depositional processes                   | 9        | 1        |
| 144     | VOID                                                                                                                              |                                                                                        |          |          |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                      | Interpretation                                                                                                            | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 145     | Terminus of linear cut east-west aligned, with gentle and irregular slope of sides and irregular base. 0.52m wide and 0.08m deep | Terminus of gully with unknown dating and function. Same as [169] and [137]                                               | 18       | Unphased |
| 146     | Hard mid grey with reddish flecks clayey silt. 0.08m thick                                                                       | Single fill of gully [145]                                                                                                | 18       | Unphased |
| 147     | Linear cut east-west aligned, with concave sides and flat base. 1.90m wide and 0.55m deep                                        | Boundary ditch, same as [139], [128], [120]                                                                               | 11       | 4        |
| 148     | Firm dark blue and brown silty clay. 0.30m wide, 0.50m thick                                                                     | Lower fill of ditch [147]                                                                                                 | 11       | 4        |
| 149     | Firm mid brown clay silt. 1.60m wide and 0.55m thick                                                                             | Upper fill of ditch [147]                                                                                                 | 11       | 4        |
| 150     | Linear cut east-west aligned with moderate and concave sides, concave base. 1.62m wide, 0.60m deep                               | Terminus of possible drainage ditch, same as [134] and [115]                                                              | 17       | Unphased |
| 151     | Compact mid grey silty clay with occasional shells. 0.17m thick                                                                  | Lower fill of ditch [150]                                                                                                 | 17       | Unphased |
| 152     | Friable mid greyish brown silt. 0.13m thick                                                                                      | Slumping fill of ditch [150]                                                                                              | 17       | Unphased |
| 153     | Compact mid reddish brown silty clay. 0.34m thick                                                                                | Upper fill of ditch [150]                                                                                                 | 17       | Unphased |
| 154     | Plastic/hard dark bluish grey clay, 0.30m thick                                                                                  | Fill of ditch [150], possible variation within (153) due to water stagnation                                              | 17       | Unphased |
| 155     | Linear cut with moderate slope of sides, concave base. 1.65m wide 0.36m deep                                                     | Boundary ditch with drainage function                                                                                     | 16       | 4        |
| 156     | Hard light yellowish brown silty sand, slightly clayey. 0.21m thick                                                              | Upper fill of ditch [155], deposited after its disuse                                                                     | 16       | 4        |
| 157     | Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt 0.15m thick                                                                                 | Lower fill of ditch [155] naturally accumulated during its use, cut by foundation cut [103] for the bricked surface (105) | 16       | 4        |
| 158     | Linear cut east-west aligned with steep sides and flat base. 0.75m wide and 0.16m deep                                           | Shallow straight gully with unknown function, possible modern agricultural furrow                                         | 4        | Unphased |
| 159     | Hard orangey yellow clayey sand. 0.16m thick                                                                                     | Single fill of gully [158]                                                                                                | 4        | Unphased |
| 160     | Linear cut east-west aligned, with moderately sloping and concave sides and not bottomed base. >1.15m wide and >0.90m deep       | Ditch with drainage function with multiple fills                                                                          | 1        | 3        |
| 161     | Firm mid yellowish greyish brown sandy clay. 0.45m thick                                                                         | Top fill of ditch [160]                                                                                                   | 1        | 3        |
| 162     | Firm dark greyish brown sandy clay, 0.30m thick                                                                                  | Middle fill of [160]                                                                                                      | 1        | 3        |
| 163     | Plastic yellowish brown silty clay, 0.20m thick                                                                                  | Fill of ditch [160]                                                                                                       | 1        | 3        |
| 164     | Plastic bluish grey clay                                                                                                         | Fill of ditch [160]                                                                                                       | 1        | 3        |
| 165     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides, not fully excavated. 0.47m deep                                           | Ditch or possible natural erosion. Same as [142] and [381]. Excavated by relationship slot                                | 9        | 1        |
| 166     | Friable-loose light yellowish-brownish grey sand with occasional very degraded marine shells. 0.47m thick                        | Single fill of cut [165]. Same as (168)                                                                                   | 9        | 1        |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                                                 | Interpretation                                                                                                                   | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 167     | Linear cut north-south aligned, moderate slope of sides, not fully excavated. 0.38-0.45m deep                                                               | Ditch or natural erosion. Same as [165]. Excavated by relationship slot                                                          | 8        | 1        |
| 168     | Friable-loose light yellowish-brownish grey sand with occasional marine shells very degraded. 0.38-0.45m thick                                              | Single fill of cut [167]. Same as (166)                                                                                          | 8        | 1        |
| 169     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep and concave sides, concave base. 0.56m wide and 0.31m deep. Truncates ditch [115]                                       | Possible modern gully with agricultural function. Same as [137] and [145]                                                        | 18       | Unphased |
| 170     | Hard mid reddish brown clay, 0.56m wide and 0.31m thick                                                                                                     | Single fill of gully [169]                                                                                                       | 18       | Unphased |
| 171     | Linear cut north-south aligned, moderate slope of eastern side, steep western side, concave base. 2.05m wide and 0.68m deep                                 | Ditch or natural erosion Same as [142], [167], [174] etc.                                                                        | 8        | 1        |
| 172     | Compact/friable yellowish brownish grey sand with moderate degraded marine shells. 2.05m wide and 0.52m thick                                               | Upper fill of ditch [171], result of natural depositional processes confirmed by the presence of thin darker laminations of sand | 8        | 1        |
| 173     | Friable/plastic light yellowish grey sand with clay slumps and rare marine shells. 1.35m wide and 0.16m thick                                               | Lower-primary fill of ditch [171], naturally occurred                                                                            | 8        | 1        |
| 174     | Linear cut north-south aligned not fully excavated >0.35m deep.                                                                                             | Ditch or natural erosion . Same as [142], [167], [171], [254] etc. Excavated by relationship slot                                | 8        | 1        |
| 175     | Compact/friable light yellowish brown sand with moderate marine shell. Not fully excavated, >0.35m thick.                                                   | Fill of ditch [174], excavated by relationship slot. Truncated by [176]                                                          | 8        | 1        |
| 176     | Linear cut east-west aligned, not fully excavated> >0.22m deep. Truncates [174]                                                                             | Boundary ditch, excavated by relationship slot. Same as [183]                                                                    | 15       | 4        |
| 177     | Hard/firm light yellowish brown sandy silt not fully excavated. >0.22m thick                                                                                | Fill of ditch [176], excavated by relationship slot, naturally occurred                                                          | 15       | 4        |
| 178     | Sub-oval and irregular cut moderate slope of sides, irregular base. 1.31m long, 1.12m wide and 0.15m deep                                                   | Cut of possible hearth. sides were difficult to distinguish due to the dryness of site.                                          |          | Unphased |
| 179     | Hard (as dry) mottled grey/mid reddish brown clay with occasional lumps of low fired clay, charcoal and animal bone. 1.31m long, 1.12m wide and 0.15m thick | Single fill of possible hearth [178]                                                                                             |          | Unphased |
| 180     | Rectangular oblong cut, northeast-southwest aligned, with moderately sloping and concave sides, irregular base. 2.52m long, 0.29m wide, 0.07m deep          | Cut of a possible beam slot                                                                                                      |          | 3        |
| 181     | Hard mid grey mottled, orangey brown silty clay with occasional small flecks of low fired clay. 0.24m wide, 0.04m thick                                     | Lower fill of [180]                                                                                                              |          | 3        |
| 182     | Hard dark grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks, occasional low fire clay flecks and tiny sherds of animal bone. 0.29m wide and 0.06m thick               | Upper fill of [180]                                                                                                              |          | 3        |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                             | Interpretation                                                                                                       | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 183     | Linear cut east-west aligned with moderate slope of sides and flat base. 1.20m wide and 0.61m deep                                      | Boundary ditch, same as [176]. Already investigate to east by evaluation trench 26                                   | 15       | 4        |
| 184     | Compact/hard mid orangey brown-grey mottled clayey silt with moderate marine shells and occasional pottery and animal bone. 0.61m thick | Single fill of ditch [183] result of natural depositional processes. Boundary with natural (102) was diffuse         | 15       | 4        |
| 185     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned with moderate slope of sides and flat base. 0.75m wide and 0.19m deep                            | Possible boundary ditch. Terminates to northwest as [191], same as [195]                                             | 10       | 3        |
| 186     | Friable mid brownish yellow reddish mottled fine sand. 0.75m wide and 0.15m thick                                                       | Upper fill of [185], naturally deposited                                                                             | 10       | 3        |
| 187     | Firm/compact light bluish grey sandy silt. 0.70m wide and 0.04m thick                                                                   | Primary fill of ditch [185]                                                                                          | 10       | 3        |
| 188     | Linear cut north-south aligned with moderate slope of sides, irregular and flat base. 1.7m wide and 0.32m deep                          | Ditch or possible natural erosion. Same as [130], [126], [221], [228], etc                                           | 8        | 1        |
| 189     | Friable mid brownish yellow sand. 1.70m wide and 0.26m thick                                                                            | Upper fill of ditch [188] naturally occurred                                                                         | 8        | 1        |
| 190     | Compact dark orangey brown clayey silt. 1.07m wide and 0.07m thick                                                                      | Primary fill of ditch [188]                                                                                          | 8        | 1        |
| 191     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned with moderate slope of sides and flat base. 1.21m wide and 0.23m deep                            | Terminus of possible boundary ditch, same as [185], [195]                                                            | 10       | 3        |
| 192     | Compact (if dry)/loose light brownish yellow sand with moderate marine shells. 1.21m wide and 0.15m thick                               | Upper fill of terminus [191] naturally occurred                                                                      | 10       | 3        |
| 193     | Compact/plastic light bluish grey silty clay with rare animal bone. 0.05m thick                                                         | Medium fill of terminus [191]. Dark colour probably due to water stagnation                                          | 10       | 3        |
| 194     | Friable/loose light greyish yellow sand. 0.08m thick                                                                                    | Primary fill of ditch [191]                                                                                          | 10       | 3        |
| 195     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned. 1.2m wide and 0.19m deep                                                                        | Boundary ditch, excavated by relationship slot.                                                                      | 10       | 3        |
| 196     | Friable light orangey brown sand. 0.43m wide and 0.14m thick                                                                            | Upper fill of ditch [195]                                                                                            | 10       | 3        |
| 197     | Compact/plastic light bluish grey silty clay slightly sandy. 0.43m wide and 0.05m thick                                                 | Second fill of ditch [195] deposited during its use. Clayey composition probably due to water stagnation             | 10       | 3        |
| 198     | Light orangey brown sand. 0.4m wide and 0.02m thick                                                                                     | Primary fill of ditch [195] affected by rooting/vegetation                                                           | 10       | 3        |
| 199     | Linear cut north-south aligned with steep side, not fully excavated. 0.95m wide and >0.23m deep                                         | Curvilinear ditch or possible natural erosion. Same as [235], [237] and [243]. Excavated by relationship slot        | 8        | 1        |
| 200     | Friable/loose light yellowish brown sand. 0.95m wide and >0.28m thick                                                                   | Single fill of ditch [199] excavated by relationship slot. Naturally occurred as shown by darker laminations of sand | 8        | 1        |
| 201     | Firm/compact mid greyish brown silty clay with manganese flecks. 1.14m wide and 0.29m thick                                             | Fill of ditch [202] probably deliberate backfill.                                                                    | 14       | Unphased |
| 202     | Linear cut east-west aligned with concave sides and base. 1.14m wide and 0.37m deep                                                     | Possible drainage ditch already investigated to east by evaluation trench 26                                         | 14       | Unphased |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                                                                 | Interpretation                                                                                                             | Group No | Phase |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| 203     | Linear cut east-west aligned with moderately sloping sides and concave base. 1.70m wide and 0.60m deep                                                                      | Modern drainage ditch same as [239] and already investigated to east by evaluation trench 26                               | 12       | 6     |
| 204     | Friable orangey brown silty sand with pottery sherds, animal bone, CBM and clay pipe. 1.51m wide and 0.52m thick                                                            | Upper fill of ditch [203] naturally occurred, or levelling deposit accumulated after the abandon of ditch [203]            | 12       | 6     |
| 205     | Friable/plastic mid brownish silty clay. 1.40m wide and 0.18m thick                                                                                                         | Primary fill deposited at base and along the southern side of the ditch [203]                                              | 12       | 6     |
| 206     | Loose mid orangey brown sand thick with occasional fragments of CBM and pottery sherds. 0.13m thick                                                                         | Naturally sloping sand on the southern side of ditch [203]                                                                 | 12       | 6     |
| 207     | Linear cut with moderate slope of sides, concave base. 1.18m wide and 0.36m deep. Truncates ditch [209]=[160] and terminates to south with cut [213]                        | Boundary ditch or internal partition. Same as [213],                                                                       | 2        | 5     |
| 208     | Compact mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent sherds of pottery and rounded low fired clay fragments. 0.31m thick                                                      | Lower fill of ditch [207]                                                                                                  | 2        | 5     |
| 209     | Slightly curvilinear cut northwest-southeast aligned, moderately sloping and concave the northern side. Not fully excavated. 1.84m wide and >0.45m deep. Truncated by [207] | Boundary/drainage ditch excavated by relationship slot which did not expose the full stratigraphic sequence. Same as [160] | 1        | 3     |
| 210     | Compact mid brownish grey sandy silt. 0.27m thick                                                                                                                           | Upper fill of ditch [207] naturally occurred                                                                               | 2        | 5     |
| 211     | Friable dark greyish brown silt with occasional small clay lumps and frequent low fired clay rounded fragments with charcoal flecks. 0.27m thick                            | Lower fill of ditch [209] partially excavated by relationship slot                                                         | 1        | 3     |
| 212     | Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional marine shells and a single sherd of pottery                                                                           | Upper fill of ditch [209], possible dumped material used to level the area after the ditch abandon                         | 1        | 3     |
| 213     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned with moderate slope of side and irregular base. 0.58m wide and 0.11m deep                                                            | Terminus of ditch, same as [207]                                                                                           | 2        | 5     |
| 214     | Friable mid greyish yellow sandy silt with occasional sherds of pottery and animal bone. 0.11m thick                                                                        | Fill of ditch terminus [213]                                                                                               | 2        | 5     |
| 215     | Linear cut southeast-northwest aligned with moderate slope of sides and flat base. 1.63m wide and 0.53m deep                                                                | Boundary ditch. Same as [220], [290] and [262]                                                                             | 3        | 3     |
| 216     | Firm mid greyish brown clayey fine and medium sand with frequent fragments of orange low fired clay and sherds of pottery. 1.63m wide and 0.30m thick                       | Upper fill of ditch [215], deliberately dumped material                                                                    | 3        | 3     |
| 217     | Firm greyish black sandy clay with occasional flecks of fired clay. 0.16m thick                                                                                             | Medium fill of ditch [215]                                                                                                 | 3        | 3     |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                         | Interpretation                                                                                          | Group No | Phase |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| 218     | Firm mid greyish brown sandy clayey silt with occasional sherds of pottery and flecks of low fired clay. 1.30m wide and 0.22m thick | Lower fill of ditch [215] refuse material from possible hearth                                          | 3        | 3     |
| 219     | Soft light brown fine and medium sand. 1.05m wide and 0.12m thick                                                                   | Primary fill of ditch [215] naturally occurred when the ditch was open                                  | 3        | 3     |
| 220     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned, moderately sloping and concave sides, irregular concave base. 1.4m wide and 0.76m deep      | Boundary ditch. Same as [215], [290] and [262]                                                          | 3        | 3     |
| 221     | Linear cut north-south aligned with moderate slope of sides, slightly concave base. 2.47m wide and 0.50m deep                       | Ditch or possible natural erosion, same as [167], [171], [254], [228] and [130]                         | 8        | 1     |
| 222     | Friable mid greyish brown silty sand. 0.28m thick                                                                                   | Lower fill of ditch [221], naturally occurred                                                           | 8        | 1     |
| 223     | Friable mid brownish grey silty sand. 0.27m thick                                                                                   | Upper fill of ditch [221], naturally occurred                                                           | 8        | 1     |
| 224     | Friable reddish brown fine sand. 1.15m wide and 0.43m thick                                                                         | Upper fill of ditch [220], naturally occurred                                                           | 3        | 3     |
| 225     | Firm brownish grey medium sand, silty sand. 0.98m wide and 0.17m thick                                                              | Slumping material along sides of ditch [220]                                                            | 3        | 3     |
| 226     | Soft mid brown medium sand with reddish manganese inclusions. 0.77m wide and 0.22m thick                                            | Slumping material along sides of ditch [220], naturally occurred                                        | 3        | 3     |
| 227     | Firm brownish grey sandy clay, 0.55m wide and 0.13m thick                                                                           | Possible primary fill of ditch [220]                                                                    | 3        | 3     |
| 228     | Linear cut north-south aligned with moderate slope of sides, not bottomed. >0.32m deep. Truncated by ditch [231]                    | Ditch or natural erosion excavated by relationship slot. Same as [254], [221], [126] etc.               | 8        | 1     |
| 229     | Friable mid grey- brown silty sand. 0.12m thick                                                                                     | Lower fill of ditch [228]                                                                               | 8        | 1     |
| 230     | Friable mid yellowish grey silty sand. 0.23m thick                                                                                  | Upper fill of ditch [228]                                                                               | 8        | 1     |
| 231     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep and straight sides, concave base. >0.48m wide and 0.41m deep                                    | Modern drainage ditch excavated by relationship slot, same as [203], [239], [231], [26007] (evaluation) | 12       | 6     |
| 232     | Friable mid brown sandy silt with occasional animal bone, one metal, CBM and one sherd of pottery. 0.18m thick                      | Lower fill of ditch [231].                                                                              | 12       | 6     |
| 233     | Loose mid brownish yellow sand with occasional manganese inclusions and low fired clay. 0.11m thick                                 | Middle fill of ditch [231]                                                                              | 12       | 6     |
| 234     | Compact mid yellowish brown sandy silt, 0.21m thick                                                                                 | Upper fill of ditch [231]                                                                               | 12       | 6     |
| 235     | Linear cut east-west oriented with steep and moderate slope of sides, concave base. 0.95m wide and 0.29m deep                       | Ditch or natural erosion, same as [199], [237], [243]                                                   | 8        | 1     |
| 236     | Friable mid grey-brown silty sand. 0.29m thick                                                                                      | Single fill of ditch [235], naturally occurred                                                          | 8        | 1     |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                    | Interpretation                                                                 | Group No | Phase   |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 237     | Linear cut east-west aligned with moderate slope of side and stepped undulating base. 1.05m wide and 0.32m deep                | Ditch or possible erosion, same as [199], [235], [243]                         | 8        | 1       |
| 238     | Hard light yellow brown clay. 0.32m thick                                                                                      | Single fill of ditch [237], naturally occurred.                                | 8        | 1       |
| 239     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep and irregular sides and concave base. 1.67m wide and 0.62m deep                            | Modern/drainage ditch, same as [203], [231] and [26007] (evaluation)           | 12       | 6       |
| 240     | Compact mid brownish grey clayey silt, with occasional fired clay, animal bone and pottery. 0.27m thick                        | Lower fill of ditch [239]                                                      | 12       | 6       |
| 241     | Friable mid yellowish brown silt with patches of sand. 0.10m thick                                                             | Middle fill of ditch [239]                                                     | 12       | 6       |
| 242     | Hard mid brown clayey silt with occasional crushed marine shells. 0.25m thick                                                  | Upper fill of ditch [239]                                                      | 12       | 6       |
| 243     | Curvilinear cut with moderate slope of sides and concave base. 0.95m wide and 0.20m deep                                       | Ditch or possible natural erosion, same as [199], [235], [237]                 | 8        | 1       |
| 244     | Friable mid orangey brown silty clay. 0.20m thick                                                                              | Single fill of ditch [243]                                                     | 8        | 1       |
| 245     | Linear cut east-west aligned with moderate and concave sides, concave base. 1.60m wide, 0.75m deep                             | Boundary ditch with drainage function                                          | 16       | 4       |
| 246     | Firm-hard mid yellowish brown sandy silt with occasional animal bone and pottery sherds. 1.25m wide and 0.3m thick             | Upper fill of ditch [245]                                                      | 16       | 4       |
| 247     | Friable-compact dark brownish grey sandy clayey silt with manganese inclusions and occasional pottery. 1m wide and 0.13m thick | Middle fill of ditch [245] deposited during last use of it                     | 16       | 4       |
| 248     | Hard-plastic mid dark grey orangey mottled silty clay. 1.60m wide and 0.32m thick                                              | Primary fill of ditch [245] deposited at base and along the walls of the ditch | 16       | 4       |
| 249     | Curvilinear cut with moderate slope of sides, not fully excavated. 4.32m wide and >0.74m deep                                  | Possible creek result of tidal erosion                                         |          | Geology |
| 250     | Compact mid yellowish grey sand with occasional crushed shells. 0.25m thick                                                    | Single fill of creek [249], naturally occurred                                 |          | Geology |
| 251     | Curvilinear cut northwest-southeast aligned with moderate sloping and concave sides, concave base. 2.56m wide and 0.56m deep   | Natural erosion on top of the creek [249]                                      |          | Geology |
| 252     | Compact light yellowish brown silty sand. 0.58m thick                                                                          | Lower fill of [251]                                                            |          | Geology |
| 253     | Compact mid reddish yellow clayey sand, 0.22m thick                                                                            | Upper fill of [251], natural slumping                                          |          | Geology |
| 254     | Linear cut north-south aligned with moderate slope of sides, gently stepped, flat base. 2.27m wide and 0.60m deep              | Ditch or possible natural erosion, same as [171], [174], [228], [221] etc      | 8        | 1       |
| 255     | Friable mid red- grey silty sand with mineral patches. 0.15m thick                                                             | Lower fill of [254]                                                            | 8        | 1       |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                                 | Interpretation                                                                                      | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 256     | Friable light red- white silty sand. 0.45m thick                                                                                            | Middle fill of ditch [254], possible blown sand                                                     | 8        | 1        |
| 257     | Friable mid red-white sand. 0.30m thick                                                                                                     | Upper fill of ditch [254] naturally occurred                                                        | 8        | 1        |
| 258     | Friable dark red-white silty sand. 0.15m thick.                                                                                             | Spread sand naturally deposited on top of the natural, possible marine sediment due to tidal events |          | Geology  |
| 259     | Plastic dark bluish grey clay. 1.35m wide and 0.47m thick                                                                                   | Lower fill of ditch [155]                                                                           | 16       | 4        |
| 260     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned, steep side, and concave base. 0.61m wide and 0.32m deep. Truncated by [262]                         | Boundary ditch, likely same phase of [262]                                                          | 3        | 3        |
| 261     | Friable mid grey blue sandy clay with yellow lens of sand. 0.32m thick                                                                      | Single fill of ditch [260]                                                                          | 3        | 3        |
| 262     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned with moderate slope of sides, slightly stepped and gently undulating base. 1.45m wide and 0.41m deep | Boundary ditch, likely same phase of [260]. Same as [290], [220] and [215]                          | 3        | 3        |
| 263     | Friable mid grey blue clayey sand. 1.37m wide and 0.23m thick                                                                               | Primary fill of ditch [262]                                                                         | 3        | 3        |
| 264     | Friable-hard mid grey-brown with orange flecks sandy clay. Occasional rooting. 1.28m wide and 0.26m thick                                   | Upper fill of ditch [262], naturally occurred                                                       | 3        | 3        |
| 265     | Cut of uncertain feature with moderate slope of sides and flat base. 0.46m wide and 0.12m deep                                              | Possible gully, undated and with uncertain function. Partially visible                              |          | Unphased |
| 266     | Friable light brownish yellow sand. 0.12m thick                                                                                             | Single fill of [265]                                                                                |          | Unphased |
| 267     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides, concave base, 1.62m wide and 0.56m deep                                              | Boundary ditch recut on top of ditch [280]. Same as [301], [296], [278] and [285], [312] and [404]  | 5        | 5        |
| 268     | Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt, 0.23m thick                                                                                          | Lower fill of ditch [267]                                                                           | 5        | 5        |
| 269     | Compact mid greyish brown silt, 0.26m thick. One modern glass one sherd of pottery                                                          | Upper fill of ditch [267], silting deposit cut by a system of land drains                           | 5        | 5        |
| 270     | Linear cut east-west aligned, with gentle slope of sides and flat base. 0.27m wide and 0.11m deep                                           | Terminus of shallow gully, possible agricultural intervention rather than archaeological feature    | 4        | Unphased |
| 271     | Compact mid brown sandy silt. 0.04m thick                                                                                                   | Lower fill of gully [270] natural silting                                                           | 4        | Unphased |
| 272     | Loose light reddish yellow sand, 0.08m thick                                                                                                | Upper fill of gully terminus [270]                                                                  | 4        | Unphased |
| 273     | Linear cut east-west aligned with moderate slope of sides and sloping base. 0.14m wide and 0.17m deep                                       | Segment of gully with uncertain function, possible result of modern ploughing                       |          | Unphased |
| 274     | Loose mid yellow sand with occasional shells. 0.17m thick                                                                                   | Single fill of possible gully [273]                                                                 |          | Unphased |
| 275     | Linear ditch east-west aligned with steep stepped and irregular sides and concave base. 1.53m wide and 0.72m deep                           | Boundary/drainage ditch, same as [287], [293], [298], [280],[343] and [333]                         | 6        | 4        |
| 276     | Compact mid brownish grey silty clay. 1 wide and 0.41m thick                                                                                | Lower fill of ditch [275], result of slumping                                                       | 6        | 4        |

| Context | Description                                                                                                             | Interpretation                                                                                                                  | Group No | Phase   |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 277     | Compact mid reddish grey silty sand with occasional flecks of CBM(?). 1.58m wide and 0.58m thick                        | Upper fill of ditch [275]                                                                                                       | 6        | 4       |
| 278     | Linear ditch east-west aligned with moderate and irregular slope of sides and irregular base. 0.89m wide and 0.26m deep | Boundary ditch recut on top of ditch [275]. Same as [301], [296], [267] and [285], [312] and [404]                              | 5        | 5       |
| 279     | Compact mid greyish brown silt, 0.26m thick                                                                             | Single fill of [278] probably intentionally dumped                                                                              | 5        | 5       |
| 280     | Linear cut east-west aligned with steep and irregular sides, concave base. 2.11m wide and 1.33m deep                    | Boundary/drainage ditch, same as [287], [293], [298], [275], [343] and [333]                                                    | 6        | 4       |
| 281     | Hard mid reddish brown silty clay with rare pottery and one quern stone. 0.27m thick                                    | Upper fill of ditch [280]                                                                                                       | 6        | 4       |
| 282     | Compact mid yellowish grey sand with one pottery sherd. 0.19m thick                                                     | Fill of ditch [280], possible re-deposited sand, slumping material                                                              | 6        | 4       |
| 283     | Compact mid bluish grey clay. 0.39m thick                                                                               | Primary fill of ditch [280] with organic material remains of vegetation preserved within waterlogged/wet environment            | 6        | 4       |
| 284     | Loose mid yellowish brown sand. 0.90m thick                                                                             | Natural spread sand result of natural depositional processes covering the natural (102)                                         |          | Geology |
| 285     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep sides, concave base. 0.41m deep                                                     | Boundary ditch recut on top of ditch [287]. Same as [278], [301], [296], [267], [312] and [404]; excavated by relationship slot | 5        | 5       |
| 286     | Hard mid brown silt, 0.41m thick                                                                                        | Single fill of ditch [285]                                                                                                      | 5        | 5       |
| 287     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep concave sides and concave base. >0.72m wide and 0.75m deep                          | Boundary/drainage ditch, same as [280], [293], [298], [275]. Excavated by relationship slot                                     | 6        | 4       |
| 288     | Compact mid greyish brown silty clay. 0.29m thick                                                                       | Upper fill of ditch [287]                                                                                                       | 6        | 4       |
| 289     | Compact dark greyish brown silty clay. 0.13m thick                                                                      | Lower fill of ditch [287]                                                                                                       | 6        | 4       |
| 290     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned with undulating base. 0.63m deep. Partially investigated                         | Boundary ditch. Same as [220], [215] and [262], excavated by relationship slot. Truncated by [287]                              | 3        | 3       |
| 291     | Compact mid brownish grey sandy silt with single sherd of pottery. 0.46m thick.                                         | Upper fill of ditch [290]                                                                                                       | 3        | 3       |
| 292     | Compact mottled reddish brown clayey silt, 0.18m thick                                                                  | Lower fill of ditch [290]                                                                                                       | 3        | 3       |
| 293     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep and stepped sides, irregular base. 1.61m wide and 0.80m deep                        | Boundary/drainage ditch, same as [280], [287], [298], [275].                                                                    | 6        | 4       |
| 294     | Compact mid brownish grey silty clay, 0.28m thick                                                                       | Primary fill of ditch [293]                                                                                                     | 6        | 4       |
| 295     | Compact mid greyish red silty sand. 0.53m thick                                                                         | Upper fill of ditch [293], redeposited natural                                                                                  | 6        | 4       |
| 296     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides and concave base. 0.79m wide and 0.35m deep                       | Boundary ditch recut on top of ditch [293]. Same as [278], [301], [285], [267]                                                  | 5        | 5       |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                     | Interpretation                                                                                  | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 297     | Compact mid greyish brown silt. 0.35m thick                                                                                     | Single fill of ditch [296]                                                                      | 5        | 5        |
| 298     | Linear cut east-west aligned, steep irregular sides, irregular base. 1.95m wide and 0.87m deep                                  | Boundary/drainage ditch, same as [287], [293], [280], [275]                                     | 6        | 4        |
| 299     | Compact mid brownish grey clay with animal bone. 0.38m thick                                                                    | Lower fill of ditch [298]                                                                       | 6        | 4        |
| 300     | Compact mottled mid reddish yellow sand. 0.30m thick                                                                            | Upper fill of ditch [298], redeposited natural sand                                             | 6        | 4        |
| 301     | Linear cut east-west aligned, moderate slope of sides with irregular profile, irregular concave base. 1.58m wide and 0.55m deep | Boundary ditch recut on top of ditch [298]. Same as [267], [296], [278] and [285].              | 5        | 5        |
| 302     | Compact mid brown silt. 0.55m thick                                                                                             | Single fill of ditch [301]                                                                      | 5        | 5        |
| 303     | Friable mid greyish brown sand. 0.6m wide, 0.23m deep                                                                           | Single fill of ditch [304]                                                                      | 20       | Unphased |
| 304     | Linear ditch cut east-west aligned, steep concave sides and flat base. 0.6m wide and 0.23m deep                                 | Gully with unknown function, same as termini [309] and [318]                                    | 20       | Unphased |
| 305     | Linear cut of east- west aligned. Steep sided undercut on the south side, concave base. 1.8m wide, 0.98m deep                   | Boundary ditch with drainage function                                                           | 16       | 4        |
| 306     | Friable light brownish grey silty sand, 1.2m wide by 0.2m thick                                                                 | Upper fill boundary/drainage ditch [305]. Natural redeposit                                     | 16       | 4        |
| 307     | Friable dark brownish silty sand. 1.46m wide, 0.2m thick                                                                        | Mid fill of ditch [305]. Natural redeposit                                                      | 16       | 4        |
| 308     | Plastic light brownish grey silty clay. 1.8m wide, >0.98m thick                                                                 | Lower fill of ditch [305]. Natural redeposit                                                    | 16       | 4        |
| 309     | Terminus of linear ditch north-south aligned, moderate sides, concave base. 0.8m wide, 0.3m deep.                               | Terminus of gully, same as [304]                                                                | 20       | Unphased |
| 310     | Firm malleable greyish brown silty clay with iron pan inclusions, 0.07m deep.                                                   | Top fill of gully [309]                                                                         | 20       | Unphased |
| 311     | Firm malleable greyish brown clayey silt. Iron pan inclusions, 0.23m deep.                                                      | Lower fill of gully [309]                                                                       | 20       | Unphased |
| 312     | Linear ditch of northeast-southwest aligned. Moderate sides, slightly concave base. 1.93m wide and 0.96m deep and .             | Boundary/drainage ditch cut by [316]                                                            | 6        | 4        |
| 313     | Firm malleable mid blueish grey clay. 0.29m thick                                                                               | Fill of ditch [312]                                                                             | 6        | 4        |
| 314     | Firm malleable mid reddish orange clayey silt. 0.74m thick                                                                      | Fill of [312]. Cut by [316]                                                                     | 6        | 4        |
| 315     | Firm malleable reddish orange clayey silt. 0.66m thick                                                                          | Fill of [312]. Same as (314)                                                                    | 6        | 4        |
| 316     | Cut of northeast-southwest aligned ditch. Moderate, relatively straight sides, flat base. 0.89m wide, 0.67m deep                | Boundary ditch recut on top of [312]. Samea as [267], [296], [278],[285], [301], [312]and [404] | 5        | 5        |
| 317     | Firm malleable reddish orange silty clay. 0.67m thick.                                                                          | Fill of linear ditch [316].                                                                     | 5        | 5        |
| 318     | Terminus of north-south aligned gully. Gentle sides, concave base. 0.09m deep                                                   | Shallow terminus of gully, same as [304]                                                        | 20       | Unphased |
| 319     | Firm malleable greyish brown clayey silt. 0.09m thick                                                                           | Fill of terminus [318]                                                                          | 20       | Unphased |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                        | Interpretation                                                                                                 | Group No | Phase   |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 320     | Ditch northeast-southwest aligned. Gentle sides with flat base. 0.64m wide, 0.1m deep                                              | Possible shallow cut of ditch heavily disturbed by modern ploughing                                            |          | 2       |
| 321     | Firm dark greyish brown clayey silt. 0.1m thick.                                                                                   | Fill of ditch [320]                                                                                            |          | 2       |
| 322     | Curvilinear cut northeast-southwest aligned with steep concave sides and concave base. 2.28m wide and 1.18m deep                   | Drainage ditch [16] southeast side not fully excavated                                                         | 1        | 3       |
| 323     | Compact light yellowish brown silty sand. 1.74m wide, 0.32m thick                                                                  | Upper fill of ditch [322], result of natural depositional processes                                            | 1        | 3       |
| 324     | Compact dark grey silty sand with mussel shells and charcoal inclusions. 1.3m wide and 0.1m thick                                  | Fill of ditch [322], possible result of dumped waste material. Covers the broken vessel assigned to fill (325) | 1        | 3       |
| 325     | Friable light brown clayey sand with frequent pottery and charcoal. 0.98m wide, 0.1m thick                                         | Fill of ditch [322]. Dumped material containing broken vessel that continues beyond the limit of the slot      | 1        | 3       |
| 326     | Friable mid brownish yellow sand. 1.70m wide, 0.33m thick                                                                          | Fill of [322]. Re-deposited or dumped sand                                                                     | 1        | 3       |
| 327     | Firm mid orangey brown silty sand. 0.65m wide, 0.2m thick                                                                          | Fill of ditch [322]. Dumped material on the southeast side of the feature                                      | 1        | 3       |
| 328     | Friable dark grey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and ash. 1.90m wide and 0.9m thick                                        | Fill of ditch [322]. Intentionally dumped waste material following the general profile of ditch [322]          | 1        | 3       |
| 329     | Plastic light greyish brown silty clay with iron pan due to rooting. 2.12m wide, 0.32m thick. Not fully excavated within the slot. | Primary fill of ditch [322]. Naturally occurred during erosion of the walls of the ditch                       | 1        | 3       |
| 330     | Curvilinear cut of north-south aligned ditch. Steep sides with flat base. 1.7m wide, 0.98m deep                                    | Boundary ditch. Truncated by cut [333], same as [343], [347] and [351]                                         | 7        | 2       |
| 331     | Firm blueish grey clay. 0.38m thick containing animal bone.                                                                        | Fill of ditch [330]                                                                                            | 6        | 4       |
| 332     | Firm brownish grey with reddish laminations clayey silt. 0.37m thick.                                                              | Fill of ditch [330]                                                                                            | 6        | 4       |
| 333     | Linear ditch cut east - west aligned. Steep sides with concave base. 0.88m deep, > 1.67m wide                                      | Boundary/drainage ditch, cut [330]                                                                             | 6        | 4       |
| 334     | Firm mid brownish grey with reddish laminations silty clay. 0.69m thick. It contained pottery, animal bone and shells              | Fill of ditch [333]                                                                                            | 6        | 4       |
| 335     | Firm mid greyish brown with reddish laminations clayey silt. 0.49m thick. It contained pottery and animal bone.                    | Fill of ditch [404]                                                                                            | 5        | 5       |
| 336     | Firm light greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional worms/ rooting disturbances. 1.63m wide. 0.32m thick                              | Upper fill of [339]                                                                                            |          | Geology |
| 337     | Firm light greyish brown silt. Frequent dark brown iron pan staining. 1.86m wide, 0.19m thick                                      | Fill of [339]                                                                                                  |          | Geology |
| 338     | Firm light brownish grey clayey silt. > 1.25m wide, 0.14m thick                                                                    | Lower fill of [339]                                                                                            |          | Geology |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                                     | Interpretation                                                                                         | Group No | Phase   |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 339     | Curvilinear ditch northeast-southwest aligned. Moderate sides with gradually uneven straight sides, concave base. 2.16m wide, 0.57m deep        | Cut of natural creek/ ditch                                                                            |          | Geology |
| 340     | Friable mid orangey brown with natural sand inclusions. 1.87m wide, 0.44m thick                                                                 | Upper fill of [342]                                                                                    | 3        | 3       |
| 341     | Friable mid brownish grey sandy clay with sand lamination concentrated towards northeast side. 1.72m wide, 0.19m thick                          | Lower fill of [342] . Possible lining clay                                                             | 3        | 3       |
| 342     | Southeast-northwest aligned ditch with concave sides and flat base. 1.92m wide, 0.53m deep                                                      | Boundary ditch                                                                                         | 3        | 3       |
| 343     | Northwest-southeast aligned ditch. Concave sides and undulating base. 1.38m wide, 0.42m deep                                                    | Boundary ditch                                                                                         | 7        | 2       |
| 344     | Friable mid orangey brown clayey sand. 1.1m wide, 0.28m thick and L > 1m.                                                                       | Upper fill of [343]                                                                                    | 7        | 2       |
| 345     | Firm mixed light orangey yellow and light grey clayey sand. 0.88m wide, 0.16m thick                                                             | Upper fill of [347]                                                                                    | 7        | 2       |
| 346     | Firm light brownish grey silty clay. Frequent medium stones occasional shells. 1.44m wide, 0.25m thick.                                         | Lower fill of [347]                                                                                    | 7        | 2       |
| 347     | Curvilinear north-south aligned cut. East side is moderate and straight; west side is concave and steep. 1.44m wide, 0.3m deep                  | boundary ditch, same as [330], [343] and [351]                                                         | 7        | 2       |
| 348     | Firm mid yellowish brown clayey silt. 0.36m wide, 0.07m thick                                                                                   | Upper fill of [350]                                                                                    |          | 1       |
| 349     | Firm light brownish grey silty clay. 0.46m wide, 0.08m thick                                                                                    | Lower fill of [350]                                                                                    |          | 1       |
| 350     | Linear northeast-southwest aligned cut. Northwest side is moderate and convex, southeast side is steep, base is concave. 0.46m wide, 0.14m deep | Cut of short gully with uncertain function, cut by [342]. No relationship excavated as obvious         |          | 1       |
| 351     | Linear cut of relationship slot. Moderate sides with flat base. 1.20m wide, 0.18m deep                                                          | Cut of boundary ditch, cut by [353], same as [343] and [347] and [330]. Excavated by relationship slot | 7        | 2       |
| 352     | Friable light greyish brown sand. 1.20m wide, 0.18m thick                                                                                       | Single fill of draining ditch [351], result of natural silting. Excavated by relationship slot         | 7        | 2       |
| 353     | Linear cut northwest- southeast aligned. Moderate sides with flat partially visible base. 1.90m wide, 0.44m deep                                | Boundary ditch. Same as [342]. Excavated by relationship slot                                          | 3        | 3       |
| 354     | Friable light greyish brown sand. 1.90m wide, 0.28m thick                                                                                       | Upper fill of ditch [353], natural deposition processes. Excavated by relationship slot                | 3        | 3       |
| 355     | Friable light grey/ black silty sand, clayey. Organic remains inclusions.                                                                       | Fill of ditch [353]. Mixed with possible lining clay. Excavated by relationship slot                   | 3        | 3       |
| 356     | Friable mid yellowish brown sand. > 1m wide, 0.43m thick                                                                                        | Lower primary fill of ditch [353]. Excavated by relationship slot                                      | 3        | 3       |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                                                               | Interpretation                                                                                            | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 357     | Curvilinear northwest - southeast aligned changing across site. Southwest side is gently sloping with flat base. > 2m wide, 0.63m deep                                    | Cut of curvilinear creek excavate to prove the natural origin                                             |          | Geology  |
| 358     | Firm/ compact light yellowish grey with brown mottled sand plus laminations of silty sand with iron panning . Single piece of animal bone in fill. > 2m wide, 0.63m thick | Fill of natural creek. Excavated to prove the natural origin                                              |          | Geology  |
| 359     | Linear southwest-northeast aligned ditch. Concave sides with concave base. 1.85m wide, 0.58m deep                                                                         | Boundary ditch                                                                                            | 3        | 3        |
| 360     | Friable mid orangey grey sand with lamination of orange sand. 1.73m wide, 0.49m thick                                                                                     | Upper fill of cut [359]                                                                                   | 3        | 3        |
| 361     | Friable light orangey yellow sand. 0.72m wide, 0.13m thick                                                                                                                | Fill of [359]                                                                                             | 3        | 3        |
| 362     | Firm light blueish grey clay with orange sand inclusions. 1.17m wide, 0.18m thick                                                                                         | Lower fill of cut [359]                                                                                   | 3        | 3        |
| 363     | Friable mid orangey brown silty clay. 1.27m wide, 0.28m thick                                                                                                             | Fill of [343]                                                                                             | 3        | 3        |
| 364     | Friable mid orangey brown silty sandy clay with bands of sand. 0.82m wide 0.08m thick                                                                                     | Fill of [343]                                                                                             | 3        | 3        |
| 365     | Linear ditch northeast-southwest aligned. Moderate sides with a flat base sloping towards the southeast side. 1.59m wide, 0.55m deep                                      | Boundary ditch                                                                                            | 11       | 4        |
| 366     | Compact light yellowish brown silty sand. 1.59m wide, 0.35m thick. It contained pottery sherds and a animal bone                                                          | Upper fill of ditch [365]. Result of natural deposition processes or levelling deposit after ditch disuse | 11       | 4        |
| 367     | Friable light grey silt. 0.55m wide, 0.15m thick                                                                                                                          | Redeposited silt on the northwest side of ditch [365]. Naturally occurred when ditch was active           | 11       | 4        |
| 368     | Compact reddish brown-grey mottled clayey silt. Iron panning inclusion due to rooting. 1.08m wide, 0.25m thick                                                            | Possible primary fill of ditch [365]. Deposited soon after cut. Result of water stagnation/ vegetation    | 11       | 4        |
| 369     | Linear cut northeast-southwest aligned. west vertical sides, southeast wavy convex with concave base. 1.30m wide, 0.53m deep                                              | Modern drainage ditch                                                                                     | 12       | 6        |
| 370     | Plastic mid orangey brown clay with occasional charcoal and shell inclusions. Pot, animal teeth, shell and iron finds distributed to top of fill. 1.30m wide, 0.27 thick  | Upper fill of [369]                                                                                       | 12       | 6        |
| 371     | Malleable mid greyish brown clay. 1.05m wide, 0.28m thick                                                                                                                 | Lower fill of [369]                                                                                       | 12       | 6        |
| 372     | Linear cut east-west aligned. Moderate sides with concave base. 1.18m wide, 0.36m deep                                                                                    | Cut of linear ditch                                                                                       | 17       | Unphased |
| 373     | Firm mid reddish grey silty clay with frequent shell inclusions. 1.18m wide, 0.36m thick                                                                                  | Fill of linear ditch [372]                                                                                | 17       | Unphased |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                                             | Interpretation                                                                                   | Group No | Phase    |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 374     | Firm plastic cemented mid greyish brown silty clay. 2.04m wide, 0.56m thick                                                                             | Only fill of ditch [375]                                                                         | 19       | 4        |
| 375     | Linear cut northeast-southwest aligned. Northwest side is steep and convex, southeast moderately steep with narrow concave base. 2.03m wide, 0.56m deep | Possible boundary ditch. Same as [113] and [111]                                                 | 19       | 4        |
| 376     | Linear cut east/northeast-west/southwest aligned. Vertical sides with flat base. 0.54m wide, 0.26m deep                                                 | Possible ditch.                                                                                  |          | Unphased |
| 377     | Compact dark brown silty clay with iron pan inclusions. 0.54m wide, 0.26m thick                                                                         | Single fill of possible construction cut [376]                                                   |          | Unphased |
| 378     | Linear cut east - west aligned. Concave sides with flat base. 0.61m wide, 0.28m deep                                                                    | Cut of gully                                                                                     | 18       | Unphased |
| 379     | Firm malleable mid orangey brown sandy clay. 0.61m wide, 0.28m thick                                                                                    | Single fill of gully [378]                                                                       | 18       | Unphased |
| 380     | Firm greyish brown fine sandy clay. 1.74m wide, 0.32m thick                                                                                             | Only fill of possible ditch [381]                                                                | 9        | 1        |
| 381     | Linear cut northeast-southwest aligned. Gentle sides with uncertain base. 1.74m wide, 0.32m deep                                                        | Ditch or possible natural erosion. It seems filled by natural processes. Same as [142] and [165] | 9        | 1        |
| 382     | Linear ditch east west aligned. Steep sides with flat base. 1.07m wide, 0.41m deep                                                                      | Boundary ditch                                                                                   | 15       | 4        |
| 383     | Firm mid reddish grey clayey silt. 1.07m wide, 0.41m thick                                                                                              | Fill of ditch [382]                                                                              | 15       | 4        |
| 384     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned. Moderate sides with flat/uneven base. 0.71m wide, 0.1m deep                                                     | Feature heavily truncated during stripping. Small gully part of a wider drainage system.         | 13       | 3        |
| 385     | Firm brownish orange silty sand. 0.70m wide, 1.10m thick                                                                                                | Heavily truncated by stripping. Fill of drainage gully [384]                                     | 13       | 3        |
| 386     | Linear cut east-west aligned. Concave sides with wavy base. 0.91m wide, 0.15m deep                                                                      | Cut of small linear                                                                              | 14       | Unphased |
| 387     | Friable mid orangey grey sandy clay with sad striation inclusions. 0.91m wide, 0.15 thick                                                               | Upper fill of [386]                                                                              | 14       | Unphased |
| 388     | VOID                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                  |          |          |
| 389     | Linear cut east - west aligned. Steep sides with flat base. 1.08m wide, 0.30 deep                                                                       | Boundary ditch                                                                                   | 15       | 4        |
| 390     | Firm mid reddish grey clayey silt. 0.3m thick                                                                                                           | Fill of ditch [389]                                                                              | 15       | 4        |
| 391     | Linear cut northwest-southeast aligned. Unclear sides. > 0.25m wide, 0.07m deep                                                                         | Boundary ditch truncated by [393], excavated by relationship slot                                | 13       | 3        |
| 392     | Friable light brownish yellow clayey silty sand. > 0.25m wide, 0.07m thick and L > 0.35m.                                                               | Single fill of [391]. Cut by [393]                                                               | 13       | 3        |
| 393     | Linear cut northeast-south west aligned. Moderate sides with concave convex base. 1.42m wide, 0.48m deep                                                | Modern drainage ditch                                                                            | 12       | 6        |

| Context | Description                                                                                                                                                   | Interpretation                                     | Group No | Phase |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| 394     | Friable/ plastic mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal inclusions . 1.42m wide, 0.25m thick and 0.71m long.                                       | Lower fill of [393]                                | 12       | 6     |
| 395     | Firm mid brownish yellow clayey silt. Frequent charcoal inclusions. 1.04m wide, 0.1m thick                                                                    | Fill of [393]                                      | 12       | 6     |
| 396     | Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt. 0.79m wide, 0.14m thick                                                                                                   | Upper fill [393]                                   | 12       | 6     |
| 397     | Plastic/ firm/ concrete mid orangey brown silty clay. Occasional, small, well rounded, pebbles concentrated towards lower part of fill. 1.7m wide, 0.4m thick | Upper fill of ditch [399]                          | 16       | 4     |
| 398     | Plastic dark orangey grey silty clay. 0.52m wide, 0.11m thick                                                                                                 | Lower fill [399]                                   | 16       | 4     |
| 399     | Linear cut east west aligned. Moderate convex sides with concave base. 2.08m wide, 0.6m deep                                                                  | Boundary ditch with drainage function              | 16       | 4     |
| 400     | Terminus of linear ditch northwest-southeast aligned. Gentle concave sides with flat base. 1.08m wide, 0.09m deep                                             | Terminus cut of boundary ditch [384]               | 13       | 3     |
| 401     | Dry, firm mid orangey grey sandy clay. 1.08m wide, 0.09m thick                                                                                                | Single fill of [400]                               | 13       | 3     |
| 402     | Linear ditch southwest-northeast aligned. Moderate sides with flat base. 1.28m wide, 0.19m deep                                                               | Boundary ditch                                     | 11       | 4     |
| 403     | Firm mid reddish grey clayey silt. 1.28m wide, 0.19m thick                                                                                                    | Single fill of ditch [402]                         | 11       | 4     |
| 404     | Linear cut east - west aligned. Moderate sides and concave base. 1.4m wide, 0.5m deep                                                                         | Boundary ditch recut on top [333], filled by (335) | 5        | 5     |

## Appendix 2

### THE FINDS

#### ROMAN POTTERY (Phase 1)

By I.M.Rowlandson

##### Introduction

Two Nene Valley grey ware sherds (34g) from two vessels were recorded from context (161). This fabric is traditionally dated to the mid 2nd to 3rd century AD and is a common find in the south of Lincolnshire. These sherds suggest some Roman activity in the area but little more could be said about this small assemblage.

##### Methodology

The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by The Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 2004) using the codes developed by the City of Lincoln Archaeological Unit - CLAU (see Darling and Precious 2014). Rim equivalents (RE) have been recorded and an attempt at a 'maximum' vessel estimate has been made following Pollard (1990). Following the Lincolnshire Handbook and current museum deposition practices the pottery has been sub-bagged within each context by fabric. The material should be deposited at The Collection, Lincoln to facilitate further study. The pottery was predominantly from a single context so to support the summary a tabulated description of the pottery by context, full archive and a fabric and form summary.

Table 1: the tabulated data

| Roman pottery sherd data |        |      |            |       |     |         |          |      |       |       |          |         |
|--------------------------|--------|------|------------|-------|-----|---------|----------|------|-------|-------|----------|---------|
| Context                  | Fabric | Form | Decoration | No. V | Alt | Drawing | Comments | Join | No. S | W (g) | Rim diam | Rim eve |
| 161                      | NVGW   | -    |            | 2     |     |         | BS       |      | 1     | 34    | 0        | 0       |

#### POST ROMAN POTTERY (Phase 1)

By Jane Young

##### Introduction

Eighty-three sherds of post-Roman pottery, representing sixty-four vessels and weighing 1.032kgs were initially examined for this report. A further thirteen sherds recovered from sampling, each representing an individual vessel and weighing a total of 40 grams, were examined at a later date post-writing the main report. The sample sherds are included in the archive and report. The chronologically identifiable pottery ranges in date from the Late Saxon to post-medieval periods.

The entire assemblage was sorted visually and then examined under a x20 binocular microscope using a small freshly broken edge. Every effort was made (a check with each sherd against all others in that fabric) to check for cross-deposit joins but none were found. The fabric codenames (CNAME) of the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit (Young et al 2005) expanded for use within the County were used for recording (Table 1). The assemblage was quantified by four measures: number of sherds, vessel count, weight in grams and Estimated Rim Equivalent (REVE) with the resulting archive being entered onto an Access database (Archive Table 1). Recording of the assemblage was in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, *et al.* (2001) and a Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology (2016) and complies with the Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5).

##### Condition

The material is mainly in a slightly abraded to abraded and stable condition, although some sherds (noted in the archive) are in a very abraded condition. A single recovered vessel is in a fairly fresh condition consistent with possible primary deposition. Several sherds are covered in concretions that extend over the broken edges. Individual sherd size as presented varies from 1 gram to 71 grams. Five vessels are represented by more than a single sherd.

### The Pottery

In total ninety-three sherds from seventy-four vessels of Late Saxon to post-medieval type, and three sherds of uncertain date, were presented for examination. The nineteen recovered ware types are mainly from local and regional sources (Table 2). The recovered vessel form types are mostly limited to a range of jugs, pitchers, jars and bowls or dishes, although a cup also occurs.

**Table 2:** Pottery types from the site with total quantities by sherd count, vessel count, weight in grams and Estimated Rim Equivalent (REVE)

| Codename      | Full name                               | Earliest date | Latest date | Total sherds | Total vessels | Total weight | REVE        |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| BL            | Black-glazed wares                      | 1550          | 1950        | 1            | 1             | 8            | 0           |
| BOU           | Bourne D ware                           | 1350          | 1650        | 4            | 4             | 22           | 0           |
| BOUA          | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G     | 1150          | 1400        | 42           | 27            | 513          | 0.32        |
| DST           | Developed Stamford ware                 | 1150          | 1230        | 1            | 1             | 22           | 0           |
| ELY           | Medieval Ely-type ware                  | 1175          | 1350        | 6            | 6             | 85           | 0           |
| EMHM          | Early Medieval Handmade ware            | 1100          | 1250        | 2            | 2             | 10           | 0           |
| EST           | Early Stamford ware                     | 870           | 1010        | 2            | 2             | 95           | 0.25        |
| GRE           | Glazed Red Earthenware                  | 1500          | 1650        | 1            | 1             | 3            | 0.10        |
| MISC          | Miscellaneous Unidentified Fabrics      | 0             | 2000        | 1            | 1             | 2            | 0           |
| NOTGL         | Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed    | 1220          | 1320        | 3            | 1             | 105          | 0           |
| RSN           | Roman or Saxo-Norman                    | 40            | 1200        | 2            | 2             | 7            | 0           |
| SLBTOX        | South Lincolnshire Baston-type Oxidised | 1200          | 1350        | 1            | 1             | 1            | 0           |
| SNX           | Non-local Saxo-Norman Fabrics           | 870           | 1150        | 1            | 1             | 1            | 0           |
| ST            | Stamford Ware                           | 970           | 1200        | 16           | 14            | 134          | 0.41        |
| TGW           | Tin-glazed ware                         | 1640          | 1770        | 2            | 2             | 11           | 0           |
| THETT         | Thetford-type fabrics                   | 880           | 1150        | 1            | 1             | 2            | 0           |
| TOY           | Toynton Medieval Ware                   | 1250          | 1450        | 8            | 8             | 44           | 0           |
| WLSG          | Wheelthrown Late Saxon Greyware         | 900           | 1030        | 1            | 1             | 1            | 0           |
| WLSS          | Wheelthrown Late Saxon Shell-tempered   | 900           | 1030        | 1            | 1             | 6            | 0.05        |
| <b>Totals</b> |                                         |               |             | <b>96</b>    | <b>77</b>     | <b>1072</b>  | <b>1.13</b> |

### Uncertain

Three small sherds recovered during sampling are of uncertain type and date. Two sherds in fine mainly reduced sandy fabrics are from a small jar and a jar or bowl of Roman or Saxo-Norman date (RSN). A simple rounded rim or edge sherd in a dull oxidised iron-rich fine micaceous sandy fabric is from a vessel or fired clay object of 5.0mm thickness and uncertain date or type.

### Late Saxon

Four sherds recovered from upper fill (161) of ditch [160] and ditch [215] are of late Saxon type. Two unglazed sherds found in ditch [160] are from Early Stamford ware bowls (EST). One of the bowls is decorated with rectangular roller-stamping around the top on the rim. The bowls are of 10<sup>th</sup> to early/mid 11<sup>th</sup> century date. A wheel-thrown rim sherd from a large shell-tempered shallow bowl or dish is in an unclassified shell-tempered fabric (WLSS). The vessel found in ditch 215 is of late 9<sup>th</sup> to early/mid 10<sup>th</sup> century type. A sherd from a small vessel in a fine compact light-firing reduced fabric (WLSG) is similar to fabrics found on the Flaxengate site in Lincoln (Adams Gilmour 1988) dating to between the mid/late 9<sup>th</sup> and early/mid 10<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### Saxo - Norman

Eighteen sherds representing sixteen vessels in three ware types are of Saxo-Norman type. Few vessels are closely dateable, but the majority are likely to be of post-conquest type or date. The majority of sherds (16 sherds from 14 vessels) are from Stamford ware vessels (ST). Stamford ware as discussed by Kilmurray was divided into eight fabrics (Kilmurray 1980), however in reality many sherds fall between these groupings (Table 2).

Fabric B is of post-conquest date and Fabric C dates from the mid 12<sup>th</sup> century, otherwise Fabric A spans the period between the 11<sup>th</sup> and mid 12<sup>th</sup> centuries. Much closer individual vessel dating therefore often relies on vessel form, glazing, rim type and manufacture. Table 2 shows the potential for only the small jar in Fabric A to be of pre-conquest date although the rim form can only be generally dated to the 11<sup>th</sup> century. The small glazed jar or pitcher in Fabric B/G is of post-conquest but probable pre-mid 12<sup>th</sup> century date. Identifiable vessel forms amongst the seven post-conquest vessels in Fabric B include two small jars, a collared jar and a collared pitcher. The two collared vessels are of post-conquest 11<sup>th</sup> century to 12<sup>th</sup> century date, but the other vessels can only individually be attributed to the period between the conquest and the late 12<sup>th</sup> century. The two unglazed sherds in Fabric B/C are from small jars of mid to late 12<sup>th</sup> century date. Four sherds in Fabric C are from two unglazed jars and a glazed jug or jar of mid to late 12<sup>th</sup> century date.

**Table 3:** Stamford ware fabrics arranged by approximate potential date order with sherd count, vessel count and weight in grams

| Stamford ware Fabric | Total sherds | Total vessels | Total weight |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Fabric A             | 1            | 1             | 12           |
| Fabric B/G           | 1            | 1             | 1            |
| Fabric B             | 8            | 7             | 68           |
| Fabric B/C           | 2            | 2             | 9            |
| Fabric C             | 4            | 3             | 44           |
| <b>Totals</b>        | <b>16</b>    | <b>14</b>     | <b>134</b>   |

A single tiny sherd found in lower fill (218) of ditch [215] is from a small Thetford-type ware (THETT) jar of potential 10<sup>th</sup> to mid 12<sup>th</sup> century date. The fabric suggests a possible Lincolnshire source. A tiny sherd recovered during the sampling of deposit 211 is from a handmade abundantly fossil shell-tempered vessel of potential 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century date (SNX).

### Early Medieval

Three of the sherds recovered from the site are of early medieval type. Two sherds from a small Early Medieval Handmade ware jar (EMHM) and a small jar or bowl of East Anglian type have a potential date range between the late 11<sup>th</sup> and early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> centuries. The other sherd is from a decorated Developed Stamford ware jug (DST) in Fabric B. The jug has a thick copper-green glaze and is highly decorated with both direct vertical combing to the body and over-applied diagonal pressed and combed strips. The decoration and thick copper-rich glaze suggest a date between the mid/late 12<sup>th</sup> and early 13<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### Medieval

Sixty sherds representing forty-three vessels in five ware groupings of local and regional manufacture are of medieval type. It is unlikely that any of the vessels post-date the 14<sup>th</sup> century and most probable that the majority of vessels are of late 12<sup>th</sup> to mid 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

Forty-two sherds are from twenty-seven vessels in four fabric combinations (Fabrics A, A/B, B and B/C are of Medieval Bourne-type (BOUA). Fabric A contains finer quartz grains than Fabric B and Fabric C is oolitic-tempered. This medieval ware is thought to start in the late 12<sup>th</sup> century and has probably ceased production by the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Little work has taken place on well-stratified groups to form a reliable chronological sequence, although it is generally thought that the introduction of Fabric A predates Fabric B, although both seem to be in use together in most recovered groups. The medieval Bourne industry produced both fineware jugs and coarseware forms such as jars and bowls. The seven recovered vessels in Fabric A include three small jars, one medium-sized jar, a small jug and a large bowl. Eight vessels in Fabric A/B include one small and two medium-sized identifiable jars and a large bowl. The other sherds are from jugs or jars or in one case a possible bowl. A further small-sized and two medium-sized jars together with a large bowl were identified in Fabric B.

The other four sherds in Fabric B are from two jars or bowls and two jugs or jars. Fifteen Fabric B/C sherds in a fairly fresh condition are from a single medium-sized jar found in ditch [215]. A single small sherd recovered during sampling is from a vessel in Fabric combination A/F. This calcareous rich fabric variant is currently thought to date to the earlier

part of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The general visual appearance and manufacture of most of the medieval Bourne-type vessels recovered from the site suggest a 13<sup>th</sup> to mid 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

Six sherds are from four small jugs, a bowl and a jug or jar in Medieval Toynton ware (TOY). One of the recovered jugs is decorated with applied iron-rich strips. Visual appearance, glazing and manufacture suggest that the recovered vessels are most likely to date to between the late 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Three sherds are from a single Nottingham Light-bodied Glazed ware jug (NOTGL) of 13<sup>th</sup> century date. Six sherds in very poor condition are in Medieval Ely-type ware fabrics (ELY). Identifiable are two small jars and a jug whilst the other two sherds are potentially from jars or bowls. The vessels are all of MELS type in Fabric group A (Spoerry 2008 and 2016) suggesting a potential mid/late 12<sup>th</sup> to mid 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

A single small sherd recovered during sampling is most probably of South Lincolnshire Baston-type Oxidised ware (SLBTOX). The sherd is abraded and covered in concretions. A date in the 13<sup>th</sup> century is to be preferred.

#### **Late medieval to early post-medieval**

Four sherds in poor condition, each representing an individual vessel, are of late medieval to early post-medieval Bourne type (BOU). Identifiable is a small jug with the other sherds likely to be from jugs or jars. The vessels can only be dated to between the mid 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### **Post-medieval**

Four sherds are of post-medieval type. A single small Glazed Red Earthenware (GRE) rim sherd is from a Cistercian-type cup. The vessel is likely to be of 16<sup>th</sup> century date. A small sherd from a Black-glazed Earthenware (BL) jug or jar is of late 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century type. Two small sherds in poor condition are of Tin-glazed Earthenware type (TGW). One of the sherds may come from a small bowl. The vessels are most probably of 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century date.

#### **The Site Sequence**

The site produced ninety-three post-Roman sherds of mixed late Saxon to post-medieval type and three of uncertain date representing seventy-seven vessels recovered from thirty-two contexts. The vast majority of vessels were recovered from the fills of ditches. Sand layer 206 contained a single sherd from a small Medieval Ely-type ware jar of potential late 12<sup>th</sup> to mid-14<sup>th</sup> century date.

Ditch [120] and its fill (121) produced a total of four sherds of 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century date including a sherd from a large narrow based jug of Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed Ware of 13<sup>th</sup> century.

Three fills (123, 124 and 125) of ditch [122] contained ten sherds of pottery representing nine vessels of mixed medieval to post-medieval type. The latest sherd (fill 124) comes from a small Tin-glazed Earthenware bowl of 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century date. The rest of the sherds range from the 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century with only one small jug in Toynton Medieval Ware more closely datable to late 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century.

Five sherds of mixed medieval type were recovered from lower fill (157) of ditch [155]. The vessels include jugs, a bowl and a jar in Medieval Bourne-type ware, Medieval Ely-type ware and Medieval Toynton-type ware. The Toynton vessels indicate a late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century or later date for deposition.

Two fills (161 and 163) of ditch [160] produced a total of six sherds in Stamford ware fabrics. The earliest two sherds (found in upper fill 161) are from bowls in Early Stamford ware (EST) Fabric A. The other three sherds recovered from this fill are of Saxo-Norman Stamford ware type (ST) and come from two small jars of mid to late 12<sup>th</sup> century date in Fabrics B/C and C and a collared pitcher of post-conquest 11<sup>th</sup> to mid 12<sup>th</sup> century date in Fabric B. The single sherd from fill (163) is from a Developed Stamford ware (DST) jug with a bright copper-green glaze and combed and applied pressed and combed strip decoration. The jug is of mid/late 12<sup>th</sup> to early 13<sup>th</sup> century date.

A single sherd found in fill (182) of cut feature [180] is from a small jar in Stamford ware Fabric B. The jar can only be dated to between the post-conquest 11<sup>th</sup> century and the late 12<sup>th</sup> century.

Fill (184) of ditch [183] produced eleven sherds of pottery from ten vessels. A small sherd recovered during sampling is from a small jar of Roman or Saxo-Norman date (RSN). A small Early Medieval Handmade jar or bowl dates to between

the post-conquest 11<sup>th</sup> and early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> centuries. Two of the sherds are from a single Stamford ware jar of mid to late 12<sup>th</sup> century date in Fabric C. Five of the sherds are from Medieval Bourne-type vessels including two small jars, a small jug and a small jar or bowl. Only one of the vessels is chronologically significant and dates to the early part of the 13<sup>th</sup> century (Fabric A/F). The other vessels can only be dated to between the late 12<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries. A sherd from a Medieval Toynton ware jar is of probable late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date whilst the tiny South Lincolnshire Baston-type Oxidised ware sherd is of probable 13<sup>th</sup> century date. The other sherd in this group is from a Medieval Ely-type ware jar or bowl in MELS Fabric A. The vessel is of late 12<sup>th</sup> to mid 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

One of the two sherds recovered from upper fill (186) of ditch [185] is from a small Stamford ware jar in Fabric A. The jar is of 11<sup>th</sup> to mid 12<sup>th</sup> century date. The other sherd is from a jar or bowl of Roman or Saxo-Norman date.

Upper fill (204) of ditch [203] produced four sherds of mixed date. A sherd from a large Medieval Bourne-type bowl of late 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date is residual in the group. The other abraded three sherds are of Late Medieval Bourne-type vessels of generic mid 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century date. They come from one small jug and two small jugs or jars.

Four sherds recovered from lower fill (208) of ditch [207] include a residual sherd from a small Stamford ware jar in Fabric B/C. The other three sherds are of late 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century Medieval Bourne-type and include two jugs or jars and one internally glazed jar or bowl.

Upper fill (212) of ditch [209] produced a single sherd from a Stamford ware jug or jar in Fabric C. The vessel is of mid to late 12<sup>th</sup> century date.

Ditch terminal [213] (fill 212) contained a single sherd from a small Medieval Toynton ware jug of late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century type.

Two fills producing a total of six sherds (216 and 218) and nineteen sherds from five vessels assigned to the cut number were recovered from ditch [215]. The group is mixed and contains sherds of Saxo-Norman, early medieval and medieval type. A single sherd found in lower fill (218) is from a small Thetford ware jar of potential 10<sup>th</sup> to mid 12<sup>th</sup> century date. Upper fill (216) produced four sherds of Stamford ware in post-conquest fabrics and a sherd from a small Early Medieval Handmade jar of potential late 11<sup>th</sup> to early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> century date. Two of the vessels assigned to the cut number are of late 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century Medieval Bourne-type. A jar is represented by fifteen fairly fresh sherds that may represent primary deposition whilst the other sherd is very abraded and comes from a small jug or jar. The other sherds include a shell-tempered Late Saxon shell-tempered (WLSS) shallow bowl or dish of late 9<sup>th</sup> to early/mid 10<sup>th</sup> century date and a small Late Saxon greyware (WLSG) of mid/late 9<sup>th</sup> to early/mid 10<sup>th</sup> century type. A rim or edge sherd recovered during sampling is from a small vessel or fired clay object of uncertain date and form (MISC).

A single much-abraded sherd from a Medieval Toynton ware jug or jar of probable late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date was recovered from fill (232) of ditch [231].

The lower fill (240) of ditch [239] produced four sherds of mixed pottery. The latest sherds are from a Tin-glazed Earthenware vessel of 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century date in a very poor condition and a Black-glazed Earthenware jug or jar of late 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century type. The other sherds are of 16<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

Two sherds from a single very abraded Stamford ware vessel of post-conquest 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century date were recovered from upper fill (246) of ditch [245]. A sherd from a small Medieval Ely-type jar of late 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date was recovered from fill (247).

Upper fill (269) of ditch [267] produced a single sherd from a Medieval Bourne-type jar of late 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

A much-abraded rim with handle sherd from a jug found in lower fill (276) of ditch [275] is most probably of late 12<sup>th</sup> to mid 14<sup>th</sup> century Medieval Ely-type.

Two fills (281 and 282) of ditch [280] each produced a single sherd of Medieval Bourne-type pottery. One sherd is from a large bowl whilst the other could be from an internally glazed jar or bowl. The two vessels can only be dated to between the late 12<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Two Medieval Bourne-type sherds from jars of probable 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> century date were recovered from upper fill (288) of ditch [287].

The single sherd with a thin internal glaze found in upper fill (291) of ditch [290] is from a Stamford ware jar or bowl of post-conquest 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century date.

Lower fill (299) of ditch [298] contained an internally glazed basal sherd from a Medieval Bourne-type jar or bowl of probable 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

### Summary and Recommendations

Overall this assemblage is in fairly poor condition with only one vessel likely to represent primary deposition. It does however suggest activity in the local area of pre-conquest date with a possible hiatus between the early/mid 11<sup>th</sup> century and the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Vessels of medieval type dating to between the late 12<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries are more common before another hiatus, probably until the 16<sup>th</sup> century, occurs. There was no ceramic evidence for post-18<sup>th</sup> century pottery disposal on the site. The recovered assemblage suggests that most of the pottery used in the area was from fairly local kilns at Stamford, Bourne and Toynton All Saints but that regional imports from East Anglia (EMHM), Cambridgeshire (ELY) and Nottinghamshire (NOTGL) were also in use.

Two sherds have been removed to the County Fabric Type Series otherwise this assemblage should be retained for future study.

Two tiny sherds recovered from sampling upper fill (210) of ditch [207] are of Medieval Bourne (BOUA) and Medieval Toynton ware type (TOY). The Toynton sherd has a potential date range between the late 13<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries whereas the Bourne sherd is of 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

Lower fill (211) of ditch [209] produced a single small shell-tempered sherd from a non-local handmade vessel of Saxo-Norman type with a potential 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century date.

## POST ROMAN POTTERY (Phase 2)

By Jane Young and Johanna Gray

### Introduction

Two hundred and eight sherds of post-Roman pottery, representing thirty-four vessels and weighing 1.74kgs were examined for this report. The chronologically identifiable pottery ranges in date from the Saxo-Norman to early modern periods.

The assemblage was sorted visually and then the pre-early modern material examined under a x20 binocular microscope using a small freshly broken edge. Every effort was made (a check with each sherd against all others in that fabric) to check for cross-deposit joins but none were found. The fabric codenames (CNAME) of the City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit (Young et al 2005) expanded for use within the County were used for recording (Table 1). The assemblage was quantified by four measures: number of sherds, vessel count, weight in grams and Estimated Rim Equivalent (REVE) where appropriate with the resulting archive being entered onto an Access database (Archive Table 1). Recording of the assemblage was in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, *et al.* (2001) and a Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology (2016) and complies with the Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5).

### Condition

The material is mainly in a slightly abraded and stable condition.

Two vessels recovered from fill (325) of ditch [322] are in a fairly fresh condition consistent with possible primary deposition. Individual sherd size as presented varies from 1gram to 141 grams. Nine vessels are represented by more than a single sherd.

### The Pottery

In total two hundred and eight sherds from thirty-four vessels of Saxo-Norman to early modern type were presented for examination. The sixteen recovered ware types are mainly from local and regional sources but one vessel is a continental German import (Table4). The recovered vessel types are mainly limited to examples of jugs, jars or bowls.

**Table 4:** pottery types from the site with total quantities by sherd count, vessel count, weight in grams and Estimated Rim Equivalent (REVE).

| Codename      | Full name                                          | Earliest date | Latest date | Total sherds | Total vessels | Total weight | REVE        |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| BAEMWTS       | Bourne Area Early Medieval Wheel-thrown Shell      | 1100          | 1230        | 163          | 2             | 1263         | 0.89        |
| BASS          | Bourne Area Sparsely-shelled ware                  | 1200          | 1450        | 1            | 1             | 10           | 0           |
| BAWTSQ        | Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered | 1150          | 1250        | 9            | 6             | 232          | 0           |
| BL            | Black-glazed wares                                 | 1550          | 1950        | 1            | 1             | 4            | 0           |
| BOUA          | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | 1150          | 1400        | 8            | 7             | 53           | 0           |
| CREA          | Creamware                                          | 1765          | 1860        | 2            | 2             | 6            | 0           |
| DST           | Developed Stamford ware                            | 1150          | 1230        | 1            | 1             | 5            | 0           |
| EMHM          | Early Medieval Handmade ware                       | 1100          | 1250        | 10           | 4             | 39           | 0           |
| FREC          | Frechen stoneware                                  | 1530          | 1680        | 1            | 1             | 15           | 0           |
| GRIM          | Grimston ware                                      | 1200          | 1550        | 1            | 1             | 5            | 0           |
| NOTS          | Nottingham stoneware                               | 1690          | 1900        | 1            | 1             | 21           | 0           |
| SLOOL         | South Lincolnshire Oolitic (generic)               | 1050          | 1500        | 3            | 2             | 41           | 0           |
| ST            | Stamford Ware                                      | 970           | 1200        | 2            | 2             | 6            | 0           |
| STCOAR        | Staffordshire coarseware                           | 1650          | 1900        | 1            | 1             | 28           | 0           |
| STMO          | Staffordshire/Bristol mottled-glazed               | 1690          | 1800        | 2            | 1             | 8            | 0           |
| TOY           | Toynnton Medieval Ware                             | 1250          | 1450        | 2            | 1             | 4            | 0           |
| <b>TOTALS</b> |                                                    |               |             | <b>208</b>   | <b>34</b>     | <b>1740</b>  | <b>0.89</b> |

### Saxo-Norman

Only two small glazed Stamford ware (ST) sherds in post-conquest Fabric B can be considered to be of Saxo-Norman type. The sherds are from a small late 11th or 12th century jar and a jug or jar with a thick internal and external yellow glaze of probable mid/late to late 12th century date.

### Early Medieval

One hundred and eighty-six sherds representing just fifteen vessels in five ware types are of early medieval type. Two of these ware types have previously not been noted in the county and a basic by eye (using a x20 binocular microscope) fabric description is given here. A single small copper-glazed Developed Stamford ware sherd (DST) from a jug or jar of mid to late 12<sup>th</sup> century date is the only fineware sherd to occur. Three sherds are from a jar and a small jar or bowl in Oolitic-tempered fabrics commonly found in South Lincolnshire (SLOOL). These vessels are of post-conquest 11<sup>th</sup> to mid 13<sup>th</sup> century date.

One hundred and sixty-three sherds in a fairly fresh condition are from two large wheel-thrown jars in newly defined Bourne Area Early Medieval Wheel-thrown Shelly ware (BAEMWTS).

The recovered one hundred and sixty-three sherds in this fabric come from two large wheel-thrown jars of early medieval type. The mainly medium shell-tempered vessels have reduced cores and oxidised surfaces. The fabric contains common mainly medium-sized fossil shell fragments together with occasional quartz grains. The shell fragments are partially masked on the external surfaces of the jars. Manufacture is competent with prominent wheel-throwing lines visible on the internal walls. One of the jars is decorated around the external rim edge with variable thumb pressing whilst the other jar has a plain everted rim. Suggested date range: 1100 to 1230.

Nine sherds from six vessels are in newly defined ware type Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered ware (BAWTSQ).

Nine wheel-thrown sherds representing four bowls, a small jar and an unidentified small vessel form are in two mixed fossil shell and quartz-tempered fabrics. The similarity of the quartz grains to those found in medieval Bourne ware Fabric A may suggest production of the fabrics at Bourne itself.

### ***Fabric 1***

Five sherds from two large bowls fired to a dark reduced core with thin dull oxidised surfaces are in a fabric containing abundant fine round to sub-round quartz grains of mainly 0.3mm to 0.5mm size (although some larger grains do occur) together with moderate variable fossil shell up to 2.0mm in size and moderate to common variable calcareous grains. The quartz is visually similar to that found in medieval Bourne ware Fabric A (BOUA) and previously found small undiagnostic sherds may have been recorded as BOUA Fabric A/F/G. The two bowls have finger-tipped decoration around the rim edges.

### ***Fabric 2***

The four recovered sherds in this fabric each represent an individual vessel fired to a similar colouring to that of Fabric 1, although one sherd has a dull reduced external surface. The fabric contains common to abundant quartz grains as in Fabric 1 together with common mixed fossil shell fragments up to 2.5mm and sparse calcareous grains. The identifiable vessel forms include large and medium-sized bowls and a small jar.

Suggested date range: 1150 to 1250

Ten sherds are from two jars and two jars or bowls in Early Medieval Handmade ware fabrics (EMHM). Only one vessel is in a typical East Anglian quartz-tempered fabric whilst the other three are in fine quartz fabrics also containing visible calcareous grains. These vessels have a potential date range between the late 11<sup>th</sup> and mid 13<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### **Medieval**

Twelve sherds from ten vessels in four ware types are of medieval date. Eight of the sherds come from seven Medieval Bourne ware vessels (BOUA) Five of the vessels are in the finer Fabric A, although three of these have a high iron-rich content and may not have been manufactured at Bourne itself. These vessels include jars, a potential jug and jars or bowls. A jar in Fabric A/C has a typical ridged shoulder. A jug or jar base is in Fabric B/C. The BOUA vessels can only be dated to between the late 12<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries. Two sherds are from a single small Medieval Toynton ware (TOY) jug of late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date. A shell-tempered sherd from a jar or bowl of potential 13<sup>th</sup> to mid 15<sup>th</sup> century date is of Baston Sparsely-shelled ware type (BASS). The only regional import is a small sherd from a Grimston ware jug (GRIM) with applied and notched iron-rich strip decoration. The jug is of 13<sup>th</sup> century date.

### **Post-medieval to Early modern**

Eight sherds from seven vessels are of post-medieval to early modern type. A small Black-glazed Earthenware sherd (BL) is from an unidentified vessel form of 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century date. The rim of a large unglazed bowl in a Coarse Staffordshire-type fabric (STCOAR) dates to the 18<sup>th</sup> century as do two sherds from a Staffordshire-type Mottled ware cup (STMO). The only continental sherd to be recovered from the site is from a German Frechen-type Stoneware (FREC) drinking jug of mid 16<sup>th</sup> to mid 17<sup>th</sup> century date.

Three early modern sherds are from a large 18<sup>th</sup> century Nottingham Stoneware dish (NOTS) and two small Creamware sherds are from vessels of probable late 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 19<sup>th</sup> century date.

### **The Site Sequence**

The site produced two hundred and eight sherds of post-Roman pottery representing just thirty-four vessels. The assemblage was recovered from twelve deposits across the site. Fill (313) of ditch [312] contained two small medieval sherds from a jug (TOY) and a small jar or bowl (BOUA). The jug suggests a post-late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century deposition date.

Three fills of ditch [322] (deposits 323, 324 and 325) produced a total of one hundred and seventy-six sherds representing eight vessels of Saxo-Norman to medieval type but all dating to no later than the early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> century. The one hundred and seventy sherds from the three vessels found in fill (325) are in a fairly fresh condition indicative of primary deposition. Two of the vessels appear to have been broken in-situ. These two large shell-tempered jars are in one of the newly defined ware types (BAWTEMS) and probably date to between the mid and late 12<sup>th</sup> century although potentially the ware could date to between the early 12<sup>th</sup> and early/mid 13<sup>th</sup> centuries. The dating is supported by a sherd from a Developed Stamford ware jug or jar with a copper glaze. The other sherds found in this feature can occur in groups of this date.

Four sherds from two vessels were recovered from two fills (334) including a large bowl of Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered (BAWTSQ) of mid 12<sup>th</sup>-mid 13<sup>th</sup> century. Fill (335) of ditch [404] contained five sherds from three vessels of which the latest closely datable is a small Medieval Toynton ware jug of late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date.

Fill (366) of ditch [365] produced four sherds from three vessels of Saxo-Norman and early medieval type. The group probably belongs to the second half of the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

Six sherds of mixed medieval, post-medieval and early modern type were recovered from fill (370) of ditch [369]. The small group of five vessels possibly dates to the late 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Five sherds each representing an individual vessel were recovered from fill (374) of ditch [375]. Four of the vessels are of early medieval type with a potential dating up to the mid 13<sup>th</sup> century whilst the sherd from a Medieval Bourne ware jar indicates a post-late 12<sup>th</sup> century deposition date.

Two fills of ditch [393] (deposits 394 and 396) produced a total of four sherds of pottery of mixed date and type. The latest sherd in the group is from a large Staffordshire Coarse ware bowl of 18<sup>th</sup> century date.

The two sherds recovered from the subsoil layer (deposit 101) are of early medieval and 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> century medieval date.

### Summary and Recommendations

The majority of the pottery recovered is likely to be of 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date and comprises vessel types previously recovered from the local area. However this small assemblage has provided examples of several new fabrics and necessitated the creation of two new ware types.

Five sherds have been removed to the County Fabric Type Series and the three early modern sherds have been discarded otherwise this assemblage should be retained for future study.

## CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL (Phase 1)

By Jane Young

### Introduction

Twenty-six fragments of ceramic building material comprising handmade structural brick, hand-formed brick, flat roof tile, briquetage and fired clay, weighing 1.205kgs in total, were submitted for examination. The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Fragments were counted and weighed within each context. The chronologically identifiable material is of medieval and early modern date.

The fragments were examined at x 20 binocular magnification using a binocular microscope. The fired clay and hand-formed bricks were divided into two site-based fabrics based on microscopic examination. Descriptions of these site-based fabrics based on x20 binocular magnification are given below. The assemblage was recorded using ceramic codenames (Table 3) and the resulting archive was entered in an Access database (Archive Table 1). Recording complies with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, *et al.* (2001), the Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group guidelines (2001) and the Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5).

### Condition

The material recovered is mainly in a very abraded to abraded condition. The hand-formed bricks and fired clay are in poor and friable condition and will need careful packaging for deposition in a museum store. Individual fragment size ranges from 1 gram to 702grams.

### The Ceramic Building Material

A limited range of ceramic building material, mainly fired clay or hand-formed brick probably associated with salt making, was examined. The assemblage also includes a limited amount of medieval tile, an early modern brick and a fragment of shell-tempered briquetage.

**Table 5:** Ceramic Building Material codenames and total quantities by fragment count and weight in grams

| Codename      | Full name              | Total fragments | Total weight |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| BRIQ          | Briquetage             | 1               | 25           |
| BRK           | Brick                  | 1               | 95           |
| FIRED CLAY    | fired clay             | 13              | 54           |
| HFBRK         | Hand-formed brick      | 9               | 993          |
| PNR           | Peg, nib or ridge tile | 2               | 38           |
| <b>Totals</b> |                        | <b>26</b>       | <b>1205</b>  |

### The Tile

Two small 13mm thick fragments of medieval flat roof tile probably dating to between the late 12<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries were recovered from the site. The tiles are fired to a reduced grey with thin oxidised surfaces. The mixed fabric contains abundant very mixed, but mainly coarse, quartz up to 2mm in size including some Greensand grains together with moderate variable iron-rich grains, occasional flint fragments and occasional calcareous grains. Stylistically these tiles are of late 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century type.

### The Brick

A corner flake from a handmade brick in a fine oxidised sandy fabric is of potential 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century date.

### The Hand-formed Brick

Nine fragments in a very poor condition are from two non-structural hand-formed bricks. Eight of the pieces from one of the bricks are represented by well-abraded non-fitting inner core lumps only one of which has traces of an original flat surface. The other fragment however comes from the end of a brick of 113 mm width and 62 mm thickness. Industrially used hand-formed bricks are of no standard size being produced for a specific purpose and many are of such a length to be more possibly considered as a bar. The brick is too abraded to distinguish any manufacturing details and is too lowly fired and friable to be considered as suitable for a structural building use. The purpose of these objects on this site is unclear, although a soot patch survives on one stretcher of the more complete example, however it is most probable that they were associated with salt-making. Two fabrics were distinguished.

#### Site Fabric 1

The more complete brick is in a dull oxidised micaceous fabric containing few inclusions other than the fine compact quartz sand of below 0.1mm that forms the basis of the fabric together with sparse to moderate iron-rich grains and some fine rounded organic voids of between 0.3mm and 1.0mm that are readily visible by eye. These voids give the impressions of being formed by decayed roots possibly suggesting that the 'clay' was merely used as dug.

#### Site Fabric 2

This fabric is identical to fabric 1 but also contains moderate iron-rich grains, white clay pellets, rare flint flakes and the organic voids are far more common.

### The Fired Clay

Thirteen fragments of fired clay in very poor condition were recovered from the site. The fragments all fall within the two fabrics described above used for the hand-formed bricks with the majority being in Fabric 2 (9 pieces). With the exception of one small lump with a partially curved original surface, all of the pieces recovered are small well-abraded and featureless lumps or flakes. A single piece has evidence for yellow salt-bleaching otherwise there is no evidence for use.

### The Briquetage

A single 13 mm thick shell tempered fragment is probably from the base of a fat-bottomed salt-working container. The upper surface (the inside of the vessel) and one broken edge are leached of fossil shell inclusions and are yellow salt-bleached. The fabric contains variable abundant leached fossil shell voids. The piece was found in fill (244) of ditch [243].

### The Site Sequence

The recovered material was found in ten deposits representing nine features with ditch [122] producing the greatest number of pieces (12 in total). The material was recovered from two fills (deposits 124 and 125). The fill (124) produced a fragment

of a medieval flat roof tile type of late 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century. Eight fragments found in fill (124) in a very poor condition come from a single hand-formed brick. Three very abraded and unfeatured pieces of fired clay from two original objects were recovered from fill (125). Listed as coming from the general cut number [120] is another tile in an identical fabric as the type mentioned above.

Four very abraded and featureless pieces of fired clay were recovered from hearth deposit (179). One fragment has slight salt-bleaching.

Upper fill (204) of ditch [203] produced a fragment from a handmade brick of 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. The end of a hand-formed brick of 113mm width and 62 mm thickness was recovered from sand layer (206). The brick was probably associated with salt-working.

Lower fill (208) of ditch [207] produced four very abraded undiagnostic fragments of fired clay. A similar featureless lump was found in lower fill (240) of ditch [239].

Fill (244) of ditch [243] produced what is probably a basal fragment from a shell-tempered container associated with salt-working. The vessel is likely to be of Iron Age or Roman date.

A tiny, much abraded and featureless flake of fired clay was recovered from upper fill (288) of ditch [287].

### Summary and Recommendations

A narrow range of ceramic building material including early modern brick, medieval roof tile, fired clay and hand-formed brick was recovered from the site. Roman salt-production is known in the local area and the fragment of shell-tempered briquetage is most likely of Iron Age to Roman date. The hand-formed bricks however were found associated with post-Roman pottery, although they could be residual in the deposit.

Thirteen fragments of fired clay in an unstable state have been discarded. The other material should be retained but the hand-formed bricks/slabs and the fired clay will need careful packaging.

## CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL (Phase 2)

By Jane young and Johanna Gray

### Introduction

Thirteen fragments of ceramic building material comprising handmade structural brick (BRK), miscellaneous small flakes also probably from bricks (MISC) and pantile (PANT) weighing 1.093kgs in total, were submitted for examination. The chronologically identifiable material is of late medieval to post-medieval and early modern date.

Brick fabrics are described as seen by eye with a check using a x 20 binocular microscope. The assemblage was recorded using ceramic codenames (Table 1) and the resulting archive was entered in an Access database (Appendix 1). Recording complies with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, *et al.* (2001), the Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group guidelines (2001) and the Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5).

### Condition

The material recovered is mainly in a very poor and fragmentary but mainly stable condition. Individual fragment size ranges from 1 gram to 521grams.

### The Ceramic Building Material

A limited range of identifiable ceramic building material comprising handmade structural brick and pantile was examined. Four small thin flakes (MISC) are also probably from handmade bricks.

Eight fragments are from handmade bricks in oxidised silty fabrics of varying late medieval to post-medieval date. The potentially earliest three bricks found in deposit upper fill (370) of ditch [369] are all overfired or have been exposed to an extremely high temperature post-firing as they are distorted and bloated and have partially vesicular fabrics. The most extant piece shows a slop-moulded brick bedded on straw. This brick measures 75mm in thickness but is heavily bloated.

These bricks can be dated to between the late 14<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. The other bricks are represented by flakes and can only be dated to between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

A single fragment of pantile dates to between the mid 18<sup>th</sup> and mid 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

**Table 6: Ceramic Building Material Archive**

| Context | cname | full name          | fabric              | frags | weight | action    | description                                                                                                             | thickness |
|---------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 370     | BRK   | Brick              | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 5      | discarded | 16th to 18th; edge flake; handmade; slight salt surfacing                                                               | 0         |
| 370     | BRK   | Brick              | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 59     | discarded | late 14th to 16th; handmade; upper flake; burnt/overfired; vesicular fabric                                             | 0         |
| 370     | BRK   | Brick              | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 130    |           | late 14th to 16th; handmade; part vesicular core; upper flake; high fired; slight salt surfacing; cracked & bloated     | 0         |
| 370     | BRK   | Brick              | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 246    |           | late 14th to 16th; handmade; slop moulded; near corner; bloated; vegetal/straw bedded; high fired; poorly formed        | 75        |
| 370     | PANT  | Pantile            | fine silty oxidised | 1     | 93     | discarded | mid 18th to mid 20th                                                                                                    | 0         |
| 394     | BRK   | Brick              | oxidised silty      | 1     | 10     | discarded | 16th to 18th; handmade; corner flake                                                                                    | 0         |
| 394     | BRK   | Brick              | oxidised silty      | 1     | 8      | discarded | 16th to 18th; handmade; mortar; flake                                                                                   | 0         |
| 394     | BRK   | Brick              | oxidised silty + fe | 1     | 521    |           | 16th to 18th; handmade; slop moulded; near end ?; poorly made; abraded; slight salt surfacing; slight surface bleaching | 0         |
| 394     | BRK   | Brick              | oxidised silty + fe | 1     | 16     | discarded | 16th to 18th; handmade; flake; low fired                                                                                | 0         |
| 394     | MISC  | Unidentified types | oxidised silty      | 2     | 3      | discarded | probably brick; same object; small flakes                                                                               | 0         |
| 397     | MISC  | Unidentified types | oxidised silty      | 1     | 1      | discarded | probably brick; thin flake                                                                                              | 0         |
| 397     | MISC  | Unidentified types | red calcareous      | 1     | 1      | discarded | probably brick; thin flake                                                                                              | 0         |

### The Site Sequence

The recovered ceramic building material was found in three deposits. Upper fill (370) of ditch [369] produced three fragments of handmade brick of potential late 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century date, an additional small undiagnostic flake from a handmade brick of probable 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century date and a pantile of mid 18<sup>th</sup> to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century type.

Three flakes of handmade brick dateable to between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries and two further tiny ceramic flakes probably from similar bricks were recovered from lower fill (394) of ditch [393].

Two tiny flake of ceramic building material recovered from fill (397) of ditch [399] are probably from handmade bricks of late medieval to post-medieval date. One of the flakes is in a red calcareous fabric commonly used in the area for bricks of 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century date.

### Summary and Recommendations

A narrow range of ceramic building material comprising handmade late medieval to post-medieval brick and early modern pantile was recovered from the site. The range of fabrics occurring is fairly typical for the local area.

Nine small flakes in an unstable state and the early modern pantile have been discarded (as noted in the archive list). The other material should be retained.

## FAUNAL REMAINS (Phase 1)

By Nathan Sleaford

### Introduction

Excavations at Yews Farm in Pinchbeck produced 67 fragments of animal bone weighing 515g, and 17 fragments of marine shell weighing 5.41 grams. The following report summarises the results of the assessment of this material, undertaken in September 2022.

All assemblages are recorded according to a standardised system, with the data entered into Microsoft Excel. Faunal remains are organised in context order. Identification is undertaken using published catalogues (i.e. Schmid 1972, Cohen and Serjeantson 1996, Hillson 2003), and the author's own reference collection. All the animal remains are counted and weighed, assigned a unique record number, and where possible identified to taxon, element and side. Conjoining fragments are flagged as such and assigned the same record number to help distinguish individual specimens (NISP) and assist with calculating the minimum number of elements (MNE) and minimum number of individuals (MNI). Ribs and vertebrae are only recorded to taxa when they were substantially complete and could be accurately identified. Where the taxon cannot not be determined, fragments are instead recorded as micro (mouse-size), small (rabbit size), medium (sheep size) or large (cattle size). The condition of the bone is also noted with reference to Lyman (1996) and graded from 0-5 accordingly, with grade 0 being the best preserved and grade 5 representing bone that has deteriorated to the point of being unrecognisable.

A diagnostic zoning system (adapted from Dobney and Reilly 1988) is used to record which landmark regions are present on a given identifiable specimen. To reduce the risk of over-representation, only regions which are substantially complete - where it is considered that at least 50% of the original zone remains - are recorded. Measurements are taken following the system set out by von den Driesch (1976). Fusion data, butchery marks, gnawing, burning and pathological changes are also recorded. Tooth wear and eruption are recorded and wear codes assigned following Grant (1982) and Payne (1973, 1987). Age determination is based on the mandibular tooth wear recorded (Payne 1973 for sheep/goat, O'Connor 1988 for pig and cattle) and epiphyseal fusion data (Silver 1969).

### Results

The animal remains were recovered from 16 contexts, though three contexts - (184), (186) and (299) - produced the majority of the specimens in the assemblage. Although the condition of the bone was generally fair-to-good, there was a high degree of fragmentation, with few substantially-complete elements. As can be seen from the table below, very few remains were identifiable to taxa.

**Table 7:** Total fragment counts in the animal bone assemblage for identified taxa, size groups and indeterminate specimens when aggregated from all contexts. \*Nine fetal specimens were tentatively identified as ovicaprine, but they have been quantified as medium-sized mammals here.

| Taxa                      | Fragment Count |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Cow                       | 5              |
| Sheep/Goat                | 2              |
| Large-sized mammal        | 10             |
| Medium-sized mammal       | 31 (*9)        |
| Indeterminate             | 18             |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>67</b>      |
| <b>Total Identifiable</b> | <b>7</b>       |

Cattle and ovicaprines were the only domesticates represented in the identified assemblage.

Cattle remains were recovered from three contexts. Three fragments from a left tibia were recovered from (186). The fragments from the distal end and the proximal diaphysis were observed to be from the same element; the remaining fragment was that of a proximal epiphysis. Another proximal epiphysis from a tibia was recovered from (232), and a right distal tibia was recorded in (124). Epiphyseal fusion on the distal tibias from (186) and (124) indicated on age of at least 2 years for their respective individuals. There was no evidence of butchery, modification or other processes on the remains. The only identified ovicaprine remains were of loose teeth; specimens were found in (216) and (259). As isolated specimens, mandibular wear stages could not be assigned, but the presence of a relatively unworn deciduous 4<sup>th</sup> premolar in (259) indicates that very young animals were in the vicinity, potentially being raised here. Further evidence of this could be provided by the collection of remains from (299) which likely represent an extremely juvenile, or possibly fetal, lamb. These include two humeri, two femurs, three phalanges, a tibia and a radius.

A slender metapodial shaft from a large mammal was observed in (186). Although specific identification was impossible with the extant parts of the specimen, it was tentatively considered to have derived from a cervid. There was no evidence of butchery or other activity on the specimen.

The rest of the assemblage largely consisted of fragments from the long bones, ribs, and mandibular and cranial regions of large- and medium-sized mammals, and indeterminate specimens. These specimens probably represent more common domesticates such as sheep/goat, cattle, pig, and potentially horse.

Due to the small sample size of the identified assemblage, little can be extrapolated from the animal remains. The presence of elements from the cranial and axial skeleton as well as the limbs may indicate that animals were being processed locally. They may have been brought in 'on the hoof', but the presence of immature sheep remains may also indicate some local rearing was taking place. The remains themselves offer little extra in terms of modification or processing evidence or biometrical data, so present little potential for further analysis.

### Shell

In addition to the animal bone, 17 specimens of shell were recovered.

Sixteen specimens from the common cockle (*C. edule*) were recovered across four contexts: (114), (124), (184), and (214). A calcined fragment of probable mussel (*Mytilus*) shell was also recovered from (114).

### Conclusion

This is a small assemblage with little further interpretive or statistical potential. There is no need for further work or analysis and the material can be retained or disposed of if necessary.

## FAUNAL REMAINS (Phase 2)

By Mathilda Holmes

### Introduction

A small assemblage of 33 refitted, hand-collected animal remains was recovered from various features of which 22 could be identified. Spot dating suggests that most are of medieval date. Results are summarised but no further work is recommended.

### Methodology

Bones were identified using the author's reference collection. Due to anatomical similarities between sheep and goats, bones of this type were assigned to the category 'sheep/ goat' unless a definite identification (Zeder and Lapham 2010; Zeder and Pilaar 2010) could be made. Bones that could not be identified to species were, where possible, categorised according to the relative size of the animal represented (micro – rat/ vole size; small – cat/ rabbit size; medium – sheep/ pig/ dog size; or large – cattle/ horse size). Ribs were identified to size category where the head was present, vertebrae were recorded when the vertebral body was present, and maxilla, zygomatic arch and occipital areas of the skull were identified from skull fragments. No sieved samples were made available, which may lead to a negative bias in the number and variety of small mammals, fish and bird bones recorded in the assemblage.

Tooth wear and eruption were recorded using guidelines from Grant (1982) and Payne (1973). Bone fusion, metrical data (von den Driesch 1976), anatomy, side, zone (Serjeantson 1996) and any evidence of pathological changes, butchery (Lauwerier 1988) and working were noted. The surface condition of bones was recorded on a scale of 0-5, where 0 is fresh

bone and 5, the bone is falling apart (Behrensmeyer in Lyman 1994, 355). Other taphonomic factors included the incidence of burning, gnawing, recent breakage and refitted fragments.

*Table 8: Catalogue of animal remains*

| Table 7: Catalogue of animal remains |            |       |   |                           |                     |           |          |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| Context                              | Feature    | Group | N | Element                   | Taxon               | Condition | Age      |
| 325                                  | Ditch 332  | 1     | 1 | rib                       | medium mammal       | 3         |          |
| 335                                  | Ditch 333  | 5     | 1 | metacarpal                | cattle              | 2         |          |
| 334                                  | Ditch 333  | 5     | 1 | metacarpal                | cattle              | 2         |          |
| 334                                  | Ditch 333  | 5     | 1 | femur                     | cattle              | 2         |          |
| 334                                  | Ditch 333  | 5     | 2 | shell                     | cockle              | 2         |          |
| 314                                  | Ditch 312  | 6     | 2 | longbone fragment         | medium mammal       | 3         |          |
| 331                                  | Ditch 330  | 6     | 1 | metatarsal                | cattle              | 2         |          |
| 331                                  | Ditch 330  | 6     | 1 | radius                    | cattle              | 3         | subadult |
| 331                                  | Ditch 330  | 6     | 1 | radius                    | cattle              | 2         |          |
| 331                                  | Ditch 330  | 6     | 1 | longbone fragment         | large mammal        | 2         |          |
| 331                                  | Ditch 330  | 6     | 1 | humerus                   | large mammal        | 2         |          |
| 345                                  | Linear 347 | 7     | 4 | shell                     | cockle              | 3         |          |
| 345                                  | Linear 347 | 7     | 1 | mandible                  | sheep/ goat         | 3         | mws C    |
| 368                                  | Ditch 365  | 11    | 1 | longbone fragment         | large mammal        | 3         |          |
| 366                                  | Ditch 365  | 11    | 1 | longbone fragment         | large mammal        | 3         |          |
| 396                                  | Ditch 393  | 12    | 1 | shell                     | banded snail        | 2         |          |
| 396                                  | Ditch 393  | 12    | 1 | vertebra                  | large mammal        | 3         |          |
| 394                                  | Ditch 393  | 12    | 1 | canine                    | pig                 | 3         |          |
| 396                                  | Ditch 393  | 12    | 1 | fragment                  | unidentified mammal | 3         |          |
| 370                                  | Linear 369 | 12    | 1 | shell                     | banded snail        | 3         |          |
| 370                                  | Linear 369 | 12    | 1 | shell                     | oyster              | 3         |          |
| 370                                  | Linear 369 | 12    | 2 | mandibular molars 2 and 3 | sheep/ goat         | 3         | mws F    |
| 374                                  | Ditch 375  | 19    | 1 | skull fragment            | unidentified mammal | 3         |          |
| 358                                  | Creek      |       | 1 | mandible                  | sheep/ goat         | 5         | mws D    |
| 303                                  | Ditch 304  |       | 1 | radius                    | horse               | 3         | adult    |
| 101                                  | Subsoil    |       | 1 | mandible                  | large mammal        | 4         |          |
| 101                                  | Subsoil    |       | 1 | tibia                     | sheep/ goat         | 2         |          |

### Summary

Bones were in good to fair condition but friable, as several refitted fragments were present. A few bones from ditch [330] had canid gnaw marks suggesting that not all material was buried immediately but were available for dogs to chew. A cattle metacarpal cross-fitted from contexts (334) and (335), indicating these deposits were from the same source. A horse radius from ditch [304] (context 303) had been shaped and polished, possibly in the early stages of manufacture for a skate or similar.

Cattle were commonly recorded from ditches [330] and [333] (Table 1), while sheep / goats were identified from linears [347] and [369] and the creek, a pig canine from ditch [393] and horse radius from ditch [304]. Several cockle and oyster shells were recorded as well as a banded snail (*Cepaea* sp.).

Sheep / goat mandibles indicate the presence of subadults at wear stages C and D that would have been at prime meat age, and an older, young adult at wear stage F that would have provided one or two clips of wool.

The assemblage is small and unremarkable and has been fully recorded. No further work is recommended.

### **Selection and Retention**

Due to demands for space in long-term archiving, the assemblage has been assessed based on its potential to inform future research, contribute to further analysis and use in educational activities. It is of low priority for retention

## **GLASS (Phases 1 and 2)**

*By Denise Buckley*

### **Introduction**

Five pieces of glass, together weighing 70.1g, were recovered during phases 1 and 2 of the archaeological investigations at Yews Farm, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire. The material was recorded in August 2022 and October 2024.

### **Condition**

Although fragmentary, the glass is in good, stable condition. The piece from (206) has some iridescence.

### **Results**

**Table 9:** Glass Archive. Cxt= context No

| Cxt    | Phase | Description                                                                                   | NoF | W (g) | Date                                                  |
|--------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 204    | 1     | Pale aqua body sherd. Probable utility jar. Discard.                                          | 1   | 43    | Late 19 <sup>th</sup><br>to early<br>20 <sup>th</sup> |
| 206    | 1     | Dark green body sherd from beer/wine style bottle. Some iridescence. Discard.                 | 1   | 9     |                                                       |
| 269    | 1     | Dark olive green body sherd from beer/wine style bottle. Dull surfaces. Discard.              | 1   | 12.2  |                                                       |
| 394    | 2     | Fragment of olive green vessel glass. Opaque, milky appearance and some iridescence. Discard. | 1   | 5.4   |                                                       |
|        | 2     | Tiny fragment of colourless glass. Discard.                                                   | 1   | 0.5   |                                                       |
| Totals |       |                                                                                               | 5   | 70.1  |                                                       |

### **Summary and Recommendations**

Five pieces of late post medieval glass (late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century) were recovered from fill (204) in possible post medieval drainage ditch [203], sand layer (206) on the southern side of [203], fill (269) in [267], a possible re-cut for a land drain on top of ditch [280], and (394), the lower fill of ditch [393].

The pale aqua sherd from (204) is most likely from a utility jar, whilst the dark green sherds are most likely from beer or wine style bottles.

Apart from dating evidence, the glass is of no further potential and can be discarded.

## **CLAY PIPE (Phases 1 and 2)**

*By Denise Buckley*

### **Introduction**

Five fragments of clay pipe, together weighing 17.6g, were recovered during phases 1 and 2 of the archaeological investigations at Yews Farm, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire. The material was recorded in August 2022 and October 2024.

Analysis of the clay pipes followed the guidance published by Davey (1981) and the material is detailed in the accompanying table. Dating was taken primarily from the bore size using the Harrington scale, and Oswald's General Typology.

### **Condition**

The clay pipes are in good, stable condition.

## Results

**Table 10:** *Clay Pipes. Cxt= context No*

| Cxt    | Bore diameter /64" |   |   |   |   | NoF | W(g) | Comments                                                                        | Date      |
|--------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|-----|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
|        | 8                  | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |     |      |                                                                                 |           |
| 204    |                    |   | 2 |   |   | 3   | 11.2 | Phase 1. Two stems and one bowl fragment. Bores off centre.                     | 1680-1720 |
| 370    |                    |   |   |   | 1 | 2   | 3.3  | Phase 2. Plain fragments of a stem and a bowl. Smooth hard fabric.              | 1750+     |
| 394    |                    |   |   | 1 |   | 1   | 3.1  | Phase 2. Plain stem. Smooth, hard fabric; heavy discolouration / iron staining. | 1720-1750 |
| Totals |                    |   | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6   | 17.6 |                                                                                 |           |

### Summary and Recommendations

Two stems and a bowl fragment, all dating to the late seventeenth to early eighteenth century, were recovered during the Phase 1 investigation. Phase 2 produced another two stems and a bowl fragment, all dating to the mid to late eighteenth century.

The Phase 1 clay pipes were recovered from fill (204) in possible post medieval boundary ditch [203], and the Phase 2 clay pipes were recovered from (370), the upper fill of linear feature [369], and (394), the lower fill of ditch [393].

None of the pieces have any discerning marks and there is not enough of either of the bowls for any further identification. Apart from dating evidence, the clay pipe is of no further potential and can be discarded.

## OTHER FINDS (Phases 1 and 2)

*By Denise Buckley and Paul Cope-Faulkner*

### Introduction

Twenty other finds, together weighing 470.9g, were recovered during the Phase 1 and 2 archaeological investigations at Yews Farm, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire. The material was recorded in August 2022 and October 2024.

### Condition

Although fragmentary, the majority of the other finds are in good, stable condition. The iron, however, is very heavily encrusted.

## Results

**Table 11, Other Materials. Cxt= context No. MD= Unstratified Metal Detected find**

| Cxt | Phase | Material     | Description                                                                                        | NoF | W (g) | Date                                 |
|-----|-------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 114 | 1     | Stone        | Rhenish lava stone, possibly quern. Retain.                                                        | 3   | 91.7  | Lsax / emed?                         |
| 157 | 1     | Steel        | Button. Shank missing. Discard.                                                                    | 1   | 2.6   | 19 <sup>th</sup> /20 <sup>th</sup>   |
| 182 | 1     | Charcoal     | Discard.                                                                                           | 1   | <1    |                                      |
| 214 | 1     | Stone        | Mica schist. Possibly a whetstone fragment. Retain                                                 | 1   | 2.9   | Med/post med                         |
| 216 | 1     | Iron         | Nail; heavy concretion. Discard.                                                                   | 1   | 63.6  |                                      |
| 232 | 1     | Iron         | Hinge strap or fitting? Encrusted. Discard.                                                        | 2   | 28.8  |                                      |
| 240 | 1     | Fire Residue | Cinder. Discard.                                                                                   | 1   | 1.8   |                                      |
| 247 | 1     | Stone        | Coarse sandstone. Partial hone. Square bodied; slightly tapered at end. 50mm x 25mm x 28mm. Retain | 1   | 56.6  | Post medieval                        |
| 281 | 1     | Stone        | Rhenish lava quern fragment. Retain.                                                               | 1   | 270.3 | Lsax / emed?                         |
| 370 | 2     | Fire Residue | Cinder. Discard.                                                                                   | 1   | 1.5   | 18 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> |
|     | 2     | Iron         | Nail shaft; 27.6mm long; heavily corroded and encrusted. Discard.                                  | 1   | 5.5   |                                      |
| 396 | 2     | Slag         | Tap slag. Discard.                                                                                 | 1   | 3.5   |                                      |

| Cxt           | Phase | Material     | Description                                                                           | NoF | W (g) | Date |
|---------------|-------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|------|
|               | 2     | Copper Alloy | Disc (MD2); 20.1mm diameter, very thin; no markings. Possibly a button back? Discard. | 1   | 1.8   |      |
| MD1           | 2     | Iron         | Wire; heavily encrusted. Discard.                                                     | 1   | 3.9   |      |
| MD3           | 2     | Ironstone    | Discard                                                                               | 1   | 20.3  |      |
| MD4           | 2     | Lead         | Lead melt. Discard.                                                                   | 1   | 6.5   |      |
| MD5           | 2     | Iron         | Nail shaft; 32.9mm long; heavily encrusted. Discard.                                  | 1   | 3.9   |      |
| <b>Totals</b> |       |              |                                                                                       | 20  | 470.9 |      |

### Provenance

The majority of the other finds in phase 1 came from the fills of post medieval drainage or boundary ditches - fill (157) in [155], fill (214) in the terminus [213] of [207], fill (216) in [215], fill (232) in [231], fill (240) in [239], fill (247) in [245], and fill (281) in [280]. Fill (114) is from an undated drainage ditch [113], and fill (182) is from a cut of unknown function [180].

The phase 2 finds came from (370), the upper fill of linear feature [369], and (396), the upper fill of ditch [393], and through metal detecting.

### Range

#### Phase 1

The other finds comprise predominantly stone, along with iron, steel, a piece of charcoal and a cinder.

Medieval ditch fill (281) produced a piece of Rhenish lava quern. This type of stone was imported from the Roman period through to around the thirteenth century.

Undated ditch fill (114) produced three pieces of Rhenish lava stone. They are probably part of a quern stone, although it is not really apparent in this sample.

Fill (214) produced a fragment of mica schist, most likely from a whetstone, and fill (247) contained a partial coarse sandstone hone. Both items were probably imported via trade. They would have been used primarily for quick “up-keep” sharpening of knives and other blades (mostly for cooking or crafts). Although generally uniform in width when made, they could wear down quite quickly, but were easily replaced (*Andrews-Sanchez, A*).

Ditch fills (216) and (232) both produced iron items. The nail from (216) is extremely encrusted. The item from (232) is also quite encrusted. It is possibly a hinge strap or fitting of some sort.

Ditch fill (157) produced a steel shank button. Buttons can be divided into two types, depending on how they are attached to a garment. Shank buttons have a pierced loop on the back - this can be a separate piece that is attached to the button, or it can be part of the button itself. In Britain, the mass production of steel cut buttons was pioneered by the steel manufacturer Matthew Bolton in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century (*Watt, M., 2018*).

#### Phase 2

The Phase 2 finds comprise a cinder, two iron nails, a piece of wire, a fragment of tap slag, a piece of ironstone, a fragment of lead melt and a copper alloy disc (probably a late post medieval button back). All most likely date to the 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### Summary and Recommendations

The other finds represent mixed items of a domestic nature, indicating human presence in the late Saxon/early Medieval and post Medieval periods.

They may have been spread across the land by agricultural activity as they have mostly been retrieved from post medieval drainage or boundary ditches.

The other finds are of little further potential and can be discarded, with the exception of the quern stones and hones which should be retained.

**SPOT DATING**

The dating in Table 12 is based on the evidence provided by the finds detailed above.

**Table 12:** spot dates

| context | date                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | comments                     |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 101     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Date on pottery              |
| 120     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | single sherd + 1x CBM        |
| 121     | 13 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | x 1 vessel                   |
| 123     | ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | x 1 sherd                    |
| 124     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> or mid 16 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                         | mixed                        |
| 125     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> or later                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | + 1x RTMISC ? Post-med brick |
| 157     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                              |
| 161     | 12 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | mixed 2 x Roman              |
| 163     | mid/late 12 <sup>th</sup> to early 13 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | x 1 sherd                    |
| 179     | ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Fired clay/CBM               |
| 182     | 11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | x 1 sherd                    |
| 184     | late 12 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                              |
| 186     | late 10 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | x 1 sherd                    |
| 204     | (Pottery: late 12 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> , or mid 15 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> ; clay pipes: late 17 <sup>th</sup> -early 18 <sup>th</sup> ; brick 18 <sup>th</sup> to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> ); Glass: late 19 <sup>th</sup> to early 20 <sup>th</sup> | Early modern, date on glass  |
| 206     | Late 19 <sup>th</sup> to early 20 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Date on glass                |
| 208     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                              |
| 212     | 11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | x 1 sherd                    |
| 214     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                              |
| 215     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                              |
| 216     | mid/late 11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                              |
| 218     | 11 <sup>th</sup> to mid 13 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | x 1 sherd                    |
| 240     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> or 17 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                             |                              |
| 244     | ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Fired clay/CBM               |
| 246     | 11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                              |
| 247     | late 12 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                              |
| 269     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | x 1 sherd                    |
| 276     | 12 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | x 1 sherd                    |
| 281     | late 12 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | x 1 sherd                    |
| 282     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | x 1 sherd                    |
| 288     | late 12 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                              |
| 291     | 11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | x 1 sherd                    |
| 299     | Late 12 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | X 1 sherd                    |
| 313     | 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Date on pottery              |
| 323     | No later than early to mid 13 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Date on pottery              |

| context | date                                          | comments        |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 324     | No later than early to mid 13 <sup>th</sup>   | Date on pottery |
| 325     | No later than early to mid 13 <sup>th</sup>   | Date on pottery |
| 334     | Late 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>     | Date on pottery |
| 335     | Late 13 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup>     | Date on pottery |
| 366     | 10 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> century  | Date on pottery |
| 370     | Mid-late 18 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> | Date on pottery |
| 374     | Late 12 <sup>th</sup> to mid 13 <sup>th</sup> | Date on pottery |
| 394     | 18 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> century  | Date on pottery |
| 396     | 18 <sup>th</sup> to 20 <sup>th</sup> century  | Date on pottery |
| 397     | 14 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup>          | Date on pottery |

DRAFT

## ABBREVIATIONS

|       |                                                 |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ACBMG | Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group |
| BS    | Body sherd                                      |
| CBM   | Ceramic Building Material                       |
| CXT   | Context                                         |
| LHJ   | Lower Handle Join                               |
| NoF   | Number of Fragments                             |
| NoS   | Number of sherds                                |
| NoV   | Number of vessels                               |
| PCRG  | Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group              |
| TR    | Trench                                          |
| UHJ   | Upper Handle Join                               |
| W (g) | Weight (grams)                                  |

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## ARCHIVE CATALOGUES

### *Archive catalogue 1, Phase 1 Post Roman Pottery*

| Cxt | cname | full name                                 | sub fabric    | form type              | No. S | No. V | W (g) | decor            | part      | description                                                              | rim diam |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 120 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G       | Fabric A/B    | large bowl             | 1     | 1     | 36    |                  | rim       | sloping rim; ext soot; abraded                                           | 24       |
| 121 | NOTGL | Light Bodied Nottingham Green Glazed ware |               | large narrow based jug | 3     | 1     | 105   |                  | base & BS | splayed base; spots unmatured glaze; stacking scar on underbase; abraded | 0        |
| 123 | BOU   | Bourne D ware                             | OX fine sandy | ?                      | 1     | 1     | 1     |                  | BS        | flake                                                                    | 0        |
| 124 | TGW   | Tin-glazed ware                           |               | small bowl ?           | 1     | 1     | 7     |                  | base      | deep footing base; spalling int & ext glaze                              | 0        |
| 124 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G       | Fabric A/B    | jar                    | 1     | 1     | 71    |                  | BS        | concretions incl breaks; abraded                                         | 0        |
| 124 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G       | Fabric B      | small jar              | 1     | 1     | 11    |                  | rim       | flanged rim; abraded                                                     | 8        |
| 124 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G       | Fabric B      | small jug/jar          | 1     | 1     | 3     |                  | BS        | thin ext glaze; abraded                                                  | 0        |
| 125 | TOY   | Toynton Medieval Ware                     |               | small jug              | 1     | 1     | 7     | applied fe strip | BS        |                                                                          | 0        |
| 125 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G       | Fabric A      | jar                    | 2     | 1     | 5     |                  | BS        |                                                                          | 0        |
| 125 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G       | Fabric A/B    | jar                    | 1     | 1     | 4     |                  | BS        | ridged shoulder; glaze spots ext                                         | 0        |
| 125 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G       | Fabric A/B    | small jar              | 1     | 1     | 4     |                  | BS        | ridged shoulder                                                          | 0        |

| Cxt | cname  | full name                           | sub fabric    | form type         | No. S | No. V | W (g) | decor                                                                      | part | description                                          | rim diam |
|-----|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 157 | TOY    | Toynton Medieval Ware               |               | bowl              | 1     | 1     | 2     |                                                                            | BS   |                                                      | 0        |
| 157 | TOY    | Toynton Medieval Ware               |               | small jug         | 1     | 1     | 3     |                                                                            | BS   |                                                      | 0        |
| 157 | TOY    | Toynton Medieval Ware               |               | small jug ?       | 1     | 1     | 2     |                                                                            | BS   |                                                      | 0        |
| 157 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A/B    | ?                 | 1     | 1     | 1     |                                                                            | BS   | very abraded                                         | 0        |
| 157 | ELY    | Medieval Ely-type ware              | MELS Fabric A | jar               | 1     | 1     | 11    |                                                                            | BS   | concretions incl breaks; ? ID                        | 0        |
| 157 | ELY    | Medieval Ely-type ware              | MELS Fabric A | small jar/bowl    | 1     | 1     | 1     |                                                                            | BS   | very abraded flake                                   | 0        |
| 161 | EST    | Early Stamford ware                 | Fabric A      | large bowl        | 1     | 1     | 45    |                                                                            | rim  | flanged rim; ext soot patch                          | 19       |
| 161 | EST    | Early Stamford ware                 | Fabric A      | large curved bowl | 1     | 1     | 50    | rectangular roller stamping on rim top                                     | rim  | curved everted rim; int & ext soot                   | 20       |
| 161 | ST     | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric B      | collared pitcher  | 1     | 1     | 20    |                                                                            | rim  | thin yellow glaze                                    | 13       |
| 161 | ST     | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric B/C    | small jar         | 1     | 1     | 8     |                                                                            | BS   | ext soot                                             | 0        |
| 161 | ST     | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric C      | small jar         | 1     | 1     | 12    |                                                                            | BS   |                                                      | 0        |
| 163 | DST    | Developed Stamford ware             | Fabric B      | jug               | 1     | 1     | 22    | direct vertical combing with applied diagonal pressed & combed strips over | BS   | thick cu glaze                                       | 0        |
| 182 | ST     | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric B      | small jar         | 1     | 1     | 7     |                                                                            | BS   | concretions incl breaks                              | 0        |
| 184 | SLBTOX | South Lincolnshire Baston-Type      |               | ?                 | 1     | 1     | 1     |                                                                            | BS   | Concretions incl breaks; abraded; ? ID. Sample 6     | 0        |
| 184 | EMHM   | Early Medieval Handmade ware        | East Anglia   | Small jar / bowl  | 1     | 1     | 2     |                                                                            | BS   | Concretions incl breaks; fine fe in fabric. Sample 6 | 0        |
| 184 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A      | Small jar?        | 1     | 1     | 2     |                                                                            | BS   |                                                      | 0        |
| 184 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A      | small jar ?       | 1     | 1     | 3     |                                                                            | BS   |                                                      | 0        |
| 184 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A      | small jar ?       | 1     | 1     | 2     |                                                                            | BS   |                                                      | 0        |

| Cxt | cname | full name                           | sub fabric            | form type      | No. S | No. V | W (g) | decor | part | description                                                                                             | rim diam |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 184 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A              | small jug      | 1     | 1     | 5     |       | BS   | concretions incl breaks                                                                                 | 0        |
| 184 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A/B            | small jar/bowl | 1     | 1     | 2     |       | BS   |                                                                                                         | 0        |
| 184 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A/F            | ?              | 1     | 1     | 4     |       | BS   | Sample 6                                                                                                | 0        |
| 184 | ST    | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric C              | jar            | 2     | 1     | 19    |       | rim  | folded rim                                                                                              | 16       |
| 184 | ELY   | Medieval Ely-type ware              | MELS Fabric A         | jar/bowl       | 1     | 1     | 16    |       | base | abraded; concretions incl breaks                                                                        | 0        |
| 184 | RSN   | Roman or Saxo-Norman                | R/ light R fine sandy | Small jar      | 1     | 1     | 3     |       | BS   | abundant round to subround quartz grains most 0,2-0.6mm rare shell & rare greensand; ext soot Sample 6. | 0        |
| 184 | TOY   | Toynton Medieval ware               | TASL Fabric 8?        | Jar?           | 1     | 1     | 6     |       |      | Concretions incl breaks; abraded. Sample 6                                                              | 0        |
| 186 | ST    | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric A              | small jar      | 1     | 1     | 12    |       | rim  | everted rim;soot;11th                                                                                   | 10       |
| 186 | RSN   | Roman or saxo-Norman                | OX /R/OX fine sandy   | Jar/bowl       | 1     | 1     | 4     |       | BS   | ext soot; abundant fine round to subround quartz & sparse fe concretions incl breaks. Sample 13.        | 0        |
| 204 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric B              | large bowl     | 1     | 1     | 36    |       | rim  | sloping rim folded over ext shoulder; thin int glaze                                                    | 26       |
| 204 | BOU   | Bourne D ware                       | fine OX/R             | small jug/jar  | 1     | 1     | 3     |       | BS   | abraded                                                                                                 | 0        |
| 204 | BOU   | Bourne D ware                       | fine OX/R/OX + ca     | small jug      | 1     | 1     | 8     |       | BS   | abraded                                                                                                 | 0        |
| 204 | BOU   | Bourne D ware                       | OX/R fine sandy       | small jug/jar  | 1     | 1     | 10    |       | BS   | early ?;? ID;abraded                                                                                    | 0        |
| 206 | ELY   | Medieval Ely-type ware              | MELS Fabric A         | small jar ?    | 1     | 1     | 4     |       | BS   | ext soot                                                                                                | 0        |
| 208 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A              | jar/bowl       | 1     | 1     | 24    |       | base | thick int glaze; ext soot on underbase                                                                  | 0        |
| 208 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A/B            | jug/jar        | 1     | 1     | 26    |       | base | abraded                                                                                                 | 0        |
| 208 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A/B            | small jug/jar  | 1     | 1     | 11    |       | BS   | abraded                                                                                                 | 0        |

| Cxt | cname | full name                                      | sub fabric            | form type           | No. S | No. V | W (g) | decor | part       | description                                                                            | rim diam |
|-----|-------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 208 | ST    | Stamford Ware                                  | Fabric B/C            | small jar ?         | 1     | 1     | 1     |       | BS         | thin ext glaze                                                                         | 0        |
| 210 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G            | Fabric A              | ?                   | 1     | 1     | 1     |       | BS         | Sample 17                                                                              | 0        |
| 210 | TOY   | Toynton Medieval Ware                          | TASL fabric 8         | ?                   | 1     | 1     | 1     |       | BS         | Sample 17                                                                              | 0        |
| 211 | SNX   | Non-local Saxo-Norman Fabrics                  | medium shelly         | ?                   | 1     | 1     | 1     |       | BS         | abundant medium fossil shell some with fungal bores; handmade. Sample 18               | 0        |
| 212 | ST    | Stamford Ware                                  | Fabric C              | jug/jar             | 1     | 1     | 13    |       | base       | ext flake; thin yellow glaze; wear around basal edge & underbase                       | 0        |
| 214 | TOY   | Toynton Medieval Ware                          |                       | small jug           | 1     | 1     | 10    |       | BS         |                                                                                        | 0        |
| 215 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G            | Fabric B              | small jug/jar       | 1     | 1     | 3     |       | BS         | abraded                                                                                | 0        |
| 215 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G            | Fabric B/C            | jar                 | 15    | 1     | 82    |       | rim & BS   | flanged rim; ridged shoulder; fairly fresh condition                                   | 0        |
| 215 | WLSS  | Wheelthrown Late Saxon Shell-tempered          |                       | Shallow bowl / dish | 1     | 1     | 6     |       | Rim        | simple rounded rim; low fired. Sample 15                                               | 0        |
| 215 | MISC  | Unidentified types                             | Fine sandy + fa       | Vessel / fired clay | 1     | 1     | 2     |       | Rim / edge | very abraded; simple rounded rim / edge; moderate to common fe; 5.0mm thick. Sample 15 | 0        |
| 215 | WLSG  | Wheelthrown Late Saxon Greyware (Lincoln Type) | R/ pale R/light; fine | Small vessel        | 1     | 1     | 1     |       | BS         | compact fairly clean clay with little quartz & some fe. Sample 15                      | 0        |
| 216 | EMHM  | Early Medieval Handmade ware                   | East Anglia           | small jar           | 1     | 1     | 8     |       | BS         | ext soot                                                                               | 0        |
| 216 | ST    | Stamford Ware                                  | Fabric B              | collared jar        | 1     | 1     | 8     |       | rim        | wedge rim                                                                              | 13       |
| 216 | ST    | Stamford Ware                                  | Fabric B              | jar/ pitcher        | 1     | 1     | 9     |       | BS         | thin yellow glaze                                                                      | 0        |
| 216 | ST    | Stamford Ware                                  | Fabric B              | small jar           | 1     | 1     | 11    |       | neck       | folded rim                                                                             | 0        |
| 216 | ST    | Stamford Ware                                  | Fabric B/G            | small jar/ pitcher  | 1     | 1     | 1     |       | BS         | thin walled; thin ext yellow glaze                                                     | 0        |
| 218 | THETT | Thetford-type fabrics                          | Lincolnshire ?        | small jar           | 1     | 1     | 2     |       | BS         |                                                                                        | 0        |

| Cxt | cname | full name                           | sub fabric        | form type           | No. S | No. V | W (g) | decor | part            | description                                                                                                                                                                                   | rim diam |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 232 | TOY   | Toynton Medieval Ware               |                   | jug/jar             | 1     | 1     | 13    |       | BS              | very abraded; decayed glaze ?; concretions incl breaks                                                                                                                                        | 0        |
| 240 | TGW   | Tin-glazed ware                     |                   | ?                   | 1     | 1     | 4     |       | BS              | spalling int & ext blue tinged glaze glaze                                                                                                                                                    | 0        |
| 240 | GRE   | Glazed Red Earthenware              |                   | Cistercian type cup | 1     | 1     | 3     |       | rim             | early ? ; reduced green int & ext glaze. <b>County Fabric Type Series</b>                                                                                                                     | 8        |
| 240 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A/B        | jug/jar             | 1     | 1     | 17    |       | BS              | ext soot                                                                                                                                                                                      | 0        |
| 240 | BL    | Black-glazed wares                  | Coarse light oxid | Jug / jar           | 1     | 1     | 8     |       | BS              | late 17th to 18th; int glaze over red slip. Sample 8                                                                                                                                          | 0        |
| 246 | ST    | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric B          | ?                   | 2     | 1     | 5     |       | BS              | very abraded                                                                                                                                                                                  | 0        |
| 247 | ELY   | Medieval Ely-type ware              | MELS Fabric A     | small jar           | 1     | 1     | 8     |       | BS              | abraded; ext soot; ? ID                                                                                                                                                                       | 0        |
| 269 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric B          | jar                 | 1     | 1     | 13    |       | BS              | ridged shoulder; abraded                                                                                                                                                                      | 0        |
| 276 | ELY   | Medieval Ely-type ware              | MELS Fabric A ?   | jug                 | 1     | 1     | 45    |       | rim with handle | thin strap handle straight off everted rim; very abraded; ? ID ; remains reduced glaze almost all spalled off; ? Early; comm decayed ca/white clay pellets. <b>County Fabric Type Series.</b> | 0        |
| 281 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A          | large bowl          | 1     | 1     | 53    |       | rim             | ridged body; slightly everted rim                                                                                                                                                             | 19       |
| 282 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric B          | jar/bowl            | 1     | 1     | 11    |       | BS              | thick int glaze; int flake                                                                                                                                                                    | 0        |
| 288 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric A          | small jar           | 1     | 1     | 12    |       | BS              | ridged body                                                                                                                                                                                   | 0        |
| 288 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric B          | jar                 | 1     | 1     | 17    |       | BS              | ridged body; thick ext soot; concretions incl breaks                                                                                                                                          | 0        |
| 291 | ST    | Stamford Ware                       | Fabric B          | jar/bowl            | 1     | 1     | 8     |       | BS              | thin int glaze; ext soot                                                                                                                                                                      | 0        |
| 299 | BOUA  | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G | Fabric B          | jar/bowl            | 1     | 1     | 56    |       | base            | thin int glaze patch; abraded; concretions incl breaks                                                                                                                                        | 0        |

## Archive catalogue 2, Phase 2 Post Roman Pottery

| cxt | cname   | full name                                          | sub fabric    | form type        | no . s | no . v | w (g) | decoration                                  | part          | action                       | description                                                                                                                               | rim diam | rim EVE |
|-----|---------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 101 | BOUA    | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | Fabric B/C    | jug/jar          | 1      | 1      | 15    |                                             | base          |                              | wear ext surface                                                                                                                          | 0        | 0       |
| 101 | SLOOL   | South Lincolnshire Oolitic (generic)               |               | small jar / bowl | 1      | 1      | 1     |                                             | BS            |                              | burnt                                                                                                                                     | 0        | 0       |
| 313 | BOUA    | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | Fabric A + fe | small jar / bowl | 1      | 1      | 2     |                                             | base          |                              | worn ext surface                                                                                                                          | 0        | 0       |
| 313 | GRIM    | Grimston ware                                      |               | jug              | 1      | 1      | 5     | applied vertical fe notched strip           | BS            |                              |                                                                                                                                           | 0        | 0       |
| 323 | BASS    | Bourne Area Sparsely-shelled ware                  |               | Jar / bowl       | 1      | 1      | 10    |                                             | base          |                              | ext soot                                                                                                                                  | 0        | 0       |
| 323 | BAWTSQ  | Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered | Fabric 2      | bowl             | 1      | 1      | 34    |                                             | rim           | County Fabric Type Series    | odd almost hammerhead shape                                                                                                               | 0        | 0       |
| 323 | SLOOL   | South Lincolnshire Oolitic (generic)               |               | jar              | 2      | 1      | 40    |                                             | BS            |                              | ext soot; int attrition                                                                                                                   | 0        | 0       |
| 324 | DST     | Developed Stamford ware                            | Fabric C      | Jar / jug        | 1      | 1      | 5     |                                             | BS            |                              | crawled ext cu glaze                                                                                                                      | 0        | 0       |
| 324 | ST      | Stamford Ware                                      | Fabric B      | Jar / jug        | 1      | 1      | 4     |                                             | BS            |                              | int & ext yellow glaze                                                                                                                    | 0        | 0       |
| 325 | BAEMWTS | Bourne Area Early Medieval Wheel-thrown Shell      |               | large jar        | 119    | 1      | 1147  |                                             | rim base & BS | 1x County Fabric Type Series | plain everted rim; flat slightly smoothed base; wear around ext basal edge; part int attrition; visually looks like a well made LFS form; | 24       | 11      |
| 325 | BAEMWTS | Bourne Area Early Medieval Wheel-thrown Shell      |               | large jar        | 44     | 1      | 116   | variable thumb pressing around ext rim edge | rim base & BS |                              | everted rim; ext soot & carbonised deposit; flat base; well thrown                                                                        | 24       | 78      |

| cxt | cname  | full name                                          | sub fabric            | form type        | no . s | no . v | w (g) | decoration                                        | part     | action                               | description                                                                                                            | rim diam | rim EVE |
|-----|--------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 325 | EMHM   | Early Medieval Handmade ware                       | fine quartz + some ca | jar              | 7      | 1      | 31    |                                                   | BS       | x1 sherd to County Fabric Type Seies | thin walled; fine quartz fabric incl flint & some ca; ext soot & carbonised deposit                                    | 0        | 0       |
| 334 | BAWTSQ | Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered | Fabric 1              | large bowl       | 3      | 1      | 87    | long pressings on int rim edge                    | rim      | 1x County Fabric Type Series         | ext soot; wear around ext rim edge                                                                                     | 0        | 0       |
| 334 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | Fabric A + fe         | small jar ?      | 1      | 1      | 7     |                                                   | BS       |                                      | ridged shoulder; concretions incl breaks; abraded                                                                      | 0        | 0       |
| 335 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | Fabric A/C            | jar              | 2      | 1      | 15    |                                                   | rim & BS |                                      | ridged shoulder; everted rim; fresh break no joining sherds                                                            | 0        | 0       |
| 335 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | Fabric A + fe         | small jar / bowl | 1      | 1      | 6     |                                                   | base     |                                      | int suspension glaze                                                                                                   | 0        | 0       |
| 335 | TOY    | Toynnton Medieval Ware                             | TASL Fabric 8         | small jug ?      | 2      | 1      | 4     |                                                   | BS       |                                      | misfired glaze                                                                                                         | 0        | 0       |
| 366 | BAWTSQ | Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered | Fabric 1              | large bowl       | 2      | 1      | 85    | long pressings or long/finger tip on int rim edge | rim      | 1x County Fabric Type Series         | slightly inturned clubbed rim; ext soot; int white deposit ? Kettle fur ;tidy post firing drilled hole c3.5mm diameter | 0        | 0       |
| 366 | EMHM   | Early Medieval Handmade ware                       | East Anglia           | Jar / bowl       | 1      | 1      | 3     |                                                   | BS       |                                      | ext soot;? Cordon                                                                                                      | 0        | 0       |
| 366 | ST     | Stamford Ware                                      | Fabric B              | small jar ?      | 1      | 1      | 2     |                                                   | BS       |                                      | ext glaze                                                                                                              | 0        | 0       |
| 370 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | Fabric A              | Jar / jug        | 1      | 1      | 2     |                                                   | BS       |                                      | slight ext burning; concretions incl breaks                                                                            | 0        | 0       |
| 370 | CREA   | Creamware                                          |                       | open             | 1      | 1      | 3     |                                                   | base     | discard                              |                                                                                                                        | 0        | 0       |
| 370 | CREA   | Creamware                                          |                       | bowl ?           | 1      | 1      | 3     |                                                   | rim      | discard                              | flake                                                                                                                  | 0        | 0       |
| 370 | NOTS   | Nottingham stoneware                               |                       | large dish       | 1      | 1      | 21    |                                                   | rim      | discard                              | flanged rim                                                                                                            | 0        | 0       |

| cxt | cname  | full name                                          | sub fabric       | form type        | no . s | no . v | w (g) | decoration | part     | action | description                                           | rim diam | rim EVE |
|-----|--------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------|----------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 370 | STMO   | Staffordshire/Bristol mottled-glazed               |                  | cup              | 2      | 1      | 8     |            | BS       |        | lower handle join; Int & ext mainly plain brown glaze | 0        | 0       |
| 374 | BAWTSQ | Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered | Fabric 2         | large bowl       | 1      | 1      | 23    |            | rim & BS |        | simple rounded rim; ext soot                          | 0        | 0       |
| 374 | BAWTSQ | Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered | Fabric 2         | small vessel     | 1      | 1      | 1     |            | BS       |        | ext soot                                              | 0        | 0       |
| 374 | BAWTSQ | Bourne Area Wheel-thrown Shell and Quartz-tempered | Fabric 2         | small jar        | 1      | 1      | 2     |            | BS       |        |                                                       | 0        | 0       |
| 374 | BOUA   | Bourne-type medieval Fabrics A to G                | Fabric A         | jar              | 1      | 1      | 6     |            | neck     |        | abraded                                               | 0        | 0       |
| 374 | EMHM   | Early Medieval Handmade ware                       | fine quartz & ca | small jar ?      | 1      | 1      | 2     |            | BS       |        | ext soot                                              | 0        | 0       |
| 394 | STCOAR | Staffordshire coarseware                           | coarse orange    | large bowl       | 1      | 1      | 28    |            | rim      |        | 18th; everted rim; int & ext orange slip              | 0        | 0       |
| 396 | BL     | Black-glazed wares                                 | fine sandy       | hollow           | 1      | 1      | 4     |            | BS       |        | 17th to mid 18th; int & ext glaze                     | 0        | 0       |
| 396 | EMHM   | Early Medieval Handmade ware                       | fine quartz & ca | small jar / bowl | 1      | 1      | 3     |            | BS       |        | ext soot                                              | 0        | 0       |
| 396 | FREC   | Frechen stoneware                                  |                  | drinking jug     | 1      | 1      | 15    |            | base     |        | footed base; plain jug                                | 0        | 0       |

## Archive catalogue 3, Phase 1 Ceramic Building Material

| Cxt | cname | full name              | fabric               | frags | weight | action | description                                                                                                                                               | width | thickness |
|-----|-------|------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 124 | PNR   | Peg, nib or ridge tile | OX/R/OX coarse sandy | 1     | 6      |        | flat roofer; abundant very mixed but mainly coarse quartz up to 2mm incl occ greensand moderate variable fe occ flint occca                               | 0     | 13        |
| 120 | PNR   | Peg, nib or ridge tile | OX/R/OX coarse sandy | 1     | 32     |        | flat roofer; fresh break no joining frags; abundant very mixed but mainly coarse quartz up to 2mm incl occ greensand moderate variable fe occ flint occca | 0     | 13        |

| Cxt | cname      | full name         | fabric                                | frags | weight | action              | description                                                                                                                                                                                            | width | thickness |
|-----|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 204 | BRK        | Brick             | OX fine sandy                         | 1     | 95     |                     | handmade; 18th to mid 20th; corner flake; abraded; smoothed upper; thin streaks clean cream clay; variable inclusions incl common fine quartz variable larger grains & fe comm rounded voids from ? Ca | 0     | 0         |
| 206 | HFBRK      | Hand-formed brick | Site Fabric 1; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 702    |                     | very abraded; end; to abraded to determine any moulding method; soot on part stretcher; fine silty micaceous fabric sparse to moderate fe some fine ? Root round voids; as Surfleet                    | 113   | 62        |
| 124 | HFBRK      | Hand-formed brick | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 8     | 291    | x 4 frags discarded | very abraded; probably all same original object; as Fabric 1 but moderate fe & white clay pellets occ flint more comm rounded voids; 1x flattened surface otherwise flakes & lumps                     | 0     | 0         |
| 125 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 1; dull OX fine micaceous | 2     | 3      | discarded           | same original object; very abraded flakes                                                                                                                                                              | 0     | 0         |
| 125 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 7      | discarded           | very abraded featureless lump                                                                                                                                                                          | 0     | 0         |
| 240 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 1; red fine micaceous     | 1     | 6      |                     | very abraded featureless lump                                                                                                                                                                          | 0     | 0         |
| 208 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 8      | discarded           | very abraded featureless lump                                                                                                                                                                          | 0     | 0         |
| 179 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 5      | discarded           | very abraded featureless lump                                                                                                                                                                          | 0     | 0         |
| 179 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 3      |                     | very abraded featureless lump; some salt bleaching                                                                                                                                                     | 0     | 0         |
| 179 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 2      | discarded           | very abraded featureless lump                                                                                                                                                                          | 0     | 0         |
| 179 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 4      | discarded           | very abraded featureless flake                                                                                                                                                                         | 0     | 0         |
| 208 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay        | Site Fabric 2; dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 4      | discarded           | very abraded featureless flake                                                                                                                                                                         | 0     | 0         |

| Cxt | cname      | full name  | fabric                               | frags | weight | action    | description                                                                                                                                                      | width | thickness |
|-----|------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 208 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay | Site Fabric 1;dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 4      | discarded | very abraded featureless flake                                                                                                                                   | 0     | 0         |
| 208 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay | Site Fabric 2;dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 7      |           | very abraded lump with 1x curved surface                                                                                                                         | 0     | 0         |
| 288 | FIRED CLAY | fired clay | Site Fabric 2;dull OX fine micaceous | 1     | 1      | discarded | very abraded featureless flake                                                                                                                                   | 0     | 0         |
| 244 | BRIQ       | Briquetage | orange calcareous shelly             | 1     | 25     |           | upper part & one broken edge yellow salt bleached & inclusion leached; lower part & other breaks variable abundant leached shell voids;2x parallel flat surfaces | 0     | 13        |

## Archive catalogue 4, Phase 2 Ceramic Building Material

| cxt | cname | full name | fabric              | No. f | W (g) | action    | description                                                                                                        | thickness |
|-----|-------|-----------|---------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 370 | BRK   | Brick     | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 5     | discarded | 16th to 18th;edge flake;handmade;slight salt surfacing                                                             | 0         |
| 370 | BRK   | Brick     | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 59    | discarded | late 14th to 16th;handmade;upper flake; burnt / overfired; vesicular fabric                                        | 0         |
| 370 | BRK   | Brick     | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 130   |           | late 14th to 16th;handmade; part vesicular core; upper flake; high fired; slight salt surfacing; cracked & bloated | 0         |
| 370 | BRK   | Brick     | dull oxidised silty | 1     | 246   |           | late 14th to 16th;handmade;slop moulded; near corner; bloated; vegetal / straw bedded; high fired; poorly formed   | 75        |
| 370 | PANT  | Pantile   | fine silty oxidised | 1     | 93    | discarded | mid 18th to mid 20th                                                                                               | 0         |
| 394 | BRK   | Brick     | oxidised silty      | 1     | 10    | discarded | 16th to 18th;handmade;corner flake                                                                                 | 0         |
| 394 | BRK   | Brick     | oxidised silty      | 1     | 8     | discarded | 16th to 18th;handmade;mortar;flake                                                                                 | 0         |

| cxt | cname | full name             | fabric                 | No. f | W (g) | action    | description                                                                                                                      | thickness |
|-----|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 394 | BRK   | Brick                 | oxidised silty +<br>fe | 1     | 521   |           | 16th to 18th; handmade; slop<br>moulded; near end ?; poorly made;<br>abraded; slight salt surfacing;<br>slight surface bleaching | 0         |
| 394 | BRK   | Brick                 | oxidised silty +<br>fe | 1     | 16    | discarded | 16th to 18th; handmade; flake; low<br>fired                                                                                      | 0         |
| 394 | MISC  | Unidentified<br>types | oxidised silty         | 2     | 3     | discarded | probably brick; same object; small<br>flakes                                                                                     | 0         |
| 397 | MISC  | Unidentified<br>types | oxidised silty         | 1     | 1     | discarded | probably brick; thin flake                                                                                                       | 0         |
| 397 | MISC  | Unidentified<br>types | red calcareous         | 1     | 1     | discarded | probably brick; thin flake                                                                                                       | 0         |

## Appendix 3

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

#### Yews Farm, Pinchbeck – PIYF22

#### Environmental Archaeology Report

By D. James Rackham and John A. Giorgi

#### Introduction

Archaeological excavations carried out by Archaeology Project Services at Yews Farm, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire resulted in the collection of eighteen bulk environmental samples. The site lies on former tidal flats - deposits of clays and silts ([Geology of Britain viewer | British Geological Survey \(BGS\)](#)). The bulk of the samples appears to derive from medieval features (Table 1) but several of the samples are from deposits technically undated. Samples 5, 9, 11 and 12 were taken from the earliest ditch complex (Fig. 1) in the northern part of the site which produced no dating evidence. This is cut by a series of ditches the spot date for the earliest being 10-11<sup>th</sup> century AD and the others medieval. These four samples have been provisionally dated to the Roman period, but this is unproven. Apart from the four undated features (samples 1, 2, 3 and 7) the remainder of the samples are medieval with spot dates falling between the 11<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> century except for ditch 239 (sample 8) which has a spot date of 17-18<sup>th</sup> century on the lower fill of section 42 (slot 239) suggesting a post-medieval date, despite sherds of 12-14 and 15-16<sup>th</sup> century also being recovered from sections through this ditch (Table 1). The bulk of the sampled features are ditches with one possible hearth deposit (Table 1). The samples were submitted to the Environmental Archaeology Consultancy for processing and analysis.

**Table 1:** Pinchbeck PIYF22. Samples submitted for environmental study

| sample no. | context no. | sample volume (l) | sample wt kg. | feature                                       | Spot date/pot                                                               |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1          | 179         | 33                | 44            | Single fill of pit, possible hearth 178       | undated                                                                     |
| 2          | 114         | 32                | 45            | Fill of ditch 113                             | undated                                                                     |
| 3          | 135         | 29                | 40            | Lower fill of ditch 134                       | undated                                                                     |
| 4          | nd          |                   |               | Bricked surface- bricks                       |                                                                             |
| 5          | 143         | 39                | 52            | Single fill of ditch 142                      | Possible Roman?                                                             |
| 6          | 184         | 28                | 41            | Single fill of ditch 183                      | L12-14 <sup>th</sup>                                                        |
| 7          | 201         | 35                | 44            | Fill of ditch 202                             | undated                                                                     |
| 8          | 240         | 34                | 43            | Lower fill of ditch 239                       | 13-14 <sup>th</sup> /17-18 <sup>th</sup> ?<br>L12-14/m15-16 <sup>th</sup> ? |
| 9          | 256         | 37                | 52            | 2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of ditch 254             | Poss Roman?                                                                 |
| 10         | 141         | 28                | 40            | Upper fill of ditch 139                       | 13 <sup>th</sup>                                                            |
| 11         | 223         | 37                | 48            | Upper fill of ditch 221                       | Roman?                                                                      |
| 12         | 236         | 33                | 44            | Single fill of ditch 235                      | Undated – Roman?                                                            |
| 13         | 186         | 34                | 47            | Upper fill of possible recut 185 in ditch 188 | L10-11 <sup>th</sup>                                                        |
| 14         | 295         | 30                | 49            | Upper sandy fill of ditch 293                 | L.12-14 <sup>th</sup>                                                       |
| 15         | 216         | 37                | 48            | Upper fill of ditch 215                       | Mid/L 11-12 <sup>th</sup>                                                   |
| 16         | 224         | 31                | 44            | Ditch 221/Upper fill of ditch 220?            | Mid/L 11-12 <sup>th</sup> if ditch 220?                                     |
| 17         | 210         | 31                | 40            | Upper fill of ditch 207                       | 13-14 <sup>th</sup> ?                                                       |
| 18         | 211         | 36                | 52            | Lower fill of ditch 209                       | 11-12 <sup>th</sup> /m-112-13 <sup>th</sup>                                 |

Nd – not delivered

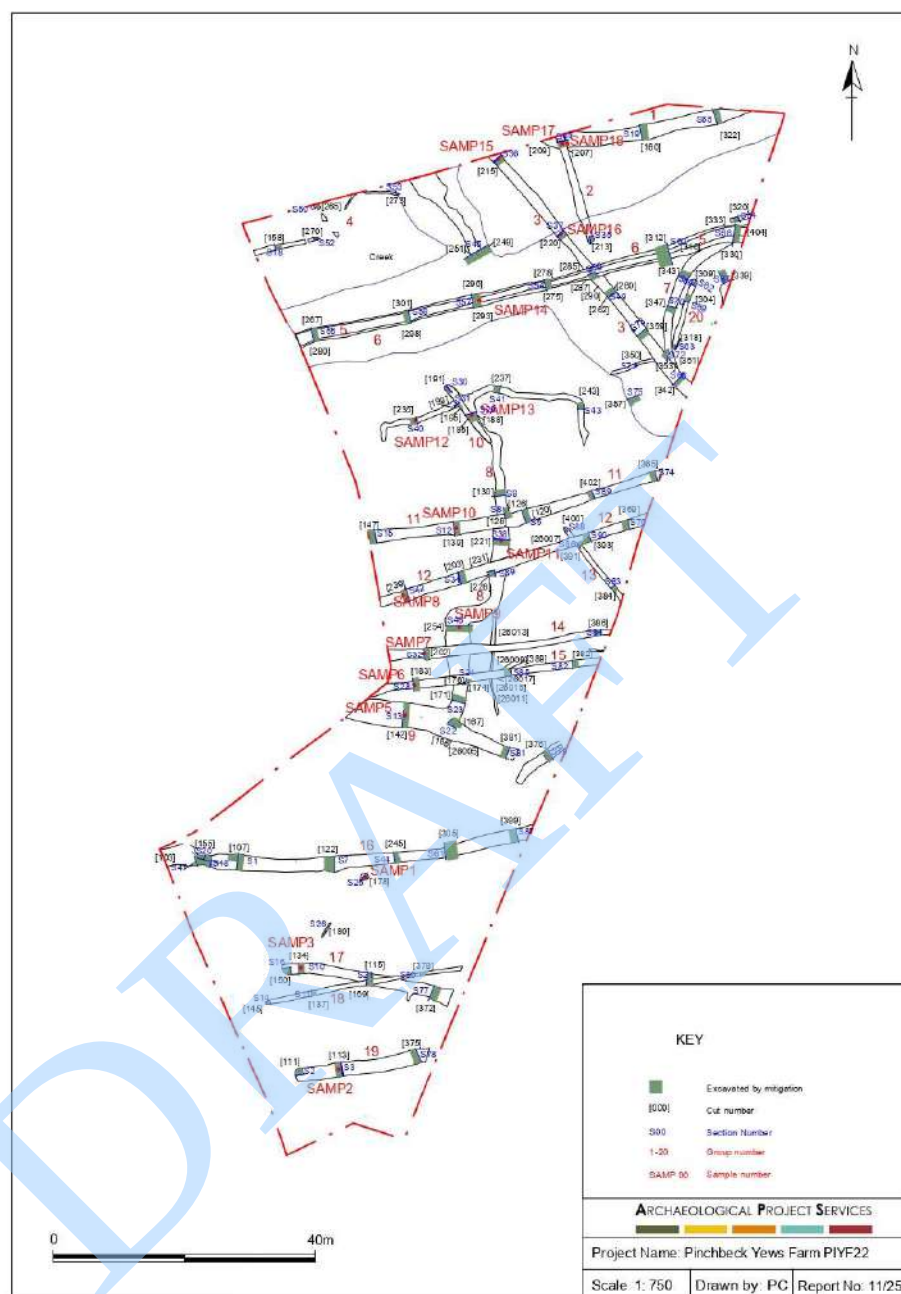


**Fig. 1.** Plan of the site with the location of the samples noted.

## Methods

The soil samples were processed in the following manner. Sample volume and weight was measured prior to processing. The samples were washed in a 'Siraf' tank (Williams 1973) using a flotation sieve with a 0.5mm mesh and an internal wet sieve of 1mm mesh for the residue. The samples reduced to such small residues that they were subject to a washover flot and no second flot was collected except for sample 18 where a much larger residue was retained. The flot and residues of each sample were dried. The dry volume of the flots was measured and the volume and weight of the residues recorded.

The residues were sorted by eye, and environmental and archaeological finds picked out, noted on the assessment sheets and bagged independently. A magnet was run through each residue in order to recover magnetised material such as hammer scale and prill and a count made of the number of flakes or spheroids of hammer scale collected. The residue was then discarded. The flot of each sample was studied using x30 magnifications and the presence of environmental finds (i.e. snails, charcoal, carbonised seeds, bones, etc) was noted and their abundance and species diversity recorded on the assessment

sheet. The flots were then bagged and along with the finds from the sorted residues, constitute the material archive of the samples.

The individual components of the samples were then preliminarily identified and the results are summarised below in Tables 2-3 with more detailed analyses presented in Tables 4 and 5.

## Results

The samples washed down to a very small residue of concreted sediment, occasional root pseudomorphs and limited archaeological debris. Only sample 18 produced a relatively large residue (1.2 litres) primarily composed of iron rich sediment concretions (crumb size), but with some fired earth and limestone. With the site lying on former tidal flats of fine sands, silts and clays any limestone in the deposits can be treated as introduced (ie archaeological).

Archaeological finds included pottery, fired earth, a little animal bone, marine shell, a magnetic fraction with a very few flakes of hammerstone and the limestone in samples 7, 8, 17 and 18 (Table 2). Hammerstone occurred in five of the samples but at very low densities so it is difficult to establish whether this material is contemporary or has moved down through the soil from more recent activities as a result of soil processes and worm action. Much of the small sediment crumb (<7mm) in the residue is iron rich concretions and the very small residue in almost all the samples reflects the character of the marine sediment that makes up the soils of the site. There is relatively little archaeological debris across all the samples, also reflected in the small size of the residues (see Table 2), and the three most northern samples – 15, 17 and 18 are the only ones with any significant debris in them.

The environmental finds in most of the samples are limited to a few charred grain fragments with occasional charred cereal chaff and weed seeds, minimal charcoal, a few terrestrial snail shells, rare marine shell, occasional animal bone fragments, rare foraminifera, ostracods and bird eggshell. The snail shells show significant evidence of decalcification in many of the samples and fall apart very easily. The complete absence of snail shells from three of the samples probably reflects this corrosion/dissolution. Several of these items reflect the natural fauna associated with or contemporary with the features. The occasional foraminifera and ostracods probably derive from the marine sediments, along with occasional larger bivalve fragments (not the cockle and mussel shells) and even some of the small coal fragments. Only at the northern edge of the site does the environmental evidence indicate significant activity. Samples 15, 16, 17 and 18 have produced significantly more charred cereal grains than any of the other samples with samples 15 and 18 containing very large assemblages of hundreds of grains and seeds (Table 3). These samples (15, 16 and 18) are also richer in snail shells suggesting the burial environment may have been more favourable for shell survival. The charred cereals include wheat, barley, rye and oats, but pea, bean and possibly fodder legumes are present and one fragment of hazelnut shell. Identified domestic animal bone includes only cattle, cattle size and sheep sized bone fragments. Small vertebrates include house mouse, rodent, shrew, frog/toad, eel, small fish and stickleback - all animals living on the site (the stickleback may have colonised water filled ditches as might the eel), with the house mouse suggesting nearby habitation or buildings. The eel and a premaxilla from a small fish could be dietary waste rather than a natural death. Samples 15, 17 and 18 produced a few small fragments of bird eggshell that have provisionally been identified as cf chicken and cf goose, both characteristic of sites of this date in Fenland areas. As with the snails the survival of eggshell in these samples may be due to a more chemically favourable sediment.

### *The Charred Plant Remains*

There is a generally low frequency of uncharred seeds in many of the samples. These tend to be robust species such as *Chenopodium*

The frequency of charred cereal was low in most of the samples (Table 3) with only samples 15-18 producing greater than 10 grains, samples 15 and 18 being very rich. These samples were almost entirely charred grain and seeds (Table 4) with relatively little charcoal, although samples 15 and 18 included an abundance of fine probable herbaceous charcoal and also what appears to be charred reed leaves.

**Table 2:** Yews Farm, Pinchbeck – PIYF22. Finds from the processed samples

| sample no. | context | sample vol. l. | residue volume (ml) | pot no/wt (g) | fired earth wt. g. | coal wt g. | magnetic wt. g. | hammer-scale no. | slag wt g. | marine shell wt g. | bone wt. g. |                                                                                  |
|------------|---------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1          | 179     | 33             | 27                  |               |                    |            | <1              | -                |            |                    |             |                                                                                  |
| 2          | 114     | 32             | 75                  |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            |                    |             |                                                                                  |
| 3          | 135     | 29             | 100                 |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            | <0.5               |             |                                                                                  |
| 5          | 143     | 39             | 80                  |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            |                    |             | A little coal in flot;                                                           |
| 6          | 184     | 28             | 80                  | 5/17          |                    |            | <1              | 1fl              |            | 3                  | 6           |                                                                                  |
| 7          | 201     | 35             | 30                  |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            |                    | <1          | A little limestone in residue                                                    |
| 8          | 240     | 34             | 75                  | 1/8           |                    |            | <1              | 6fl              |            |                    | 0.2         | A little slag; a little coal and cinder in flot; a little limestone in residue   |
| 9          | 256     | 37             | 72                  |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            | <1                 |             |                                                                                  |
| 10         | 141     | 28             | 80                  |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            | <1                 |             |                                                                                  |
| 11         | 223     | 37             | 11                  |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            |                    |             | A little coal and cinder in flot;                                                |
| 12         | 236     | 33             | 6                   |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            |                    |             |                                                                                  |
| 13         | 186     | 34             | 16                  | 1/4           |                    |            |                 |                  |            |                    | +           | Tiny frag. CBM; coal and cinder in flot;                                         |
| 14         | 295     | 30             | 3                   |               |                    |            |                 |                  |            |                    | 1           |                                                                                  |
| 15         | 216     | 37             | 120                 | 3/9           | 26                 |            | <1              |                  |            |                    | <1          |                                                                                  |
| 16         | 224     | 31             | 56                  |               |                    |            | <1              | 1fl 1slag        |            |                    | 1           | A little coal in flot                                                            |
| 17         | 210     | 31             | 100                 | 2/2           |                    |            | 1               | 6fl              |            | 2                  | 3           | Smithing slag?-3g; heated stone in magn. fraction; a little limestone in residue |
| 18         | 211     | 36             | 1200                | 1/1           | 252                |            | 1               | 1fl              |            | 1                  | 19          | Limestone in residue;                                                            |

Bone weight refers only to 'domestic' sized fragments, not small vertebrates (ie rodents, frog/toad, etc);

Table 3: Yews Farm, Pinchbeck – PIYF221. Assessment summary of the environmental finds from the processed samples

| sample no. | cont. no. | sample vol. (l) | flot vol. (ml) | char-coal * | charred grain * | chaff * | charred seed * | uncharred seed * | snails * | comment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1          | 179       | 33              | 1              | -/1         |                 |         |                |                  | 1        | Charcoal- very little-comminuted; <i>Hydrobia ulva</i> (1);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 2          | 114       | 32              | 1              | -/1         | 1               |         | 1              |                  | 1        | Charred grain (1), grain fragments, grass seed (1); snail – <i>Vallonia</i> sp. (1);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3          | 135       | 29              | 2              | -/1         |                 |         |                | 1                | 1        | Marine shell – indet bivalve fragments; charcoal – tiny comminuted frags; uncharred – <i>Chenopodium</i> ; snail – <i>Vallonia</i> sp. (1);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 5          | 143       | 39              | 3              | -/-         |                 |         | 1              |                  | 1        | Charred – indet (1); snail – <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> (1);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 6          | 184       | 28              | 1.5            | -/1         | 1               | 1       | 1              | 1                | 1        | Charred – 7 grains, wheat (5), chaff (1), k dock (1); charcoal – very little comminuted; uncharred <i>Juncus</i> (1), + 1; animal bone – 11 fragments (0 burnt), cattle, sheep size, cattle size, house mouse, shrew, rodent, stickleback; marine shell – mussel (2g), cockle (1g); snails – <i>C. acicula</i> (1), <i>Vallonia</i> sp. (13), <i>Vallonia excentrica</i> (2), <i>Lymnaea peregra</i> (3); |
| 7          | 201       | 35              | 0.5            | 1/1         | 1               |         |                | 1                |          | Charred – indet poss. grain frags (3); charcoal – very little, comminuted; uncharred – seeds (3); animal bone – vole, field vole;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8          | 240       | 34              | 2.5            | 1/1         | 1               |         |                | 1                |          | Charred – grain (4), cf wheat (1), indet; charcoal – very little, comminuted; uncharred – seed (1) and shoot (1); animal bone – 4 fragments (0 burnt)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 9          | 256       | 37              | 1              | -/1         | 1               |         |                | 1                | 1        | Charred – poss. indet grain frag. (1); charcoal – very little, comminuted; animal bone – fish tooth; marine shell – degraded fragmented bivalve; snails – <i>Vallonia</i> sp. (1);                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 10         | 141       | 28              | 7              | 1/1         | 1               |         | 1              | 1                | 2        | Charred grain (7), wheat, barley?, bean (1), large legume frags (3); charcoal – very little, comminuted; uncharred seeds; marine shell – mussel (<0.1g); foraminifera; snails – see Table 5; aquatic shell – indet (1);                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 11         | 223       | 37              | 2              | -/1         |                 |         |                | 1                | 1        | Charcoal – very little, comminuted; uncharred – seed (1); snails – <i>Vallonia</i> sp (3);                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 12         | 236       | 33              | 4              | -/1         | 1               | 1       | 1              | 1                | 1        | Charred – grain (6), + 6 fragments, chaff (10, <i>Chenopodium</i> (1), indet frags.); charcoal – very little, comminuted; uncharred – <i>Chenopodium</i> , 1 other; snails – <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> (4), <i>Vallonia</i> sp. (1);                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 13         | 186       | 34              | 5              | 1/1         |                 |         |                | 1                |          | Charcoal – very little, comminuted; uncharred – <i>Chenopodium</i> sp.; animal bone – indet eroded fragment; marine shell – indet fragments;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 14         | 295       | 30              | 0.5            | -/1         | 1               |         | 1              | 1                | 1        | Charred – 1 poss. grain frag., seed (1); charcoal – very little, comminuted; uncharred – <i>Chenopodium</i> , <i>Juncus</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> , + others (6); animal bone – 2 fragments (1 burnt), sheep/goat; snail – <i>Vallonia</i> sp. (1), <i>V. excentrica</i> (1), <i>Bithynia tentaculata</i> (1);                                                                                              |
| 15         | 216       | 37              | 71             | 2/5         | 5               |         | 5              | 2                | 4        | Charred grain (very abundant), barley, wheat, abundant seeds, incl. bean, pea, small & med legumes, docks, etc; charcoal – very small proportion of flot- mainly comminuted; uncharred – number of seeds, <i>Chenopodium</i> , dock, others; animal bone – house mouse, frog/toad, stickleback, eel; bird eggshell – cf chicken (1); snails – see Table 5;                                                |
| 16         | 224       | 31              | 12             | 1/2         | 2               |         | 1              | 1                | 4        | Charred grain (12) + fragments, wheat, barley, charred seeds - legume (med. sized), dock, <i>Chenopodium</i> , + others; charcoal – comminuted; uncharred – <i>Chenopodium</i> + others; animal bone – 2 fragments (0 burnt), pig, sheep sized, rodent, frog/toad, stickleback; ostracod; snails – see Table 5;                                                                                           |

|    |     |    |    |     |   |   |   |   |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----|-----|----|----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 17 | 210 | 31 | 2  | 1/2 | 2 | + | 1 |   | - | Charred grain (19) + fragments, wheat, barley, hazelnut shell (1), pea? (1), dock, <i>Chenopodium</i> , etc.; charcoal – comminuted; animal bone – 10 fragment (2 burnt), sheep/goat, pig, sheep size, indet, rodent, mouse (house?), frog/toad, stickleback, small fish; marine shell – cockle (1g.), oyster (1g);                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 18 | 211 | 36 | 57 | 2/5 | 5 | + | 5 | 2 | 5 | Charred grain abundant, wheat, barley, rye, oats, pea & bean?, med. legumes, <i>Lithospermum</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> , grasses, dock, tubers, Polygonaceae, etc; charcoal – a few identifiable fragments, lost small herbaceous? fragments, lots reed leaf fragments, rest comminuted; uncharred – a few seeds; animal bone – 8 fragments (2 burnt), sheep size, cattle, indet., rodent, frog/toad, stickleback, fish scale; bird eggshell- cf chicken (1); marine shell – mussel; ostracods; snails – see Table 5; |

\*frequency/score 1=1-10; 2=11-50; 3=51-150; 4=151-250; 5=>250; + present but not counted/estimated; fragments listed under animal bone refer to domestic sized bones not small vertebrates;

## Snails

By James Rackham

Snail shell frequency in most of the samples was limited, almost certainly a factor associated with survival in the soil rather than deposition. Those that have survived in samples 1-14 are dominated by shells of *Cecilioides acicula*, a burrowing species likely to be intrusive in these sediments, and vallonids (*Vallonia* sp.), a genus typically found in grassland habitats. Other taxa include shells of *Vertigo pygmaea*, *Lymnaea peregra* and *Bithynia tentaculata*. *V. pygmaea* is also characteristic of grassland, while *L. peregra* and *B. tentaculata* are both freshwater species and suggest either water in some of the ditches or material could have been washed in from elsewhere during rain storms. Shells of the burrowing snail *Cecilioides acicula* occur in several samples, but are only numerous in sample 15. These shells are generally intrusive since they burrow, but their relatively low density may reflect a high ground water table.

Four samples - 10, 15, 16 and 18 produced many more shells than the rest and give a more confident picture of the contemporary environment adjacent to the sample locations (Table 4). These four samples date to the 11-13<sup>th</sup> centuries AD (Table 1). The assemblages are dominated by vallonids (*V. excentrica* and *V. pulchella*), most of which were broken or juvenile and could not be taken to species. But *Vallonia excentrica*, a species of dry short turved calcareous grasslands or dunes, is the most dominant taxa, with other grassland species – *Vertigo pygmaea* (also found in wetlands) and *V. pulchella* (a species associated with wet pasture and open marsh and could be classified in the next group) (Davies 2008, Cameron 2008). The next group in abundance are taxa associated with wetland habitats, such as wet grassland, fens and marshes. This habitat may have been provided by the ditch environment, but wet fields and ‘local’ marsh/fen vegetation could account for them. The taxa include *Vertigo angustior*, *V. moulinsiana*, *V. antivertigo*, *Carychium minimum*, Succinidae, *Punctum Pygmaeum*, the latter also found in deciduous woodlands, and *Galba truncatula*, an amphibious species found on the edges of ditches and in damp fields and floodplains. Finally an aquatic habitat is indicated by a few shells of *Anisus leucostoma*, *Lymnaea peregra*, *Bithynia tentaculata*, *Planorbis planorbis* and *Planorbis albus*. These require water, although *A. leucostoma* occurs in ditches prone to drying out, and suggest the ditches carry water, at least seasonally. A single shell of an estuarine or brackish water species, *Hydrobia ulva*, occurred in samples 1 and 16. These could have derived from the marine sediments that form the site and need not be part of the contemporary death assemblage.

The general impression from these assemblages is an open grazed grassland, with wetland areas either in the fields or within the ditches themselves. The latter were probably seasonally or periodically water filled, although the frequency of shells does not suggest permanent water in the ditches. The sticklebacks in the samples are another indication of at least seasonal water in the ditches. There is definitely no evidence (in the form of woodland snail taxa) for these ditches having an accompanying hedge and the ditches on their own probably act as the field boundaries.

**Table 4.** Terrestrial, freshwater & marine shells (not food species) from selected samples

|               | sample                       | 10  | 15  | 16  | 18  |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|               | context                      | 141 | 216 | 224 | 211 |
|               | sample size in l.            | 28  | 37  | 31  | 36  |
|               | <i>Cecilioides acicula</i>   |     | 22  | 7   |     |
| catholic      | <i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i>    |     |     | 1   | 2   |
|               | <i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.        |     |     |     | 1   |
|               |                              |     |     |     |     |
| grassland     | <i>Vallonia</i> sp.          | 19  | 114 | 102 | 160 |
|               | <i>Vallonia excentrica</i>   | 16  | 43  | 38  | 74  |
|               | <i>Vallonia costata</i>      |     |     |     | 2   |
|               | <i>Vallonia pulchella</i>    | 1   | 8   | 8   | 18  |
|               | <i>Vertigo</i> spp. dextral  | 1   | 5   | 20  | 7   |
|               | <i>Vertigo pygmaea</i>       | 2   |     | 18  | 13  |
|               |                              |     |     |     |     |
| wetland/marsh | <i>Vertigo antivertigo</i>   |     |     |     | 5   |
|               | <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>   |     |     |     | 1   |
|               | <i>Vertigo</i> sp. sinistral |     |     | 2   | 1   |
|               | <i>Vertigo angustior</i>     |     | 2   | 6   | 5   |
|               | <i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>      |     | 3   | 2   | 19  |
|               | <i>Carychium minimum</i>     |     | 2   |     | 3   |
|               | Succinidae                   |     | 1   |     | 3   |
|               | <i>Galba truncatula</i>      |     |     | 1   | 1   |
|               |                              |     |     |     |     |
| freshwater    | <i>Anisus leucostoma</i>     |     |     |     | 2   |
|               | <i>Lymnaea peregra</i>       |     | 4   | 1   | 3   |
|               | <i>Bithynia tentaculata</i>  |     | 1   |     | 1   |
|               | <i>Planorbis planorbis</i>   |     |     | 3   |     |
|               | <i>Planorbis albus</i>       |     | 1   |     |     |
| estuarine     | <i>Hydrobia ulva</i>         |     |     | 1   |     |
|               | Totals                       | 39  | 206 | 210 | 317 |

## Discussion

The complete absence of archaeological debris in the samples from the putative Roman ‘ditch’ complex except some shell fragments from a bivalve that might be one typically associated with estuarine waters suggests very little archaeological input, although a few charred fragments and charcoal might point to contemporary activity nearby. This ‘ditch’ complex might be better understood as a ‘creek’ system but the absence of the small estuarine/coastal shells (Hydrobids) that are normally so common in tidal creek systems suggests, with the presence of only terrestrial shells – be it in very low numbers and poor condition - that the features lie in a terrestrial grassland landscape but with little evidence for local archaeological activity. This is however perhaps an overconfident conclusion. Only five shells of *Vallonia* sp. were recovered from the 146 litres of soil (the shells of *C. acicula* can be ignored because this species burrows) and these could easily be contaminants from much more recent periods like the uncharred seeds in these deposits. This with the clear evidence for dissolution of the snails shells, which could account for the absence of small coastal aquatic snail shells in deposits potentially a thousand years older than the medieval samples on the site, would make interpretation of this early ‘ditch’ complex as a tidal or non-tidal creek system a possibility. Natural or archaeological would seem to remain unproven.

Apart from the samples from the ditches at the northern edge of the site the samples have generally produced very little archaeological debris suggesting that occupation and rubbish disposal was minimal across most of the excavated area. The very limited charcoal content in these samples and only occasional fragments of charred cereal grain could be material blowing around the site or being washed into the ditches from elsewhere. The ditches seem likely to divide up areas/ fields of pasture on the basis of the snail assemblages in the studied samples and probably controlled drainage sufficiently to prevent any seasonal flooding of the land most of the time. There may have been periods when the deeper ditches carried water all the year round and a greater number of shells of *Anisus leucostoma* might have been expected if they dried out

every year, but only the studied assemblages can be relied upon for this type of interpretation so extrapolation across the site and different periods cannot be supported.

The significant increase in archaeological debris in samples 15, 16, 17 and 18 at the northern end of the site implies greater contemporary activity in this area and there may be an occupation site or activity area just north of the excavation area. The character of charred plant remains in samples 15 and 18 is similar, with hundreds of charred cereal grains and small weed seeds, as well as seeds of legume crops, with pea and bean identified and possible cultivated vetch. Wood charcoal is not abundant in these two samples, although very fine herbaceous charcoal and abundant charred reed leaves might suggest that the fuels used on the site include fen peats formed of reed and marsh vegetation or reed and other dry fen vegetation was collected. These two assemblages might have been associated with crop processing or corn-drying and their similarity in two ditches just over 10 metres apart and of broadly similar date suggest an activity area close by, perhaps just north of the excavation area. Only sample 18 produced a significant amount of animal bone – just 8 fragments (two burnt) – so whether material in this area derives from local domestic rubbish disposal or is primarily associated with crop processing remains unresolved although the presence of house mouse, chicken eggshell, mussel and cockle shell in this sample group, however limited, looks like domestic rubbish in addition to the crop processing evidence. Sample 6, in ditch 183, has a similar, if more diminutive, assemblage suggesting some domestic rubbish incorporated into the ditch deposits at this location.

Despite the occurrence of hammerscale in some of the samples its density is very low and it may derive from more recent activity on the site, perhaps even introduced with agricultural manures.

The environmental evidence suggests the sampled ditches divide up pastures with little 'occupation' or rubbish disposal within the excavated area. A possible focus of 'occupation' and crop processing may lie just north of the excavated area and some domestic rubbish is entering the deposits of ditch 183, although whether this was introduced with manure during episodes of arable cultivation of the field plots or indicates settlement nearby is problematic. The very low density scatter of domestic rubbish in the other ditches, including pottery, might also originate in manures from a farmstead.

#### Acknowledgments

We should like to thank Angela Bain for the sample processing and sorting.

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## Appendix 4

### GLOSSARY

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Alluvium</b>        | Deposits laid down by water. Marine alluvium is deposited by the sea, and fresh water alluvium is laid down by rivers and in lakes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Anglo-Saxon</b>     | Pertaining to the period when Britain was occupied by peoples from northern Germany, Denmark and adjacent areas. The period dates from approximately AD 410-1066.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Bronze Age</b>      | A period characterised by the introduction of bronze into the country for tools, between 2250 and 800 BC.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Context</b>         | An archaeological context represents a distinct archaeological event or process. For example, the action of digging a pit creates a context (the cut) as does the process of its subsequent backfill (the fill). Each context encountered during an archaeological investigation is allocated a unique number by the archaeologist and a record sheet detailing the description and interpretation of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Cuts numbers are identified within the report text by square brackets, <i>e.g.</i> [004] and fills by round brackets. |
| <b>Cut</b>             | A cut refers to the physical action of digging a posthole, pit, ditch, foundation trench, <i>etc.</i> Once the fills of these features are removed during an archaeological investigation the original 'cut' is therefore exposed and subsequently recorded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Domesday Survey</b> | A survey of property ownership in England compiled on the instruction of William I for taxation purposes in 1086 AD.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Dylings</b>         | Dylings are medieval fields on the siltlands of the Fens and comprise blocks of strips of cultivated land which were often bordered by droves and dykes. These strips were also separated by ditches.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Fill</b>            | Once a feature has been dug it begins to silt up (either slowly or rapidly) or it can be back-filled manually. The soil(s) that become contained by the 'cut' are referred to as its fill(s).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>In situ</b>         | Is a Latin phrase that translates literally to "on site" or "in position." In archaeology, in situ refers to an artefact that has not been moved from its original place of deposition.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Iron Age</b>        | A period characterised by the introduction of Iron into the country for tools, and subsequent home production, between 800 BC and AD 43.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Layer</b>           | A layer is an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Medieval</b>        | The Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1066-1500.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Modern</b>          | The current period, dating from around 1750 to the present time.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Natural</b>         | Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Neolithic</b>       | The 'New Stone Age' period, part of the prehistoric era, dating from approximately 4500 - 2250 BC.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Old English</b>     | The language used by the Saxon ( <i>q.v.</i> ) occupants of Britain.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Post-medieval</b>   | A period of time generally ranging between 1485 and 1750, marking the transition from the Middle Ages to modernity                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Quern stone</b>      | A stone tools for hand-grinding a wide variety of materials, especially for various types of grains.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Ridge and Furrow</b> | The remains of arable cultivation consisting of raised rounded strips separated by furrows. It is characteristic of open field agriculture.                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Roddon</b>           | Raised banks of clay or silt representing sinuous channels which formed dendritic patterns and which later became silted up. Roddons stand proud of the fen surface due to tidal levees and also due to post depositional compression and wastage of the surrounding peat. |
| <b>Roman</b>            | Pertaining to the period dating from AD 43-410 when the Romans occupied Britain.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Saxon</b>            | Pertaining to the period dating from AD 410-1066 when England was largely settled by tribes from northern Germany                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Saxo-Norman</b>      | Saxo-Norman is the very end of the Anglo-Saxon period in England and the start of the Norman occupation, typically between 1060 and 1100                                                                                                                                   |

## Appendix 5

### THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

|     |                             |
|-----|-----------------------------|
| 16  | Context register sheets     |
| 302 | Context record sheets       |
| 4   | Section record sheets       |
| 1   | Plan record sheet           |
| 54  | Daily record sheets         |
| 6   | Photographic record sheets  |
| 1   | Sample record sheet         |
| 18  | Environmental sample sheets |
| 33  | Sheets of scale drawings    |
| 1   | Box of finds                |

All primary records and finds are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services  
The Old School  
Cameron Street  
Heckington  
Sleaford  
Lincolnshire  
NG34 9RW

The ultimate destination of the project archive is:

Lincoln Museum  
Danes Terrace  
Lincoln  
LN2 1LP

|                                            |                  |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Accession Number:                          | LCNCC: 2020.164  |
| Archaeological Project Services Site Code: | PIYF22           |
| OASIS record number                        | archaeo11-511772 |

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

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## Appendix 6

### OASIS FORM

#### OASIS Summary

|                                          |                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>OASIS ID (UID)</b>                    | archaeol1-511772                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Project Name</b>                      | Archaeological Mitigation at Yews Farm, Spalding Road, Pinchbeck                                                                       |
| <b>Sitename</b>                          | Yews Farm, Spalding Road, Pinchbeck                                                                                                    |
| <b>Sitecode</b>                          | PIYF22                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Project Identifier(s)</b>             | 4602                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Activity type</b>                     | Open Area Excavation                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Planning Id</b>                       | H14-1218-21                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Reason For Investigation</b>          | Planning: Between application and determination                                                                                        |
| <b>Organisation Responsible for work</b> | Archaeological Project Services                                                                                                        |
| <b>Project Dates</b>                     | 13-Apr-2022 - 24-Sep-2024                                                                                                              |
| <b>Location</b>                          | <b>Yews Farm, Spalding Road, Pinchbeck</b><br>NGR: TF 24390 24600<br>LL: 52.8046181118783, -0.156215450307124<br>12 Fig: 524390,324600 |
| <b>Administrative Areas</b>              | Country: England<br>County/Local Authority: Lincolnshire<br>Local Authority District: South Holland<br>Parish: Pinchbeck               |
| <b>Project Methodology</b>               | Strip, map and sample excavation                                                                                                       |
| <b>Project Results</b>                   | An evolving field system from Saxo-Norman, through medieval dylings to post-medieval was excavate and recorded.                        |
| <b>Keywords</b>                          | Multiple Ditch System - MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types                                                                    |
| <b>Funder</b>                            | Private or public corporation House builder                                                                                            |
| <b>HER</b>                               | Lincolnshire HER - revPassed - STANDARD                                                                                                |
| <b>Person Responsible for work</b>       | P Cope-Faulkner                                                                                                                        |
| <b>HER Identifiers</b>                   |                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Archives</b>                          | Physical Archive, Documentary Archive, Digital Archive - to be deposited with the Lincoln Museum                                       |

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