

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1622	Fill	Fill of [1745]	Upper fill of circular garden feature [1745]. Mortar rich.	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255, 120/250	N/A	N/A	2.6	3.98	0.3	24.14	24.09	5.2	N/A
1623	Layer	Dump Layer	Silty clay layer beneath [1283]	Area 9/12	120/225	1623	N/A	3	2	0.1	23.69	23.61	4.1	N/A
1624	Fill	Fill of [1625]	Fill of [1625]	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	1.75	1.2	0.09	24.03	23.95	5.2	N/A
1625	Cut	Garden Feature	Partial remains of a linear cut, the high loam content of the fill suggests garden feature.	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1625	N/A	1.75	1.64	0.13	23.99	23.86	5.2	N/A
1626	Cut	Pit	Cut of small sub-oval pit.	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1626	N/A	0.7	0.5	0.18	24.1	23.91	5.3	N/A
1627	Fill	Fill of [1626]	Fill of sub oval pit [1626]	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	0.7	0.5	0.18	24.1	24.1	5.3	N/A
1628	Fill	Fill of [1634]	Fill of [1634]	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	1.3	0.6	0.04	23.99	23.97	5.1	N/A
1629	Fill	Fill of [1630]	Secondary fill of [1630]	Area 1/8/10	120/350, 115/260	N/A	N/A	0.92	3.75	0.35	23.93	23.86	5.3	N/A
1630	Fill	Fill of [1631]	Dark greenish brown silty clay backfill of pit	Area 11	110/250, 110/255	N/A	N/A	23.71	23.45	0.26	1.99	1.28	5.1	N/A
1631	Cut	Bedding trench	Cut of late post med pit.	Area 11	110/250, 110/255	1631	N/A	1.99	1.28	0.26	23.71	23.45	5.1	N/A
1632	Masonry	Drain	Part of a brick drain	Area 1/8/10	125/245, 130/245	1632	N/A	0.44	2.34	0.06	24.16	24.09	4.1-5.1	N/A
1633	Fill	Fill of [1630]	Primary fill of [1630]	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 115/250	1630	N/A	0.92	1.58	0.05	23.47	23.47	5.3	N/A
1634	Cut	Construction Cut	Possible foundation cut, rubble fill	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1634	N/A	1.3	0.6	0.09	23.97	23.88	5.1	N/A
1635	Layer	Dump Layer	Deposit of brownish grey silt and cbm and mortar.	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1635	N/A	0.65	0.65	0.1	24.12	24.03	5.3	N/A
1636	Layer	Dump Layer	Remains of a clay rich deposit	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1636	N/A	1.44	0.26	0.06	23.94	23.94	5.1	N/A
1637	Masonry	Drain	Northern lining of east west aligned brick drain, bonded to soak away [1649]	Area 1/8/10	125/245	1638	N/A	0.24	0.58	0.1	24.05	24.01	4.1-5.1	N/A

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1638	Masonry	Drain	Southern lining of east west aligned brick drain. Bonded to soak away [1649].	Area 1/8/10	125/245	1638	N/A	0.34	0.9	0.1	24.05	24.01	4.1-5.1	N/A
1639	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Fill of the Civil War ditch	Area 11	100/205, 105/205	N/A	N/A	2.15	4.58	0.73	23.59	23.43	5.1	N/A
1640	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1641	Masonry	Drain	Cap for 19th century drain	Area 1/8/10	125/245	1641	N/A	0.33	0.26	0.35	24.09	24.09	4.1-5.1	N/A
1642	Fill	Fill of [1643]	Fill of oval garden feature [1643], sandy gravel and brick crush.	Area 1/8/10	125/260, 125/265, 120/260, 120/265	N/A	N/A	6.58	6.76	0.48	24.11	23.91	5.2	N/A
1643	Cut	Garden Feature	Circular stepped cut for garden feature, same as [1409]	Area 1/8/10	125/260, 125/265, 120/260, 120/265	1643	N/A	6.58	6.76	0.48	24.12	23.64	5.2	N/A
1644	Layer	Floor	Possible gravel surface/pathway associated with feature [1642]. Possibly constitutes an eastern pathway extension to feature 1642	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1644	N/A	1.84	1.7	0.02	24.05	24.01	5.2	N/A
1645	Cut	Tree bowl	Tree bole.	Area 11	105/240, 110/240	1646	N/A	1.93	1.5	0.18	23.42	23.3	3	N/A
1646	Fill	Fill of [1645]	Fill of tree bole	Area 11	105/240, 110/240	1646	N/A	1.93	1.5	0.18	23.48	23.3	3	N/A
1647	Layer	Garden Soil	Possible garden soil or made ground, in centre of feature [1643]	Area 1/8/10	120/265, 120/260	1647	N/A	2.9	2.42	0.07	24.17	24.11	5.2	145, 146, 147, 148
1648	Masonry	Drain	Drain base, constructed from reused brick, flowing from west to east into soak away.	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 125/245	1648	N/A	1.06	4.3	0.06	23.99	23.9	4.1-5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1649	Masonry	Pump	Domed masonry structure sealing a drain or soakaway. It may form part of a device for pumping water, perhaps for irrigation.	Area 1/8/10	125/245	1649	N/A	1.28	1.66	0.35	24.05	23.87	4.1-5.1	N/A
1650	Fill	Fill of [1651]	Backfill of construction cut 1651, for soak away [1649]	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 125/245	N/A	N/A	0.3	0.3	0.3	23.87	23.87	4.1-5.1	N/A
1651	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for soak away 1649 and associated drain. The cut for both the drain and the soak away seem to have been excavated at the same time.	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 125/245	1651	N/A	2	6.1	0.26	24.13	23.87	4.1-5.1	N/A
1652	Masonry	Wall	External wall of a structure. Only foundation survives.	Area 1/8/10	130/235, 125/235, 120/235, 130/240, 120/240, 125/24	Pre-Ex	N/A	10.4	9.16	0.84	24.52	24.52	7	N/A
1653	Masonry	Wall	Internal dividing wall.	Area 1/8/10	120/235	1653	N/A	0.23	2.3	0.4	24.21	23.82	7	N/A
1654	Masonry	Wall	Wall of three courses. No mortar found on the lowest course.. Truncated south by cement and on east a later wall is constructed.	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1654	N/A	1.24	0.45	0.24	24.21	24.21	5.2	N/A
1655	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1654]	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1655	N/A	1.18	0.44	0.1	24.02	23.92	5.2	N/A
1656	Fill	Fill of [1655]	Backfill of construction cut [1655], mortar and gravel.	Area 1/8/10	120/250	N/A	113, 157	1.18	0.02	0.1	24.02	24.02	5.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1657	Masonry	Wall	Internal dividing or support wall.	Area 1/8/10	125/235	1657	113	2.82	0.22	0.6	24.37	24.37	7	N/A
1658	Masonry	Wall	Yellow brick internal support structure.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	1658	N/A	2.2	1.9	0.23	24.42	24.42	7	N/A
1659	Masonry	Wall	Stairwell structure.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	1659	N/A	6.74	4.8	0.72	24.52	24.52	7	N/A
1660	Layer	Levelling Layer	Rubble make up layer	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 120/250	1660	N/A	4.9	2.6	0.36	24.1	23.96	5.2	N/A
1661	Layer	Garden Soil	Thin layer of soil on top of [1692]	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 115/250	1661	N/A	1.44	4.52	0.03	23.88	23.85	5.1	N/A
1662	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1611]	Area 1/8/10	115/250	1662	N/A	0.36	1	0.13	24.03	23.9	5.2	N/A
1663	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1608]	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 120/250	1663	N/A	0.36	1.26	0.15	24.03	23.96	5.2	N/A
1664	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Backfill of ditch [1527]. The result of slumping into the feature.	Area 11	100/250, 105/250, 100/255, 105/255	N/A	N/A	2.2	10	0.39	23.39	23.34	5.1	N/A
1665	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Backfill of ditch [1527]	Area 11	100/250, 105/250, 100/255, 105/255	N/A	113	3.33	1.7	0.39	23.52	22.99	5.1	N/A
1666	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Backfill of ditch [1527]	Area 11	100/250, 100/255, 105/250, 105/255	N/A	113	1.48	1.7	0.32	23.54	23.03	5.1	N/A
1667	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Backfill of ditch.	Area 11	100/250, 105/250, 100/255, 105/255	N/A	113	2.57	1.7	0.24	23.49	22.83	5.1	N/A
1668	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1669	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1670	Layer	Dump Layer	Undulating dark layer with large amounts of CBM.	Area 9/12	115/225, 120/225	1670	N/A	0.9	5.2	0.4	23.62	23.27	4.1	N/A
1671	Masonry	Wall	Remains of a post-medieval building?	Area 11	100/250, 110/250	1344	N/A	1.87	8.5	0.17	24.07	23.9	5.3	N/A

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1672	Fill	Fill of [1673]	Fill of post med rubbish pit [1673]	Area 11	105/250, 110/250, 105/255, 110/255	1673	N/A	2.08	4.6	0.63	23.69	23.68	5.1	N/A
1673	Cut	Pit	Cut of late post-med rubbish pit.	Area 11	105/250, 110/250, 105/255, 110/255	1673	N/A	2.08	4.6	0.63	23.68	23.05	5.1	N/A
1674	Fill	Fill of [1675]	Fill of construction cut for wall [1676]	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 125/240	Pre-Ex	N/A	0.1	5.2	0.15	24.91	24.06	7	N/A
1675	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1676]	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 125/240	1675	N/A	0.46	5.2	0.15	24.44	23.92	7	N/A
1676	Masonry	Wall	Garden wall, construction elongated in an E-W direction.	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 125/240	1676	N/A	0.38	5.2	0.55	24.44	23.91	7	N/A
1677	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for small wall foundation [1658]	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 125/240	1677	N/A	2.2	1.95	0.2	24.12	23.82	7	N/A
1678	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1652]	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 130/235	1678	N/A	10.8	9.1	0.4	23.89	23.82	7	N/A
1679	Cut	Construction Cut	Remains of construction cut for wall [1685].	Area 1/8/10	120/235	1679	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.1	23.78	23.68	7	N/A
1680	Fill	Fill of [1677]	Modern backfill of construction cut [1677]	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	0.82	1.14	0.26	24.03	24.03	7	N/A
1681	Fill	Fill of [1682]	Backfill of construction cut [1682]	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	1.88	2.47	0.27	24.08	24.08	7	N/A
1682	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for walls [1652] & [1653]	Area 1/8/10	120/235, 125/235, 120/240, 125/240	1682	N/A	6.7	7.2	N/A	23.83	23.82	7	N/A
1683	Fill	Fill of [1682]	Backfill of modern construction cut.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	3.25	4.25	0.27	24.08	24.08	7	N/A
1684	Fill	Fill of [1678]	Backfill of construction cut [1678].	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	0.25	5.32	0.42	24.88	24.88	7	N/A
1685	Masonry	Wall	Small fragment of late C17th wall.	Area 1/8/10	120/235	1685	N/A	0.3	1	0.59	24.37	23.78	7	N/A

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1686	Layer	Dump Layer	Irregular shaped silt deposit	Area 1/8/10	115/245, 115/250	1686	N/A	2.44	3.06	0.07	24.06	24.01	5.2	N/A
1687	Layer	Levelling Layer	Layer of made ground	Area 1/8/10	125/245, 125/250	1687	N/A	3.42	3.74	0.22	24.19	24.18	4.1-5.1	N/A
1688	Layer	Levelling Layer	Made ground	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 120/250, 125/245, 125/250	1688	N/A	7.04	7.06	0.18	24.14	23.96	4.1-5.1	N/A
1689	Fill	Fill of [1651]	Backfill of construction cut [1651], associated with drain [1637] and soak away [1649]	Area 1/8/10	125/245, 120/245	N/A	N/A	1.98	1.7	0.28	24.15	24.13	4.1-5.1	N/A
1690	Fill	Fill of [1651]	Fill in the top of soak away, overlies concrete backfill [1694]	Area 1/8/10	125/245	N/A	N/A	0.52	0.5	0.24	24.05	24.04	6	N/A
1691	Fill	Fill of [1651]	Backfill of construction cut [1651], associated with drain [1637] and soak away [1649]	Area 1/8/10	125/245, 120/245	N/A	N/A	0.22	0.9	0.23	24.1	24.1	4.1-5.1	N/A
1692	Layer	Levelling Layer	Make-up layer.	Area 1/8/10	115/245, 115/250, 120/250	1692	N/A	4.18	3.3	0.39	23.96	23.57	5.1	N/A
1693	Fill	Fill of [1663]	Backfill of construction cut [1663]	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 120/250	N/A	N/A	0.36	1.26	0.15	24.03	24.03	5.2	N/A
1694	Fill	Fill of [1651]	Concrete infill within [1651]	Area 1/8/10	125/245	1649	N/A	1.1	1.5	N/A	23.81	23.81	6	N/A
1695	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1696	Fill	Fill of [1697]	Fill of possible garden feature [1697]	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1696	N/A	2.58	2.22	0.26	24.14	23.99	5.1	138, 139, 140, 141, 142
1697	Cut	Garden Feature	Cut for possible garden feature.	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1697	N/A	2.58	2.22	0.26	24.09	23.83	5.1	N/A
1698	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1699	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1700	Cut	Robber cut	Robber cut for wall [1729] / [1821]	Area 1/8/10	115/240	1700	N/A	1.24	2.4	0.18	24.01	23.83	7	N/A
1701	Fill	Fill of [1700]	Fill of robber cut [1700]	Area 1/8/10	115/240	1700	N/A	1.24	2.4	0.18	24.01	23.83	7	N/A

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1702	Layer	Dump Layer	Mortar & brick construction spread.	Area 9/12	120/225, 115/225	1702	N/A	3	3.5	0.4	23.45	23.06	4.1	N/A
1703	Fill	Fill of [1662]	Backfill of construction cut [1662], same as [1693]	Area 1/8/10	115/260	N/A	N/A	1.05	0.13	0.1	23.97	23.97	5.2	N/A
1704	Fill	Fill of [1708]	Fill of rubbish pit [1708]	Area 1/8/10	115/245, 120/245	N/A	N/A	1.1	1	0.12	24.02	24.02	4.1	N/A
1705	Fill	Fill of [1706]	Fill of [1706] Hole dug against wall [1564]	Area 9/12	120/225	1706	N/A	0.7	0.38	0.25	23.08	23.06	4.1	N/A
1706	Cut	Pit	Small pit dug up against wall [1564]	Area 9/12	120/225	1706	160	0.7	0.38	0.25	23.08	22.95	4.1	N/A
1707	Layer	Garden Feature	Garden soil, truncated to north and west	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1707	N/A	2.3	0.68	0.1	23.84	23.82	5.1	143, 144
1708	Cut	Pit	Cut for shallow rubbish pit.	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 115/245, 120/245	1708	N/A	1.42	1.66	0.12	24.02	23.9	4.1	N/A
1709	Fill	Fill of [1711]	Fill of [1711], construction cut for modern wall	Area 1/8/10	125/250	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.82	0.34	24.19	24.19	7	N/A
1710	Masonry	Wall	Modern brick wall, E-W, same as [1720] and [1713]	Area 1/8/10	125/250	1710	N/A	0.82	0.66	0.38	24.23	24.22	7	N/A
1711	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for modern brick wall [1710]	Area 1/8/10	125/250	1711	N/A	0.9	0.82	0.34	24.19	23.85	7	N/A
1712	Fill	Fill of [1714]	Backfill of construction cut [1714]	Area 1/8/10	125/250	N/A	N/A	0.28	0.5	0.4	24.22	24.21	7	N/A
1713	Masonry	Wall	E-W aligned modern brick wall same as [1710] and [1720].	Area 1/8/10	125/250	1713	N/A	0.7	0.5	0.39	24.21	24.21	7	N/A
1714	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1713]	Area 1/8/10	125/250	1714	N/A	0.9	0.5	0.4	24.22	23.82	7	N/A
1715	Fill	Fill of [1716]	Fill of construction cut [1716]	Area 9/12	120/225	1716	N/A	2.66	1.38	0.2	23.37	23.13	4.1	N/A
1716	Cut	Pit	Quarry pit used as the construction cut for wall [1564]	Area 9/12	120/225	1716	N/A	2.66	1.38	0.2	23.24	22.76	4.1	N/A

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1717	Fill	Fill of [1718]	Fill of construction cut for red brick wall [1718]	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 120/245	N/A	N/A	0.44	0.1	0.11	23.99	23.99	5.1	N/A
1718	Masonry	Wall	Possible wall, northern limit truncated.	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 120/245	1718	N/A	0.42	0.55	0.14	24.05	23.98	5.1	N/A
1719	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1718]	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 120/245	1719	N/A	0.42	0.55	0.11	24.01	23.9	5.1	N/A
1720	Masonry	Wall	Modern wall, e-w, same as [1710] and [1713]	Area 1/8/10	125/250, 120/250	1720	N/A	0.66	2.3	0.48	24.29	24.28	7	N/A
1721	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1722	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1723	Fill	Fill of [1725]	Secondary fill of [1725]	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	0.77	0.79	0.1	23.97	23.97	5.1	149
1724	Fill	Fill of [1725]	Primary fill of [1725]	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	0.86	0.78	0.24	23.97	23.97	5.1	150
1725	Cut	Garden Feature	Linear feature filled with fairly soily fills, garden bed?	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1725	N/A	0.86	0.78	0.37	24.07	23.73	5.1	N/A
1726	Masonry	Wall	Modern supporting wall.	Area 1/8/10	120/245	1726	N/A	1.56	0.92	0.14	24.14	24	7	N/A
1727	Masonry	Wall	Modern wall	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1727	N/A	1.3	0.66	0.37	24.29	23.92	7	N/A
1728	Masonry	Structure	Group number for walls [1732], [1733] and [1739].	Area 1/8/10	120/235, 120/240	N/A	N/A	3.39	0.45	0.23	24.38	24.1	5.2	N/A
1729	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Fragment of extensive boundary wall.	Area 1/8/10	115/240, 120/240	1729	112	0.45	2.74	0.33	24.35	23.97	5.1	N/A
1730	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 1/8/10	120/235	1730	112, 129	4.52	0.5	2.04	24.33	22.29	4.1	N/A
1731	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut [1731]	Area 1/8/10	120/245	1731	N/A	1.6	0.3	0.27	24.11	23.89	7	N/A
1732	Masonry	Wall	C19th wall, perhaps forming part of a pier for a gate.	Area 1/8/10	120/240	1732	112	0.38	0.34	0.18	24.32	24.16	5.2	N/A
1733	Masonry	Wall	C19th brick gate pier.	Area 1/8/10	120/240	1733	112	0.41	0.35	0.22	24.38	24.17	5.2	N/A
1734	Masonry	Wall	C19th brick gateway.	Area 1/8/10	120/235, 120/240	1734	112	5.36	0.45	0.16	24.27	23.94	5.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1735	Fill	Fill of [1745]	Brick rubble fill of circular garden feature [1745]	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255, 120/250, 125/255	1735	N/A	0.91	3.48	0.3	24.07	23.96	5.2	N/A
1736	Fill	Fill of [1736]	Rubble backfill of garden feature [1748]	Area 1/8/10	125/260, 120/260, 120/255	N/A	N/A	2.98	0.36	0.19	23.92	23.66	5.2	N/A
1737	Layer	Levelling Layer	Make-up layer truncated by [1643].	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1737	N/A	2.9	2.42	0.3	24.07	24.04	5.1	N/A
1738	Fill	Fill of [1731]	Fill of [1731]	Area 1/8/10	120/245	N/A	N/A	1.6	0.3	0.22	23.89	23.89	7	N/A
1739	Masonry	Wall	C19th wall infill/blocking.	Area 1/8/10	120/235, 120/240	1739	112	2.6	0.45	0.23	24.36	24.1	5.2	N/A
1740	Layer	Levelling Layer	Modern make-up layer.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	1.7	2.4	0.2	24.16	24.07	6	N/A
1741	Layer	Levelling Layer	Modern made ground deposit	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	1.4	1.8	0.14	24.07	24.07	6	N/A
1742	Layer	Levelling Layer	Modern made ground layer. Heavily truncated.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.8	0.12	24	24	6	N/A
1743	Layer	Levelling Layer	Modern made ground. Heavily truncated.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 125/240	N/A	N/A	0.46	1.4	0.1	24.03	24.03	6	N/A
1744	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Backfill of Civil War ditch	Area 11	105/245	N/A	113	0.8	3.2	0.16	23	22.66	3	N/A
1745	Cut	Garden Feature	Circular garden feature, same as [1748] and [1749]	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255, 120/250, 125/250	1745	N/A	1	3.48	0.3	24.05	23.71	5.2	N/A
1746	Layer	Foundation	Concrete foundation for wall [1652]	Area 1/8/10	130/235, 125,235, 120/235, 130/240, 120/240, 125/2	N/A	N/A	9.1	10.8	0.4	23.89	23.82	7	N/A
1747	Layer	Levelling Layer	Layer of gravelly silt, levelling?	Area 1/8/10	125/265, 125/260	1747	N/A	1.06	1.98	0.05	24.01	24	5.1	N/A
1748	Cut	Garden Feature	Circular garden feature, same as 1745 and 1749	Area 1/8/10	120/260, 125/260, 120/255	1745	N/A	1.02	4.88	0.32	24.02	23.7	5.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1749	Cut	Garden Feature	Circular garden feature, same as 1748 and 1745, fill taken out mistakenly as part of 1402	Area 1/8/10	125/255	1745	N/A	1.03	0.8	0.23	24.03	23.8	5.2	N/A
1750	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1751	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1752	Layer	Dump Layer	18th-19th century dump layer	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 120/250, 125/255, 125/250	1752	N/A	3.2	4.62	0.29	24.04	23.48	5.2	151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159
1753	Layer	Dump Layer	Plaster spread, either created during the erection of adjacent wall or foundation layer for external surface.	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1753	N/A	2.6	2.36	0.25	24.02	23.91	5.1	N/A
1754	Masonry	Wall	Base of N-S wall.	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1754	N/A	0.78	0.48	0.1	23.92	23.91	5.1	N/A
1755	Layer	Levelling Layer	Grey silty levelling layer which is at the base of the garden sequence, removed by machine.	Area 1/8/10	115/250 120/250 125/250 115/255 120/255 125/255	1755	130	16.48	12.9	0.5	24.1	23.41	5.1	N/A
1756	Layer	Dump Layer	Redeposited natural-possible remnant of Civil War rampart. May be the same as [1507]	Area 11	100/255, 105/255	1756	N/A	1.7	8.24	0.1	23.68	23.62	4.1	N/A
1757	Layer	Dump Layer	Greenish dump layer, probably deposited in order to level the Civil War ditch	Area 11	100/255, 105/255,	Pre-Ex, Post-Ex	N/A	1.7	1	0.1	23.67	23.67	3	N/A
1758	Fill	Fill of [1759]	Fill of pit	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 120/260	N/A	N/A	1.26	1.28	0.48	23.98	23.68	5.1	160, 161
1759	Cut	Garden Feature	Pit, possibly for a tree or shrub, likely to be a garden feature	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 120/260	1759	N/A	1.26	1.28	0.48	23.98	23.5	5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1760	Fill	Fill of [1761]	Fill of bedding trench, very burnt and ashy.	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 115/255	N/A	N/A	2.95	0.82	0.17	23.98	23.79	5.1	162, 163, 170
1761	Cut	Bedding trench	Linear garden feature, one of number of parallel bedding trenches.	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 115/255	1761	N/A	2.95	0.82	0.17	23.98	23.72	5.1	N/A
1762	Fill	Fill of [1763]	fill of garden feature, very burnt and ashy	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 115/255	N/A	N/A	3.01	0.95	0.21	23.98	23.75	5.1	164, 165, 171
1763	Cut	Bedding trench	Linear garden feature, one of a number of parallel bedding trenches.	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 115/255	1761	N/A	3.01	0.95	0.21	23.98	23.67	5.1	N/A
1764	Fill	Fill of [1765]	Fill of bedding trench- very dark greyish black sandy silt	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 115/255, 120/250, 120/255	N/A	N/A	2.1	0.92	0.18	23.95	23.95	5.1	166, 172
1765	Cut	Bedding trench	Cut of bedding trench, one of several parallel trenches	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 115/255, 120/250, 120/255	1761	N/A	2.1	0.92	0.18	23.95	23.95	5.1	N/A
1766	Fill	Fill of [1767]	Fill of bedding trench- very dark grey sandy silt.	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 120/255	N/A	N/A	1.25	0.74	0.11	23.9	23.9	5.1	167, 173
1767	Cut	Bedding trench	Cut of bedding trench	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 120/255	1761	N/A	1.25	0.74	0.11	23.9	23.79	5.1	N/A
1768	Fill	Fill of [1769]	Fill of bedding trench, very dark grey, burnt and ashy.	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 120/255	N/A	N/A	1.4	0.78	0.15	23.9	23.9	5.1	168, 174
1769	Cut	Bedding trench	Cut of bedding trench, one of several parallel features.	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 120/255	1761	N/A	1.4	0.78	0.15	23.9	23.75	5.1	N/A
1770	Fill	Fill of [1771]	Fill of bedding trench. Very dark grey to black silt	Area 1/8/10	120/250	N/A	N/A	1.02	0.82	0.21	23.97	23.86	5.1	169, 175
1771	Cut	Bedding trench	Cut of bedding trench, part of a group of parallel trenches	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1761	N/A	1.02	0.82	0.21	23.97	23.76	5.1	N/A
1772	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1773	Fill	Fill of [1775]	Late C18th backfill to [1775]	Area 1/8/10	120/235, 120/240	N/A	N/A	2.6	0.7	0.75	24.01	23.95	5.2	N/A
1774	Fill	Fill of [1816]	Localised demolition fill & packing to [1816]	Area 1/8/10	120/240	N/A	N/A	0.18	0.18	1.25	23.99	23.92	5.2	N/A
1775	Cut	Robber cut	Robber cut for Southern portion of wall [1803], [1805]	Area 1/8/10	120/235, 120/240	1775	N/A	2.6	0.7	0.75	24.05	23.29	5.2	N/A
1776	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for [1816]	Area 1/8/10	120/240	1776	129	1.4	0.6	0.5	23.91	22.99	5.2	N/A
1777	Masonry	Wall	Garden wall fragment.	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1777	N/A	1.35	1.6	0.55	24.45	23.88	5.1	N/A
1778	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [1777].	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1778	N/A	1.5	1.6	0.3	24.2	23.88	5.1	N/A
1779	Fill	Fill of [1778]	Backfill of construction cut [1778]	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1778	129	1.5	1.6	0.3	24.2	23.88	5.1	N/A
1780	Layer	Dump Layer	Remains of modern dump deposit. Mostly truncated by machine.	Area 1/8/10	125/235	1780	N/A	2.5	1.1	0.2	23.96	23.81	7	N/A
1781	Layer	Levelling Layer	Made ground layer?	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255, 120/260, 125/260	1781	N/A	1.96	3.2	0.27	24.05	23.93	5.1	176, 177
1782	Cut	Construction Cut	For wall [1729]	Area 1/8/10	115/240, 120/240	1782	N/A	0.45	2.74	0.16	24.06	23.9	5.1	N/A
1783	Fill	Fill of [1784]	Fill of bedding trench	Area 1/8/10	120/255	N/A	N/A	0.85	1	0.16	23.89	23.89	5.1	N/A
1784	Cut	Garden Feature	Bedding trench, same as 1771	Area 1/8/10	120/255	1761	N/A	1.05	1	0.35	23.89	23.54	5.1	N/A
1785	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Backfill of Civil War ditch	Area 11	100/250, 105/250, 100/255, 105/255	N/A	113	1.7	0.82	0.26	23.48	23.18	5.3	N/A
1786	Cut	Robber cut	Robber cut on southern side of brick drain [1671].	Area 11	100/250, 105/250	1786	N/A	0.72	2.92	0.71	23.59	22.88	6	N/A
1787	Fill	Fill of [1784]	Fill of 1784	Area 1/8/10	120/255	N/A	N/A	0.5	0.44	0.19	23.73	23.73	5.1	N/A
1788	Fill	Fill of [1786]	Backfill of robber cut [1786]	Area 11	100/250, 105/250	N/A	N/A	0.72	2.92	0.71	23.59	22.88	6	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1789	Layer	Levelling Layer	Modern make-up deposit. Not dug.	Area 1/8/10	125/235	1789	N/A	2	3.7	0.3	23.81	23.77	6	N/A
1790	Layer	Levelling Layer	Clay make-up layer. Partly truncated.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 130/235	1790	N/A	1.96	2	0.07	23.94	23.87	6	N/A
1791	Cut	Pit	Cut of modern pit.	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 130/235	1791	N/A	1.26	2.15	0.42	23.88	23.43	7	N/A
1792	Layer	Floor	Small concrete pad at base of [1791]	Area 1/8/10	125/235	1792	N/A	0.48	0.74	0.05	23.44	23.44	7	N/A
1793	Pipe	Service Pipe	Modern cast iron service pipe.	Area 1/8/10	125/235	1793	N/A	0.2	0.2	0.5	23.88	23.45	7	N/A
1794	Fill	Fill of [1791]	Modern backfill of pit [1791]	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 130/235	N/A	N/A	1.26	2.15	0.42	23.87	23.87	7	N/A
1795	Masonry	Drain	Remains of brick built drain. Heavily truncated.	Area 1/8/10	130/235	1795	N/A	0.3	0.84	0.37	24.02	23.66	6	N/A
1796	Cut	Robber cut	Robber cut for wall [1777].	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1796	N/A	0.5	0.35	0.33	24.27	23.95	6	N/A
1797	Fill	Fill of [1796]	Fill of robber cut [1796].	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1796	N/A	0.5	0.35	0.33	24.27	23.95	6	N/A
1798	Layer	Dump Layer	Gravelly layer	Area 1/8/10	115/240, 115/235, 120/235	1798, 1800	114	N/A	2.1	0.1	23.91	23.89	5.1	N/A
1799	Fill	Fill of [1800]	Fill of [1800]	Area 1/8/10	115/235	1800	114	N/A	2.23	0.82	23.71	23.65	4.1	195
1800	Cut	Pit	Large pit. Possible quarry pit for brick earth.	Area 1/8/10	115/235, 120/235	1800	114, 129	5.79	2.66	1.42	23.71	22.29	4.1	N/A
1801	Cut	Pit	Cut of small semi-oval pit.	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1801	N/A	0.4	0.3	0.2	24.16	24.03	5.2	N/A
1802	Fill	Fill of [1801]	Fill of small pit [1801].	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1801	N/A	0.4	0.3	0.2	24.16	24.03	5.2	N/A
1803	Masonry	Wall	Small part of robbed wall. Sits next to earlier wall [1730].	Area 1/8/10	120/235	1803	114, 129	0.46	0.92	0.52	23.79	23.31	5.1	N/A
1804	Cut	Construction Cut	For wall [1803]	Area 1/8/10	120/235	N/A	114	N/A	0.11	0.48	23.76	23.28	5.1	N/A
1805	Masonry	Wall	Part of wall, robbed out to its north.	Area 1/8/10	120/240	1805	129	2.18	0.32	0.53	23.79	23.27	5.1	N/A
1806	Cut	Construction Cut	For wall [1805]	Area 1/8/10	120/240	1805	N/A	2.18	0.32	0.53	23.71	23.27	5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1807	Masonry	Wall	Part of robbed out wall.	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 120/245	1807	129	2.3	0.8	0.54	24	23.29	5.1	N/A
1808	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1809	Fill	Fill of [1679]	Backfill of modern construction cut. Truncated on N side by later construction cut.	Area 1/8/10	120/235	N/A	N/A	0.3	1	0.59	23.78	23.78	7	N/A
1810	Masonry	Wall	Wall butted onto [1344]	Area 11	100/250, 100/255	1810	N/A	3.3	0.33	0.13	24.03	23.9	5.3	N/A
1811	Masonry	Wall	Late 18th century garden boundary wall	Area 1/8/10	120/260, 115/260	1811	N/A	0.44	5.7	1.76	24.28	23.95	5.1	N/A
1812	Layer	Dump Layer	Gravelly layer in grid 130/240. Cut by small pit [1801], and construction cuts [1778] & [1682].	Area 1/8/10	130/240	1812	N/A	3.2	1.4	0.3	24.23	23.95	5.1	N/A
1813	Fill	Fill of [1919]	Single fill of N-S feature [1919]	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 120/235	1919	114	6.2	0.9	0.36	23.76	23.4	4.1	194
1814	Fill	Fill of [1800]	Lower fill of cut [1800]	Area 1/8/10	115/235, 120/235	1800	114, 129	N/A	2.55	1	22.94	23.35	4.1	196
1815	Fill	Fill of [1816]	Decayed wooden post in situ.	Area 1/8/10	120/240	N/A	N/A	0.18	0.18	0.8	24.24	22.99	5.2	N/A
1816	Masonry	Post	Concrete "post" filling a possible large C19th post pipe that may have formed part of a gatepost.	Area 1/8/10	120/240	1816	112	0.18	0.18	1.25	24.24	22.99	5.2	N/A
1817	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1818	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1819	Layer	Levelling Layer	Late C18th levelling layer.	Area 1/8/10	115/260, 120/260	1819	114	0.8	5.9	0.6	23.43	23.4	5.1	N/A
1820	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1821	Masonry	Wall	Continuation of E/W garden wall.	Area 1/8/10	115/240	1821	N/A	0.47	0.6	0.1	23.96	23.85	5.1	N/A
1822	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1823	Fill	Fill of [1824]	Fill of pit cut [1824].	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	0.9	0.74	0.66	23.57	23.57	5.1	N/A
1824	Cut	Pit	Small pit or post pit	Area	120/265	1824	N/A	0.9	0.74	0.66	23.57	23.36	5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
				1/8/10										
1825	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	0.7	0.6	0.12	23.9	N/A	Void	N/A
1826	Layer	Levelling Layer	Mortar construction bed for wall footing.	Area 1/8/10	115/240	1826	N/A	0.75	0.8	0.1	23.89	23.85	5.1	N/A
1827	Fill	Fill of [1828]	Fill of wheel rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	2.82	0.44	0.16	23.56	23.39	3 to 4	N/A
1828	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1828	N/A	0.44	2.82	0.16	23.56	23.36	3 to 4	N/A
1829	Fill	Fill of [1830]	Fill of [1830]	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	1.3	0.4	0.08	23.37	23.37	5.2	N/A
1830	Cut	Pit	Possible drainage pit.	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1830	N/A	1.3	0.4	0.08	23.37	23.32	5.2	N/A
1831	Cut	Construction Cut	Small remnant of construction cut for modern drain.	Area 1/8/10	130/235	1831	N/A	0.4	0.84	0.4	23.64	24.56	6	N/A
1832	Fill	Fill of [1831]	Backfill of construction cut for modern drain. Heavily truncated.	Area 1/8/10	130/235	N/A	N/A	0.12	0.84	0.4	23.92	23.92	6	N/A
1833	Fill	Fill of [1834]	Upper fill to ditch cut [1834].	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	4.3	1.2	0.27	23.36	23.36	5.1	N/A
1834	Cut	Ditch	Mid C18th ditch/ garden feature.	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 120/260, 120/265, 120/270	1834	N/A	11.84	1.31	0.5	23.55	23.01	4.1	N/A
1835	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1836	Cut	Ditch	Ditch: Same as [1862]. This cut was under dug and renumbered [1862] when the lower fills were removed.	Area 1/8/10	125/255	1836	125, 131	3	N/A	0.54	22.6	22.06	4.1	N/A
1837	Fill	Fill of [1836]	Initial fill of ditch [1836]	Area 1/8/10	125/255	1836	125, 130, 131	3	N/A	0.21	22.6	22.22	4.1	N/A
1838	Fill	Fill of [1862]	Final phase of infilling of boundary ditch	Area 1/8/10	125/255	1836	125, 130, 131	1.86	N/A	0.38	22.63	22.55	5.1	N/A
1839	Fill	Fill of [1840]	Fill of [1840]	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	0.46	0.54	0.1	23.39	23.29	5.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1840	Cut	Pit	Possibly a product of bioturbation i.e. tree roots rather than an actual cut feature	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1840	N/A	0.46	0.59	0.09	23.39	23.29	5.2	N/A
1841	Fill	Fill of [1842]	Single fill of [1842]	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1842	N/A	2.2	0.3	0.24	23.57	23.33	3 to 4	N/A
1842	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1842	N/A	0.5	1.9	0.24	23.57	23.33	3 to 4	N/A
1843	Fill	Fill of [1844]	Single fill of cut [1843]	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1844	N/A	1.9	0.5	0.27	23.49	24.32	3 to 4	N/A
1844	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	125/260	1844	N/A	0.5	1.9	0.17	23.49	23.32	3 to 4	N/A
1845	Fill	Fill of [1847]	Fill of pit containing horse skeleton	Area 1/8/10	115/260	N/A	N/A	8.4	3	0.26	23.48	23.48	4.1 to 4.2	N/A
1846	Fill	Fill of [1847]	Fill of pit with horse skeleton.	Area 1/8/10	115/260	N/A	N/A	8.4	3	0.26	23.38	23.38	4.1 to 4.2	N/A
1847	Cut	Pit	Possible natural depression filled by sediment. Contains the skeleton of a horse, context [Area 1/8/10	115/260	1847	N/A	8.4	3	0.26	23.19	22.93	4.1 to 4.2	N/A
1848	Fill	Fill of [1847]	Fill of [1847] Naturally deposited.	Area 1/8/10	115/260, 115/265	1848	N/A	8.4	3	0.18	23.35	23.17	4.1 to 4.2	N/A
1849	Fill	Fill of [1850]	Fill of large post hole [1850]	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	0.5	0.65	0.6	23.33	22.73	4.1	N/A
1850	Cut	Posthole	Cut for a large square post-hole.	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1850	N/A	0.5	0.65	0.6	23.33	22.73	4.1	N/A
1851	Masonry	Wall	18th Century garden boundary wall, same as 1606	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 125/250	1851	N/A	0.45	2.16	0.68	24.25	24.1	5.1	N/A
1852	Fill	Fill of [1853]	Fill of a possible wheel rut	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	1.24	0.4	0.2	23.48	23.48	3 to 4	N/A
1853	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1859	N/A	0.4	1.24	0.2	23.48	23.28	3 to 4	N/A
1854	Fill	Fill of [1834]	Fill of P-med linear ditch. Dark grey in colour	Area 1/8/10	120/260, 120/255	N/A	N/A	5.94	1.32	0.29	23.55	23.37	5.1	N/A
1855	Fill	Fill of [1834]	Fill of boundary ditch	Area 1/8/10	120/260	N/A	N/A	2.73	0.68	0.18	23.29	23.19	5.1	N/A
1856	Fill	Fill of [1834]	Bottom fill of [1834]. Deliberate backfill.	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	2.48	0.76	0.4	23.36	23.12	5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1857	Fill	Fill of [1836]?	Layer slumping into and partly filling civil war ditch on N side of ditch [1836].	Area 1/8/10	125/255	1857	131	15.12	10.2	0.35	23.51	23.48	4.1	200, 212, 215, 216, 217, 218
1858	Fill	Fill of [1859]	Fill of wheel rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	7.5	0.8	0.2	23.35	23.15	3 to 4	N/A
1859	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1859	N/A	0.8	7.5	0.2	23.35	23.15	3 to 4	N/A
1860	Fill	Fill of [1862]	Uppermost fill of ditch [1862]	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255	1862	126	1.06	N/A	0.37	23.52	23.51	5.1	N/A
1861	Fill	Fill of [1862]	Dump of CBM & mortar dump within a boundary ditch	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255	1862	126	1.8	N/A	0.32	23.5	23.46	5.1	N/A
1862	Cut	Ditch	Cut of large ditch.	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255	1862	126	2.3	1.5	0.5	23.49	22.99	4.1	N/A
1863	Fill	Fill of [1864]	Fill of large post hole [1864]	Area 1/8/10	120/255	N/A	N/A	0.56	0.7	0.89	23.52	23.27	4.1	N/A
1864	Cut	Posthole	Cut for large post-hole similar to [1850]	Area 1/8/10	120/255	1864	N/A	0.56	0.7	0.89	23.52	22.63	4.1	N/A
1865	Void	Void	Void: This number was used in Section 116 only where it was renumbered in Post-Ex as [1873] in order to make the section match the plans.	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1866	Masonry	Wall	Concrete foundation, part of Bindery building, same as [1874]	Area 4/5/6	180/235	Pre-Ex	116	0.55	0.47	0.64	22.84	22.84	6	N/A
1867	Fill	Levelling Layer	Thin layer at top of sequence, cut by bindery foundations. Recorded in section only. May have been removed by machine before pre-ex plan was produced.	Area 4/5/6	180/235, 180/240	N/A	116	1.8	N/A	0.8	24.2	24.16	5.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1868	Layer	Levelling Layer	Silt rich dump layer, excavated in slot.	Area 4/5/6	180/235, 180/240, 180/245	1868	116	5.98	5.7	0.42	24.16	23.98	5.2	N/A
1869	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural forming part of defensive bank?	Area 4/5/6	180/235, 180/240, 180/245	1869	116	6.22	0.8	0.28	23.94	23.72	3	N/A
1870	Layer	Palaeoground Surface	'Dirty Natural' interface layer. Probable ground surface.	Area 4/5/6	180/235, 180/240, 180/245,	N/A	116	N/A	6.22	0.14	23.6	23.57	3	240 (182.44/243.70, 23.81m OD); 241 (281.15/242.60, 23.61m OD)
1871	Masonry	Wall	Wall foundation, shallow N-S aligned, red brick	Area 4/5/6	180/240, 180/245,	Pre-Ex	116	3.6	0.22	0.4	24.19	24.16	5.3	242
1872	Layer	Rampart	Part of Civil War rampart?	Area 4/5/6	180/240, 180/245	1872	116	1.64	0.78	0.27	23.9	23.63	3	N/A
1873	Cut	Construction Cut	Bindery building- Double numbered. See also [2361] and [1865]. The latter context has been voided as it appears in section only [Section 116], where it was renumbered [1873] in Post-Ex.	Area 4/5/6	180/245	Pre-Ex	116	0.55	51	0.35	22.84	22.75	6	N/A
1874	Masonry	Wall	Bindery building cement foundation	Area 4/5/6	180/245	Pre-Ex	116	8.4	51	0.62	23.84	22.81	6	N/A
1875	Void	Void	Void: Fill of Civil War ditch. Voided because this slot was not dug correctly. Civil War ditch fills were mixed up with other potentially later features. The finds from this context are therefore insecure.	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1876	Void	Void	Void: Fill of Civil War ditch. Voided because this slot was not dug correctly. Civil War ditch fills were mixed up with other potentially later features.	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1877	Void	Void	Void: Fill of Civil War ditch. Voided because this slot was not dug correctly. Civil War ditch fills were mixed up with other potentially later features. The finds from this context are therefore insecure.	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1878	Void	Void	Void: Fill of Civil War ditch. Voided because this slot was not dug correctly. Civil War ditch fills were mixed up with other potentially later features. The finds from this context are therefore insecure.	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1879	Void	Void	Void: Fill of Civil War ditch. Voided because this slot was not dug correctly. Civil War ditch fills were mixed up with other potentially later features. The finds from this context are therefore insecure.	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1880	Fill	Fill of [1862]	Initial fill of ditch [1862]	Area 1/8/10	120/255, 125/255	N/A	126	N/A	1.8	0.18	23.49	23.14	4.1	N/A
1881	Fill	Fill of [1882]	Fall off ditch [1882]	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 120/250	N/A	N/A	2.92	2.64	0.75	23.8	23.8	4.1-5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1882	Cut	Boundary Ditch	Probable field boundary	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 120/250	1882	N/A	2.92	2.64	0.75	23.8	22.95	4.1	N/A
1883	Fill	Fill of [1884]	Backfill of a probable boundary ditch	Area 1/8/10	120/245	N/A	N/A	0.3	0.86	0.37	23.7	23.49	4.1	N/A
1884	Cut	Garden Feature	Small ditch - possible garden feature.	Area 1/8/10	120/245	1884	N/A	3	0.86	0.37	23.7	23.25	4.1	N/A
1885	Layer	Dump Layer	Silty layer covering interior of walled area, same as [1868].	Area 4/5/6	170/240, 170/245, 175/240, 175/245	Pre-Ex	N/A	3.45	3.45	0.48	23.84	23.81	5.2	N/A
1886	Layer	Levelling Layer	Part of rampart?	Area 4/5/6	170/240, 170/245, 175/240, 175/245	N/A	N/A	3.45	3.45	0.4	23.94	23.76	3	N/A
1887	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1888	Layer	Natural	Layer of silty material within walled area. Truncated by Post med wall foundations.	Area 4/5/6	165/240, 165/245, 170/240, 170/245	Pre-Ex	N/A	3.62	3.3	0.45	23.83	23.78	5.2	N/A
1889	Layer	Levelling Layer	Part of rampart? Same as [1869] & [1886]	Area 4/5/6	165/240, 165/245, 170/240, 175/245	N/A	N/A	3.07	3.3	0.27	23.94	23.76	3	N/A
1890	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1891	Layer	Dump Layer	Dump layer? Same as contexts [1868], [1885], [1888]. Has more CBM & pot and is thick than the similar deposits.	Area 4/5/6	165/235, 160/240, 170/235, 170/240, 175/235, 175/2	Pre-Ex	N/A	1.3	7.9	0.45	23.84	23.76	5.2	N/A
1892	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1893	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1859	N/A	0.63	5	0.4	23.09	23.45	3 to 4	N/A
1894	Fill	Fill of [1893]	Fill of wheel rut [1893]	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	0.63	5	0.4	23.09	23.45	3 to 4	N/A
1895	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1859	N/A	0.3	1.7	0.13	23.28	23.24	3 to 4	N/A
1896	Fill	Fill of [1895]	Fill of [1895].	Area 1/8/10	120/265	N/A	N/A	0.3	1.7	0.13	23.28	23.24	3 to 4	N/A
1897	Skeleton	Articulated horse	Within [1847]	Area 1/8/10	115/260	N/A	N/A	8.4	0.3	0.1	22.93	22.83	4.1 to 4.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1898	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/269, 125/269	1859	N/A	0.5	1.3	0.15	23.51	23.42	3 to 4	N/A
1899	Fill	Fill of [1898]	Fill of wheel rut [1898].	Area 1/8/10	120/265, 125/265	1859	N/A	0.5	1.3	0.15	23.51	23.42	3 to 4	N/A
1900	Fill	Fill of [1901]	Fill of Linear feature [1901]	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 120/255	1901	N/A	3.6	0.6	0.15	23.49	23.34	4.1	N/A
1901	Cut	Garden Feature	Possible cut for hedgerow or bushes - suggested by pitting at the base.	Area 1/8/10	120/250, 120/255	1901	N/A	3.6	0.6	0.15	23.52	23.24	4.1	N/A
1902	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/265, 120/269	1902	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.43	23.23	3 to 4	N/A
1903	Fill	Fill of [1902]	Fill of wheel rut [1902]	Area 1/8/10	120/265, 120/269	1902	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.43	23.23	3 to 4	N/A
1904	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1905	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1906	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1902	N/A	0.26	3.3	0.15	23.42	23.25	3 to 4	N/A
1907	Fill	Fill of [1906]	Fill of wheel rut [1906].	Area 1/8/10	120/265, 120/269	1902	N/A	0.26	3.3	0.15	23.42	23.25	3 to 4	N/A
1908	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/265	1902	N/A	0.5	1	N/A	23.48	23.48	3 to 4	N/A
1909	Fill	Fill of [1908]	Fill of wheel rut [1908]. Not excavated - same as [1894]	Area 1/8/10	120/265, 120/269	1902	N/A	0.5	1	N/A	23.48	23.48	3 to 4	N/A
1910	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	0.04	0.09	0.02	23.52	23.47	4.1	N/A
1911	Fill	Fill of [1915]	Top fill of pit [1915]	Area 2/7	Trench A	Trench A	119	2.96	2.9	0.4	23.92	23.77	4.1	N/A
1912	Fill	Fill of [1915]	Fill from pit [1915]	Area 2/7	Trench A	Trench A	119	2.96	2.9	0.28	23.6	23.33	4.1	N/A
1913	Layer	Dump Layer	Thin dump layer of coal dust.	Area 2/7	Trench A	Trench A	119	2.96	1.88	0.3	23.41	23.28	4.1	N/A
1914	Fill	Fill of [1915]	Primary fill of pit [1915].	Area 2/7	Trench A	Trench A	119	2.06	2.9	0.58	23.54	23.28	4.1	N/A
1915	Cut	Pit	Pit, exact size not determined due to excavation constraints.	Area 2/7	Trench A	Trench A	119	2.06	2.9	1.2	23.42	22.67	4.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1916	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 2/7	Trench A	Trench A	119	2.66	2.4	0.47	23.14	22.67	1	N/A
1917	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1918	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1919	Cut	Ditch	N-S running linear, function unclear.	Area 1/8/10	120/240, 120/235	1919	114	6.2	0.9	0.36	23.76	23.4	4.1	N/A
1920	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240	N/A	N/A	2.2	2.7	0.15	23.6	23.41	4.1	N/A
1921	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1922	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240	N/A	N/A	0.7	0.6	0.04	23.62	23.37	4.1	N/A
1923	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1924	Fill	Fill of [2015]	Secondary fill of civil war ditch. Probably rampart pushed back into ditch.	Area 1/8/10	125/255, 125/250, 120/255	N/A	132, 136	3.06	2.04	0.9	25.25	22.93	4.1	209 (column), 213, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226
1925	Fill	Fill of [1836]	Fill of large civil war ditch [1836], same as fill [1857].	Area 1/8/10	125/255	1857	N/A	1.9	N/A	1.4	23.51	23.48	4.1	N/A
1926	Fill	Fill of [2015]	Primary fill of slot [2015], part of Civil War ditch [1527]. Backfilled with rampart.	Area 1/8/10	125/255, 125/250, 120/255	N/A	132, 136	3.05	2.04	0.9	22.73	22.32	3	209 (column); 210 (column); 214, 227, 228, 230
1927	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural layer.	Area 1/8/10	115/235, 120/235	N/A	114, 138	N/A	N/A	0.36	23.74	23.71	3	201 (column)
1928	Layer	Turf Line in Rampart	Buried turf in Civil War rampart?	Area 1/8/10	115/235, 120/235	N/A	114, 138	1.2	N/A	0.12	23.71	23.56	3	201 (column); 202, 203 204, 205, 206, 207, 208
1929	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 1/8/10	120/235	N/A	114, 138	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.56	23.56	1	201 (column)

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1930	Fill	Fill of [1931]	Fill of [1931] Same fill as [1932]	Area 1/8/10	125/250	N/A	N/A	0.8	0.54	0.17	23.39	23.39	3	N/A
1931	Cut	Ditch	Part of E-W running ditch.	Area 1/8/10	125/250	1931	N/A	0.6	1.7	0.17	23.39	23.22	3	N/A
1932	Fill	Fill of [1933]	Fill of ditch cut [1933]. Same as fill [1930].	Area 1/8/10	120/250	N/A	N/A	0.54	0.45	0.21	23.35	23.35	3	N/A
1933	Cut	Ditch	Part of E-W running ditch, truncated by modern intrusion & ditch [1882].	Area 1/8/10	120/250	1933	N/A	0.54	0.45	0.21	23.35	23.14	3	N/A
1934	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265	1934	N/A	0.28	1	0.21	23.3	23.1	3 to 4	N/A
1935	Fill	Fill of [1934]	Fill of wheel rut [1934].	Area 1/8/10	125/265	N/A	N/A	0.28	1	0.21	23.3	23.1	3 to 4	N/A
1936	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265, 125/260	1934	N/A	0.54	1.2	0.04	23.25	23.16	3 to 4	N/A
1937	Fill	Fill of [1936]	Fill of shallow wheel rut	Area 1/8/10	125/265, 125/260	1934, 1936	N/A	0.54	1.2	0.04	23.25	23.16	3 to 4	N/A
1938	Fill	Fill of [1939]	Fill of [1939]	Area 1/8/10	120/245	N/A	N/A	0.9	0.8	0.2	23.68	23.68	4.1	N/A
1939	Cut	Ditch	Linear cut - maybe a separate but related feature to the large civil war ditch.	Area 1/8/10	120/245	1939	N/A	0.9	0.8	0.44	23.68	23.24	4.1	N/A
1940	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural gravel	Area 1/8/10	115/240, 120/240	1940	138	5.5	5.4	0.12	23.72	23.64	3	N/A
1941	Fill	Fill of [1942]	Fill of cut [1942].	Area 1/8/10	120/245	N/A	N/A	1.9	1	0.22	23.64	23.55	4.1	N/A
1942	Cut	Ditch	Small shallow linear ditch.	Area 1/8/10	120/245	1942	N/A	1.9	1	0.22	23.64	23.43	4.1	N/A
1943	Layer	Dump Layer	Gravel and clay dump layer.	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 120/250	1943	N/A	3.1	5.9	0.3	23.68	23.67	3	N/A
1944	Fill	Fill of [1945]	Fill of post med pit [1945].	Area 1/8/10	120/245	N/A	N/A	0.52	1.42	N/A	23.68	23.68	6	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1945	Cut	Pit	Small, semi-circular pit truncated by a modern intrusion. Not fully excavated so base was not reached. Probably a rob cut to take bricks from well [2031].	Area 1/8/10	120/245	1945	N/A	0.52	1.42	0.45	23.68	23.68	6	N/A
1946	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural, perhaps forming part of the Civil War rampart.	Area 4/5/6	160/240	1946	120	3.1	1.2	0.35	23.78	23.43	3	N/A
1947	Layer	Palaeoground Surface	Turbated 17th Century ground surface?	Area 4/5/6	160/240	1947	120	2.69	1.2	0.2	23.78	23.43	3	N/A
1948	Layer	Natural	Bioturbated natural.	Area 4/5/6	160/240	1948	120	1.05	N/A	0.12	23.64	23.51	3	N/A
1949	Layer	Natural	Layer of turbated natural.	Area 4/5/6	160/240	1949	120	1.54	1	0.35	23.78	23.43	3	N/A
1950	Layer	Dump Layer	Redeposited layer of silt/sand.	Area 4/5/6	160/235	N/A	120	1.14	N/A	0.2	23.75	23.75	4.1	N/A
1951	Layer	Dump Layer	Dark thin layer of silt/sand.	Area 4/5/6	160/235	N/A	120	1.14	N/A	0.1	23.66	23.52	4.1	N/A
1952	Layer	Dump Layer	layer of silt/sand moderate qty of CBM.	Area 4/5/6	160/235	N/A	120	1.14	N/A	0.35	23.6	23.49	4.1	N/A
1953	Layer	Dump Layer	Redeposited layer of silty clay.	Area 4/5/6	160/235	120	120	1.14	N/A	0.3	23.37	23.25	4.1	N/A
1954	Fill	Fill of [1964]	Redeposited layer of silty clay.	Area 4/5/6	160/235	N/A	120	0.8	N/A	0.2	23.05	22.95	4.1	N/A
1955	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 4/5/6	160/235, 155/235	1955	120, 142	1.28	7.4	0.9	24.41	23.28	4.1	N/A
1956	Masonry	Wall	English garden wall. Truncated at most Eastern point.	Area 4/5/6	140/235, 145/235, 150/235, 155/235, 160/235, 165/2	N/A	120, 128, 142	0.75	27	0.56	24.46	24.08	5.2	N/A
1957	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 4/5/6	160/235, 160/240	Post Ex	120	6.05	N/A	0.1	23.57	23.48	1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1958	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/240, 150/240	N/A	N/A	0.4	1.1	0.02	23.57	23.47	4.1	N/A
1959	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235	N/A	N/A	0.2	2.4	0.12	23.56	23.3	4.1	N/A
1960	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235,	N/A	N/A	3.8	2.6	0.07	23.56	23.3	4.1	N/A
1961	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 150/235	N/A	N/A	0.42	4.1	0.12	23.56	23.3	4.1	N/A
1962	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 150/235	N/A	N/A	1.02	4.12	0.03	23.6	23.3	4.1	N/A
1963	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 150/235	N/A	N/A	0.36	3.7	0.53	23.57	23.32	4.1	N/A
1964	Cut	Construction Cut	Linear construction cut.	Area 4/5/6	155/235, 160/235	1964	N/A	1.12	7.32	0.38	23.18	22.8	4.1	N/A
1965	Fill	Fill of [2118]	Fill of wheel/barrow ruts.	Area 1/8/10	115/240, 115/245, 120/240, 120/245	1965	N/A	8	3.4	N/A	23.5	23.38	3	197
1966	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1967	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1968	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural brickearth	Area 4/5/6	170/240, 170/245	1968	121, 153	2.73	1.1	0.1	23.46	23.36	3	237
1969	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural gravel	Area 4/5/6	170/240, 170/245	1969	121, 153	2.73	1.1	0.24	23.87	23.46	3	N/A
1970	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
1971	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited brickearth	Area 4/5/6	170/240	N/A	121, 153	2.1	1.1	0.32	23.79	23.47	3	N/A
1972	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Upper fill of civil war ditch [1527].	Area 1/8/10	115/255, 120/255, 115/250, 120/250, 115/245, 120/2	N/A	134, 138	8.34	2.3	0.55	23.65	23.16	4.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1973	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Fill of civil war ditch [1527]	Area 1/8/10	115/255, 120/255, 115/250, 120/250	N/A	134	5.61	2.3	0.34	23.13	22.63	4.1	N/A
1974	Masonry	Wall	Brick wall seen in section of trench B.	Area 2/7	Trench B	N/A	122	2.34	N/A	0.27	24.16	24.13	5.1	N/A
1975	Layer	Natural	Natural deposit, seen in section all around trench B.	Area 2/7	Trench B	Trench B	122	3.5	3.2	0.43	23.88	23.63	4.1	N/A
1976	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 2/7	Trench B	Trench B	N/A	2.5	3.2	N/A	23.48	23.23	1	N/A
1977	Cut	Posthole	Cut of posthole.	Area 4/5/6	170/240	1977	N/A	0.42	0.47	0.27	23.53	23.33	4.1	N/A
1978	Masonry	Wall	Remains of C19th garden wall.	Area 2/7	Trench C	Trench C	123	0.98	N/A	0.2	24.06	23.93	5.1	N/A
1979	Layer	Natural	Layer of silty clay with garden wall resting above.	Area 2/7	Trench C	Trench C	123	0.92	N/A	0.17	23.93	23.85	4.1	N/A
1980	Layer	Levelling Layer	Silty layer of construction debris & made ground.	Area 2/7	Trench C	Trench C	123	N/A	N/A	0.2	23.8	23.8	4.1	N/A
1981	Layer	Dump Layer	Brick earth layer, inclusions of bone and cbm suggest re-deposited.	Area 2/7	Trench C	Trench C	123	N/A	N/A	0.25	23.6	23.6	3	N/A
1982	Fill	Fill of [1977]	Fill of posthole [1977]	Area 4/5/6	175/240	N/A	142	0.42	0.47	0.2	23.53	23.46	4.1	N/A
1983	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 2/7	Trench C	Trench C	123	1.55	3.08	N/A	23.28	23.3	1	N/A
1984	Masonry	Wall	C19th garden wall.	Area 2/7	Trench D	Trench D	124	0.31	2.6	0.21	24.02	23.99	5.1	N/A
1985	Layer	Levelling Layer	Post-med made ground. Possible landscaping for garden?	Area 2/7	Trench C	Trench C	124	1.3	3.64	0.33	23.79	23.78	4.1	N/A
1986	Layer	Levelling Layer	Post-medieval made ground.	Area 2/7	Trench D	Trench D	124	1.3	3.64	0.25	23.57	23.54	4.1	N/A
1987	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 14	120/225	1987	N/A	1.74	0.59	0.47	24.33	23.94	4.1	N/A
1988	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 14	120/225	1987	N/A	1.22	0.64	0.35	24.11	23.73	4.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
1989	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 14	120/230	1987	N/A	1.39	0.86	0.25	23.15	23.01	4.1	N/A
1990	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 14	120/230	1987	N/A	1.46	0.76	0.25	23.91	23.63	4.1	N/A
1991	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Fill of ditch [1527] in slot [2023].	Area 1/8/10	115/255, 115/250, 120/255, 120/250	N/A	134	4.38	2.3	0.35	22.93	22.18	4.1	N/A
1992	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 2/7	Trench D	Trench D	N/A	1.3	3.64	N/A	23.4	23.18	1	N/A
1993	Fill	Fill of [1994]	Fill of possible bedding trench [1994].	Area 2/7	Trench D	Trench D	N/A	0.76	0.44	N/A	23.45	23.45	5.1	N/A
1994	Cut	Bedding trench	Possible late 18th century to 19th century bedding trench?	Area 2/7	Trench D	Trench D	N/A	0.76	0.44	N/A	23.45	23.4	5.1	N/A
1995	Fill	Fill of [1800]	Fill of [1800].	Area 1/8/10	115/235	N/A	N/A	5.74	2.66	N/A	22.83	22.83	4.1	199
1996	Fill	Fill of [1998]	Upper fill of ditch [1998] = [1862].	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	0.85	N/A	0.4	23.86	23.86	5.1	N/A
1997	Fill	Fill of [1998]	Rubble fill of ditch [1998] = [1862]	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	0.85	N/A	0.24	23.46	23.46	5.1	N/A
1998	Cut	Boundary Ditch	Later ditch boundary which truncates Civil war ditch.	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	0.85	N/A	0.8	23.86	23.06	4.1	N/A
1999	Layer	Dump Layer	Blackish grey dump layer.	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	N/A	2.6	N/A	0.35	24.16	23.86	5.1	N/A
2000	Layer	Levelling Layer	C17th [?] Made ground.	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	2.75	N/A	0.26	23.86	23.71	4.1	N/A
2001	Layer	Levelling Layer	C17/18th made ground.	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	3.02	N/A	0.36	23.71	23.58	4.1	N/A
2002	Layer	Dump Layer	Charcoal rich dump layer.	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	3.2	N/A	0.17	23.36	23.32	4.1	N/A
2003	Fill	Fill of [2098]	Fill of wheel rut	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	127	3.45	N/A	0.34	23.21	23.16	3 to 4	N/A
2004	Cut	Ditch	Possible edge of civil war ditch disturbed on east side by cart rut.	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	135	N/A	1.58	N/A	23.11	22.77	3	N/A
2005	Fill	Fill of [2018]	Possible burnt post or a dumped fill of the Civil War ditch cut [2004].	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	0.47	1.3	N/A	23.87	22.91	3	231

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2006	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Primary fill of slot [2023] in ditch [1527]	Area 1/8/10	115/255, 115/250, 120/255, 120/250	N/A	134	3.08	2.3	1.05	22.86	22.41	3	N/A
2007	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2008	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2009	Fill	Fill of [2234]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	0.8	1.71	0.05	23.45	23.35	3 to 4	N/A
2010	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240	N/A	N/A	2.35	4.4	0.04	23.54	23.27	4.1	N/A
2011	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	2.1	4.4	0.03	23.53	23.33	4.1	N/A
2012	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	2.1	4.4	0.06	23.53	23.11	4.1	N/A
2013	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2014	Skeleton	Animal skeleton	Articulated remains of small mammal skeleton, possibly cat or dog. Skull is missing.	Area 4/5/6	155/244	2014	N/A	0.5	0.2	0.02	23.25	23.23	5.3	N/A
2015	Cut	Ditch	Cut of civil war ditch.	Area 1/8/10	125/255, 125/250, 120/255	2015	132	3.78	0.96	1.35	23.11	21.76	3	N/A
2016	Cut	Pit	Cut of shallow irregular pit.	Area 1/8/10	120/245	2016	N/A	0.7	0.6	0.08	23.33	23.25	4.1	N/A
2017	Fill	Fill of [2016]	Fill of shallow pit [2016]	Area 1/8/10	120/245	2016	N/A	0.6	0.6	0.08	23.33	23.25	4.1	N/A
2018	Cut	Posthole	Cut for burnt post [2005]	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	0.39	0.7	0.34	22.92	22.55	3	N/A
2019	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	3.35	0.5	0.1	23.01	22.98	1	N/A
2020	Layer	Dump Layer	Redeposited clay...	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127, 135	1.6	N/A	0.27	23.26	22.95	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2021	Fill	Fill of [1998]	Primary fill of ditch [1998] & [1862].	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	0.15	N/A	0.12	23.58	23.26	5.1	N/A
2022	Fill	Fill of [2018]	Burnt post packing. Fill of [2018]	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	127	0.18	N/A	0.2	22.92	22.91	3	N/A
2023	Cut	Ditch	Slot excavated in ditch [1527] Civil war ditch.	Area 1/8/10	115/255, 120/255, 115/250, 120/250, 115/245, 120/2	1527	134	8.34	2.3	1.88	23.65	21.77	3	N/A
2024	Cut	Ditch	Slot in main civil war ditch.	Area 1/8/10	120/225	1527	136	3.5	2.34	1.23	23.04	21.81	3	N/A
2025	Cut	Ditch	Slot in civil war ditch [1527]	Area 1/8/10	125/255	1527	N/A	3.8	2.2	1.35	23.11	21.76	3	N/A
2026	Layer	Dump Layer	dark greyish brown sandy clay, overlies natural gravels	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	N/A	1.28	1.33	0.41	23.2	23.11	3	N/A
2027	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2028	Fill	Fill of [2032]	Rubble backfill within construction cut for a well	Area 1/8/10	120/235, 120/240	N/A	129	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	22.94	4.1	N/A
2029	Fill	Fill of [2031]	In filling of well [2031]	Area 1/8/10	120/245,	N/A	N/A	0.42	1.21	0.63	23.47	23.47	5.1	N/A
2030	Fill	Fill of [2032]	construction cut backfill of well [2031], fills cut [2032]	Area 1/8/10	120/245	N/A	N/A	0.02	0.02	0.63	23.47	23.47	5.1	N/A
2031	Masonry	Well	Well, red brick 18th/19thC.	Area 1/8/10	120/245	2031	N/A	0.42	1.22	0.68	22.97	22.91	5.1	N/A
2032	Cut	Construction Cut	well cut	Area 1/8/10	120/245	2032	N/A	0.42	1.22	0.68	23.47	22.82	5.1	N/A
2033	Fill	Fill of [2018]	Burnt clay in "post hole" [2018], could be product of charred post rammed into hole. Alternatively, this deposit could be a dumped fill of the Civil War ditch cut [2004].	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	127	0.25	0.3	0.15	22.72	22.57	3	232
2034	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2035	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	0.97	0.1	23.76	23.61	5.1	N/A
2036	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	0.81	0.24	23.66	23.29	5.1	N/A
2037	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	0.37	0.2	23.66	23.39	5.1	N/A
2038	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	0.37	0.23	23.67	23.54	5.1	N/A
2039	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	0.9	0.1	23.42	23.33	5.1	N/A
2040	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	2.6	0.8	23.24	23.18	5.1	N/A
2041	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	400	100	23.16	23.06	5.1	N/A
2042	Fill	Fill of [2019]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	N/A	1.8	0.32	23.65	23.3	5.1	N/A
2043	Fill	Fill of [2109]	fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	2.9	N/A	0.68	23.78	23.1	5.1	N/A
2044	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Backfill of Civil War ditch	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	133	1.52	2.9	0.47	23.19	22.76	3	N/A
2045	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of civil war ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.16	0.1	23.28	23.16	5.1	N/A
2046	Layer	Dump Layer	Dump Layer	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	3.2	N/A	0.53	24.23	24.04	5.1	N/A
2047	Layer	Dump Layer	Dump Layer	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	1.66	N/A	0.19	23.83	23.68	5.1	N/A
2048	Layer	Dump Layer	Dump Layer	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	3.2	N/A	0.2	23.7	23.62	4.1	N/A
2049	Layer	Dump Layer	Dump Layer	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	3.2	N/A	0.22	23.55	23.48	4.1	N/A
2050	Layer	Dump layer	Dump Layer	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	1.32	N/A	0.23	23.37	23.33	4.1	N/A
2051	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2052	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2053	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2054	Fill	Fill of [2055]	Fill of shallow ditch	Area 1/8/10	120/240	N/A	N/A	3.55	0.73	0.19	23.53	23.52	4.1	N/A
2055	Cut	Ditch	shallow, flat bottomed ditch, N-S orientation	Area 1/8/10	120/240	2055	N/A	3.55	0.73	0.19	23.53	23.34	4.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2056	Cut	Pit	Fill of possible Pit, highly truncated by evaluation trench, not recognized during evaluation. Recorded in section only.	Area 1/8/10	120/235	N/A	138	1.15	0.24	0.2	23.75	23.48	4.1	N/A
2057	Fill	Fill of [2056]	Possible Pit, highly truncated by evaluation trench, not recognized during evaluation. Recorded in section only.	Area 1/8/10	120/235	N/A	138	1.15	0.24	0.2	23.75	23.75	4.1	N/A
2058	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural gravel	Area 1/8/10	120/240	N/A	138	2.95	0.55	0.05	23.68	23.63	3	N/A
2059	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural brickearth	Area 1/8/10	115/245, 120/245	2059	138	7.83	3.2	0.21	23.65	23.4	3	229
2060	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240	N/A	N/A	0.29	0.25	0.17	23.36	23.36	4.1	N/A
2061	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2062	Layer	Dump Layer	Grey brown sandy clay "Redeposited Dump layer" [At base of sequence - Possible 'dirty natural'??-AT]	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	0.5	N/A	0.14	23.2	23.11	4.1	N/A
2063	Layer	Dump Layer	Spread of charcoal , fills wheel ruts into clay. Recorded as layer rather than discrete features.	Area 1/8/10	125/240	2063	N/A	2.56	3.74	0.06	23.57	23.49	3	211
2064	Masonry	Well	Truncated remains of well.	Area 2/7	Trench G	2064	141	0.98	1.22	0.53	22.81	22.81	5.1	N/A
2065	Masonry	Well	Red Brick	Area 2/7	Trench G	Pre-Ex	140	0.35	0.9	1.82	24.08	24.06	5.1	N/A
2066	Masonry	Wall	Wall built next to well [2065]. Red brick contains 'rat -trap' voids.	Area 2/7	Trench G	Pre-Ex	140	0.1	0.83	0.25	23.38	23.38	5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2067	Masonry	Wall	Red brick wall foundation. NE -SW orientation	Area 2/7	Trench G	Pre-Ex	140	0.69	0.45	0.42	23.65	23.62	5.1	N/A
2068	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	0.43	0.88	0.23	23.65	23.65	Void	N/A
2069	Masonry	Wall	Modern red brick wall. Orientated NE- SW.	Area 2/7	Trench G	Pre-Ex	139	0.9	0.24	0.57	23.7	23.7	5.1	N/A
2070	Fill	Fill of [2069]	fill of well [2069]	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	139, 141	0.98	1.22	0.53	22.81	22.81	6	N/A
2071	Cut	Construction Cut	Well cut	Area 2/7	Trench G	2071	139, 141	0.98	1.22	0.53	24.24	23.48	5.1	N/A
2072	Fill	Fill of [2065]	Fill of well [2065]	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	140		0.9	0.8	23.21	23.21	6	N/A
2073	Cut	Construction Cut	for well [2065]	Area 2/7	Trench G	2073	140	0.76	0.52	1.15	23.54	22.29	5.1	N/A
2074	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 1/8/10	125/235, 130/235	2074	N/A	0.58	5.85	0.45	23.9	23.45	4.1	N/A
2075	Layer	Dump Layer	Construction spread, made of mortar.	Area 4/5/6	135/235	2075	N/A	0.8	2.5	0.15	23.68	23.63	4.1	N/A
2076	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	150/235	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.6	0.37	23.7	23.86	4.1	N/A
2077	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2078	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2079	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.1	0.11	23.48	23.47	4.1	N/A
2080	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	150/235	N/A	N/A	0.3	3.4	0.29	23.28	23.28	4.1	N/A
2081	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2082	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 4/5/6	155/235, 145/235	2082	157	0.7	7.32	0.44	23.73	23.7	4.1	N/A
2083	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235	N/A	N/A	0.22	0.9	N/A	23.32	23.25	4.1	N/A
2084	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2085	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	2	2.68	0.06	23.3	23.26	4.1	N/A
2086	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	2.76	5.3	0.2	23.46	23.46	4.1	N/A
2087	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	150/235	N/A	N/A	2.76	5.3	0.1	23.46	23.46	4.1	N/A
2088	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	0.8	0.8	0.04	23.46	23.06	4.1	N/A
2089	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall	Area 4/5/6	135/235, 145/235	2089	157	0.52	14.67	0.45	23.9	23.72	4.1	N/A
2090	Layer	Floor	17th temporary surface layer, fills wheel ruts below.	Area 4/5/6	140/235, 140/240, 135/235, 135/240,	2090	N/A	2.34	6.9	0.16	23.46	23.38	3	N/A
2091	Fill	Fill of [2092]	Fill of construction cut [2092]	Area 4/5/6	135/235, 140/235	N/A	N/A	0.28	10.52	0.2	23.48	23.35	4.1	N/A
2092	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction Cut for wall [2089]	Area 4/5/6	135/235	2092	N/A	0.28	10.52	0.2	23.55	23.35	4.1	N/A
2093	Fill	Fill of [2094]	Fill of wheel rut [2094].	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	0.14	N/A	0.29	23.22	23.14	3 to 4	N/A
2094	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	135	0.14	N/A	0.29	23.22	23.14	3 to 4	N/A
2095	Fill	Fill of [2096]	Fill of wheel rut [2096].	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	0.13	N/A	0.21	23.18	23.13	3 to 4	N/A
2096	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	N/A	0.13	0.22	0.21	23.18	22.97	3 to 4	N/A
2097	Fill	Fill of [2098]	Fill of wheel rut [2098].	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	135	0.07	N/A	0.16	23.19	23.18	3 to 4	N/A
2098	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 2/7	Trench E	Trench E	135	0.17	N/A	0.16	23.19	23.02	3 to 4	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2099	Layer	Levelling Layer	Levelling Layer. CBM rich clay silt, medium brown. Cut by [2142], seals upper fill [2213] of [2144].	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157, Pre-Ex	148, 149	2.25	N/A	0.15	23.04	22.83	5.1	N/A
2100	Fill	Fill of [2144]	Fill of ditch or Pit [2157], medium brown clay [B/E?], charcoal and CBM flecks.	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	148	0.4	N/A	0.08	22.9	22.7	4.1	N/A
2101	Fill	Fill of [2142]	Upper, [5th] fill of [2142] ditch or pit, mixed silt and charcoal	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157, Pre-Ex	148	1.13	N/A	0.1	22.93	22.8	5.1	N/A
2102	Fill	Fill of [2142]	Middle, [4th] fill of [2142] ditch or pit, clay silt.	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	148, 149	1.05	N/A	0.14	22.81	22.7	5.1	N/A
2103	Layer	Dump Layer	Deposit churned by traffic.	Area 2/7	Trench E	N/A	N/A	0.65	N/A	0.24	23.36	23.21	3 to 4	N/A
2104	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2105	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2106	Layer	Dump Layer	Demolition debris created just before the British Museum buildings were erected	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	140	N/A	2	0.72	24.45	24.42	6	N/A
2107	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2108	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2109	Cut	Ditch	Civil War ditch	Area 2/7	Trench F	Trench F	143	0.41	2.97	N/A	22.91	22.9	3	N/A
2110	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Fill of Civil War ditch, dark brown clay silt	Area 11	105/245, 105/250	N/A	144	N/A	3.75	0.38	22.72	22.64	4.1	N/A
2111	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall 2066. Backfilled by [2112]	Area 2/7	Trench G	2111	140	0.58	0.2	0.05	23.52	23.47	5.1	N/A
2112	Fill	Fill of [2111]	Backfill of Construction cut [2111], on wall 2066.	Area 2/7	Trench G	Pre Ex	140	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.52	23.47	5.1	263
2113	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall 2067. Backfilled by [2114]	Area 2/7	Trench G	Trench G	140	1.02	0.7	1	23.51	22.78	5.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2114	Fill	Construction Cut	Backfill of Construction cut [2113], on wall 2067.	Area 2/7	Trench G	Pre-Ex	140	1.02	0.7	1	23.76	23.55	5.1	N/A
2115	Layer	Dump Layer	Thin lens of charcoal, 4mm thick.	Area 2/7	Trench F	2115	N/A	0.7	1.22	0.04	23.48	23.44	5.1	N/A
2116	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of ditch [2109]	Area 2/7	Trench F	2116	N/A	1.32	3.73	0.7	23.52	23.52	3	N/A
2117	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 2/7	Trench F	Trench F	143	2.24	0.75	N/A	22.93	22.4	1	N/A
2118	Ruts	Ruts	Infill of wheel ruts, pressed into clay below	Area 1/8/10	120/245, 125/245	2118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.53	23.47	3	198
2119	Rut	Rut	Rut	Area 1/8/10	115/240, 115/245,	2119	N/A	5.2	0.18	N/A	23.48	23.44	3	N/A
2120	Timber	Post	Stake, round cross section, unexcavated	Area 1/8/10	115/245	2021	N/A	0.14	0.14	N/A	23.52	23.49	3	N/A
2121	Cut	Posthole	stake hole, contained stake [2020], not excavated	Area 1/8/10	115/245	2021	N/A	0.14	0.14	N/A	23.52	23.52	3	N/A
2122	Fill	Fill of [2123]	Fill of stake hole [2123]	Area 1/8/10	115/245	2123	N/A	0.12	0.14	0.16	23.45	23.45	3	N/A
2123	Cut	Posthole	stake hole, contained [2122]	Area 1/8/10	115/245	2123	N/A	0.12	0.14	0.16	23.45	23.29	3	N/A
2124	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Fill of Civil War ditch, redeposited brickearth, possibly from demolished bank	Area 11	105/145, 105/250,	N/A	144	N/A	2.67	0.45	22.47	22.34	3	N/A
2125	Layer	Levelling Layer	light grey, silt clay, immediately below modern concrete	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	143	3	N/A	0.44	24.17	23.73	5.1	N/A
2126	Layer	Levelling Layer	blue grey, silt clay, immediately below [2125]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	143	3	N/A	0.46	23.9	23.62	5.1	N/A
2127	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of civil war ditch	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	143	0.44	N/A	0.35	23.49	23.05	5.1	N/A
2128	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of Civil War ditch, grey brown silt clay, charcoal lens	Area 2/7	Trench F	Trench F	143	3	N/A	0.79	23.51	22.72	4.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2129	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of Civil War ditch, yellowish brown silt clay	Area 2/7	Trench F	Trench F	143	0.31	N/A	0.36	22.88	22.52	3	N/A
2130	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of civil war ditch, bluish grey silt clay	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	143	0.51	N/A	0.55	22.98	22.41	3	N/A
2131	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of civil war ditch, reddish brown sandy clay	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	143	0.36	N/A	0.74	23.05	22.41	3	N/A
2132	Fill	Fill of [2109]	Fill of civil war ditch, greyish brown silty clay	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	143	0.46	N/A	0.74	23.04	22.41	3	N/A
2133	Layer	Levelling Layer	brown grey, silt clay, immediately below [2125]	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	143	30	N/A	0.46	34.68	23.12	5.1	N/A
2134	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	2.4	0.45	0.1	23.49	23.09	4.1	N/A
2135	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 150/235	N/A	N/A	0.4	0.3	0.1	23.49	23.49	4.1	N/A
2136	Masonry	Boundary Wall	Montagu House garden wall- a relieving arch	Area 4/5/6	150/235, 145/235	2136	157	0.7	3.56	1.58	23.94	23	4.1	N/A
2137	Void	Void	Void: Same as [2092], construction cut for Montagu House Garden Wall. Double numbered. Context sheet and plan for [2137] was never compiled so it will be ignored.	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2138	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/240, 150/240	N/A	N/A	1.3	3.4	0.3	23.58	23.29	4.1	N/A
2139	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Fill of civil war ditch, dark brown silt clay	Area 11	105/245, 105/250,	N/A	144	4.05	2.6	0.15	22.67	22.02	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2140	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Fill of Civil War ditch, greenish grey gravelly clay	Area 11	105/245, 105/250	N/A	144	4.05	2.18	0.15	22.2	21.91	3	N/A
2141	Fill	Fill of [2359]	Fill of boundary ditch	Area 2/7	Trench F	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.27	0.2	23.87	23.67	5.1	N/A
2142	Cut	Pit	Pit	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	149	N/A	1.22	0.8	22.93	22.13	5.1	N/A
2143	Fill	Fill of [2142]	Pit fill	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	148, 149	N/A	0.97	0.38	22.71	22.71	5.1	N/A
2144	Cut	Boundary Ditch	Possibly boundary ditch?	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	143, 149	2.42	N/A	0.92	23.03	22.13	4.1	N/A
2145	Fill	Fill of [2144]	ditch fill, brown clayey silt	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	143, 149	N/A	1.16	0.18	23.03	22.83	5.1	N/A
2146	Fill	Fill of [2144]	ditch fill, brown clayey silt	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	143, 149	N/A	1.25	0.43	22.89	22.55	5.1	N/A
2147	Layer	Fill of [2144]	Loose charcoal rich deposit	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	143, 149	N/A	1.3	0.46	22.64	22.13	5.1	234
2148	Fill	Dump Layer	Brown silty clay dump	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	143, 149	N/A	0.61	0.08	22.61	22.44	5.1	N/A
2149	Masonry	Wall	Wall, east -west orientation	Area 4/5/6	140/245, 180/245	2149	145	0.54	38.4	0.6	24.65	24.29	5.2	N/A
2150	Masonry	Wall	Bindery building group number	Area 4/5/6	135/235, 180/245, inc.	Post-Ex, Pre-Ex	145	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.21	25.21	6	N/A
2151	Cut	Civil War ditch	Slot through Civil War ditch [1527]	Area 11	105/245, 105/250	1527	N/A	4.05	3.75	1.7	22.72	21.02	3	N/A
2152	Layer	Dump Layer	grey brown silt clay	Area 4/5/6	145/240, 145/235	2152	N/A	5.4	5.62	N/A	23.57	23.37	3	N/A
2153	Fill	Fill of [2155]	bluish grey silt clay in civil war ditch	Area 1/8/10	115/245, 115/250, 115/255,	2153	146	5.93	N/A	0.95	23.36	22.34	4.1	N/A
2154	Fill	Fill of [2155]	reddish brown silt clay brick earth in civil war ditch	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 115/255, 120/250, 120/255,	N/A	146	2.9	1	0.5	23.07	23.07	3	N/A
2155	Cut	Ditch	slot into civil war ditch	Area 1/8/10	115/245, 115/250, 115/255,	N/A	146	5.93	1.11	1.04	23.01	21.97	3	N/A
2156	Fill	Fill of [2157]	Yellowish brown silt clay in civil war ditch.	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	143, 149	N/A	2.46	0.48	22.13	22.17	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2157	Cut	Ditch	Civil war ditch	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	143, 149	N/A	2.97	1.13	22.83	21.95	3	N/A
2158	Cut	Rut	Cart ruts	Area 4/5/6	130/240, 135/240,	2160	147	0.95	0.84	0.32	23.22	23.22	3	N/A
2159	Fill	Fill of [2160]	Fill of rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	0.9	0.36	0.29	23.36	23.28	3	N/A
2160	Cut	Rut	Cart ruts	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	0.9	0.36	0.29	23.36	23.23	3	N/A
2161	Fill	Fill of [2162]	Fill of cart rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	0.94	0.5	0.31	23.35	23.22	3	N/A
2162	Cut	Rut	Cart Rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	0.94	0.5	0.31	23.55	23.22	3	N/A
2163	Fill	Fill of [2169]	Fill of cart rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	147	N/A	0.07	0.1	23.42	23.39	3	N/A
2164	Fill	Fill of [2144]	loose charcoal, fill of ditch	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	N/A	0.22	N/A	0.26	22.7	22.7	5.1	235
2165	Fill	Fill of [2157]	ditch fill, mid brown silt clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	N/A	0.8	N/A	0.25	22.8	22.47	3	N/A
2166	Fill	Fill of [2157]	ditch fill, yellow brown silt clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	N/A	0.68	N/A	0.18	22.68	22.5	3	N/A
2167	Fill	Fill of [2157]	ditch fill	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	143, 149	3.25	N/A	0.88	22.83	21.95	3	N/A
2168	Fill	Fill of [1527]	Yellowish brown silt clay in civil war ditch.	Area 1/8/10	115/255	2168	146	0.83	N/A	0.2	23.03	22.7	3	N/A
2169	Cut	Rut	cart rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	147	N/A	0.07	0.1	23.42	23.39	3	N/A
2170	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2171	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 150/235	151	N/A	3.2	2.5	0.3	23.28	23.02	4.1	N/A
2172	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]. Recorded in section only.	Area 4/5/6	145/240	N/A	151	N/A	2	0.45	23.85	22.7	4.1	N/A
2173	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]. Recorded in section only.	Area 4/5/6	145.240	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.2	0.12	23.44	22.56	4.1	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)		Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample	
2174	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]. Recorded in section only.	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	151	N/A	3.6	0.6	23.26	22.5	4.1	N/A
2175	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 150/235, 145/240, 150/240	N/A	N/A	2	2.4	0.6	23.31	22.49	4.1	236, 239
2176	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]. Recorded in section only	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.9	0.2	23.05	22.35	4.1	N/A
2177	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	151	N/A	1.2	1.2	23.35	22.3	4.1	N/A
2178	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]. No levels given and no clear dimensions.	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	4.6	2.7	0.3	23.51	21.85	4.1	N/A
2179	Fill	Fill of [2235]	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235].	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	N/A	N/A	2.7	4.6	1.5	23.51	21.85	4.1	N/A
2180	Layer	Dump Layer	Gravelly silt sand make-up layer	Area 4/5/6	130/240, 135/240, 140/240,	N/A	147	N/A	11.45	0.3	24.14	24.04	5.2	N/A
2181	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited brickearth	Area 4/5/6	130/240, 135/240, 140/240,	N/A	147	N/A	11.45	0.3	23.95	23.84	3	N/A
2182	Layer	Palaeoground Surface	Cart churned topsoil	Area 4/5/6	130/240, 135/240, 140/240,	N/A	147	N/A	11.45	0.52	23.78	23.52	3	243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2183	Layer	Dump Layer	yellow brown silt clay layer	Area 4/5/6	130/240	N/A	147	N/A	0.99	0.3	23.57	N/A	3	N/A
2184	Layer	Dump Layer	Disturbed Clay Layer, yellow brown	Area 4/5/6	130/240	N/A	147	N/A	0.93	0.31	23.59	23.53	3	N/A
2185	Layer	Turf Line in Rampart	Possible turf line in rampart	Area 4/5/6	135/240, 140/240,	N/A	147	N/A	6.45	0.2	23.79	23.7	3	248, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259
2186	Layer	Rampart	Chalky deposit at base of rampart	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	147	N/A	0.82	0.07	23.62	23.53	3	N/A
2187	Layer	Rampart	Redeposited natural	Area 4/5/6	140/240	N/A	147	N/A	2.5	0.12	23.63	23.54	3	N/A
2188	Layer	Natural	Brickearth, heavily rutted.	Area 4/5/6	135/240, 140/240,	N/A	147, 157	N/A	4.55	0.12	23.46	23.31	1	N/A
2189	Fill	Fill of [2190]	fill of rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	1.18	0.35	0.29	23.47	23.39	3	N/A
2190	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	1.18	0.35	0.29	23.47	23.39	3	N/A
2191	Fill	Fill of [2192]	Fill of rut	Area 4/5/6	135/140	2160	147	2.26	0.67	0.4	23.47	23.37	3	N/A
2192	Cut	Rut	Cart rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	2.26	0.67	0.4	23.47	23.37	3	N/A
2193	Fill	Fill of [2194]	Fill of rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	2.24	0.33	0.14	23.46	23.37	3	N/A
2194	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	2.24	0.33	0.19	23.46	23.37	3	N/A
2195	Fill	Fill of [2196]	fill of cart rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	2.24	0.75	0.13	23.46	23.45	3	N/A
2196	Cut	Rut	rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	2.24	0.75	0.13	23.46	23.45	3	N/A
2197	Fill	Fill of [2198]	fill of rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	147	N/A	0.16	0.04	0.16	0.04	3	N/A
2198	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	135/240	2160	147	N/A	0.16	0.04	23.46	23.45	3	N/A
2199	Fill	Fill of [2200]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	140/240	1957	147	2.36	0.45	0.26	23.37	23.27	3	N/A
2200	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	140/240	2160	147	2.36	0.45	0.26	23.37	23.27	3	N/A
2201	Fill	Fill of [2202]	Fill of wheel rut	Area 4/5/6	140/240	2160	147	2.36	0.35	0.16	23.37	23.27	3	N/A
2202	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	140/240	21960	147	2.36	0.35	0.16	23.37	23.27	3	N/A
2203	Fill	Fill of [2204]	fill of cart rut	Area	140/240	2160	147	1.64	0.5	0.08	23.34	23.27	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
				4/5/6										
2204	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	140/240	2160	147	1.64	0.5	0.08	23.34	23.27	3	N/A
2205	Fill	Fill of [2206]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	140/240	N/A	147	0.35	0.34	0.09	23.27	23.27	3	N/A
2206	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	140/240	2160	147	0.35	0.34	0.08	23.27	23.37	3	N/A
2207	Fill	Fill of [2208]	rut fill	Area 4/5/6	140/245	N/A	147	0.36	0.56	0.17	23.34	23.25	3	N/A
2208	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	140/245	2160	147	0.36	0.56	0.17	23.34	23.25	3	N/A
2209	Fill	Fill of [2266]	Yellowish brown sandy clay fill of a possible early field boundary	Area 4/5/6	140/240	N/A	147	4.1	1.1	N/A	23.3	23.25	3	262
2210	Fill	Fill of [2250]	fill of civil war ditch	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	140, 155	1.03	0.25	1	23.54	23.46	4.1	N/A
2211	Layer	Dump Layer	Dark grey clay silt	Area 4/5/6	150/235, 150/240,	2211	N/A	4.5	2.48	0.24	23.6	23.23	3	N/A
2212	Layer	Dump Layer	Silty gravel spread	Area 4/5/6	145/240	2212	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.52	23.46	3	N/A
2213	Fill	Fill of [2144]	ditch fill, brown clay silt	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	N/A	0.16	N/A	0.14	22.9	22.7	5.1	N/A
2214	Fill	Fill of [2142]	Pit fill	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	143, 149	0.29	N/A	0.17	22.39	22.13	5.1	N/A
2215	Fill	Fill of [2157]	Fill of ditch	Area 2/7	Trench G	2157	143, 149	1.23	N/A	0.18	22.83	21.95	3	N/A
2216	Fill	Fill of [2256]	fill of boundary ditch	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	155	2.81	1	0.73	23.47	23.42	5.1	N/A
2217	Masonry	Wall	Wall, unfrogged red brick, eastern side of square structure	Area 2/7	Trench H	Trench H	149	0.19	3.5	0.36	23.91	23.8	5.1	N/A
2218	Layer	Dump Layer	Greyish brown clay silt layer	Area 2/7	Trench H	Trench H	149	3.94	22.28	0.37	23.55	23.53	5.1	N/A
2219	Layer	Dump Layer	grey brown clay silt	Area 2/7	Trench H	Trench H	149	3.94	2.28	0.2	23.36	23.34	3	N/A
2220	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 2/7	Trench H	Trench H	N/A	3.94	2.28	N/A	23.16	23.12	1	N/A
2221	Fill	Fill of [2222]	Fill of posthole	Area 4/5/6	170/240	N/A	153	0.4	0.2	0.39	23.87	23.87	4.1	N/A
2222	Cut	Posthole	circular post hole	Area 4/5/6	170/240	2222	153	0.4	0.2	0.39	23.87	23.48	4.1	N/A
2223	Layer	Temporary Surface	Thin layer of charcoal	Area 4/5/6	170/240,	2223	121, 153	1.7	1.1	0.7	23.48	23.34	3	238

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2224	Layer	Natural	Turbated natural layer. Deposits intruded upon by [2223] above, by carts or poaching.	Area 4/5/6	170/240	2224	121, 153	2.73	1.1	0.13	23.41	23.28	3	N/A
2225	Layer	Levelling Layer	Made ground, loose grey silty rubble	Area 2/7	Trench I	Post-Ex	154	N/A	1.26	0.12	23.3	23.1	6	N/A
2226	Masonry	Wall	wall, red brick, N-S orientation	Area 2/7	Trench I	Post-Ex	154	0.23	1.2	0.7	23.8	23.8	5.1	N/A
2227	Layer	Dump Layer	dark grey clay layer	Area 2/7	Trench I	Trench I	154	N/A	0.43	0.17	23.8	23.76	6	N/A
2228	Layer	Dump Layer	made ground, mid grey silty clay layer	Area 2/7	Trench I	N/A	154	N/A	1.76	0.25	23.6	23.55	5.1	N/A
2229	Layer	Dump Layer	redeposited brick earth	Area 2/7	Trench I	N/A	154	N/A	1.76	0.2	26.26	26.08	3	N/A
2230	Fill	Fill of [2256]	Ditch fill, greenish brown silty clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	155	1.17	1	0.28	22.93	22.84	4.1	N/A
2231	Fill	Fill of [2256]	ditch fill, dark greyish brown	Area 2/7	Trench G	2262	155	1.65	1	0.55	22.84	22.61	4.1	N/A
2232	Fill	Fill of [2262]	Fill of civil war ditch	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	155	0.7	1	0.45	22.89	22.43	4.1	N/A
2233	Fill	Fill of [2271]	construction backfill of brick drain [2234]	Area 4/5/6	140/240	N/A	N/A	0.04	3.5	0.17	22.31	23.26	2	N/A
2234	Masonry	Drain	brick drain, construction backfill [2233]	Area 4/5/6	140/240	2234	N/A	0.1	3.5	0.14	23.31	23.18	2	N/A
2235	Cut	Robber cut	Rob cut undertaken in order to remove the masonry lining of cess pit or cistern [2236]. Base could not be reached due to health and safety concerns.	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	2235	N/A	4.6	2.7	1.6	23.51	21.85	4.1	N/A
2236	Masonry	Cess Pit or Cistern	Masonry lining, largely robbed out. Base could not be reached for health and safety reasons.	Area 4/5/6	145/235, 145/240, 150/235, 150/240	2236	N/A	0.2	2.6	0.26	22.2	21.39	2	N/A
2237	Layer	Dump Layer	Thin layer of blackish silt	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2237	N/A	3.62	0.96	0.01	24.17	24.15	5.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2238	Layer	Rut	Layer of overlying material pushed into underlying strat forming sequence of ruts	Area 4/5/6	Trench I	2238	N/A	3.75	0.26	0.06	23.23	23.22	3	N/A
2239	Layer	Dump Layer	Dark grey clay	Area 2/7	Trench I	Post Ex	154	N/A	0.39	0.25	23.8	23.73	6	N/A
2240	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2241	Layer	Temporary Surface	Thin layer of charcoal	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2241	N/A	1.3	0.78	0.01	23.61	23.61	3	N/A
2242	Masonry	Lord Eldon's Walk	Boundary Wall for 19th c. gardens, red brick, some prob. yellow sand faced	Area 3	N/A	2242	N/A	0.7	5.8	0.24	24.46	24.22	5.2	N/A
2243	Layer	Dump Layer	Made ground, black clay silt. Bedding layer for wall?	Area 3	N/A	2243	156	0.65	1.2	0.26	24.16	24.16	5.2	N/A
2244	Layer	Dump Layer	made ground, yellow brown sandy gravels	Area 3	N/A	2244	156	0.65	1.2	0.18	23.89	23.89	5.1	N/A
2245	Layer	Dump Layer	Made ground, grey brown clay silt	Area 3	N/A	2245	156	0.65	1.2	0.11	23.71	23.71	5.1	N/A
2246	Layer	Dump Layer	made ground, possible garden layer, grey brown sandy clay	Area 3	N/A	N/A	156	N/A	1.58	0.23	23.52	23.52	5.1	N/A
2247	Fill	Fill of [2248]	Fill of Rut	Area 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.46	3.7	0.08	23.36	23.34	3	N/A
2248	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 3	N/A	2248	N/A	0.46	3.7	0.08	23.36	23.26	3	N/A
2249	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 3	N/A	2249	156	4.1	0.72	0.25	23.45	23.2	3	N/A
2250	Fill	Fill of [2256]	ditch fill , reddish brown silt clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	N/A	1.05	0.7	1	23.36	23.29	4.1	N/A
2251	Fill	Fill of [2262]	Fill of civil war ditch, brown sandy silty clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	2262	140	2.15	1	0.33	23.35	22.29	3	N/A
2252	Fill	Fill of [2262]	Fill of civil war ditch, greenish brown clay sand	Area 2/7	Trench G	2262	155	1.95	1	0.45	22.95	22.29	3	N/A
2253	Fill	Fill of [2262]	Fill of civil war ditch, reddish brown silty clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	140, 155	0.12	10	0.5	23.13	22.67	3	N/A
2254	Fill	Fill of [2262]	Fill of civil war ditch, greyish brown silty clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	2262	155	0.75	0.24	1	22.74	22.29	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2255	Fill	Fill of [2262]	Fill of civil war ditch, greyish brown silty clay	Area 2/7	Trench G	2262	155	0.82	1	0.47	22.75	22.29	3	N/A
2256	Cut	Boundary Ditch	Boundary Ditch	Area 2/7	Trench G	2262	155	3.04	1	1.2	23.5	22.29	4.1	N/A
2257	Fill	Fill of [2249]	Rut fill	Area 3	N/A	N/A	156,	0.25	0.72	0.25	23.45	23.28	3	N/A
2258	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 3	N/A	2258	156	1.6	0.55	0.16	23.3	23.14	3	N/A
2259	Fill	Fill of [2258]	Rut fill	Area 3	N/A	N/A	156	1.6	0.55	0.16	23.3	23.3	3	N/A
2260	Fill	Ditch	Ditch, NS orientation	Area 3	N/A	2260	156	4.3	1.6	0.64	23.59	22.95	3	N/A
2261	Fill	Fill of [2260]	Ditch fill, grey brown clay silt	Area 3	N/A	N/A	156	4.3	1.6	0.64	23.59	23.31	3	N/A
2262	Cut	Ditch	Civil war ditch, not bottomed	Area 2/7	Trench G	Post Ex, 2262	140, 155	3.9	1	0.6	22.89	22.29	3	N/A
2263	Fill	Fill of [2264]	Backfill of construction cut [2264]	Area 4/5/6		N/A	N/A	2.9	4.86	1	23.41	23.41	2	N/A
2264	Cut	Construction Cut	For the creation of well or cistern [2236]. Base could not be reached due to health and safety concerns.	Area 4/5/6		2264	N/A	2.9	4.86	1	23.41	22.41	2	N/A
2265	Fill	Construction Cut	Fill of construction cut [2073] for well [2065]	Area 2/7	Trench G	N/A	140	0.37	N/A	1.15	23.51	23.51	5.1	N/A
2266	Cut	Boundary Ditch or rob cut	Cut truncating [2234]; may be a field boundary or a rob cut for masonry from [2234]	Area 4/5/6		2266	N/A	0.88	17	0.37	23.26	22.89	2	N/A
2267	Masonry	Drain	drain, unfrogged red brick	Area 4/5/6	145/240	2267	N/A	0.3	2.29	0.05	23.31	23.23	2	N/A
2268	Fill	Fill of [2264]	Fill of drain [2267]	Area 4/5/6	145/240	2268	N/A	0.33	2.16	0.05	23.31	23.23	2	261
2269	Fill	Fill of [2270]	fill of rut	Area 4/5/6	140/240	N/A	147	N/A	N/A	0.35	23.38	23.34	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2270	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	140/240, 140/235, 145/240, 145/235,	1957	147	N/A	N/A	0.35	23.38	23.34	3	N/A
2271	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction Cut for brick drain [2234]	Area 4/5/6	14/240	2271	N/A	0.2	3.5	0.17	23.31	23.11	2	N/A
2272	Masonry	Drain	drain, E-W orientated, red and yellow brick	Area 4/5/6	135/235	2272	N/A	0.3	6.3	0.4	23.96	23.96	6	N/A
2273	Fill	Fill of [2274]	rut fill	Area 4/5/6	155/240, 160/240	N/A	N/A	0.16	2.04	0.16	23.39	23.18	3	N/A
2274	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	155/240, 160/240,	2274	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.37	23.18	3	N/A
2275	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for drain [2267]	Area 4/5/6	145/240	2275	N/A	0.5	3	0.1	23.31	23.21	2	N/A
2276	Masonry	Well	well, contained [2276], [2278]	Area 3	N/A	2276	N/A	1.1	1.3	1.04	24.44	23.4	5.2	N/A
2277	Fill	Fill of [2276]	upper fill of well, dumped sandy clay,	Area 3	N/A	Pre-Ex	N/A	0.8	1.15	0.26	24.41	24.41	6	N/A
2278	Fill	Fill of [2276]	Concrete fill of well [2276]	Area 3	N/A	N/A	157	0.8	1.15	0.77	23.51	23.51	6	N/A
2279	Fill	Fill of [2280]	pit fill, red brown silt clay	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2280	157	1.6	1.8	0.5	23.34	22.84	2	N/A
2280	Cut	Pit	Oval steep sided pit, filled by [2279]	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2280	N/A	1.6	1.8	0.5	23.34	22.84	2	N/A
2281	Fill	Fill of [2282]	Fill of wheel rut	Area 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3	0.3	0.32	23.54	23.54	3	N/A
2282	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 3	N/A	2282	N/A	1.3	0.3	0.34	23.54	23.22	3	N/A
2283	Fill	Fill of [2284]	Fill of field boundary?	Area 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2	2.7	0.22	23.58	23.55	2	N/A
2284	Cut	Ditch	Field boundary?	Area 3	N/A	2284	N/A	1.2	2.7	0.22	23.58	23.36	2	N/A
2285	Fill	Fill of [2287]	ditch fill, dark brownish grey, sandy clay silt	Area 4/5/6	155/235, 155/240, 160/235, 160/240,	N/A	N/A	0.36	1	0.1	23.35	23.14	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2286	Fill	Fill of [2287]	lower ditch fill, dark brownish grey, sandy clay silt	Area 4/5/6	155/235, 155/240, 160/235, 160/240,	N/A	N/A	1.5	2.2	0.46	23.37	23.17	3	N/A
2287	Cut	Ditch	Ditch, NW -SE orientation	Area 4/5/6	155/235, 155/240, 160/235, 160/240,	2287	N/A	1.5	2.7	0.46	23.35	23.89	2	N/A
2288	Fill	Fill of [2289]	check	Area 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.24	1	0.15	23.6	23.11	3	N/A
2289	Cut	Ditch	Wheel rut	Area 3	N/A	2289	N/A	2.24	1	0.49	23.28	23.13	3	N/A
2290	Fill	Fill of [2092]	Basal bedding layer in construction cut [2092], sealed by Montagu House garden boundary wall. Recorded in section only	Area 4/5/6	145/235	N/A	157	N/A	0.42	0.11	23.29	23.27	4.1	N/A
2291	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for wall [2276]	Area 3	N/A	2291	N/A	0.8	1.15	N/A	23.4	23.4	5.2	N/A
2292	Layer	Natural	Brickearth	Area 3	N/A	Post Ex	N/A	4.7	7.4	N/A	23.59	23.29	1	N/A
2293	Fill	Fill of [2294]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	175/240	2294	N/A	2.04	0.21	N/A	23.46	23.43	3	N/A
2294	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	175/240	2294	N/A	2.04	0.21	N/A	23.46	23.46	3	N/A
2295	Fill	Fill of [2296]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	175/240	N/A	N/A	1.76	0.18	N/A	23.51	23.49	3	N/A
2296	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	175/240	2294	N/A	1.76	0.18	N/A	23.51	23.51	3	N/A
2297	Fill	Fill of [2298]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	175/240 180/240	2294	N/A	2.02	0.46	N/A	23.51	23.49	3	N/A
2298	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	175/240 180/240	2294	N/A	2.02	0.46	N/A	23.51	23.51	3	N/A
2299	Fill	Fill of [2300]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2294	N/A	2.02	0.46	N/A	23.52	23.46	3	N/A
2300	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2294	N/A	2.02	0.23	N/A	23.52	23.52	3	N/A
2301	Fill	Fill of [2302]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2294	N/A	2	0.52	N/A	23.52	23.52	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2302	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2294	N/A	2	0.52	N/A	23.52	23.52	3	N/A
2303	Fill	Fill of [2304]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2294	N/A	1.15	0.3	N/A	23.47	23.46	3	N/A
2304	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	180/240	2294	N/A	1.15	0.3	N/A	23.47	23.47	3	N/A
2305	Fill	Fill of [2306]	Rut fill	Area 1/8/10	120/255	2306	N/A	1.6	0.5	0.17	22.96	22.96	3 to 4	N/A
2306	Cut	Rut	Wheel Rut	Area 1/8/10	120/255	2306	N/A	0.5	1.6	0.17	22.96	22.79	3 to 4	N/A
2307	Fill	Fill of [2023]	Civil war ditch fill, base fill, grey brown silty clay	Area 1/8/10	120/255	N/A	N/A	8.34	2.3	0.2	21.97	21.97	3	N/A
2308	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2309	Fill	Fill of [2310]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	160/240	2310	N/A	0.2	7	0.15	23.3	23.21	3	N/A
2310	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	160/240	2310	N/A	0.2	7	0.15	23.3	23.21	3	N/A
2311	Fill	Fill of [2312]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	145/240	2312	N/A	0.1	0.35	0.08	23.22	23.22	3	N/A
2312	Cut	Rut	Wheel rut, possibly formed during the construction of the Civil War defences.	Area 4/5/6	145/240	2312	N/A	0.1	0.35	0.08	23.22	23.22	3	N/A
2313	Fill	Fill of [2314]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.55	2.16	0.1	23.3	23.22	3	N/A
2314	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.55	2.16	0.1	23.3	23.22	3	N/A
2315	Fill	Fill of [2316]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.32	2.25	0.08	23.25	23.2	3	N/A
2316	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.32	2.25	0.08	23.25	23.2	3	N/A
2317	Fill	Fill of [2318]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.07	2.22	0.01	23.16	23.16	3	N/A
2318	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.07	2.22	0.01	23.16	23.16	3	N/A
2319	Fill	Fill of [2320]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	1.5	3.8	0.1	23.18	23.18	3	N/A
2320	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240, 155/240	2320	N/A	1.5	3.8	0.1	23.18	23.18	3	N/A
2321	Fill	Fill of [2322]	construction cut fill for wall [1956]	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.16	N/A	0.6	22.29	21.91	5.2	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2322	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction Cut for wall [1956]	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.16	N/A	0.6	22.29	21.91	5.2	N/A
2323	Fill	Fill of [2324]	Construction cut fill for wall [1955]	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.36	N/A	0.27	21.52	21.03	4.1	N/A
2324	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction Cut for wall [2089]. Double numbered, shown in plan and section as [2092] [specifically section 158 where it was renumbered [2092] in post-ex]	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.36	N/A	0.27	21.52	21.03	4.1	N/A
2325	Layer	Dump Layer	dark brown silty clay layer	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.47	N/A	0.25	21.52	21.03	3	N/A
2326	Layer	Dump Layer	Construction spread? Dark brown silty clay with high CBM and mortar content	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.7	N/A	0.21	22.29	21.91	4.1	N/A
2327	Layer	Dump Layer	dark brown silty clay	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.43	N/A	0.11	22.1	21.91	4.1	N/A
2328	Layer	Dump Layer	yellow brown sandy clay layer	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.19	N/A	0.09	22.1	22	5.2	N/A
2329	Layer	Dump Layer	Light brown sandy silt. Double numbered, shown in plan and section as [2180] [specifically section 158 where it was renumbered [2180] in post-ex]	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	N/A	0.46	N/A	0.36	22.29	22	5.2	N/A
2330	Layer	Dump Layer	dark brown silt clay	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.42	0.43	N/A	22.18	22	7	N/A
2331	Layer	Dump Layer	mid brown sandy silt	Area 4/5/6	135/240	N/A	158	0.42	N/A	0.43	22.29	22.18	5.2	N/A
2332	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2333	Fill	Fill of [2334]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	155/240	2334	N/A	0.34	2.18	N/A	23.27	23.2	3	N/A
2334	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	155/240	2334	N/A	0.34	2.18	N/A	23.27	23.2	3	N/A
2335	Fill	Fill of [2336]	Rut fill	Area	145/240	2340	N/A	0.35	0.05	N/A	23.21	23.2	3	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
				4/5/6										
2336	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	145/240	2340	N/A	0.35	0.05	N/A	23.21	23.2	3	N/A
2337	Fill	Fill of [2338]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	155/240	2312	N/A	0.13	0.23	N/A	23.29	23.29	3	N/A
2338	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	155/240	2312	N/A	0.13	0.23	N/A	23.29	23.29	3	N/A
2339	Fill	Fill of [2304]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240, 155/240, 160/240,	2340	N/A	8.16	0.34	N/A	23.25	23.25	3	N/A
2340	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240, 155/240, 160/240,	2340	N/A	8.16	0.34	N/A	23.25	23.25	3	N/A
2341	Fill	Fill of [2342]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240, 155/240,	Pre-Ex	N/A	0.52	4.68	N/A	23.21	23.21	3	N/A
2342	Cut	Rut	Rut, NW- SE orientated	Area 4/5/6	150/240, 155/240,	150/240, 155/240,	N/A	4.68	0.58	N/A	23.21	23.21	3	N/A
2343	Fill	Fill of [2344]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.55	0.43	N/A	23.21	23.18	3	N/A
2344	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.55	0.43	N/A	23.21	23.18	3	N/A
2345	Fill	Fill of [2346]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.39	0.37	N/A	23.25	23.25	3	N/A
2346	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.39	0.37	N/A	23.25	23.25	3	N/A
2347	Fill	Fill of [2348]	Rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2347	N/A	0.16	1.9	N/A	23.2	23.2	3	N/A
2348	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2348	N/A	0.16	1.9	N/A	23.2	23.2	3	N/A
2349	Fill	Fill of [2350]	fill of post hole, dark brownish grey, silt, charcoal, clay	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2348	N/A	0.14	0.14	N/A	23.23	23.23	3	N/A
2350	Timber	Post	post hole	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2320	N/A	0.14	0.14	N/A	23.23	23.23	3	N/A
2351	Fill	Fill of [2352]	rut fill	Area 4/5/6	150/240	N/A	N/A	0.5	0.72	N/A	23.23	23.19	3	N/A
2352	Cut	Rut	Rut	Area 4/5/6	150/240	2352	N/A	0.5	0.72	N/A	23.23	23.19	3	N/A
2353	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A
2354	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	Void	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Void	N/A

Context	Context	Description	Interpretation	Area	Grid	Plan No	Section	Dimensions (m)			Levels (m OD)		Phase	Enviro Sample
2355	Masonry	Wall	1950's Refurbishment of Bindery	Area 4/5/6	130/235 to 180/235, 130/240 to 180/240	Pre-Ex, Post-Ex	N/A	52	15	0.71	24.5	24.34	7	N/A
2356	Fill	Fill of [2357]	Construction cut backfill for 1950's masonry [2355], grey brown silt sand	Area 4/5/6	130/235 to 180/235, 130/240 to 180/240	2356	N/A	1.85	1.85	0.35	24.01	24.01	7	N/A
2357	Cut	Construction Cut	Construction cut for 1950's masonry [2355]	Area 4/5/6	130/235 to 180/235, 130/240 to 180/240	2357	N/A	1.85	1.84	1.79	24.01	23.22	7	N/A
2358	Layer	Temporary Surface	Thin layer of charcoal	Area 11	100/220, 100/225, 100/230, 100/235, 100/240	N/A	159	5.99	5.8	0.12	23.55	23.44	3	N/A
2359	Cut	Boundary Ditch	Boundary Ditch	Area 2/7	Trench F	Trench F	N/A	0.7	3.4	0.82	23.87	23.05	4.1	N/A
2360	Cut	Garden Feature	Wide cut abutting wall 1606 running parallel to it. Contains very rubbly fills with a soily fill on top.	Area 1/8/10	115/250, 120/250	1630	N/A	3.75	0.92	0.58	24	23.42	5.3	N/A
2361	Cut	Construction Cut	For [2150]. Backfilled with [2362]. Double numbered- See also [1873].	Area 4/5/6	135/235 to 180/245 inc.	Pre-Ex	N/A	52	15	N/A	23.79	23.79	6	N/A
2362	Fill	Fill of [2361]	Backfill of construction cut [2361] for Bindery building [2150]	Area 4/5/6	135/235 to 180/245 inc.	Pre-Ex	N/A	52	15	N/A	23.79	23.79	6	N/A

APPENDIX 2: SITE MATRICES

APPENDIX 3: POST-ROMAN POTTERY ASSESSMENT (MPB09)

Chris Jarrett

Introduction

This assessment report considers pottery recovered from context [1000] onwards, pottery from the evaluation phase being previously summarised (Jarrett 2009). A large sized assemblage of pottery was recovered from the site (61 boxes). The pottery dates from the Saxon to the post-medieval periods, but particularly the 17th to 19th centuries. Very few sherds show evidence for abrasion and the material was probably deposited fairly rapidly after breakage. The fragmentation of the pottery ranges from sherd material to identifiable forms and a number of vessels have complete profiles or are substantially intact. Pottery was recovered from 358 contexts and individual deposits produced small to very large sized groups of pottery (under 30 sherds or up to multiple boxes).

All the pottery (8590 sherds/5215 ENV's of which 46 sherds/17 ENV's are unstratified) was examined macroscopically and microscopically using a binocular microscope (x20), recorded and entered in a database, by fabric, form, decoration, sherd count and estimated number of vessels. The classification of the pottery types follows the established scheme and terminology of the Museum of London Archaeological Service. The pottery is discussed by the type and distribution.

The Pottery Types

Chronologically the pottery from the site can be divided into ten sherds of Middle Saxon wares, 41 sherds of medieval, and 8540 sherds of a post-medieval date. There are also two sherds of residual Roman pottery that are not considered in this assessment.

Saxon

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Chaff-tempered ware	CHAF	400	-750	1	1
Ipswich-type ware, coarse	IPSC	720	-870	5	5
Ipswich-type ware, fine	IPSF	720	-870	1	1
Lower Greensand ironstone sand in brickearth, fine	SLGSD	650	-800	1	1
North French greyware	NFGW	650	-800	2	2
Fine sand-tempered ware with sparse organics	SSAND	650	-800	1	1

Table 1. Saxon Pottery types

The of the Ipswich-type wares are present in the form of typical jar shapes, except that two vessels have large rim diameters (200 and 340mm) and may include a spouted pitcher form. The other Middle Saxon wares occur as non-diagnostic sherds and their forms were not discernable.

Medieval

The majority of the medieval pottery appears to be residual and was found with post-medieval pottery types.

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Coarse Surrey-Hampshire border ware	CBW	1270	-1500	4	4
Coarse Surrey-Hampshire border ware cooking pot with bifid rim	CBW BIF	1380	-1500	1	1
Cheam whiteware	CHEA	1350	-1500	9	9
Early Surrey ware	ESUR	1050	-1150	1	1
Kingston-type ware	KING	1240	-1400	3	3
Kingston-type ware in the highly decorated style	KING HD	1240	-1300	1	1

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Late London-type ware	LLON	1400	-1500	1	1
London-type ware	LOND	1080	-1350	13	13
Coarse medieval sandy wares	MCS	1140	-1300	1	1
Mill Green ware	MG	1270	-1350	1	1
South Hertfordshire-type greyware	SHER	1170	-1350	3	2
'Tudor green' ware	TUDG	1350	-1500	1	1
Unidentified	XX	900	-1500	1	1

Table 2. Medieval Pottery types

The medieval glazed red earthenwares (LOND, MG) are in the form of jug sherds. The Surrey whitewares (CBW, CHEA and KING) are either in the identified form of jugs, cooking pots/jars and a bowl or dish.

Unidentified

A single unidentified coarse greyware jug sherd is recorded with a simple rim and a cordon on the neck above which is a rouletted notch band of decoration. The fabric can further be defined as micaceous with sparse shell inclusions. The affinities of the pottery style and decoration may lie with North France or the Low Countries, but a Kentish source is also possible.

Post-medieval

Local red earthenwares

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
London-area early post-medieval redware	PMRE	1480	-1600	9	9
London-area post-medieval bichrome redware	PMBR	1480	-1600	1	1
London-area post-medieval redware	PMR	1580	-1900	1570	847
London-area post-medieval slip-decorated redware	PMSL	1480	-1600	2	2
London-area post-medieval slipped redware with	PMSRY	1480	-1650	16	15

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
clear (yellow) glaze					
London-area post-medieval slipped redware with green glaze	PMSRG	1480	-1650	31	28

Table 3. Coarse London area post-medieval redwares.

The local red earthenwares provided a wide range of forms for the household, such as bowls, dishes and jars of various shapes and sizes, as well as chamber pots, colanders, lids, jugs, skillets and tripod pipkins. In PMR there are additionally other forms of note that are not so frequently encountered and included a bird pot, besides industrial vessels such as sugar cone moulds and distillation bottles/flasks for collecting acid. A large number of flower pots were also recovered from the excavation in a wide range of sizes and other horticultural forms may be present.

Surrey-Hampshire border wares

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Surrey-Hampshire border whiteware	BORD	1550	-1700	34	29
Surrey-Hampshire border whiteware with brown glaze	BORDB	1600	-1700	33	25
Surrey-Hampshire border brown-glazed whiteware flat-rimmed chamber pot	BORDB CHP2	1650	-1750	2	2
Surrey-Hampshire border whiteware with green glaze	BORDG	1550	-1700	333	261
Surrey-Hampshire border green-glazed whiteware flat-rimmed chamber pot	BORDG CHP2	1650	-1750	12	5
Surrey-Hampshire border whiteware with olive glaze	BORDO	1550	-1700	105	87
Surrey-Hampshire border whiteware with yellow glaze	BORDY	1550	-1700	340	228
Surrey-Hampshire border yellow-glazed whiteware flat-rimmed chamber pot	BORDY CHP2	1650	-1750	2	1
early Surrey-Hampshire border whiteware	EBORD	1480	-1550	1	1
Surrey-Hampshire border redware	RBOR	1550	-1900	771	376

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Surrey-Hampshire border redware with brown glaze	RBORB	1580	-1800	42	31
Surrey-Hampshire border redware with green glaze	RBORG	1600	-1800	52	31
Surrey-Hampshire border redware with slip-trailed decoration	RBORSL	1580	-1800	7	5

Table 4. Surrey-Hampshire border wares.

The forms present on site in Surrey-Hampshire border wares are mostly related to household activities, represented by bowls, dishes and jars of various sizes and shapes, while table wares include porringers. The kitchen wares consist of colanders, pipkins, skillets (the latter two forms both in RBOR) and drinking forms are found in the form of cups, drinking jugs and mugs, while other functions correspond to chamber pots, chafing dishes, saucers and upright candlesticks, fuming and paint pots.

English tin-glazed ware

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
English tin-glazed ware	TGW	1570	-1846	208	139
Tin-glazed ware with external lead glaze (Orton style A)	TGW A	1612	-1650	45	33
Tin-glazed ware with manganese-mottled glaze (Orton style B)	TGW B	1630	-1680	12	12
Biscuit-fired tin-glazed ware	TGW BISC	1570	-1846	4	3
Tin-glazed ware with plain pale-blue glaze	TGW BLUE	1630	-1846	298	132
Tin-glazed ware with plain white glaze (Orton style C)	TGW C	1630	-1846	317	228
Tin-glazed ware with external lead glaze/polychrome painted (Orton style D)	TGW D	1630	-1680	245	133
Tin-glazed ware with 'Chinaman among grasses' decoration (Orton style F)	TGW F	1670	-1690	15	7

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Tin-glazed ware with pale blue glaze and dark blue decoration (Orton and Pearce style H)	TGW H	1680	-1800	276	153
Tin-glazed ware with manganese ground panel decoration	TGW J	1735	-1770	3	3
Late tin-glazed ware	TGW LATE	1745	-1846	1	1
Tin-glazed ware with 'Persian blue' decoration (Orton style M)	TGW M	1680	-1710	6	6
Tin-glazed ware with sponged decoration	TGW SPNG	1700	-1760	4	4

Table 5. English/London Delftwares.

A wide range of forms are represented in tin-glazed earthenware. For the table there are bowls and dishes, including chargers, plates and porringers - all of different sizes and shapes (representing typological changes over the 17th and 18th centuries) and a salt. Pharmaceutical wares occur as albarelli and ointment pots and hygiene forms are as chamber pots. Drinking forms are found as cups and mugs, jugs, a saucer and tea bowls. Other forms include a candlestick, patty pan, a vase and an urn. One fragmentary TGW closed form has a date and one legible initial surviving from a pair written on it is: 'R ...' and '1633', within a panel in blue and white. Some of the tin-glazed wares may be of a Dutch origin, such as a late 17th-century plate from context [2134], which features a figure in a cloak and has an unidentified maker's mark on the underside.

Essex fine redwares

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Metropolitan slipware	METS	1630	-1700	31	21
Post-medieval Essex black-glazed redware	PMBL	1580	-1700	94	69
Post-medieval fine redware	PMFR	1580	-1700	325	265
Post-medieval fine redware with brown glaze	PMFRB	1580	-1700	18	18
Post-medieval fine redware with green glaze	PMFRG	1580	-1700	27	19

Table 6. Essex fine redware pottery types.

The Metropolitan slipware was mostly found in the form of bowls or dishes, besides a jug, but a deep rounded bowl was also noted which is a slightly more unusual form and was found in late 18th-century dated contexts. The black-glazed ware forms were not easy to identify, but probably include mostly drinking forms, such as a rounded mug that could be defined. The clear, green and brown glazed Essex fine redwares occur in the forms of bowls and dishes, cauldrons, colanders, jars, jugs, porringers, skillets and tripod pipkins as well as horticultural forms.

Non-local wares

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Agate ware	AGAT	1730	-1780	5	4
Blackware	BLACK	1600	-1900	33	10
North or West Kent fine calcareous ware	CPM64	1550	-1725	1	1
Cistercian ware	CSTN	1480	-1600	2	1
Donyatt-type ware	DONY	1600	-1900	1	1
Midlands orange ware	MORAN	1400	-1820	35	30
Midlands yellow ware	MY	1550	-1700	4	3
North Devon gravel-free ware	NDGF	1620	-1800	2	1
North Devon gravel-tempered ware	NDGT	1600	-1800	1	1
Staffordshire-type black-glazed ware	STBL	1740	-1780	18	11
Staffordshire-type coarse earthenware	STCO	1650	-1800	2	2
Staffordshire-type mottled brown-glazed ware	STMO	1650	-1800	15	13
Staffordshire-type redware	STRE	1600	-1800	10	6
Staffordshire-type red-slipped glazed ware	STRSB	1750	-1800	7	4
Staffordshire-type red-slipped glazed coarse ware	STRSB COAR	1700	-1800	7	4
Combed slipware	STSL	1660	-1870	135	88
Sunderland-type coarseware	SUND	1800	-1900	9	6
Sunderland-type coarseware, mottled glaze	SUND MOT	1760	-1850	35	11

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Verwood ware	VERW	1600	1900	48	30

Table 7. Non-local English pottery types.

The majority of the forms present in the non-local wares are bowls and dishes and probably represent better quality versions for the table when compared to the local redware products, which may have been used more in the kitchen. Drinking forms, cups and mugs are mostly represented by STSL, as are the porringers. Jars in these wares are mostly recorded in the coarse wares, particularly as BLACK, but also as STMO and SUND. Interestingly both Sunderland-type coarseware and its mottled-glazed version (SUND MOT) occur in a number of late 18th-century dated deposits, with these wares usually being dated to the 19th century. A teapot was also noted in STBL. The almost complete profile of a handled upright candlestick was noted in context [2177]. The excavation also produced a larger quantity of Verwood ware than normal for London excavations - forms include a bottle, bowls, dishes, chamber pot, flowerpot, jars and a jug. Butter pots are mostly represented in the MORAN fabric with this form reaching London from 1580.

Industrial finewares

Pottery types	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Creamware	CREA	1740	-1830	110	9
Creamware with developed pale glaze	CREA DEV	1760	-1830	923	454
Early creamware	CREA EAR	1750	-1770	82	38
Green-glazed creamware	CREA GRN	1760	-1830	37	19
Creamware with polychrome painted decoration	CREA PNTD	1760	-1800	13	5
Creamware with industrial slip decoration	CREA SLIP	1775	-1830	2	2
Creamware with tortoiseshell glaze	CREA TORT	1740	-1770	1	1
Pearlware	PEAR	1770	-1840	4	4
Pearlware with under-glaze blue painted decoration	PEAR BW	1770	-1820	15	14
Pearlware with under-glaze polychrome painted decoration (earth colours)	PEAR ERTH	1790	-1820	1	1
Pearlware with under-glaze transfer-printed	PEAR TR	1770	-1840	8	7

Pottery types	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
decoration					
Plain refined white earthenware	REFW	1805	-1900	3	3
Refined white earthenware with under-glaze painted decoration (chrome colours)	REFW CHROM	1830	-1900	1	1
Refined whiteware with under-glaze painted decoration	REFW PNTD	1805	-1900	2	2
Refined whiteware with yellow glaze	REFW YELL	1805	-1900	1	1
Staffordshire-type black-glazed ware	STBL	1740	-1780	17	10
Staffordshire-type black-glazed ware	STBL?	1740	-1780	1	1
Transfer-printed refined whiteware	TPW	1780	-1900	9	7
Transfer-printed refined whiteware with 'flow blue' decoration	TPW FLOW	1830	-1900	2	
Transfer-printed refined whiteware with three colour decoration (type 5)	TPW5	1848	-1900	1	1
Burnt industrial finewares	XX			5	4

Table 8. Industrial or twice-fired fineware pottery types.

Most of the forms present in the industrial fineware pottery group are table wares: bowls, dishes, a drainer, plates of various sizes (dinner, soup, large and octagonal), sauce boats, tureens and a CREA GRN serving spoon in the shape of a leaf. Tea wares are found as tea cups, saucers, teapots and their lids, besides tea bowls. Other drinking wares consist of jugs and a tankard. Kitchenwares occur as jars and a food mould. Chamber pots and water closets are the hygiene forms. Three lids for mustard pots were noted. Many of the forms in the industrial finewares, particularly the late 18th-century Creamwares were moulded, sometimes with complex designs. Five burnt sherds belong to the industrial fineware category and could not be assigned to a type.

English Stonewares

Pottery type	Code	Date	Range	SC	ENV
Derbyshire stoneware	DERBS	1700	-1900	10	9
Dipped white salt-glazed stoneware	SWSL	1710	-1760	11	10

Pottery type	Code	Date	Range	SC	ENV
English stoneware	ENGS	1700	-1900	6	3
London stoneware	LONS	1670	-1926	189	115
Midlands purple ware	MPUR	1480	-1750	64	46
Nottingham stoneware	NOTS	1700	-1800	29	14
Red stoneware	REST	1730	-1780	16	10
Red stoneware with engine-turned decoration	REST ENG	1765	-1780	5	5
Staffordshire-type brown salt-glazed stoneware	STBRS	1690	-1730	5	4
White salt-glazed stoneware	SWSG	1720	-1780	365	233
White salt-glazed stoneware with cobalt and incised decoration	SWSG COB	1740	-1780	14	7

Table 9. Stoneware pottery types.

The white salt-glazed stonewares (SWSG and SWSL) tend to occur in a wide range of forms, usually for the table or the kitchen, such as bowls, dishes and small jars. Drinking wares in this pottery type were also found, such as jugs and tankards, as well as tea wares including saucers, teapots and tea bowls, and also chamber pots. The headless figurine of a seated Madonna and child was of note in context [1559] (S.F. <1559>). Red stonewares (REST and REST ENG) were restricted to teapots, their lids and a coffee pot. Bowls and dishes occur in DERBS and NOTS, but a slightly unusual occurrence of a pipkin was noted in NOTS. The other stonewares present are either as containers (bottles and jars) or as drinking forms (mugs and tankards). A very unusual find comprising a mortar was noted in London stoneware and this was in the form of a thick walled tankard with its interior in filled with a conical depression for the grinding. The Midlands purple ware occurs mostly with butter pots - an unstratified example has an unclear maker's stamp, which dates it to the late 17th century. Different jar-shaped vessels may be present besides butter pots in Midlands purple ware, while the handle of a jug was also noted in this fabric. One other sherd of coarse MPUR may be Normandy stoneware, both fabrics being visually very similar.

English porcelains

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
English hard paste porcelain	ENPO HP	1780	-1900	3	3

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
English porcelain with under-glaze blue transfer-printed decoration	ENPO UTR	1760	-1900	1	1
English soft paste porcelain	ENPO SP	1745	-1780	56	33
Worcester porcelain with under-glaze blue transfer-printed decoration	ENPO WORC BLTR	1765	-1900	3	3

Table 10. English porcelain pottery types.

The English porcelains tend to be in the form of tea or drinking wares and occur as (slop) bowls, jugs, saucers, tea bowls, teapots and their lids, but a tureen lid and a hand from a figurine were also recorded.

Imported wares

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
China					
Chinese porcelain	CHPO	1580	-1900	15	14
Chinese blue and white porcelain	CHPO BW	1590	-1900	237	154
Chinese Imari porcelain	CHPO IMARI	1680	-1900	33	26
Chinese porcelain with klobbered decoration (secondary over-glaze painting)	CHPO KLOB	1700	-1900	1	1
Chinese porcelain with Kraak decoration	CHPO KRAAK	1600	-1650	1	1
Chinese porcelain with famille rose decoration	CHPO ROSE	1720	-1800	76	42
Chinese porcelain with famille verte decoration	CHPO VERTE	1690	-1730	5	4
France					
Martincamp-type ware type III flask (red earthenware)	MART3	1600	-1650	3	2
Saintonge ware	SAIN/G	1250	-1650	2	2

Pottery type	Code	Date	range	SC	ENV
Germany					
Frechen stoneware	FREC	1550	-1700	278	231
Cologne or Frechen stoneware	KOLFREC	1550	-1580	1	1
Raeren stoneware	RAER	1480	-1610	7	7
Werra slipware	WERR	1580	-1650	3	1
Westerwald stoneware	WEST	1590	-1900	74	53
Westerwald stoneware chamber pot with flanged rim	WEST CHP2	1740	-1760	16	7
Westerwald stoneware with purple and blue decoration	WEST PURP	1665	-1750	3	3
Italy					
Montelupo polychrome maiolica	MLTG	1500	-1700	3	3
North Italian bichrome marbled slipware	NIMS BICR	1600	-1750	1	1
North Italian marbled slipware	NIMS	1600	-1750	3	2
Low Countries					
Dutch red earthenware	DUTR	1300	-1650	4	3
Dutch slipped red earthenware	DUTSL	1300	-1650	8	7
Dutch tin-glazed ware	DTGW	1512	-1800	2	2
North Holland slipware	NHS	1570	-1750	1	1
Ottoman Empire					
Iznik ware	IZNK	1550	-1700	1	1
Spain					
miscellaneous unsourced Spanish amphorae	SPOA	1200	-1900	6	6
Columbia plain tin-glazed ware	COLP	1500	-1600	1	1
miscellaneous unsourced Spanish wares	SPOW	1250	-1900	8	7
Spanish green-glazed coarseware	SPGR	1250	-1650	2	2

Table 11. Imported pottery types

The Chinese porcelain forms represented in the assemblage are typically bowls, dishes, plates and saucers, but a bottle occurs, as do cups, and these are more unusual London archaeological finds. French wares are restricted to sherds of Saintonge ware with possible jugs and may include medieval wares and Martincamp redware globular flasks. The only German earthenware is Werra ware and this occurs in the form of a dish. All other German wares are found in the form of stonewares and these are mostly in the form of drinking jugs (RAER) or jugs and include bartmannen (KOLFREC and FREC), some decorated with cobalt. Part of an abraded RAER spindle whorl was noted in context [2177] (F.F. 236). The Westerwald stoneware produced a wider range of forms and besides highly decorated jugs, there are also chamber pots and a stein, as well as several late 18th-century seltzer bottles. The latter are associated with the middle and upper socio-economic sectors of society who partook in the fashion of visiting spas and drinking mineral waters. Italian wares were present with a bowl and a dish in MLTG and a bowl in NIMS BICR, while a plain sherd of NIMS may be from a bottle form, possibly a costrel. From the Low Countries come a dish with a footring and a fuming pot in DUTR and a bowl or dish in DUTSL. The form of the NHS vessel is uncertain, while the Dutch tin-glazed wares are found in the form of two plates and one has part of a phrase or motto 'S[O? C?]... IST ... VAN [T?]... S...' written in blue on white. The sherd of Iznik ware is probably derived from an open form. Pottery from Spain was identified in a number of different wares. A rounded dish base sherd is present in Columbia plain tin-glazed ware, besides an amphora and in SPOW there are a bottle and a jar, the latter occurring in late 18th-century deposits.

The imported pottery from the excavation is fairly typical amongst London post-Roman assemblages, the Chinese, Dutch and German wares being imported into Britain in large quantities. Of interest is the sherd of Iznik ware, Montelupo tin-glazed ware and the 18th-century Spanish jar forms, which are not so frequently encountered.

Unidentified

A number of fabrics remain unidentified. A single sherd of a miscellaneous whiteware (MISC WW) is present as an unglazed hard fired, fine buff coloured ware.

Horticultural wares

Most of the flowerpots found on the site occur in the local PMR fabric, but 21 sherds, mostly as flowerpots and a rounded jar occur in unsourced red earthenwares. These sherds were found in a number of different contexts, dating from c.1660 to the 19th century, but mostly they are 18th century in date. Two large fragments of an ornamental vessel, probably a garden urn, were recorded in a ceramic building material. It is decorated with relief-moulded ribbons, tulips and floral motifs. The vessel comes from context [1972], dated to the 18th century, while other sherds are unstratified.

Industrial vessels

The base sherd of an industrial vessel is in a yellow, high alumina content firebrick clay. The vessel appears to be semi-circular in plan and comes from the 1760's dated context [1500]. A syrup-collecting jar with a rounded rim is recorded in a high-fired, slightly marbled fabric with large red and black iron ore inclusions and was recovered from deposit [1239], dated 1650-1700.

Unidentified redwares

A number of redwares were identified that are not typically found in the London area, but are probably of a British source. A flared bowl with an oval/rounded profiled rim is noted in a fine sandy orange fabric with marl inclusions. This vessel was recorded in context [1029], dated 1660-80. Three sherds of high-fired fine red earthenwares were recovered from context [1209] and [154], [216] from the evaluation and are dated to the mid and late 18th century. There is also the flat rim of a fine redware dish with a slip coating and a repeating sgraffito border of reversed 'S's. The fabric is a fine sandy, micaceous redware and this vessel was identified in context [2114].

DISTRIBUTION

Pottery was found in phases 2-7 and the characteristics of the assemblage are discussed briefly by phase with the important deposits or ceramics being described. Table 12 shows the sources of the pottery for each phase by sherd count with a breakdown of the London pottery types (earthenwares, tin-glazed ware and stoneware) included. Table 14 shows the contexts containing pottery, the number of sherds and ENV's, the date range of the pottery and the date of the latest pottery in each deposit and a spot date for the group.

Phase 2 - early to mid post-medieval

A small quantity of pottery was recovered from phase 2 with six sherds from 5 ENV's. Pottery types are BORDY: contexts [2279] and [2283], while sherds of FREC and PMR came from [2263], the backfill of construction cut [2264].

Phase 3 - the Civil War to the Late 17th Century

A total of 284 sherds of pottery representing 200 ENV's are recorded for phase 3 and came from 37 contexts. The main pottery types are Surrey-Hampshire border whitewares, 100 sherds (35.2%) or 63 ENV's (31.5%), Essex fine redwares (PMFR/B/G), 59 sherds (20.8%), 49 ENV's (24.5%), tin-glazed ware 33 sherds (11.6%), 17 ENV's (8.5%). Imported pottery comprised 31 sherds (10.9%) or 27 ENV's (13.5%) with Frechen stoneware being most frequent with 27 sherds (9.5%) or 23 ENV's (11.5%), while other wares are RAER, SAIG, SPOA and WEST.

The primary fills [1603], [1926] and [2307] of the Civil War ditch [1527] contained fragmentary sherds of Surrey-Hampshire border wares (BORD/O/Y), METS, PMR. PMBL, PMFR, and FREC, which are all contemporary in the 1640's. Unfortunately, the tin-glazed wares consist of small sherds or are undecorated and therefore their capacity to date deposits closely is not great here. The latest pottery type present is Metropolitan slipware, present in London between 1630-1700. Later Phase 3 fills of the Civil War ditch contained much the same as those in the primary fill, such as [1744] with a sherd of SPOA of note and [2154] that contained a sherd of TGW C, dated from 1630. Layer [1946], possibly part of the defensive rampart to the Civil War ditch, did produce a sherd of a TGW D charger, dated 1630-80.

Source	3	3 to 4	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	6	7	Total
Saxon		2	3		1	3			1	1			11
<hr/>													
Medieval													
France	1												1
Hertfordshire		3											3
London	1	4	3	1		2					1		12
Surrey	1	1	4	1	1	2	1		1				13
Surrey-Hampshire		1				1			1				5
Unidentified			1							1			2
<hr/>													
Post-medieval													
Britain	1	2	1			1	4	1	2	1			12
Devon	2					1							3
Essex	8	9	1		4	6					1		24
Hampshire		3	6		7	3	1		3				19
London													1
Coarse redware	1	1	1		3	4	2		8	4	1		23
	4	3	6	57	8	6	4	2	4	8	8	3	92
Tin-glazed ware	3	3	1		4	3							11
	3	7	0	12	6	9	5	7	2	4	9	4	54
Stoneware			6	1	1	7	4	1	1	9	9	2	44
						3	4	1	9	9	2	2	35
<hr/>													
Sub-total	4	4	2		8	9	3		1				26
	7	6	5	70	5	3	9	3	5	1	9	9	99
<hr/>													
Midlands	1	2	3		1	7			1	1			13
	4	4	0		3	7	7	3	6	3	3	3	30
Somerset						1							1
Surrey-Hampshire	1	3	2		5								11
	0	0	2		6	2	5		6	3			22
	5	2	8	6	8	3	3		9	5	5	2	44
Worcestershire						2							2

Unidentified		1	4	1	3	9	1		1				6
Imports							6		0	5	5		0
<hr/>													
China		1	7		2	2	4	2	5	1	1		2
France		1			1	2			1	7	2		8
Germany		2	0	6	1	5	1		1				3
Italy		9	8	4	3	8	9	2	1	8	3	2	3
Low Countries		2	2		1	1							0
Ottoman		3	3		2	4							6
Spain		1	2					1	8	1			1
Sub-total		3	1	7	3	2	0	2	6	2	1		4
		0	7	7	3	4	8	7	3	7	1	4	2
													8
<hr/>													
Total		2	0	7		2	6	5	5	2	1		7
		8	1	4		4	4	0	1	9	0	1	0
		4	3	9	84	7	0	1	12	6	1	9	3

Table 12. MPB09: phased distribution of the sources of the pottery including a breakdown of the London wares.

Phase 3 to 4 - mid 17th to early 18th century

This phase produced a total of 1013 sherds representing 611 ENV's from 50 contexts. The main pottery types are tin-glazed ware 306 sherds (30.2%), 164 ENV's (26.8%), Surrey-Hampshire border whitewares, 266 sherds (26.3%) or 153 ENV's (25%), Post-medieval redware (PMR), 121 sherds (11.9%), 59 ENV's (9.7%). Imported pottery is as 120 sherds (11.8%) or 81 ENV's (13.3%) and was most frequent as Frechen stoneware: 94 sherds (9.3%) or 63 ENV's (10.3%). Other imported wares are CHPO, DTGW, DUTR, NHS, NIMS, SAIN and SPOW with one or two sherds, while WEST was more common with 14 sherds or 8 ENV's.

Features in this phase producing pottery predominantly comprised wheel ruts, the wares consisting typically of 17th-century types: Surrey-Hampshire border wares, Essex redwares, besides PMR and PMSR, and tin-glazed wares (TGW D). The only imported ware were Frechen stoneware bartmann jugs. An exception is wheel rut [1828], which produced late 18th-century pottery types including Creamware.

Phase 4.1 - post 1651 to late 18th century

From phase 4.1 there are 749 sherds of pottery representing 583 ENV's from 59 contexts. The main pottery types are Surrey-Hampshire border whitewares, 173 sherds (23.1%) or 151 ENV's (25.9%), London coarse red earthenwares, 137 sherds (18.3%) or 83 ENV's (14.2%), tin-glazed ware 109 sherds (14.6%), 82 ENV's (14.1%) and Essex fine redwares (PMFR), 79 sherds (10.5%)

or 65 ENV's (11.1%). Imported wares are as 78 sherds (10.4%) or 69 ENV's (11.8%) and Frechen stoneware is the most frequent with 55 sherds (7.3%) or 49 ENV's (8.4%). The other imported wares include CHPO, DTGW, DUTSL, IZNI, KOLFREC, MLTG, NIMS BICR, WERR and WEST.

Pottery was recovered from a number of fill deposits of the Civil War ditch. A secondary fill, [1924], possibly the rampart pushed into the ditch, contained a fragment of a late 16th or early 17th-century tin-glaze charger. Another fill of the Civil War ditch, [1539] produced a wide range of dated pottery types, including Middle Saxon Ipswich type ware and 17th-century fabrics, although the latest pottery types present are 18th-century Chinese porcelain and stonewares (SWSG and SWSL) indicating deposition in the mid 18th century. Similarly to [1539] were the pottery types in fill [1972] with 18th-century wares noted as TGW BLUE and TGW H, besides fragments of a large, ornamental earthenware horticultural vessel. Fills [1991] and [2153] also produced sherds of TGW H and of note in [1991] is a sherd of an early 17th-century Chinese porcelain dish (CHPO KRAAK).

The large quarry pit [1800] contained in its fill [1799] a group of pottery dated 1612-1650. Most notable are sherds of Iznik ware, Montelupo tin-glazed ware with a polychrome foliage design, North Devon gravel tempered ware, Cologne and Frechen stoneware and local tin-glaze chargers with Wanli borders dating to the second quarter of the 17th century.

Three fills (containing fragmentary pottery) infilled the horse burial in pit [1847]. The lowest fill [1848] produced a sponge-decorated urn (TGW SPNG) as the latest pottery type with additionally of note, fragments of a PMR distillation bottle. The absence of SWSG indicates probable deposition between c.1700-1720. Fill [1846] produced TGW C that with FREC and PMBL indicated deposition between c.1630-1700. The latest fill [1845] contained a TGW D drug jar as the latest pottery type indicating deposition between 1630-1680. That context also contained of note a sherd of a crucible (PMCR).

Large quantities of pottery were recovered from fills [1910], [1960], [1961], [1962], [1963], [2011], [2012], [2076], [2079], [2080], [2086], [2087], [2171], [2172], [2173], [2174], [2176], [2177], [2178] and [2179] filling pit [2235]. The latest pottery types, such as TGW F, indicates that deposition occurred between c.1670-90. The pottery was on the whole fragmentary and of note was a (possible Dutch) tin-glaze plate with a figurative decorative subject and a mark on the underside of the base that may indicate an import.

Phase 4.2 - c.1725 to late 18th century

Pottery from this sub-phase consisted of 247 sherds representing 219 ENV's recovered from 27 contexts. The most frequent types are Surrey-Hampshire border whitewares, 62 sherds (25.1%) or 49 ENV's (22.1%), tin-glazed ware: 46 sherds (18.6%), 44 ENV's (20.1%) London coarse red earthenwares with 35 sherds (14.2%) or 30 ENV's (13.7%), and Essex fine redwares (PMFR), 33 sherds (13.4%) or 31 ENV's (14.2%). Imported pottery comprises 24 sherds and ENV's (9.7% and 11% respectively) and Frechen stoneware is most frequent as 17 sherds (6.9%) or 17 ENV's (7.8%). The other imported wares are CHPO, DUTR, DUTSL, MART3, MLTG and RAER.

Much of the pottery from this phase was recovered from pits containing articulated cattle burials. Pottery was recovered from fills [1173] and [1174] in pit [1221], fills [1176], [1177] and [1243] from [1178], the fill of pit [1202], fills [1232], [1233] and [1234] of pit [1235], fill [1239] of pit [1240], fill [1266] from [1702], fill [1273] from [1274], fill [1280] of [1282], fill [1284] of [1286], fill [1340] of pit [1235], fill [1365] of pit [1202], fill [1412] of pit [1414] and fill [1419] of pit [1418]. The pottery from the fills of these cattle burials did not always allow for close dating of the event – frequently pottery dates can only be given for the 17th century and only fill [1233] can be dated 1720-80 and [1340] to the 18th century. The impression of these ceramic groups is that they contain a lot of residual

pottery or types that were manufactured over a long period and rarely confirm an 18th century event.

Phase 5 - late 18th to 19th century

Phase 5.1

Pottery in sub-phase 5.1 consists of 2640 sherds representing 1315 ENV's, recovered from 69 contexts. The most frequent pottery types are Creamwares, 524 sherds (19.8%) or 200 ENV's (15.2%), London coarse red earthenwares with 460 sherds (17.4%) or 233 ENV's (17.0%), Surrey-Hampshire border redwares (RBOR), 418 sherds (15.8%) or 145 ENV's (11.0%) and tin-glazed ware: 395 sherds (15.0%), 220 ENV's (16.7%). Imported wares comprise 208 sherds (7.9%) or 138 ENV's (10.5%) with Chinese porcelains being most frequent with 142 sherds (5.4%) or 88 ENV's (6.7%). Westerwald stonewares is the other contemporary import present, while sherds of residual DUTSL, MART3, NIMS and RAER are noted and Frechen stoneware represents a small, but notable component of the imported pottery with 25 sherds (0.9%) or 24 ENV's, (1.8%). A wide range of deposits (levelling layers, garden soils and features), pits, ditches and construction cuts produced pottery with those of note being discussed below.

The latest fills of the civil war ditch are dated to the mid 18th century either by the presence of a type 2 Westerwald chamber pot, as recovered from fill [1526], or white salt-glazed stoneware (SWSG), as in fills [1582] and [1165] or with the latter ware occurring with Creamware giving deposition dates of c.1760-80, such as in fills [1634] and [1667]. The Civil War ditch fill [1523] was dated to the 19th century by a sherd of transfer-printed whiteware and its design. It is probable that the final backfilling of this feature took place before or during the construction of the Bedford Square properties around 1780 and as a result this sherd may be intrusive.

Ditch [1834] produced pottery in its upper fill [1833] dated to 1760-70 by the presence of early and developed Creamware and of note is an unusual London stoneware mortar. A lower fill of the ditch contained a largely intact cylindrical teapot (S.F. <181>) in engine turned red stoneware, indicating a deposition date of between 1765 and 1780.

A large group of pottery was recovered from pit [1560] from two fills [1558] and [1559] comprising 1627 sherds, representing 534 ENV's. The quantification of the basic pottery types is shown in Table 13 with Creamwares, Surrey-Hampshire border redware, coarse London redware, delftware, Chinese porcelain, white salt glazed stoneware and London stoneware being the main types in that order. Large fragments of vessels are present and complete items are rare, so indicating that this pottery group does not represent a closed one, although the majority of the pottery is contemporary and deposited c.1760-70/80. The main forms represented are bowls, plates, jars, saucers, chamber pots, dishes, flowerpots and teapots in that order. Much of the ceramics appears to be of a higher status or very fashionable and include decorated Creamwares, English and Chinese porcelains, while forms such as a Creamware food moulds, teapots in a wide range of pottery types and a Westerwald stoneware seltzer bottle infer fine dining and the social niceties of the late 18th century. Alongside the fine table and tea wares are kitchen wares, such as pipkins and bowls for food processing, the latter in a wide range of fabrics, including quantities of Sunderland coarse ware with a mottled glaze that further confirms the dating of this ware to before 1800 (its generally accepted start date in London). Of note is a late example of a Metropolitan slipware deep flared bowl. Imported pottery is largely restricted to Chinese porcelain and Westerwald stoneware, besides jars of an Iberian source.

Pottery Type	SC	%	ENV's	%
BLACK	26	1.6	6	1.1
BORD	6	0.4	3	0.6
CHPO	112	6.9	63	11.8
CREA	434	26.7	132	24.7
DERBS	1	0.1	1	0.2
EBORD	1	0.1	1	0.2
ENPO	22	1.4	12	2.2
FREC	1	0.1	1	0.2
LONS	55	3.4	17	3.2
METS	1	0.1	1	0.2
MISC RED	4	0.2	3	0.6
MORAN	2	0.1	1	0.2
MY	1	0.1	1	0.2
NOTS	21	1.3	6	1.1
PMFR	1	0.1	1	0.2
PMR	246	15.1	88	16.5
RBOR	340	20.9	86	16.1
REFR	8	0.5	2	0.4
REST	14	0.9	8	1.5
STBL	1	0.1	1	0.2
STMO	2	0.1	2	0.4
STRSB	5	0.3	2	0.4
STSL	33	2.0	9	1.7
SUND	28	1.7	4	0.7
SWSG	59	3.6	13	2.4
TGW	181	11.1	62	11.6
VERW	6	0.4	4	0.7
WEST	16	1.0	4	0.7
Total	1627	100	534	100

Table 13. Pit 1560. Quantification of pottery types by sherd count and ENV's

Phase 5.2

From sub-phase 5.2 there are 501 sherds representing 278 ENV's recovered from 22 contexts. The most frequent pottery type is London coarse red earthenware with 244 sherds (48.7%) or 67 ENV's (24.1%), tin-glazed ware: 57 sherds (11.4%), 39 ENV's (14.0%), Creamwares, 41 sherds (8.2%) or 38 ENV's (13.7%) and Surrey-Hampshire border redwares (RBOR), 29 sherds (5.8%) or 25 ENV's (9.0%). Imported wares comprise 27 sherds (5.4%) or 23 ENV's (8.3%) with Chinese porcelains being most frequent with 14 sherds (5.4%) or 11 ENV's (6.7%) and smaller amounts of

Westerwald and Frechen stonewares and a sherd of Spanish amphora noted in order of frequency.

Deposits in this phase that produced pottery were dump and make up layers, garden features and soils, refuse pits and other features. Most contexts produced either SWSG, dating them to 1720-80 or additionally with developed Creamware dating these deposits to 1760-80. The largest quantity of pottery from a feature in this phase was from fill [1590] of the soakaway [1592], with 206 sherds representing 28 ENV's and except for a single CHPO ROSE plate all the rest was in the form of flower pots in PMR and other redware fabrics.

Refuse pit [1413] produced a total of 49 sherds representing 43 fragmentary vessels, mostly in the form of developed Creamware, plates and bowls, with smaller quantities of CHPO, PMR, SWSG and TGW H.

Phase 5.2 to 5.3

Sub-phase 5,2 to 5.3 produced a small quantity of pottery comprising twelve sherds representing nine vessels and found in two contexts. Fill [1367] was the backfill of construction cut [1368] for wall [1328] and produced a sherd of Westerwald stoneware and the base of a CHPO VERTE plate, indicating deposition between 1680-1730. Rubbish pit [1673] contained in its fill LONS, PMFR, PMR (jar), STSL (bowl) and SWSG (bowl).

Phase 5.3

S 5,3sub-phase produced 516 sherds of pottery representing 389 ENV's recovered from 25 contexts. The most frequent pottery types were Creamwares, 102 sherds (19.8%) or 47 ENV's (12.1%) London coarse red earthenwares as 81 sherds (15.7%) or 65 ENV's (16.7%), tin-glazed ware: 72 sherds (14.0%), 58 ENV's (14.9%), and Surrey-Hampshire border redwares (RBOR), 60 sherds (11.6%) or 54 ENV's (13.9%). Chinese porcelains are the fifth most important pottery type in the sub-phase with 51 sherds (9.9%) or 39 ENV's (10.0%) and together with other imports, FREC, SPOA, SPOW and WEST these account for 67 sherds (13.0%) or 55 ENV's (14.1%).

The pottery was recovered from construction cuts for walls, dumps and layers, garden features and soils and a pit. The largest quantity of pottery came from dump layer [1500] with 240 sherds from 137 ENV's and comprised largely fragmentary wares in CREA DEV, Chinese and English porcelain, NOTS, SWSG and TGW H, typical for the late 18th century. Industrial forms were also noted such as a crucible (PMCR), sugar moulds in PMR and the base sherd of a vessel, semicircular in plan with external slag deposits and made in a firebrick fabric.

Sub-Phase 5.4

Sub-phase 5.4 produced 291 sherds of pottery representing 245 ENV's recovered from 32 contexts. The most frequent pottery types are Creamwares, 97 sherds (33.3%) or 79 ENV's (32.2%) London coarse red earthenwares, 48 sherds (16.5%) or 35 ENV's (14.3%), Surrey-Hampshire border redwares (RBOR), 29 sherds (10.0%) or 23 ENV's (9.4%), tin-glazed ware: 24 sherds (8.2%), 19 ENV's (7.8%). Imported pottery consisted of 21 sherds (7.2%) or 20 ENV's (8.2%) and mostly comprised CHPO, with smaller quantities of FREC, SPOA, SPOW and WEST.

Deposits producing pottery were mostly from pits and mainly were represented by fragmentary forms found in small groups of sherds. These groups were mainly dated 1760-70/80. This was the situation for the ceramics associated with the dog burial recovered from cut [1487].

Phase 6 - mid 19th to early 20th century

Phase 6 produced 109 sherds of pottery representing 101 ENV's recovered from 17 contexts. The most frequent pottery types are tin-glazed wares 19 sherds (17.4%) or 16 ENV's (15.8%), London coarse red earthenwares, 18 sherds (16.5%) or 18 ENV's (17.8%), Creamwares, 16 sherds (14.7%) or 15 ENV's (14.9%), FREC and WEST, total 14 sherds (12.8%) or 13 ENV's (12.9%).

Tin-glazed ware being the main pottery type for this phase suggests that much of the pottery was residual. Pottery types typical of the 19th century, such as Pearl ware, refined whiteware and its transfer printed type are present, although they are in low frequencies and are found associated with wells [1316] and [2069] in the back fills.

The pottery is almost entirely present in the form of sherd material and small groups of material associated with the previously mentioned wells, besides deriving from construction and robber cuts.

Phase 7 - mid 20th century

A total of 19 sherds of pottery representing 17 ENV's were found in three contexts and all were associated with construction cuts. The majority of the pottery appears to be residual, the exception being a TPW 5 tureen, which could be contemporary with the dating of the phase. A fragmentary PMR bird pot was found in fill [1682] and is of note.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COLLECTION

The pottery has significance at a local level and reflects on site domestic activity, although a notable component was probably derived from offsite sources. The ceramics indicate intensive activity on the site in the post-medieval period. The ceramic profile is mostly in keeping with the London area, although fairly high status items are present and the range of imported ceramics is a little more varied than usual. Some pottery types, such as Verwood ware are more frequent than normal compared to other London assemblages.

Saxon

The Saxon pottery is consistent with the range of fabrics and identifiable forms found in Middle Saxon London. All the pottery from this period was found residual in post-medieval dated deposits. The sherds may represent activity, perhaps from a farmstead extra-mural to *Lundenwic*, or perhaps material brought from the Covent Garden area and dumped on the site in the post-medieval period. The significance of this pottery is low.

Medieval

The majority of the medieval pottery is residual in post-medieval dated contexts. The pottery types largely follow the London ceramic profile, but there are a small number of unidentified fabrics of interest, and appear to be atypical occurrences in London. The medieval pottery therefore has some significance at a local level.

Post-medieval

The post-medieval pottery is significant as it is associated with a known historical event – the construction of the Civil War defensive ditch surrounding London in the 1640's. However, the pottery recovered from this ditch and associated activity is largely fragmentary and does not allow for an improved understanding of London's ceramic profile for this time. A range of industrial forms are noted in the assemblage, such as crucibles, sugar cone moulds and distillation flasks, although the types of deposits these items were recovered from implies that they are from offsite sources. Some Pottery groups may be associated with the building of Montagu House in the 1680's and infer upon the status of that establishment. The site, on the whole, lies within the former gardens of Montagu House and a good range of horticultural wares are represented. Other groups of pottery, such as that from pit [1560] may be derived from higher status households, either on the site or adjacent to it. These groups of pottery may give a valuable insight into London's higher socio-economic groups, which are not as well studied compared to low and middle socio economic groups.

POTENTIAL

The pottery has the potential to date the features in which it was found and to provide a sequence for them and a number of vessels would merit illustration or photographing. Other local comparable assemblages of post-medieval pottery have been excavated at the Forecourt of the British Museum (site code GEA99) (Jarrett 2005).

Saxon

Middle Saxon *Lundenwic* was located a little to the south of the British Museum and therefore the presence on the site of pottery contemporary with that settlement is surprising. However, as this pottery was found to be only residual in post-medieval deposits, then it seems unlikely that this reflects the presence of an outlying settlement, perhaps a farmstead in the environs of the Museum. It is more likely that the Middle Saxon pottery was dumped on the site, along with some of the post-medieval pottery from a source in the Covent Garden area or another location within the extremities of *Lundenwic*. Therefore the potential of the pottery from this period is extremely low and warrants only the mention of its existence on the site and why it may be there.

Medieval

Much of the medieval pottery on the site may be there for the same reasons as the Middle Saxon wares. Indeed, compared, to the Saxon pottery, the medieval sherds are smaller, although this may reflect that the Saxon vessels are more robust and thick walled. It must be considered therefore that although some of the medieval pottery from the site may reflect agricultural activity there, or in the environs, the ceramics from the site mostly belong to an off site source and has little potential.

Post-medieval

A large quantity of the post-medieval pottery has to be considered as being from an off site source and used to create levelling layers and perhaps backfill the Civil War ditch and other features. These ceramics however do allow for the dating of such activity on the site. Pottery groups that can be identified as originating from Montagu House are important for showing the material culture of late 17th-century higher socio-economic groups, as is the group of pottery from pit [1560], which may have originated from nearby late 18th-century upper middle class or higher socio-economic groups. The horticultural wares recovered from the site are an important insight into this activity and reflect the landscaped gardens of Montague House and the properties established at the end of the 18th century within the bounds of the excavation.

Research aims

A number of research aims can be used as avenues for further study.

Does further analysis of the pottery for the Civil War ditch show that it is contemporary?

Is any of the pottery from the Civil War ditch likely to reflect activity associated with the militia manning the defences?

What components of the assemblage can be identified as originating from an on site source?

Do the ceramics reflect the documentary evidence for the socio-economic status of the inhabitants of the area?

What can the horticultural ceramics infer about the gardens located on the site and is there any documentary evidence to illuminate upon this?

Recommendations for further work

A pottery report is required for the publication of the site. Up to 30 illustrations and/or photographs would be required to supplement the text. Similar quantification methods should also be employed for the glass and pottery to allow for comparative statistical analysis of the pottery groups of interest.

Bibliography

Jarrett, C. 2005. Pottery assessment in P. Boyer, An archaeological evaluation at the Forecourt: Great Court Project, The British Museum, London Borough of Camden. Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited, unpublished document.

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1005	4.1	Area 9/12	1	1	1240-1400	1240-1400	1240-1400
1006	5.1	Area 9/12	10	8	1550-1900	1680-1900	18th C.
1029	5.1	Area 9/12	35	24	1480-1900	1660-1900	1660-1680
1031	6	Area 9/12	1	1	1080-1350	1080-1350	1080-1350
1037	6	Area 9/12	2	2	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1830
1039	6	Area 9/12	1	1	1745-1780	1745-1780	1745-1780
1040	6	Area 9/12	14	14	1480-1900	1680-1900	1680-1710
1042	4.2	Area 9/12	46	34	1300-1900	1630-1900	1630-1680
1048	6	Area 9/12	2	2	1580-1900	1770-1900	1790-1840
1064	4.2	Area 9/12	3	3	1550-1900	1550-1900	18th C.
1066	5.1	Area 9/12	13	12	1080-1846	1630-1846	Late 17th C.
1081	3	Area 9/12	1	1	1400-1820	1400-1820	1400-1600
1093	4.1	Area 9/12	1	1	1550-1900	1550-1900	1550-1650
1099	4.1	Area 9/12	3	1	1580-1650	1580-1650	1580-1650
1104	5.1	Area 9/12	6	6	1550-1900	1770-1900	1770-1840
1107	5.1	Area 9/12	1	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1650-1900
1109	4.2	Area 9/12	7	6	1550-1900	1680-1900	1680-1700
1110	3	Area 9/12	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	Mid 17th C.
1137	4.1	Area 9/12	1	1	1080-1350	1080-1350	1080-1350
1139	5.1	Area 9/12	6	6	1550-1900	1630-1900	1650-1700
1145	4.1	Area 9/12	2	2	1550-1900	1590-1900	18th-19th C.
1150	4.2	Area 9/12	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1158	4.2	Area 9/12	2	2	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1159	4.1	Area 9/12	5	5	1550-1900	1550-1900	1550-1700
1161	4.1	Area 9/12	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1166	3	Area 9/12	19	6	1480-1750	1580-1750	1580-1700

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1173	4.2	Area 11	5	5	1550-1900	1630-1900	1630-1680
1174	4.2	Area 11	1	1	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1176	4.2	Area 11	15	14	1350-1900	1660-1900	1660-1700
1177	4.2	Area 11	1	1	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1179	4.1	Area 11	8	6	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1180	4.1	Area 11	49	39	1480-1750	1630-1750	1630-1700
1184	4.2	Area 11	1	1	1670-1926	1670-1926	1670-1900
1186	5.1	Area 11	1	1	1350-1500	1350-1500	1300-1500
1189	5.1	Area 11	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1192	4.1	Area 11	3	3	1550-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1202	4.2	Area 11	5	5	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1208	6	Area 11	11	10	1550-1926	1805-1926	19th C.
1209	6	Area 11	20	17	1570-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1213	3	Area 11	15	14	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1214	5.1	Area 9/12	1	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1580-1900
1217	4.2	Area 9/12	4	4	1630-1700	1630-1700	1630-1680
1222	4.1	Area 11	4	4	1550-1800	1600-1800	1600-1700
1232	4.2	Area 9/12	6	6	1550-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1233	4.2	Area 9/12	13	13	1550-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1234	4.2	Area 9/12	5	5	1550-1846	1680-1846	18th C.
1238	4.1	Area 11	3	3	1550-1700	1580-1700	1550-1700
1239	4.2	Area 9/12	46	42	720-1900	1650-1900	1650-1700
1241	4.1	Area 11	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1243	4.2	Area 11	2	2	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1246	4.2	Area 9/12	23	21	1400-1900	1650-1900	1630-1680
1266	4.2	Area 11	5	5	1480-1900	1580-1900	1580-1650

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1273	4.2	Area 9/12	2	2	1580-1900	1580-1900	17th/18th C.
1280	4.2	Area 9/12	8	8	1480-1900	1680-1900	1680-1700+
1283	4.1	Area 9/12	63	44	1480-1900	1660-1900	1660-1680
1284	4.2	Area 11	4	4	1550-1900	1600-1900	1580-1700
1287	4.2	Area 9/12	8	7	1580-1846	1630-1846	1630-1700
1290	4.1	Area 9/12	2	2	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1301	4.1	Area 11	4	4	1550-1926	1670-1926	18th C.
1303	4.1	Area 11	3	3	1550-1900	1550-1900	17th C.
1306	5.1	Area 11	4	4	400-1900	1580 1900	1580-1650
1314	6	Area 11	3	2	1580-1900	1770-1900	1170-1840
1317	5.1	Area 11	15	15	1550-1926	1760-1926	1760-1800
1340	4.2	Area 9/12	1	1	1590-1900	1590 1900	18th C.
1352	5.1	Area 11	2	2	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1353	5.1	Area 11	4	4	1480-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1356	5.3	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1580-1900
1358	5.3	Area 1/8/10	3	2	1580-1900	1690-1900	1690-1730
1360	5.3	Area 1/8/10	9	9	1550-1900	1765-1900	1765-1780
1365	4.2	Area 11	1	1	1630-1680	1630-1680	1630-1680
1367	5.2 to 5.3	Area 11	2	2	1590-1900	1690-1900	1680-1730
1374	4.1	Area 11	8	8	1480-1700	1580-1700	1580-1650
1380	4.1	Area 11	8	8	900-1846	1630-1846	1630-1700
1387	5.3	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1270-1900	1630-1900	18th C.?
1396	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2	1	1550-1900	1550-1900	1550-1900
1401	5.3	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1550-1900	1550-1900	17th-18th C.
1402	5.3	Area 1/8/10	32	31	1200-1926	1760-1926	1770-1800
1404	5.2	Area 1/8/10	15	13	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1405	5.2	Area 1/8/10	34	30	1550-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1406	5.3	Area 1/8/10	19	12	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1410	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1760-1840	1770-1840	1770-1830
1412	4.2	Area 9/12	2	2	1580-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1414	6	Area 11	2	2	1760-1900	1805-1900	1805-1830
1419	4.2	Area 9/12	30	23	1400-1900	1630-1900	1680-1700
1421	6	Area 1/8/10	10	10	1580-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1422	5.2	Area 1/8/10	34	28	1250-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1423	5.4	Area 1/8/10	22	17	400-1926	1830-1926	1840-1900
1425	5.4	Area 1/8/10	19	11	1480-1900	1760-1900	1760-1830
1432	5.4	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1830
1433	5.4	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1830
1435	5.4	Area 1/8/10	17	16	1550-1926	1765-1926	1765-1780
1439	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1760-1830	1760-1830	1760-1830
1444	5.4	Area 1/8/10	11	11	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1445	6	Area 1/8/10	6	6	1550-1900	1680-1900	1680-1700
1446	4.1	Area 9/12	2	2	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1447	5.4	Area 1/8/10	6	5	1760-1830	1770-1830	1800-1830
1450	5.4	Area 1/8/10	19	9	1580-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1453	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1650-1700
1454	5.4	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1250-1926	1740-1926	1740-1760
1455	5.3	Area 1/8/10	33	28	1400-1926	1770-1926	1770-1780
1458	5.3	Area 1/8/10	14	14	1480-1926	1760-1926	1760-1800
1460	5.3	Area 1/8/10	9	8	720-1926	1760-1926	1760-1830
1463	5.4	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1470	5.1	Area 1/8/10	43	41	1550-1900	1760-1900	1770-1800

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1471	5.3	Area 1/8/10	8	8	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1472	5.4	Area 1/8/10	68	53	1550-1926	1770-1926	1770-1800
1474	5.3	Area 1/8/10	47	44	1250-1926	1770-1926	1770-1800
1476	3	Area 11	3	2	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1480	5.4	Area 1/8/10	12	8	1550-1900	1770-1900	1780-1820
1482	5.2	Area 1/8/10	20	19	1480-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1493	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1550-1900	1550-1900	18th C.
1495	5.1	Area 1/8/10	14	14	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1496	6	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1580-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1497	6	Area 1/8/10	8	8	1630-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1499	5.3	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1200-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1500	5.3	Area 1/8/10	240	137	1480-1926	1800-1926	1760-1770
1501	5.3	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1050-1926	1760-1926	1760-1800
1503	5.4	Area 1/8/10	6	6	1580-1900	1775-1900	1760-1780
1505	5.1	Area 1/8/10	64	48	1550-1926	1760-1926	1770-1780
1508	5.4	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1580-1926	1760-1926	1760-1770
1509	5.4	Area 1/8/10	11	11	1580-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1510	5.4	Area 1/8/10	10	9	1400-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1510	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1520	5.1	Area 1/8/10	90	62	1550-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1523	5.1	Area 11	4	3	1580-1900	1780-1900	19th C.
1526	5.1	Area 11	21	19	1480-1900	1740-1900	1740-1760
1533	5.4	Area 1/8/10	9	9	1550-1900	1775-1900	1760-1780
1537	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1550-1780	1720-1780	1720-1780
1539	4.1	Area 11	6	6	1550-1900	1710-1900	1710-1760
1539	4.1	Area 11	38	35	720-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1541	5.1	Area 1/8/10	9	8	1580-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1542	5.1	Area 1/8/10	9	9	1550-1900	1680-1900	18th C.
1544	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1546	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1630-1846	1680-1846	1680-1800
1550	5.2	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1770-1820	1770-1820	1770-1820
1551	5.2	Area 1/8/10	6	6	1550-1870	1760-1870	1760-1830
1555	5.3	Area 1/8/10	8	8	1550-1900	1720-1900	1720-1740
1556	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1557	5.4	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1590-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1558	5.1	Area 11	65	31	1550-1926	1780-1926	1760-1780
1559	5.1	Area 11	1562	503	1400-1926	1800-1926	1760-1770
1563	4.1	Area 9/12	4	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1566	5.4	Area 1/8/10	10	10	1630-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1568	5.4	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1720-1830	1760-1830	1760-1780
1570	5.2	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1760-1830	1760-1830	1760-1830
1571	5.2	Area 1/8/10	9	7	1480-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1573	5.4	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1580-1926	1670-1926	1670-1900
1574	5.3	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1580-1900	1580-1900	1650-1900
1577	5.3	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1579	5.3	Area 1/8/10	8	8	1550-1900	1765-1900	1765-1780
1580	5.1	Area 11	10	10	1550-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1581	5.1	Area 11	4	4	1550-1900	1630-1900	18th C.
1582	5.1	Area 11	12	8	1550-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1588	5.4	Area 1/8/10	10	10	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1590	5.2	Area 1/8/10	206	28	1580-1900	1720-1900	1720-1800
1593	5.3	Area 1/8/10	16	14	1550-1900	1800-1900	1770-1780

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1594	4.1	Area 11	3	3	1550-1700	1600-1700	1600-1700
1598	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1760-1830	1770-1830	1770-1820
1602	5.3	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1630-1846	1630-1846	1760-18300
1603	3	Area 11	3	3	1550-1900	1580-1900	1630-1700
1604	7	Area 1/8/10	4	2	1630-1846	1720-1846	1720-1780
1610	5.3	Area 1/8/10	10	8	1480-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1618	5.3	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1630-1926	1670-1926	18th C.
1620	4.1	Area 9/12	17	17	1400-1900	1630-1900	1630-1680
1622	5.2	Area 1/8/10	10	9	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1623	4.1	Area 9/12	5	5	1480-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1624	5.2	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1550-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1628	5.1	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1580-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1629	5.3	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1580-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1633	5.3	Area 1/8/10	26	24	1250-1926	1760-1926	1760-1770
1636	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1680-1800	1680-1800	1750-1775
1639	5.1	Area 11	104	73	1550-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1642	5.2	Area 1/8/10	22	22	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1646	3	Area 11	16	9	1280-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1647	5.2	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1550-1870	1660-1870	1660-1700
1660	5.2	Area 1/8/10	37	25	1550-1926	1720-1926	1720-1760
1661	5.1	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1630-1846	1760-1846	1760-1800
1664	5.1	Area 11	25	20	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1665	5.1	Area 11	7	6	720-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1666	5.1	Area 11	2	1	1680-1800	1680-1800	1680-1700
1667	5.1	Area 11	5	5	1630-1870	1720-1870	1720-1780
1670	4.1	Area 9/12	14	14	1300-1900	1630-1900	1630-1680

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1672	5.2 to 5.3	Area 11	10	7	1580-1926	1720-1926	1720-1780
1674		7 Area 1/8/10	1	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1650-1800
1683		7 Area 1/8/10	14	14	1550-1926	1848-1926	20th C.?
1686	5.2	Area 1/8/10	13	8	1570-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1687	5.1	Area 1/8/10	18	17	1550-1926	1720-1926	1720-1780
1688	5.1	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1080-1846	1630-1846	1630-1700
1689	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1580-1846	1630-1846	1630-1700
1696	5.1	Area 1/8/10	8	5	1400-1900	1660-1900	18th C.
1701		6 Area 1/8/10	4	3	1630-1846	1680-1846	18th C.
1702	4.1	Area 9/12	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1704	5.1	Area 1/8/10	124	61	1480-1926	1700-1926	1680-1700
1705	4.1	Area 9/12	4	4	1550-1900	1580-1900	L. 16th-E. 17th C.
1715	4.1	Area 9/12	2	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1580-1760
1723	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1700-1800	1700-1800	1700-1800
1724	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1735	5.2	Area 1/8/10	12	11	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1736	5.2	Area 1/8/10	3	2	1580-1900	1630-1900	18th C.
1737	5.1	Area 1/8/10	10	10	1400-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1744		3 Area 11	3	3	1200-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1747	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1650-1900
1752	5.2	Area 1/8/10	37	29	1480-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780
1755	5.1	Area 1/8/10	44	32	1480-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1758	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1580-1900	1580-1900	1580-1800
1760	5.1	Area 1/8/10	17	13	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1762	5.1	Area 1/8/10	11	9	1580-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1764	5.1	Area 1/8/10	10	10	1580-1926	1760-1926	1760-1780

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1766	5.1	Area 1/8/10	5	5	1590-1900	1760-1900	1760-1780
1768	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1600-1900	1600-1900	1600-1900
1770	5.1	Area 1/8/10	5	5	1550-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1773	5.2	Area 1/8/10	11	11	1350-1926	1710-1926	1710-1760
1774	5.2	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1630-1680	1630-1680	1630-1680
1781	5.1	Area 1/8/10	3	2	1580-1900	1680-1900	1680-1800
1783	5.1	Area 1/8/10	16	12	1550-1926	1680-1926	1700-1800
1787	5.1	Area 1/8/10	6	5	1580-1900	1590-1900	18th C.
1797	6	Area 1/8/10	7	6	1580-1900	1760-1900	1760-1830
1798	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1580-1900	1580-1900	L. 16th-E.17th C.
1799	4.1	Area 1/8/10	100	84	1400-1900	1680-1900	1612-1650
1813	4.1	Area 1/8/10	28	22	1480-1926	1670-1926	1670-1690
1814	4.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1580-1700
1819	5.1	Area 1/8/10	42	33	1300-1900	1630-1900	1630-1650
1827	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1170-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1828	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	13	8	1550-1900	1750-1900	1760-1770
1833	5.1	Area 1/8/10	20	18	1550-1926	1760-1926	1760-1770
1837	4.1	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1350-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1838	5.1	Area 1/8/10	21	17	1480-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1841	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	2	2	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1843	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1600-1800	1600-1800	1600-1800
1845	4.1 to 4.2	Area 1/8/10	52	11	1480-1900	1630-1680	1630-1680
1846	4.1 to 4.2	Area 1/8/10	5	5	1550-1900	1630-1680	1630-1700
1848	4.1 to 4.2	Area 1/8/10	27	19	1080-1926	1700-1926	1700-1720
1849	4.1	Area 1/8/10	10	8	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1852	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1854	5.1	Area 1/8/10	20	14	1550-1900	1720-1900	1720-1780
1855	5.1	Area 1/8/10	10	9	1550-1900	1765-1900	1765-1780
1857	4.1	Area 1/8/10	9	7	1550-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1858	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1859	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1860	5.1	Area 1/8/10	10	10	1480-1900	1600-1900	1600-1750
1863	4.1	Area 1/8/10	9	6	1570-1900	1680-1900	1680-1700
1868	5.2	Area 4/5/6	9	8	1550-1900	1660-1900	1650-1700
1870	3	Area 4/5/6	7	3	1550-1700	1630-1700	1630-1680
1872	3	Area 4/5/6	5	5	1550-1846	1580-1846	1580-1700
1880	4.1	Area 1/8/10	9	8	1480-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1881	5.1	Area 1/8/10	26	18	1550-1900	1660-1900	18th C.
1883	4.1	Area 1/8/10	4	3	1550-1900	1550-1900	1550-1700
1894	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	14	11	1080-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1899	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	5	5	1350-1900	1760-1900	1760-1830
1900	4.1	Area 1/8/10	4	4	1550-1900	1760-1900	1760-1830
1903	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1907	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1910	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	8	8	1270-1900	1550-1900	1550-1600
1920	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	14	10	1550-1870	1680-1870	1660-1700
1922	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	4	3	1580-1900	1580-1900	1580-1900
1924	4.1	Area 1/8/10	7	7	1550-1846	1570-1846	1570-1700
1926	3	Area 1/8/10	6	5	1550-1846	1630-1846	1630-1700
1935	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	5	4	1080-1700	1630-1700	1630-1700
1937	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1940	3	Area 1/8/10	3	2	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
1941	4.1	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1580-1900	1680-1900	1680-1700
1946	3	Area 4/5/6	6	4	1550-1700	1630-1700	1630-1680
1949	3	Area 4/5/6	3	2	1580-1900	1620-1900	1600-1800
1954	4.1	Area 4/5/6	42	19	1480-1900	1630-1900	L. 17th C.
1958	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
1959	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	4	4	1550-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1960	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	38	30	1080-1900	1670-1900	1670-1690
1961	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	7	7	1550-1900	1630-1900	1630-1680
1962	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	3	3	1590-1900	1670-1900	1670-1690
1962	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	3	3	1550-1846	1630-1846	1630-1680
1963	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	14	13	1550-1870	1660-1870	1660-1680
1965	3	Area 1/8/10	8	8	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1968	3	Area 4/5/6	36	16	1550-1900	1630-1900	1630-1700
1969	3	Area 4/5/6	3	3	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
1971	3	Area 4/5/6	5	5	1400-1846	1630-1846	1580-1700
1972	4.1	Area 1/8/10	16	14	1400-1900	1680-1900	18th C.
1973	4.1	Area 1/8/10	18	14	1480-1900	1630-1900	L. 17th C.
1980	4.1	Area 2/7	3	3	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
1991	4.1	Area 1/8/10	24	18	1480-1900	1760-1900	1760-1800
1995	4.1	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1300-1680	1630-1680	1630-1680
2002	4.1	Area 2/7	3	3	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
2003	3 to 4	Area 2/7	5	5	1550-1700	1630-1700	1630-1680
2005	3	Area 2/7	3	3	1480-1750	1580-1750	1580-1700
2010	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	6	2	1580-1900	1580-1900	19TH C?
2011	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	14	11	1480-1900	1630-1900	L. 17th C.
2012	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	67	20	1480-1900	1630-1900	1630-1650

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
2026	3	Area 2/7	1	1			0-400
2054	4.1	Area 1/8/10	3	3	1550-1700	1630-1700	1630-1680
2059	3	Area 1/8/10	24	17	1550-1900	1600-1900	1580-1700
2062	4.1	Area 2/7	6	5	1080-1900	1590-1900	18th-19th C.?
2070	6	Area 2/7	13	12	1580-1830	1770-1820	1770-1820
2072	6	Area 2/7	1	1	1590-1900	1590-1900	18th C.
2075	4.1	Area 4/5/6	5	4	1580-1700	1630-1680	1630-1680
2076	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	6	6	1550-1900	1580-1900	L. 17th C.
2079	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	67	15	1300-1900	1630-1680	1630-1680
2080	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	11	11	1550-1900	1630-1700	1630-1700
2086	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	65	40	650-1900	1660-1870	1660-1700
2087	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	2	2	1550-1900	1590-1900	1590-1700
2090	3	Area 4/5/6	3	3	1550-1900	1590-1900	1590-1700
2091	4.1	Area 4/5/6	2	2	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2093	3 to 4	Area 2/7	1	1	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2095	3 to 4	Area 2/7	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
2097	3 to 4	Area 2/7	1	1	1080-1350	1080-1350	1080-1350
2100	4.1	Area 2/7	3	3	1550-1700	1630-1680	1630-1680
2101	5.1	Area 2/7	3	3	1480-1750	1580-1750	1580-1700
2103	3 to 4	Area 2/7	2	2	1480-1700	1550-1700	1550-1600
2110	4.1	Area 11	25	24	1480-1900	1710-1760	1710-1760
2114	5.2	Area 2/7	15	14	1480-1900	1760-1800	1760-1800
2134	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	188	97	1480-1900	1660-1870	1660-1700
2134	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	4	4	1550-1700	1630-1680	1630-1680
2135	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	7	7	1550-1846	1700-1800	18th C.
2138	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	1	1	1630-1680	1630-1680	1630-1680

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
2139	3	Area 11	1	1	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2143	5.1	Area 2/7	9	8	1550-1700	1630-1680	1630-1680
2146	5.1	Area 2/7	2	2	1550-1700	1630-1680	1630-1680
2152	3	Area 4/5/6	41	26	1240-1700	1630-1680	1630-1680
2153	4.1	Area 1/8/10	106	58	720-1926	1720-1780	1720-1760
2154	3	Area 1/8/10	9	9	1550-1900	1630-1700	1630-1700
2161	3	Area 4/5/6	3	3	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2169	3	Area 4/5/6	1	1	1600-1900	1600-1900	1600-1900
2171	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	69	40	1512-1900	1660-1870	1660-1680
2172	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	23	18	1400-1846	1630-1846	1630-1680
2172	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	2	2	1580-1900	1630-1846	1630-1846
2173	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	11	10	1550-1900	1630-1700	1630-1700
2174	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	157	74	1250-1900	1660-1870	1660-1700
2175	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	60	42	1400-1900	1660-1870	1660-1700
2176	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	27	21	1480-1900	1630-1700	L. 17th C.
2177	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	18	15	1550-1900	1660-1870	1660-1680
2178	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	36	25	1400-1900	1670-1690	1670-1690
2179	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	6	5	1550-1900	1630-1680	1630-1680
2189	3	Area 4/5/6	9	4	1550-1900	1550-1700	1580-1700
2193	3	Area 4/5/6	6	6	1480-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2195	3	Area 4/5/6	4	4	1080-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2209	3	Area 4/5/6	11	10	1480-1900	1630-1700	1630-1700
2210	4.1	Area 2/7	2	2	1630-1846	1630-1680	1630-1680
2212	3	Area 4/5/6	8	6	1480-1900	1630-1680	1630-1680
2216	5.1	Area 2/7	27	23	1550-1900	1630-1680	1630-1680
2221	4.1	Area 4/5/6	19	16	1350-1900	1710-1760	1710-1760

Context	Phase	Area	SC	ENV	Date range	Latest pottery date range	Spot date
2223	3	Area 4/5/6	8	7	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
2224	3	Area 4/5/6	1	1	1580-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2230	4.1	Area 2/7	12	6	1580-1900	1630-1900	1630-1680
2246	5.1	Area 3	1	1	1630-1846	1630-1846	1630-1846
2247	3	Area 3	2	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
2263	2	Area 4/5/6	4	3	1550-1900	1580-1900	1580-1700
2279	2	Area 4/5/6	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
2283	2	Area 3	1	1	1550-1700	1550-1700	1550-1700
2285	3	Area 4/5/6	2	2	1550-1700	1580-1700	1580-1700
2305	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	1	1	1570-1846	1570-1846	1570-1846
2307	3	Area 1/8/10	4	3	1480-1750	1580-1750	1580-1700

Table 14. MPB09: Distribution of pottery types showing individual contexts containing pottery, what phase and trench the context occurs in, the number of sherds, the date range of the latest pottery type, the fabrics present and a suggested deposition date.

APPENDIX 4: ASSESSMENT OF THE CLAY TOBACCO PIPES (MPB09)

Chris Jarrett

Introduction

This assessment report considers the clay tobacco pipes derived from the excavation phase (contexts 1000 onwards); material from earlier archaeological work on the site has been previously summarised (Jarrett 2009). A medium sized assemblage of clay tobacco pipes was recovered from the site (fifteen boxes). Most fragments are in a fairly good condition, indicating that they had not been subject to much redeposition or were deposited soon after breakage; however, there is some evidence for tertiary deposition. Clay tobacco pipes occur in 305 contexts, as small (under 30 fragments) to large groups (over 101 fragments).

All the clay tobacco pipes (5436 fragments of which were 22 are unstratified) were recorded in a database and classified following Atkinson and Oswald's (1969) typology (AO) and 18th-century and Bristol examples are by Oswald's (1975) typology and prefixed OS. The pipes are further coded by decoration and quantified by fragment count. The degree of milling on 17th-century examples has been noted and recorded in quarters (see Table 1), besides their quality of finish. The tobacco pipes are discussed by their types and distribution.

Bowl type	Damaged bowls	None	1/4	1/2	3/4	Full	Total
AO4	3					3	6
AO5			1			1	2
AO6					1	1	2
AO7						1	1
AO9	1					3	4
AO10	5		2		3	6	16
AO11		1					1
AO12			1				1
AO13	14	9	7	5	8	4	47
AO15	95	10	77	46	74	45	347
AO18	38	6	37	39	62	36	218

Bowl type	Damaged bowls	None	1/4	1/2	3/4	Full	Total
AO18/AO22		1					1
BRST8	2	4			1	3	10
AO19	1						1
AO20	11	4	4	2			21
AO21	8	12	3				23
AO22	19	6	5				30

Table 1. MPB09: the degree of milling on the 1580-1710 dated clay tobacco pipe bowl types

THE CLAY TOBACCO PIPE TYPES

The clay tobacco pipe assemblage from the site consists of 1284 bowls, 4009 stems and 163 nibs. The clay tobacco pipe bowls range in date between 1610 and 1910. There are also fragments from 233 bowls that have not been classified to type and were given a broad date range where possible and they are not discussed in the text.

17th century

1610-1640

AO4: six bowls, sloping or straight heeled, broad bulbous bowls of a fair or good finish.

AO5: a single bulbous bowl with a flat heel and of a fair finish

AO6: two examples of this spurred bowl type.

AO7: one example of this 'broad' spurred type was present in the form of a variant more bulbous than usual and with a fairer finish and circular heel stamp of a nine spoke radial type in relief.

1640-60

AO9: four examples of this spurred bowl, with complete milling and mostly of a good finish.

AO10: fifteen examples of these heeled bowls and most have three quarters or full milling of the rim and are of a fair or good quality finish. One bowl has a scored line rather than milling. Two of the bowls are taller variants and another example has a narrower heel than the norm. One other

bowl may be of a non-local origin as it has a very bulbous bowl profile and a rounded rim, full milling and a very good finish with good quality burnishing.

1640-70

AO11: a single short heart-shaped heeled bowl with a fair finish and no rim milling.

AO12: a single short heart-shaped heeled bowl with a good finish and half rim milling.

A heart shaped heel is also present from either an AO11 or AO12 bowl.

1660-80

AO13: 47 heeled bowls with rounded profiles although there is a considerable variety in the range of moulds made to make this type. There are more incidences of bowls without any milling (see Table 1). All the bowls are of a fair or good finish. Five of the bowls are more bulbous than usual and may be West Country/Bristol types, while three examples have more pronounced heels than the norm, while another two examples are taller variants. Six bowls have a biconical profile and may be non-local, possibly from Broseley, Shropshire. One other bowl appears to be transitory in shape with the later AO22 to type, having a very angled profile and it is not merely a tall AO13 type.

AO15: 347 spurred bowls of a poor, fair or good finish and variable milling, although more bowls have three quarter rim milling (see Table 1). There is a wide range of bowl shapes present, but additionally there is a broad bowl type that may be of a non-local origin.

AO18: 217 heeled bowls with angled, straight sides with fair or good finishes, although some poor examples are present. Bowls with three quarter milling of the rim are the most frequent (see Table 1). There are taller variants and examples with a barrel shaped profile. A single variant bowl is noted for being more angled than the norm and has three quarters milling of the rim and a fair finish. It may represent a non-local bowl.

Non-local

BRST8: There are at least nine bowls that can be ascribed to this 'chinned,' heeled bowl from Bristol and the West Country, although they are shorter variants. They most closely resemble the London AO13 bowl. Five bowls have a circular, incuse heel stamp with the name 'JOH N. HU NT' spelt out linearly in that manner. This pipe maker may be JOHN HUNT (1), 1651-3, JOHN HUNT (2) 1689. All the bowls are very nicely finished and are not milled. One other bowl is marked with an incuse heel stamp 'JEF FRY. H UNT' whose pipes are frequently found in Bristol, although he was believed to be working in Wiltshire, possibly at Devizes in c.1650. This bowl is nicely finished and has full rim milling.

Three other bowls of this type additionally have heel stamps. One circular stamp is incuse and has a dot border and the initials T H with arcs above and below the initials. The bowl has a notable bottered rim, no milling and a fair finish. The Bristol pipe makers who could have made this bowl

are Thomas Henant (Henning). 1654-84, Thomas Hunt, 1672 or Thomas Hill (1683) (Oswald 1975, 154). Perhaps by the same maker is represented by another bowl with a narrow oval stamp with in relief six bars and the possible initials T E H at one end. It has a good finish and three quarter rim milling. A third bowl has a circular heel stamp with the initials R R while the bowl is of a fair finish. No pipe maker is known in Bristol at this time with these initials although similar stamps are known in London with these initials (http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/claypipes/pages/mark.asp?mark_name=RR) (see Oswald 1975, 144 for possible makers).

1680-1710

AO19: a single example of this bowl occurs and was identified by its surviving spur.

AO20: 21 rounded profile, heeled bowls and the majority of the bowls are of a fair quality of finish. This type mostly has no milling of the rim and none of the bowls have three quarters to full milling (see Table 1). Milling of the bowl rim became less important at the end of the 17th century and if the characteristic is present then it is usually as only a quarter milling.

AO21: 23 heeled bowls of mostly a good quality and are mostly without rim milling (see Table 1).

AO22: 30 straight-sided, heeled bowls mostly of a fair finish and mostly with no rim milling (see Table 1). When milling is present it can appear as a scored line on the back of the bowl. One bowl has a pronounced heel and may represent a non-local clay tobacco pipe.

18th century

1700-1770/80

AO25: five bowls were assigned to this category upon the basis that they survived as heels from upright 18th-century bowls. Two of the heels are initialled although the marks are not completely legible, the initials being ? R and T ?.

1700-40

OS10: 21 heeled, upright bowls are recognised and a number are marked:

· · : a dot on each side of the heel, one bowl.

.P .A: dots over unclear initials, one bowl. Maker unknown.

? B: the fore name is illegible and the family initial is recut over an earlier one.

I B: one bowl, possibly John Borns, Westminster, St James the Evangelist, 1732/3, although several pipe makers with these initials and contemporary with the bowl type are known in London (see Oswald, 1975, 131).

1730-1780

OS12: 30 heeled bowls with narrow stems and those marked are:

N A: one bowl, maker unknown.

?K B: one bowl, see OS10 entry for these initials above for the possible makers.

C B: one bowl, possibly Charles Blanchard, 1757, Soho.

I C: one bowl, possibly Joseph Cowles, 1754-81, Drury Lane, Moorfields, although other London contemporary pipe makers are known with these initials (Oswald 1975, 133).

T C: one bowl, possibly Thomas Crawley (2), 1731-52, Hanover Square (see also Oswald 1975, 134, for other contemporary pipe makers with these initials).

P I: one bowl and no makers are known with these initials. If the initials are reversed then a number of pipe makers could have made this bowl (see Oswald 1975, 143), although those master pipe makers who are more local to the site with the initial I P are John Powell (1), 1746, St Margaret's parish, Westminster and John Powell (2), 1749-58, Pye Street, St James, Westminster

M: one bowl and the forename is absent.

H S: one bowl, the maker is currently not documented in London.

I W: three bowls and several London pipe makers with these initials could have made this bowl (see Oswald 1975, 148).

T W: two bowls and there are several possible London pipe makers documented who could have made this pipe (see Oswald 1975, 149).

AO26: three bowls surviving mostly as spurs and have been grouped into this category. Two bowls are both maker marked I ?, the family name being illegible.

OS22: there are five examples of this spurred bowl with a rounded front. One damaged armorial decorated bowl survives mostly as a spur with part of a Hanoverian coat of arms. The marked examples are:

G E: three bowls, although the pipe maker is as yet to be documented.

B G: one bowl, pipe maker unknown.

1760-1800

OS23: three spurred bowls with straighter fronts were identified. One damaged decorated bowl is fluted on the front and sides, while ribs and feathers are found on the back of the bowl. It may be a product of a Surrey pipe maker as this type of decoration occurs there in the 18th century, while in London such decoration is found more so in the 19th century. The marked pipes are:

G B: one bowl with the initials on the spur and a circular incuse stamp with scrolls and the name 'BENSON'. Probably made by George Benson, 1797-1805, Grays Inn Lane, although there were at least two other contemporary pipe makers with this name working in London.

M ?C: two bowls both of which are damaged (one has its spur missing) although both with moulded decoration featuring horizontal bars on the front of the bowl. Possibly Mathew Charlton, 1799-1807, 1790-1807, Cow Cross St. City.

1770-1845

The AO27 bowl is well represented on the site and two variants can be distinguished. Both bowl variants have a square heel in profile, rounded front and straight back to the bowl. The earliest type (AO27T) is taller and the heels are less uniform in size and appear to be in transition between the OS12 and shorter, typical AO27 bowl (Higgins 2004, 241).

c.1760-1780+

AO27T: 74 bowls, the maker marked examples are:

M: one bowl with the family name not present.

H B: two bowls, possibly Henry Blundell (2), 1746-1772, Unicorn Alley, Southwark.

S B: three bowls, possibly Sarah Bett, 1756, George St, The Mint, Southwark.

R C: one bowl, possibly Richard Cole (2), 1742-1800, recorded at Whitecross Street in 1763 and Golden Lane, 1800.

T C: twelve bowls. The frequency of these pipes on the site indicates that a local pipe maker who has not yet been identified made these bowls. Probably the same maker for the OS12 pipes found.

W C: two bowls, possibly three where one heel is distorted or poorly moulded, possibly William Clamtree, 1805-7, Piccadilly.

I E: ten, possibly eleven bowls where the family name is missing owing to damage to the spur. Seven of the bowls have crowns above the initials. Possibly, Jonas Edwards, 1774-84, Bedfordbury, Westminster or John Ellison, 1777, Saint Martin in the Field.

S H: two bowls, possibly Stephen Hilary, 1787, Saint James, Westminster.

N: one bowl with its spur missing and on the back of the bowl is a circular stamp with the name 'NASH' over a diamond with appendages. The pipe maker is unknown.

I P: four bowls, possibly John Powell, 1749-58, Pye Street, St James, Westminster, James Porter, 1763, Saint Andrew, Holborn

I P P: one bowl with the three initials found on each side of the bowl. Multiple initialled pipes are difficult to assign makers too.

T S: three bowls, possibly Thomas Smith (3), 1760-64, Booth St, Spitalfields, Thomas Simpson, 1774, Saint Sepulchres or Thomas Stuckey, Saint Giles in the Fields.

W: three bowls and all have incuse stamps on the back of the bowl with the name 'WEBB'. Two of the bowls have their heels surviving and the letters 'WE' on the left side and 'EB' on the right side – an unusual London practice for marking the name on clay tobacco pipes. A family of pipe makers were working in Westminster or the Strand during the 18th and 19th centuries and one of these people could have made the bowls. Edward Webb, 1749, Bedfordbury, James Webb, 1775-85, 17 Strand and Strutton Ground, St Martins. The most likely candidate for the maker of these bowls is Edward Webb (see E W) below.

E W: three bowls with these initials. One fragmentary one also has the name 'WEBB' doubly impressed on the back of the bowl. Probably Edward Webb, 1749, Bedfordbury.

I W: two bowls, one of which has the I possibly moulded over an earlier initial. Several possible local makers could have made this bowl, such as John Wood, 1763, Whitcross Street and James Webb, 1775-85, 17 Strand and Strutton Ground, St Martin's.

R W: one bowl and there are no London pipe makers so far recorded for this time with these initials.

V W: one bowl, probably Valentine Watts, 1749, Lambeth.

AO27: twelve of the regular sized bowls and a number are maker marked:

B: one bowl, the forename is missing through damage.

I B: one bowl surviving as a heel, several possible makers for this bowl (see Oswald 1975, 131), including individuals working in Holborn and Westminster.

I C: one bowl surviving as a heel. Several possible pipe makers are known in London who could have made this bowl and include local ones in Holborn and Westminster (see Oswald 1975, 133).

C D: two bowls mostly represented by heels, possibly made by Charles Dickens, 1817-28, Spitalfields.

S H: one bowl surviving as a heel, possibly Stephen Hillary, 1787, Saint James, Westminster, although also Samuel Harris, 1781, Whitechapel.

I M: one fragmentary bowl with a poorly impressed circular incuse stamp on the back with scrolls and the name 'MACKAY'. Probably Joseph McKay, 1779-80, 79 Great Peter Street, St James Westminster.

B S: one bowl, although the pipe maker is unknown.

1820-60

AO28: one bowls and it is maker marked C D: possibly for Charles Dickens, 1817-28, Spitalfields.

1840-1910

AO30

A single fragmentary example is noted with ribs at the base of the bowl.

DISTRIBUTION

Clay tobacco pipes occur in phases 3-7. Table 2 shows the quantification for each bowl type in each phase. Significant groups are briefly discussed. Table 3 shows the distribution of the clay tobacco pipes, showing the trench, phase, number of fragments, the date range of the types and the latest bowl, what clay tobacco pipe types (and the makers' marks) are found in each deposit, together with a spot date.

Phase 3

Phase 3 was associated with the Civil War ditch [1527]. The majority of deposits in this phase only produced clay tobacco pipe stems, although they were thick or medium in diameter and could be of a 17th century date. The basal fill [1603] of the Civil War ditch only produced stems and the heart-shaped heel of a bowl, which could be dated c.1640-70. The dump layer [1298] produced a single AO10 bowl and the redeposited layer [1213] produced two bowls, a heeled AO4 and a spurred AO6 type. Fill [1965] of a wheelbarrow rut, possibly associated with the construction of the Civil War defences, produced an AO4 bowl. The tree bole [1646] produced the AO7 bowl with a nine-spoke stamp in relief. The tree bole may represent clearance of the local landscape to build the Civil War ditch. The clay tobacco pipe bowls recovered from this phase are dated either 1610-40 or 1640-60 types and the latter are therefore contemporary with the Civil War ditch, while a number of bowls are later and dated 1660-80 and 1680-1710.

Bowl type or part	Date range	Phase													
		2	3	3 to 4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.2-5.3	5.3	5.4	6	7
Nib			3	107	9			5	11	5		4	2	3	
Stem		2	136	1875	295	10	186	474	102	4	173	102			52
AO4	1610-1640		2		1		2	1							
AO5	1610-1640		1					1							
AO6	1610-1640		1		1										
AO7	1610-1640		1												
AO10	1640-1660		1	1	8			4				2			
AO11	1640-1670		1												
AO11/12	1640-1670		1												
AO12	1640-1670			1											

AO9	1640-1670		2	1		1						
AO9/10	1640-1670			1								
AO13	1660-1680		28	4		6	7			1		
AO13/AO20	1660-1710						1					
AO15	1660-1680	12	270	6	2	2	52			1	1	
AO18	1660-1680	4	184	11		10	3	1		1	2	2
AO18/AO22	1660-1710						1					
BRST8	1660-1680		9									
AO19	1680-1910						1					
AO20	1680-1910	1	1	6		4	6					2
AO21	1680-1910	1		6		5	8			1	1	
AO22	1680-1910		3	8	1	3	11	2				2
AO25	1700-1770/80			3				2				
OS10	1700-1740			3		2	3	1		1		1
AO26	1730-1780						2			1		
OS12	1730-1780			6			18	3		2	1	
OS22	1730/1780						5					
AO27 T	1760-1845						66	3		2	1	
OS23	1760-1800										1	
AO27	1780-1845						1	4		3	2	
AO28	1820-1860										1	

AO30	1840-1910														1
Unidentified		7	71	14	2	17	30	7		35	1	4			
	Total	2	172	2552	383	15	243	706	130	4	223	115	16	55	4

Table 2. MPB09. Phased distribution of the clay tobacco pipe types.

Phase 4.1

The main groups of 1660-80 dated clay tobacco pipes came from deposits slumping into pit [2235] produced large quantities of pipe fragments in individual contexts. The main bowl types represented are AO15, AO18 and AO13 in that order. All the Bristol pipes were restricted to these same deposits.

Later fills of the Civil War ditch, [1857] and [1924] and backfill [1539] produced 1680-1710 dated bowl types, indicating when this feature went out of date and the site was landscaped. Fills [1973] and [1991] of the Civil War ditch produced clay tobacco pipe bowls dated 1730-80 and may represent some of the the latest deposits slumping into the ditch.

Phase 4.1-4.2

Of note was a 1680-1710 dated bowl recovered from fill [1846] from pit [1847], which contained a horse skeleton.

Phase 4.2

A notable activity in this phase was the burial of cattle in a number of pits: [1178], [1221], [1235] and [1240] and these produced clay tobacco pipe bowls dated either 1680-1710 or 1700-40 or both in combination. The dating evidence from the clay tobacco pipes suggests that this event may have taken place in the first decade of the 18th century.

Phase 5.1

The latest fill [1639] of the Civil War ditch [1527] contained clay tobacco pipes dated 1760-1800. A large, important group of clay tobacco pipes came from fill [1559] of pit [1560] and mostly consisted of the AO27 type with pipe makers, usually defined by stamps on the back of the bowl, dating to the 1760's and 70's.

Phase 5.2

The garden features in phase 5.2 produced datable clay tobacco pipes, with fragmentary 1730-80 types recovered from [1745], while the oval feature [1643] contained AO27 bowls indicating deposition between c. 1760-1800.

Phase 5.3

Phase 5.3 produced clay tobacco pipes of a late 18th century date were recovered from garden features [1409/1642].

Phase 5.4

Of note were the AO27 bowls recovered from the dog burial in feature [1587], indicating this event happened between 1760 and 1845.

Phase 6

The clay tobacco pipes in phase 6 all appear to be residual.

Phase 7

The backfill [1683] of construction cut [1682] produced a fragment of an AO30 bowl dated to 1840-1910.

Significance of the collection

The clay tobacco pipes are of significance at a local level and it is assumed that the assemblage is derived mostly from local activity. The bowl types present on the site fit within the typology for London. Local clay tobacco pipe makers; particularly those from the Westminster area are well represented in the assemblage. There are a number of non-local pipes and unusually for London there are pipes with the marks of Bristol and West Country master pipe makers. There is no evidence for clay tobacco pipe production on the site.

The assemblage reflects a good range of the types of bowls made in London from c.1610 to 1910, with a rare c. 1580-1610 example uncovered in the evaluation (Jarrett 2008). Clay tobacco pipes are present that are probably contemporary with the Civil War ditch. Part of the assemblage may relate to high socio-economic groups resident upon the site, perhaps residing in Montagu House and later the houses on Bedford Square and Montagu Place. The material cultures of lower and middle socio economic groups in London have been fairly well studied, while higher status residences have received less investigation. The large quantity of tall AO27 bowls present, particularly those from fill [1559] of pit [1560] (correlating to fill [177] of pit [205] from the evaluation) further allows for the development of the London clay tobacco pipe typology for the late 18th century.

Potential

The main potential for the tobacco pipes is as an aide to dating the contexts in which they were found and to provide a sequence for them. A number of bowls merit illustration. Other local clay tobacco pipe assemblages have been recovered, such as those excavated from the Forecourt of the British Museum (site code GEA99) (Jarrett 2005) and Bedford Square (Oswald and le Faye 1981).

The assemblage from MPB09, together with those groups from other sites in the area is an invaluable insight into the local clay tobacco pipe industry.

The non-local clay tobacco pipe bowls are interesting for their occurrences. They certainly do not represent traded items to London and are not likely to represent Bristol clay tobacco pipe makers moving to London and establishing a business there, although this is known to have happened. It is more likely that the high quality Bristol pipes were the possessions of travellers or visitors to the area, perhaps to Montagu House.

The temporal distribution of the clay tobacco pipes may indicate different foci of activity on the site at different periods. The documentary evidence of the inhabitants, their professions and socio-economic status may complement the interpretation of the clay tobacco pipe assemblage.

Research aims

A number of research aims can be suggested as avenues of research for the clay tobacco pipe assemblage from MPB09.

- How do the clay tobacco pipes relate to the documentary evidence for the land use of properties on the site?
- What is the significance of the late 16th and early 17th century clay tobacco pipes?
- How do the clay tobacco pipes correlate with Civil War activity?
- What is the significance of the Bristol and West Country clay tobacco pipes?
- How can the clay tobacco pipes from the British Museum expand upon the London typology?

Recommendations for further work

A publication report should be written for the clay tobacco pipes from the site including the material from the evaluation, relating them where possible to activities on the site. Comparison of this assemblage should be made with material from other local sites to determine how well the local clay tobacco pipe industry is represented. Approximately twenty bowls need illustrating to supplement the text.

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Table 3. MPB09. Distribution of the clay tobacco pipes showing the phase, number of fragments, date range of the clay tobacco pipes, the latest clay tobacco pipe bowl, the range of bowl types and the makers initials and a deposition spot date for each context.

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1006	5.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1740
1029	5.1	Area 9/12	84	1660-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO15, x1AO19, x3 AO20, x3 AO21,x11AO22	1680-1710
1037	6	Area 9/12	2	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO22	1680-1710
1039	6	Area 9/12	13	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO21	1680-1710
1040	6	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1740
1042	4.2	Area 9/12	23	1610-1710	1680-1710	x2 AO4, x1 AO21, x1 AO22	1680-1710
1043	4.2	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1910
1048	6	Area 9/12	4	1660-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO18, x1 AO20	1680-1710
1066	5.1	Area 9/12	4	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO21	1680-1710
1093	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1740
1097	4.1	Area 9/12	1	1640-1660	1640-1660	x1 AO10	1640-1660
1104	5.1	Area 9/12	3			Stem	1580-1740
1109	4.2	Area 9/12	23	1660-1680	1660-1680	x3 AO13, x3 AO18	1660-1680
1112	4.2	Area 9/12	3			Stem	1580-1740
1126	4.2	Area 9/12	4	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13, x1 AO15	1660-1680
1137	4.1	Area 9/12	5	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15	1660-1680
1139	5.1	Area 9/12	2	1680-1710	1680-1710	x2 AO20	1680-1710
1140	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1740
1150	4.2	Area 9/12	10	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO18	1660-1680
1158	4.2	Area 9/12	2			Stems	1580-1740
1159	4.1	Area 9/12	4			Stems	17th c
1161	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1910
1166	3	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1740
1167	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1910
1173	4.2	Area 11	11	1660-1680	1660-1680	X1 AO15	1660-1680
1176	4.2	Area 11	1			Stem	17th c
1177	4.2	Area 11	9	1640-1740	1700-1740	x1 AO9, x1 AO21, x1 AO22, x1 OS10 (. .)	1700-1740
1180	4.1	Area 11	9			Stems	1640-1670
1183	4.2	Area 11	5			Stems	1580-1740
1184	4.2	Area 11	2			Stems	1580-1740
1186	5.1	Area 11	1			Stem	1580-1740

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1192	4.1	Area 11	3			Stems	1580-1910
1202	4.2	Area 11	10			Stems	1580-1740
1208	6	Area 11	9	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15, x1 AO18	1660-1680
1209	6	Area 11	5			Stems	17th c
1213	3	Area 11	6	1610-1640	1610-1640	x1 AO4, x1 AO6	1610-1640
1214	5.1	Area 9/12	2			Stems	1580-1740
1217	4.2	Area 9/12	4			Stems	1660-1710
1222	4.1	Area 11	1			Stem	1580-1740
1224	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1740
1226	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1610-1640
1232	4.2	Area 9/12	13			Stems	1680-1710
1233	4.2	Area 9/12	14	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO21, x1 AO22	1680-1710
1234	4.2	Area 9/12	1	1700-1740	1700-1740	x1 OS10 (? B)	1700-1740
1238	4.1	Area 11	1			Stem	1580-1910
1239	4.2	Area 9/12	40	1660-1710	1680-1710	x1AO18, x2 AO20	1680-1710
1246	4.2	Area 9/12	32	1660-1710	1680-1710	x3 AO18, x1 AO20	1680-1710
1249	6	Area 11	1			Stem	1730-1910
1266	4.2	Area 11	5	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO21	1680-1710
1273	4.2	Area 9/12	2			Stems	1580-1740
1280	4.2	Area 9/12	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO18	1660-1680
1283	4.1	Area 9/12	21	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO18	1660-1680
1287	4.2	Area 9/12	6	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13	1660-1680
1290	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1740
1298	3	Area 9/12	1	1640-1660	1640-1660	x1 AO10	1610-1640
1299	4.2	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1580-1710
1301	4.1	Area 11	2			Stems	1580-1740
1303	4.1	Area 11	5			Stems	1580-1740
1306	5.1	Area 11	3			Stems	1580-1740
1308	6	Area 11	3			Stems	1580-1740
1317	5.1	Area 11	6			Stems	1580-1740
1353	5.1	Area 11	2			Stems	Early 17th c
1360	5.3	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1740
1365	4.2	Area 11	1			Stem	1580-1910
1367	5.2 to 5.3	Area 11	2			Stems	1580-1910

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1371	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1740
1374	4.1	Area 11	4	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO18 V	1640-1680
1380	4.1	Area 11	3			Stems	1580-1740
1387	5.3	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1397	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1402	5.3	Area 1/8/10	11			Stems	1580-1910
1404	5.2	Area 1/8/10	15	1760-1845	1760-1845	x2 AO27 (x1 C D)	1780-1845
1405	5.2	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1740-1910
1406	5.3	Area 1/8/10	3	1760-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO27	1780-1845
1408	5.3	Area 1/8/10	8	1640-1845	1760-1845	x2 AO10, x1 AO27 (B S)	1780-1845
1410	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1412	4.2	Area 9/12	1	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO20	1680-1710
1414	6	Area 11	2			Stems	1580-1910
1416	4.1	Area 11	1			Stem	1730-1910
1419	4.2	Area 9/12	16	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13, x1 AO18	1660-1680
1421	6	Area 1/8/10	10	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO20	1740-1910
1422	5.2	Area 1/8/10	11	1680-1780	1700-1780	x1 AO22, x2 AO25 (T ?, ? R)	18th c
1423	5.4	Area 1/8/10	5			Stems	1740-1910
1425	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO18	1660-1680
1432	5.4	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1910
1435	5.4	Area 1/8/10	11	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13	1740-1910
1441	5.4	Area 1/8/10	3			Stems	1740-1910
1444	5.4	Area 1/8/10	9			Stems	1580-1910
1445	6	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1910
1446	4.1	Area 9/12	9	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13, x1 AO18	1660-1680
1447	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1449	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2	1740-1780	1740-1780	x1 OS12	1730-1780
1454	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1455	5.3	Area 1/8/10	10	1740-1780	1740-1780	x1 OS12 (I C)	1730-1780
1456	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1458	5.3	Area 1/8/10	23			Stems	1580-1910
1460	5.3	Area 1/8/10	6			Stems	1580-1740+
1463	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1470	5.1	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1730-1910

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1471	5.3	Area 1/8/10	5			Stems	1580-1740
1472	5.4	Area 1/8/10	15	1760-1860	1820-1860	x1 OS23 (G B), x1 AO28 (C D)	1780-1800
1474	5.3	Area 1/8/10	26	1740-1845	1760-1845	x1 OS12 (? W), x1 AO27 (I M)	1780-1845
1476	3	Area 11	4			Stems	1580-1740
1482	5.2	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1910
1489	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1493	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15	1660-1680
1496	6	Area 1/8/10	6			Stems	1730-1910
1497	6	Area 1/8/10	5	1680-1740	1700-1740	x1 AO22, x1 OS10, 1780+ bowl fragment	1780+
1499	5.3	Area 1/8/10	5	1760-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO27 T (E W)	1770-1845
1500	5.3	Area 1/8/10	41	1660-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO13, x1 AO27 T (I E)	1760-1845
1501	5.3	Area 1/8/10	7	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO21	1680-1710
1505	5.1	Area 1/8/10	33	1740-1845	1760-1845	x2 OS12 (x1 T C), x1 AO27 (I C)	1770-1845
1508	5.4	Area 1/8/10	3			Stems	1580-1910
1509	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1510	5.4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1523	5.1	Area 11	6			Stems	17th c
1526	5.1	Area 11	20			Stems	Mid 17th c
1535	5.4	Area 1/8/10	8			Stems	1740-1910
1539	4.1	Area 11	21	1640-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO10, x2 AO21	1680-1710
1541	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1740
1542	5.1	Area 1/8/10	9			Stems	1580-1740
1546	5.4	Area 1/8/10	6	1760-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO27	1780-1845
1557	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1740
1559	5.1	Area 11	103	1640-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO10, x2 AO15, x4 OS22 (x3 G E), x63 AO27 T (x 1 I ?, x2 H B, x2 S B, x1 R C, x11 T C, x 1 W C, x9 I E, x2 S H, x3 E P, x3 T S, X1 E W, x2 I W, x1 R W, x1 V W, x1 W W)	1760-1800
1563	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stems	1580-1740
1566	5.4	Area 1/8/10	14	1760-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO27 (S H), x1 AO27 T (W C)	1760-1845
1568	5.4	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1740-1910
1570	5.2	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1740-1910
1571	5.2	Area 1/8/10	10	1760-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO27 T (?W ?C)	1760-1845
1573	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1740-1910
1574	5.3	Area 1/8/10	2	1730-1800	1730-1800	x1 AO26	1730-1800

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1577	5.3	Area 1/8/10	6			Stems	1730-1910
1581	5.1	Area 11	3	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15	1660-1680
1582	5.1	Area 11	3	1740-1780	1740-1780	x1 OS12	1750-1780
1588	5.4	Area 1/8/10	10	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO21	1680-1710
1593	5.3	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1910
1594	4.1	Area 11	1			Stem	1580-1740
1598	5.4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1603	3	Area 11	8			Stems	1580-1740
1604	7	Area 1/8/10	5			Stems	1580-1910
1610	5.3	Area 1/8/10	3	1700-1740	1700-1740	x1 OS10 (.P .A)	1730-1780
1618	5.3	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1910
1620	4.1	Area 9/12	12	1660-1680	1660-1680	x3 AO13, x1 AO18	Late 18th c
1622	5.2	Area 1/8/10	5	1760-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO27 T (T C)	1760-1845
1623	4.1	Area 9/12	3			Stems	1580-1740
1629	5.3	Area 1/8/10	5			Stems	1580-1910
1633	5.3	Area 1/8/10	19			X2 17th century bowl fragments	17th c
1639	5.1	Area 11	12	1660-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO15, x2 AO21, x2 AO27 T (x1 I P, x1 I P I P)	1760-1800
1642	5.2	Area 1/8/10	8	1660-1845	1760-1845	x1 AO18, x1 OS12 (C B), x2 AO27, x1 AO27 T	1760-1800
1646	3	Area 11	8	1610-1640	1610-1640	x1 AO7	1610-1640
1647	5.2	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1740
1660	5.2	Area 1/8/10	8	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO22	1680-1710
1664	5.1	Area 11	5			Stems	1580-1910
1665	5.1	Area 11	10	1730-1800	1740-1800	x2 AO26 (I ?), x1 OS12 (I W)	1730-1780
1666	5.1	Area 11	2			Stems	1730-1910
1667	5.1	Area 11	13	1740-1780	1740-1780	x1 OS12	1730-1780
1670	4.1	Area 9/12	9	1610-1660	1640-1660	x1 AO6, x1 AO10	1640-1660
1672	5.2 to 5.3	Area 11	2			Stems	1580-1910
1674	7	Area 1/8/10	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	X1 AO18	1660-1680
1683	7	Area 1/8/10	4	1660-1910	1840-1910	x1 AO18, x1 AO30	1660-1680
1686	5.2	Area 1/8/10	5			Stems	1580-1910
1687	5.1	Area 1/8/10	7			Stems	1580-1910
1688	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2	1610-1640	1610-1640	x1 AO4	1610-1640
1696	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2	1740-1780	1740-1780	x2 OS12 (X1 N A, X1 I W)	1730-1780

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1702	4.1	Area 9/12	4	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO18	1660-1680
1704	5.1	Area 1/8/10	7	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO20, x1 AO21	1680-1710
1705	4.1	Area 9/12	1			Stem	1610-1660
1724	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1735	5.2	Area 1/8/10	23	1700-1780	1740-1780	x 1 OS10, x2 OS12 (X1 P I)	1730-1780
1736	5.2	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1744	3	Area 11	2			Stems	1580-1910
1752	5.2	Area 1/8/10	12			Stems	1580-1910
1755	5.1	Area 1/8/10	34	1660-1780	1740-1780	x1 AO15, x1 OS10, x7 OS12, x1 OS22	1750-1780
1758	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1730-1910
1760	5.1	Area 1/8/10	3	1760-1845	1760-1845	x 1 AO27 T (E W)	1760-1845
1762	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2			x1 AO15, x1 OS10, x7 OS12, x1 OS22	1730-1910
1768	5.1	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1730-1910
1770	5.1	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1910
1773	5.2	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	L17th- e18th
1774	5.2	Area 1/8/10	9			Stems	1580-1740
1783	5.1	Area 1/8/10	4	1740-1780	1740-1780	x3 OS12 (X1 ?K B, X1 T W)	1730-1780
1798	5.1	Area 1/8/10	3	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO21	1680-1710
1799	4.1	Area 1/8/10	29	1640-1660	1640-1660	x1 AO9, x3 AO10, x1 AO10V	1640-1660
1813	4.1	Area 1/8/10	14	1640-1740	1700-1740	x1 AO10, x1 AO15, x1 AO18, x1 AO22, x1 OS10	1730-1780
1814	4.1	Area 1/8/10	6			Stems	1580-1910
1827	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	5			Stems	1580-1910
1833	5.1	Area 1/8/10	9			Stems	1580-1910
1837	4.1	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1838	5.1	Area 1/8/10	9	1700-1780	1740-1780	x1 OS10, x1 OS12	1740-1780
1839	5.2	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1841	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	17th c
1845	4.1 to 4.2	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1910
1846	4.1 to 4.2	Area 1/8/10	5	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO22	1680-1710
1848	4.1 to 4.2	Area 1/8/10	9	1660-1680	1660-1680	x2 AO15	1660-1680
1849	4.1	Area 1/8/10	3			Stems	1580-1740
1854	5.1	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1740
1855	5.1	Area 1/8/10	4			Stems	1580-1740
1857	4.1	Area 1/8/10	33	1680-1710	1680-1710	x2 AO20, x1 AO21, x2 AO22	1680-1710

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1858	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1860	5.1	Area 1/8/10	3			Stems	1580-1910
1863	4.1	Area 1/8/10	2	1700-1780	1700-1780	x1 AO25, x5 OS10	1700-1770
1868	5.2	Area 4/5/6	4			Stems	1580-1910
1869	3	Area 4/5/6	3			Stem	1580-1910
1872	3	Area 4/5/6	2			Stem	1580-1910
1880	4.1	Area 1/8/10	7			Stems	1580-1740
1881	5.1	Area 1/8/10	19	1640-1740	1700-1740	x1 AO10, x1 OS10 (I B), x 1 heel N T	1700-1740
1891	5.2	Area 4/5/6	2			Stems	L17th-e18th
1894	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	10			Stems	17th-18th
1900	4.1	Area 1/8/10	6	1680-1740	1700-1740	X 1 AO20, x1 OS10	L18th c
1907	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1660-1680
1910	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	5			Stems	1580-1740
1920	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	35	1660-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO13, x3 AO15, x1 AO18, x1 AO22	1680-1710
1922	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	10			Stems	1680-1710
1924	4.1	Area 1/8/10	13	1660-1710	1680-1710	x 1 AO18, x1 AO20, x1 AO22	1680-1710
1926	3	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910
1935	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	1			Stem	1580-1740
1940	3	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1740
1946	3	Area 4/5/6	21	1660-1710	1680-1710	x2 AO18, x1 AO20	1680-1710
1954	4.1	Area 4/5/6	22	1610-1710	1680-1710	x1 AO4, x1 AO18, x2 AO20, x3 AO21, x2 AO22	1680-1710
1958	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	2			Stems	1580-1740
1959	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	12	1660-1710	1680-1710	x2 AO15, x1 AO22	1680-1710
1960	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	106	-16601710	1680-1710	x6 AO15, x5 AO18, x1 AO20, x1 AO22	C.1680
1961	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	23	-1680	1660-1680	x 3 AO15, x2 AO18	1660-1680
1962	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	9			Stems	L17th-18th c
1963	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	60	1660-1680	1660-1680	x3 AO13, X4 AO15, X5 AO15	1660-1680
1965	3	Area 1/8/10	5	1610-1640	1610-1640	x1 AO4	1610-1640
1968	3	Area 4/5/6	3	1610-1640	1610-1640	X1 AO5	1610-1640
1971	3	Area 4/5/6	2			Stems	1580-1910
1972	4.1	Area 1/8/10	3			Stems	1580-1910
1973	4.1	Area 1/8/10	13	1700-1780	1740-1780	x1 OS10, x2 OS12	1730-1780
1980	4.1	Area 2/7	2			Stems	1580-1740
1991	4.1	Area 1/8/10	10	1680-1780	1740-1780	x2 AO22, x1 OS12	1730-1780

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
1995	4.1	Area 1/8/10	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	x 1AO15	1660-1680
2002	4.1	Area 2/7	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	X1 AO15	1660-1680
2005	3	Area 2/7	32	1660-1680	1660-1680	x6 AO15	1660-1680
2007	Void	Void	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15	1660-1680
2009	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	11	1640-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO9, x1 AO15, x1AO18	1660-1680
2010	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	1660-1680
2011	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	45	1660-1680	1660-1680	x2 AO13, x1 AO18	1660-1680
2012	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	34	1660-1680	1660-1680	x2 AO15, x1 AO19	1660-1680
2054	4.1	Area 1/8/10	8			Stems	Mid 17th C.
2059	3	Area 1/8/10	5			Stems	1580-1910
2070	6	Area 2/7	2			Stems	1580-1910
2072	6	Area 2/7	1			Stems	1580-1910
2075	4.1	Area 4/5/6	3			Stems	17th C
2076	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	13	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13	1660-1680
2079	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	55	1660-1680	1660-1680	x6 AO15, x2 AO18	1660-1680
2080	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	52	1660-1680	1660-1680	x3 AO15, x1 AO18	1660-1680
2086	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	71	1660-1680	1660-1680	x6 AO15, x5 AO18 x1 BRST 8 (R R)	1660-1680
2087	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	1580-1910
2090	3	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	1580-1910
2091	4.1	Area 4/5/6	3	1660-1680	1660-1680	x2 AO18	1660-1680
2099	5.1	Area 2/7	1	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15	1660-1680
2100	4.1	Area 2/7	4			Stems	1580-1910
2101	5.1	Area 2/7	6	1640-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO10, x1 AO15	1660-1680
2102	5.1	Area 2/7	3			Stems	1580-1910
2110	4.1	Area 11	3			Stems and a bowl heel	Mid 17th C.
2114	5.2	Area 2/7	2			Stems	1580-1910
2124	3	Area 11	2			Stems	1580-1910
2134	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	529	1640-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO12, x5 ao13, x63 AO15, x39 AO18, x1 BRST8 (John Hunt)	1660-1680
2135	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	10	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15, x1 AO18	1660-1680
2138	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	13	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15	1660-1680
2139	3	Area 11	1			Stem	1580-1910
2143	5.1	Area 2/7	38	1660-1680	1660-1680	x2 AO13, x6 AO15	1660-1680
2146	5.1	Area 2/7	4	1640-1660	1640-1660	x1 AO10	1640-1660
2147	5.1	Area 2/7	174	1660-1680	1660-1680	x4 AO13, x38 AO15, x2 AO18	1660-1680

Context	Phase	Area	No.	Date range of bowl types	Latest dated bowl type	Bowl type (makers initials)	Spot date
2152	3	Area 4/5/6	11	1660-1680	1660-1680	x2 ao18	1660-1680
2153	4.1	Area 1/8/10	46	1700-1780	1730-1780	x2 AO25, x3 OS12 (x1 H S)	1730-1780
2154	3	Area 1/8/10	6	1680-1710	1680-1710	x1 ao21	1680-1710
2161	3	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	1580-1740
2164	5.1	Area 2/7	5			Stems	1580-1910
2171	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	211	1640-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO10, x1 AO13, x15 AO15, x16 AO18	1660-1680
2172	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	62	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13, x6 AO15, x6 AO18,	1660-1680
2173	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	26	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15, x4 AO18	1660-1680
2174	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	569	1660-1680	1660-1680	x4 AO13, x51 AO15, x32 AO18, x5 BRST8 (x3 John Hunt, x1 t h, x1 t e h)	1660-1680
2175	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	372	1660-1680	1660-1680	x8 AO13, x53 AO15, x37 AO18, x1 BRST8 (John Hunt)	1660-1680
2176	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	70	1660-1680	1660-1680	x10 AO15, x5 AO18	1660-1680
2177	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	38	1640-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO9, x1 AO13, x13 AO15, x6 AO18	1660-1680
2178	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	48	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO13, x13 AO15, x11 AO18	1660-1680
2179	3 to 4	Area 4/5/6	36	1660-1680	1660-1680	x7 AO15, x3 AO18, x1 BRST8 (John Hunt)	1660-1680
2181	3	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	1580-1740
2191	3	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	1580-1910
2203	3	Area 4/5/6	1	1640-1670	1640-1670	x1 ao11	1640-1670
2209	3	Area 4/5/6	3			Stems	1610-1640
2211	3	Area 4/5/6	29	1640-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO11/AO12, x5 AO15	1660-1680
2212	3	Area 4/5/6	5	1660-1680	1660-1680	x1 AO15	1660-1680
2216	5.1	Area 2/7	22	1660-1710	1660-1710	x1AO13/AO20	1660-1680
2221	4.1	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	1580-1910
2223	3	Area 4/5/6	3			Stems	1580-1910
2230	4.1	Area 2/7	2			Stems	1580-1910
2231	4.1	Area 2/7	7	1660-1680	1660-1680	x3 AO15	1660-1680
2232	4.1	Area 2/7	3			Stems	1660-1680
2237	5.2	Area 4/5/6	1				1580-1760
2279	2	Area 4/5/6	2			Stems	1580-1910
2285	3	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	17th/18th C.
2285	3	Area 4/5/6	1			Stem	17th/18th C.
2305	3 to 4	Area 1/8/10	2			Stems	1580-1910

APPENDIX 5: AN ASSESSMENT OF THE BUILDING MATERIAL (MPB09)

Dr Kevin Hayward

INTRODUCTION AND AIMS

Twenty-three boxes and forty crates of ceramic building material, stone and mortar were retained from the excavation's in the North West Development at the British Museum (MPB09).

This large assemblage (2386 examples 794.5kg) was assessed in order to:

- Identify the fabrics and forms of the post-medieval whole brick samples, roofing tile, floor tile and associated mortar in order to understand the development of the late 17th century Montagu House and its gardens, the late 18th to early 19th century properties on Bedford Square and Montague Place and their gardens and the mid to late 19th century buildings that formed part of the British Museum.
- Identify the fabrics and forms of stone samples to determine their geological character and source and (where possible) function.
- Produce a spot date list for each context.
- Comment on unusual or diagnostic building material types from the evaluation and excavation phases.
- Make recommendations for further study.

METHODOLOGY

With most of the structures, a minimum of two whole brick samples were retained from each structural element in order to determine their construction date. For the remaining contexts, especially from the earlier post-medieval features, tile, brick, stone, plaster and mortar samples were retained.

The building material was examined using the London system of classification with a fabric number allocated to each object. The application of a 1kg masons hammer and sharp chisel to each example ensured that a small fresh fabric surface was exposed. The fabric was examined at x20 magnification using a long arm stereomicroscope or hand lens (Gowland x10).

ROMAN CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL: 11 examples, 786g

Early London Sandy Fabric Group 2815 (AD50 to 160) including 2452 and 2459a

A scatter of small, broken up, often vitrified chunks of Roman ceramic building material made from the early London sandy fabric group 2815 recovered. Roman brick and tegulae were found in the Phase 4.2 pit fills associated with cow skeletons [1173] and [1202], Phase 3 brickearth layers [1166], Phase 3 to 4 sunken feature [1960] as well as other early features such as the Phase 2 pit fill [2279]. Their presence may simply attest to agricultural activity immediately beyond the urban limits of 17th century London. Tiny fragments of Roman tile and brick, like the medieval peg tile (below) from the same general area may have been incorporated in manure spreads

MEDIEVAL CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL: 139 examples, 8.6kg

Evidence of medieval activity in the area was provided by a sizeable quantity of fragmented glazed and unglazed peg tile, a solitary floor tile and some later medieval bricks. The distribution of these artefacts mirrored that of the Roman remains described above. They were often intermixed with redeposited Roman building material as well as early post-medieval bricks and roofing tiles. The pit fills that sealed the 18th century cattle skeletons, [1176] [1184] and [1273], also contained some similar medieval artefacts. Other features that contained small quantities of medieval building material included the Phase 3 brickearth layers [1166], Phase 3-4 wheel rut fills [1852] and [1894], Phase 4.1 and 4.2 made ground layers [1042] and [1980], Phase 4.1 postholes [1093] and [1095] and the Phase 3 fill of the Civil War defensive ditch [2110]. Examples from the evaluation phase included garden surfaces [190] and [360].

Medieval Brick: 7 examples, 1.3kg

3030 (1400 to 1660); 3031 (1350 to 1450); 3042 (1400 to 1600)

Several small, cream-white bricks, composed of fabric 3031 with dimensions characteristic of later medieval Flemish imported cream bricks (Ryan 1996, 32) were recovered from a 17th to 18th century post-medieval fill, [2171]¹. They are often associated with walling and paving in medieval ecclesiastical structures such as Merton Priory (Miller & Saxby, 2007, 213) and it is possible that these fragments derive from a nearby priory or church such as St Giles in the Fields. The late medieval brick assemblage is augmented by the thin (45mm) earthy brown 3030 hard red banded 3042 fabrics, which were manufactured from the beginning of the 15th century into the 17th century. They appear in the 5.1 backfill of the Civil War defensive ditch fill [1665], 17th century wheel rut fills [1935] and the 18th century fills of a boundary ditch, [1833] and [1855]. Sites nearby which attest to the use of this fabric include 16th century Lincolns Inn.

Medieval Peg Tile: 130 examples, 6.7kg

2271 (1180 to 1800); 2272; 2273 (1135 to 1220); 2586 (1180 to 1800); 2587 (1240 to 1450)

3090 (1180 to 1800) Wealden silty fabric (1180 to 1800)

Highly abraded, unglazed and splash glazed peg tile, with a fabric that is consistent with medieval roofing material, was commonly found in the peripheral areas of the site. Thick (20mm), glazed coarse sandy and shelly fabrics 2272; 2273 may originate from mid 12th to 13th century structures. Of particular note were the fragments that were recovered from the Phase 3 brickearth layer [1166] and wheel rut fill [1852]. Broken up later medieval glazed fabrics, especially 2587 (1240 to 1450) and 2271 (1180 to 1450), were found with some of the animal burials and the boundary ditches that pre-dated or were contemporary with Montagu House.

¹ Example also recorded from the evaluation made ground [355]

Medieval Floor Tile: 1 example, 150g

A solitary, highly abraded glazed floor tile, composed of a coarse sandy fabric, probably represents a Westminster floor tile (1225 to 1275). It was recovered from a 17th to 18th century (Phase 4.2) levelling layer, [1042]. The origin of the fragment is not clear. One possibility is that it could derive from a nearby priory or church, such as St Giles in the Fields.

POST-MEDIEVAL CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

Construction Brick: 823 examples, 509 kg

The vast majority of the building material assemblage recovered consists of post-medieval bricks. A minimum of two whole brick samples were retained from most of the walled structures that were unearthed on the site, including the 1700 to 1725 garden boundary wall of Montagu House, the later garden walls, wells and culverts in the grounds of the Bedford Square and Montague Place properties and some 19th century ancillary buildings that formed part of the British Museum. This building material can be subdivided into an early post-medieval group that consists of red (Tudor-Stuart type) brick fabrics used mainly in Phases 2 to 4 and to a lesser extent in Phases 5 to 7 and a post great fire group, used extensively in the construction of the garden walls and culvert features of the adjoining Bedford Square and Montague Place properties and in the later construction of the British Museum ancillary buildings.

Tudor Red Bricks: 485 examples, 203.2kg

Fabrics 3039; 3046; 3065; 3039nr3065; 3046nr3065 (1450 to 1700)

Extends to 1700 to 1800 outside central London

Some caution needs to be placed on the reliability of the dating for a large quantity of (mainly broken) Tudor-Stuart red brick fabrics recovered from excavation. The site lies outside the confines of the city of London area, where the production of red bricks continued unabated throughout the 17th and 18th centuries. This means we need to date some of these fabrics into the early to middle part of the 18th century.

In the vast majority of cases, the assemblage is broken up and is present in pits, consolidation layers, wheel ruts and ditches that pre-date phases 2 to 3 or are contemporary with the late 17th to early 18th century construction phase of Montagu House phases 3 to 4. This suggests that the fabrics used to construct this building and that of any adjoining structures was, in the main, dominated by red brick.

Although the bricks within this group were all essentially composed of local brickearth from 1450 onwards, differences in the variety of the inclusions that were present were noted, including quartz pebbles, fabric 3065, fine compact sand 3033, coarser sand 3046, silt 3039 and intermediate varieties. As a rule of thumb, shallower (45-55mm) and wider (115-120mm) poorly made bricks typify earlier post-medieval (1450 to 1600) buildings. This assemblage is characterised by thicker (58-62mm) narrower (100-110mm) unfroged, regular bricks in fabrics 3046 and 3065 and to a

lesser extent 3039, suggesting that they were manufactured in the later 17th or subsequent century. Exceptions to this are the occasional broken up shallow 3033 from [1029] and [1365].

Fabric 3046 with sunken margins, dominates the fill of the Civil War ditch (Phase 3 to 4) and cess pit fill [2174] and is sometimes vitrified, as in [2159], suggesting that some were associated with fireplaces or heated structures in the vicinity.

The Phase 4.1 (1700 to 1725) garden wall of Montagu House, [1009] / [1564] / [1955] / [2074] / [2082] / [2089], contained particularly large bricks (235x108x62mm). Two mortar types were present, a soft, white Type 1 and a browner Type 10 mortar. They were also associated with the intermediate 3032nr3033 (1664 to 1725) bricks.

Reused and fresh red bricks appeared in later 18th century boundary walls [1035], [1871], [1978] and [1984], brick base [1049], well [2065] and outbuilding [1323] and were bonded with the later, harder, grey and clinker rich Type 2 mortar, often in conjunction with post great fire bricks.

Some of the robbed out walls, specifically [1803], [1805] and [1807] and the culverts and soakaways [1637], [1638] and [1649] (Phase 5.1 and 4.1 to 5.1 respectively) may in fact relate to earlier Late 17th to early 18th century garden walls and drainage features associated with Montagu House as only the early mortar types T1 and T10 were present.

Intermediate fabrics: 62 examples, 30kg (1664 to 1725)

3032nr3033; (1664 to 1725) 67 examples 28.1kg

Intermediate maroon brick fabrics, that is those with both clinker and sandy rich ingredients, typically span the latter part of the seventeenth century and then into the first quarter of the eighteenth century. The large number of examples from the excavations including those from structures such as the Phase 4.1 boundary wall of Montagu House, [1955] / [1987] / [1988], and associated feature [1563]², would indicate a concerted building programme during this period. Whole examples had a crinkly, poorly made appearance and were typically quite small (230x101x60mm being the maximum). They were usually accompanied by the early, soft, white lime mortar, T1, in the case of [1955] and occasionally the brown T10. One example taken from Montagu House garden wall (section [1987]) had a gentle scoop frog, a feature that typifies the late 17th century onwards.

Post Great Fire Fabrics: 270 examples, 275kg

3032; 3032R; 3034; 3032nr3046; 3032nr3065 (1664 to 1900)

Most of the walled structures associated with the internal and external construction of the early to mid 19th century British Museum and the earlier Phase 5.1 to 5.2 boundary walls and wells of the

² Also from the phase 3 evaluation garden wall Montagu House [290].

Bedford Square and Montague Place properties contained clinker rich, maroon, yellow and red unfrogged post-great fire bricks. The similarity in fabric over a period of over two centuries (1664 to 1900) does pose problems for later post-medieval chronological subdivision; this can be overcome by considering the type of mortar that was used (see below), the presence or absence of a frog and sometimes the size of the brick.

Only small fragments of poorly made, unfrogged, post great fire bricks appeared in the earlier phases, including wheel rut fill [1843]. The use of these bricks in the garden boundary wall of Montagu House was minor when compared to the quantity of red and Intermediate bricks found in this Phase 4 structure. The presence of the latter demonstrates that it was constructed after 1664.

By contrast, the Phase 5.1 and 5.2 garden walls [1352], [1490], [1518], [1606], [1754], [1777], [1871], [2217], [2226] and [2242], drain bases and soakaways [1591], [1632] and [1648], the Phase 5.1 culverts and wells [1305], [1310] and [1316] and the Phase 5.2 to 5.3 outbuilding [1351] (consisting of contexts [1319] [1320] [1321] [1322] [1324] [1325] [1326] [1327] [1328] [1334] [1343]) were dominated by this group. The bricks were bonded with Type 2 clinker mortar or its slightly harder variant, T4. They were often thin (95mm) and were frogged either in a purple red fabric 3032nr3046 or 3032R, or were conventional chunky and were composed of fabric 3032 or swirly 3034. The earlier red bricks used in these structures played a secondary role.

Finally, the later 19th century mortars, including the brick cement T20 and T8 (hard Portland), were used to bond later walls [1676], [1729], [1732], [1734] and [1739], which were made of frogged, post great fire bricks. Some re-pointing was evident in wall sections [1676] and [1718].

Other modern brick fabrics: 8 examples, 16kg

3034nr3035; 3035 bricks (7 examples) [1019] (1780 to 1940)

3038 Fletton Brick Upper Jurassic Oxford Clays (Peterborough) (1 example) [1414] (1890 to 1950+)

Other bricks (mainly from the evaluation)

Staffordshire Blue Bricks (1890 to 1950) - Upper Carboniferous Staffordshire Coalfields

Yellow London stock bricks manufactured after 1780 from estuarine clays of the Medway towns form a small proportion of the total bricks recorded from *in-situ* structures. Examples from the excavation included a Phase 6 drain, [1019], and a 19th century brick pier and wall infill, [1733] and [1739]. An early handmade example was found in the Phase 5.1 well, [1038]. They were bonded with hard dark grey mortars such as T8 (Portland cement) or, in the case of [1729], T20 (gravel mortar and hard brick mortar).

Other 19th and 20th century brick fabrics are very poorly represented. Most were found in Phase 6 and 7 (19th to 20th century) structures and foundation features from the evaluation, such as [5], [17]

and [177] and especially from the structures [325], [331] and [332]. This group, including the heavy, iron rich, black and curved Staffordshire Blues, quarried from the Upper Carboniferous (Eturia Marls) from the Staffordshire Coalfield, are invariably machine frogged. Some have a stamp e.g. *Fletton*, and were manufactured after 1890 from the Oxford Clays of the Peterborough area. They were bonded with the same mortars as the yellow machined brick, that is the hard, dark grey mortars such as T8 (Portland cement) and T20 (Gravel mortar and Hard brick mortar).

Paving Brick: 46 examples 20.4kg

Dutch Pavers and imitation bricks 3036 (1600 to 1800)

3046 (1600 to 1700) and 3032nr3033 (1664 to 1725)

Small (150mm x 70mm x 35mm), whole, yellow Dutch paving bricks (fabric 3036 1600 to 1800), local imitations in fabrics 3032nr3033 (1664 to 1725) and 3046 (1600 to 1700) and an unknown fabric from a 4.2 gravel surface, [1246] (18 examples, 5kg), feature strongly in the assemblage. What is evident is that the the numbers associated with the subsequent Phase 4 and 5 fills the Civil War ditch, [1582], [1838], [1876], [1877], [1973] and [2153], including the slightly larger form (85mm x 35mm). This suggests reuse of early 17th century paving setts. The imitation bricks in the late 17th to early 18th century fabric 3032-3033 from [1283] are probably later and are likely to be associated with garden features in the grounds of Montagu House.

3047 (1690 to 1900)

Larger, narrow red sandy paving bricks manufactured from the end of the 17th century onwards are also a common feature of the building material assemblage at this site (28 examples, 15kg). A large quantity (3kg) was found in the upper fills of the late 17th to early 18th century pit, [2171], which still had the soft, brown T10 mortar attached. This mortar also adhered to the 3032nr3033 bricks that were associated with the garden boundary wall of Montagu House (see mortar and brick sections) and these pavers probably represent external garden features of this late 17th to late 18th century stately home.

Terracotta: 4 examples, 855g

3033 (1450 to 1700)

A small quantity of moulded and decorated terracotta made from the early post-medieval Tudor red brick fabric 3033 was identified in Phase 4.1 to 5.1 deposits [1006], [1008], [1029] and [1180] dating to the 17th to 18th centuries. One piece, recovered from [1029], exhibited an intricate U shaped coiled pattern. It may derive from an early post-medieval building of some pretension. Further analysis, including comparison of terracotta mouldings from other high status West London sites such as Somerset House is recommended.

Early Post-medieval Drain: 31 examples, 6.3kg

3039 (1450 to 1700); 2279 (1630 to 1850)

Fragments of drains composed of early post-medieval brick fabric 3039 and later pan tile fabric 2279 were recovered from Phase 4.1 to 4.2 backfill of cattle grave [1845] and Phase 4.1 Civil War ditch fill [2153]. The diameter of the drain from [1845] was narrow (50mm), whilst the example from [2153] consisted of a moulded, rounded red brick that was twice the regular width (230mm) of a wide flat Tudor Brick. It is clear from the quantity of early terracotta, worked stone, Flemish floor tile and glazed pan tile that these drains may have been associated with a high status, early post-medieval building.

Mortar and Concrete

A summary of the mortar and concrete types that were recovered from the excavations at MPB09 is given below along with their period of use. They provide a chronological framework which, along with the brick, will help to refine some of the building phases at the British Museum. What is immediately apparent from the mortar types is their similarity to those found at late 17th century Carlisle House, nearby St Patrick's Church, Soho (PCU 09) and Edgware Road (WEJ09).

Mortar types:

T1 = Soft white associated with late 17th to early 18th century contexts, especially intermediate brick 3032nr3033 (1664 to 1725).

T2= Soft grey clinker mortar associated with narrow 3032 bricks, which are often frogged, post great fire 5.1 to 5.3 (1750 to 1850) soakaways and structures.

T2V= Shelly version of above used with similar types of bricks in Phase 5.1 to 5.3 1750 (1800 to 1900).

T3= Roman cement; its occurrence was rare and it was found during the evaluation phase only (1800 to 1900).

T4= Harder grey clinker mortar of T2, used with similar types of bricks during Phase 5.1 to 5.3. 1750 (1800 to 1900).

T8= Very dark grey mortar (Portland) often associated with reuse of 18th century bricks in 19th century features from Phases 6 to 7 (1840 to 1900).

T10= Earliest mortar type; a soft, brown, chalky, inclusion rich mortar associated nearly always with the garden wall of Montagu House. Reuse of bricks with this mortar was very common (1650 to 1750).

T20= Pink hard mortar. Limited use but always 1850+ later features from Phases 6 to 7.

Figure 1: Listing of mortar types found during the excavations at the British Museum's North West Development

Mortar/Concrete Type	Description	Use at MPB-09
(Type 1)	Soft creamy- white mortar	Associated with L17/E18 4.1- 4.2 garden wall structures of Montagu House especially red 3046 [1009] [1955] Intermediate 3032nr3033 [1563] [1955]. This mortar type is also found in Phase 3 - 4 dump and consolidation layers [1180] [1283], subsided brickearth and cess pits [1814] [1920] [1961] [2086] [2134] [2138] and wheel rut fills [1841] adhered to early unglazed Flemish floor tile 2850 and paving tile 3047, pan tile and red brick 1660 to 1725 Suggested – mortar material for the initial construction of Montagu House prior to fire.
Type 2a	Soft grey clinker mortar Shelly version of above	Associated with narrow 3032 bricks often frogged post great fire soakaways .Phase 5.1 - 5.3 1352] [1490] [1518] [1606] [1754] [1777] [1871] [2217] [2226] [2242], drain bases and soakaways [1591] [1632] [1648], the Phase 5.1 culverts and wells [1305]

<i>Type 2b</i>		[1310] [1316] and 5.2 - 5.3 outbuilding structure 1351 [1319] [1320] [1321] [1322] [1324] [1325] [1326] [1327] [1328] [1334] [1343] PHASE 5.1 - 5.3 (Late 18 th to 19 th century) Occasionally present in above features FOUND ELSEWHERE IN LONDON [1750 - 1850] = Type 1a Phase 5.2 extension to Carlisle House /St Patricks Church 127] [128] [138] and stairwell [145] [159] Also the flooring [136] [137]. Some from Phase 5.1.external work too [150] [181] Similar types of bricks 1750(1800 - 1900) = Type 1b Rare occurrence Phase 5.2 Carlisle House/St Patricks Church [127] light well
<i>Type 3</i>	Fresh brown sandy Roman mortar	Modern London yellow frogged bricks and engineering bricks from evaluation only (1850 - 1950)
<i>Type 4</i>	Harder darker grey clinker mortar than T2	Post great fire narrow bricks as T2 1750 Occasionally present in 5.1 - 5.3 features (1800 - 1900)
<i>Type 8</i>	Fine Very Dark Grey Mortar Portland Cement	Associated with reuse of 18 th century bricks in 19 th century features – including Phase 7 1676] [1718] [1729] (1840 - 1950) FOUND ELSEWHERE IN LONDON Type 4 Phase 6 Carlisle House/St Patrick's Church concrete [110]
<i>Type 10</i>	Early mortar type a very soft brown chalky inclusion rich mortar	Phase 4.1 Late 17 th - early 18 th century garden walls from Montagu House common including red fabric 3046 [1564] [2074] [2082] 3032nr 3033 [1987] [1988] Reused Phases 5.1 [1648] [1649] [1754] [1803] [1805] [1807] Present in later fill 4.1 of Civil War ditches [1972] [2110] [2153] to red and intermediate bricks and brick drain and cess pits [2138] with T1 mortar USE CONTEMPORARY or near contemporary Type 1 mortar mid 17 th early 18 th century Montagu House FOUND ELSEWHERE IN LONDON Phase 2 - 4 Carlisle House (1650 – 1750)
<i>Type 20</i>	Hard Pink hard mortar	Limited use but always 1850+ later walling features 1676] [1729] [1732] [1734] [1739] with re-pointing also in [1676] [1718].

Plaster: 2 examples, 154g

3100

Tiny quantities of painted wall plaster, including a fragment from a late 18th to 19th century levelling layer, [1500], may have formed part of the internal decoration of Montagu House.

Roofing Materials

Peg Tiles: 768 examples, 43.7kg

London Sandy Fabrics 2271 (1180 to 1800) 2276 (1480 to 1900)

London Iron Oxide Fabric 2586; 3090 (1180 to 1800)

Large quantities of broken, post-medieval roofing peg tile fabrics were recovered. They were often intermixed with medieval peg tile fabrics (see above) and early post-medieval bricks in 17th century pits and wheel ruts, which probably contained dumped debris that was partially derived from earlier post-medieval structures. The common sandy fabric 2276 is especially common in 18th century

layers. It was probably used to roof Montagu House and later structures in conjunction with pan tile and stone roofing tile (see below).

Pan Tile: 240 examples, 34.2kg

London Sandy Fabrics 2271; 2279 (1630 to 1850)

London Iron Oxide 2586; 3090 (1630 to 1850); Wealden Silty fabric

Glazed pan tile 16 examples 2.9kg possibly fabric 2279

[1039] [1040] [1526] [1530] [1539] [1559] [1594] [1877] [2110] [2153]

The introduction of this Dutch innovation to roofing only began after 1630, thus providing a clear Post-medieval date for the many pits and ditches that were found throughout the site. Quantities accumulated in the Civil War defensive ditch, specifically in fills [2124], [2140], [2153] and [2154]. It is from here that the unusual black glazed pan tile was also found in abundance in both the primary Phase 3 fills of the feature and subsequent Phase 4 and 5 backfilling episodes e.g. fills [1526], [1539], [1594], [2110] and [2153]. These very rare glazed pan tiles are an early import from the Low Countries, pre-dating the manufacture of locally produced unglazed pan tile products. It is therefore likely that the owner of the structure(s) from which the tiles originate embraced the latest styles of roofing, suggesting that this was an individual of some influence. It would be tempting to suggest that the tiles once decorated a building of considerable status and it is therefore possible that this material could derive from the earliest incarnation of Montagu House. The earlier date of the Civil War ditch may preclude this, unless it was left fully or partially open for some time after it fell out of use. Dating evidence recovered from its backfill suggests that this may have been the case and further analysis is therefore required in order to refine the sequence of infilling. This, in turn, may shed further light on the potential origin of the building material that was found within the feature.

Walling and Flooring Tile

Floor Tile: 101 examples, 27kg

Flemish silt 80 examples 22.9kg

Silt glazed (1450 to 1600) 3 examples 1.3kg 1977 2850 [358] [1386] [2153]

Flemish silt unglazed tile (91 examples 24.7kg 1977 2850 2318 (1600 to 1800)

Rotherhithe Tile 3064 (7 examples 950g)

Nearly all the Flemish silty floor tiles recovered from the site were unglazed, which is a sure indication of a 17th to 18th century date, as unglazed examples only appear after 1600. It is significant that one of the three glazed tiles (dated 1450 to 1600) identified from the excavations was found in the Civil War defensive ditch fill [2153], along with the glazed pan tiles. Small quantities of late medieval to early post-medieval glazed Flemish tiles form part of a 17th century consolidation dump located on the western edge of London, as was the case at Edgware Road (WEJ09) (Hayward 2011).

Large fragments of banded 1977 and chunky 2850 unglazed silty Flemish floor tiles were prevalent throughout the site but were especially common in upper fills of Phase 3 to 4 pit [2235] ([2134], [2135], [2138] and [2175]). They were sometimes associated with the early soft Type 1 white mortar, a type that was probably used in the construction of Montagu House (see mortar/brick section). One rarer fabric, however, (possibly 2318) with a grey sandy reduced core characterises the Phase 4.1 fill of the Civil War defensive ditch section [2110]. It may have formed part of the flooring (as with the glazed pan tiles) of an early high status building in the vicinity. Further analysis is necessary.

Rotherhithe floor tiles, probably manufactured between 1638 and 1683 at the potteries on the south bank of the River (Tyler et. al. 2008; Betts & Weinstein 2010), were found in the general area of Civil War ditch sections [1595] and [1876] and from the evaluation in the fill of Montagu House boundary wall [120], as were the early imported Dutch glazed pan tile and early Flemish floor tile.

Wall Tile: 24 examples, 983g

Tin Glaze fabric 3064

A large quantity of white, plain tinglaze and Delftware wall tiles, including a brown manganese biblical design N38 (Archer 1997) (1720 to 1750) of a gowned figure, probably Esther before Ahasuerus, were found in the evaluation fill of a late 18th century pit, [177]. It is likely that this group represents dumped wall tile from Montagu House. Imitation combed slip marbled decorative tin-glaze designs from [5] and [120] are comparable with Dutch wall tile (1630 to 1700) design 439 (Betts & Weinstein 2010).

Later Victorian wall tiles from the domestic layer [1559] relate to 19th century structures.

Stone: 166 examples, 92kg

A diverse group of mainly high status stone materials was recovered from the excavations. A full listing of the 21 stone material types and their geological sources are summarised below, followed by a consideration of their use and distribution.

3120 Blue Slate – Devonian – West Country Source, probably Delabole Cornwall – *Roofing*

3135 Granite – Palaeozoic – Various northern and western UK sources – *Cobble/sett*

3116 Chalk – Upper Chalk, Upper Cretaceous – Thames Basin including some grey chalk (Middle Chalk) – *Walling Rubble*

3125 Hard Chalk (Clunch) – Upper Cretaceous – Thames Basin or Chilterns (Totternhoe stone) – *Ashlar*

3117 Flint – Upper Chalk, Upper Cretaceous – Thames Basin – *Walling Rubble*

3120 Kimmeridge Oil Shale – Upper Jurassic (Kimmeridgian) – Dorset – *Fuel*

- 3120 Kimmeridge Shale – Upper Jurassic (Kimmeridgian) – Dorset – *Geological Samples/Typographic*
- 3105 Kentish Ragstone – Hythe Beds (Lower Cretaceous) – Maidstone area – *Walling Rubble; Paving*
- 3106 Hassock stone – Hythe Beds (Lower Cretaceous) – Maidstone area – *Hone*
- 3120 Coal – Upper Carboniferous – various sources UK – *Fuel*
- 3120 York stone – Upper Carboniferous – York *Paving*
- 3110PM Portland Whit Bed – Upper Jurassic (Portlandian) – Isle of Portland – *Moulding/Paving*
- 3110PM Portland Base Bed – Upper Jurassic (Portlandian) – Isle of Portland – *Moulding*
- 3124 Ketton stone – Middle Jurassic (Bajocian) – Ketton-Casterton Rutland – *Moulding*
- 3120 Red sandstone – Possibly Permian/Triassic – East Midlands e.g. Nottinghamshire – *Moulding*
- 3120 Purbeck limestone (including Spangle Beds) – Upper Jurassic (Purbeckian) – Isle of Purbeck – *Paving/Roofing*
- 3120 Blue Lias – Lower Jurassic – Somerset, Avon – *Paving/Moulding*
- 3107 Reigate stone (Hearth stone) – Upper Greensand – Mertsam-Reigate, Surrey – *Hearthstone/Moulding/Rubble*
- 3114PM Carrara marble – Northern Italy – *Moulding/Inlay*
- 3120 Metasiltstone – geological sample
- 3123 German Lavastone – Tertiary – Andernach Rhineland – *quernstone fragments*

Architectural and Ashlar: 13 examples, 17kg

A sizeable and diverse group of fragmentary stone mouldings were recovered, most of which were probably associated with either the garden of Montagu House or the building itself. Ketton stone (from the Middle Jurassic – Bajocian) of Rutland was identified in a moulding from a late 18th century levelling layer of topsoil, [1029]. This distinctive, light-brown, very open porous oolitic limestone could easily be worked into sculpture and architectural fragments. Other than its use in Late Roman London, this rock typifies (along with Portland and Burford stone) early post-medieval stone use in London. Examples of Ketton stone include the 1620s Orb statuary from Westminster Abbey (Hayward 2010).

In addition to this, there are very well carved columnar pieces in Portland Base Bed from the fills and slumps in the Phase 4.1 fills of Civil War ditch sections [1857] and [1973]. Pit fill [177], excavated during the evaluation, contained a Reigate stone architectural element with a mason's mark. A similar find was recovered from the Phase 5.1 fill [1838] of boundary ditch [1862] and Phase 3 to 4 slumping, [2174], into cess pit [2235].

A Portland Whit Bed chamfered moulding from a Phase 5.3 dump [1579] and the late 17th to early 18th century Civil War defensive ditch [1973] attest to further moulded stone from the Isle of Portland. Cornice fragments made of a very dark grey hard limestone, Blue Lias (Somerset) from the Phase 5.3 dump [1579] and the fill of the Civil War defensive ditch fill [1857] are supplemented by a late 17th to early 18th century Red Triassic sandstone moulding (probably quarried from Nottinghamshire) from a Phase 4 layer, [1954], and a hard chalk (Totterhoe stone?) ashlar from a Phase 5 fill of a probable garden path, [1402]. Taken together, this suite of materials is indicative of an early post-medieval high status construction(s) that could represent Montagu House or another early, high status building that was situated in the vicinity of the site.

Stone Inlay and Paving: 45 examples, 56kg

A feature of the stone assemblage at the British Museum is the very large quantity of fragmentary stone paving tiles made out of a variety of materials including Carrara Marble, York stone, Kentish ragstone, Blue Lias, Portland Whit Bed and especially shelly Purbeck limestone. It was only from the 17th century onwards that this suite of materials were cut and polished for paving as tools capable of achieving these finishes on these harder substances were previously unavailable. These materials may have been used in 18th century garden features and buildings associated with Montagu House, in the gardens of the later terraced houses along Bedford Square and Montague Place or in the terraces themselves. The presence of very dark grey/black Blue Lias [1735] and Carrara marble [1624] suggests that a two-tone, black and white paved design area or areas was present.

Of particular interest are the large quantities (28kg) of Upper Jurassic limestone paving from the Dorset coast (Isle of Portland and Purbeck) found in the fills of the Phase 4.1 Civil War ditch fills [1972], [1973] and [2153]. Black oyster rich limestones “Grub Beds” and paler flaggy limestones from the Purbeck Limestone Formation of the Isle of Purbeck and Portland Whit bed slabs from the Isle of Portland come in a range of thicknesses (20mm; 25mm; 42mm; 50mm). An origin is required for this group.

Roofing: 9 examples, 4.1kg

The two stone materials (Purbeck limestone and Cornish Blue Slate) identified from the assemblage at the British Museum are likely to have been used along with Pan and Peg Tile for the roofing of Montagu House. The same type of Purbeck limestone used as paving (see above) is represented in large sometimes complete pentagonal roofing tile as from an early Phase 3 [2026] feature and Phase 3 to 4 cess pit [2087]. Similarly a scatter of turquoise coloured blue slate comparable to the Delabole or Atlantic Slate Quarries of North Devon and Cornwall (Stanier 2000) was also found in some 18th century contexts, such as [2087] and [2174]. The assemblage is marked by the near complete absence of North Wales slate, the common roofing material from the mid 18th century onwards. This unique assemblage may indicate that the roofing material at the British Museum pre-dates 1750 (i.e. it was used to construct Montagu House) and the variety and distance that the materials travelled would indicate greater status and influence – a feature seen of the paving, Flemish floor tile and moulded stone assemblage.

Rubble: 50 examples, 4.7kg

The small quantity of low quality stone rubble types (Kentish ragstone; flint; chalk; Reigate stone) suggest that stone walling filled only a minor role to the brick in the main post-medieval structural features of the site.

Whetstones and Quernstone

A concentration of small Hassock stone whetstones, all with a flat profile, were found in fills [1173] and [1176] from the Phase 4 cattle pits and in Phase 4 dump layer [1179] (late 17th to early 18th century). They may have been used to sharpen tools associated with hide or food processing. A solitary degraded quernstone made of German lavastone from a silt rich, Phase 4.1 consolidation layer [1980] may be Roman or even Saxon.

Fuel and Hearthstone: 4.2kg, 36 examples

Quantities of Kimmeridge oil shale and coal were present in Phases 3 to 4 wheel rut fills [1095] and [1894] and in Phase 4 cattle grave fills [1211] and [1419]. The presence of this may indicate heat related activities such as food processing or burning diseased cattle. The presence of burnt rectangular and square blocks of Reigate stone or “hearthstone”, including a substantial quantity (1.6kg) from a Phase 5.1 linear garden feature [1505], also seem to relate to high temperature firing.

Geological samples?

Two possible geological samples were recovered from the same Phase 6 demolition layer, [1445], as some of the Jurassic Reptilian remains. They may represent other discarded geological exhibits from the original Natural History Museum. One piece, in a dark grey Kimmeridge or older Lower Jurassic (Lias) Shale from the Dorset coast has a bevelled surface. This rock is too soft and friable to be worked into paving or ashlar and the possibility exists that it is the remains of a shaped geological reference block for display. Although it may be no more than a co-incidence, it is interesting to note that many of the large marine reptiles discovered along the Dorset coast e.g. Lyme Regis and Charmouth come from these dark marine shales.

A second example from this context, which may also be a geological sample, is a metasiltstone, probably from north or west Britain. This much harder, older rock is not a type that was used for any particular purpose in post-medieval London.

The only other alternative, given that the British Museum press was in this same general area, may be that these fragments may in some way relate to the typographic process. Further work is required.

PHASE SUMMARY

The building material assemblage at the British Museum has been subdivided according to fabric, form and mortar type in to 3 chronological sub-groupings.

Phases 2 to 4: Mid 17th to mid 18th Century construction of Montagu House’s garden, earlier levelling and Civil War defensive ditch fills.

Intermixing of Roman, medieval and early post-medieval fabrics and mortars meant that it was not possible to separate out Phases 2 to 4. Instead these have been grouped together as one early post-medieval phase (up to 1750). Furthermore, Phase 2 had only tiny quantities (12 examples, 7kg), much of it similar to Phases 3 and 4.

Quantities of Roman and medieval building materials are tiny (150 examples 10kg) and fragmentary, probably representing demolished material from the surrounding area e.g. St Giles in the Fields or manure spread on the limits of the medieval town.

This phase is characterised by very large quantities (1300 examples – 312kg) of broken up peg tile, pan tile, brick, floor tile, paving brick, moulded stone, terracotta, some of it intricately carved, suggesting that some of it adorned a building(s) of some pretension. Two mortar types characterise this phase, the soft white T1 and soft brown T10, which were both used to bond red sandy Tudor type bricks, mainly 3046 (1450 to 1700), and intermediate maroon fabrics 3032nr3033 (1664 to 1725) in early garden walls [1009], [1563], [1564], [1955], [1987], [1988], [2074] and [2082] of Montagu House. Although red bricks dominate which would suggest a pre 1700 date –some caution needs to be placed on the reliability of the dating for a large quantity of (mainly broken) Tudor-Stuart red brick fabrics recovered from excavation. The site lies outside the confines of the city of London area, where the production of red bricks continued unabated throughout the 17th and 18th centuries. Indeed it seems likely that some of the Phase 3 pits from the site represent brickearth quarries for brick manufacturing. This means we need to date some of these fabrics into the early-middle part of the 18th century. Furthermore, there are examples of post great fire bricks that clearly place the garden wall structures contemporary with the building of Montagu House from the late 17th to early 18th century.

Some of the high status material from the ditches and pits from this phase included rare black and brown glazed pan tile. These are the very earliest examples of this style of roofing and were imported from the Low Countries from 1630 until the middle part of the 17th century, when unglazed native examples were manufactured. It is interesting to note their concentration in Civil War ditch fills [2124], [2140], [2153] and [2154] and this additional line of evidence may support the existence of a high status structure.

Intricately carved Terracotta mouldings made of red brick fabric from [1006], [1008], [1029] and [1180] together with Portland Base Bed and Whit Bed stone mouldings from Phase 4 ditch fills [1857] and [1973], Red Triassic sandstone from [1954] and Blue Lias moulding from [1857] (Phase 3 to 4) further point to a building or buildings of some pretension. Many of these rock types, including probably a reused Ketton stone moulding from [1029], were only quarried for post-medieval use in London. Paving, including an unusual Flemish tile, Dutch paving brick, Purbeck limestone and “Grub Bed” from Dorset, were also found in these fills. Roofing materials include Purbeck limestone and the distinctive blue Cornish slate.

Flemish floor tiles, paving bricks in both Dutch fabric and local variants coupled with the distinctive Rotherhithe floor tile (1638 to 1684) were also found in this phase.

Together, this group would have been used to adorn a building or buildings of some pretension. Whether these relate to an earlier 17th century structure or the first Montagu House is unclear.

Phase 5 Late 18th to 19th century development

The vast majority of walled structures (64 in total) found during the excavation date to this phase, accounting for the very large (837 examples – 372kg) late 18th to mid 19th century building material assemblage. This phase is characterised by the widespread use of post-great fire bricks in the Phase 5.1 to 5.3 garden boundary walls of the properties fronting Bedford Square, including [1352], [1490], [1518], [1606], [1754], [1777], [1871], [2217], [2226] and [2242], drain bases and soakaways [1591], [1632] and [1648], Phase 5.1 culverts and wells [1305], [1310] and [1316] and Phase 5.2 to 5.3 outbuilding structure [1351] (made up of contexts [1319], [1320], [1321], [1322], [1324], [1325], [1326], [1327], [1328], [1334] and [1343]). These bricks were manufactured post 1750 as most are frogged, bonded with clinker rich T2 mortar and are narrow.

Phase 6 to 7: Construction of the British Museum

The mid nineteenth century development of the British Museum is marked by a number of structures (nine in total) which yielded a moderately sized assemblage (101 examples – 68.5kg). These features include drains [1341] and [1342], which were made of machine pressed, yellow London stock brick 3035 (manufactured after 1850) and Fletton bricks from Peterborough (1890+). These were bonded with harder Portland type cements (Type 8) and brick cement (Type 20), which was patented from the 19th century onwards.

SPOT DATES: MBP09 SHADED MASONRY CONTEXTS

Mortar types T1 = soft white associated with L17/E18 contexts especially intermediate brick 3032nr3033 (1664 to 1725).

T1V – sandy version of above harder and associated with L18 to E19th century walls post great fire 3032 brick often frogged.

T2 Soft grey clinker mortar associated with narrow 3032 bricks often frogged post great fire 1750 to 1850 soakaways.

T2V – Shelly version of above similar types of bricks 1750(1800 to 1900).

T3 Is Roman cement rare 1800 to 1900 ignore .

T4 harder grey clinker mortar of T2 similar types of bricks 1750(1800 to 1900).

T8 Very Dark Grey Mortar Portland 1840 to 1900 often associated with reuse of 18th century bricks in 19th century features .

T10 Earliest mortar type a soft brown chalky inclusion rich mortar associated nearly always with walls from Montagu House; reuse of bricks with this mortar very common 1650 to 1750

T20 Pink hard mortar limited use but always 1850+ later features.

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
4	3064	Rotherhithe type floor tile	2	1600	1750	1600	1750	1630 - 1750+

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
5	3035; 3046; 3032; 3116; 3064VIC	Victorian wall tile, well made yellow London brick, post great fire and e post med brick, chalk no mortar	6	50	1940	1780	1940	1825 - 1940
7	3046; 2271	Early reused T2 post med brick and abraded med/post med roof tile	4	1180	1800	1450	1800	1750 - 1850+
9	3101	T2 Mortar	1	1750	1900	1750	1900	1750-1850
11	3101	T2 Mortar	1	1750	1900	1750	1900	1750-1850
13	3032; 3101	Post great fire brick and T1 Mortar	6	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750
17	3038; 2850; 3064; 2271	Staffs Blue Engineering Brick; Manganese Delft; abraded peg tile and Flemish Floor Tile	6	1180	1950	1880	1950	1880-1950
41	3090; 2276; 2587	Late med and early post med peg tile	11	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1700
69	2271; 2276	Early post med peg tile	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1700
84	Terracotta Drain Pipe and 3039nr3046	Early post-medieval brick and Terracotta Drain Pipe no mortar	2	1450	1900	1600	1900	1700-1900+
92	3064	Plain Tin Glaze Wall Tile	1	1510	1800	1510	1800	1600-1800
104	3032	Post Great Fire unfrogged Bricks WHOLE T1 Mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750
115	3064	Delftware Tile	1	1510	1800	1510	1800	1700-1750
120	3120; 3090; 3065; 3064; Victorian	Early post great fire brick and peg tile; rock type unknown	16	1180	1800 ?	1510	1800	1640-1800+

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	wall tile?	COADE?? Rotherhithe and possibly Victorian wall??						
122	3046; 2276; 2279	Post med glazed pan tile; early post med peg tile; T1 mortar and post great fire brick	4	1450	1900	1480	1900	1630-1900
140	3032	WHOLE Frogged Post Great Fire Brick T2/T4 mortar	3	1664	1900	1750	1900	1800-1900
149	2276	Post med peg tile hard mortar undefined as weathered	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1750-1900
150	3032 3046	Course of post-medieval and post great fire bricks adhered T2 mortar	2	1450	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
155	3100; 2276; 3039nr3065	Early post-medieval brick and peg tile some hard mort back plaster	3	1450	1900	1480	1900	1700-1900
159	2586; 3090; 2276	Early post-medieval peg tile possible some abraded med peg tile	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1600-1900
161	3090 3032nr3033	Early post-medieval peg tile and broken up early post great fire brick	2	1180	1800	1180	1800	1664-1800+
163	3046	WHOLE BRICK Reused early post med brick T1 overlain by T2a/T4 mortar	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1800-1900
168	3032	Broken up post great fire brick	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
169	3032	WHOLE unfrogged and gentle frogged	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		post great fire brick T2 mortar						1850
175	2271; 2279; 3032R	Pan tile and abraded early peg tile post great fire brick T1 mortar	8	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
177	3076; 2271; 3047; 3107; 3110; 3114PM ; 3220; 3046; 3032; 3034nr3035; 2459a	Tinglaze and Delftware; paving brick; pan and peg tile early post med, post great fire, Fletton and yellow brick, Marble; Reigate carving; Portland paving; Reused Roman Brick	40	50	1950	1890	1950	1890-1950
186	2279	Pan tile burnt	1	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850+
187	3032; 3046	Post med and post great fire brick fragments.	2	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
195	; 2587; 2276; 3064PM	Late medieval and early post-medieval peg tile and Carrara marble moulding	5	1240	1900	1480	1900	1600-1900
201	3114PM	Carrara marble moulding	1	1450	1900	1450	1900	1600-1900
202	2276	Post med peg tile T1 mort	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1600-1800
204	3120; 2279	Kimmeridge oil shale burnt and pan tile	3	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
206	2279; 2586; 2587; 2276; 3036; 3032	Pan Tile; post great fire brick; Dutch paving brick; med and post med peg tile	21	1240	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
207	2271	Burnt broken up peg tile	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800+
210	2586	Peg tile post-medieval	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1600-1800

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
211	1977	Unglazed Flemish Floor Tile	3	1600	1800	1600	1800	1600-1800
216	2586	Broken up peg tile	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800+
228	3120; 2279; 2586	Kimmeridge oil shale, pan tile and peg tile	5	1180	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
230	2587; 2276	Medieval and early post-medieval peg tile	4	1240	1900	1480	1900	1600-1900
231	3032; 3039; 3065; 2271; 2587; 2276	Medieval and early post-medieval peg tile post great fire and post med brick T1 mort poss T2	14	1180	1900	1480	1900	1550-1750
234	2586	Peg tile broken up t1 M	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1600-1800
242	3034; 3039; 1977; 3032nr3033; 3046	Early med, transitional and post great fire brick, Flemish unglazed	7	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1725
245	2276 2452	Peg tile T1 M Roman Brick	2	55	1900	1480	1900	1600-1750
246	2271	Peg tile	2	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800+
247	3114PM	Carrara marble inlay	1	1600	1900	1600	1900	1600-1900
252	1977; 3090	Unglazed Flemish Tile; Pan Tile	1	1600	1850	1630	1850	1630-1800
253	3036	Dutch paving brick	1	1600	1800	1600	1800	1600-1800
254	2276	Peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1600-1900
265	3047; 2271; 2279	Pan Tile; Fine Peg Tile and Paving Brick T2	6	1180	1900	1690	1900	1750-1850
275	2276	Peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1600-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
								1900
276	2586	Pan tile	1	1630	1800	1630	1800	1630-1800+
281	2279; 2276; 2586	Peg tile and pan tile post-medieval T2 mortar	8	1180	1900	1480	1900	1750-1900
284	3120; 3065nr3039; 3046; 3065;2276; 3032	Blue Lias curved and Purbeck limestone paving; Frogged 18 th century red; post great fire brick; peg tile T2	8	1450	1900	1664	1990	1750-1850
288	3120; 2271; 2587; 2279; 3090; 3032	Burnt kimmeridge shale; Purbeck limestone paving; peg tile and pan tile, post great fire brick	10	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1850
290	3032nr3033 3032 2276 3046	WHOLE BRICK Post-medieval Post great fire and intermediate T1 mortar Peg tile T1 mortar	5	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1725
292	3090; 2586; 2276	Post-medieval peg tile	5	1180	1900	1480	1900	1600-1800
295	3032; 3032nr3033; 2586; 2276; 3046	Post medieval, intermediate and post great fire and post med peg tile T1 mortar	13	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750
300	2276; 3090; 2586	Early post-medieval peg tile	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1600-1800
303	2586; 3090	Late medieval or early post-medieval peg tile	4	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800
306	3039; 3065;2276; 2279	Early post-medieval brick, pan tile and peg tile T1 mortar	9	1450	1900	1480	1900	1600-1750

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
307	3046; 3039	Early post-medieval bricks T1 mortar	7	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700
308	3046; 3039; 3065; 2586	Early post-medieval bricks and Dutch Imitation paving brick and peg tile T1 m Common poss T2?	13	1180	1800	1180	1800	1600-1750
317	3046; 2586; 2279	Pan Tile, Peg Tile and Brick	4	1180	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
325	Modern Floor Tile; 3038; 3032;	Gravel cement and T5 hard Portland Woolsicraft and Staffs BLUE	5	1664	1950	1880	1950	1890-1950
331	3035	Frogged stamped HC Yellow London Stock Portland cement	2	1780	1940	1850	1940	1850-1940
332	3038	Staffs Blue Engineering Brick T5 mortar	1	1890	1950	1890	1950	1890-1950
337	2271; 2279; 2586; 2276; 3032nr3033	Intermediate brick, peg tile and pan tile	10	1180	1900	1480	1900	1630-1750
338	3090	Peg tile	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800
340	3032; 3038; 3120	North Wales roof slate Roman cement; Staffs Blue Engineering Brick and post great fire	3	1664	1950	1890	1950	1890-1950
343	2276; 3046	Fraggs peg tile and brick early post med	2	1450	1900	1480	1900	1500-1800
348	2586; 3090; 2276; 3135	Granite Cobble; Post-medieval peg tile and medieval peg tile	4	1180	1950	1700	1950	1800-1950
349	2586; 2271; 3101	Gravel mortar adhered to post med peg tiles	17	1180	1800	1180	1800	1870+

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
355	3031; 2586; 3105; 3046; 3090	Peg tile; Kentish ragstone paving; medieval brick and early post-medieval brick T1 mortar	15	100	1800	1180	1800	1450-1700
358	1977E; 3039; 3046	Glazed Flemish Floor Tile; Early post-medieval brick	4	1450	1700	1450	1700	1450-1700
360	2586; 2276; 3090; 3117; 2850; 3046; 3032nr3033; 2587; 3032; 3120	Flint nodules, Purbeck limestone paving; unglazed Flemish; post-medieval, intermediate and post great fire; medieval peg tile; Unglazed Flemish; Pan tile T2 mort?	46	100	1900	1664	1900	1664-1775
366	2586; 2587; 2276; 3046; 3032nr3033; 3039nr3065	Post-medieval and intermediate brick, medieval and post-medieval peg tile T2 mort?	10	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664-1775
367	3032nr3033; 3120; 2276	Peg Tile, intermediate brick, and Oil shale	12	1480	1900	1480	1900	1664-1725
369	3046; 3065; 3032; 3032nr3033; 2586; 2276	Post-medieval; intermediate and post great fire brick; post-medieval peg tile	19	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1725
370	2271; 2276; 3033	Post-medieval peg tile and brick	7	VOID				1600-1800
450	3032nr3033; 2271; 2276	Intermediate brick and post-medieval peg tile	5	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664-1725
		B) EVALUATION						
1001	3032	Gravel mortar on heavily vitrified post great fire brick	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1870+
1002	3032nr3046; 3032; 3065	WHOLE Post great fire shallow frogged and unfrogged T1V and possibly reused	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		post med brick						
1005	3102 2815	Daub and Roman tile	5	1500 bc	1660	1500bc	1660	50-400
1006	3033; 2276; 3065	Early post-medieval brick T1 and peg tile Terracotta moulding high status	5	1450	1900	1480	1900	1500- 1700
1008	3033; 2271	Terracotta possibly reused and peg tile	3	1180	1700	1450	1700	1500- 1700
1009	3039; 3065; 3039nr3065	WHOLE Post-medieval bricks possible T1 mortar or T1A repointing? As 1019 nearby?	3	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600- 1750 and later repointing
1019	3035nr3032; 3032; 3046; 3032nr3046	WHOLE narrow post great fire and London yellow some frogged and wide frog T1A and T2 mortar	9	1450	1940	1780	1940	1780- 1850
1021	3065	Post med brick with possible repointing T1A modern circ hole	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1750+ mortar
1029	3065nr3039; 3033; 3046; 3035; 3032; 2271;2586; 2276; 3046nr3032; 3090; 3065; 3124	Post-medieval, post great fire and tiny chunk London yellow (intrusive?) brick, Highly decorative Terracotta frag, peg tile post med and chunk of Ketton stone moulding T1 mortar all over	31	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664- 1750+
1035	3046	WHOLE BRICK T1 Mortar	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600- 1750 with T1 mortar
1038	3032; 3032nr3035	WHOLE Post Great Fire Brick and Yellow London no mortar	3	1664	1940	1780	1940	1780- 1850

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1039	2279 3033	Black Glazed Pan Tile <i>T10</i> and unglazed and early post med brick T1	4	1450	1850	1630	1850	1630- 1750?
1040	2279; 2452; 3076; 2850; 3046; 3032;	WHOLE Black Glazed Pan Tile WHOLE post great fire brick and early post med Unglazed Flemish; Rotherhithe Wall Tile T1/T2/T10 some repointing?	14	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664- 1800 some repointing ?
1042	3046; 3032nr3033; 2271; 2587; Med Glazed Floor Tile; 2850; 2276; 3117	Early post-medieval and intermediate bricks, medieval glazed floor tile and Flemish tile, medieval splash glaze peg tile, flint post-medieval peg tile Occ T1 mortar	18	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664- 1750
1043	2586; 3046	Post-medieval brick and peg tile	4	1180	1800	1180	1800	1450- 1700
1046	3032	WHOLE Post great fire brick T1V mortar	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1700- 1850
1049	3039nr3046	WHOLE T2 mortar post-medieval brick reused?	2	1450	1850	1750	1850	1750- 1850
1050	3046nr3032	WHOLE narrow post great fire like 1019 one frogged T2	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750- 1850
1066	2279	Pan Tile	2	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630- 1850
1080	3032	WHOLE BRICK Unfrogged T2	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750- 1850

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1081	3032; 3102; 3033; 2271; 2586	Post med and post great fire brick chunks and peg tile	8	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800?
1087	2587; 3032	Medieval peg tile Post Great fire brick	1	1240	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1091	3046; 3032nr3033	Post-medieval and transitional brick chunks	2	1450	1725	1664	1725	1664-1725
1093	2587; 3102; 2271; 3046	Glazed medieval peg tile, daub and early post-medieval brick	5	1500 bc	1800	1180	1800	1450-1600
1095	2271; 2276; 3046; 3120	Burnt Kimmeridge shale; early post med brick and peg tile possibly med peg tile	5	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1700
1097	3046; 3032; 2276	Post-medieval peg tile and brick post great fire brick	4	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1099	2271; 2276	Post med and maybe med peg tile	2	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1101	2276	Post med peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800?
1104	3120; 3065nr3032; 3032; 3046	Post-medieval brick and post great fire brick sawn Purbeck limestone paving T1V and T2 mort	8	1450	1900	1750	1900	1750-1900
1137	2271; 2586; 2276	Post-medieval and poss med peg tile	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1139	3076; 2276	Post-medieval peg tile and Rotherhithe mid 17 th floor tile	4	1480	1900	1480	1900	1600-1750
1143	3032; 3046	Post Great Fire and post-medieval brick no mortar	2	1450	1900	1450	1900	1664-1900
1145	3032; 3120	Purbeck limestone paving and post great fire brick frogged and	8	50	1900	1664	1900	1750-1900

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		unfrogged T1V mortar						
1150	2271	Peg Tile early abraded	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1600+
1152	2586;2587	Medieval and early post med peg tile coarse moulding sand	4	1180	1800	1180	1800	1240-1600+
1153	3261; 3032; 3046	Kiln brick – bat brick; frogged and unfrogged post great fire brick and post med brick T1V mortar	4	1450	1950	1850	1950	1850-1950
1159	2276	Peg tile post med no mort	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1161	2276	Peg tile post med no mort	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1166	2815; 2271; 2276; 3090; 2586; 2587; 2272; 3046; 3032nr3033; 3039nr3065	Lots of medieval (early glazed) and early post-medieval peg tile; solitary pan tile; post-medieval brick and 1 intermediate later post-medieval brick no mortar Roman brick	64	55	1900	1480	1900	1664-1700
1173	2452; 3102; 3032; 2586; 2276; 3106	Roman tile; Daub Whetstone (Saxon.); medieval and post med peg tile and post great fire brick no mortar	10	1500 bc	1900	1664	1900	1664-1700
1176	3106; 2586; 3065; 2587; 2850; 3046; 3032nr3033; 3039; 3036; 2850	Medieval and early post-medieval peg tile; Unglazed Flemish floor tile; intermediate brick; Dutch paving brick; post-medieval brick; T1 mortar Whetstone (Saxon?)	30	50	1900	1480	1900	1664-1700

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1177	2586; 3090; 2279; 3046; 3065; 3106	Medieval and post-medieval peg tile, pan tile; early post-medieval brick and Whetstone (Saxon?) no mortar	13	50	1900	1480	1900	1630-1700
1179	3039; 3046; 3090; 2272; ; 2276; 2586	Very early med glazed peg tile; post med peg tile; pan tile; post-medieval brick no mortar	15	1135	1900	1480	1900	1630-1700
1180	2271; 2276; 2279; 3102; 3046; 3033; 2587	Medieval and large collection of post med peg tile; pan tile; daub; post-medieval brick; TERRACOTTA T1 mortar	20	1500 bc	1900	1480	1900	1630-1700
1181	3032	Four whole post great fire bricks 1 frogged T4 mortar	4	1664	1900	1750	1900	1800-1900
1184	2271; 2276; 3090	Post-medieval peg tile possibly 1 medieval peg tile	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1186	3032; 3046nr3032	Two whole possibly reused post great fire bricks T4 mortar as 1181	2	1664	1900	1750	1900	1800-1900
1189	3032	One whole sharp frogged post great fire T4 mortar ass 1181 and 1186	1	1664	1900	1750	1900	1850-1900
1192	3117; 2586; 2276	Flint; medieval and post-medieval peg tile no mortar	7	1500 bc	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1202	2452; 2271; 2586; 2276	Roman brick; medieval and early post med peg tile no mortar	8	55	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1203	3032nr3033; 2586	Intermediate brick and med or post med peg	2	1180	1800	1180	1800	1664-1725

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		tile no mortar						
1208	2850; 2271; 3090; 2586; 3107; 2279; 2276	Unglazed Flemish tile; Reigate stone hearth frag Dutch paver size; medieval and post med peg tile T2 mortar	30	300	1900	1480	1900	1750-1850
1209	3046; 3032; 3120; 2279; 2276	Purbeck limestone roof; post-medieval pan and peg tile ; post great fire and post-medieval brick	13	200	1900	1664	1900	1664-1850
1210	3032	Two whole unfrogged great fire brick wider than 1038 no mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1800	1664-1800
1211	3120	Burnt oil shale	1	50	1900	50	1900	1600-1800
1212	3033; 2271; 2276; 2586	Post med brick and post med peg tile no mortar	6	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1700
1215	1215	One whole unfrogged post great fire brick T2V	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1222	2271; 2586; 2276	Med and post med peg tile	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1232	3032; 3032nr3033; 3046; 1977; 2279; 3090; 2276; 2271	Post-medieval and post great fire brick; Flemish unglazed Floor Tile; pan tile; med and post med peg tile no glaze no mortar	11	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1233	3032; 3032nr3033; 3046; 2276	Early post-medieval peg tile and brick; post great fire and intermediate brick T1 mortar	6	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750
1237	2586	Peg tile abraded	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1700

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1238	2586; 2271; 2276; 3046	Medieval and vitrified early post-medieval brick and peg tile no mortar	5	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1239	2276; 3046	Post-medieval peg tile and Early post-medieval brick no mortar	3	1450	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1241	3046	Fraggs post med brick	3	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1246	3032nr3033; 2276; 2279; 3039nr3065; 2271; Med brick	One possible medieval; Early post-medieval and intermediate bricks; pan tile; peg tile T1 mortar	24	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750
1249	3032	Large WHOLE unfrogged Post great fire bricks T2V as 1215	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1252	3032	Unfrogged WHOLE post great fire bricks T10 Brown mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1266	2276	Post med peg tile no mort	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1273	3032; 3032nr3033; 3065; 2271; 2276; 3090; 2279; Silty peg tile	Post-medieval, intermediate and post great fire brick, pan tile and post med peg tile T2/T4 mortar a lot of reuse	10	1180	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1283	2271; 2586; 2276; 2279; 3039; 3046; 3032nr3033; 3039nr3065; 3065; 1977; 2850	Lots of Flemish unglazed floor tile; early post-medieval, intermediate brick; Imitation Dutch paver intermediate fabric; pan tile and post med peg tile T1 mortar	24	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664-1725
1287	3046; 2586;	Peg Tile and post	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	2276	med brick no mortar						1800
1290	2271; 3090; 2276	Glazed med peg and unglazed chaff temp post med peg tile no mortar	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1700
1301	2279	Pan tile no mortar	1	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
1305	3032	WHOLE Post great fire unfrogged bricks T2 mortar	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1306	3102; 2586; 3033; 3046	Daub, post med and early post med bricks no mort	4	1500 bc	1800	1180	1800	1450-1800
1310	3032	Well made post great fire brick T2V/gr mort	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1800-1900
1316	3032	Whole Frogged post great fire bricks T1V mortar	2	1664	1900	1750	1900	1800-1900
1319	3032	Whole unfrogged post great fire brick mortar T8 hard Portland grey	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1840-1900
1320	3032; 3032nr3065	Whole unfrogged post great fire bricks T2 and T1V mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1900
1321	3032	Whole well made post great fire brick no mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1900
1322	3032	Whole frogged post great fire brick T1V mortar	1	1664	1900	1750	1900	1800-1900
1323	3065	Whole post med brick well made could be reused T1 V mortar	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1800-1900 as prob reused
1324	3032	Whole unfrogged post great fire no mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1325	3032	Whole unfrogged T8 hard grey Portland mortar as 1319	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1840-1900
1326	3032	Whole unfrogged post great fire brick T2 mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850+
1327	3032	Whole unfrogged post great fire no mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1328	3032	Whole unfrogged post great fire T2 mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1329	3032nr3065	Whole unfrogged post great fire T2 mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1330	3032	Whole unfrogged post great fire very thin T1V	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1800-1900
1333	3032	Whole post great fire unfrogged brick T2 mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1334	3032	Whole post great fire frog	1	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1850
1335	3120 void	York stone drain	1	1600	1900	1600	1900	1800-1900
1339	2276 void	Peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1341	3032	Whole post great fire unfrogged T8 mortar as 1319; 1325	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1840-1900
1342	3032	Whole unfrogged post great fire brick no mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1840
1343	3032	Whole unfrogged poorly made post great fire brick T2 mortar	1	1664	1800	1750	1850	1750-1850
1345	3032; 3046	Whole Fresh post great fire brick T2 and reused post-	2	1450	1900	1664	1900	1800-1900

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		medieval brick T2/T4 mort						
1346	2271; 2276; 3039nr3065	Post-medieval peg tile and brick no mortar	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1347	3032nr3046 3065	Whole Post great fire frogged and post-medieval unfrogged brick no mortar	2	1450	1900	1750	1900	1750-1900
1349	3065; 2279	Pan tile lots and post med brick T2/T4 reuse	6	1450	1850	1630	1850	1750-1850
1352	3032; 3034	Whole Poorly made post great fire bricks T2 mort	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1353	3046; 3039 2276;	Chunks of early post med brick and peg tile no mortar	12	1450	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1357	3032	Two whole frogged post great fire bricks no mortar	2	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1900
1358	2279	Pan tile poss stamp	1	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
1360	2276	Peg tile frags	3	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1362	3032	Whole post great fire unfrogged T1V mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1800-1900
1365	3090 3046 3033	Early wide post-medieval bricks and peg tile no mortar	6	1180	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1371	3046 3032	Post-medieval and post great fire brick fragments no mortar	9	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1374	2276; 2279; 3046; 3039	Post-medieval pan and peg tile and brick no mortar	8	1450	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1386	3035 modern brick and 1977	Flemish glazed floor tile reused and WHOLE modern frogged Yellow London stock brick no mortar as 1514	2	1450	1950	1850	1940	1850-1940
1396	3039; 3032	Reused Post-medieval and post great fire brick T1 and T2 mortar	2	1450	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850+
1397	3032	Post great fire bricks frogged T2 mortar	5	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1850+
1402	3114PM'; 3120; 3047; 2586; 3090; 2279; 3039; 3046; 3065; 2850; red core Flemish	Carrara marble moulding; Totternhoe/mag limestone ashlar; post great fire paving brick; Flemish Floor tile two types; post med bricks T1 and peg tile; pan tile	11	1180	1900	1480	1900	1630(1690)-1750
1405	2271; 2586; 3046; 3047	Reused Brick and Paving brick post med; peg tile	6	1180	1900	1690	1900	1690-1800
1406	2276; 2279	Post med peg and pan tile	4	1480	1900	1480	1900	1630-1850
1410	2276; 3032; 3046	Chunks of post med peg tile; brick and post great fire brick no mortar	6	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1413	3032	Post great fire brick T8 mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1840-1900
1414	3220	Frogged Fletton Brick Stamped WHOLE no mortar	1	1880	1950	1880	1950	1880-1950+
1419	3120	Burnt Kimmeridge Shale	2	1500	1900	1500	1900	1600-1900
1422	3120; 3090; 2271; 2279; 3032nr3033;	York stone paving; lots of pan tile and some post med peg tile; Dutch paving	17	1180	1900	1750	1900	1750-1900

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	3032; 3036	brick, intermediate and frogged post great fire T1V mortar						
1423	2586; 3090; 2276	Post med peg tile no mortar	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1425	2276; 3032nr3033	T1 mortar on inter brick and post med peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750+
1426	2587	Medieval peg tile	1	1240	1450	1240	1450	1240-1450+
1432	3046; 2276	Post med peg tile and brick frags no mortar	4	1450	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1441	3039; 3046; 2276	Post med peg tile and brick T1 mortar on brick	4	1450	1900	1480	1900	1650-1750+
1444	3046; 3032; 2276; 2279	Peg tile' Pan tile; post great fire brick; post med brick T1	5	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800+
1445	3120;	Sawn Geological samples worked possibly Typographic material associated with press NB same context as Mesozoic Reptile Bones	2	1700	1950	1800	1900	1800-1900
1446	2279; 3032; 3047	Post Great fire Brick and paving brick; pan tile T2 mortar	3	1630	1900	1690	1900	1750-1850+
1449	2276	Post med peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1450	3032nr3033; 3032; 3046; 2276	Post-medieval, intermediate, post great fire brick and post med peg	4	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1454	2276; 2279; 2586; 3039	Post med peg, pan and brick no mortar	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800
1456	3046	Post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1450-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
								1700+
1458	3032nr3033; 3046; 2276; 2279	Intermediate brick, post med brick, peg tile and pan tile no mortar	4	1450	1900	1480	1900	1664- 1850
1460	3032; 3101; 2279; 3039	Chunks of post great fire brick T2 mort; post med brick and pan tile	5	1450	1900	1664	1900	1750- 1850+
1463	2850; 3046; 2276	Flemish unglazed floor tile; course of post med brick T1 mort and peg tile	5	1450	1900	1480	1900	1600- 1800
1470	3032; 3035	Post great fire and Yellow London brick chunks no mortar	3	1664	1940	1780	1940	1780- 1900+
1471	3120; 3032nr3046; 3065; 3047; Flem FT; 3107; 2271; 2276	York stone paving sawn, Cornish roofing slate; Frogged post great fire brick; hearthstone, peg tile no mortar	12	1180	1900	1750	1900	1750- 1900
1474	3032; 3039; 3046; 3034nr3046; 3120; 2276; 2279; 3047	Post great fire paving brick and brick T2 mortar; Purbeck limestone paving; post med brick; pan tile and peg tile	31	300	1900	1690	1900	1750- 1850
1479	2276	Peg tile post-medieval	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480- 1900
1482	2279; 3032; 3065; 3120	York stone paving sawn; T1V mortar, post great fire bricks pan tile	17	1450	1900	1664	1900	1800- 1900 VOID
1489	3032; 3032nr3033; 2276	Post-medieval peg tile and post great fire and inter brick	5	1480	1900	1664	1900	1664- 1800+
1490	3032; 3046nr3032	WHOLE Post Great fire unfrogged bricks T2 AND T4 Mort	4	1664	1900	1800	1900	1750- 1900

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1495	2276; 3090; 3046; 3032; 3120	Post great fire and post med bricks, peg tiles and Burnt Kimmeridge shale no mortar	13	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1850
1500	3120;2276; 2279; Victorian wall tile; 3100; 3034; 3046	Blue Cornish slate; post med peg tile T1; post great fire; red brick; plaster; Victorian Wall Tile T1	12	1450	1900	1800	1900	1800-1900+
1501	3032; 3032nr3033; 3047; 3046; 2271; 2586; 2276; 3117	Chunks of post great fire; intermediate and post med brick, peg tile, flint	21	1180	1900	1690	1900	1700-1900
1503	2586; 2276	Post med peg tile	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1505	3107; 3120; 2276; 2279	Hearthstone, peg and pan tile, shelly purbeck paving	4	1050	1900	1480	1900	1630-1850
1509	2276	Peg tile	4	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1514	3035	Frogged whole London yellow Brick as 1386	1	1850	1950	1850	1950	1850-1950
1516	2279	Lots of PAN Tile	8	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850+
1518	3032	Unfrogged Whole Post Great Fire Brick T2 mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1520	2279; 2276; 2271; 3064	Lots of Post med pan and peg tile; Tin Glaze	50	1480	1900	1480	1900	1700-1900
1523	2850; 3046	Unglazed Flemish Floor Tile and early post med BRICK T10 mort Fill of Civil War	2	1450	1800	1600	1800	1600-1800

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		defensive ditch						
1526	2586	Black glazed Pan Tile	1	1630	1800	1630	1850	1630-1700
1530	2279	Brown glazed pan tile	1	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1700
1533	2279; 2276; 3046	Post med pan peg and red brick	8	1450	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800
1539	3032; 2279; 1977; 3107; 3046; 3076; 3120; 3032nr3033; 2276	Rotherhithe Floor Tile, post great fire; intermediate whole brick, post med brick; Unglazed Flemish; Glazed pan tile; Purbeck limestone paving; Hearthstone no mortar	32	300	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750
1541	3047	Paving Brick post great fire	1	1690	1900	1690	1900	1690-1900
1546	2271	Post med/med peg tile	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800+
1550	2279	Garden ornament T8 Portland cement	1	1840	1900	1840	1900	1840-1900
1551	2276	Peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1559	Victorian Wall Tile; 2271; 2279; 3114PM; 2276; 2586	Pan Tile, Peg Tile, Victorian Wall Tile, Carrara Marble moulding,	37	1180	1900	1480	1900	1800-1900
1563	3032nr3033; 3046; 3065; 3036; 1977; 2850; 1977	Whole Dutch Paving Brick, Post med brick and intermediate brick ; Unglazed Flemish Tile and post med brick T1 mortar	7	1450	1800	1600	1800	1664-1750
1564	3046; 3065	T10 mortar Whole post-medieval bricks	2	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1565	3046	T10 mortar Whole post med bricks	2	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700
1577	3032; 3046; 2279	Pan Tile, post great fire and post med bricks	3	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1579	3110PM; 3120; 2586; 3046; 3032; 3032nr3033; 3046nr3032	Blue Lias and Portland Whit Bed mouldings; Post Great Fire, Intermediate and post med bricks, pan tile no mortar	12	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1850
1581	3034	T1 Mortar on post great fire brick	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750+
1582	3047; 3036; 3046; 2279; 1977	Dutch paving brick, Red paving brick, Unglazed Flemish Tile; Pan Tile, Post med brick T2 Mortar	7	1450	1900	1690	1900	1690-1850
1583	3120	York stone pavers	3	1600	1900	1600	1900	1700-1900
1590	2276; 3032	Post Great Fire; peg tile	3	1480	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1591	3032	Post Great Fire Brick no mortar narrow	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1593	3105; 3120; 2279	Pan Tile; Kentish Ragstone and York stone paver	3	50	1900	1600	1900	1700-1900
1594	3046; 2279; 2271; 2276; 3090	Lots of glazed and plain pan tile; post med brick and peg tile no mortar	6	1180	1900	1480	1900	1630-1700
1595	3076	Rotherhithe Wall Tile	1	1600	1700	1600	1700	1600-1700 VOID
1597	3065; 1977;	Post Med and post	79	1180	1900	1700	1900	VOID

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	2586; 3105; 2276; 2271; 3034; 3039; 3120	great fire bricks, pan tile, peg tile; York stone paver frags; Kent Rag paver; Flemish floor tile unglazed T10 mortar with 3065 brick						1700-1900
1598	2276	Post med peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1600-1900
1602	3046; 3065NR 3032; 3032; 2276	Post Great Fire and post med brick and peg tile T1 3065nr3032 and T10 mortar with 3046	5	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750
1603	2271; 3090; 2279; 3039; 2276; 1977; 2586	Unglazed Pan Tile; Peg Tile; post med bricks with sunken margins 3046 T10 mortar T1 mortar on 2276 and 3046	26	1180	1900	1480	1900	1630-1750
1606	3034	Post Great Fire Whole brick unfrogged T2 mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1608	3032	Post Great Fire frogged whole brick T2 mortar	1	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1850
1611	3032nr3046	Post Great Fire Whole brick unfrogged T2 mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1622	3105; 3120; 3114PM; 3032; 2276	Kentish ragstone rubble, Carrara marble veneer off-cuts, Blue Lias Off cuts Frogged post great fire with T2 mort; Peg tile	7	50	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1624	3135; 3114pm	Granite Cobble Degraded Carrara Marble	2	1500	1900	1500	1900	1700-1900
1628	3036; 3120;	Hearthstone; Purbeck Limestone paver;	3	300	1900	300	1900	1600-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	3106	Dutch Paving brick T1 mortar						1750+
1629	2279	Pan Tile	1	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
1632	3032nr3065	WHOLE Post great fire T1V mortar vague	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1900??
1633	3065; 3076;2279; 3120	Large Tudor Type brick; Unusual early Wall Tile; pan tile unglazed and Cornish Roofing Slate no mortar	13	1450	1850	1630	1850	1630-1700
1637	3065	WHOLE no mortar wide and thin post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1638	3046; 3065	WHOLE no mortar wide and thin post med brick	2	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1639	2276	Peg Tile no mortar	2	1480	1900	1480	1800	1480-1900
1641	3047; 3120	T10 mortar cap for late drain Post great fire paving brick and York stone reused??	2	1690	1900	1700	1900	1700-1900
1642	2276; 2279	Post med pan and peg tile	3	1480	1900	1480	1900	1630-1900
1648	3065nr 3032; 3032	T10 mortar on 3065nr 3032 WHOLE unfrogged post great fire poorly made	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1649	3046nr3032	T10 mortar but very large post great fire 230x110x61 like 2082/2089	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800+
1654	3065n	WHOLE T2 post great fire frogged late red	1	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1850
1660	3120; 2271; 2276; 3090;	Antefix shelly Purbeck roof; Unglazed	11	300	1900	1480	1900	1630-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	2850	Flemish Floor, pan tile, peg tile no mortar						1850
1661	3046; 2850	Post med brick and unglazed Flemish Floor	4	1450	1800	1600	1800	1600-1800+
1664	3120; 2279	Shelly Purbeck limestone roofing and paving; pan tile no mortar	4	300	1900	300	1900	1630-1850
1665	3120; 2271; 3030; 2276	Burnt Kimmeridge Shale; post med peg tile and medieval brick muddy	9	100	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1670	2850; 2276; 2586	Peg Tile and Unglazed Floor Tile	4	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1672	3076	Tin glaze wall tile	2	1510	1800	1510	1800	1510-1800
1676	3032	Post Great Fire unfrogged brick T4/T8 mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750(1840)-1900
1685	3032	Hard pink grey T8/T4 mortar WHOLE BRICK	1	1664	1900	1840	1900	Query this may be later repointing of 17 th century?
1687	2850; 2276; 2279; 2271; 3032nr3033; 3046	Unglazed Flemish floor tile, intermediate and post med brick, pan tile and peg tile no mortar	21	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750+
1704	3076; 2279	Wall Tile Tin Glaze and Pan Tile	2	1510	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
1705	2276	Peg Tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1715	2271	Pan Tile	5	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1718								
1724	3032; 3046	Post med and post great fire bricks	3	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1729	3032	WHOLE unfrogged great fire bricks T4 mortar	2	1664	1900	1664	1900	1800-1900
1730	3065	Post med brick no mortar	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1732	3032; 3120	Post Great Fire well made T20 pink mortar; Reused Purbeck limestone paving	4	300	1900	1664	1900	1850-1900
1733	3032nr3035	WHOLE yellow London with T20 pink mortar	1	1780	1840	1780	1940	1850-1900
1734	3032	WHOLE unfrogged and frogged post great fire reuse of T2 and pink T20	2	1664	1900	1750	1900	1850-1900
1735	3032; 3032nr3065; 1977; 3090	Pan Tile; Post Great Fire reuse T10 mortar overlain by T1V	4	1600	1900	1664	1900	1800-1900
1736	3032nr3065	Frogged post great fire brick 98mm narrow	1	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1900
1737	2586; 2279; 2276	Pan and peg tile reused with T2 mortar	5	1180	1900	1480	1900	1750-1850
1739	3032; 3035	Yellow Brick frogged and unfrogged post great fire T20 mortar	2	1664	1940	1780	1940	1850-1940
1744	2276; 2279; 2271; 3039; 3032; 3046	Chunks of post great fire; post-medieval brick, pan tile and peg tile no mortar	10	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1747	2276; 3032	Post Great Fire and post med peg tile no	4	1480	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		mortar						
1752	2271; 2586; 2279	Pan Tile	3	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1800
1754	3046; 3032	WHOLE T10 reused Mortar on post med and post great fire	2	1450	1900	1664	1900	1700-1900
1755	2586; 3090; 2276; 2279	Pan tiles and peg tiles no mortar	9	1180	1900	1480	1900	1630-1850
1757	3046; 3039	Vitrified slaggy chunks of post-medieval	10	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1758	2276	Peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1760	3032; 2276; 2279; 3039nr3065; 3090	Pan tile; post great fire brick and peg tile no mortar	17	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800+
1764	2279	Pan tile	1	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
1766	3046	Chunk of post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1770	2276	Peg Tile	3	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1773	3046; 3114PM	Post med brick T10 mortar and Carrara marble moulding	2	1450	1900	1600	1900	1600-1800
1777	3032	T2 Mortar on post great fire unfrogged brick	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1781	3047	Paving brick	1	1690	1900	1690	1900	1690-1900
1783	1977; 3046; 2279	Unglazed Flemish floor tile, pan tile and post med brick	8	1450	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
1795	3032	Post Great Fire Brick T4/T8 pink mortar	1	1664	1900	1840	1900	1840-1900

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		could be T20						
1799	2586; 2276	Peg tile post med	8	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1803	3046	T10 mortar on post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1805	3046	T10 mortar on post med brick	10	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1807	3039; 3046	T10 mortar on post med brick	2	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
1813	3032nr3046; 2276; 2271	T1 mortar on peg tile post med and post great fire brick	5	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750
1814	3076; 3046nr3032; 3065; 2271; 2279; 2276	Rotherhithe wall tile T1 mortar on peg tile and pan tile, post great fire and post-medieval	10	1480	1900	1664	1900	1664-(1750) - 1800
1817	2276	Peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900 VOID
1823	3032; 3046; 2276	Post great fire; post-medieval brick T1V mortar	4	1450	1900	1664	1900	1800-1900?
1827	2276; 3032nr3033	Post-medieval peg tile and transitional brick	7	1480	1900	1480	1900	1664-1800
1833	3032; 3032nr3033; 3046; 3036; 2279; 2276; 3090; 3120	Pan Tile; Dutch paving brick; intermediate brick; post great fire brick; post-medieval brick t2 mortar; burnt kimmeridge shale	23	1180	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1838	3036; 2276; 3101; 3107; 3076	Dutch paving brick, peg tile, T2 mortar, Hearth stone and Delftware	10	1050	1900	1450	1900	1750-1850

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1829	2272; 2276; 3046	Early medieval peg tile glazed, post med peg tile and brick	5	1135	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1841	2276; 3039; 3090	T1 mortar with post med brick and peg tile	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1600-1700+
1843	3046; 3032	Post great fire and post med brick	2	1450	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1845	2279; 3033	Post med Drain Pipe and pan tile no mortar	31	1450	1850	1630	1850	1630-1750 EARLY DRAIN?
1846	2279	Pan tile	3	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
1848	2586; 2271	Peg tile medieval and post-medieval	5	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800
1849	2279; 3120; 3032	Pan tile; post great fire and York stone	4	1630	1900	1700	1900	1700-1900
1852	2273; 2276; 3046	Early medieval and post-medieval peg tile and brick	12	1135	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1854	2279; 3034	Pan tile and post great fire brick	2	1630	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1855	3031nr3046; 3032nr3033; 3046; 2276; 2279	T1 mortar on intermediate brick, medieval brick, post med brick pan tile and peg tile	8	1400	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750
1857	2276; 2279; 3034; 3032nr3033; 3120	Moulded stone Portland Base and Blue Lias stone poorly made post great fire and intermediate bricks; pan and peg tile no mortar	9	1480	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1858	2276; 3046	Vitrified brick and peg tile	2	1480	1900	1664	1900	1664-1900
1859	2271; 3090;	Peg and pan tile	7	1480	1900	1480	1900	1630-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	2276							1850
1860	2271; 3046; 3076	Medieval peg tile post med brick and tinglaze	3	1180	1800	1510	1800	1600-1800
1863	3032nr3033; 3117; 2586	Flint, intermediate brick; burnt flint and post med peg tile	3	1500 bc	1800	1180	1800	1664-1750
1868	2271; 2276	Peg tile medieval and post-medieval	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1869	3032nr3033	Intermediate brick chunk	1	1664	1725	1664	1725	1664-1725+
1870	2276	Peg tile post-medieval	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1871	3032	Unfrogged whole 3032 wide T10 mortar	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1875	3046; 3120; 2586; 2276; 3090; 1977; 3076	Post med brick, Cornish roofing slate; pan tile, Plain unglazed flem tile, Tin glaze wall tile, peg tile	11	1180	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800 Void
1876	3036; 2279; 3090; 3105; 3076; 1977; 3047; 2276	Dutch paving brick; Pan tile; Kentish rag rubble; Rotherhithe Floor Tile; Unglazed flem tile; Peg tile and Post Great fire paver T1 mortar	9	50	1900	1690	1900	Void 1690-1800
1877	2279; 3036	Dutch paver and glazed black pan tile	2	1600	1850	1630	1850	1630-1700 void
1880	2276	Peg tile	3	1490	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1881	2850	Unglazed Flemish Floor tile	1	1600	1850	1600	1850	1600-1750
1883	2273; 2586	Medieval peg tile splash glaze very early	5	1135	1800	1180	1800	1180-1700

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1894	2271; 2273; 2276; 2586; 3090; 3120 3032nr3033; 3046; 3065	Medieval glaze peg tile and post med tile; Kimmeridge oil shale post-medieval and intermediate brick no mortar	23	1135	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750
1896	2271; 3039	Peg tile and early post med brick	2	1180	1800	1180	1800	1600-1800
1899	2271; 2279	Pan tile no mortar	5	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1800
1903	2276; 3046; 2586	Post-medieval brick and peg tile	11	1180	1900	1480	1900	1600-1700
1907	3032nr3033; 2276	Intermediate brick and peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750
1910	3046; 2276; 3116	Grey chalk rubble, post-medieval brick and peg tile T2 and T10	4	50	1900	1480	1900	1600-1800
1920	2276; 3090; 2279; 3065	Peg tile and pan tile; post med brick t1 MORTAR	5	1480	1900	1480	1900	1630-1750
1922	2279; 2586; 2850	Unglazed floor tile, peg tile medieval and pan tile	4	1180	1800	1630	1800	1630-1800
1926	3032nr3033; 2279	Pan tile and intermediate brick fabric	2	1630	1850	1630	1850	1664-1750
1928	3039; 3046	Brick T1 mortar post-medieval	7	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700
1930	3116	Chalk frags	2	50	1900	50	1900	1100-1900
1935	3046; 2276; 3030; 2279	Medieval brick, pan tile, post med peg tile and brick	7	1400	1900	1480	1900	1630-1700
1941	2587; 2276	Medieval and early post med peg tile	3	1240	1900	1480	1900	1480-1700

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
1946	3090	Pan tile	1	1630	1800	1630	1800	1630-1700
1949	2276; 2279	Pan and peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800
1954	3101; 3120; 3090	T30 moulded mortar; pan tile and Triassic sandstone column	4	1600	1900	1600	1900	1630-1800
1955	3032nr3033; 3065[WHOLE Early post med and intermediate brick T1 mortar superseded or repointing T2	2	1450	1725	1664	1725	1664-1725 repointed 1750+
1959	2279; 3039	Pan tile in T1 mortar and post med brick	2	1450	1850	1630	1850	1630-1700
1960	2452; 3120; 2271; 2276; 3065;	Roman Brick; Shelly Purbeck roofing; post med brick, peg and pan tile	9	55	1900	1480	1900	1630-1700
1961	2850	Unglazed Flemish tile T1M	1	1600	1800	1600	1800	1600-1700
1963	2850; 2276; 3107	Hearthstone, peg tile T10 mortar and Unglazed Flemish Tile	4	1050	1900	1480	1900	1600-1800
1965	3102; 2276	Peg tile and daub	2	1500 bc	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
1968	3120; 3046; 2276	Post med peg tile; Purbeck limestone and post med brick	8	300	1900	1480	1900	1600-1800
1969	2276; 3046	Post med brick and peg tile	7	1450	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1971	3046	Post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700
1972	3120; 3110; 3046; 2276; 2586	Portland Whit Bed paving; grub beds (Purbeck limestone) paving; post med brick; post med peg	10	300	1900	1480	1900	1600-1750

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		tile T10 mortar with 3046						
1973	3110; 3120; 1977 ; 3036; 2276	Portland Base Beds; Grub beds (Purbeck limestone); Flemish floor tile unglazed; Dutch paving, post med peg no mortar	5	300	1900	1480	1900	1600-1800
1974	3032	Whole Post Great Fire Brick T2 MORTAR	4	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
1978	3032; 3046	Whole reused unfrogged post great fire brick and post med brick T2 mortar	2	1450	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850+
1980	3065; 2271; 2276; 2586; 2587; 3120	Post med brick T10 mortar; medieval and post med peg tile; Greensand Quernstone Saxon	14	400	1900	1480	1900	1600-1700
1981	2276	Post med peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
1984	3036; 3032; 2586; 2271	WHOLE Dutch paver; post great fire in hard T8 mortar; post med peg tile	6	1180	1900	1664	1900	1840-1900
1987	3032; 3032nr3065	WHOLE Post great fire bricks; frogged T2 mortar	2	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1800
1988	3032nr3033;	WHOLE Intermediate no mortar	1	1664	1725	1664	1725	1664-1725
1989	3032nr3046	WHOLE post great fire unfrogged brick	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800
1995	2815	Vitrified Roman brick	1	50	160	50	160	50-160
2002	2271;2276; 3090; 3039; 3046	Early post med bricks with sunken margin; peg tiles	7	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
2003	3032nr3033; 3135	Granite cobble; intermediate brick no mortar	3	1500	1950	1500	1950	1664- 1750
2005	3090; 2276; 3120; 3046	Burnt kimm shale, post med peg tile and brick	4	1450	1900	1480	1900	1600- 1800
2011	3046	Post med brick chunk	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1450- 1700
2012	2586; 3065; 3046	Post med brick and peg tile	3	1180	1800	1180	1800	1450- 1800
2026	3046; 3120	Purbeck limestone antefix Roof and post med brick	4	300	1900	300	1900	1450- 1800
2031	3032	Unfrogged post great fire T1 mortar or possible T1V	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664- 1750 or possib 1800- 1900
2054	1977; 2276	Unglazed Flemish floor and peg tile post med	4	1480	1900	1480	1900	1600- 1800
2059	2276; 3046	Post med peg and brick	5	1450	1900	1480	1900	1600- 1800
2064	3046	Fragment of brick post med	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600- 1700+
2065	3046	Reused Post med brick T2 mortar	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1750- 1850
2070	2276; 2586; 1977; 3032; 3046	Post med peg tile, unglazed floor tile, and brick post med and post great	6	1180	1900	1664	1900	1664- 1800
2074	3065	Post med brick with T10 mortar	2	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600- 1750
2075	3046	Wide shallow post med Brick with T10 mortar	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600- 1750

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
2076	3046	Reused post med T2 mortar	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1750-1850
2080	3046	Post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2082	3046	Reused post med brick T1V very large like 1649	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1800-1900
2086	3107; 3116; 2850; Red core Flem; 3046; 3039' 2279; 2276	Chalk; Hearthstone; Unglazed Flemish tile T1; post med brick SUNK marg T10 mortar ; pan and peg tile	19	50	1900	1480	1900	1630-1750
2087	3120; 3101	Type 10 mortar adhered to Cornish blue slate and Purbeck limestone slate/paving	3	300	1900	1400	1900	1600-1750
2089	3046	Fresh T10 mortar large post med brick like 2082/1649	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1750+
2090	2276	Post med peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
2093	3046	Vitrified post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2097	3046	Vitrified post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2099	2586	Peg tile frags	2	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800
2102	3032nr3033	Intermediate brick T1 mortar	1	1664	1725	1664	1725	1664-1750
2110	Flem Reduced core; 2279; 3046; 3105; 3101; 2586	T10 mortar adhered Kent rag; post med brick, peg tile and glazed pan tile	9	1180	1850	1630	1850	1630-1700
2124	2586; 2271;	Pan tile and peg tile, brick all post med no	3	1180	1900	1480	1900	1600-

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	2276; 3046	mortar						1750
2134	3120; 3047; 2850; 3046; 3065; 2279; 2276	Purbeck limestone roof; lots of paving brick (T1) and Flemish unglazed floor tile; Post med peg tile and pan tile; Post med brick (T10 MORTAR); Intermediate brick no mortar	59	300	1900	1480	1900	1690-1750
2135	3047; 1977; 2279; 2276; 2586	More paving brick and Flemish floor tile, peg and pan tile no mortar	7	1180	1900	1690	1900	1690-1800+
2138	3046; 2850; 2279; 2276	Post med brick T1 and T10 mortar	9	1480	1900	1480	1900	1600-1700+
2139	2276	Peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
2140	2276; 2279	Pan and peg tile	2	1480	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800
2143	3208	Wealden peg tile	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800
2149	3032nr3065	Post great fire Brick unfrogged with T2V shelly variant mortar	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1900
2152	2276	Peg tile	5	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
2153	3120; 3110; 3114PM; 1977; 2850; 3036; 3039; 3032; 3032nr3033; 2279; 3090; 3046; 2276	Large paving slabs of Portland Whit Bed and Purbeck limestone; Carrara marble moulding; unglazed Flemish Floor Tile; Dutch paving brick; Drain in post med fabric T10; rare intermediate T10 and post great fire (T10; T2); mainly post med (T10; T2); glazed pan tile; peg tile	50	300	1900	1664	1900	1664-1800

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
2154	2276; 2279; 3046	Post-medieval peg and pan tile and brick	12	1450	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800
2159	3032nr3033; 3046; 3065; 2276	Intermediate and post-medieval vitrified brick and peg tile no mortar	14	1450	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750+
2161	3102	Daub	1	1500 bc	1664	1500bc	1664	1500bc-1664
2171	3047; 1977; 2276; 3032nr3033; 3031; 3046	Lots of paving brick (T10); unglazed Flemish Tile; Peg Tile (T1); Intermediate brick; medieval brick	22	1350	1900	1690	1900	1690-1750
2172	3116; 3117; 3047; 3065; 3046; 3120	Burnt chalk and flint; paving brick (T10); post med brick sunken margin (t10); Kimmeridge oil shale (T1)	26	1500 bc	1900	1690	1900	1690-1800
2173	3116; 3065; 3033; 3120; 2279; 2276; 2586	Lots of chalk; post med brick (T10) Kimmeridge oil shale (T1), pan and peg tile	30	50	1900	1480	1900	1630-1750
2174	1977; 2850; Silt pan tile; 3046; 3039; 3065; 3039nr3065; 3033; 3032nr3033; 3120; 2587; 2271; 2276; 3090; m 2586	Unglazed Flemish tile; pan tile, lots of p med bricks sunk margin (T10) and solitary intermediate, Cornish Blue Slate, possible Reigate moulding; lots of peg tile post med; Kimmeridge oil shale very thin half paving brick of 3033	43	50	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750
2175	3076; 1977; 2850; 3047; 3120; 3105;	Rotherhithe Floor Tile; Flemish Floor Tile Lots; Paving Brick	33	50	1900	1480	1900	1630-1750

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
	3065; 2271; 2279; 2276	lots; Purbeck limestone; Kent rag rubble; pan tile; peg tile no mortar						
2176	New silty pan; 2279	Pan tile	5	1630	1850	1630	1850	1630-1850
2177	New silty pan tile; 2586; 2850	Unglazed floor tile; pan tile and peg tile no mortar	4	1180	1850	1630	1850	1630-1800
2179	3120	Purbeck limestone rubble	1	300	1900	300	1900	1600-1900
2191	3032nr3033; 3039	Intermediate brick and post med brick no mortar	5	1450	1725	1664	1725	1664-1750+
2193	3046	Vitrified Post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2199	3046	Vitrified post med brick	4	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2203	3046	Vitrified post med brick	8	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2205	3046	Vitrified post med brick	8	1450	1700	1450	1700	1450-1700+
2209	3039; 3046; 3065; 2271; 3090; 2279; 3032nr3033	Post med brick; pan tile; peg tile, intermediate brick no mortar	15	1180	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750
2210	3065	Post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700
2211	3046; 2271; 3090	Pan and peg tile and post med brick	11	1180	1800	1630	1800	1630-1800
2212	2587; 2279; 2276	Pan tile; medieval and post-medieval peg tile	6	1240	1900	1480	1900	1630-1800
2216	3032nr3033; 3046; 3120; 2276	Shelly Purbeck limestone; post med brick and intermediate brick peg tile	6	300	1900	1480	1900	1664-1750

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
2217	3032; 3046	T2V Shelly mortar and Whole narrow post great fire bricks as 2226	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
2221	3046	Post med brick	1	1450	1700	1450	1700	1450-1700+
2223	3046; 2276	Sunken margin post med brick and post med peg tile	7	1450	1900	1480	1900	1600-1750
2224	2586; 2276	Peg tile post med	5	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1800
2226	3032	T2V Shelly mortar and Whole narrow post great fire brick as 2217	1	1664	1900	1664	1900	1750-1850
2230	2586; 2276' 3046; 3031nr3046; 2271	T1 mortar with med brick, post med brick, peg tile	10	1180	1900	1480	1900	1600-1700+
2232	3046; 2276	T2 mortar peg tile and post med brick	10	1450	1900	1480	1900	1750-1850
2237	2586; 2276	Peg tile frags	5	1180	1900	1480	1900	1480-1700
2242	3032	WHOLE Post Great fire unfrogged and frogged hard T4 mortar	4	1664	1900	1750	1900	1750-1900
2263	3046	T10 mortar attached post med bricks	2	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2264	3039	T10 mortar attached post med bricks	2	1450	1700	1450	1700	1600-1700+
2265	2586	Peg Tile	1	1180	1800	1180	1800	1180-1800
2276	3032	T10 mortar on post great fire wide	3	1664	1900	1664	1900	1664-1750

Context	Fabric	Form	Size	Date range of material		Latest dated material		Spot date
		unfrogged bricks						
2279	2586; 3046; 2459a	Roman Tile; post med brick and med peg tile	3	55	1800	1180	1800	1450-1800
2281	2276	Post med peg tile	1	1480	1900	1480	1900	1480-1900
2283	3065	Post med bricks	4	1450	1700	1450	1700	1450-1700+
2292	3046nr3032	WHOLE Post Great Fire Frogged Bricks with Portland Cement	2	1750	1900	1750	1900	1840-1900

RECOMMENDATIONS

Significance/Summary

This very large assemblage of post-medieval ceramic building material (chiefly bricks) is unremarkable in terms of the variety of the ceramic fabrics that were found- all were common London fabrics with a long period of manufacture. However, on the basis of mortar type and brick standardisation, the assemblage can be separated into three broad groups which consist of:

- Late 17th to early 18th century garden walls and structures associated with Montagu House
- Late 18th to 19th century garden walls, soakaways and other garden structures associated with the development of Bedford Square and Montague Place
- Mid 19th century development of the British Museum

Further Research

Despite the homogeneity of this assemblage, it contains a number of items of interest that require further research before publication:

- The source and use of the very early glazed pan tiles should be investigated further
- The source and use of the different types of moulded stone, paving and roofing that was used in large early post-medieval residential properties in West London warrants additional study.
- The origin and the use of terracotta in early Post-medieval London should be further investigated.
- Additional work on the unglazed floor tile fabrics associated with the Civil War ditch fills should be undertaken in order to conclusively identify them.
- It is unclear whether the stone samples found in the construction backfill of the Bindery, [1445] (Phase 6), are geological specimens or whether they had a role in typesetting or manuscript conservation. If the former interpretation is correct, are they comparable in age with the marine reptile bones that were found in the same context? More work is required in order to determine which interpretation is more probable.
- Further consideration of the chronological use of early post-medieval mortar (types T1; T2; T10) in West London is required before publication. Is it possible to use these as reliable chronological indicators?

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APPENDIX 6: AN ASSESSMENT OF THE GLASS ASSEMBLAGE (MPB09)

John Shepherd

Summary

800 items of glass were submitted for identification and assessment. All are post-medieval in date, the earliest being late sixteenth or seventeenth century. The assemblage as a whole is very fragmentary.

Of note is a group of drinking vessels and bottles of the third quarter of the seventeenth century, as well as bottles of the same date and extending into the early eighteenth century, which were retrieved from 17th to 19th century (Phases 3 to 5) contexts. A bell jar or cloche and fragments of distillation wares were also found in 19th century (Phase 5) deposits. A single, but distinctive, fragment of glassworking waste can also be dated to the eighteenth century (Phase 4).

No large numbers of clearly eighteenth century drinking or bottle glass vessels were found, but there is a very large number of late eighteenth and early nineteenth cylindrical bottles, all free-blown with no machine made examples.

Introduction

Seven hundred and ninety six vessels and vessel fragments and four objects of glass were submitted for identification and assessment. All are post-medieval in date, ranging from the late sixteenth to the twentieth century with an emphasis on the late seventeenth to early nineteenth century. The following assessment examines the entire assemblage and makes recommendations for further study and/or publication, including illustration requirements.

The vessels types can be characterised as follows:-

- Identifiable vessel fragments, e g. Beakers, drinking vessels = 29
- Objects = 4
- Unidentifiable vessel fragments - 39
- Bottle fragments = 398
- Pharmaceutical phial fragments = 60
- Window glass fragments = 269

Condition

Apart from eight complete or near complete vessels – one late seventeenth or early eighteenth century bottle ([1813]) and one late seventeenth or eighteenth century pharmaceutical phial ([1855]) and six nineteenth century phials ([1037] x6), the entire assemblage is very fragmentary.

There are no conservation requirements.

Disposal

The majority of the bottle glass fragments and window glass fragments are single sherds. They are non-diagnostic and are only broadly dated to the post-medieval period. It is recommended that these be disposed of prior to archiving in keeping with SMA standards and recommendations.

The site assemblage

The assemblage is all post-medieval in date, with the earliest date for five beaker fragments being in the late sixteenth century (from contexts [360], [1232], [1559], [1894], [2193]). However, they are more likely to be from the seventeenth century and contemporary with many of the seventeenth and early eighteenth century vessels recovered from the site.

There are two main date groupings, late 17th or early 18th century and late 18th or early 19th century, that indicate the supply of glass to the site at these dates. These have not been calibrated according to the site phasing lists. It is likely that these vessels were discarded quite close to their dates of manufacture, although some were redeposited in later contexts.

The greater majority of the glass comes from the standard 'English' bottles, dating from the late seventeenth century to the nineteenth century. The fragmentary state of the assemblage does not allow for a more precise date for the majority of these fragments other than 'post-medieval'. However, a number of base and neck/rim fragments do allow for a closer date range. In particular, it highlights an interesting concentration of bottles towards the end of the eighteenth and beginning of the nineteenth century.

The window glass fragments are all very small and nothing particular can be said about them. They are all cylinder blown fragments, apart from some more recent rolled and patterned examples (e.g. reeded and cross reeded). Such glass probably dates from the mid to late nineteenth century and would have been used in windows for restricted vision, such as lavatory or office windows. Some fragments are grozed, but no quarry shapes could be identified. It is likely, therefore, that these fragments come from large panes, perhaps from sash-type windows, rather than leaded lights.

The assemblage included four objects: a single small bead, a fragment of working waste and two Christmas baubles. The latter are likely to be made by a company called Krebs of Lauscha, Germany, still going strong, who specialise in the gold glitter on especially red baubles.

Late seventeenth or early-eighteenth century

This group includes the late sixteenth to seventeenth century vessels briefly mentioned above. Most of these were retrieved from Phase 3 to Phase 4.1 contexts dating to the 17th and 18th centuries; only one, found in a Phase 5 feature ([1559], the fill of a 19th century pit), was most probably residual. It also includes a number of distinctive drinking vessels, identifiable from their stem shapes, from the third quarter of the seventeenth century. These vessels, in colourless glass but with a distinctive grey tint, pre-date the introduction of good quality, colourless lead glass in the 1680s, an important event that led to their sudden disappearance from the higher status dining rooms of late seventeenth century London society.

These drinking vessels have mould-blown ball knob stems. It is perhaps significant to note that only the stems – the sturdiest parts of the vessel when broken – have survived. They are also found in individual contexts, suggesting that the vessels were being broken and intermittently discarded, rather than a single clearance of vessels.

It is interesting to note that at least three utilitarian vessels are represented among this date range of glassware – including fragments from large cloches or bell jars ([0], [1766], [2153]), and a cucurbit and probably alembic fragments from the same context ([1845]). These were recovered from Phase 4.1 (Late 17th to mid 18th century) or Phase 5 (Late 18th to 19th century) contexts. It is tempting to equate these fragments with the increased interest in science and experimentation by learned people, including lay persons, during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century. The bell jar, however, rather than being a piece of scientific equipment might simply be a garden cloche.

Of particular interest here is the waste clipping, from context [1799], the backfill of a Phase 4.1 (Late 17th to mid 18th century) quarry pit. This is a distinctive form of waste produced when spare glass around the mouth of a vessel attached to a solid pontil rod is being trimmed, prior to the final fashioning of the rim. The waste fragment has a small, sharp ridge on the opposite side of a bulbous, fire-rounded side. There is no doubt that this came from a glasshouse, but there are no recorded sites nearby. The nearest would have been on the Strand or, further to the east, at Whitefriars.

Table 1: Glass vessel fragments, other than bottles and phials, datable to the late seventeenth and eighteenth century

Context	Acc. No.	No. Frags	Form
1845		1	Alembic? Rim
360		1	Beaker
2193		1	Beaker
1232		1	Beaker, chequered spiral, body
206		1	Case bottle, body
1633		1	Cloche
0		1	Cloche, handle
1845		1	Cucurbit, rim and body
0		1	Drinking glass, base
1239		1	Drinking glass, part of bowl
1246		1	Drinking glass, part of bowl
1559		1	Drinking glass, part of bowl
1597		1	Drinking glass, part of bowl
1180		1	Drinking glass, stem
2175	242	1	Drinking glass, stem
2209		1	Drinking glass, stem
252		1	Drinking glass, stem and bowl
2174	241	1	Drinking glass, stem and part of bowl
2171	240	1	Drinking glass, stem and part of bowl
1766		1	Jar or cloche, body
2153		1	Jar or cloche, body
1857	208	1	Lid knop
1894		1	Vessel
1799		1	Waste, clipping

Late eighteenth or early nineteenth century

The assemblage contains eighty-one fragments of bottle glass which can be recognised, from their cylindrical, free-blown form, as being late eighteenth or early nineteenth century in date. No machine-made bottles are included among them, suggesting that the period of deposition pre-dates the 1830s, when semi-automatic manufacture was introduced.

Table 2: Glass vessel fragments datable to the late 18th and early 19th centuries

Context	No. Frags	Form
1875	2	Bottle, "English", base
2120	1	Bottle, "English", base
1875	4	Bottle, "English", body
247	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
247	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
276	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1444	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1833	2	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
177	3	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, body
265	8	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, body
1444	5	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, body
1463	4	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, body
177	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, rim and neck
1441	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, rim and neck
1454	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, rim and neck
1249	1	Bottle, "English", rim and neck
1752	1	Bottle, "English", body
1762	2	Bottle, "English", body
1397	2	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1404	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1404	3	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base

Context	No. Frags	Form
1405	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1405	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1405	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1405	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1422	3	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1474	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1508	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1573	2	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1579	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1773	9	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1833	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1833	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1838	3	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1900	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, base
1463	2	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, body
1735	2	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, body
1876	2	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, body
1405	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, rim and neck
1574	1	Bottle, "English", cylindrical, rim and neck

Recommendations

The entire assemblage does not require full publication. Rather, it is recommended that just the earliest material – late seventeenth century and early-eighteenth century material – as well as the late eighteenth and early-nineteenth century bottle glass assemblage – is published in any detail.

APPENDIX 7: THE METAL AND SMALL FINDS ASSESSMENT (MPB09)

By Marit Gaimster

Over 650 examples of metal and small finds were retrieved from the excavation; they are listed in the table below. With nearly 270 individual cases a substantial proportion of the finds consist of complete and incomplete iron nails. The material also comprises household fittings and furnishings, personal objects and belongings and finds associated with production and trade, notably a large assemblage of bone waste from button making. Finds were retrieved from the Civil War Phase 3 right through to the modern, Phase 7, with the majority associated with Phase 4.1 and Phase 5.1 contexts. A dozen unstratified finds are also included, likely to date mostly from the 18th century, notably a substantial copper-alloy book clasp (sf 279) and a double-ended copper-alloy spatulate tool (sf 173).

Phase 3: the Civil War to the Late 17th Century

A handful of finds were retrieved from the Civil War defences, constructed between 1642 and 1643, that crossed the site of the British Museum, notably at least three 17th-century royal farthings (sf 215, 230 and 250) and a fourth incomplete and corroded copper-alloy coin or jeton (sf 257); two possible 17th-century royal farthings may be residual in Phase 4 (sf 104 and 209), and two in Phase 5 (sf 159 and 244). Further interesting finds from Phase 3 are represented by a copper-alloy seal matrix with engraved initials and a mushroom-shaped handle (sf 202), and a small copper-alloy belt mount in the form of an arrowhead (sf 164). The form, with two sharp integral prongs for fixing, is characteristic of the 16th and 17th centuries (Williams 1996, 179 nos 93–100; cf. Egan and Forsyth 1997, 219–20). Particularly relevant in this context is also a lead shot (sf 165), while a piece of double-riveted copper-alloy sheet from Phase 3–4 may be a fragment of armor plate (sf 199).

Phase 4: late 17th to late 18th centuries

Numerous finds were retrieved from the area that would have been enclosed by the garden wall of Montagu House, constructed on the south side of the site between 1675 and 1679. The ornamental garden was further extended to the north in 1725 (Phase 4.2) before the House was sold in 1754 to the government as Britain's first national museum and the grounds were used as a public park. The finds from this phase include a range of objects, from household fittings and furnishings, to dress accessories, toys and gaming pieces and material associated with small-scale production. Structural fittings are represented by an iron pintle (sf 338), for hanging doors or shutters, and pieces of lead window came (sf 245, 298 and 305), while internal fixtures include an iron rotary key (sf 214) and copper-alloy suspension rings for curtains and textile hangings (sf 210, 219 and 291). Two copper-alloy mounts may be from chests or other furniture (sf 156 and 196); other household furnishings are reflected in a lead bird feeder (sf 299), a copper-alloy book clasp (sf 220) and the fragment of a ceramic figurine in the form of an 'angel's wing' (sf 216; see Jarrett, this report). There are also five cutlery handles, four of ivory (sf 237–38, 149 and 269) and one of bone (sf 191). Dress accessories are represented by copper-alloy lace-chapes (sf 226 and 316), a possible heel iron (sf 353), a 17th-century copper-alloy shoe buckle (sf 105), an embossed copper-alloy button (sf 147) and two simple dress hooks of copper-alloy wire (sf 294), while leisure activities are reflected in a small bone dice (sf 227) and two small ceramic marbles (sf 233 and 270). A small piece of carved ivory has a centrally placed copper-alloy pin (sf 180); this may be part of a scientific instrument or other composite object.

Two copper-alloy thimbles (sf 217–18) and a Raeren stoneware spindle whorl (sf 236; see Jarrett, this report) testify to textile production, but there are also three stone hones (sf 259–61) and a handful of waste, mainly lead but also secondary waste of bone and ivory working (sf 189, 205, 223, 239, 268, 307 and 343). Associated with production are a small conical lead weight (sf 224) and a lead seal or token (sf 209), but also three possible private farthing tokens (sf 228, 235 and 313). These base-metal coins were produced above all in the period c. 1649-72 in response to the shortage of small change, and struck for traders and keepers of establishments such as shops, inns and taverns (Dickinson 1986, 2–15). A copper-alloy medal commemorating Admiral Vernon, and the capture of Porto Bello from the Spaniards in 1739 during the war of the Austrian succession was recovered from an unstratified context.

Phase 5: late 18th to 19th centuries

During this phase, part of the Montagu House garden was given over to the development of Bedford Square in 1780 and Montague Place in the early 19th century. Finds associated with the gardens of these new properties include household fixtures and furnishings in the form of a moulded oval door handle of copper alloy (sf 168) and copper-alloy curtain rings (sf 102, 170, 174–75, 282 and 284) as well as a lead bird feeder (sf 300), an octagonal marble inkwell (sf 264), a copper-alloy book clasp (sf 169) and a porcelain figurine of Mary and Child (sf 142). There is also a copper-alloy tap handle (sf 127) and a probable cutlery handle with bone scales (sf 328). Dress accessories and personal belongings are reflected in copper-alloy pins (sf 112, 115, 132, 145, 153, 167, 185, 283 and 287), copper-alloy and composite studs or buttons (sf 111, 114, 120, 123–24, 129, 158, 168, 274, 285, 288, 308 and 311), a copper-alloy shoe buckle (sf 162) and a plain finger ring (sf 125), along with an ivory toothbrush (sf 138) and two simply made bone brushes with the handle possibly functioning as a shoe horn (sf 136–37).

A particularly interesting element of the Phase 5 finds is the large assemblage of bone button-making waste in Phase 5.1, reflecting outwork or a small cottage industry. The waste is represented by nearly 100 individual pieces, mostly roughly cut squares of bone panel that have been drilled out to produce circular blanks (sf 139, 155 and 349). The blanks would have been further worked on a lathe, to produce single-piece buttons or bone backings for composite buttons with metal facings (cf. sf 111, 158 and 262). Some elements of possible copper-alloy working was also present in Phase 5, in the form of a crucible fragment (sf 355), a small lump of slag and a strip of copper-alloy sheet waste (sf 275). Other waste was in the form of lead sheet offcuts (sf 117, 295 and 306), and worked ivory, antler and bone (sf 135, 148 and 263). Textile work is indicated by a copper-alloy thimble (sf 281), and part of a lead cloth seal (sf 232). Interestingly, the finds from Phase 5 include also a pumice rubbing stone with a flat and smooth working surface (sf 141). One use for pumice was in the preparation of parchment and vellum, to create a smooth surface for writing. Very similar pumice rubbing stones to the British Museum piece have been recovered from excavation at Inner Temple, on the Thames waterfront; from a mid-17th century context, these were interpreted as a possible indication of parchmenters, who would have been in demand at the Inns of Court (Butler 2005, 97).

In addition to the group of production-related finds, Phase 5 also yielded a handful of base-metal coins in the form of farthings and halfpennies (sf 149, 151, 154, 157 166 and 192) and a probable unofficial lead token (sf 171).

Phase 6: mid-19th to early 20th centuries

Only a small group of finds were retrieved from Phase 6, a period that saw the development of the former Montagu House gardens and the demolishing of most of the Montague Place properties. Following construction of the current British Museum buildings from 1820 onwards, additions included the Bindery, built in 1898 and the King Edward VII gallery, constructed in 1907. The bone backing of a composite button (sf 262) may be residual; this form dates from the 18th to early 19th centuries (cf. Biddle and Cook 1990, 572). Two further such bone button components come from Phase 5, and it may be that these buttons were the products of the small button-making industry reflected in the waste discussed above. The only other find of interest is the fragment of a small perforated bone container of unknown function (sf 198).

Recommendations

The metal and small finds form an integral part of the archaeological data from the site, and should be included where relevant in any further publication. For the British Museum site this is relevant for the majority of finds described in this report, including the 17th-century objects associated with the construction of the Civil War defences and the range of material retrieved from Phase 4 and 5. Of particular interest is the bone button-making waste from Phase 5, with its potential for information about small-scale and cottage industries in the 18th and 19th centuries. On a publication level, the finds need to be further identified and analysed in the context of individual properties. For this purpose, a range of objects require further x-raying to enable identification; the coins will need to be cleaned by a conservator. Some finds may need to be seen by other specialists. These recommendations are set out in the tables below.

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PHASE 3: the Civil War to the late 17th century				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1081	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1400-1600	
1603	163	bone waste; sawn secondary waste fragment of ?cattle longbone	1630-1700	
	164	copper-alloy belt mount; arrowhead-shaped with circular boss and two integral rivets; L 23mm		x-ray
	165	lead shot; diam. 15mm		further id
1872	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	n/a	
1965	202	copper-alloy seal matrix with initials; mushroom-shaped handle with knob finial; diam. 15mm; ht. 25mm	1580-1700	clean for id
1968	bulk	iron nails; four incomplete	1630-1700	
1971	231	copper-alloy pin; incomplete	1580-1700	
2005	195	lead ?handle; curved round-section fragment with flattened finial; L 40mm	1580-1700	further id
2059	201	copper-alloy flat-section curtain ring; diam. 25mm	1580-1700	
	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete		
2090	303	lead waste; narrow strp; L 65mm	1590-1700	
2122	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	n/a	
2124	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	n/a	
2154	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1630-1700	
2156	215	copper-alloy coin; ?royal farthing	n/a	clean to id
2182	230	copper-alloy coin; ?Charles I farthing	n/a	clean to id
2199	234	copper-alloy ?stud/button; diam. 15mm	n/a	x-ray
2211	344	lead waste; thin strip; L 30mm	n/a	
2223	bulk	iron ?nails; six pieces	1580-1700	x-ray
2261	250	copper-alloy coin; Charles I rose farthing	n/a	clean to further id
2358	257	copper-alloy ?coin/jeton; incomplete	n/a	clean to id

PHASE 3 – 4: mid-17th to early 18th centuries				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1858	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1580-1700	
1894	207	lead waste; oval blob; 17 x 22mm	1580-1700	
1899	334	iron fitting/ferrule; diam. 30mm	1760-1830	x-ray
1903	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1550-1700	
1907	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1580-1700	
1937	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1550-1700	
2003	bulk	iron nail; L 90mm	1630-1680	
2093	199	copper-alloy ?mount/armour plate; fragment of double sheet with ?rivets	1580-1700	x-ray
	200	lead window came; reeded; fragment only		
2305	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1570-1846	

PHASE 4.1: post-1651 to late 18th century				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1097	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	n/a	
1159	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1550-1700	
1179	353	?heel iron; L 90mm; W 55mm	1580-1700	x-ray
1180	104	copper-alloy rose farthing; near-complete; ?Charles I	1630-1700	clean for id
	345	iron ?object; heavily corroded; diam. 60mm		x-ray
1238	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1550-1700	
1283	bulk	iron ?nail	1660-1680	x-ray
1374	318	lead ?waste; D-section strap with flattened finial; L 50mm	1580-1650	
1446	321	iron ?nail/bar; L 135mm	1550-1700	x-ray
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1539	160	copper-alloy strap/mount; 23 x 32mm	1720-1780	x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; five incomplete		
	bulk	iron ?nail/washer; diam. 35mm		x-ray
1620	156	roughly cast copper-alloy oval openwork ?mount/lettering; 40 x 55mm	1630-1680	x-ray
1670	286	?tightly corroded bunch of copper-alloy pins	1630-1680	x-ray

1704	bulk	iron ?tin/vessel base; diam. 90mm	1680-1700	x-ray
1799	291	copper-alloy flat-section curtain ring; diam. 26mm	1612-1650	
	bulk	iron nails; four incomplete		
1813	189	bone-working waste; tapering rectangular-section strip; L 55mm; W 4mm	1670-1690	further id
1814	191	bone cutlery handle; tapering flat-section with rounded end ; through-tang hafted with knob terminal; L c.50mm	1580-1700	x-ray
1837	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1630-1700	
1849	180	12 x 12mm piece of carved ivory with two concave sides and a central copper-alloy pin; thickness 6mm; part of ?scientific instrument	1760-1800	further id
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1857	190	copper-alloy coin; George I, 1725 halfpenny	1630-1700	
	207	lead ?seal/token; heavily corroded disc; diam. 17mm		further id
	209	copper-alloy coin; ?royal farthing		clean to id
	bulk	iron nails; five incomplete		
1900	bulk	iron nails; four incomplete	1760-1830	
1920	335	substantial iron strap; W 40mm; L 110mm	1660-1700	x-ray
1924	312	copper-alloy small rectangular ?buckle; incomplete and corroded	1570-1700	x-ray
	bulk	iron nail; L 155mm		
1941	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1680-1700	
1960	bulk	iron nail; substantial with flat head; L 140mm+	1670-1690	
1963	bulk	iron ?nail; L 140mm	1660-1680	x-ray
1973	293	copper-alloy ?button; incomplete	late 17th c	x-ray
	bulk	iron ?nail; L 80mm		x-ray
2012	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1630-1650	
2062	196	copper-alloy sheet ?furniture mount; heart-shaped with diamond finial; ht. 65mm	18th/19th c	x-ray
	203	iron nail; incomplete		
	204	iron nail; incomplete		
	205	lead waste; irregular melt		
2076	268	bone waste; square-section fragment of secondary waste from ?cattle longbone	n/a	
2079	269	ivory cutlery handle; tapering with rounded end; L 75mm+	1630-1680	
2085	225	copper-alloy cast disc button; slightly domed; diam. 25mm	n/a	
2086	226	copper-alloy lace-chape; incomplete	1660-1700	
	294	tinned copper-alloy dress hooks; two complete of double-folded wire with ends curled to loops; L 30mm		
	298	lead window came; reeded; two fragments		
	299	D-section lead bird feeder; incomplete; ht. 30mm; cf. sf 300		
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
2110	210	copper-alloy flat-section curtain ring; diam. 23mm	1710-1760	
	213	tapering horn sheet with neatly finished edges; ?part of fan; W 22mm; L 70mm+		further id
	214	iron rotary key with oval bow; L 110mm		x-ray
	316	copper-alloy lace-chape; incomplete		
	bulk	iron nails; one L 155mm, dozen small incomplete		
2134	227	bone dice with ring-and-dot numeralst. 10mm ;	1660-1700	
	229	horn strips; two thin pieces; W 5 and 7mm; ?part of fan		further id
	270	ceramic ?marble of stoneware; diam. 13mm		
	313	copper-alloy coin; ?private farthing token		clean to id
	314	copper-alloy ?sheet/mount; fragment only		x-ray
	315	copper-alloy substantial ?ring/buckle; four pieces		x-ray
	336	substantial iron ?object with looped finial; L 120mm		x-ray
	337	iron ?strap/mount; two pieces; W 30mm		x-ray
	bulk	substantial iron ?fitting; W 40mm; L 200mm		x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; eight incomplete		
2153	216	ceramic ?figurine; fragment of ?angel's wing; ht. 55mm	1720-1760	further id
	217	copper-alloy thimble with waffle indentations and no rim; diam. 15mm; ht. 18mm		
	218	copper-alloy thimble with waffle indentations and thickened rim; complete but squashed; ht. 15mm		
	219	copper-alloy flat-section curtain ring; diam. 27mm		
	220	minute copper-alloy book clasp with splayed and serrated end; L 35mm		x-ray
	221	copper-alloy ?stud/button; heavily corroded; diam. 11mm		x-ray
	222	copper-alloy ?waste/blob; diam. 7mm		x-ray
	223	lead waste; two narrow strips, rectangular piece and two irregular melts		
	224	lead weight; dome-shaped; diam. 15mm; ht. 13mm; wt. 30g		
	233	ceramic ?marble of stoneware; diam. 15mm		

	305	lead window came; reeded; three pieces		
	bulk	iron ?vessel; curved fragment		x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; dozen incomplete		
2171	228	copper-alloy coin; ?private farthing token	1660-1680	clean to id
	bulk	iron nails; four incomplete		
	bulk	iron tin/vessel; several pieces		x-ray
	bulk	iron ?nail; L 150mm		x-ray
2172	341	copper-alloy ?stud/button; diam. 12mm	1630-1680	x-ray
	343	lead waste; thin strip; L 45mm		
	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete		
2173	342	copper-alloy ?stud/button; diam. 12mm	1630-1700	x-ray
2174	235	copper-alloy coin; ?private farthing token	1660-1700	clean to id
	236	ceramic spindle whorl of Raeren stoneware; incomplete; diam. 35mm; ht. 26mm; see Jarrett, this report		further id
	237	oval-section ivory handle; incomplete; tapering with flat end marked with two incised lines; L 60mm+		
	338	iron pintle; complete with triangular spike for fixing; L 115mm; ht. of pivot 55mm		x-ray
	339	iron ?straps/binding; two heavily corroded pieces; W 20mm		x-ray
	340	iron ?sheet/lid; 125 x 140mm		x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; five incomplete		
2175	238	diamond-section ivory handle; tapering with rounded end; L 73mm	1660-1700	
	245	lead window came; reeded; one fragment only		
	246	rock crystal/fluor spar; pointed fragment		
	bulk	iron nails; five incomplete		
2176	346	iron ?strap/mount; W 20mm; L125mm	late 17th c	x-ray
2177	247	diamond-section ivory handle; tapering with rounded end; heavily decayed and laminated	n/a	
2178	239	ivory waste; triangular-section secondary waste and thin and curved shaving; L 90mm	n/a	
2230	307	lead waste; one irregular melt	1550-1700	
	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete		

PHASE 4.1 – 4.2: late 17th to mid-18th centuries

context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1848	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1700-1720	

PHASE 4.1 – 5.1: late 17th to early 19th centuries

context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1687	267	bone ?scale handle/mount; incomplete; one drilled hole for fixing; L 50mm+	1720-1780	further id
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1688	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1630-1700	
1881	292	copper-alloy composite button; diam. 16mm	18th c	x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete		

PHASE 4.2: c 1725 to late 18th century

context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1042	272	copper-alloy pins; numerous small fragments	1630-1680	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1109	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1680-1700	
1173	259	stone hone; incomplete; oval/rectangular section; W 33mm	1630-1680	further id
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1176	260	stone hone incomplete; oval section; W 32mm	1660-1700	further id
	273	copper-alloy ?ring/buckle; corroded fragment only		x-ray
1177	261	stone hone incomplete; oval/square section; W 28mm	1580-1700	further id
1184	bulk	iron nail; L 45mm	1670-1900	

1234	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	18th c	
1239	147	copper-alloy domed disc button; embossed with petalled flower; diam. 12mm	1650-1700	further id
	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete		
1284	105	copper-alloy cast double-loop shoe buckle with trilobed openwork moulding on outer edge of loops; incomplete; W 32mm; cf. Whitehead 2003, 85 no. 532; c 1620-1680	1580-1700	
1419	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete	1680-1700	

PHASE 5.1: late 18th to 19th centuries				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1029	100	cast lead mount; 35 x 35mm with five iron nails for fixing;	1660-1680	
	271	copper-alloy ?coin; fragment only		x-ray
	bulk	iron ?nail		x-ray
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1104	102	copper-alloy flat-section curtain ring; diam. 26mm	1770-1840	
1470	127	copper-alloy T-shaped tap handle; W 40mm; ht. 25mm	1770-1800	
	128	George II halfpenny, 1756		
	145	copper-alloy pin; Caple Type C; L 23mm		
	146	copper-alloy strip; two minute fragments		
	bulk	iron nails; two substantial, L 175 and 190mm		
1505	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1770-1780	
1520	151	copper-alloy coin; ?farthing	1760-1780	clean to id
1526	bulk	iron nails; six incomplete	1740-1760	
1541	281	copper-alloy thimble with waffle indentations and thickened rim; complete but squashed; ht. 20mm	1760-1780	
	323	iron ?horseshoe; one branch only; W 35mm		x-ray
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1542	135	bone waste; thin and sawn panel; L 60mm	18th c	
1558	136	one-piece bone brush cum ?shoehorn; L 153mm; brushplate 24 x 75mm; handle/shoehorn perforated for suspension	1760-1780	
1559	137	one-piece bone brush cum ?shoehorn; incomplete; handle L 60mm; brushplate W 38mm; handle/shoehorn perforated for suspension	1760-1770	
	138	ivory double-headed toothbrush with narrow handle and curved heads; incomplete; L 105mm+		
	139	bone button-making waste; three pieces of square stamped-out pieces		
	141	pumice rubbing stone with flat working surface; incomplete; ht. of surface 70mm		
	142	porcelain figurine of Mary and Child; incomplete; ht. 60mm+		further id
	143	copper-alloy pin/wire; L 50mm+		
	300	lead D-section bird feeder; rim with double ridges; W 70mm; ht. 50mm; cf. Egan 2005, fig. 124 no. 617		
	301	lead window came; reeded; four pieces		
	309	copper-alloy ?ring/buckle; heavily corroded		x-ray
	310	copper-alloy sheet/waste; L 45mm		
	324	iron ?straps; two pieces		x-ray
	351	ceramic hair curler; complete; see Jarrett, this report		
	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete		
1578	148	antler waste; sawn-off tip	n/a	
1582	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1720-1780	
1597	155	bone button-making waste; 67 pieces of square stamped-out pieces and fragments of such	1760-1780	further id
	282	copper-alloy flat-section ?curtain ring; incomplete; diam. 32mm		
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1630	349	bone button-making waste; 24 pieces of varying stages of work	n/a	further id
1636	bulk	iron nails; four incomplete	1750-1775	
1639	311	copper-alloy ?stud/button; diam. 11mm	1760-1780	x-ray
	348	copper-alloy ?vessel; curved fragment		x-ray
1696	287	copper-alloy pin; Caple Type B; L 27mm+	18th c	
	288	copper-alloy ?stud/button; diam. 11mm		x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete		
1724	327	iron ?straps/object; three pieces	1580-1700	x-ray
1737	161	copper-alloy button; biconical with applied wire loop; diam. 11mm	1720-1780	
	162	copper-alloy Artois-style shoe buckle; frame drilled for separate spindle and with regular rectangular openwork slots; twisted		

		and incomplete; Georgian; cf. Whitehead 2003, 107		
	264	octagonal marble inkwell; W 63mm; ht. 30mm		
	bulk	iron nails; four incomplete		
1755	171	lead token; ?three letters // radiating lines interspersed with dots; diam. 21mm	1760-1800	further id
1758	166	copper-alloy coin; ?farthing	1580-1800	clean to id
1762	168	copper-alloy oval ?door handle; cast with beaded border and raised centre with floral design; 28 x 40mm	1760-1780	further id
	169	copper-alloy book clasp; complete with backplate; decorated with parallel ribs; oval end with double concentric circles; L 50mm; W 12mm		x-ray
1768	170	copper-alloy flat-section ?curtain ring; incomplete; diam. 32mm	1600-1900	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1770	328	composite ?cutlery handle with bone scales; heavily corroded; L 100mm	1720-1780	x-ray
1783	167	copper-alloy pin; Caple Type C; L 32mm+	1700-1800	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1787	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	18th c	
1823	329	iron ?pintle; heavily corroded; L 70mm	n/a	x-ray
1833	185	copper-alloy pin; Caple Type B; incomplete	1760-1770	
	bulk	iron oval ?tin/vessel base; 75 x 90mm+		x-ray
1838	174	copper-alloy flat-section curtain rings; one complete with fragments of a second; diam. 30mm	1630-1700	
	175	copper-alloy flat-section ?curtain ring; fragment only		
	192	copper-alloy coin: George I, 1727 halfpenny		
	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete		
1854	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1720-1780	
2216	232	lead cloth seal; one double-folded disc with triangular tag extant; diam. 22mm	n/a	
	306	lead waste; three irregular strips		
	bulk	iron nails; c 30 incomplete		
2245	244	copper-alloy coin; ?17th-century royal farthing	n/a	clean to id

PHASE 5.2: late 18th to 19th centuries				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1571	bulk	iron nails; six incomplete	1760-1780	
1622	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete	1760-1780	
1642	265	ceramic loom weight; Anglo-Saxon bun-shaped; incomplete	1760-1780	further id
	284	copper-alloy flat-section curtain ring; diam. 22mm		
	285	copper-alloy button; lower half of composite button; traces of loop on back; diam. 17mm		
1647	159	copper-alloy coin: ?Charles I farthing	1660-1700	clean to id
	bulk	iron nail; L 95mm		
1660	158	bone component of composite button; ?four eyes and chamfered edge for copper-alloy facing; diam. 22mm	1720-1760	
1686	326	substantial iron ?strap/object; heavily corroded; 50 x 110mm	1720-1780	x-ray
1752	289	copper-alloy lace-chape; incomplete	1760-1780	
	290	copper-alloy ?mount; heavily corroded fragment		x-ray
1773	355	crucible for ?copper-alloy working; fragment only; see Jarrett, this report	1710-1760	further id

PHASE 5.2 – 5.3: late 18th to 19th centuries				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1346	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	n/a	
1404	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1760-1780	
1405	bulk	iron nail; L 75mm	1760-1780	
1406	274	copper-alloy domed ?button/stud; diam. 32mm	1760-1780	x-ray
	bulk	copper-alloy slag; small lump		further id
	bulk	iron ?nail		
1422	125	copper-alloy finger ring; plain with D-section body; diam. 18mm	1760-1780	
	275	copper-alloy strip waste; L 110mm		
	319	lead window came; reeded fragment; L 60mm		

	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
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PHASE 5.3: late 18th to 19th centuries				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1360	113	George III farthing	1765-1780	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1387	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	?18th c	
1401	bulk	iron nail; L 100mm	17th/18th c	
1408	111	bone component of composite button; ?four eyes and chamfered edge for copper-alloy facing; diam. 24mm	n/a	
1455	118	George III farthing, 1776	1770-1780	
	119	cast copper-alloy octofoil mount with decorated centre; diam. 25mm		x-ray
	120	copper-alloy stud/button; diam. 15mm		x-ray
	121	copper-alloy ?sheet/vessel; fragment only		x-ray
	123	copper-alloy ?stud; diam. 18mm		x-ray
	124	copper-alloy and ?enamel composite ?button or cufflink; incomplete; diam. 12mm		x-ray and mat. id
	bulk	iron nails; nine incomplete		
1474	149	copper-alloy coin: ? farthing	1770-1800	clean to id
	153	copper-alloy pin; Caple Type C; L 21mm		
	322	tapering iron ?strap/mount; L 90mm		x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; four incomplete		
1500	154	copper-alloy coin: ? farthing	1760-1770	clean to id
	263	bone waste; fragment of sawn and split shaft of cattle longbone; L 100mm+		
	295	lead waste; thin strip; L 100mm		
	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete		
1501	132	copper-alloy pin; Caple Type C; L 23mm	1760-1800	
	133	copper-alloy ring/buckle; now torn and distorted		
1513	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	n/a	
1579	304	lead pin/handle with domed finial; fragment only	1765-1780	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1610	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1760-1780	
1629	283	copper-alloy pin; Caple Type C; L 29mm	1720-1780	
1633	157	copper-alloy coin: halfpenny	1760-1770	clean to id

PHASE 5.4: late 18th to 19th centuries				
context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1371	110	ceramic hair curler; incomplete; see Jarrett, this report	n/a	further id
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1397	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	n/a	
1423	112	copper-alloy pin; sturdy with globular head; L 45mm+; head diam. 5mm	1840-1900	
1425	114	copper-alloy domed stud/button; diam. 12mm	1760-1830	x-ray
	308	copper-alloy domed studs/buttons; two complete but corroded; diam. c 10mm		x-ray
	bulk	iron ?vessel; two pieces		x-ray
1435	320	iron ?fitting; curved pin/bar; L 130mm	1765-1780	x-ray
1444	115	copper-alloy pins; three Caple Type C; two complete L 25 and 30mm	1760-1780	
	116	lead window came; reeded; two fragments		
	117	lead waste; cut sheet fragment; L 80mm		
	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete		
1447	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1800-1830	
1450	bulk	iron nails; c 50 incomplete	1760-1780	
1454	bulk	iron ?nails; two corroded	1740-1760	x-ray
1463	122	copper-alloy thimble with waffle indentations and everted rim; diam. 13mm; ht. 15mm	1760-1780	
	276	copper-alloy pin/handle; finial only with hammered triangular point; L 18mm		
	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete		
1472	126	tortoiseshell chignon comb; incomplete	1770-1800	
	bulk	iron nails; five incomplete		
	bulk	iron ?sheet/vessel; numerous fragments		x-ray

1493	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	18th c	
1503	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1760-1780	
1508	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1760-1770	
1509	129	copper-alloy cast disc button with soldered circular shank and remnants of textile at the back; diam. 16mm	1760-1780	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1510	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1760-1780	
1530	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	n/a	
	bulk	iron sheet/vessel; several fragments		x-ray
1533	277	copper-alloy fitting; rectangular with central collared opening; 14 x 24mm	1760-1780	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1544	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1550-1700	
1546	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1680-1800	
1557	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1760-1800	
1566	144	copper-alloy strap mount embossed with double ridges along the sides; W 7mm; L 72mm	1760-1780	
1568	296	lead window came; reeded; one fragment only	1760-1780	
1588	325	iron strap/mount; L 45mm+; W 15mm	1760-1780	x-ray
	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete		
1598	bulk	iron ?strap; W 25mm	1770-1820	x-ray
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		

PHASE 6: mid-19th to early 20th centuries

context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1037	262	bone component of composite button; four eyes and chamfered edge for copper-alloy facing; diam. 21mm	1760-1830	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1208	bulk	lead waste; triangular offcut of substantial sheet; L 80mm	19th c	
	bulk	iron nail; incomplete		
1209	bulk	iron nails; seven incomplete	1760-1780	
1497	122	tinned copper-alloy disc button; wire loop missing; diam. 27mm	1760-1780	
1797	bulk	iron nails; two incomplete	1760-1830	
2070	198	cylindrical bone object with three rows of circular perforations; threading at both ends; incomplete; diam. c 33mm; ht. 38mm	1770-1820	further id

PHASE 7: mid- 20th century

context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1604	bulk	iron nail; substantial with domed head; L 180mm+	1720-1780	
1683	266	bone button; lathe-turned with raised rim and incised line around four central perforations; diam. 20mm	20th c?	
	bulk	iron nails; three incomplete		

VOIDED CONTEXTS

context	sf	description	pot date	recommendation
1595	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	1730-1800	
	bulk	iron fitting with looped finial; L 70mm+	Void	x-ray
1698	bulk	iron nail; incomplete	Void; 1600-1800	
1875	188	lead bifacial token or cloth seal; highly worn and illegible; diam. 17mm	1745-1760	further id.
	330	iron hook with oval plate; L 130mm	Void;	x-ray
	352	ceramic hair curlers; two incomplete; see Jarrett, this report	void	
	bulk	iron ?sheet/vessel; two pieces	void	x-ray
	bulk	iron nail; substantial with pyramid-shaped head; L 210mm	void	
1876	302	?pewter vessel; fragment only	1720-1760	
	331	iron ?buckle/ handle; heavily corroded ; W 70mm	void	x-ray
	332	iron ?object; two pieces; heavily corroded	void	x-ray
	333	iron ?object; two pieces; heavily corroded	void	x-ray
	bulk	copper-alloy coin: highly corroded farthing	void	x-ray/clean
	bulk	iron nails; five incomplete	void	

1917	187	copper-alloy coin/jeton	void	clean to id
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UNSTRATIFIED FINDS		
sf	description	recommendation
bulk	ivory handle with pistol-shaped end; L 90mm	
106	bone ?needle case; incomplete; lathe-turned with series of horizontal ridges and threaded at both ends; L 73mm	further id
107	ceramic ?tessera	
109	ceramic ?tessera	
152	iron rotary key; complete but corroded; L 80mm	x-ray
172	bone ?waste	
173	double-ended ?spatula of folded and hammered copper-alloy sheet; L 167mm	further id
194	copper-alloy coin: farthing	clean to id
197	circular copper-alloy case with threaded edge; diam. 35mm; ht. 13mm	further id
212	copper-alloy lace-chape; L 37mm	
255	copper-alloy coin: ?private farthing	clean to id
256	copper-alloy medal; Admiral Vernon, capture of Porto Bello 1739	
258	George II, halfpenny	
278	copper-alloy flat-section curtain ring; diam. 30mm	
279	substantial copper-alloy book clasp; splayed and perforated end and decorated with horizontal lines; two rivets for lost backplate; L 85mm; W 14mm; cf. Margeson 1993, fig. 40 no. 453	further id
280	copper-alloy ?buckle/curtain ring; now distorted	

APPENDIX 8: ASSESSMENT OF THE LOOM WEIGHT (MPB09)

By Chris Jarrett

A residually deposited loom weight of Saxon date was recovered from [1642], pertaining to the Phase 5.2 (late 18th to 19th century) fill of a garden path. The object can be described as follows:

Type: Intermediate

Context: [1642] (fill of a circular garden feature), s.f. <265>

Weight: 155g

External Diameter: 120mm

Internal Diameter: 44mm

Percentage surviving: 25%

Fabric: abundant, moderately coarse quartz brickearth, occasional flint up to 8mm.

Notable Features: No decoration, a few dents, finger tips. Oxidised. Made by twisting two strands.

APPENDIX 9: ASSESSMENT OF THE SHELL ASSEMBLAGE (MPB09)

By Rebecca Haslam

Introduction

The following report outlines the results of the preliminary analysis of marine Mollusc remains recovered from the excavation at the British Museum North West Development. The main aims of this report are:

- To identify all recovered mollusc remains to genus or, when possible, species level
- To consider their potential modes of deposition
- To consider their usefulness as a resource to past populations
- To assess the importance of the assemblage and the need for further work at the publication stage

Methodology

In order to keep sampling representative and systematic, shellfish from all contexts on site were collected according to the following strategy:

For every context that contained marine molluscs, one in five of each species was recovered. Where multiple fragments of material from the same species were found, only fragments with complete umboes were counted so as to avoid over-representation of heavily fragmented individuals. The material was then analysed in the following way.

The Molluscs were observed with a hand-held magnifying glass and, where possible, identified to Genus or species level. Numbers of individuals per species per context were then counted. As bivalvia (such as oysters) have two shells and prosobranchs (such as periwinkles) have one, the two classes cannot be compared directly. Consequently, all bivalve shells were assigned a value of 0.5 and all prosobranch shells were assigned a value of 1 to allow balanced comparison. These “values” were recorded in Table 1. The ecological niche occupied by each species was then identified, and hypothetical modes of deposition within the various contexts across site were postulated in light of this information. Potential uses for the marine Molluscs were then speculated upon. Changes in resource use over time were not considered owing to the small size of the assemblage.

Results

Ostrea edulis (flat oyster), *Cerastoderma edule* (the common cockle) and *Buccinum undatum* (the common whelk) were the only species of marine Mollusc found on the site. The total number of shells per species per context was recorded in the table below. The “values” of each species were also recorded in this table.

Figure 1: Table to show total numbers of shells and “values” per species of marine Mollusc per context.

Context Number	Context Type	Phase	Species Present	No. Shells Collected	Value
1029	Levelling layer	5.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	2	1
1042	Levelling layer	4.2	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	8	4
1089	Fill of pit [1090]	4.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
1166	Disturbed ground surface	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	2	1
1559	Primary fill of pit [1560]	5.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	6	3
1968	Part of Civil War rampart	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
1980	Levelling layer	4.1	<i>Cerastodema edule</i>	1	0.5
			<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	1	1
2059	Part of Civil War rampart	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	8	4
2101	Upper fill of [2142], a ditch or pit	5.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2124	Fill of Civil War ditch	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2124	Fill of Civil War ditch	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2139	Fill of Civil War ditch	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2143	Fill of pit [2142]	5.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2147	Fill of boundary ditch [2144]	5.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	12	6
2210	Fill of Civil War ditch	4.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2211	Dump layer	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2212	Dump layer	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2216	Fill of feature [2256]	5.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	3	1.5
			<i>Cerastodema edule</i>	1	0.5
2224	Palaeoground surface	3	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2232	Fill of Civil War ditch	4.1	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5
2237	Dump layer	5.2	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	1	0.5

Inferences

The natural habitat of *Ostrea edulis* (the flat oyster) is a marine environment, in coarse sediment between the spring tide low water mark and a maximum of 50m into the sub-littoral zone. Although it is now rare it was abundant to all British coasts during the post-medieval period (Hayward *et al* 1996). *Cerastoderma edule* (the common cockle) is found in the intertidal zone from the mid tide level down in all grades of sand and is tolerant of salinity levels as low as 10%. It is common to all British coasts (*ibid*). *Buccinum undatum* (the common whelk) is mainly found within the sublittoral zone to the continental shelf edge on muddy sand, gravel and rock. It is also common to all British coasts (*ibid*).

When the natural habitats of the shellfish are considered, it becomes obvious that the assemblage cannot have been deposited naturally as the archaeological site is located inland at a considerable

distance from the marine environment required by these organisms. The assemblage must therefore have been imported to the site by human action.

All contexts containing marine Molluscs were post-medieval in date, ranging between Phase 3 and Phase 5 (the Civil War period to the 19th century). Since the marine Molluscs recovered are of edible species (oysters and cockles), it is likely that they were utilised as a food resource in the post-medieval period before being dumped on the site.

The total number of shells recovered was very small, which superficially suggests that marine Molluscs did not form a major part of the diet. However, the contexts that contained the shells, which consist of the fills of pits, ditches and levelling layers (listed in the previous table) were probably dumped on an occasional and opportunistic basis (as detailed in the main text of this report). As they do not represent regular discards of food waste they cannot be used to assess the importance of marine Molluscs in the diet of the occupants of the area relative to other forms of sustenance throughout the post-medieval period. Adverse preservational conditions also cannot be ruled out. It therefore remains probable that the dietary importance of marine Molluscs during the post-medieval period in the Bloomsbury area was greater than the assemblage suggests.

Importance of the Results

The shellfish assemblage from the British Museum was small and poorly preserved, the prevalence of oysters being typical for the period. A brief summary of these findings should be included in the publication. No further work is recommended.

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Appendix 10: Assessment of the animal bone

Kevin Rielly

Introduction

The excavations revealed a series of occupation features dating between the 17th and 20th centuries. Amongst the earliest of these were the remains of a large linear cut which has been interpreted as a surviving section of the Parliamentarian Civil War ditch. This was infilled in the late 17th century, corresponding to the construction of the nearby Montague House. Evidence for this stately mansion includes a series of planting holes and bedding trenches as well as a low wall forming part of the ornamental gardens and the garden boundary respectively. Just beyond this wall were a large number of cattle burials, one or more revealed within a series of pits. It can be argued (see below) that these animals probably succumbed to one or more of the so-called murrains or plagues which affected domestic cattle herds in this area during the late 17th and 18th centuries. Development of this area in the mid 18th century, coinciding with the sale of Montague House to the Government, is shown by a series of garden features across the site, these to the rear of properties fronting onto Montague Place and Bedford Square. The later phases follow the occupational history related to the demolition of Montague House and the construction of the British Museum in the mid 19th century.

Animal bones were recovered from each of the activity phases, although in particular from the aforementioned associated groups (cattle burials) and also from the 17th and 18th century fills of the Civil War Ditch. All of the bones, described in this report, were recovered by hand and in general these were well preserved and minimally fragmented.

Methodology

The bone was recorded to species/taxonomic category where possible and to size class in the case of unidentifiable bones such as ribs, fragments of longbone shaft and the majority of vertebra fragments. Recording follows the established techniques whereby details of the element, species, bone portion, state of fusion, wear of the dentition, anatomical measurements and taphonomy, including natural and anthropogenic modifications to the bone, are registered.

Description of faunal assemblage by phase

The site has been divided into 7 major phases, which can be described as follows:- 1 – Natural, 2 – Early to Middle Post-Medieval, 3 – The Civil War to the Late 17th Century, 4 – Late 17th to Late 18th Century, 5 – Late 18th to 19th Centuries, 6 – Mid 19th to Early 20th Century and 7 – Mid 20th Century. There is further subdivision into 4.1 and 4.2, as well as 5.1 to 5.4, and these will be mentioned, within the relevant sections below. Out of a total assemblage of 9,811 bones, it was possible to place 9,731 into phased deposits (see Table 1). Bones were also retrieved by an extensive sampling programme. A large proportion of the phased assemblage represents a series of associated groups (Table 2), incorporating the remains of an extensive array of cattle burials, as well as numerous equid and canid partial and complete articulations. The great majority was recovered from phases 4 and 5 and will form a major part of the descriptions of the faunal assemblages from these phases.

Phase:	2	3	4.1	4.2	4(All)	5	6	7
Species								
Cattle		61	517	2492	3025	414	5	4
Sheep/Goat	1	70	502	75	592	331	6	5
Pig		11	61	17	80	80		
Sheep-size	1	94	674	53	750	666	10	2
Equid		5	92		210	36		
Cattle-size	5	88	575	211	806	498	10	6
Red deer			1		1	8		
Roe deer			2		2	2		
Dog		17	856	2	862	423		1
Cat		2	13		13	37		2
Hare						9		
Rabbit		3	11		11	5	6	
Small mammal		3	3		5	18		
Rat sp						1	4	
Chicken		10	200	4	204	50	3	1
Chicken-size		1	4		4	4		
Goose			7	1	8	8		
Goose-size						1		
Mallard			5	3	8	5	1	1
Teal		1						
Partridge			1		1			
Woodcock				1	1			
Turkey			1		1	2		
Dove			20		20			
Small crow			2		2			
Unidentified			39		39			
Unid bird							1	
Unid fish		1	8		8	25	2	
Grand Total	7	367	3594	2859	6653	2634	48	22

Table 1. Counts of animal bone in each occupation phase

Early to Middle Post Medieval (Phase 2)

A small number of bones were recovered from the fill [2283] of possible field boundary [2284]. These are largely composed of cattle and sheep-size fragments, alongside a single identifiable bone – a sheep/goat tibia.

Early Post Medieval to Civil War Period – mid to late 17th century (Phase 3)

There was a wide range of bones dating to this phase with concentrations obtained from the Civil War Ditch (hereafter **CWD**) (164 bones) and otherwise from various layers/features to the south and south-east of this ditch. The species recovered demonstrate a predominance of cattle and sheep/goat fragments (see Tables 1 and 5) within a rather sparse distribution of other domesticates and some wild species, as rabbit and teal. A major aspect of the site collections, as mentioned above, is the very good representation of associated groups. This phase has just a single articulation, a small adult dog taken from the basal fill [1603] of the CWD (see Table 2 and 3). The skeleton was incomplete, suggesting some level of disturbance.

Phase:	3	4.1	4.2	4(all)	5.1	5.3	5.4	5(all)
Species								
Cattle		66	2365	2431				
Equid		86		204	10			15
Dog	13	844			95	127	114	336

Table 2. Distribution and count of cattle, equid and dog bones in associated groups

Montagu House and Farmland – late 17th to mid 18th century (Phase 4)

Phase 4 has been divided into two sub-phases, the first (4.1) incorporating the construction of the garden wall of Montague House, including two sections of this wall, travelling SW-NE and NW-SE, these meeting in the approximate centre of the site. Then, dating from the early 18th century, a SW-NE extension of the garden wall was constructed, this abutting the original NW-SE section. In addition, a series of pits were dug just to the north of this extension, from which were recovered the aforementioned cattle burials. As well as these burials, phase 4 provided notable collections of dog and equid remains of which a large majority can be categorised on the basis of quantity and/or state of articulation as associated groups (see Tables 1 and 2).

The quantities of associated and non-associated bones in sub-phase 4.1 amount to 996 and 2,591 fragments respectively. Much of the former was retrieved from the CWD, the infilling of which continued through phase 4 into phase 5 (see below). This material comprised a large number of dog and equid remains in various states of completeness (see Table 3). The CWD fills provided a minimum number of 51 dogs and 13 equids, a large proportion of which (38 dogs and 5 equids) were retrieved from a small section of the ditch from fills [1875], [1876] and [1877]. It should be pointed out that there was a problem in this part of the site concerning the mixing of ditchfills with later levels. However, the character of these deposits concerning the wealth of horse and dog bones clearly

reflected the assemblages recovered from better dated fills within this feature, and were therefore interpreted as representing the same phase of occupation. The other horse and dog associated groups were taken from a probable hedge cut [1901] located to the NW of the garden wall and from a large robber cut [2235] truncated by the SW-NE section of this wall. There is a relatively wide array of sizes amongst the dogs represented signifying either a variety of 'types' and/or a cross-section of local mongrel/feral animals. There were 5 dog bones with cut marks, including a possible pair of mandibles taken from [1876] as well as a 2 left mandibles and a femur (clearly representing at least two individuals) from [2153]. The mandible cuts could be interpreted as skinning marks, which may then explain the purpose behind the accumulation of so many dogs. It could also be suggested that some defleshing of these carcasses had taken place as shown by the butchery cut found on the femur. A single cut noticed on one of the equid bones, a tibia, may also relate to post-mortem usage.

Phase	Feature	Fill (N bones/MNI)	Dog (N/MNI)	Equid (N/MNI)
3	CWD [1527]	[1603]	13/1	
4.1	CWD [1527]	[1539] (E 7/2), [1875] (D 63/7; E 5/2), [1876] (D 563/27; E 21/2), [1877] (E 4/1), [1972] (D 53/4; E 4/1), [1973] (D 6/1; E 3/1), [1991] (D 4/3; E 9/1)	689/42	50/10
	CWD [1836]	[1857]	7/2	3/1
	CWD [2155]	[2153]	99/7	23/2
	Linear feature [1901]	[1900]	20/2	
	Pit [2235]	[2076]	29/1	
4	Pit [1847]	[1845] (E 10/2), [1846] (E 10/1), [1848] (E 5/1), [1897] (E 93/4)		118/8
5.1	CWD [1527]	[1526] (D 3/1), [1582] (D 13/1), [1664] (D12/1), [1667] (D 13/2)	41/5	
	Pit [1560]	[1559]	54/4	
	Ditch [1836]	[1838]		10/2
5.3	Bedding trench [1630]	[1618]	7/2	
	Skeleton [1515]	[1515]	90/1	
	Skeleton [2014]	[2014]	30/1	
5.4	Pit [1589]/[1567]	[1587]	114/1	
5	Ditch [1882]	[1881]		5/1

Table 3. Description of equid and dog skeletons

Unlike the dogs, the equid remains, all of which were taken from CWD fills, tend towards a greater level of disarticulation, while the various individuals scattered amongst these deposits were generally composed of far fewer skeletal parts. It is conceivable that these remains represent animals which

were dumped in this peripheral area of late 17th century London and that the level of disturbance can be related to the action of scavengers. However, the relative absence of gnawing marks, plus the butchery evidence, albeit rather sparse, as well as comparisons to a notable contemporary collection of equid remains from Elverton Street, about 2 kms to the south in Westminster (Cowie and Pipe 1998), could suggest they are in fact waste elements from a local knackers yard (see Conclusions). The bone assemblage from pit [1847] (placed in phase 3 to 4), situated in the north-western part of the site provided the largest quantity of equid bones. These follow the phase 4.1 examples concerning the high level of disarticulation. This collection was particularly well recorded in situ, where it can be seen that articulated limb bones of more than one animal were interspersed in the same feature (see Figure 22).

Phase 4.1 also provided a group of cattle skeletons, from dump [1179] (Area 11). The bones here consist of a concentration of vertebrae and ribs probably representing at least two individuals. These appear to represent the remains of the earliest cattle burials at the site, obviously heavily disturbed and/or truncated. The great majority of the burials clearly dates to phase 4.2, with a total of 10 pits with skeletal material divided into 25 contexts (2,365 bones), providing a minimum number of 45 individuals (see Table 4).

Phase	Area	Feature	Skel or Fill	MNI	Descr	Sex	N
4.1	11	dump [1179]		2	V/R		66
4.2	11	pit [1221]	SK [1174]	5	3A - W; 2FN - HL	3A - F	289
			SK [1206]	2	A - W; FN - HL	A - F	125
	11	pit [1178]	SK [1212]	1	A - R+FL		17
			SK [1220]	1	A - V/R+HL	A - F	27
			SK [1242]	1	A - V/R+HL	A - F	51
			SK [1243]	7	4A - W; 3A - V/R, FL, HL	3A - 2F, 1M	358
	11	pit [1185]	SK [1211]	3	2A - W; 1A - FL, V/R	1A - F	240
	11	pit [1202]	SK [1204]	1	1A - H, FL, V/R		85
			SK [1267]	1	1A - W	1A - F	90
			SK [1366]	1	1A - FL, HL, V/R	1A - F	127
	11	pit [1286]	SK [1285]	1	1A - V/R, FL		24
	9,12	pit [1235]	SK [1299]	2	1A-W; 1A-HL	1A - F	84
			SK [1300]	1	1A-W	1A - F	75
			SK [1340]	2	1A-W; 1A-FL+V/R	1A - F	136
			F [1234]	2	2A - FL+HL		41
	9,12	pit [1240]	SK [1412]	3	1A - W; 1A-F+HL; 1FN - W	2A - F	98

			SK [1562]	2	1A - W;1A-FL+HL	2A - F	27
	9,12	pit [1274]	SK [1273]	1	1A - H,V/R,HL		61
			SK [1313]	3	3A - FL,HL,V/R		107
			SK [1312]	2	2A - W	A - M	86
			SK [1355]	1	1A - H,V/R		85
	9,12	pit [1282]	SK [1281]	1	1A - W	1A -F	73
	9,12	pit [1418]	SK [1420]	1	1A - H,V/R,FL		59

Table 4. Description of cattle skeletons

The number of cattle skeletons within individual pits varied between one and a probable maximum of 10, with the greatest concentration of bodies arising from three adjacent pits situated in the NE half of the range i.e. [1178], [1274] and [1235] with at least 10, 7 and 7 cattle respectively. A large proportion of the skeletons were complete or nearly so, clearly suggesting the majority had been buried as whole carcasses. However, there are a number of partial articulations, often accompanying more complete skeletons. Without any obvious signs of truncation or some other aspect of human disturbance, it can perhaps be assumed that they were deposited in this state. A likely scenario is that they represent the remains of carcasses which had been partially dismembered elsewhere, possibly by scavengers. Alternatively, dismemberment may have occurred in situ either prior to burial or following a rather desultory burial. Scavengers tend to rip the limbs off a rotting carcass and it is noticeable that a number of skeletons are represented just by the axial parts i.e. skull, vertebrae and ribs, or with a few forelimb parts but no hindlimbs. There are, however, some indications of post-mortem usage of at least three of these skeletons. There were cut marks to the astragalus and calcaneus (tarsal joint bones) of the L hindleg of skeleton [1281] in pit [1282] as well as to a phalange from skeleton [1221] in pit [1206]. These lower leg cuts could be interpreted as skinning marks, yet none of the skull parts were marked. It is rather difficult to skin the head of a carcass without leaving some marks adjacent to the horns. In addition it is odd that similar butchery was not seen on the right astragalus and calcaneus of skeleton [1281]. The cut marks found on the scapula would suggest deliberate dismemberment with perhaps the intention of meat usage. However, no further cut marks were found on the accompanying foreleg bones. The butchery evidence is clearly rather enigmatic and will bear further analysis and research.

There were three age groups amongst these skeletons, a group of neonates or young infants accompanying a majority of adults (older than 2 years), most of which were older than 4 to 5 years (based on the mandibular and epiphyses evidence). The majority would have been older than 4 years. The skeletons from [1174], [1206] and [1412] were all identified as female. Presumably the youngsters died with or soon after the demise of their maternal parents. The wealth of females, in general, amongst the cattle burials suggests that most of the animals derived from one or more dairy herds.

Phase:	3	4.1	4.2	4(All)	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5(All)
Species									
Cattle	43.6	44.8	61.5	47.7	38.8	45.5	46.3	39.1	45.4
Sheep/Goat	48.6	49.2	31.2	46.0	48.1	50.6	40.7	52.2	44.1
Pig	7.9	6.0	7.3	6.3	13.1	3.9	13.0	8.7	10.5
Total	140	1020	234	1280	380	83	108	115	744

Table 5. Percentage abundance of major domesticates (excluding the cattle skeletons and the phase 5.1 working waste)

The non associated bones from sub-phases 4.1 and 4.2 amount to 2,591 and 494 fragments respectively. Most of this collection was retrieved from robber cut [2235], this providing 1,915 bones, while the remainder of the 4.2 assemblage was largely derived from the upper fills of the cattle burial pits. The source of the latter bones undoubtedly explains the high percentage of cattle compared to that found in phase 4.1 (see Table 5), where presumably a certain proportion of the cattle bones in these upper fills may well be associated with the underlying burials. Both sub-phase assemblages feature a selection of domestic bird and wild game species alongside the major domesticates though the diversity of food species is clearly greater in the earlier sub-phase (see Table 1) and in particular within the fills of pit [2235]. This provided a large concentration of domestic birds, especially chicken, some rabbit and the partial skeleton of a dove, presumably food waste. The same sub-phase also produced the only fish dated to phase 4 (yet to be identified) as well as a single turkey humerus from rubbish pit [1708]. This bird had gained in popularity by the late 17th/18th centuries, becoming the major celebratory bird of rich and poor alike. By this period large numbers of turkeys were being driven to the city on foot from as far away as Cambridgeshire, Suffolk and Norfolk (Wilson 1973, 130). Another choice meat extensively used during this period was veal, as shown for example by records dating to 1725 stating that the City butchers imported some 60,000 calves in this year compared, for example, to 98,000 cattle (beeves) (Rixson 2000, 170). The popularity of this meat is shown at this site where out of the 517 cattle bones from phase 4.1 deposits (387 of which could be aged), 176 were clearly derived from veal calves.

Residential Houses and Garden Features – late 18th to 19th centuries (Phase 5)

The great majority of the animal bones which derived from phase 5 were from a series of features and levelling spreads within a rather limited area, essentially within the garden plots of 7, 8 and 9 Bedford Square (7, 8 and 9BSq). This phase has been divided into 4 sub-phases, involving subtle changes in these garden plots. The bones amount to 2, 256 fragments overall, with 1,315 from phase 5.1, 188 from 5.2, 384 from 5.3 and 485 from 5.4. The earliest collection includes bones from the upper fills of the CWD (probably in 7BSq) as well as from a small number of phase 4.1 ditches (generally in 8BSq).

As well as the general domestic waste, which makes up the greater part of these assemblages (see below), there is also a notable quantity of material derived from associated groups (see Table 3) plus a small concentration of industrial/craft waste. The former can be divided into two 'types', those following the previous pattern where deposits contain a mix of parts representing one or more individuals, generally at least partially disarticulated, and, in contrast, a small number of near complete articulated skeletons. The first type includes a notable collection of dog bones from the CWD and also from pit [1560] within 8BSq dated to phase 5.1, as well as a few small assemblages of dog and equid from other phase 5 deposits. Some of these small assemblages of dog bones, not included in Table 3, involve two examples with cut marks. A dog femur from fill [1773] of robber cut [1775] in 6/7BSq, dated to phase 5.2, which has superficial cuts to the proximal and distal ends, while another femur, from [1500] a levelling dump within 8BSq, this in phase 5.3, has superficial chop marks to the anterior distal. There are three examples of the second type, with relatively complete dog skeletons retrieved from deposits in phase 5.3 (from 8BSq and 6 BSq/Lord Eldons Walk) and a pitfill in 5.4 (9BSq). It can be assumed, due to their location and completeness, that these are likely to represent the burial of family pets.

The craft waste is composed of three groups of bone working waste, all dated to phase 5.1, the largest of these provided 46 sawn cattle longbones from fill [1597] of pit [1631], this in the western half of 8BSq. These comprise 40 metacarpals, 1 metatarsus, 2 radii and 3 tibias, all sawn through the shaft close to the articular surface. In addition there were 7 longbone shaft pieces, all sawn through at least once. The metatarsus is a proximal end fragment, while the metacarpals are divided into 19 proximal and 11 distal end fragments. Further traits related to the working of these bones include the drilling of a hole through the proximal ends of the metatarsus and 11 of the metacarpals, the former through the centre and the latter within the medial half. The drilled hole in each of these bones is rather large, measuring about 12.3mm in diameter. In addition 8 of the metacarpal distal ends show parallel longitudinal indentations on the interior half of each condyle usually limited to the posterior side but in one case on both the anterior and posterior surfaces. This presumably represents marks left by the jaws of a rather narrow vice measuring between 16 and 19mm wide. There was a similar, though smaller collection from [1580] a late fill of the CWD, with a sawn cattle metacarpal proximal and distal end. The former has also been drilled (an 11.8mm diameter hole) and the latter has 'vice' marks on the posterior surface. Finally, 6 sawn red deer antler fragments were found in another of the CWD fills i.e. [1665].

Cattle and sheep/goat continue as the major components of the domestic waste collections (see Tables 1 and 5), with a large proportion of veal bones amongst the cattle assemblages, in particular in phase 5.1 (accounting for 36% of the bones which could be aged). There is a good range of food species, including a notable high status item – roe deer (in phase 5.1). Red deer is also represented, but presumably represents working rather than food waste, the 7 bones in phase 5.1 (and see above) and the single specimen from 5.2 are all antler fragments. The majority of the hand collected fish bones (yet to be identified) date to this phase (see Table 1) with most arising from sub-phases 5.1 and 5.4, with 12 and 8 fragments respectively.

The British Museum and contemporary features – mid to late 19th and late 19th to mid 20th centuries (Phases 6 and 7 respectively).

These two phases provided rather small collections of animal bones, the majority of the former arising from a series of defunct phase 5.1 wells situated in the Bedford square gardens, and the latter mainly from construction cuts related to the Bindery building. The assemblages comprise the usual domesticates alongside rabbit, duck and a small number of rat bones, these representing a partial skeleton of a sub-adult rat taken from one of the phase 6 wellfills. This animal appears to be relatively small and therefore could be a black rat.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

This very large, well dated and generally well preserved assemblage can clearly provide information on several aspects of post-medieval animal usage within the general vicinity of the modern day British Museum. Food use undoubtedly accounts for the greater part of the collections in each phase (with the exception of phase 4.2, see above) and it can be seen that the major food species, cattle and sheep, follow the general 17th/18th century London pattern, irrespective of status, as noted at sites as widespread as Carroone House, Fleet Street and Bermondsey Abbey (Rielly in prep a and Rielly 2010a) and from the relatively nearby site at St Patricks Church, Soho Square (Rielly 2010b). All of these sites in common with the British Museum, also feature a wealth of veal, a reasonable collection of poultry and a general paucity of previously (i.e. medieval) considered high status items as deer and large game birds. There appear to be no obvious differences in food usage between the major phases or indeed the sub-phases, at least not at this preliminary stage of the analysis. A more detailed review may provide subtle differences, here including a spatial as well as a temporal comparison, in particular between the better represented refuse dumps located within the Phase 5 gardens of the Bedford Square residences.

There is a copious quantity of age data amongst the various phase collections, mainly from phases 4 and 5, which should provide information on the type and level of exploitation of the major domesticates. In addition, there are numerous measurable bones amongst the cattle and sheep assemblages, as well as skull fragments, which can be used to assess the various types of domesticates represented. There is for example a notable collection of polled (hornless) sheep amongst the phase 5 collections which could signify the import of a particular 'type' or 'types' of sheep. Clearly the best information regarding this aspect of animal usage will emerge from the phase 4 cattle burials. Two of these provided relatively complete horncores, which fall into the Medium Horned category devised for post-medieval cattle by Armitage (1982).

The cattle burials, amounting to about 45 individuals, essentially dating between the late 17th and early 18th centuries (phase 4.2) are likely to represent the demise of a proportion of one or more herds of domestic stock due to disease. Their abandonment would clearly suggest they were unfit for post-

mortem usage, although there is a subtle indication of skinning and superficial meat usage with some individuals. Several burials suggest the deaths were clearly not simultaneous, perhaps occurring over a number of weeks. It is also likely these burials marked the death of locally bred/kept animals, and that the majority of the group comprise female adult animals as well as the presence of foetal/neonates strongly indicate that these derived from one or more herds of cattle used for dairy purposes. Further analysis of these skeletons will concentrate on a comparison of the skeletal parts within the combined burials in order to clearly verify the true number of individuals represented. This will involve a thorough inspection of the skeletal representation, age, sex and size data. Determining the disease which caused these deaths may not be possible, but a review of historical documentary evidence concerning the various cattle plagues affecting this area during this period may provide useful information. A very likely candidate is the earliest of three pandemics, dated between 1709 and 1720, known to have affected cattle in 18th century Britain (Broad 1983, 104-5). The instigator was a viral disease, now known as rinderpest, brought to this country with imported cattle, which in the 18th century produced mortality rates as high as 90%. Broad (ibid, 105-6) refers to a particular outbreak between July 1714 and January 1715 centred on the large London dairies, originally those in Islington and Haggerston. Government policy from the outset of these pandemics was aimed at culling the infected cattle as soon as possible while placing the rest of the herd in quarantine, so reducing the spread of the infection. The date as well as the concentration of cattle burials would certainly conform to this historical event as indeed does the proposed dairying usage of these animals.

If indeed they were taken from local herds there is an opportunity here, given the large number of animals, to study the age, sex and size structure of a 'typical' dairy herd. Investigation of the advancement of improved cattle breeds from the 18th century on (and perhaps earlier) has been considered an important research priority of potential archaeozoological interest. The opportunity to engage with this subject with respect to a group of related animals with both adults and juveniles in the assemblage is so far unique in an archaeological context and will therefore be further explored. The origin of these animals is obviously an important issue and apart from historical research (see below) there is also a scientific approach to be considered. Strontium isotope ratio analyses have been used successfully to investigate this aspect of cattle management from British archaeological sites, as shown for example from two recent studies, one using samples from Early Bronze Age cattle bones found at Gayhurst and Irthlingborough in Northamptonshire and Buckinghamshire (Towers et al 2010), and the other using somewhat earlier cattle from Neolithic Durrington Walls in Wiltshire (Viner et al 2010). Both studies made use of samples taken from the tooth enamel of maxillary and mandibular molars, incorporating the teeth from 15 and 13 individuals respectively. Teeth have been found within 16 of the cattle burials, which should form a suitable dataset for this type of analysis. C&N and C&O isotopes determination combined with trace multi-element as well as two isotopic analytical runs on the ICP-MS may be carried out on a subsample of the assemblage to address questions of origin of the herd.

The major concentrations of equid and dog bones, in particular those dating to phase 4.1, clearly represent animals which have been exploited for some post-mortem product. The level of disarticulation of the equid bones, as well as the presence of a number of bones with cut marks, is comparable to the extensive array of equid remains found within a series of 15th/16th century pits at Elverton Street, Westminster (Cowie and Pipe 1998). This has been interpreted as waste from a knackers yard with the dismemberment and butchery evidence suggesting that most of the animals had been skinned and that some defleshing had taken place (ibid 243-4). A further parallel to the British Museum evidence is that Elverton Street also provided a number of dog skeletons, often within the same pits. No explanation was forthcoming for the presence of the dogs, although, unlike the Museum site, these were clearly in a better state of articulation while none of the bones showed any cut marks. The Museum dogs, and in particular from the Civil War Ditch, had been dumped en masse alongside the equid remains, most probably in a reasonable state of articulation. There is clearly some evidence for skinning and it can perhaps be assumed that the juxtaposition of these two species is very much related to the use of this particular post mortem product. It is well known that the skinning trade during this period was essentially divided into the heavy (cattle) and light (all other animals) industries (see Rielly 2011, 160) and thus these dumps may well represent waste from a knackers yard/light leather industry workshop. Other post medieval London sites have provided large quantities of equid bones, which have been interpreted as knackers/skinning waste. These are especially prevalent in Bermondsey, within a concentration of heavy and light industry tanning yards (ibid, 168-9). Contemporary sites with concentrations of dog bones alongside equid remains are clearly rather rare. These are limited, to date, to the previously described Elverton collections and to a number of sites related to the 16th/17th century bear baiting pits on the South Bank. However, these latter examples are clearly quite different to the Museum collections in terms of derivation and usage (see Liddle 2000, 53).

The site also provided evidence for antler and bone working with waste derived from a number of phase 5.1 deposits, the latter composed of concentrations of sawn limb bone articular ends. The metapodials which make up the largest part of these collections show particular diagnostic features, namely the holes drilled through the proximal ends and the 'vice' marks noticed on the distal condyles. Similarly sawn metapodials have been found at a number of early post-medieval sites in London, while those with 'vice' marks are so far limited to a large collection of metatarsals from a late 17th to early 18th century backyard pit at Spitalfields (Rielly in prep b). There are a greater number of sites with drilled metacarpals but these invariably have been located in Southwark or more specifically from sites within the general area of the Bermondsey tanning industry. Prior to the British Museum finds the exceptions to this rule were confined to single specimens from a 16th century pit at Sans Walk, Clerkenwell and from a 17th/18th century feature from Spitalfields (MoLA Archive, Pipe pers. com.); and a small collection (8 metacarpals) from an 18th century horncore-lined pit at Prescott Street (Rielly 2010c). The concentration of drilled metapodials in the Bermondsey area led to an interpretation suggesting some connection to the tanning industry (Yeomans 2006, 145-6; Rielly 2011, 166-7; Rielly in prep c). However, the recovery of such finds in other parts of London and in

particular now at the British Museum would perhaps suggest a different derivation, most probably associated with bone working.

In conclusion, the bone evidence from this site clearly offers the opportunity to study the faunal history of a small part of early post-medieval Bloomsbury. There is the major story concerning the devastation caused by the early 18th century pandemic as well as other animal usage concerns as the diet of the local inhabitants and the presence of various light industrial/craft activities in the general vicinity. Historical records should be sought to clarify the presence or otherwise of dairy herds in this area prior to the late 18th century development and the effect on these herds of the aforementioned pandemic. There may also be records to account for the concentrations of horse and dog bones i.e. the location of probable craft establishments. Further work on the bones will aim to establish whether there are any dietary differences through time and between the different phase 5 households, the latter perhaps linked to a study of the occupants of these residences. Finally, the very large number of measurable bones, particularly of cattle, equid and dog, should provide a valuable basis for comparison. This is particularly relevant during this major period of stock improvement (see Rixson 2000, 215).

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Assessment 11: iron slag and related high-temperature debris

By Lynne Keys

Introduction and methodology

A large assemblage of slag and related high-temperature debris, weighing over 130kg, was examined for this report; this represents approximately ninety percent (90%) by weight of the bulk slag recovered by hand on site. Microslags such as hammerscale – are likely to be extracted from bulk samples and will be quantified and included in the analysis and publication work..

The slag was cleaned by the environmental processor over a very fine mesh using a gentle stream of water from a hose. This removed the worst of the clay and heavy soil adhering to slag lumps, allowing a more speedy and accurate identification and quantification by the specialist. All material which remained in the mesh after cleaning was removed and placed to dry with the larger pieces to ensure no evidence was lost by cleaning the slag.

For this report it was examined by eye and categorised on the basis of morphology. Each slag or other material type in each context was weighed except for smithing hearth bottoms, which were individually weighed and measured for statistical purposes. During quantification a magnet was run through the material which had been retained with the washed slags and some hammerscale was detected. Quantification data and details are given in the table below in which weight (wt.) is shown in grams, and length (len.), breadth (br.) and depth (dep.) in millimetres.

Quantification table for the iron slag from MPB 09:

MPB 09		British Museum NW Development					
cxt	^^ slag identification	wt	len	br	dp	comment	pcs
175	fuel ash slag	139				coal inclusions	
175	iron casting waste?	136				flat with run surface	
175	iron casting waste?	348				one flat sheet	
175	run slag	126					
175	smithing hearth bottom	188	100	75	23		
175	smithing hearth bottom	343	90	75	40		
175	undiagnostic	32				silica rich; coal inclusions	
175	undiagnostic	81					
175	undiagnostic	162				cindery and with coal	
175	undiagnostic	198				smithing slag	lots
175	undiagnostic	575				smithing slag?	
175	undiagnostic	1006	150	80	50	possibly an elongated smithing hearth bottom	
177	burnt coal	27					
177	coal	103					lots
177	ferruginous concretion	991				some undiagnostic with coal inclusions	
177	fired ceramic	121					1
177	fuel ash slag	849				with coal	
177	smithing hearth bottom	106				fragment	
177	smithing hearth bottom	111	80	70	40		

177	smithing hearth bottom	130				fragment	
177	smithing hearth bottom	219	105	85	45		
177	smithing hearth bottom	219	105	80	55		
177	smithing hearth bottom	228	95	75	50		
177	smithing hearth bottom	228	85	80	50		
177	smithing hearth bottom	238	95	60	45	half	
177	smithing hearth bottom	282	95	75	35	laminated coal adhering	
177	smithing hearth bottom	286	90	70	40		
177	smithing hearth bottom	306	80	70	45		
177	smithing hearth bottom	306	90	70	50		
177	smithing hearth bottom	317	70	60	35	brick fragment included in weight	
177	smithing hearth bottom	326	105	90	35		3
177	smithing hearth bottom	409	120	55	50		
177	smithing hearth bottom	446	130	70	45		
177	smithing hearth bottom	528	120	100	50		lots
177	smithing hearth bottom	534	135	100	50		lots
177	smithing hearth bottom	556	120	90	50		
177	smithing hearth bottom	556	130	90	50		
177	smithing hearth bottom	571	140	100	60		
177	smithing hearth bottom	616	130	85	45		
177	smithing hearth bottom	617	135	85	40		
177	smithing hearth bottom	620	110	105	60	incomplete?	
177	undiagnostic	88					
177	undiagnostic	218				flat with run surface	
177	undiagnostic	226				<1>	
177	undiagnostic	234				with fuel ash slag	1
177	undiagnostic	244				elongated smithing hearth bottom?	
177	undiagnostic	248				very heavy piece	
177	undiagnostic	347					
177	undiagnostic	352				with large laminated coal inclusion	3
177	undiagnostic	369				coal inclusions	
177	undiagnostic	479				probably smithing slag	3
177	undiagnostic	627					
177	undiagnostic	995					
204	undiagnostic	2314	230	140	40	L-shaped; total breadth is 210	
206	run slag	144					
231	fired clay	9					
231	slagged coal	14					
303	burnt coal	19					
303	slagged coal	40					
306	undiagnostic	78				with burnt coal	
360	fired ceramic	99					
1153	smithing hearth bottom	724	120	100	70		
1246	smithing hearth bottom	323	120	70	50	coal as fuel	1
1283	cinder	48					
1283	undiagnostic	216					
1317	undiagnostic	1255	180	100	80	inclusions of laminated coal	
1402	smithing hearth bottom	5100				iron-rich; ladle-like form similar to other in this context	
1402	smithing hearth bottom	5900				form is ladle-like with broken "handle"	
1482	undiagnostic	837				part of smithing hearth bottom?	
1495	coal	10					
1495	iron	388					5
1495	iron-rich undiagnostic	319					
1495	smithing hearth bottom	168	90	75	30		
1495	undiagnostic	205					
1523	cinder	3					
1523	foundry undiagnostic	806				laminated coal as fuel	
1523	hammerscale	0				one sphere	1
1523	smithing hearth bottom	678	120	120	110	incomplete; laminated coal as fuel	1
1523	undiagnostic	213					2
1539	undiagnostic	180					

1558	undiagnostic	110				flat piece with slightly run surface
1558	undiagnostic	450			20	flat but with slightly run surface
1558	smithing hearth bottom	485	130	80	65	with laminated coal
1559	burnt coal	25				laminated type
1559	burnt coal	35				
1559	cinder	682				some with burnt coal
1559	coal	29				
1559	fired ceramic material	72				
1559	foundry undiagnostic	376				flat but with slightly run surface
1559	hammerscale	0				two spheres and very occ broken flake but otherwise absent
1559	heat magnetised residue	5				iron flakes, grit and clay
1559	iron flakes	2				
1559	iron-rich undiagnostic	406				flat but with slightly run surface
1559	iron-rich undiagnostic	749				
1559	mixed residue	757				tiny undiagnostic, coal flakes, cinder
1559	slag run	13				
1559	smithing hearth bottom	156	80	60	35	fragment
1559	smithing hearth bottom	189	65	65	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	211	110	75	45	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	214	75	60	45	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	227	100	70	45	fragment
1559	smithing hearth bottom	238	80	70	45	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	251	90	70	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	268	90	65	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	270	100	70	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	273	115	55	50	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	274	85	65	50	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	277	90	60	45	incomplete
1559	smithing hearth bottom	282	90	80	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	295	90	70	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	300	100	80	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	307	90	65	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	319	90	70	45	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	323	120	85	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	325	90	60	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	337	110	70	50	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	337	100	80	60	incomplete
1559	smithing hearth bottom	351	85	70	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	364	95	75	50	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	369	85	90	55	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	377	100	80	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	380	100	80	50	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	400	105	70	65	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	426	130	85	35	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	449	110	95	40	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	450	110	80	35	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	450	105	80	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	517	120	90	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	526	115	80	70	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	528	110	90	50	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	532	130	80	50	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	532	130	100	70	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	535	100	85	55	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	621	130	105	65	very cindery; laminate coal as fuel
1559	smithing hearth bottom	630	110	70	75	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	633	150	100	55	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	651	110	95	70	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	727	100	90	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	727	110	100	60	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	737	120	80	75	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	797	130	95	45	

1559	smithing hearth bottom	849	110	100	80		
1559	smithing hearth bottom	903	140	110	70	with slag accretions	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	930	140	100	55		
1559	smithing hearth bottom	1118	140	130	55	with ferruginous concretion on top	
1559	smithing hearth bottom	1128	165	110	60		
1559	smithing hearth bottom	2950	260	180	50		
1559	smithing hearth bottom	6200	280	160	60	one example fused with other slag lumps	
1559	undiagnostic	10754					
1559	undiagnostic	135				very cindery	
1559	undiagnostic	167				flat, plate-like	
1559	undiagnostic	173				with laminate coal inclusions	
1559	undiagnostic	241				cindery	
1559	undiagnostic	340				part of smithing hearth bottom?	
1559	undiagnostic	354				smelting? Very runny	
1559	undiagnostic	672				flat but with slightly run surface	
1559	undiagnostic	1073				flat and with slightly run surface	
1559	undiagnostic	1587				very cindery	
1559	undiagnostic	2107				some with laminate coal	
1559	undiagnostic	3304				laminated coal as fuel	
1580	coal	16					1
1580	undiagnostic	1					1
1582	iron	74					
1582	undiagnostic	45					5
1582	undiagnostic	556				fragments of smithing hearth bottoms?	lots
1595	smithing hearth bottom	274	115	100	40	fragment	
1595	undiagnostic	422					
1630	cinder	60				black and glassy	
1630	cinder	123					
1630	cinder	214				and ferruginous concretion	
1630	coal	4					
1630	ferruginous concretion	141					
1630	hammerscale	0				very occasional broken flake	
1630	iron-rich cinder	2035					
1630	iron-rich undiagnostic	767					
1630	mixed residue	702				tiny undiagnostic, cinder, burnt coal, iron flakes	1
1630	slag run	4					
1630	smithing hearth bottom	311	85	80	50	incomplete	5
1630	smithing hearth bottom	493	120	75	50		
1630	smithing hearth bottom	628	110	70	60		lots
1630	smithing hearth bottom	812	130	90	60		
1630	undiagnostic	127				some hammerscale spheres fused to surface	lots
1630	undiagnostic	213				very cindery	
1630	undiagnostic	375				very ferruginous	2
1630	undiagnostic	2675					
1639	burnt coal	22					
1639	hammerscale	0				very occasional broken flake	
1639	smithing hearth bottom	977	150	140	90		
1639	undiagnostic	1167					
1639	undiagnostic	1213				with laminate coal inclusions	
1664	foundry undiagnostic	2700	275	130	90	laminated coal inclusions	
1664	iron-rich undiagnostic	167					
1665	undiagnostic	2467				some large inclusions of laminated coal	
1666	smithing hearth bottom	320	120	100	40		
1666	smithing hearth bottom	545	130	111	80	fragment; laminated coal inclusion	
1666	undiagnostic	360				all with laminated coal inclusions	
1667	iron-rich undiagnostic	58					
1683	iron	25					
1683	undiagnostic	134					
1704	cinder	6					
1704	hammerscale	0				two spheres	
1704	iron-rich undiagnostic	141					

1704	smithing hearth bottom	789	135	110	50	
1704	undiagnostic	1714				
1857	coal	136				
1857	undiagnostic	341				
2005	231 burnt coal	3				
2005	231 charcoal	15				
2005	231 undiagnostic	57				silica rich
2005	231 undiagnostic	198				
2124	undiagnostic	94				
2134	cinder	48				
2134	hammerscale	0				spheres and some broken flake
2134	iron	42				
2134	mixed residue	128				small burnt coal and undiagnostic
2134	smithing hearth bottom	842	125	110	60	
2134	smithing hearth bottom	1020	145	135	65	lots laminated coal inclusions
2134	undiagnostic	136				
2153	hammerscale	0				very occasional broken flake
2153	iron-rich undiagnostic	953				
2153	smithing hearth bottom	299			55	
2153	smithing hearth bottom	385	110	85	70	
2153	smithing hearth bottom	607	100	90	60	
2153	undiagnostic	202				laminated coal as fuel
2153	undiagnostic	1065				
2174	undiagnostic	255				with ferruginous concretions
2175	fired clay	28				
2175	slag run	33				very cindery
2175	smithing hearth bottom	510	125	90	60	
2175	smithing hearth bottom	781	140	95	90	
2175	undiagnostic	134				
2175	undiagnostic	424				fragment of smithing hearth bottom?
2176	smithing hearth bottom	263	130	70	50	incomplete
2176	undiagnostic	41				
2178	smithing hearth bottom	194				fragment
2179	undiagnostic	118				

Total weight = 130kgs

Explanation of terms

No smelting slags were present in the assemblage; the slags are those of secondary iron smithing. This involves the hot working (using a hammer) of one or more pieces of iron to create or to repair an object. As well as bulk slags, including the smithing hearth bottom (a plano-convex slag cake which builds up in the hearth base), smithing generates micro-slugs. These can be hammerscale flakes from ordinary hot working of a piece of iron (making or repairing an object) and/or tiny spheres from high temperature welding used to join or fuse two pieces of iron.

Slag described as undiagnostic cannot be assigned to smelting or smithing either because of morphology or because it has been broken up during deposition, re-deposition or excavation. Other types of debris in an assemblage may derive from variety of high temperature activities - including domestic fires - and cannot be taken on their own to indicate iron-working was taking place. These include fired clay, cinder and fuel ash slag. If associated with iron smelting and/or smithing slags they are almost certainly products of the process(es).

Ferruginous concretions are made up of a re-deposition of iron hydroxides (rather like iron panning), enhanced by surrounding archaeological deposits, particularly if there is iron-rich waste present.

Key Groups

- a) Upper fill [1527] of the Civil War ditch;
- b) Fills within pit [2235];
- c) Dumping prior to construction of Bedford Square, represented by pits [1560] and [1631];
- d) Fill of garden path [1403].

Discussion

Although smithing slag was found in greater and lesser quantities in various features, there is a significant absence of microslags from the assemblage. These may still be in remaining bulk soil samples. If its absence is confirmed in the analysis stage of the work this could indicate the iron slags were brought from a distance to be disposed of on the site.

Phase 3

There is only a little iron slag in the lower fills of the Civil War ditch, 94g in all. The post hole or dumped fill [2018] contained 273g - made up of one piece of iron slag but mostly charcoal and burnt coal. It appears that dumping of material was not taking place/was not permitted in this early stage.

Phase 4.1

Pit or robbed out cut [2235] (fills: 2134, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2178 and 2179) contained just under 5kg of smithing slag including six smithing hearth bottoms. This is either opportunist dumping from nearby or represents a deliberate backfilling of the feature with slag brought in from elsewhere.

Civil War ditch [2155] contained 3.5kg of slag including three smithing hearth bottoms, more than in the earlier Phase 3 fill.

Rubbish pit [1708], fill (1704) contained one smithing hearth bottom and some other slags (total wt. 2.65kg)

Phase 5.1

The upper fills of the Civil War ditch [1527] (contexts 1523, 1580, 1582, 1639, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667) contained 12.4kg of iron slag and related debris including four smithing hearth bottoms. By this stage it looks as if material was being thrown into the ditch to backfill it or that it was now used as a place to dump rubbish.

In Area 11, domestic rubbish pit [1560], primary fill (1559) (total weight 56.52kg) probably represents local smithing activity rather than material brought in from elsewhere. A total of fifty-two identifiable smithing hearth bottoms were recovered from (1559). Hammerscale and other microslags were generally absent but may be in soil samples yet to be processed. Only one smithing hearth bottom was found in the pits secondary fill (1558).

Also in Area 11, pit [1631] contained 9.7kgs of slag, including four smithing hearth bottoms. It is not known where it lies in relation to pit [1560] but if nearby the slag from both pits may indicate a smithy/forge was functioning in the vicinity.

Phase 5.3

Garden feature [1403] had been filled (1402) with two large and rather strange pieces of slag. They are so heavy they could not be weighed on the equipment available at the unit (further quantification required); both are over 5kg, one probably more than 6kg. They resemble enormous smithing hearth bottoms with a raised slag extension on each, giving the impression of a gigantic soup ladle which has had most of its handle broken off. As these specimens are probably products of a foundry they are likely to have been brought from further afield than most other slags found on the site.

Significance of the assemblage

The assemblage is of local importance, giving information on the backfilling of the Civil War ditch and the development of the area in the post-medieval period.

Storage of the slag

The slag, being fayalitic does not require special storage conditions.

The majority of the assemblage could be discarded **after** publication when slag not yet examined (and slag from soil samples) has been examined and a better decision on what to discard and what to retain can be made.

Further work

Slag not looked at during assessment including slag recovered from any bulk environmental samples phase to be examined and quantified.

Analysis of the material in its archaeological context with respect to associated artefactual material and any relevant documentary evidence is to be completed and a publication text to be prepared.

Appendix 12: Environmental samples assessment report

By D.S. Young

INTRODUCTION

This report summarises the findings arising out of the environmental archaeological assessment in connection with the development at The British Museum North West Development, Bloomsbury, London WC1 (National Grid Reference: TQ 529960 181750; Site Code: MPB09). Column samples, bulk samples and small 'spot' samples were taken as part of an archaeological excavation and watching brief at the site by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. between June and November 2010 (Haslam, 2010). The site is located in the northwest corner of the British Museum estate, bounded to the north by Montague Place and the King Edward VII Gallery, to the east by the King Edward VII Gallery, to the south by the Wellcome Trust Gallery and to the west by properties fronting Bedford Square (Haslam, 2010). Approximately 0.41 hectares in size, the site slopes in all directions from the highest point in the north-central section of the site at a level of 25.2m OD. The northwest corner was found to be at a level of 24.59m OD, the southwest corner at 24.38m OD, the northeast corner at 23.97m OD and the southeast corner at 23.50m OD (Haslam, 2010). The British Geological Society (BGS) maps the area as sand and gravel of the Lynch Hill Gravel Formation overlying London Clay bedrock (1:50,000 sheet 270).

The aim of the rapid assessment was (1) to describe the column samples; (2) to provide an overview of the contents of the bulk samples; and (3) to rapidly assess the pollen content of the small 'spot' samples, to examine the potential of these samples for providing information relating to the functions of the features sampled, the activities carried out at the site, and the local vegetation environment.

METHODS

Lithostratigraphic descriptions

Four column samples (samples <200>, <201>, <209> and <210>) were described in the laboratory using standard procedures for recording unconsolidated sediment and peat (Tröels-Smith, 1955), noting the physical properties (colour), composition (gravel (*Grana glareosa*; Gg), sand (*Grana arenosa*; Ga), clay (*Argilla steatoides*; As), silt (*Argilla granosa*; Ag) and organic matter (*Substantia humosa*; Sh)) and inclusions (e.g. artefacts). The procedure involved: (1) cleaning the samples with a spatula or scalpel blade and distilled water to remove surface contaminants; (2) recording the physical properties, most notably colour; (3) recording the composition e.g. gravel, fine sand, silt and clay; (4) recording the degree of peat humification, and (5) recording the unit boundaries e.g. sharp or diffuse (Tables 1 to 4).

Macrofossil rapid assessment

Samples were processed by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd using flotation. Charcoal fragments and charred macrobotanical remains extracted from the residues were weighed and an overview of the sample contents recorded in Table 5. The light fractions (flots) were also measured and weighed

before being scanned under a stereozoom microscope at x7-45 magnification; residues were also examined where available (Table 5). Preliminary identifications of macrobotanical remains have been made using modern comparative material held in reference texts and identification manuals (Cappers *et al.*, 2006; Martin and Barkley, 2000). Abundance and preservation of the macrobotanical remains have been recorded to establish their potential for further analysis. Nomenclature used follows Stace (2005).

Rapid pollen assessment

A total of twenty four pollen samples were rapidly assessed for pollen content. The pollen was extracted as follows: (1) sampling a standard dry weight of 4g from each 'spot' sample; (2) deflocculation of the sample in 1% Sodium pyrophosphate; (3) addition of four *Lycopodium* (clubmoss spike) tablets; (4) sieving of the sample to remove coarse mineral and organic fractions (>125µ); (5) acetolysis; (6) removal of finer minerogenic fraction using Sodium polytungstate (specific gravity of 2.0g/cm³); (7) mounting of the sample in glycerol jelly. Each stage of the procedure was preceded and followed by thorough sample cleaning in filtered distilled water. Quality control is maintained by periodic checking of residues, and assembling sample batches from various depths to test for systematic laboratory effects. Pollen grains and spores were identified using the Reading University pollen type collection and the following sources of keys and photographs: Moore *et al* (1991); Reille (1992). Plant nomenclature follows the Flora Europaea as summarised in Stace (1997). The assessment procedure consisted of scanning the prepared slides, and recording the concentration of pollen grains and spores on four transects (10% of the slide) (Table 6).

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

The results of the lithostratigraphic descriptions of column samples <200>, <201>, <209> and <210> are displayed in Tables 1 to 4. All four column samples are entirely minerogenic, with none containing organic sediment. All four contain artefacts including CBM and charcoal. The lithostratigraphic descriptions are consistent with the contexts described in the section drawings.

Table 1: Lithostratigraphic description of column sample <200>, The British Museum North West Development, Bloomsbury, London WC1

Depth (m OD)	Depth (m)	Context number	Description
23.49 to 22.89	0.00 to 0.60	(1857)	10YR 3/2; As2 Ga1 Gg1; very dark greyish brown sandy clay with gravel clasts, CBM and some fragments of charcoal.

Table 2: Lithostratigraphic description of column sample <201>, The British Museum North West Development, Bloomsbury, London WC1

Depth (m OD)	Depth (m)	Context number	Description
23.64 to 23.52	0.00 to 0.12	(1927)	10YR 5/4; As3 Ag1 Gg+; yellowish brown silty clay with occasional gravel clasts and occasional fragments of charcoal. Sharp contact in to:
23.52 to 23.42	0.12 to 0.22	(1928)	10YR 4/2; As3 Ag1 Gg+; dark greyish brown silty

			clay with small gravel clasts, charcoal, CBM and fragments of bone. Sharp contact in to:
23.42 to 23.14	0.22 to 0.50	(1929)	10YR 5/4; As3 Ag1 Gg+; yellowish brown silty clay with occasional gravel clasts. Occasional vertical root channels.

Table 3: Lithostratigraphic description of column sample <209>, The British Museum North West Development, Bloomsbury, London WC1

Depth (m OD)	Depth (m)	Context number	Description
22.95 to 22.45	0.00 to 0.50	(1924)	10YR 4/4; As2 Ag1 Gg1; dark yellowish brown silty clay with gravel clasts, fragments of charcoal and artefacts including pipe and CBM.

Table 4: Lithostratigraphic description of column sample <210>, The British Museum North West Development, Bloomsbury, London WC1

Depth (m OD)	Depth (m)	Context number	Description
22.55 to 22.40	0.00 to 0.15	(1924)	10YR 4/4; As2 Ag1 Gg1; dark yellowish brown silty clay with gravel clasts, fragments of charcoal and artefacts including pipe and CBM. Diffuse contact in to:
22.40 to 22.05	0.15 to 0.50	(1926)	10YR 4/4; As2 Ag1 Gg1; dark yellowish brown silty clay with gravel clasts, fragments of CBM and occasional fragments of charcoal.

RESULTS OF THE MACROFOSSIL RAPID ASSESSMENT

Evaluation Phase

One sample (sample <1>, context (177)) was assessed from an evaluation phase sample (Table 5). This contained moderate quantities of identifiable charcoal and low to moderate quantities of bone (both whole and fragments).

Phase 3: The Civil War to the Late 17th Century

Seven samples were assessed from Phase 3 (Table 5). Identifiable charcoal was present in moderate to high quantities in the majority of samples from this Phase, with the exception of samples <238> (2223) and <224> (1926), which contained only low quantities of identifiable charcoal. No charred seeds were present in the samples from Phase 3; however, two samples (<238> (2223) and <224> (1926)) contained waterlogged seeds of *Sambucus nigra/racemosa* (elder). Whole and fragments of Mollusca were present in two samples (<231> (2005) and <198> (2118)). Five samples (<197> (1965); <242> (2241); <237> (1968); <238> (2223) and <231> (2005)) contained whole or fragments of bone, while three (<242> (2241); <237> (1968); <198> (2118)) contained artefacts.

Phase 4.1: Late 17th to Late 18th Century

Nine samples were assessed from Phase 4.1 (Table 5). Four of these contained moderate to high quantities of identifiable charcoal (<106> (1093); <236> (2134); <112> (1163) and <107> (1095)). None of the samples contained charred seeds; however, waterlogged seeds of *Sambucus nigra/racemosa* (elder) and *Rubus* sp. (bramble) were present in one sample (<223> (1924)). Whole Mollusca were also present in one sample (<108> (1097)). Three samples contained whole or fragments of bone (<106> (1093); <107> (1095) and <236> (2134)); two of these also contained artefacts (<106> (1093) and <236> (2134)).

Phase 5.1: Late 18th to 19th Century

Nine samples were assessed from Phase 5.1 (Table 5). Eight of these contained moderate to high quantities of identifiable charcoal, with only one containing only low quantities (<193> (1470)). This sample also contained a charred seed of *Hordeum/Triticum* type (wheat/barley) and low quantities of waterlogged seeds of *Rubus* sp. (bramble). High quantities of whole and fragments of Mollusca were present in one sample (<135> (1559)), while three samples also contained fragments of Mollusca (<170> (1760); <174> (1768) and <234> (2147)). Six samples contained whole or fragments of bone (<135> (1559); <171> (1762); <173> (1766); <174> (1768); <193> (1470) and <235> (2164)); while three contained artefacts (<173> (1766); <174> (1768) and <235> (2164)).

Phase 6: Mid 19th to Early 20th Century

One sample was assessed from Phase 6 (<113> (1315)). This sample contained low quantities of identifiable charcoal, waterlogged seeds of *Sambucus nigra/racemosa* (elder) and *Prunus* sp (cherry). The sample also contained low quantities of fragments of Mollusca and fragments of bone.

Table 5: Rapid assessment of flots and residues, The British Museum North West Development, Bloomsbury, London WC1

Sample number	Context number	Phase	Volume sampled (l)	Size of context sampled (%)	Volume processed (l)	Volume remaining (l)	Fraction	Flot weight (gm)	Description of matrix (%)	Charred				Waterlogged			Mollusca		Bone		
										Charcoal (>4mm)	Charcoal (2-4mm)	Charcoal (<2mm)	Seeds	Wood	Seeds	Whole	Fragments	Large	Small	Fragments	Artefacts
<1>	(177)	Eval	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Flot	347.7	N/A	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
<197>	(1965)	3	40	25-50	N/A	N/A	Flot	184.5	Fill of wheel/barrow ruts	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
<198>	(2118)	3	40	>50	39	1	Flot	133.0	Infill of wheel ruts, pressed into clay below	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
<224>	(1926)	3	30	<5	N/A	N/A	Flot	31.4	Primary fill of slot [2015], part of Civil War ditch [1527]. Backfilled with rampart	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<231>	(2005)	3	30	5-25	N/A	N/A	Flot	228.3	Possible burnt post or a dumped fill of the Civil War ditch cut [2004]	3	3	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-
<237>	(1968)	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Flot	11.5	Redeposited natural brickearth	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
							Residue	-		2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	2

<238>	(2223)	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Flot	8.6	Thin layer of charcoal	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<242>	(2241)	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Flot	27.9	Thin layer of charcoal	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							Residue	-	Thin layer of charcoal	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
<104>	(1089)	4.1	9	25-50	8	1	Flot	41.3	Fill of pit	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<105>	(1091)	4.1	10	25-50	N/A	N/A	Flot	42.7	Fill of pit	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<106>	(1093)	4.1	10	25-50	9	1	Flot	174.5	Fill of pit	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<107>	(1095)	4.1	10	5-25	N/A	N/A	Flot	23.6	Fill of pit	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<108>	(1097)	4.1	10	5-25	N/A	N/A	Flot	41.5	Fill of pit	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<110>	(1101)	4.1	5	5-25	N/A	N/A	Flot	22.1	Fill of pit	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<112>	(1163)	4.1	5	25-50	N/A	N/A	Flot	53.0	Fill of pit	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<223>	(1924)	4.1	30	<5	N/A	N/A	Flot	42.3	Secondary fill of civil war ditch. Probably rampart pushed back into ditch	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<236>	(2134)	4.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Flot	138.9	Upper fill or dump layer that has subsided into pit [2235]	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
							Residue	-		2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	2
<135>	(1559)	5.1	60	<5	N/A	N/A	Flot	681.6	Primary fill of pit [1560]	4	4	5	-	-	-	5	5	2	2	2	-
<170>	(1760)	5.1	40	25-50	N/A	N/A	Flot	310.9	Fill of bedding trench	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<171>	(1762)	5.1	40	25-50	N/A	N/A	Flot	269.2	Cut of bedding trench, part of a group of	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

									parallel trenches												
<172>	(1764)	5.1	40	25-50	N/A	N/A	Flot	339.1	Fill of bedding trench	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<173>	(1766)	5.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Flot	142.7	Fill of bedding trench	4	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
							Residue	-		2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
<174>	(1768)	5.1	40	25-50	N/A	N/A	Flot	1085.4	Fill of bedding trench	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	3
<193>	(1470)	5.1	40	<5	N/A	N/A	Flot	46.0	Dump or make- up layer	1	1	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-
<234>	(2147)	5.1	N/A	<5	N/A	N/A	Flot	135.9	Loose charcoal rich deposit	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<235>	(2164)	5.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Flot	79.8	Loose charcoal, fill of ditch	4	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							Residue	-		2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2
<113>	(1315)	6	30	<5	N/A	N/A	Flot	68.78	Primary fill of well [1316]	1	1	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-

Key: 0 = Estimated Minimum Number of Specimens (MNS) = 0; 1 = 1 to 25; 2 = 26 to 50; 3 = 51 to 75; 4 = 76 to 100; 5 = 101+

RESULTS OF THE RAPID POLLEN ASSESSMENT

Phase 3: The Civil War to the Late 17th Century

Five samples were assessed from Phase 3. These samples contained low to moderate concentrations of pollen that were moderately preserved. The assemblage was dominated by herbaceous taxa including Poaceae (grass family), Cyperaceae (sedge family), Lactuceae (dandelion family) and cf. *Galium* (bedstraw). Tree taxa were rare but included *Quercus* (oak) and *Pinus* (pine). Microscopic charred particles were present in high quantities in all five samples.

Phase 4.1: Late 17th to Late 18th Century

Twelve samples were assessed from Phase 4.1. Pollen was present in low to moderate concentration in seven samples (<102> (1085); <103> (1087); <104> (1089); <105> (1091); <106> (1093); <107> (1095) and <108> (1097)), while two (<217> (1857) and <219> (1924)) contained moderate to high concentrations. The assemblage in all twelve samples was dominated by herbaceous taxa including Poaceae (grass family), Cyperaceae (sedge family), Lactuceae (dandelion family), Caryophyllaceae (pink family) and *Chenopodium* type (e.g. fat hen). Microscopic charred particles were present in high quantities in all twelve samples.

Phases 5.1/5.3/5.4: Late 18th to 19th Century

Seven samples were assessed from Phases 5.1, 5.3 and 5.4. Pollen was present in low concentrations in five of the samples (<138> (1696); <140> (1696); <127> (1535); <133> (1557) and <134> (1557)) from this Phase; pollen was absent entirely in two samples (<118> (1458) and <129> (1535)). The assemblage in those samples that contained pollen was dominated by herbaceous taxa including Poaceae (grass family), Cyperaceae (sedge family) and Lactuceae (dandelion family). Microscopic charred particles were present in high quantities in all seven samples.

Table 6: Results of the rapid pollen assessment, The British Museum North West Development, Bloomsbury, London WC1

Sample number	Context number	Phase	Concentration	Preservation	Microscopic charred particles	Main taxa	Common name
<203>	(1928)	3	1	3	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae Lactuceae	grass family sedge family dandelion family
<204>	(1928)	3	2	3	5	<i>Pinus</i> Poaceae Poaceae >40µm cf. <i>Galium</i>	pine grass family cultivated grass bedstraw
<207>	(1928)	3	2	2	5	<i>Quercus</i> Poaceae Poaceae >40µm Cyperaceae	oak grass family cultivated grass sedge family
<208>	(1928)	3	2	3	5	Poaceae Lactuceae	grass family dandelion family
<222>	(1926)	3	1/2	2	5	Poaceae Lactuceae	grass family dandelion family
<102>	(1085)	4.1	1/2	3	4	Poaceae	grass family
<103>	(1087)	4.1	1	1	4/5	Poaceae Cyperaceae	grass family sedge family
<104>	(1089)	4.1	1/2	3	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae	grass family sedge family
<105>	(1091)	4.1	1	1	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae	grass family sedge family
<106>	(1093)	4.1	2	3	5	Poaceae	grass family
<107>	(1095)	4.1	1	3	5	Poaceae Lactuceae	grass family dandelion family
<108>	(1097)	4.1	1	2	5	Poaceae	grass family

Sample number	Context number	Phase	Concentration	Preservation	Microscopic charred particles	Main taxa	Common name
<109>	(1099)	4.1	1	2	5	Poaceae	grass family
<110>	(1101)	4.1	1	3	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae	grass family sedge family
<112>	(1163)	4.1	1	2	5	Cyperaceae	sedge family
<217>	(1857)	4.1	2/3	4	5	Poaceae Poaceae >40µm Cyperaceae Lactuceae	grass family cultivated grass sedge family dandelion family
<219>	(1924)	4.1	4	4	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae Caryophyllaceae <i>Chenopodium</i> type	grass family sedge family pink family e.g. fat hen
<138>	(1696)	5.1	1	2	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae Lactuceae	grass family sedge family dandelion family
<140>	(1696)	5.1	1	1	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae Lactuceae	grass family sedge family dandelion family
<118>	(1458)	5.3	0	-	5	-	-
<127>	(1535)	5.4	1	3	5	Poaceae	grass family
<129>	(1535)	5.4	0	-	5	-	-
<133>	(1557)	5.4	1	3	5	Poaceae Cyperaceae	grass family sedge family
<134>	(1557)	5.4	1	2	5	Poaceae Lactuceae	grass family dandelion family

Key: 0 = 0 estimated grains per slide; 1 = 1 to 75; 2 = 76 to 150; 3 = 151 to 225; 4 = 226-300; 5 = 300+. Estimated number based on assessment of 10% of total number of slide transects (4 of 40 transects)

DISCUSSION

The aim of the rapid assessment was (1) to provide an overview of the contents of the bulk samples; (2) to describe the column samples; and (3) to rapidly assess the pollen content of the small 'spot' samples, to examine the potential of these samples for providing information relating to the functions of the features sampled, the activities carried out at the site, and the local vegetation environment.

The results of the lithostratigraphic descriptions of column samples <200>, <201>, <209> and <210> demonstrate that the samples are entirely minerogenic, with none containing organic sediment. Pollen is thus unlikely to be preserved in concentrations suitable for detailed assessment or analysis; pollen samples from three of the contexts recorded in the column samples, contexts (1857), (1928) and (1926) demonstrated that pollen concentrations were low to moderate. The rapid assessment of the bulk samples has confirmed the presence of identifiable charcoal fragments in the bulk samples from Phases 3, 4.1, 5.1 and 6. One sample from Phase 5.1 contained a charred seed of *Hordeum/Triticum* type (wheat or barley). A total of five samples from the four Phases contained waterlogged seeds; these included *Sambucus nigra/racemosa* (elder) in Phase 3, *Sambucus nigra/racemosa* (elder) and *Rubus* sp. (bramble) in Phase 4.1, *Rubus* sp. (bramble) in Phase 5.1 and *Sambucus nigra/racemosa* (elder) and *Prunus* sp (cherry) in Phase 6. Whole or fragments of bone were present in a number of samples from all four Phases. Pollen preservation is generally low in all four Phases, the assemblages dominated by herbaceous taxa including Poaceae (grass family), Cyperaceae (sedge family), Lactuceae (dandelion family), Caryophyllaceae (pink family) and *Chenopodium* type (e.g. fat hen).

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further work is recommended on the charred or waterlogged macrobotanical remains or pollen from The British Museum. Should the contexts be deemed of sufficient archaeological interest, the charcoal remains within the samples from all four Phases are suitable for detailed assessment to determine their suitability for analysis.

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APPENDIX 13: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-102021

Project details

Project name	The British Museum North West Development
Short description of the project	<p>An archaeological excavation and watching brief was undertaken on the North West Development site by Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited on behalf of The British Museum, prior to the construction of the World Conservation and Exhibition Centre. Thanet Sands and Lambeth Group deposits capped by brickearth were found at the base of the sequence, which were cut by boundary ditches, a brick drain and a large brick lined cistern of early post-medieval date. A large ditch and a possible bank were identified during the excavation, which may form part of the Civil War defences of London. The garden wall of a stately home, known as Montagu House, was also found, which records suggest was built between 1675 and 1679, along with an extension that was added between 1700 and 1725. Numerous garden features were also found. A series of pits, each containing multiple burials of cattle, were discovered in an area of probable farmland to the immediate north of the ornamental garden wall. These creatures may have died of an infectious disease. The Bloomsbury area was urbanised in the late 18th and early 19th centuries and part of this development included the construction of terraced housing on Bedford Square and Montague Place. The rear gardens of these properties extended across the site, up to and at a right angle to the original garden wall of Montagu House. Numerous late 18th to 19th century garden features, including walls, wells, cesspits, soil horizons, planting beds and paths, were found in the former location of these gardens, which were redesigned on numerous occasions throughout the 19th century. The Bindery building (part of the British Museum), which occupied the northeast corner of the excavation, was erected in 1898.</p>
Project dates	Start: 01-06-2010 End: 08-11-2010
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	MPB09 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project

Site status	Listed Building
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Community Service 1 - Community Buildings
Monument type	SIEGEWORK Post-medieval
Monument type	DRAIN Post-medieval
Monument type	WELL Post-medieval
Monument type	SOAKAWAY Post-medieval
Monument type	GARDEN WALL Post-medieval
Monument type	BOUNDARY DITCH Post-medieval
Monument type	PATH Post-medieval
Monument type	BORDER Post-medieval
Monument type	GARDEN Post-medieval
Monument type	GARDEN BUILDING Post-medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post-medieval
Significant Finds	ANIMAL REMAINS Post-medieval
Significant Finds	BRICK Post-medieval
Significant Finds	TILE Post-medieval
Significant Finds	CLAY PIPE Post-medieval

Significant Finds	SLAG Post-medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	GLASS Post-medieval
Significant Finds	NAILS Post-medieval
Investigation type	'Full excavation', 'Open-area excavation', 'Watching Brief'
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON CAMDEN HOLBORN The British Museum North West Development
Postcode	WC1E 7JW
Study area	6937.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 52996 18175 50.9421143748 0.177984399070 50 56 31 N 000 10 40 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 22.40m Max: 23.59m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project brief originator	Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service

Project design originator	Peter Moore
Project director/manager	Peter Moore
Project supervisor	Rebecca Haslam
Type of sponsor/funding body	Public body
Name of sponsor/funding body	The British Museum

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief at the British Museum, North West Development, Bloomsbury, London Borough of Camden, WC1: An Interim Summary Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Haslam, R.
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