UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER
Archaeological Services

Bosworth Links Digs Congerstone
The King's Settlement
SK 3681 0537

Mathew Morris

With Paul Blinkhorn



ULAS Report No: 2026-022 DRAFT v1
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Site Name: Community archaeological test pitting at Congerstone, Leicestershire

Grid Ref: SK 3681 0537

Author: Mathew Morris MA ACIfA

Client: Market Bosworth Society / Bosworth Links

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OASIS RECORD

PROJECT DETAILS	**Oasis No**	universi1-542151		
	Project Name	Bosworth Links Digs Shackerstone		
	Start/end dates	20/09/2025 – 21/09/2025		
	Previous/Future Work	No further work		
	Project Type	Community test pitting		
	Site Status	None		
	Current Land Use	Private gardens, pasture & woodland		
	Monument Type/Period	Metalled surfaces / Medieval		
	Significant Finds/Period	Pot / Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval Coin / Roman		
	Reason for Investigation	Research		
	Position in the Planning Process	n/a		
	Planning Ref.	n/a		
PROJECT LOCATION	**County**	Leicestershire		
	Site Address/Postcode	Various locations across Congerstone, Leicestershire		
	Study Area	22 1m sq. test pits		
	Site Coordinates	SK 3681 0537 (centre)		
	Height OD	90m aOD		
PROJECT CREATORS	**Organisation**	ULAS		
	Project Brief Originator	Bosworth Links		
	Project Design Originator	ULAS		
	Project Manager	Mathew Morris		
	Project Director/Supervisor	Mathew Morris		
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Summary

Bosworth Links Digs Congerstone was a community archaeology project organised by the Market Bosworth Society and made possible by funds from the National Lottery Heritage Fund. The project involved residents of Congerstone and its wider community in carrying out archaeological excavations (test pits) in the spaces they inhabited in order to make new discoveries about the history of the places in which they lived.

The work was carried out by volunteers under the supervision of University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) in private gardens, orchards and public green spaces at Congerstone, Leicestershire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 3681 0537.

Twenty-two 1m sq. test pits were excavated. In most instance, test pits were dug through a sequence of turf, topsoil and subsoil, stopping when the natural ground was reached. Seven test pits identified archaeological features, including a possible medieval metalled surface and modern yard surfaces, gravel paths and land drains. Altogether, 6419 individual finds (50.526kg) were recovered, ranging in date from the prehistoric period to the present day.

Overall, the test pits have produced promising results, telling a story of settlement development at Congerstone from at least the 11th century to the present day and revealing hints of earlier prehistoric and Roman landscapes.

Archaeological evidence suggests that Congerstone had originated as a small settlement around the church by the late 11th century before evolving into polyfocal settlement to the south of the church on Shadows Lane, and east of the church on the junction of Barton Road in the 12th century. By the late 13th century, activity on Shadows Lane appears to have diminished, with an expanded area of linear settlement now focused along Shackerstone Road from the Barton Road junction, to the north of the church. In the Late Medieval period, the village appears to have been severely impacted by population change which caused the depopulation of settlement along Shackerstone Road and around the church, and the refocussing of activity to the south on Shadows Lane again, and on Main Street. An absence of early post-medieval material made it difficult to identify when the village morphed into its present form but settlement across the village from the late 17th century onwards appeared to match its present layout. No evidence was found for the lost post-medieval 'manor house' in Church Field.

A small assemblage of Roman artefacts appeared to be 'background noise' indicative of an agrarian landscape manured with domestic refuse, whilst a slight scatter of worked lithics also represented low-level 'background noise' of *ad hoc* prehistoric activity in the wider landscape, although a sherd of Bronze Age pottery from one test pit might indicate a site.

The excavation formed part of the broader Bosworth Links Project. The physical and documentary archive is held by Leicestershire Museums Services (accession number X.A127.2025), the digital archive is with the Archaeological Data Service (under OASIS ID. universi1-542151).

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Bosworth Links Digs Congerstone: The King's Settlement

Community archaeological test pitting at Congerstone, Leicestershire

Mathew Morris

Introduction

Bosworth Links was a community archaeology project established in 2016 by the Market Bosworth Society, and made possible by funds from the National Lottery Heritage Fund. The project aimed to involve residents of Market Bosworth and its wider community in carrying out archaeological excavations (test pits) in the spaces they inhabited in order to make new discoveries about the history of the places in which they lived.

This document forms the report for community archaeological test pitting carried out in private gardens, and other green spaces at Congerstone, Leicestershire, centred on National Grid References (NGR) SK 3681 0537.

The work was carried out by volunteers under the supervision of University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) on behalf of the Market Bosworth Society, as part of the Bosworth Links project. The scope of works was established by the Bosworth Links project and set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by ULAS (Morris 2025a).

Context of the project

In 2022, the Market Bosworth Society successfully secured funds from the National Lottery Heritage Fund to deliver a continuation of the community heritage project Bosworth Links in settlements surrounding the town of Market Bosworth – provisionally identified as Congerstone, Carlton (excavated in September 2022, Morris 2023), Coton (April 2023, Morris 2024a), Cadeby (September 2023, Morris 2024b), Shenton (April 2024, Morris 2025b) and Shackerstone (September 2025, Morris 2025c). This would build on the results and research outcomes of the first phase of Bosworth Links, carried out in 2017-18 (Morris 2018).

The aim of the project was for residents of those villages, and their wider community, to carry out archaeological excavations (test pits) in the places they live in order to make new discoveries about the past history of the area. It was hoped that this would inspire and stimulate wider interest in the history of the region and contribute to ongoing academic research into the development of settlement, landscape, and demography in Britain.

The project was carried out by the Market Bosworth Society in collaboration with University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS), who provided technical and methodological advice and on-site training and supervision as well as specialist evaluation of the results which were reported back to the local community in a programme of outreach events.

As Professor Carenza Lewis has noted, this type of project is 'about communities, in communities, for communities, with communities and by communities' (2015, 395).

Participation was open to everyone who lived in the local and wider community of Congerstone and the surrounding region. This included excavating and/or finds processing and/or helping with project planning and organisation. No previous archaeological knowledge or experience was needed, with training provided within the project, and there were opportunities for both able-bodied and less able people of all ages to take part in a wide range of activities including digging into the ground, searching through excavated soil, finds washing, maintaining written records and finds cataloguing.

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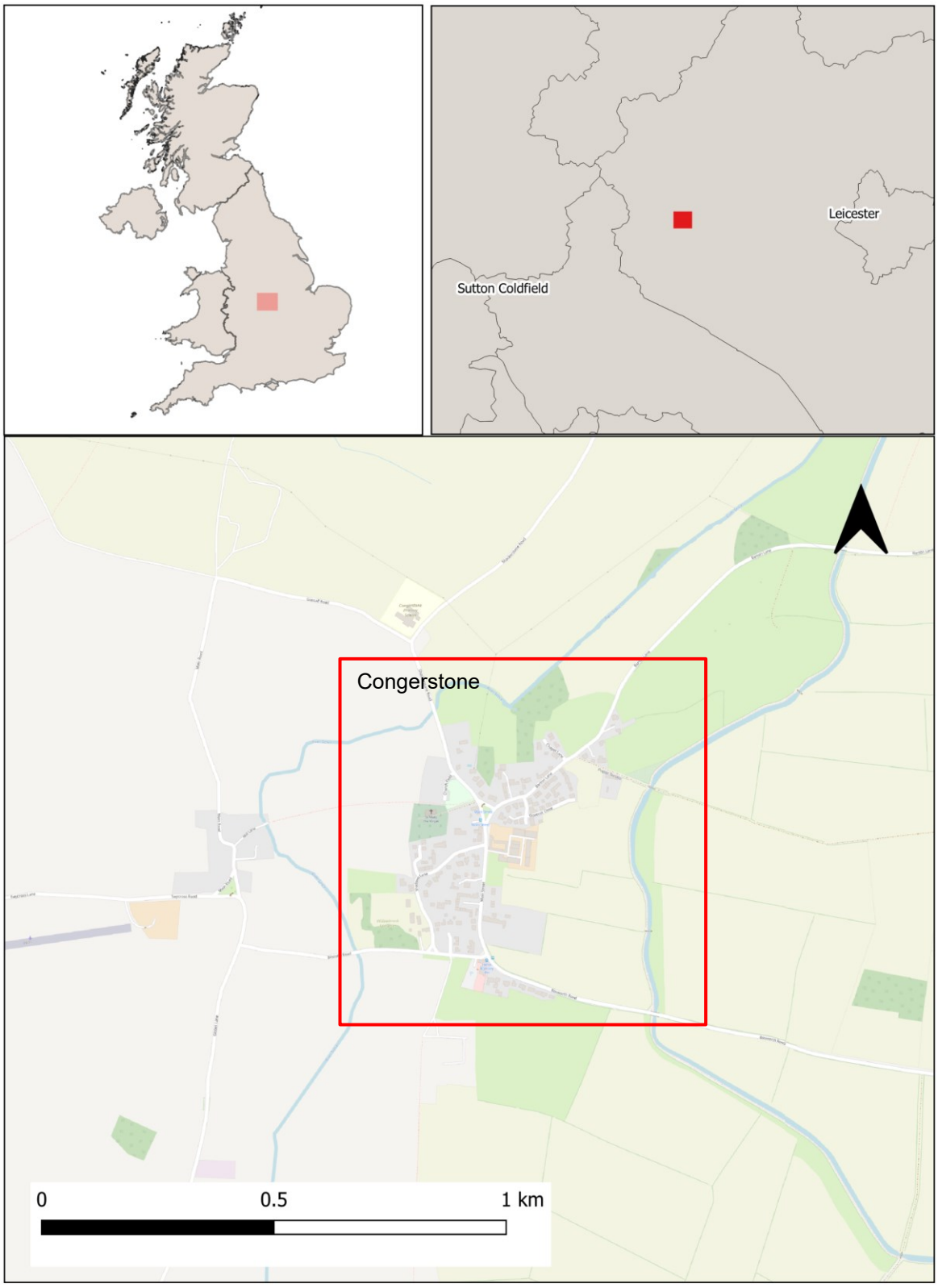


Figure 1: Location of study area.

Site Location, Geology and Topography

The study area was the village of Congerstone, which lay approximately 4.5km north-west of Market Bosworth and 22km west of Leicester (Figure 1).

The project took place in twenty-two locations in private gardens and public open spaces around the village (Figure 2). The village was situated in the valley of the River Sense at 90m aOD. The river was *c.*90m to the north and *c.*160m to the west of the village, flowing from north to south. High ground rose gradually to the east (*c.*120m) and west (*c.*110m).

The British Geological Survey website indicated that the underlying geology around Congerstone likely comprised superficial deposits of Quaternary Period river terrace deposits (sand and gravel) across the entire village. These overly Mid Triassic mudstone of the Gunthorpe Member (BGS OpenScience).

The Soilscape website indicated that the soils across Congerstone, where surviving, were slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage beneath and around the village with loamy and clayey floodplain soils with naturally high groundwater along the line of the River Sense to the north and west (Soilscape 8 and 20, http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/).

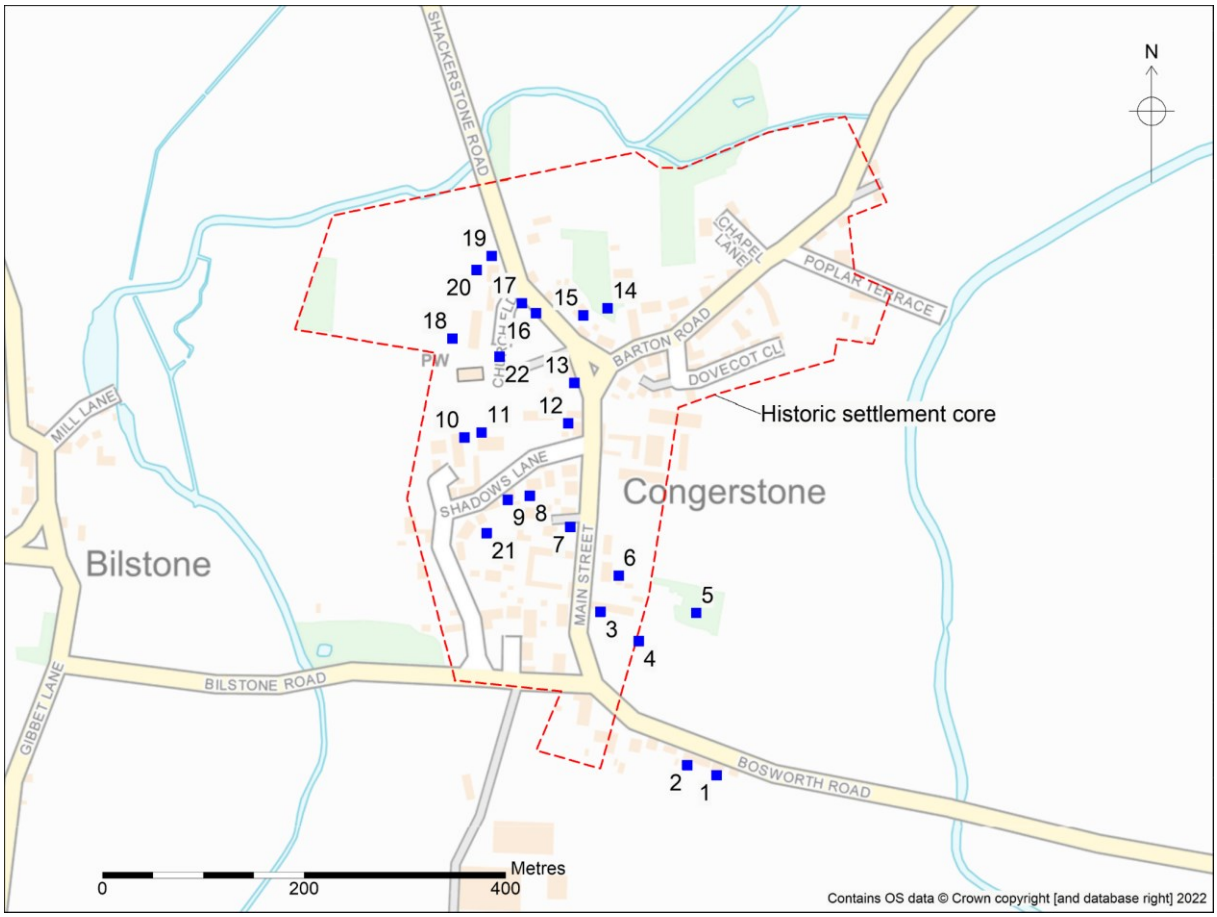


Figure 2: Test pit locations.

The red dashed line represents the extent of the historic settlement core as shown on the HER (MLE3155)

Historical and Archaeological Background

Historical Background

The earliest reference to the settlement of Congerstone ('Cuningestone') is in the Domesday Book (AD 1086) where it is recorded that:

> *"Roger holds 2 carucates of land in Congerstone from Henry [de Ferrers]. Before 1066, 2 ploughs. In lordship 1 plough. 10 villagers with 6 smallholders have 2 ploughs. A mill; meadow, 3 acres. The value was 2s; now 20s."* (Morris 1979, 14.13)

> *"[Robert Despenser holds] in Congerstone ½ carucate of land. 1 villager with 1 small holder has ½ plough. The value was and is 2s."* (Morris 1979, 19.7)

The placename is believed to been derived from the Old English 'tun' meaning farmstead or village prefixed with 'cyning' meaning king – the king's settlement (Bourn 2003).

In the 13th century, these landholdings were described as separate manors, with the de Ferrers estate in Congerstone enfeoffed to the Motons of Peckleton and the Despenser estate (which had passed to the Marmions of Tamworth) enfeoffed to the Shepeys of Shackerstone. This may indicate polyfocal settlement in the village. The Shepey manor passed by marriage to the Maurewoods and in the 15th century to the Beaumonts. The Moton's manor passed by marriage to the Grimsbys and in the mid-15th century it was sold to the Brudenells, and subsequently passed to the Vincents of Peckleton in the 16th century. Another prominent family in the village in the 13th and 14th centuries were the Wychards. In 1292 the Shepeys held 120 acres in the village; in 1355 the Wychards held a messuage and 60 acres of land; and in 1392 the Motons had five messuages and 180 acres of land. By the 14th century the Shepey manor was held for 1 knights fee and appears to have become the capital messuage, held with the advowson of the parish church, and in the 15th century it was described as the manor and lordship of Congerstone (Nichols 1811, 579-80).

In 1696, the rent roll for Sir John Noel of Kirkby Mallory described the manor of Congerstone: "*The estate there in the possession of several tenants, where there is a very good manor-house, and several other good houses"* (Nicholas 1811, 580). It remains unclear when the separate manors in the village united, most likely sometime between the late 15th and early 17th century. In the early 19th century, the estate was purchased by Lord Howe of Gopsall Hall.

The village had 11 families in residence in 1564. Thirteen freeholders polled from Congerstone in 1719 and 25 in 1775. In 1800, the village had 53 houses with 230 people, 57% involved in agriculture, 21% involved in trade, manufacture etc. and the remaining 22% being non-adults. A school for poor children was first mentioned in the village in 1720. In 1804, the Ashby Canal was constructed, circumnavigating the village to the east, and the village's common fields were enclosed in 1823.

Archaeological Background

The Historic Environment Record (HER) for Leicestershire and Rutland identifies a number of known archaeological sites in the study area. A summary of these within a 1km radius is provided below.

Prehistoric

There was no known prehistoric archaeology in the vicinity of the study area.

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Iron Age and Roman

A cropmark of a rectangular enclosure of possible Iron Age date was recorded in 1990 on the valley floor c.500m north of the village (HER ref. MLE22637). There is no known Roman archaeology in the vicinity of the study area.

Anglo-Saxon

There was no known Anglo-Saxon archaeology in the vicinity of the study area.

Medieval and Post-Medieval

There are a few extant medieval or post-medieval remains in the village. The medieval and post-medieval historic settlement core (MLE3155) has been deduced using historic maps. It surrounds an area bound by Bilstone Road to the south and the River Sence to the north and surrounds Main Street and Shadows Lane with extensions along Shackerstone Road and Barton Road.

The area includes the Church of St Mary the Virgin and its burial ground (MLE13054 & MLE22784). The church, which is a Grade II* listed building, was first mentioned in AD 1220 but the present building dates to the 16th century, and was extensively restored by Earl Howe in 1834. Test pitting in 2018 against the north-west exterior corner of the church recorded a possible mortar floor, a stone wall footing and two floor tiles of 14th-15th century date. These may be part of the earlier medieval church (MLE24580, Peachey 2018).

North of the church, Church Field is the proposed site of the manor house mentioned in the late 17th century (MLE22785). A draft enclosure map dated 1823 shows a group of buildings in Church Field (Figure 3), fronting onto Shackerstone Road which are probably the remains of a farm (these were not shown on the finalised map two years later, Figure 4). In the field to the west are the remains of earthworks which have been interpreted by RF Hartley (2008) as a rectangular close with raised terraces, banks and ditches and a long, linear fishpond which may be the remains of landscaped gardens associated with the manor house. To the north, on Shackerstone Road, the same field contains three-four rectangular platforms which may be medieval house platforms (MLE3140, Figure 5); these are also clearly visible as enclosures on the 1825 enclosure map (Figure 4).

The village is still surrounded by fields with surviving ridge and furrow. These are particularly well preserved to the west (MLE29249) and to the north-east (MLE29239).

Archaeological investigation in the village has been limited. Trial trenching prior to construction of The Banky on Shadows Lane recorded two linear features thought to be boundary ditches/gullies relating to settlement. Nine sherds of early post-medieval pottery were recovered, suggesting the ditches were post-medieval in date (MLE17522, Kipling 2000). Trial trenching at 99 Barton Road has also recorded an 18th century cobbled surface (MLE22156, Brook 2014), whilst trench on land at the junction of Bilstone Road and Shadows Lane recorded two undated gullies (Browning 2000).

Archaeological work at The Limes on the east side of Main Street/Shackerstone Road has been more informative. Monitoring of groundworks for the construction of two new houses in 2022 identified ditches, metalled surfaces and pits which dated to the 12th-14th century. These appeared to define a series of small closes which may have been the backs of medieval properties fronting onto the road to the west (Huxley 2022).

Today, the village has the character of an 18th and 19th century estate village with modern infill.

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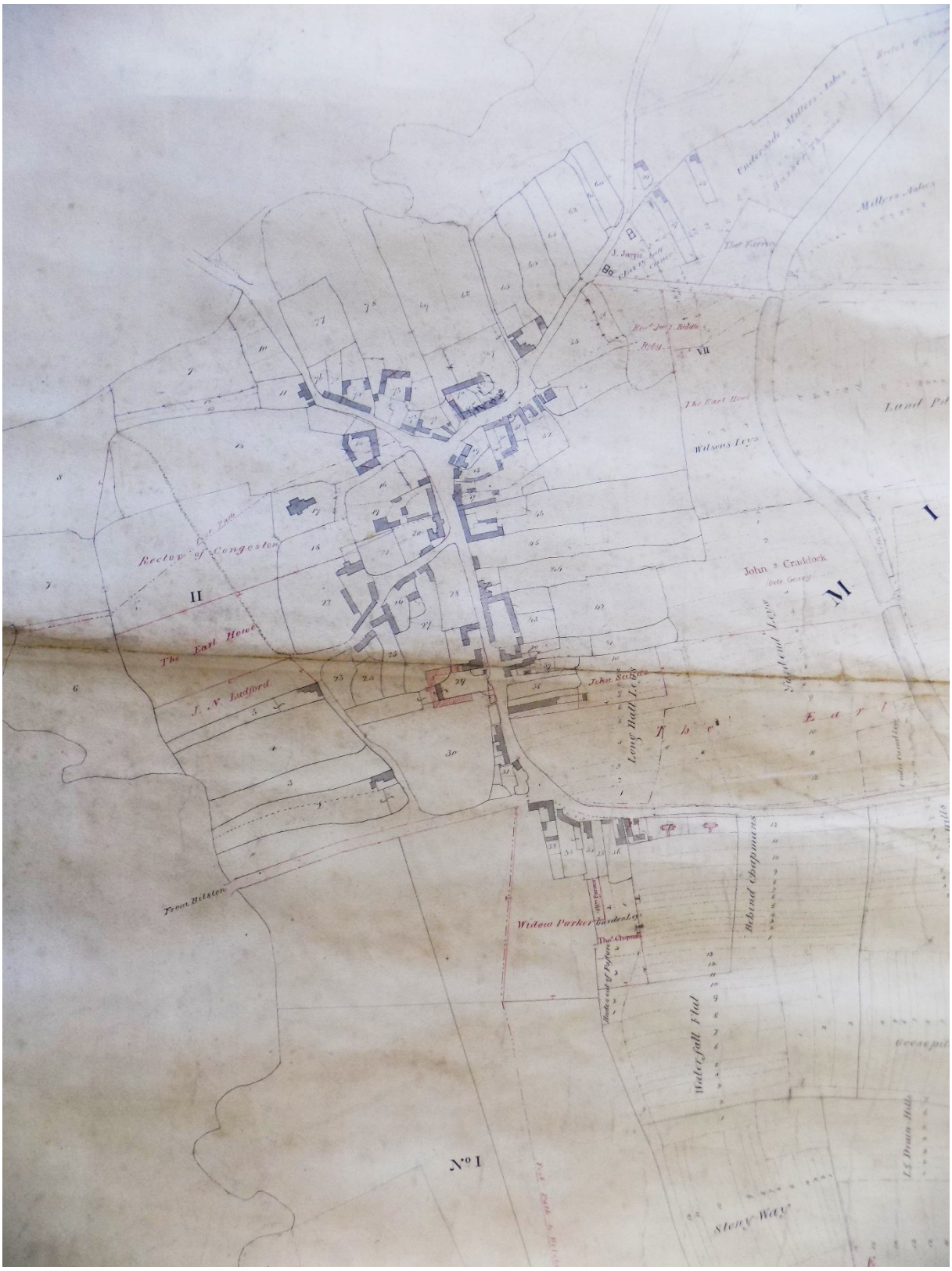


Figure 3: Detail showing Congerstone village from the enclosure commissioner's draft plan of 1823 (ROLLR GD 46-52)

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Figure 4: Detail showing Congerstone village from the enclosure commissioner's finished plan of 1825 (ROLLR QS47/2/5)

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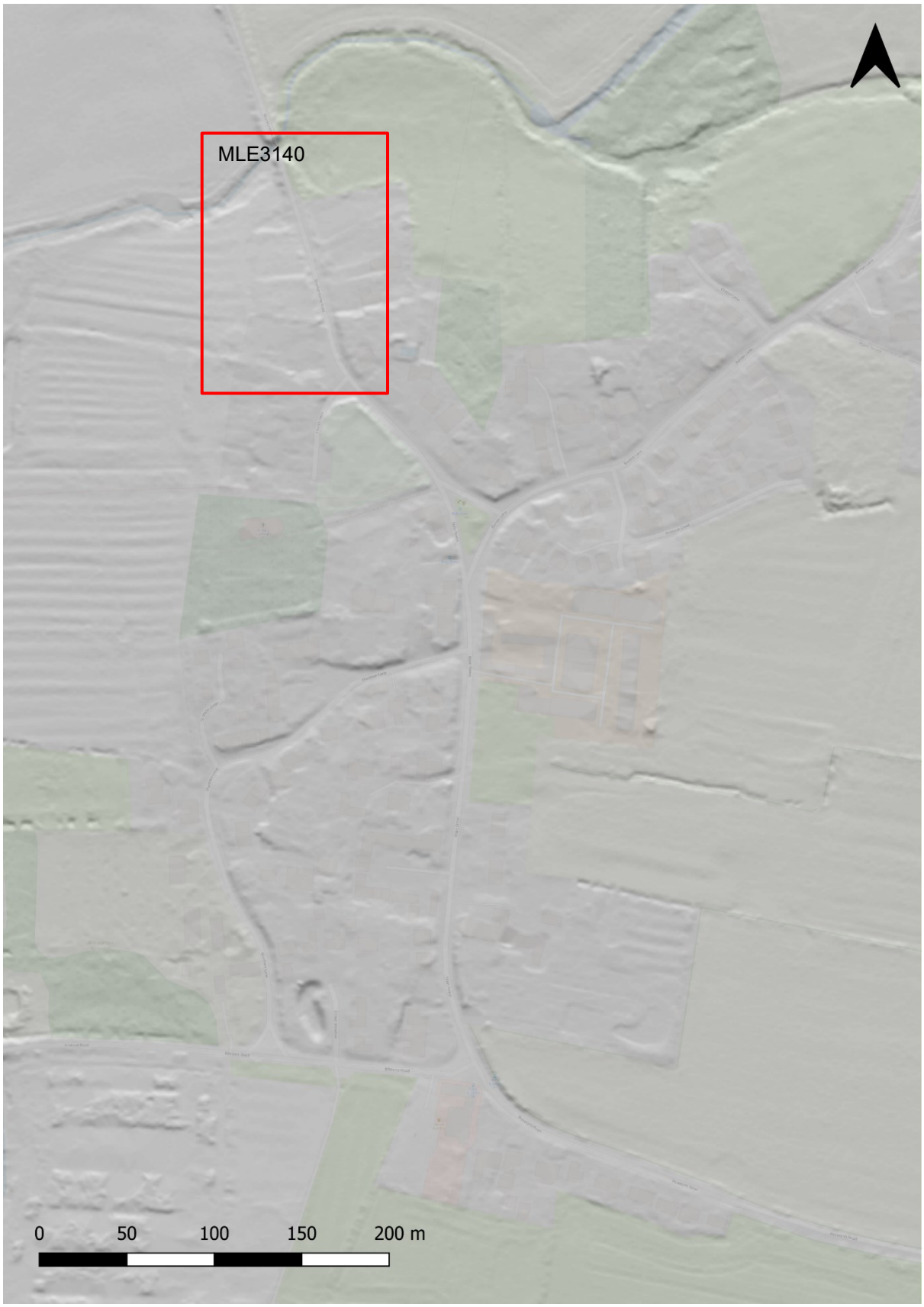


Figure 5: LiDAR of Congerstone.

Data: Environment Agency 2025

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Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the archaeological work were set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Morris 2025a) as follows:

- To identify the presence/absence of any archaeological deposits.
- To establish the character, extent and date range and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits.
- To record any archaeological deposits to be affected by the ground works.
- To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological deposits and features encountered.
- To record any archaeological deposits and produce an archive and report of any results.

The main community objectives were:

- To involve local people in excavating archaeological test pits to discover when and where medieval settlement took place.
- To inspire and stimulate wider interest in the history of the village by giving people the opportunity to take part in a hands-on archaeological project.

Within the stated project objectives, the principal aim of the work was to establish the nature, extent, date, depth, and significance of the heritage assets within their local and regional context.

Research Objectives

Bosworth Links was an archaeological project organised by the Market Bosworth Society which sought to answer questions about the history and archaeology of the market town and its surrounding region through a programme of community-driven test pit excavation.

Market towns, such as Market Bosworth, are quintessential elements of the English countryside, providing an important hub for a community much wider than the town itself. In 2017-18, community-driven archaeological investigation in Market Bosworth itself proved highly successful, giving its residents a unique opportunity to explore their own past, make new discoveries about the development of their town and identified previously unknown archaeological sites dating back thousands of years to the Bronze Age (Morris 2018). This was only one part of a much bigger picture. In the East Midlands, important avenues of archaeological research include gaining better understanding of the role towns had as social, administrative, industrial and commercial centres within their regional marketing system. To do this, it is important to study surrounding settlements which possibly share an infinity with the market town.

A coherent community-driven archaeological study of a market town and its satellite settlements has never been carried out before and provides an important opportunity to investigate the nature and extent of the town's influence on the surrounding countryside. For instance:

- In the medieval period did villages have a symbiotic relationship with their market town (i.e. did the fortunes of one influence the others)?
- Did manorial ownership affect relationships (some settlements shared the same tenants-in-chief, others did not)?

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- The Black Death in the 14th century appears to have had a major effect on settlement in Market Bosworth, did it have a similar effect in the surrounding villages?
- Market Bosworth and some of the surrounding villages existed by the 11th century, and are mentioned in the Domesday Book, but others are not. When did these villages develop?
- Villages like Osbaston and Cadeby have Viking name elements. What evidence, if any, is there for Scandinavian activity in these villages?
- Roman activity is known at Market Bosworth (a villa), Carlton (field systems) and Cadeby (pottery kiln), what evidence is there for Roman activity elsewhere?

It was also possible to establish some initial research objectives derived from the *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework* (EMHERF)*:*

ROMANO-BRITISH (AD 43-c.410)

5.4.5: What patterns can be discerned in the location of settlements in the landscape?

EARLY MEDIEVAL (AD c.410-1066)

6.4.1: What impact may Germanic and Scandinavian immigration have had upon established rural settlement patterns, and how may place-name evidence contribute to studies of settlement evolution?

HIGH MEDIEVAL (AD 1066-1485)

7.2.1: How can we elucidate further the development of nucleated villages, and in particular the contribution of the Danelaw to changes in village morphology?

These research aims were identified based on the current state of knowledge within the area of the project. The research aims were re-assessed and updated during the course of the fieldwork.

For Congerstone, specific research objectives included:

- Was there a prehistoric and/or Roman landscape beneath the village?
- What was the nature, date and extent of the historic settlement at Congerstone?
- Did Congerstone first develop as a linear settlement along Shackerstone Road (north of the church)?
- Was there medieval settlement along Main Street and/or Barton Road and/or Shadows Lane?
- What evidence was there for medieval settlement and a manor house north of the church?

Methodology

The excavation strategy employed during Bosworth Links Digs Congerstone involved using volunteers of all ages, with minimal or no archaeological experience, working under the direction of experienced archaeological supervisors. The work followed the methodological statement set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the project (Morris 2025a) with fieldwork taking place between 20/09/2025 and 21/09/2025. All work was carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Standard for archaeological excavation* (2023a) and *Universal guidance for archaeological excavation* (2023b) and adhered to their *Code of Conduct* (2022a).

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A test pit is a small archaeological trench excavated scientifically in a series of layers to recover artefacts and cultural material which can tell us something of what was going on in the past in the vicinity of the test pit. In the first instance, test pit locations were volunteered by landowners and public organisations in the local community. The suitability of each site and the exact location of each test pit within its respective property was decided prior to the excavation by the project manager, in discussion with the landowner, to fulfil the objectives of the project. Each test pit was marked out by the project manager before excavation commenced.

Test pits each measured 1m sq. Turf was removed and each test pit excavated by hand in a series of 0.1m thick layers to the natural substratum or a maximum depth of 1m, dependent on which was reached first. All excavation was undertaken with a view to avoid damage to any archaeological deposits or features which appeared worthy of preservation *in-situ* or warranted more detailed investigation than for the purposes of the project. All spoil was screened for finds using sieves with a standard 10mm mesh, except for any heavy clay soil which was hand searched. Test pit locations were tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid using appropriate methods. Once finished, every test pit was backfilled, and the turf reinstated.

Test pits were recorded using a *pro-forma* recording system comprising a 16-page Test Pit Recording Booklet devised by ULAS for community test pitting projects. This was modelled on a system developed by Access Cambridge Archaeology for use with members of the public with no previous archaeological experience. The recording booklet contained pages to plan and record individual layers, record the sections of the test pit, locate the test pit and record what was found. Where necessary, any complex archaeological deposits encountered were excavated and recorded using standard procedures on separate prepared *pro-forma* recording sheets and drawing film. A photographic record of the investigations was created illustrating in both detail and general context the test pits excavated and the principal features and finds discovered. The photographic record also included 'working shots' to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological operation mounted.

All non-metallic, inorganic finds, and bone was washed on site, dried, and bagged separately for each layer of each test pit. Subsequently, artefacts from each layer were sorted into find groups (i.e. pottery, animal bone, metal, flint etc.) and bagged separately ready for specialist analysis. Some finds deemed to have little or no research value (i.e. undiagnostic and/or modern building material) were discarded at this stage. Finds considered appropriate for recording, analysis and curation included: all pottery, all faunal remains, metalwork, worked stone and burnt stone, and all finds pre-dating 1800. Finds appropriate for disposal after recording included: all plastic, modern glass, modern metal objects, modern building material and other modern items (i.e. batteries, shotgun cartridges, fabric etc.); all unworked stone including fossils; and all modern organic material such as wood. All finds work adhered to the CIfA's *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (2020a).

Archive and Publication

The project will be recorded on the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record, and will be made digitally accessible through the Archaeological Data Service under OASIS ID. universi1-542151. Archiving the project adhered to CIfA's *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of Archaeological Archives* (2020b) and their *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives* (2022b). The physical archive will be deposited with Leicestershire Museums Service in due course under the accession code X.A127.2025. The archive contains the following:

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- A copy of this report (2026-022)
- 22 pro-forma test pit recording booklets and other field notes
- A photographic index and digital photographs
- Finds Records
- 2 boxes of flint, pottery, clay tobacco pipe, glass, metalwork, industrial residues, bone, shell and other finds.

The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service

A summary of the work will be submitted for publication in the local archaeological journal Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society. An in-depth article covering the combined results of the Bosworth Links project will be produced in due course.

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Test Pit Results

In total, 22 test pits were excavated across Congerstone by volunteers of the Bosworth Links project (Table 1). On average, test pits were excavated to a depth of 0.6m. The deepest test pit was dug to 0.8m and the shallowest to 0.3m. In most instances, test pits were dug through a sequence of turf, topsoil and subsoil, stopping when the natural substratum was reached. The natural substratum was found in 19 of the 22 test pits. This was generally described as clayey sand, silty sandy and gravel. This was consistent with the known geology of the area.

Table 1: Summary of test pit locations.

TP No.	Location	Grid Reference	Date Excavated	Max Depth	Natural Reached?	Features?
1	Herdsman Cottage, Bosworth Road	SK 36943 05051	20-21/09/25	0.7m	N	Modern garden paths
2	Cherry Tree Cottage, Bosworth Road	SK 36914 05061	20-21/09/25	0.5m	Y	-
3	The Maltings, Main Street	SK 36828 05213	20-21/09/25	0.5m	Y	-
4	The Malt House, Main Street (garden)	SK 36866 05184	20-21/09/25	0.3m	Y	-
5	The Malt House, Main Street (orchard)	SK 36923 05212	20-21/09/25	0.3m	Y	Ceramic land drain
6	4 Crown Cottages, Main Street	SK 36846 05249	20-21/09/25	0.5m	Y	-
7	Old Ivy House, 35 Main Street	SK 36798 05297	20-21/09/25	0.4m	Y	Pebbled surface
8	The Firs, 5 Shadows Lane	SK 36758 05328	20-21/09/25	0.7m	Y	-
9	The Bungalow, 7 Shadows Lane	SK 36736 05324	20-21/09/25	0.7m	Y	Cobbled surface & ceramic land drain
10	3 St Marys Close	SK 36693 05386	20-21/09/25	0.9m	Y	Pebbled surface?
11	Church House Farm, Shadows Lane	SK 36710 05391	20-21/09/25	0.7m	Y	-
12	Malvern, Main Street	SK 36796 05400	20-21/09/25	0.6m	Y	-
13	The Banky, Shadows Lane	SK 36802 05440	20/09/25	0.3m	N	-
14	The Green Man House, Barton Road	SK 36835 05514	20-21/09/25	0.5m	Y	-
15	44 Main Street	SK 36811 05507	20-21/09/25	0.5m	Y	-
16	Church Field, Main Street	SK 36764 05509	20-21/09/25	0.5m	Y	-
17	Church Field, Main Street	SK 36750 05519	20-21/09/25	0.6m	Y	-
18	1 Church Field	SK 36681 05484	20-21/09/25	0.7m	Y	-
19	River View, Shackerstone Road	SK 36720 05566	20-21/09/25	0.8m	Y	-
20	River View, Shackerstone Road	SK 36705 05552	20-21/09/25	0.7m	Y	-
21	11 Shadows Lane	SK 36715 05291	20-21/09/25	0.8m	?	Poss. pebble surface & post-hole
22	Church Field, Main Street	SK 36728 05466	20-21/09/25	0.6m	Y	Modern gravel surface

The results of individual test pits are detailed below using the following phasing:

- Prehistoric (< AD 43)
- Roman (AD 43-410)
- Saxo-Norman (AD 850-1100)
- High Medieval (AD 1100-1400)
- Later Medieval (AD 1400-1550)
- Post-medieval (AD 1550-1800)
- Modern (AD 1800-present)

Features were identified in 7 test pits. Three were archaeological, including an area of pebbled surface of post-medieval date at Test Pit 7; possible pebbled surfaces of medieval date in Test

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Pits 10 and 21, and a possible post-hole in Test Pit 21. The other features were modern and included the edging for an old garden path (Test Pit 1), ceramic land drains (Test Pits 5 and 9), and cobbled or gravelled surfaces (Test Pits 9 and 22).

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Test Pit 1: Herdsman Cottage, Bosworth Road (SK 36943 05051)

Test Pit 1 (Figure 6) was dug in an area of back garden on the south side of Bosworth Road. The property was formerly a pair of early 19th-century semi-detached brick-built estate cottages (now one), shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps.



Figure 6: Excavation of Test Pit 1, looking west



Figure 7: Test Pit 1, post-excavation, looking south

During the excavation (Figure 7), 0.2m of dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 50mm of ash, coal dust and cinder (possibly the remains of a path) covering a further 0.15m of dark brown grey sand silt topsoil (Layers 3-4); and 0.3m of orange

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pink clayey sand mixed with charcoal and pebbles (Layers 5-7). The natural substratum was not reached. In the south-west corner of the trench, two squared stone blocks appeared to act as a kerb for the clay, which may have been an earlier path, no other archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 542 individual artefacts (3.413kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 2). Amongst the finds, the most notable was a possible Roman coin. Mostly illegible, this was probably a barbarous radiate dating to c. AD 270-330. Two sherds of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) were also present, together with a large assemblage of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and very large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks, pipe fragments, Welsh roof slate, mortar, cement and glazed wall tile. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date, including a chrome plated button, embossed 'Midland'. This was a uniform button from the Midland Red Omnibus Company, c.1945-69. Undated finds included animal bones and oyster shells.

In the absence of other signs of Roman activity nearby, the coin on its own is unlikely to be evidence of a site. Instead, it represents a low-level 'background noise' of Roman activity in the wider landscape. Similarly, the very small assemblage of High Medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in the medieval period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the site did not begin until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Jacqui Hayes for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 2: The finds from Test Pit 1

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	11	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	includes tooth
1	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	
1	Building Material	2	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
1	Building Material	90	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
1	Garden Waste	1	Garden string	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	3	Plastic	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Flat colourless glass	Modern	Inc. privacy glass
1	Household	1	Clock face	Modern	Embossed with gold & black finish, radius 34mm, numbers 3-7 present
1	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	28	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Bone & shell	2	Oyster shell	Unknown	
2	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	roof tile 11mm depth

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Building Material	1	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment
2	Building Material	6	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Ceramic tile	Modern	White glaze
2	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	
2	Building Material	90	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
2	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium foil	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	2	Fe objects	Modern	Fragments of a fire/drain grate
2	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Flat orange glass	Modern	
2	Household	1	Temperature gauge	Modern	35mm diameter, black and silver finish, inner circle 'INCREASE HEAT SLOWLY', outer circle 'OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10'
2	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	50	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
3	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged
3	Building Material	2	Lime Mortar	Modern	
3	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
3	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore
3	Garden Waste	1	Electrical wire	Modern	Grey plastic coating
3	Garden Waste	4	Plastic	Modern	
3	Garden Waste	1	Shoe lace	Modern	
3	Glass	10	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Personal Adornment	1	Button	Modern	Chrome plated shank button, 25.5mm diam., embossed 'Midland'; underside engraved 'MANCLARK & SON, EDINBURGH' - Midland Red Omnibus Company uniform button, c.1945-69
3	Pottery	17	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	24	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. tile with black glaze 13mm thick
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x4 = 1.6mm bore, x1 = 2.4mm bore
4	Glass	18	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
4	Pottery	34	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Unidentified
5	Building Material	9	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
5	Building Material	1	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore
5	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
5	Glass	5	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
5	Glass	1	Melted glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	2	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
5	Pottery	1	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770
6	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	contains jaw
6	Building Material	4	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
6	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
6	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Fragment from front of bowl
6	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
6	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
6	Glass	3	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
6	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
6	Pottery	26	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
6	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
6	Coin	1	Possible Roman coin	Roman	14mm diameter, illegible. Barbarous Radiate coin c. AD 270-330?
7	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
7	Pottery	1	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
7	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Test Pit 2: Cherry Tree Cottage, Bosworth Road (SK 36914 05061)

Test Pit 2 (Figure 8) was dug in an area of back garden on the south side of Bosworth Road. The property was formerly the site of a pair of early 19th-century semi-detached estate cottages, shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps, which were demolished in the latter half of the 20th century and replaced by the present house.



Figure 8: Excavation of Test Pit 2, looking south-east



Figure 9: Test Pit 2, post-excavation, looking south

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During the excavation (Figure 9), 0.3m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of orange brown silty sand and pebbles (Layers 4-6). The natural substratum, orange red clayey sand, was reached 0.5m below ground level; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 475 individual artefacts (2.601kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 3). Two sherds of High Medieval pottery (late 13th-14th century) were present, together with a large assemblage of post-medieval (late 16th-18th century) and very large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century – present).

Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks, roof tiles, pipe fragments, Welsh roof slate and an off cut of lead flashing. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Notable modern finds included the broken head of a ceramic bulldog figurine and the square frame from a belt buckle. Undated finds included animal bones and oyster shells, and a small quantity of iron slag and lead dross.

The very small assemblage of High Medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in the medieval period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the property did not begin until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Jo Fores for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 3: The finds from Test Pit 2

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
1	Building Material	27	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Post-Medieval	Base of pipe bowl with spur (2.4mm bore)
1	Glass	2	Curved brown glass	Modern	
1	Glass	4	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
1	Glass	12	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725
1	Pottery	22	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Bone & shell	4	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	One piece of bone has butchering marks
2	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged
2	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	
2	Building Material	32	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
2	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
2	Garden Waste	1	Fe object	Modern	Flat, white paint on one side
2	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	Grey pipe

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Glass	2	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Personal Adornment	1	Buckle	Unknown	Square belt buckle frame, 45mm square
2	Pottery	11	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Garden Waste	1	Furniture fitting	Modern	Unidentified
3	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. tooth
3	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
3	Building Material	2	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragments
3	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
3	Building Material	1	Lead flashing	Unknown	Off cut
3	Building Material	38	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	x1 = 2.4mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore
3	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	Melted
3	Glass	15	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Glass	10	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Household	1	Bulldog figurine	Modern	White ceramic, broken, head and face and left ear, right ear and body missing
3	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	27	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Bone & shell	39	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Rabbit
4	Building Material	9	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Nib and flat tile, yellow core
4	Building Material	4	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
4	Building Material	25	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
4	Garden Waste	1	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod from battery, 5mm diameter, 22mm length, encased in manganese oxide, 15mm diam
4	Glass	5	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
4	Glass	3	Curved green glass	Modern	
4	Glass	3	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
4	Industrial Waste	7	Hearth slag	Unknown	
4	Industrial Waste	1	Melted lead	Unknown	Dross
4	Pottery	12	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	46	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
5	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
5	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
5	Glass	3	Curved green glass	Modern	
5	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
5	Pottery	3	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900
5	Pottery	9	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	32	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
6	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Test Pit 3: The Maltings, Main Street (SK 36828 05213)

Test Pit 3 (Figure 10) was dug in an area of back garden on the east side of Main Street. The property has had a number of uses, including as a malt house and as an officer's club (during the Second World War), and is shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps.



Figure 10: Excavation of Test Pit 3, looking north-east



Figure 11: Test Pit 3, post-excavation, looking south

During the excavation (Figure 11), 0.3m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of orange brown silty sand subsoil (Layers 4-5). The

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natural substratum, yellow brown sand, was reached 0.5m below ground level; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 132 individual artefacts (744g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 4). Single sherds of Roman (2nd-4th century) and High Medieval pottery (late 13th-14th century) were present, together with large assemblages of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. One notable modern find was a glass marble with a frosted green and white pattern. Undated finds included animal bones. The oldest find from the test pit was a worked flint of probable prehistoric date.

The worked flint was debitage, a flake removed during tool manufacture and maintenance. It represents a low-level 'background noise' of prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. Similarly, the very small assemblage of Roman and High Medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in these periods, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the property did not begin until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Lynn MacIsaac for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 4: The finds from Test Pit 3

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	4	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
1	Glass	3	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	3	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
2	Bone & shell	9	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	1	Lime Mortar	Modern	
2	Building Material	23	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm, x1 = 2.4mm bore
2	Garden Waste	1	Bottle cap	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Curved brown glass	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Inc. bottom of a pressed glass vase
2	Glass	6	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Household	1	Glass marble	Modern	Frosted green and white, 16mm diameter, toy marble
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	17	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
3	Glass	2	Curved colourless glass	Modern	possibly square shaped small bottle
3	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
3	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Pottery	6	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	7	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Building Material	6	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
5	Lithic	1	Flint	Prehistoric	

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Test Pit 4: The Malt House, Main Street (SK 36866 05184)

Test Pit 4 (Figure 12) was dug in an area of garden on the east side of Main Street. The property was a 20th-century extension to The Maltings, with the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps showing that the garden was formerly in an area of Congerstone's open 'Middle Field' called 'Long Hall Leys', which was divided into 10 east-west orientated 'strips' on the 1823 map.



Figure 12: Excavation of Test Pit 4, looking north-east



Figure 13: Test Pit 4, post-excavation, looking north-east

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During the excavation (Figure 13), 0.2m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of yellow brown clayey sand subsoil (Layers 3). The natural substratum, orange brown sand and pebbles, was reached 0.3m below ground level; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 63 individual artefacts (440g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 5). Two sherds of High Medieval pottery (late 13th-14th century) were present, together with a moderate assemblage of post-medieval pottery (17th-18th century) and a small assemblage of modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included two pieces of calcined bone.

The very small assemblage of High Medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the site did not begin until the 17th century or later. However, the low number of artefacts recovered overall indicates that the test pit was always peripheral to occupation. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Elspeth Leeson for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 5: The finds from Test Pit 4

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	9	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
1	Glass	1	curved green glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
1	Pottery	1	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-present
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Calcined bone
2	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	probably nail
2	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
2	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725
2	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Calcined bone
3	Building Material	14	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. roof tile 18mm
3	Garden Waste	1	Ceramic cooking bead	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1700-1800
3	Building Material	1	Fe nails	Modern	

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Test Pit 5: The Malt House, Main Street (SK 36866 05184)

Test Pit 5 (Figure 14) was dug in an area of orchard on the east side of Main Street. The property was a 20th-century extension to The Maltings, with the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps showing that the garden was formerly in an area of Congerstone's open 'Middle Field' called 'Long Hall Leys', which was divided into 10 east-west orientated 'strips' on the 1823 map; ridge and furrow earthworks were still visible in the orchard.



Figure 14: Excavation of Test Pit 5, looking south-east



Figure 15: Test Pit 5, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 15), 0.2m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of yellow brown clayey sand subsoil (Layers 3). The natural substratum, orange brown sand and pebbles, was reached 0.3m below ground level. A modern ceramic land drain was recorded crossing the southern half of the test pit from east to west (along the base of the furrow); no other archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 69 individual artefacts (296g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 6). A single sherd of Late Medieval pottery (late 15th- mid-16th century) was present, together with small assemblages of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included three pieces of animal bone, one showing signs of butchery.

The very small assemblage of Late Medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. This was consistent with the visible ridge and furrow earthworks still surviving in the area. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the site did not begin until the 19th century or later. However, the low number of artefacts recovered overall suggests that the test pit was always peripheral to occupation. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Elspeth Leeson for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 6: The finds from Test Pit 5

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
1	Building Material	4	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
1	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	with butchery marks
2	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	
2	Building Material	19	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
2	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	Black, curved pipe?
2	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	fragment
3	Building Material	24	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
3	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Glass	4	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Test Pit 6: 4 Crown Cottages, Main Street (SK 36846 05249)

Test Pit 6 (Figure 16) was dug in an area of back garden on the east side of Main Street. The property was formerly an enclosure situated between the Maltings and a farm on the site of Crown Cottages. The 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps show a complex of farm buildings to the north and west of the test pit's location. These were mostly demolished by the time the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map was published in 1886, with the remaining buildings cleared in the latter half of the 20th century and replaced by the present Crown Cottages.



Figure 16: Excavation of Test Pit 6, looking north-east



Figure 17: Test Pit 6, post-excavation, looking south

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During the excavation (Figure 17), 0.1m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was the possible remains of a modern gravel surface overlying further dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 2-3) and 0.2m of orange grey sandy silt subsoil (Layers 4-5). The natural substratum, grey orange sandy clay and pebbles, was reached 0.5m below ground level; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 391 individual artefacts (2.325kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 7). A single sherd of High Medieval pottery (late 13th-14th century) was present, together with a moderate assemblage of Late Medieval pottery (late 14th – mid-16th century), a large assemblage of post-medieval pottery (17th-18th century) and a very large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, mortar and cement, and Welsh roof slate. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included a small assemblage of animal bone. Notable modern finds included a cartridge case with a headstamp reading 'KYNOCH .380', probably used as ammunition for a revolver or rook rifle. A cast copper coat button of probably post-medieval date was also found.

The very small assemblage of High Medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. However, the much larger assemblage of Late Medieval pottery was noteworthy and suggests new habitation in this area east of Main Street from the 15th century onwards. This is much earlier than previously known in this area and suggests that the farm which pre-dated Crown Cottages may have a late medieval origin.

Many thanks to Norman Headley for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 7: The finds from Test Pit 6

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Garden Waste	2	Plastic	Modern	Grey
1	Glass	4	Curved green glass	Modern	Inc. fragment of base and wall of mineral water bottle stamped '[ASHBY] DE-LA-Z[OUCH]', probably made by Davenport & Son
1	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Bone & shell	4	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	roof tile 11mm depth
2	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	Milled
2	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails
2	Building Material	26	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
2	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore
2	Garden Waste	1	Fe pipe	Modern	Fragment
2	Garden Waste	1	Fe wire	Modern	Garden wire with plastic coating

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Garden Waste	9	Plastic	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
2	Glass	9	Curved green glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Melted glass	Modern	
2	Personal Adornment	1	Button	Post-Medieval	Cast with shank, 30mm diameter, coat button
2	Pottery	8	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	5	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
2	Pottery	60	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	roof tile 11mm depth
3	Building Material	1	Fe screw	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Lime mortar	Modern	
3	Building Material	37	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
3	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
3	Building Material	9	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore
3	Garden Waste	1	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod from battery, 5mm diameter, 25mm length
3	Glass	1	Curved black glass	Modern	Opaque
3	Glass	11	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	6	Curved green glass	Modern	Inc. bottle neck
3	Pottery	9	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725
3	Pottery	3	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725
3	Pottery	78	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	15	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	3mm bore
4	Glass	7	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
4	Munitions	1	Cartridge case	Modern	Rimmed, straight case, 10mm diam. rim, 9mm diam. body, 17mm length (broken), primer cup empty, headstamp 'KYNOCH .380', probably for a revolver or rook rifle (late 19th or early 20th century)
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	1	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550
4	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	27	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
5	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
5	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780

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Test Pit 7: Old Ivy House, 35 Main Street (SK 36798 05297)

Test Pit 7 (Figure 18) was dug in an area of garden on the west side of Main Street. The property was formerly an enclosure situated to the north of Ivy House Farm. The 1823 draft enclosure map shows the test pit's location as a yard enclosed by the farmhouse to the south and an L-shaped building to the north; the 1825 final enclosure maps and later Ordnance Survey maps show the area as an enclosure and/or garden.



Figure 18: Excavation of Test Pit 7, looking south



Figure 19: Test Pit 7, mid-excavation of pebbled surface, looking east

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During the excavation (Figure 19), 0.2m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was the remains of a surface of orange brown sandy clay and pebbles (Layer 3-4). The surface overlay the natural substratum, yellow orange sandy clay and pebbles, which was reached 0.4m below ground level.

Altogether, 75 individual artefacts (287g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 8). A single sherd of High Medieval pottery (late 13th-14th century) was present, together with small assemblages of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, and Welsh roof slate. A small assemblage of glass was all of modern date. Undated finds included a small assemblage of animal bone.

The small assemblage of finds is likely due to the lawn and topsoil being modern reinstatement over a gravel surface. Finds from the surface dated it to the 19th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property. The surface was laid directly onto the natural substratum and groundwork for its construction had removed all earlier soils. Finds pre-dating the 19th century, including the single sherd of medieval pottery, were all recovered from the topsoil above the surface and cannot, therefore be used to assess the likelihood of pre-modern activity in the area.

Many thanks to Gill Harland for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 8: The finds from Test Pit 7

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
1	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
1	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
1	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
2	Building Material	17	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
2	Glass	1	Curved white glass	Modern	Opaque
2	Glass	2	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	23	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
4	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Test Pit 8: The Firs, 5 Shadows Lane (SK 36758 05328)

Test Pit 8 (Figure 20) was dug in an area of back garden on the south side of Shadow Lane. The property appeared to be of 18th or early 19th-century date, shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps.



Figure 20: Excavation of Test Pit 8, looking south-east



Figure 21: Test Pit 8, post-excavation, looking north

During the excavation (Figure 21), 0.4m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-4) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of orange brown silty sand and pebbles (Layers 5-7). The

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natural substratum, orange red clayey sand, was reached 0.7m below ground level; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 737 individual artefacts (7.029kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 9). A single sherd of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) was present, along with a moderate assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), and large assemblages of Late Medieval (late 14th – mid-16th century), post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included small assemblages of animal bone and iron slag. Notable post-medieval and modern finds included the heel tip from a hobnail boot, and a George I Irish halfpenny from 1722. The oldest find from the test pit was a worked flint of probable prehistoric date.

The worked flint was debitage, a flake removed during tool manufacture and maintenance. It represents a low-level 'background noise' of prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. Similarly, the single sherd of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was noteworthy and indicates activity nearby from the late 14th century onwards and probably from as early as the 12th century. The sizeable assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates continued occupation of the area to the present day, with the majority of the finds dating from the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Liz Thomson for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 9: The finds from Test Pit 8

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Bone & shell	17	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	12	Fe nails and bolts	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
2	Building Material	30	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
2	Building Material	3	Lime Mortar	Modern	
2	Building Material	131	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
2	Garden Waste	2	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod with cu alloy cap; 5mm diam 5 by 14mm
2	Garden Waste	1	Bottle cap	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Fe object	Modern	iron with red paint
2	Garden Waste	1	Fe object	Modern	possible furniture foot, cast iron, tapered 65mm long by 22m wide
2	Garden Waste	2	Horseshoe	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Pencil lead	Modern	
2	Glass	5	Curved green glass	Modern	bottle neck
2	Glass	69	Flat colourless glass	Modern	Inc. privacy glass
2	Glass	2	Flat red glass	Modern	
2	Industrial Waste	1	Hearth slag	Unknown	

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Personal Adornment	2	Heel tip	Modern	With screws, hobnail boot, 75mm by 35mm
2	Personal Adornment	1	Snap cap for stud button	Modern	10mm diameter, chrome plated
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	2	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
2	Pottery	2	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
2	Pottery	47	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
2	Coin	1	Halfpenny (Ireland)	Post-Medieval	27mm diameter; OBV. George I head to right; RE. Harpist face to left, HIBERNIA 1722
2	Coin	1	Cu alloy disk	Modern	Possible coin but very thin, illegible, bent, 28mm diameter
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	5	Fe nails	Unknown	
3	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Unidentified
3	Building Material	1	Lime Mortar	Modern	
3	Building Material	13	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
3	Garden Waste	1	Fe object	Modern	Possibly handle
3	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	Hard black plastic nozzle from pressure sprayer
3	Glass	18	Curved colourless glass	Modern	three broken bottle necks
3	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Personal Adornment	1	Screw with Fe sheet	Modern	Screw fitting for hobnail boot heel tip
3	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	9	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Pottery	4	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Lithic	1	Flint	Prehistoric	
4	Bone & shell	12	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	3	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged
4	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails
4	Building Material	36	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
4	Building Material	1	Worked stone	Modern	Brown grey sandstone, truncated cone 24-35mm diameter by 60mm, broken at wider end, finial or foot?
4	Glass	5	Curved green glass	Modern	dark green
4	Glass	5	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	12	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	2	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	7	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
4	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
4	Pottery	4	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
5	Bone & shell	11	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
5	Building Material	4	Fe nails	Modern	
5	Building Material	47	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. tile 45mm thick
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore
5	Glass	6	Curved green glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	1	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550
5	Pottery	24	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725
5	Pottery	6	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
5	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	6	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
5	Pottery	20	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
5	Pottery	5	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770
5	Pottery	5	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770
6	Bone & shell	16	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. teeth
6	Building Material	27	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile 24mm thick
6	Glass	5	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
6	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
6	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
6	Pottery	1	Chinese Export Porcelain	Post-Medieval	AD 1700-1900
6	Pottery	12	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
6	Pottery	12	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
6	Pottery	2	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
6	Pottery	12	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
6	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
6	Pottery	5	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780

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Test Pit 9: The Bungalow, 7 Shadows Lane (SK 36736 05324)

Test Pit 9 (Figure 22) was dug in an area of back garden on the south side of Shadow Lane. The 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps show a large T-shaped building occupying the site which had been demolished by the time the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map was published in 1886. In the late 19th and early 20th century, the property is shown as an enclosure before the present house was built in the mid-20th century.



Figure 22: Excavation of Test Pit 9, looking south



Figure 23: Test Pit 9, mid-excavation of cobbled surface, looking west

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Figure 24: Test Pit 9, post-excavation, looking north

During the excavation (Figure 23 & Figure 24), 0.4m of turf and dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-4) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of orange grey sandy silt (Layer 5), 0.1m of cobbles (Layer 6), probably the remains of a yard surface, and 0.1m of orange brown sand and pebbles (Layers 7). The natural substratum, red orange clayey sand, was reached 0.7m below ground level. At the bottom of the test pit, beneath the cobbled surface, was a modern ceramic land drain, recorded crossing the western half of the test pit from north-north-east to south-south-west.

Altogether, 1131 individual artefacts (10.398kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 10). A small assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) was present, along with large assemblages of Late Medieval (late 14th – mid-16th century), post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, glazed pipe and cement. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date, including a metal plant tag for an 'Eden Rose Pale Pink'. Undated finds included a small assemblage of animal bone, including the remains of a dog. Some of the bone was calcined.

The assemblage of medieval pottery was noteworthy and could indicate activity nearby from the late 14th century onwards and possibly from as early as the 12th century. The sizeable assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates continued occupation of the area to the present day, with the majority of the finds dating from the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property. The cobbled surface and land drain at the bottom of the test pit were dated to the 19th century or later, and the provenance of the finds, including some of the medieval pottery, from the soils above the surface must, therefore, be treated with some caution. However, medieval pottery was also recovered from the subsoil beneath the surface and overall, the evidence, in conjunction with

information from adjacent test pits (TPs 8 and 21), is consistent with medieval activity on the south side of Shadows Lane.

Many thanks to Mike Foley for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 10: The finds from Test Pit 9

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone
1	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	
1	Building Material	81	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Fragment
1	Garden Waste	1	Plant tag	Modern	Written in pencil "EDEN ROSE PALE PINK"
1	Glass	3	Curved colourless glass	Modern	clear glass
1	Glass	1	Curved pink glass	Modern	Frosted and clear
1	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	13	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	tooth
2	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	8	Fe nails	Modern	
2	Building Material	8	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails
2	Building Material	40	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. tile frags, 13mm thick
2	Glass	1	Curved blue glass	Modern	blue glass
2	Glass	6	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Inc. moulded design
2	Glass	12	Flat colourless glass	Modern	Inc. privacy glass
2	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	2	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725
2	Pottery	14	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Bone & shell	5	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone
3	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
3	Building Material	1	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment
3	Building Material	14	Cement	Modern	some painted
3	Building Material	10	Fe nails	Modern	
3	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged
3	Building Material	233	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc. tiles 11-14mm thick
3	Garden Waste	1	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod from battery, 5mm diameter
3	Garden Waste	1	Fe fence staple	Modern	
3	Garden Waste	1	Fe wire	Modern	Garden wire

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Garden Waste	1	Speaker grill cover	Modern	23mm diameter
3	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone
4	Bone & shell	48	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Dog
4	Building Material	7	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
4	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	Milled
4	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged
4	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails
4	Building Material	133	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile, inc. tiles 10-13mm thick and roof tiles
4	Glass	1	Curved brown glass	Modern	
4	Glass	2	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone
5	Building Material	9	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
5	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile 12mm thick, yellow core
5	Building Material	4	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment
5	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Unidentified
5	Building Material	287	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc. tiles 12-13mm thick
5	Building Material	1	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Brick fragment
5	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium foil	Modern	
5	Garden Waste	4	Fe can	Modern	Food or paint can
5	Garden Waste	1	Rivet with washer	Modern	Washer 20mm diameter
5	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
5	Glass	5	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	9	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
6	Bone & shell	4	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
6	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
6	Building Material	20	Red ceramic building material	Modern	inc. tile 13mm
6	Glass	1	Curved blue glass	Modern	Poison bottle frag.
6	Glass	1	Curved brown glass	Modern	
6	Glass	8	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
6	Glass	7	Curved green glass	Modern	

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
6	Glass	1	Melted glass	Modern	
6	Pottery	1	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550
6	Pottery	14	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
6	Pottery	10	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
6	Pottery	4	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725
6	Pottery	10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
6	Pottery	1	Nottingham-type Splashed Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1250
6	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
7	Bone & shell	7	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1 vertebra, 2 ribs, 1 pelvis fragment
7	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
7	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
7	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
7	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
7	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
7	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
7	Pottery	2	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725
7	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
7	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750

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Test Pit 10: 3 St Marys Close (SK 36693 05386)

Test Pit 10 (Figure 25) was dug in an area of back garden on the north side of Shadow Lane. The property is shown as an enclosure to the west of Church Farm, shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps and 19th and early 20th-century Ordnance Survey maps before becoming a farmyard by the mid-20th century. The farmyard was demolished in the late 20th century and replaced by the present houses in St Mary's Close.



Figure 25: Excavation of Test Pit 10, looking north-east



Figure 26: Test Pit 10, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 26), 0.3m of turf and imported brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was a thin layer of pea grit covering a further 0.1m of original dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layer 4) and 0.3m of orange brown sand and pebbles (Layers 5-7). At 0.7m below ground level a thin layer of pebbles and lime (Layer 8), possibly a surface, was reached. Further excavation of the south-west quadrant (Layer 9) reached the natural substratum, red brown clayey sand, 0.9m below ground level.

Altogether, 150 individual artefacts (1.786kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 11). A small assemblage of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) was present, along with a single sherd of Saxo-Norman pottery (mid-9th – early 12th century), a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) and very small assemblages of post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included a small assemblage of animal bone, including the remains of a dog.

The small assemblage of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was noteworthy and indicates activity nearby from the 12th century onwards and possibly from as early as the late 9th century. The absence of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and probably indicates activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The small assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates a continued absence of activity in the immediate area until the mid-20th century. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Gillian Teperek for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 11: The finds from Test Pit 10

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Building Material	10	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
3	Building Material	23	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc. tiles 14mm thick
3	Garden Waste	1	Fe bar with nuts & washer	Modern	Possibly part of a vehicle suspension
3	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Curved light blue glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	24	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
4	Garden Waste	1	Polystyrene	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
4	Pottery	1	Stamford ware	Saxo-Norman	AD 850/900-1150

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
5	Building Material	2	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
5	Pottery	3	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
5	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
5	Pottery	5	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
5	Pottery	3	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
6	Bone & shell	57	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Dog
8	Pottery	1	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400

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Test Pit 11: Church House Farm, Shadows Lane (SK 36710 05391)

Test Pit 11 (Figure 27) was dug in an area of back garden on the north side of Shadow Lane. The location is shown as part of Church Farm on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps and 19th and early 20th-century Ordnance Survey maps before becoming part of the garden for the farmhouse by the later 20th century.



Figure 27: Excavation of Test Pit 11, looking east



Figure 28: Test Pit 11, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 28), 0.3m of turf and imported dark brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.4m of grey brown sand silt subsoil (Layers 4-7). The natural substratum, red orange clayey sand, was reached 0.7m below ground level; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 524 individual artefacts (3.401kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 12). Single sherds of possible Bronze Age pottery (c. 2200-800 BC) and High Medieval pottery (13th-14th century) were present, along with a small assemblage of Late Medieval pottery (late 14th – mid-16th century) and large assemblages of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, Welsh roof slate and cement. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included small assemblages of animal bone, iron slag and clinker.

The sherd of possible Bronze Age pottery is noteworthy and, given its fragile fabric which is unlikely to survive prolonged relocational activity, likely indicates a site of prehistoric activity. In contrast, the very small assemblage of medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in the medieval period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the site did not begin until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Fiona Frisby for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 12: The finds from Test Pit 11

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	39	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
1	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
1	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged
1	Building Material	1	Fe nails	Modern	Milled
1	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium foil	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	2	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod; 5mm diam.
1	Garden Waste	2	Plastic	Modern	
1	Glass	3	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	7	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	9	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
2	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	120	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
2	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	
2	Building Material	22	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 11-15mm thick tile with black glaze
2	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
2	Garden Waste	22	Aluminium foil	Modern	

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Garden Waste	2	Cu alloy fragment	Modern	Unidentified
2	Garden Waste	1	Fe object	Modern	Unidentified
2	Garden Waste	1	Light bulb	Modern	12 V bulb with bayonet fitting
2	Garden Waste	8	Plastic	Modern	Inc. melted plastic
2	Glass	3	Curved green glass	Modern	Inc. iridescence
2	Glass	11	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	29	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	possible Bronze Age pottery	Bronze Age	c. 2200-800 BC
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	52	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Including tile 12mm
3	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	2	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
3	Garden Waste	1	Fe wire	Modern	Galvanised, bent into a U-shape with one flattened end and one bent into an eyelet
3	Garden Waste	1	Ring pull	Modern	From a drinks can
3	Glass	3	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Industrial Waste	2	Clinker	Unknown	
3	Industrial Waste	1	Hearth slag	Unknown	
3	Pottery	18	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	36	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
4	Building Material	74	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile, inc. tiles 11-16mm thick
4	Glass	3	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
4	Industrial Waste	4	Clinker	Unknown	
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	2	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Tile 14mm x 1
5	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
5	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
6	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. 1 x tile piece 15mm
6	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	

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Test Pit 12: Malvern, Main Street (SK 36796 05400)

Test Pit 12 (Figure 29) was dug in an area of back garden on the west side of Main Street and north side of Shadow Lane. The property was formerly occupied by a row of brick and thatch cottages with an attached barn (now the Village Hall) which are shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps, and were demolished in the latter half of the 20th century and replaced by the present house.



Figure 29: Excavation of Test Pit 12, looking north-west



Figure 30: Test Pit 12, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 30), 0.1m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was 0.5m of grey brown sand silt subsoil (Layers 2-6) mixed with large quantities of charcoal and brick and stone building rubble. The natural substratum, red orange clayey sand, was reached 0.6m below ground level; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 390 individual artefacts (3.340kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 13). A single sherd of Late Medieval pottery (late 14th – mid-16th century) was present, along with large assemblages of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included a small assemblage of animal bone. One notable modern artefact was a brass 1½D token from the Lincoln Conservative Club. This probably refers to the Lincoln Constitutional Club, a social club for Conservatives, which opened in 1896. It featured a reading room, library, and lecture room amongst other amenities, and the token would have been used for purchasing drinks or items within the club premises. The oldest find from the test pit was a worked flint of probable prehistoric date.

The worked flint was debitage, a flake removed during tool manufacture and maintenance. It represents a low-level 'background noise' of prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. Similarly, the very small assemblage of medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in the medieval period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the site did not begin until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Peter Kings for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 13: The finds from Test Pit 12

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1 bone with butchery mark
1	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
1	Building Material	2	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
1	Building Material	13	Red ceramic building material	Modern	nib surviving
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
1	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	4	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	30	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. tile frags
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
2	Glass	1	Curved brown glass	Modern	
2	Glass	8	Curved colourless glass	Modern	includes fused glass
2	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	27	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Coin	1	Token	Modern	22mm diameter; OBV. Lincoln Conservative Club; REV. 1½D inside tulip wreath, Ardill, Leeds (c.1896 - early 1900s)
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	46	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. tiles with yellow core
3	Building Material	8	Fe nail	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Lime Mortar	Modern	
3	Building Material	40	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. tile frags
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
3	Glass	1	Curved brown glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Glass	2	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Pottery	19	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile, nib surviving, yellow core
4	Building Material	2	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
4	Building Material	39	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
4	Glass	2	Curved brown glass	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
4	Glass	12	Curved green glass	Post-Medieval	yellow iridescence causing delamination
4	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	3	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
4	Pottery	1	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770
5	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile, 10cm thick
5	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	
5	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
5	Garden Waste	1	Electrical wire	Modern	Plastic coating
5	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Post-Medieval	yellow iridescence causing delamination
5	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	Iridescence
5	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	8	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	25	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Lithic	1	Flint	Prehistoric	
6	Bone & shell	5	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
6	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	Milled
6	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore, inc. one with spur

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
6	Glass	4	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
6	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
6	Glass	2	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
6	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
6	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725
6	Pottery	15	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
6	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780

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Test Pit 13: The Banky, Shadows Lane (SK 36802 05440)

Test Pit 13 (Figure 31) was dug in an area of garden on the west side of Main Street. The property was formerly an orchard associated with the rectory. The 1823 draft enclosure map shows a building on the site of the test pit. The 1825 final enclosure map and later Ordnance Survey mapping do not show this building. The site remained orchard until the present house was built in 2009.



Figure 31: Excavation of Test Pit 13, looking west



Figure 32: Test Pit 13, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 32), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of very dry compact grey red clay (Layer 3) overlying compact brown grey sandy silt soil (Layer 4). The clay proved too hard to remove by hand and the soil beneath was only observed in the south-east corner of the test pit. The clay layer may have been a floor but was more likely evidence of modern landscaping associated with the present house. The natural substratum was not observed and no further work was carried out.

Altogether, 72 individual artefacts (3.712kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 14). A very small assemblages of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present) was present. Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, Welsh roof slate, glazed pipe and cement. A small assemblage of glass and garden waste was all of modern date. The oldest find from the test pit was a worked flint of possible prehistoric date.

Evidence from the test pit suggests that the artefacts were all associated with the 21st-century construction of the present house and landscaping of its garden. They cannot, therefore be used to assess the likelihood of pre-modern activity in the area. Archaeological work preceding the construction of the present house did record two linear features thought to be boundary ditches. Nine sherds of early post-medieval pottery were recovered, indicating that the ditches were post-medieval in date. In the absence of other signs of medieval activity nearby, it appears that the site was peripheral to occupation in the medieval period.

Many thanks to Serena Musgrove for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over one days on September 20, 2025.

Table 14: The finds from Test Pit 13

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
1	Building Material	3	Cement	Modern	
1	Building Material	16	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
1	Building Material	2	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
1	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Building Material	1	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment
2	Building Material	13	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Granite tile	Modern	
2	Building Material	10	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. floor tile with stone finish, underside stamped '_MAD_'
2	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Building Material	5	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	9	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 11mm thick tile
3	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900
3	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Lithic	1	Flint	Prehistoric	

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Test Pit 14: The Green Man House, Barton Road (SK 36835 05514)

Test Pit 14 (Figure 33) was dug in an area of orchard on the north side of Barton Road. The property was formerly an enclosure and farm buildings associated with Glebe Farm to the east, shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps and later Ordnance Survey maps, before the present house was built in the early 21st century.



Figure 33: Excavation of Test Pit 14, looking west



Figure 34: Test Pit 14, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 34), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of orange brown clayey silt subsoil (Layers 3-5). The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand, was reached 0.5m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 32 individual artefacts (289g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 15). A small assemblage of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) was present, along with a moderate assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a single sherd of Late Medieval pottery (late 14th – mid-16th century) and small assemblages of post-medieval (17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles.

The small assemblage of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was noteworthy and indicates activity nearby from the 12th century onwards, probably focused to the west closer to Main Street (near TP 15). The single sherd of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and probably indicates activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The small assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates a continued absence of activity in the immediate area to the present day. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Jane Harris for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 15: The finds from Test Pit 14

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	7	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Building Material	4	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	1	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	2	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
4	Pottery	2	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
5	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

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Test Pit 15: 44 Main Street (SK 36811 05507)

Test Pit 15 (Figure 35) was dug in an area of lawn on the east side of Main Street. The property was formerly a field to the west of Glebe Farm, situated between the old forge and the old post office. The 1823 draft enclosure map shows buildings within the field (crossed out); however, the final 1825 enclosure maps and later Ordnance Survey maps, show the site as open field until the mid-20th century when the present bungalow and the village garage occupied the site.



Figure 35: Excavation of Test Pit 15, looking east



Figure 36: Test Pit 15, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 36), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of orange brown clayey silt subsoil (Layers 3-5). The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand, was reached 0.5m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 236 individual artefacts (1.323kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 16). A single sherd of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) was present, along with a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a small assemblage of Late Medieval pottery (late 14th – mid-16th century) and large assemblages of post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, and Welsh roof slate. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included small assemblages of animal bone and iron slag. Notable modern finds included a black plastic ring stamped with 'Zorro', a cereal toy from the 1950s, and a 1971 New Penny.

The small assemblage of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was noteworthy and indicates activity nearby from the 12th century onwards. The smaller assemblage of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and possibly indicates activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The majority of the finds suggested that further activity at the site did not resume until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Rose Pardoe for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 16: The finds from Test Pit 15

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
1	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged
1	Building Material	16	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
1	Garden Waste	14	Plastic	Modern	
1	Glass	4	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Glass	4	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
1	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc tooth
2	Building Material	4	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	2 x nibs of roof tiles
2	Building Material	1	Ceramic tile	Modern	8mm thick, yellow glaze
2	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	Milled
2	Building Material	3	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged
2	Building Material	1	Fe nut	Modern	
2	Building Material	24	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
2	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Post-Medieval	Fragment of bowl front with heel
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
2	Garden Waste	4	Aluminium foil	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	14	Plastic	Modern	Inc. cable tie & broken cloths peg
2	Glass	2	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Industrial Waste	1	Hearth slag	Unknown	
2	Industrial Waste	1	Vesicular slag	Unknown	
2	Pottery	1	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550
2	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900
2	Pottery	12	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
2	Pottery	6	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	4	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	12mm tile
3	Building Material	3	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
3	Building Material	31	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 73mm thick brick
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore
3	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium foil	Modern	
3	Garden Waste	1	Light bulb	Modern	Fairy light
3	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	Plastic sheet with metal crimp
3	Glass	2	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Personal Adornment	1	Zorro ring	Modern	Black plastic, flat faceted head stamped 'Zorro' with open backing band, c.1950s cereal toy
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	1	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550
3	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900
3	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725
3	Pottery	6	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	6	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Coin	1	New penny	Modern	20mm diameter; OBV. Queen Elizabeth II - Second Portrait, by Arnold Machin; REV. crowned portcullis with chains; 1971
4	Building Material	5	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
4	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Letter "N" embossed
4	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	4	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
4	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	4	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
5	Bone & shell	10	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. tooth
5	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410

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Test Pit 16: Church Field, Main Street (SK 36764 05509)

Test Pit 16 (Figure 37) was dug in a recreational play area on the west side of Main Street. The property was formerly field to the north of St Mary's Church. The 1823 draft enclosure map shows a cluster of buildings, possibly a farm (crossed out); however, the final 1825 enclosure maps and later Ordnance Survey maps, show the site as field (Church Field, owned by the Rector of Congerstone) until the mid-20th century when houses were built to the west and the area was used as allotment gardens. The area was converted into a play are in the 1970s.



Figure 37: Excavation of Test Pit 16, looking south



Figure 38: Test Pit 16, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 38), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of orange brown clayey silt subsoil (Layers 3-5). The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand, was reached 0.5m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 90 individual artefacts (407g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 17). A single sherd of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) was present, along with a small assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a single sherd of Late Medieval pottery (late 14th – mid-16th century) and small assemblages of post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included a single piece of animal bone.

The single sherd of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was potentially noteworthy and might indicate activity nearby from the 12th century onwards. The single sherd of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and suggests activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The small assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates a continued absence of activity in the immediate area to the present day. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Shackerstone Parish Council for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 17: The finds from Test Pit 16

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	1	Fe wire	Modern	Garden wire
1	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	23	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	Black
2	Glass	4	Curved green glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
2	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Building Material	17	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	3	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	3	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
4	Building Material	3	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
4	Building Material	9	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410

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Test Pit 17: Church Field, Main Street (SK 36750 05519)

Test Pit 17 (Figure 39) was dug in a recreational play area on the west side of Main Street. The property was formerly field to the north of St Mary's Church. The 1823 draft enclosure map shows a cluster of buildings, possibly a farm (crossed out); however, the final 1825 enclosure maps and later Ordnance Survey maps, show the site as field (Church Field, owned by the Rector of Congerstone) until the mid-20th century when houses were built to the west and the area was used as allotment gardens. The area was converted into a play are in the 1970s.



Figure 39: Excavation of Test Pit 17, looking north



Figure 40: Test Pit 17, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 40), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.4m of orange brown clayey silt subsoil (Layers 3-6). Between the topsoil and subsoil (mostly in Layer 2) was a large quantity of stone rubble. This appeared to be dumped rather than an *in-situ* surface and may have been stone clearance from the field/allotments. The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand, was reached 0.6m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 108 individual artefacts (1.330kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 18). A small assemblage of High Medieval pottery (13th-14th century) was present, along with a single sherd of Late Medieval pottery (late 14th – mid-16th century) and small assemblages of post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. The oldest find from the test pit was a worked flint of probable prehistoric date.

The worked flint was debitage, a flake removed during tool manufacture and maintenance. It represents a low-level 'background noise' of prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. The assemblage of medieval pottery was potentially noteworthy and might indicate activity nearby from the 13th century onwards. The single sherd of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and suggests activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The small assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates a continued absence of activity in the immediate area to the present day. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Shackerstone Parish Council for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 18: The finds from Test Pit 17

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Garden Waste	8	Plastic	Modern	Grey pipe
1	Glass	35	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Lithic	1	Flint	Prehistoric	
2	Building Material	17	Red ceramic building material	Modern	some large pieces
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
2	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
2	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Building Material	5	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
3	Garden Waste	1	Fe fence staple	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
4	Building Material	21	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
4	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
6	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
6	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900

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Test Pit 18: 1 Church Field, Main Street (SK 36681 05484)

Test Pit 18 (Figure 41) was dug in back garden on the west side of Church Field. The property was formerly field to the north of St Mary's Church. The 1823 draft enclosure map shows a cluster of buildings, possibly a farm (crossed out); however, the final 1825 enclosure maps and later Ordnance Survey maps, show the site as field (Church Field, owned by the Rector of Congerstone) until the mid-20th century when the present property was built. The field is a possible location for a lost manor house and garden, mentioned in the late 17th century.



Figure 41: Excavation of Test Pit 18, looking west



Figure 42: Test Pit 18, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 42), 0.4m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of orange brown silty sand and gravel subsoil (Layers 4-6). The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand and gravel, was reached 0.7m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 49 individual artefacts (241g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 19). Single sherds of Roman (2nd-4th century) and Saxo-Norman (mid-9th-early 12th century) pottery were present, along with small assemblages of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of glass and garden waste was all of modern date.

The single sherd of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was potentially noteworthy and might indicate activity nearby from the 12th century onwards and possibly from as early as the late 9th century. The absence of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and probably indicates activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The small assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates a continued absence of activity in the immediate area. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to James MacManus-Thompson for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 19: The finds from Test Pit 18

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
1	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
1	Garden Waste	1	Plastic	Modern	
1	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
2	Building Material	10	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 16mm thick tile
2	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
2	Glass	4	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
3	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	
3	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
3	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 16mm thick tile

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	2	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	1	Stamford ware	Saxo-Norman	AD 850/900-1150
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410

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Test Pit 19: River View, Shackerstone Road (SK 36720 05566)

Test Pit 19 (Figure 43) was dug in back garden on the west side of Shackerstone Road. The property was formerly occupied by a cottage on the street frontage, which are shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps and Ordnance Survey maps until it was demolished in the latter half of the 20th century and replaced by the present house. The location is one of four rectangular enclosures on the west side of Shackerstone Road which survive as earthworks and may be the remains of medieval tofts.



Figure 43: Excavation of Test Pit 19, looking north-west



Figure 44: Test Pit 19, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 44), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of orange brown sandy silt subsoil (Layers 3-5) and 0.3m of orange brown silty sand and gravel subsoil (Layers 6-8). The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand and gravel, was reached 0.8m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 593 individual artefacts (3.810kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 20). Single sherds of Roman (2nd-4th century) and High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) were present, along with large assemblages of post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, Welsh roof slate and cement. A large assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included a large assemblage of animal bone, including the remains of a chicken, and a small assemblage of iron slag.

The very small assemblage of Roman and medieval pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in these periods, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The majority of the finds suggested that activity at the property did not begin until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Mel and Terry Blythe for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 20: The finds from Test Pit 19

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Pottery	6	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	3	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged
2	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Modern	Milled
2	Building Material	304	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. brick measuring 110mm x 70mm, and tile 10-15mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x2 = 2.4mm bore, x3 = 1.6mm bore
2	Garden Waste	1	Barbed wire	Modern	Fragment
2	Glass	8	Flat colourless glass	Modern	some iridescence
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	18	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	Milled
3	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged
3	Building Material	29	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. bricks
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	x1 = 2.4mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore
3	Glass	1	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	4	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Flat green glass	Modern	Iridescence

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	10	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	8	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
4	Bone & shell	73	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Chicken
4	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	4	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x3 = 2.4mm bore, x1 = 1.6mm bore
4	Garden Waste	2	Fe object	Modern	Unidentified
4	Glass	4	Curved green glass	Modern	
4	Glass	5	Flat colourless glass	Modern	some iridescence
4	Industrial Waste	2	Hearth slag	Unknown	
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	15	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	3	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725
4	Pottery	12	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
4	Pottery	5	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
4	Pottery	1	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770
5	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
5	Bone & shell	1	Oyster shell	Unknown	
5	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
5	Building Material	5	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Fragment
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore
5	Pottery	6	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
6	Glass	3	Curved green glass	Modern	

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Test Pit 20: River View, Shackerstone Road (SK 36705 05552)

Test Pit 20 (Figure 45) was dug in back garden on the west side of Shackerstone Road. The property was formerly occupied by a cottage on the street frontage, which are shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps and Ordnance Survey maps until it was demolished in the latter half of the 20th century and replaced by the present house. The location is one of four rectangular enclosures on the west side of Shackerstone Road which survive as earthworks and may be the remains of medieval tofts.



Figure 45: Excavation of Test Pit 20, looking south-west



Figure 46: Test Pit 20, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 46), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of orange brown sandy silt subsoil (Layers 3-5). and 0.2m of orange brown silty sand and gravel subsoil (Layers 6-7). The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand and gravel, was reached 0.7m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 209 individual artefacts (1.308kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 21). A single sherd of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) was present, along with large assemblages of High Medieval (12th-14th century), post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, and Welsh roof slate. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and garden waste was all of modern date.

The single sherd of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was noteworthy and indicates activity nearby from the 13th century onwards. This appears to confirm that the earthworks on the west side of Shackerstone Road are the remains of medieval tofts. The absence of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and probably indicates activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The majority of the other finds suggested that further activity at the site did not resume until the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Mel and Terry Blythe for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 21: The finds from Test Pit 20

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
1	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Building Material	2	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails
2	Building Material	41	Red ceramic building material	Modern	incl. brick stamped 'MA'. Incl. tile 12-15mm
2	Building Material	4	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore
2	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium foil	Modern	
2	Glass	21	Curved colourless glass	Modern	one fragment marked 'T O N'
2	Glass	4	Curved green glass	Modern	
2	Glass	4	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Melted glass	Modern	Burnt
2	Personal Adornment	1	Fastener	Modern	Hook from a hook and eye fastener
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	35	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
2	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
2	Pottery	4	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
2	Pottery	1	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-present
3	Building Material	4	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged
3	Building Material	16	Red ceramic building material	Modern	incl. tile 13mm
3	Glass	5	Curved colourless glass	Modern	one fragment marked T G
3	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Melted glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Building Material	9	Red ceramic building material	Modern	8 small fragments + 1 smooth tile fragment 14mm thick
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm, x1 = 2.4mm bore
4	Garden Waste	1	Fe fence staple	Modern	
4	Pottery	5	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725
4	Pottery	6	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
5	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
6	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475

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Test Pit 21: 11 Shadows Lane (SK 36715 05291)

Test Pit 21 (Figure 47) was dug in an area of back garden on the south side of Shadow Lane. The property was formerly occupied by a cottage on the street frontage, which are shown on the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps and Ordnance Survey maps until it was demolished in the latter half of the 20th century and replaced by the present house.



Figure 47: Excavation of Test Pit 21, looking north-west



Figure 48: Test Pit 21, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 48), 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.4m of orange brown sandy silt subsoil (Layers 3-6). At the bottom of the test pit was an uneven layer of grey orange silty sand and gravel (Layer 8), dropping down to the south-west (from 0.6m below the ground to 0.9m). Dug into the gravel was a 0.3m diameter hole filled with orange brown sandy silt (Layer 7). It was unclear whether the gravel was the natural substrate or a pebble surface. If the later, it is possible that the circular hole was the setting for a timber post.

Altogether, 275 individual artefacts (1.433kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 22). A single sherd of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) was present, along with moderate assemblages of High Medieval (12th-14th century) and Late Medieval pottery (late 14th- mid-16th century), and large assemblages of post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles, Welsh roof slate and mortar. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, glass and household waste was all of modern date, including a broken slate pencil and two buttons. Undated finds included small assemblages of animal bone, including the remains of a cat, and iron slag.

The single sherd of Roman pottery indicates that the site was peripheral to occupation in this period, with the material most likely incorporated into the soil as domestic refuse introduced to an area of cultivation as manure. The assemblage of medieval pottery was potentially noteworthy and might indicate activity nearby from the late 14th century onwards and probably from as early as the 12th century. The sizeable assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates continued occupation of the area to the present day, with the majority of the finds dating from the 17th century or later. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Helen Wiggins for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 22: The finds from Test Pit 21

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	15	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
1	Glass	2	Curved black glass	Modern	Opaque
1	Glass	2	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
1	Pottery	9	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
2	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900
2	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
2	Pottery	14	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	Milled
3	Building Material	2	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Building Material	1	Fe screw	Modern	
3	Building Material	3	Lime mortar	Modern	
3	Building Material	55	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
3	Building Material	1	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh
3	Glass	6	Curved colourless glass	Modern	
3	Glass	3	Curved green glass	Modern	Some iridescence
3	Glass	2	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
3	Household	2	Slate pencil	Modern	Shaft 43mm long, 4mm diameter, broken, no point
3	Personal Adornment	1	Button	Modern	stamped, concave front, 4 hole, 17mm diameter
3	Personal Adornment	1	Button	Modern	cast with shank, 14mm diameter, chrome-plated finish
3	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	2	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
3	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
3	Pottery	2	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-present
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	8	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
4	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Roof tile
4	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
4	Building Material	2	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably bolts
4	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore
4	Glass	4	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Inc. broken wine glass stem
4	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
4	Glass	4	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	2	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900
4	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	3	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	13	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	2	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Bone & shell	14	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Cat
5	Building Material	7	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick
5	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably forged nail

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
5	Building Material	14	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments
5	Glass	3	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Some iridescence
5	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	
5	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
5	Industrial Waste	1	Hearth slag	Unknown	
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
5	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750
6	Bone & shell	9	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
8	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
8	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
8	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
8	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900

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Test Pit 22: Church Field, Main Street (SK 36728 05466)

Test Pit 22 (Figure 49) was dug in a recreational play area on the west side of Main Street. The property was formerly field to the north of St Mary's Church. The 1823 draft enclosure map shows a cluster of buildings, possibly a farm (crossed out); however, the final 1825 enclosure maps and later Ordnance Survey maps, show the site as field (Church Field, owned by the Rector of Congerstone) until the mid-20th century when houses were built to the west and the area was used as allotment gardens. The area was converted into a play are in the 1970s.



Figure 49: Excavation of Test Pit 22, looking west



Figure 50: Test Pit 22, post-excavation, looking north

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During the excavation (Figure 50), 0.1m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of compact grey brown silty sand and gravel (Layer 2), probably the remains of a modern surface. Underneath was grey brown sandy silt subsoil (Layers 3-6). The natural substratum, reddish orange clayey sand, was reached 0.6m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 76 individual artefacts (613g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 23). A moderate assemblage of High Medieval (12th-14th century) was present, along with small assemblages of post-medieval (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century – present). Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, but also including modern factory-made bricks and roof tiles. A small assemblage of glass was all of modern date. Undated finds included a small assemblage. One notable modern find was a 1913 George V Penny.

The gravel surface could be dated from pottery in it to the 19th century or later, whilst the coin was found on its surface indicating it was in use as a path in the early 20th century. The medieval pottery was only found in the subsoil beneath the surface and was potentially noteworthy, possibly indicating activity nearby from the 12th century onwards. The absence of distinct Late Medieval pottery is telling and probably indicates activity had ceased at the site before the 15th century. The small assemblage of post-medieval and modern pottery, and other artefacts, also indicates a continued absence of activity in the immediate area to the present day. This was consistent with the known recent history of the property.

Many thanks to Shackerstone Parish Council for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on September 20-21, 2025.

Table 23: The finds from Test Pit 22

Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	1	Fe nail	Modern	
1	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile
1	Glass	1	Curved brown glass	Modern	
1	Glass	8	Curved green glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Coin	1	Penny	Modern	30mm diameter; OBV. Uncrowned King George V head to left; seated figure of Britannia face to right; 1913
2	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
2	Building Material	4	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Curved brown glass	Modern	bottle base in 2 pieces
2	Glass	2	Curved green glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
2	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Building Material	1	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail
3	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. tile 15mm
3	Glass	1	Curved green glass	Modern	

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Layer	Category	No	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Nottingham-type Splashed Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1250
4	Bone & shell	20	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. mandible & teeth
4	Glass	1	Curved brown glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	2 large tiles 16mm thickness, 1 small fragment.
5	Glass	1	Flat colourless glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

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Finds Summary

In total, 6419 individual finds (50.526kg) were recovered from the 22 test pits dug across Congerstone in 2024 (see Appendix One for a full catalogue of finds). Archaeological material ranged in date from the prehistoric period to the present day and was broken down into the following categories for analysis: lithic, pottery, clay tobacco pipe, glass, personal adornments, household objects, munitions, coins, building material, industrial residues, garden waste, and bone and shell (Table 24, Figure 51). During cataloguing, finds were dated and assigned a phase (Table 25, Figure 52).

Table 24: The finds assemblage by category

Find category	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
Lithic	5	9	0.08
Pottery	1679	7441	26.16
Clay tobacco pipe	67	110	1.04
Glass	617	2029	9.61
Personal adornments	11	127	0.17
Household objects	6	15	0.09
Munitions	1	4	0.02
Coins	6	24	0.09
Building material	3407	38451	53.08
Industrial residues	21	211	0.33
Garden waste	154	1146	2.40
Bone & shell	445	959	6.93
TOTAL	**6419**	**50526**	

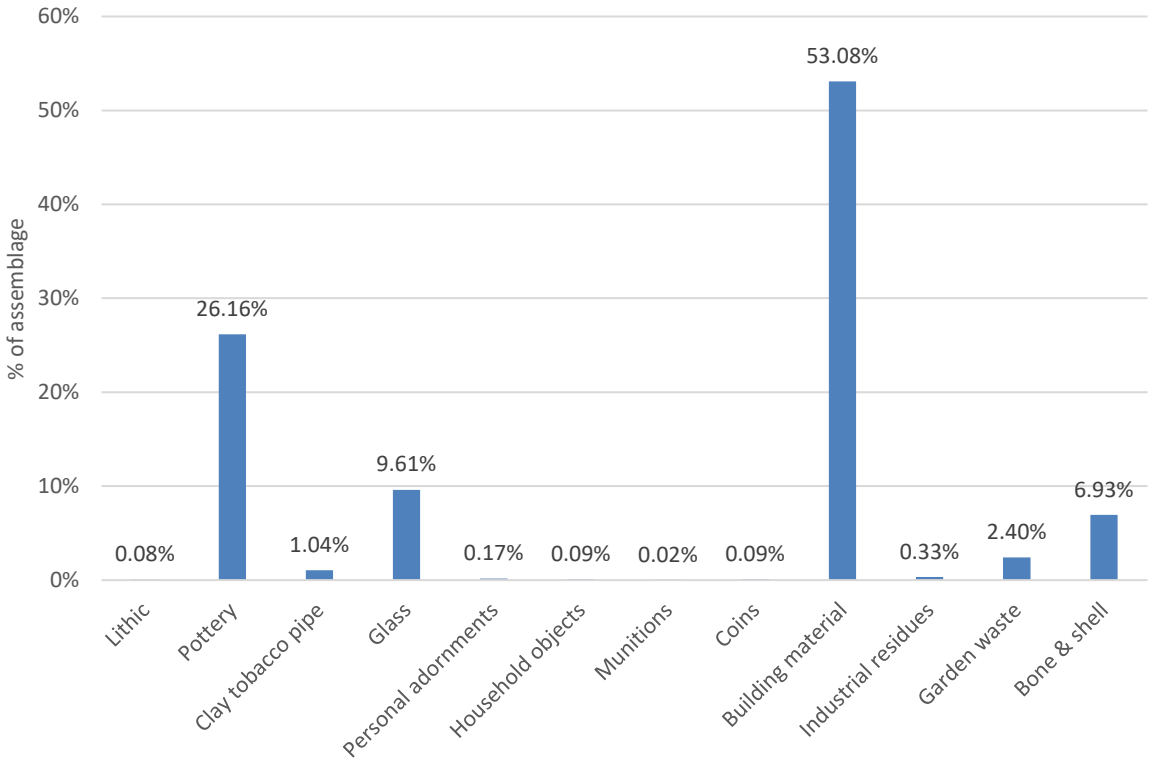


Figure 51: Chart showing the finds assemblage by category and percentage of assemblage

Table 25: The finds assemblage by phase

Phase	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
Prehistoric (<AD 43)	5	9	0.08
Bronze Age (2200-800 BC)	1	14	0.02
Roman (AD 43-410)	14	72	0.22
Saxo-Norman (850-1100)	2	2	0.03
High Medieval (1100-1400)	101	477	1.57
Late Medieval (1400-1550)	64	617	1.00
Post-medieval (1550-1800)	495	3833	7.71
Modern (1800-present)	5141	43123	80.09
Undated	596	2379	9.28

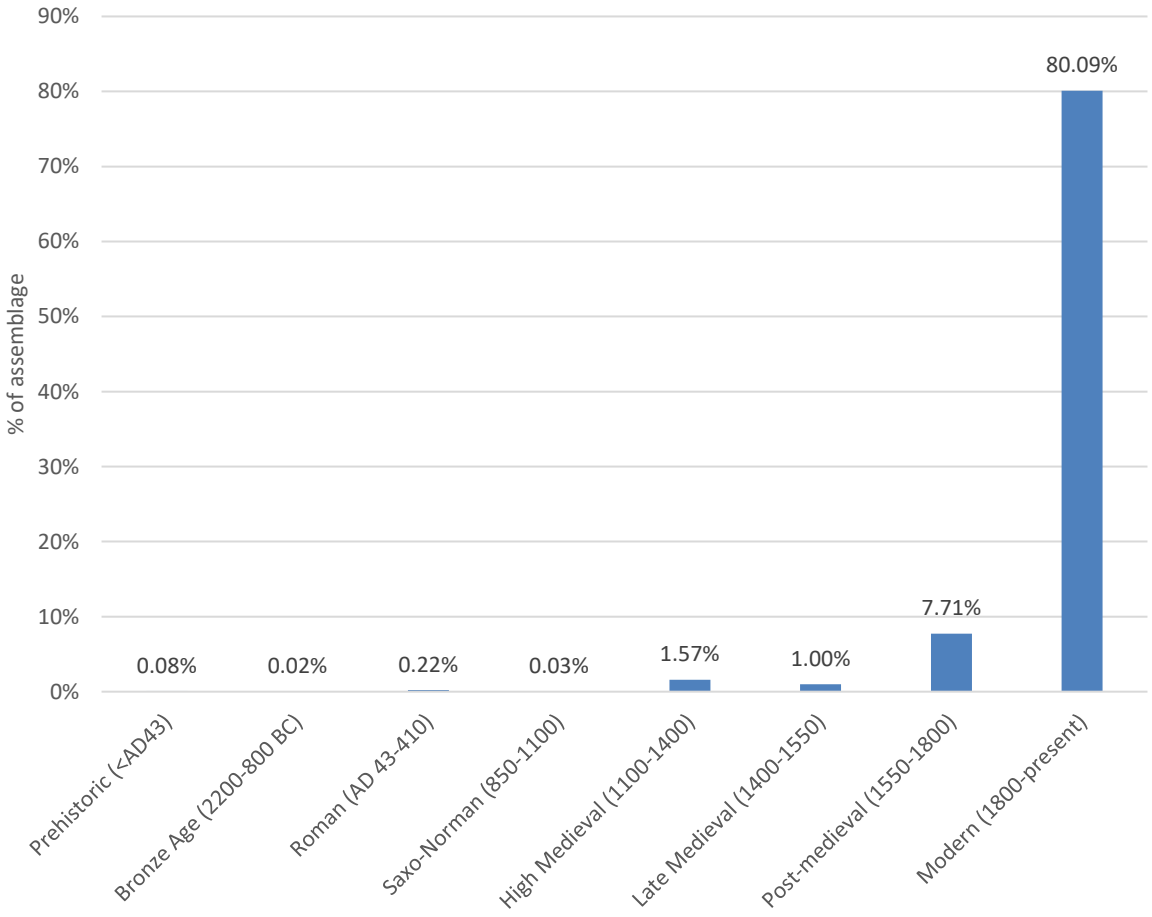


Figure 52: Chart showing the finds assemblage by phase and percentage of assemblage

Finds were collected and processed by volunteers during the dig weekend, under the supervision of William Johnson-Moss. Further processing and cataloguing was carried out by Mathew Morris and volunteers; analysis of the flint was undertaken by *TBC*, and pottery by Paul Blinkhorn.

Flint

The small assemblage from Congerstone comprised five po worked flints (9g) from excavated deposits during test pitting (Table 26). The raw material is of good quality, including dark grey to brown translucent flint. The material is debitage, flakes removed during tool manufacture and maintenance and may represent a low-level 'background noise' of prehistoric activity.

Table 26: Breakdown of the flint assemblage

Test Pit	Layer	Type	Comments
3	5	Flake	
8	3	Flake	
12	5	Flake	
13	3	Flake	
17	1	Flake	

Pottery *Paul Blinkhorn*

Altogether, 1,676 sherds of pottery (7.43kg) were recovered from the 22 test pits. The pottery was recorded using the conventions of the Leicestershire County type-series (Table 27, Sawday 2009). A description of each pottery fabric is presented in Appendix Two.

Table 27: Pottery fabrics

Fabric code	Common name	Approx. date range	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
BA?	Possible Bronze Age pottery	c. 1200-800 BC	1	14	0.06
RB	All Romano-British wares	AD 43-410	13	71	0.78
ST	Stamford ware	AD 850/900-1150	2	2	0.12
SP3	Nottingham-type Splashed Ware	AD 1100-1250	2	10	0.12
PM	Potters Marston ware	AD 1100-1300/50+	29	124	1.73
LY4	Medieval shelly wares	AD 1100-1400	5	23	0.30
MS	Medieval sandy ware	AD 1100-1400	10	37	0.60
CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	AD 1250-1395	23	124	1.37
CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	AD 1200-1475	30	154	1.79
MP	Midland Purple Ware	AD 1375-1550	58	584	3.46
CW	Cistercian Ware	AD 1450/75-1550	6	33	0.36
MY	Midland Yellow Ware	AD 1500-1725	12	96	0.72
MB	Midland Blackware	AD 1550-1725	7	29	0.42
EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	AD 1550-present	4	52	0.24
EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	AD 1600-1900	289	2822	17.24
SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	AD 1670-1900	11	106	0.66
EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	AD 1680-1780	41	222	2.45
EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	AD 1680-1750	32	245	1.91
CPO	Chinese Export Porcelain	AD 1700-1900	1	1	0.06
EA11	Tin-glazed Earthenware	AD 1700-1800	1	1	0.06
SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	AD 1730-1770	13	31	0.78
EA8	Staffordshire creamware	AD 1730-1850	46	95	2.74
EA10	Modern earthenware	AD 1800-present	1040	2554	62.05

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The bulk of the pottery assemblage dated to the modern period (1800-present, 62.05%). There was also a large assemblage of post-medieval pottery (1550-1800, 27.27%); and small but significant assemblages of High Medieval pottery (1100-1400, 5.91%) and Later Medieval (1400-1550, 3.82%) pottery. A small assemblage of Saxo-Norman pottery (850-1100, 0.12%) was also recovered, along with small assemblages of Roman pottery (AD 43-410, 0.78%) and possible Bronze Age pottery (1200-800 BC, 0.06%) - Table 28, Figure 53.

Mixed, multi-period assemblages of pottery were found in the topsoil and the subsoil in every test pit. From this it was evident that the ground across Congerstone was extensively reworked in the past – through gardening, farming and building activities. Most of the assemblage comprised small and abraded pottery sherds, suggestive of material which was circulating in the soil for a long period of time, and in most instances the material was likely introduced to the soil by enriching it with manure from midden material containing domestic waste. In several test pits, significant assemblages of medieval pottery were identified, typically containing sherds which were larger and less worn (suggesting that they had not moved far from their original place of deposition). These were interpreted as sites where medieval activity was taking place in the vicinity (see Discussion). Post-medieval and modern pottery was recovered in large quantities and typically corresponded with known historical activity at each test pit location. A slight scatter of Roman pottery was also recorded, together with a single sherd of possible Bronze Age pottery.

Table 28: The pottery assemblage by phase

Phase	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
Bronze Age (1200-800 BC)?	1	14	0.06
Roman (AD 43-410)	13	71	0.78
Saxo-Norman (850-1100)	2	2	0.12
High Medieval (1100-1400)	99	472	5.91
Late Medieval (1400-1550)	64	617	3.82
Post-medieval (1550-1800)	457	3700	27.27
Modern (1800-present)	1040	2554	62.05
TOTAL	**1676**	**7430**	

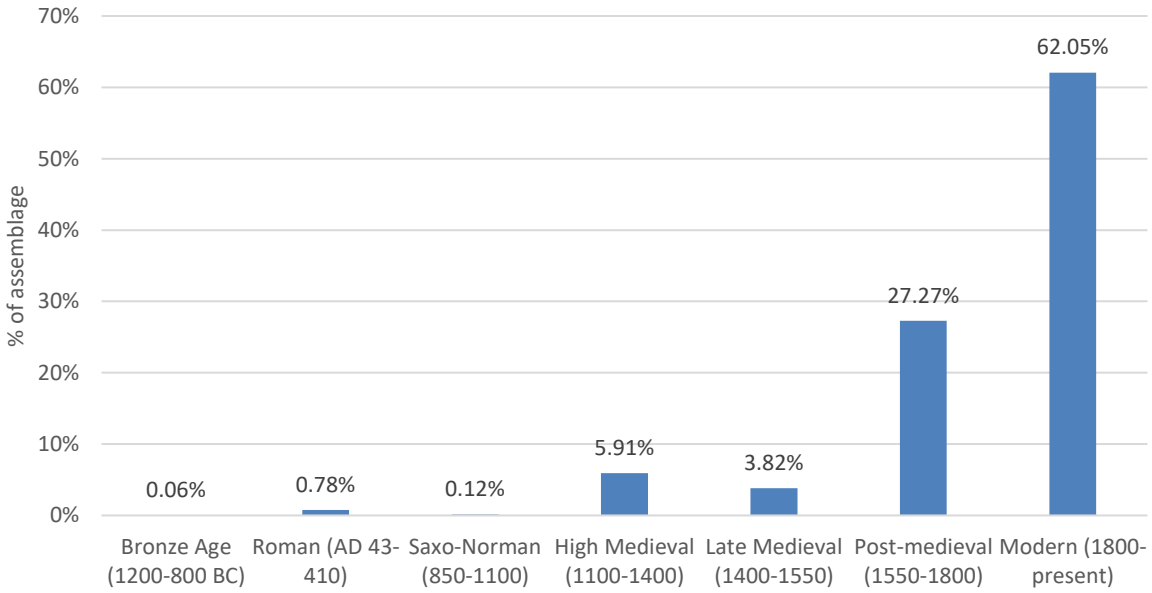


Figure 53: Chart showing the pottery assemblage by phase and percentage of assemblage

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Clay tobacco pipe

Altogether, 67 pieces of clay tobacco pipe (110g) were recovered from 13 test pits. The bulk of the assemblage (n61, 91%) comprised pieces of broken pipe stem. These are of assorted diameters and lengths and, where identifiable, have bores of 3mm (n5, 8.20%), 2.4mm (n26, 42.62%) and 1.6mm (n30, 49.18%). Tobacco was introduced to England in the mid-16th century and clay pipes were manufactured in large quantities until the early 20th century. It is difficult to date pipe stems. Models for dating based on bore diameter have been attempted, on the principle that bore diameter decreased as production techniques became more sophisticated (i.e. larger bores are earlier than smaller bores). Following this, pipe bores of 3mm are of 16th century or later date, bores of 2.4mm are of 18th century or later date, and bores of 1.6mm are of mid-19th century or later date. However, it has been observed that there is still too much overlap in bore-diameters for it to be possible to date individual pipes accurately (Flood 1976). Six fragments of pipe bowl were recovered from five test pits. Pipe bowls can be much more dateable. However, none of the bowls were sufficiently intact to date.

The distribution of clay tobacco pipe across Congerstone (Figure 54) had no particular focus, with larger quantities of material recovered from test pits close to areas of known 18th and 19th activity (e.g. TPs 1, 6, 12, 15 and 19), and lower quantities recovered from areas of field and pasture. The presence of clay pipe in these locations can be attributed to domestic refuse being used to manure gardens and arable land, with some material perhaps discarded by farm labourers working in the vicinity.

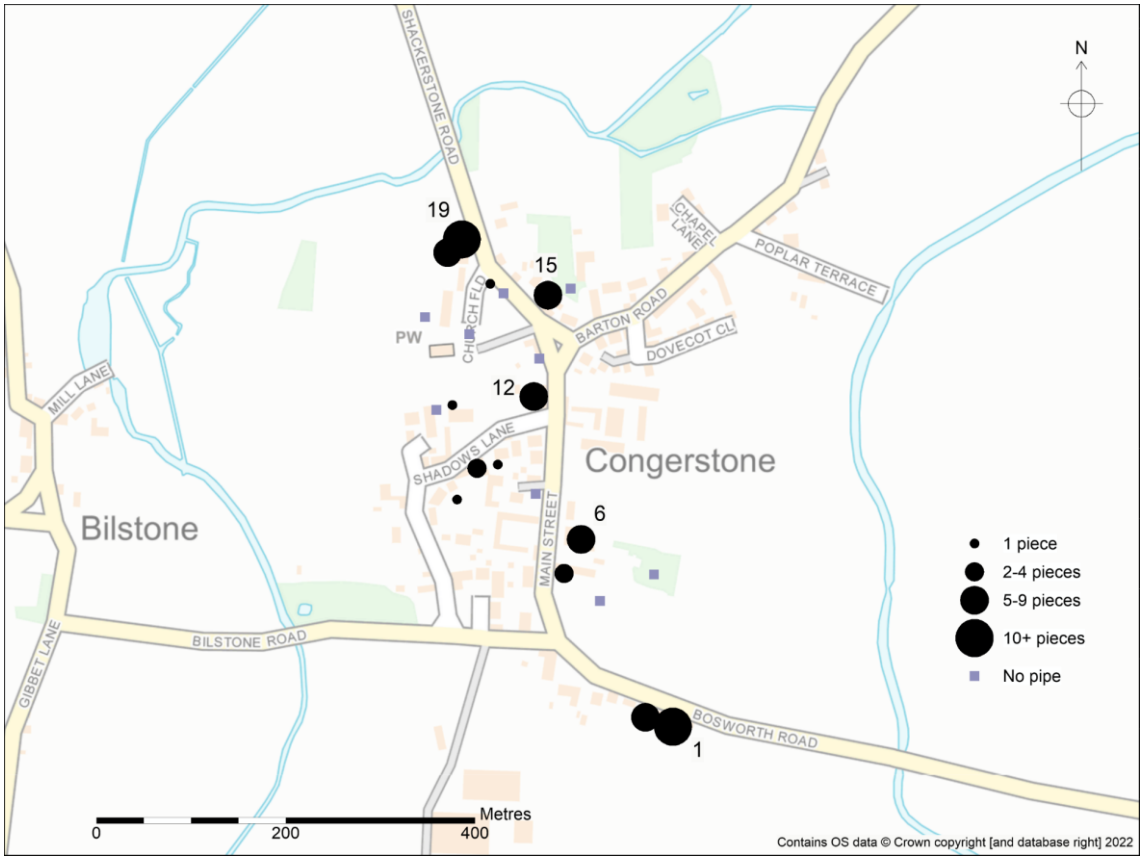


Figure 54: The distribution of clay tobacco pipe across Congerstone

Glass

Altogether, 617 fragments of glass (2.029kg) were recovered from 21 test pits (the exception being Test Pit 14). The assemblage was mostly of modern date (n304 = 97.89%; 19th century

– present) and was predominately nondescript, coming from a wide range of vessels including bottles, jars, table ware and decorative ware. Clear window glass and privacy glass was also present. The glass came in varying shades of different colours – predominately colourless (74.39%), green (20.91%) and brown (2.11%). There was also a small assemblage of black, white, blue, pink, orange and red glass (1.78%), whilst 0.81% was melted beyond recognition (probably in garden bonfires). A small assemblage of green glass with yellow iridescence causing delamination (n13 = 2.11%), recovered from Test Pit 12, may have been of post-medieval date.

Identifiable material was scarce but included part of a mineral water bottle stamped '[ASHBY] DE-LA-Z[OUCH]', probably made by Davenport & Son in the early 20th century (Figure 55).



Figure 55: Fragment of a mineral water bottle stamped '[ASHBY] DE-LA-Z[OUCH' from Test Pit 6

Personal adornments

Nine items of personal adornment were recovered and are catalogued below:

1. TP1.3: Button. Chrome plated, composite iron shank button, 25.5mm diam., embossed 'Midland'; underside engraved 'MANCLARK & SON, EDINBURGH' - Midland Red Omnibus Company uniform button, c.1945-69 (Figure 56, left)
2. TP2.2: Buckle. Square iron belt buckle frame, 45mm square. Unknown date
3. TP6.2: Button. Cast copper alloy with shank, 30mm diameter, coat button. Post-medieval
4. TP8.2 and TP8.3: Iron heel tip from a hobnail shoe, with screws, 75mm wide by 35mm. Modern
5. TP8.2: Button. Chrome plated iron snap cap from a stud button, 10mm diameter. Modern

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6. TP15.3: Ring. Black plastic, flat faceted head stamped 'Zorro' with open backing band, c.1950s cereal toy. Modern (Figure 56, right)
7. TP20.2: Fastener. Metal hook from a hook and eye fastener. Modern
8. TP21.3: Button. Stamped copper alloy with concave front, 4 hole, 17mm diameter. Modern
9. TP21.3. Button: Cast copper alloy with shank, 14mm diameter, chrome-plated finish. Modern

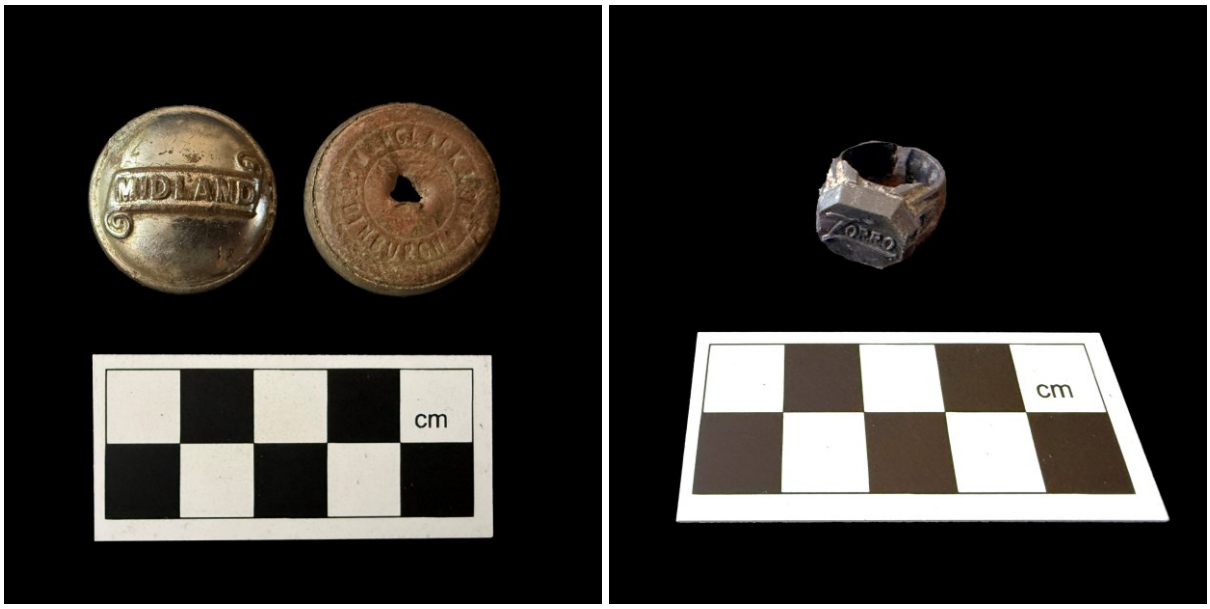


Figure 56: Left, a Midland Red Omnibus Company uniform button, c.1945-69 from Test Pit 1; Right, a plastic 'Zorro' c.1950s cereal toy ring from Test Pit 15.

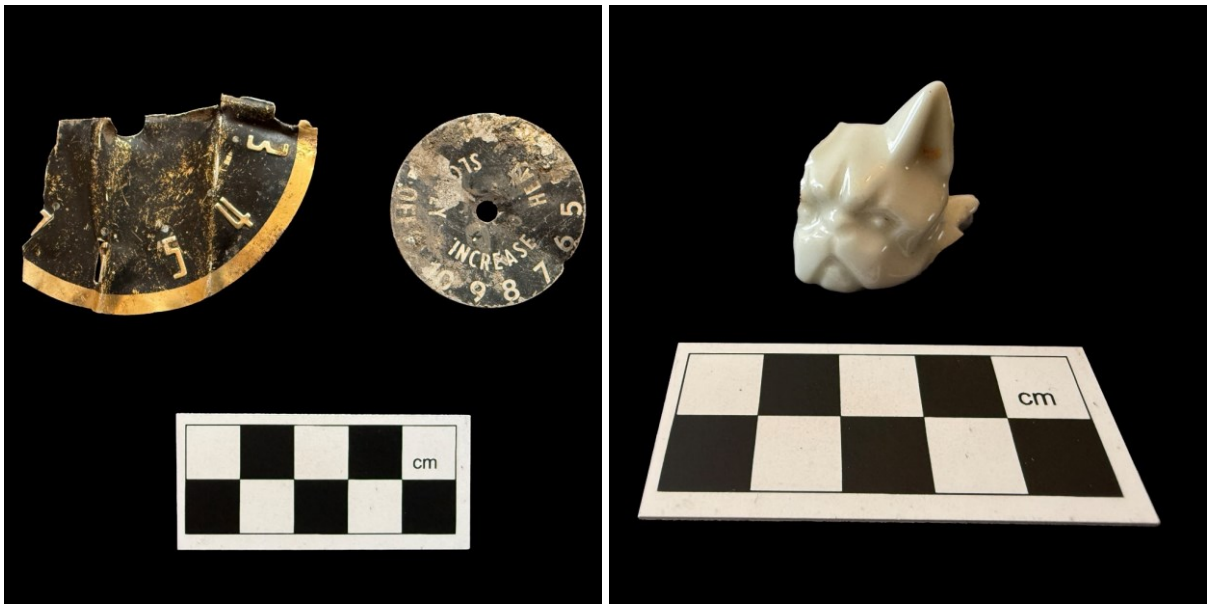


Figure 57: Left, a clock fact and temperature gauge from Test Pit 1; Right, part of a ceramic bulldog figurine from Test Pit 2.

Household objects

Five household items were recovered and are catalogued below:

10. TP1.1: Clock face. Embossed with gold & black finish, radius 34mm, numbers 3-7 present. Modern (Figure 57, left)
11. TP1.2: Temperature gauge. 35mm diameter, black and silver finish, inner circle 'INCREASE HEAT SLOWLY', outer circle 'OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10'. Modern (Figure 57, left)
12. TP2.3: Bulldog figurine. White ceramic, broken, head and face and left ear, right ear and body missing. Modern (Figure 57, right)
13. TP3.2: Marble. Frosted green and white glass, 16mm diameter, toy marble. Modern
14. TP21.3: Slate pencil. Shaft 43mm long and 4mm diameter, broken, no point. Modern

Munitions

One small brass cartridge case was found and is catalogued below:

15. TP6.4: Brass cartridge case. Rimmed, straight case, 10mm diameter rim, 9mm diameter body, 17mm length (broken), primer cup empty, headstamp 'KYNOCH .380'. Probably for a revolver or rook rifle. Late 19th or early 20th century (Figure 58)

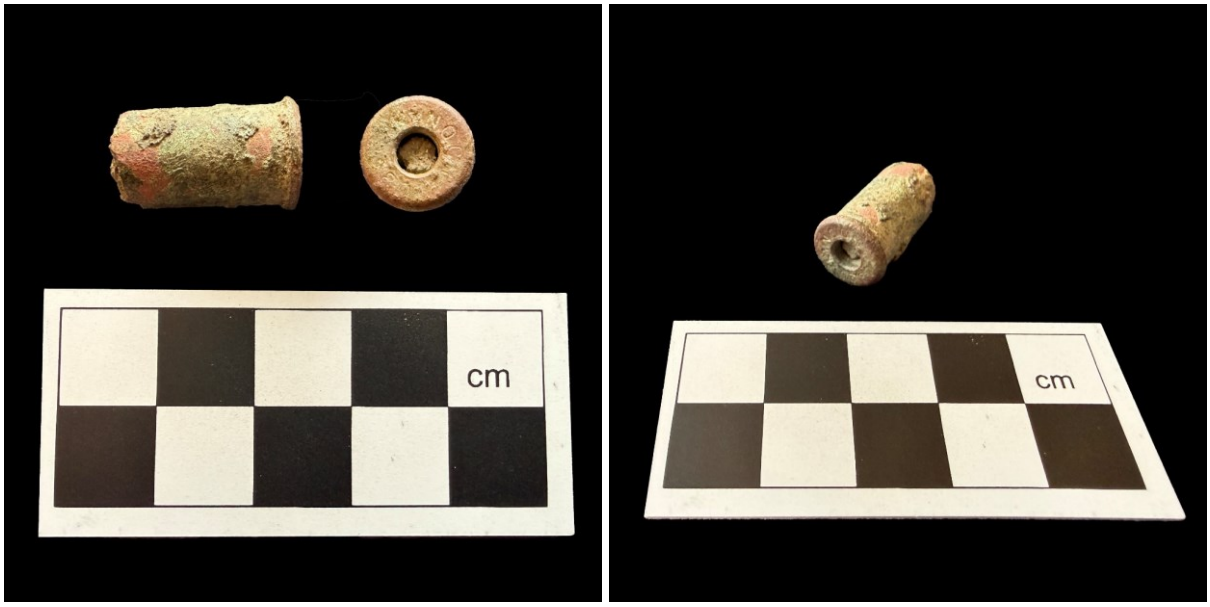


Figure 58: Brass cartridge case from Test Pit 6

Coins and Tokens

Six coins were found and are catalogued below:

16. TP1.6: Possible Roman coin. Copper alloy disk, 14mm diameter, illegible. Possibly a Barbarous Radiate c. AD 270-330 (Figure 59.1)
17. TP8.2: Halfpenny (Ireland). Copper alloy, 27mm diameter; OBV. George I head to right; RE. Harpist face to left, HIBERNIA 1722 (Figure 59.2)
18. TP8.2: Copper alloy disk. Possible coin but very thin, illegible, bent, 28mm diameter. Unknown date
19. TP12.2: Token. Copper alloy, 22mm diameter; OBV. Lincoln Conservative Club; REV. 1½D inside tulip wreath, Ardill, Leeds, c.1896 - early 1900s (Figure 59.3)

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20. TP15.3: New Penny. Copper alloy, 20mm diameter; OBV. Queen Elizabeth II - Second Portrait, by Arnold Machin; REV. crowned portcullis with chains; 1971 (Figure 59.5)
21. TP22.1: Penny. Copper alloy, 30mm diameter; OBV. Uncrowned King George V head to left; seated figure of Britannia face to right; 1913 (Figure 59.4)



Figure 59: Coins and tokens from Congerstone. 1. Possible Barbarous Radiate c. AD 270-330; 2. 1722 George I halfpenny (Irish); 3. Lincoln Conservative Club token c.1896 – early 1900s; 4. 1913 George V penny; 5. 1971 Elizabeth II penny.

Building materials

The largest category of material recovered from the test pits was building material. Altogether, 3407 pieces of building material (38.451kg) was recovered from the 22 test pits. This is divided into three categories, ceramic building material, other building material and metalwork associated with construction.

Ceramic building material (n3119, 33.414kg, from all 22 test pits) was predominately pieces of unfrogged red bricks, pantiles and nib tiles (n2726). Much of this may have been produced locally from the late 18th century onwards, or was modern, factory-made material. Other ceramic building material included small assemblages of engineering bricks, yellow bricks, blue/black roof tiles, ceramic drainage pipes (brown-glazed) and modern glazed ceramic wall tiles.

Other building material (n86, 3.264kg, from 14 test pits) included cement render, lime mortar and a fragment of granite tile/counter top. A small assemblage of roof slate was also recovered (n16, 80g), all Welsh slate; there was also a piece of worked sandstone which may have been a finial.

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Metalwork associated with construction (n202, 1.773kg, from 19 test pits) included forged and milled nails of assorted sizes, screws and bolts. The forged nails were undated, all of the other material was modern. One piece of lead flashing, probably an off cut, was also recovered from Test Pits 2.

Garden waste

An assemblage of 154 pieces (1.146kg) of modern garden waste was collected from 18 test pits (the exceptions were TPs 7, 14, 21, 22). This included modern plastic, including plastic pipe, plastic sheeting, cable ties, pegs and the nozzle from a pressure sprayer. Modern metal waste included aluminium foil, bottle caps and a ring pull, plant labels, garden and electrical wire, fence staples, a small speaker grill, parts of a fire/drain grate, and part of a horseshoe from Test Pit 8. Garden string, a shoe lace, carbon rods from batteries, light bulbs and a ceramic cooking bead were also found.

Industrial residues

A small assemblage of industrial residues was recovered from six test pits. This included undated iron slag (n13, 157kg) from Test Pits 2, 8, 11, 15, 19 and 21. A small assemblage of clinker (n6, 9g) was also recovered from Test Pit 11, and a piece of lead dross (19g) from Test Pit 2. None of the material was found in sufficient quantity to suggest metal working in the vicinity.

Bone and shell

Altogether, 442 pieces of animal bone (956g) were recovered from 19 test pits (the exceptions were TPs 14, 17 and 18). This has not been analysed in any detail, but rapid assessment suggests a range of small to large mammals. Because the assemblage was recovered from extensively reworked topsoil and subsoil, the material cannot be used as evidence for animal husbandry or food consumption near each test pit, and therefore has very limited research potential. In some instances, it has undoubtedly been redeposited in manuring spreads in plough soil. Some of the bone showed signs of butchery. In four instances, large assemblages of bone appear to be the remains of disturbed articulated animals. These included a rabbit from Test Pit 2, dogs from Test Pits 9 and 10, a chicken from Test Pit 19 and a cat from Test Pit 21. Three pieces of oyster shells were also recovered from Test Pits 1 and 19.

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Discussion

Overall, the 22 test pits excavated at Congerstone in 2025 produced promising results. However, Lewis rightly cautions that 'any inference based on ceramic assemblages derived from a sample as small as a 1 sq. m is inevitably an inexact science' (2005, 139) because of fundamental unknowns including factors which may have affected deposition, preservation and movement of the ceramic material, and the extent to which the excavated sample is representative of past activity in the vicinity.

Nevertheless, research carried out during test pitting projects at Shapwick, Whittlewood and across eastern England (Gerrard & Costen 1997, Jones & Page 2001, Lewis 2005) has established that some general, flexibly applied patterns of occupation can be inferred from ceramic assemblages in test pits. Excavators on those projects concluded that the recovery of less than five sherds of pottery of either Roman, medieval or post-medieval date from any given test pit meant that it was unlikely occupation was occurring nearby, whilst the recovery of ten or more sherds from any given test pit was generally taken to indicate occupation taking place in the immediate vicinity. Depending on site-specific and test pit-specific factors, sherd counts between five and ten were sometimes considered to represent nearby occupation, and sometimes not. Overall, the increasing number, size and weight of pottery sherds in the assemblage was taken to indicate the greater likelihood and/or proximity of intensive occupation nearby, whilst mitigating factors in sherd counts of less than ten, which might allow the inference of occupation in the vicinity, included whether the sherd count for any given period was restricted to just one or two adjacent layers within the pit, rather than scattered vertically throughout, and whether the layer/s within the test pit contained no identifiably later material. However, single sherd counts, especially if the pottery was very small and abraded, were most likely to be associated with non-habitative activity such as manuring of arable land with relocated domestic waste. It was also recognised that pottery from some periods (i.e. prehistoric and early medieval pottery which is relatively rare and/or fragile) is less common than others, and that similar sherd counts/weights from different periods may in some instances be regarded as having widely differing significance (Jones 2005, Lewis 2005 & 2014).

These criteria were applied to the ceramic assemblage recovered from test pits at Congerstone, and the wider Bosworth Links project, and are discussed below.

Prehistoric activity (9,500-800 BC)

The nature of any prehistoric activity around Congerstone remains unclear. Five test pits (TPs 3, 8, 12, 13 and 17; Figure 60) produced single flakes of potentially worked flint. Overall, these probably represented a low-level 'background noise' of *ad hoc* prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. More noteworthy was the sherd of possible Bronze Age pottery from TP 11. Given its fragile fabric, which was unlikely to survive prolonged relocational activity in garden soil, it likely indicates a site of prehistoric activity.

Iron Age and Roman Activity (800 BC - AD 410)

Fourteen sherds of Roman pottery were found in eleven test pits (TPs 1, 3, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21; Figure 61). No pit produced more than three sherds and the pottery was mostly small and abraded, which suggested that it was circulating in cultivation soil for a prolonged period of time. Rather than representing nearby habitation this pottery was more likely imported from elsewhere, perhaps included in domestic refuse used to manure arable fields. Whilst these finds individually were not particularly noteworthy, they do provide a signature 'background noise' indicative of a wider arable landscape.

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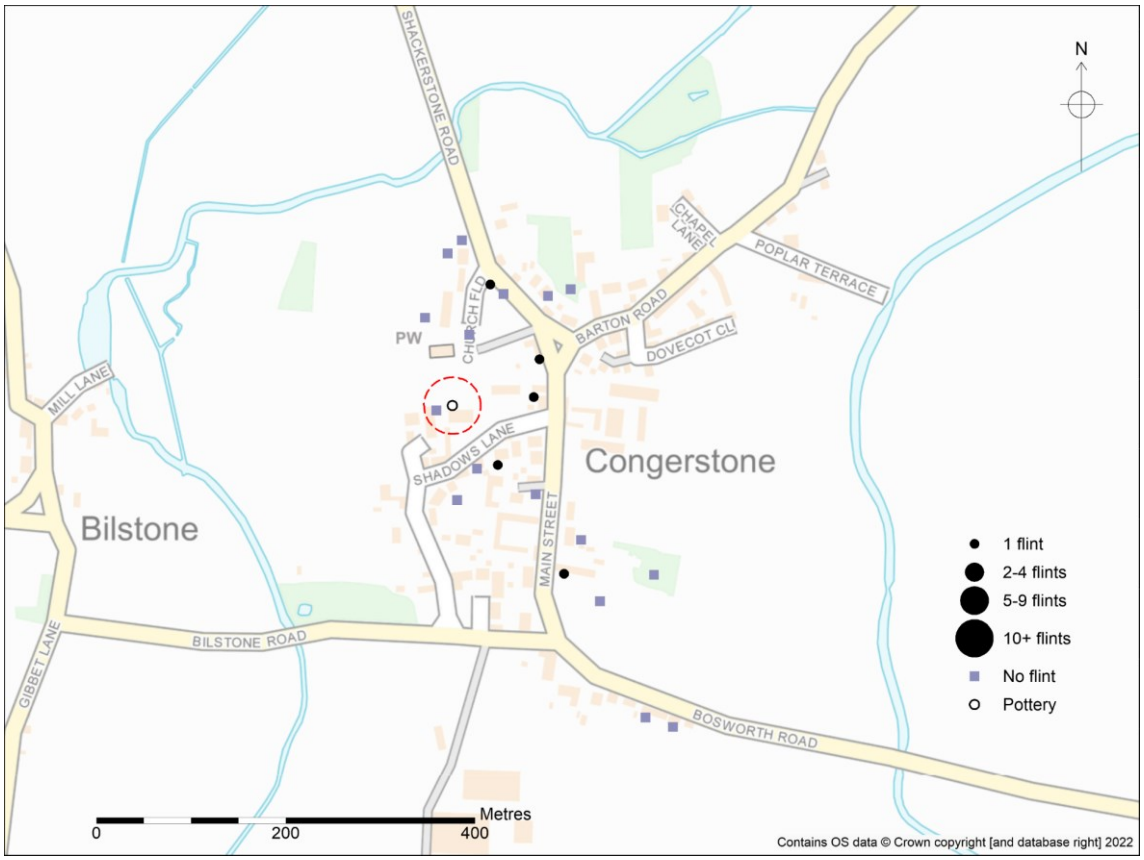


Figure 60: The distribution of prehistoric finds across Congerstone

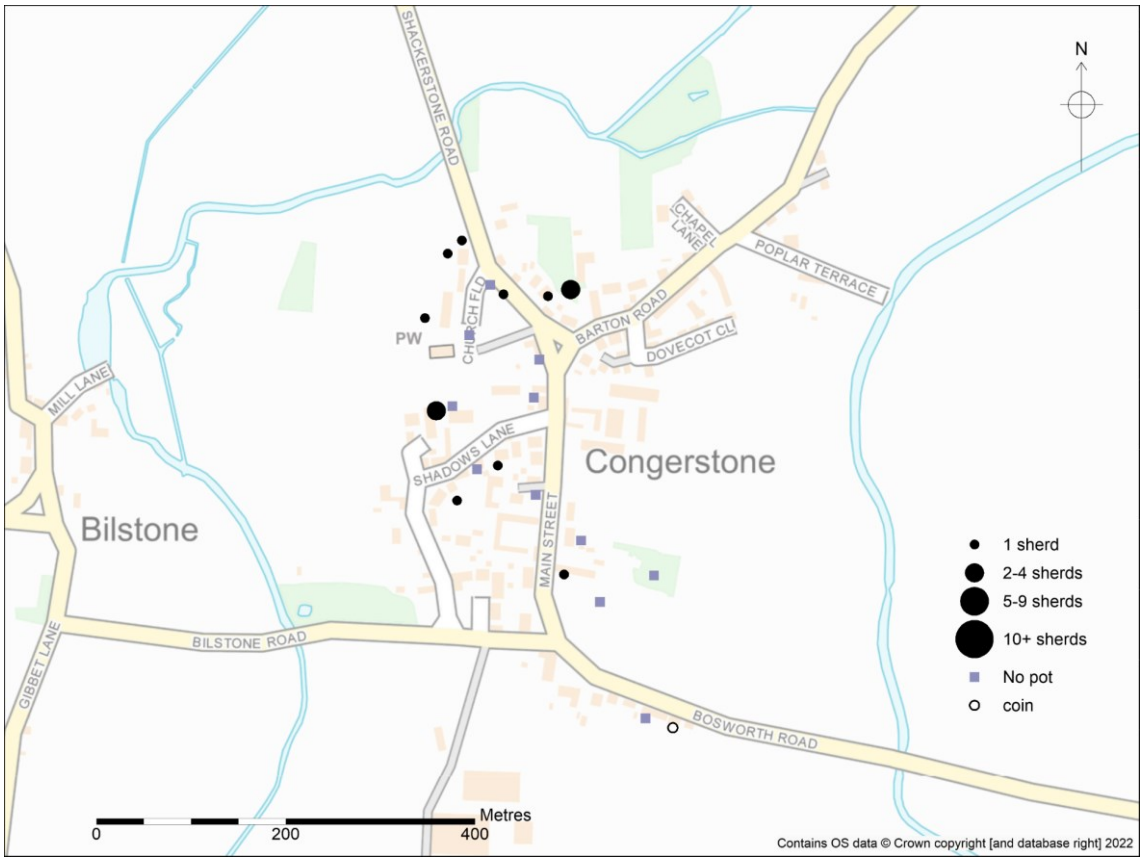


Figure 61: The distribution of Roman finds across Congerstone

A possibly coin was also found in TP 1. Largely illegible, it was identified as a late Roman barbarous radiate dating to c. AD 270-330. In the absence of other signs of Roman activity nearby, the coin on its own was also unlikely to be evidence of a site, and again formed part of the 'background noise'.

During the Roman period, the valleys of the River Sence and its tributaries were probably part of the hinterland of the important fort and settlement at *Manduessedum* (Mancetter), 9km to the south. *Manduessedum* was sited on Watling Street, guarding the point where the road crossed the River Anker close to Fenn Lane, the road leading to the region's *civitas capital* at Leicester (*Ratae Corieltauvorum*). The settlement was the centre of a large pottery making industry, primarily producing *mortaria* (mixing bowls). Another important Roman settlement close to Congerstone was the 'small town' at Ravenstone, sited in the headwaters of the Sence Valley 7km to the north-east. Various investigations at Ravenstone have identified a large area of Roman occupation, including settlement, cemetery and industrial areas (pottery and tile kilns) stretched along a north-west to south-east orientated road which probably led to Leicester (Liddle 2001, 68).

Other Roman finds from the Congerstone area are scarce, with pottery from the test pitting the first evidence of activity within 1km of the village. In the wider landscape, excavation, fieldwalking and metal detecting have recorded a number of Iron Age and Roman sites and find spots which might be settlement sites (i.e. farmsteads) on the high ground overlooking the Sence Valley. These include, 3km to the north-east, a Late Iron Age/Roman roundhouse and enclosures on the high ground at Odstone (MLE22387; Patrick 2015). A similar site was recorded in Carlton, 3km to the east (MLE23682; Flavell 2018), whilst other sites are suggested 2-5km to the north, north-west and west (MLE4896, MLE9632 and MLE17814). These suggest that 2000-1600 years ago, this area was a well-managed agrarian landscape dotted with small farmsteads spaced 1-2km apart. These were probably administered as part of a larger estate or from a nearby villa, perhaps the villa at Market Bosworth (MLE2924) 4km to the south-east, or a suspected villa at Ibstock (MLE10190) 7.5km to the north-east.

Early Medieval Activity (AD 410-850)

No Early Medieval activity was found during the test pitting and the project has not added any new understanding of this period in the region.

Saxo-Norman and Medieval Activity (AD 850-1550)

The earliest reference to Congerstone, in the Domesday Survey of 1086, gives us some sense of the size of the Saxo-Norman settlement; 11 villagers and 7 smallholders, information we can equate with approximately 18 households. No other records survive for the village population until the Poll Taxes of the late 14th century. In 1377, 57 taxed individuals were listed, whilst in 1379, the returns list 62 people (40 taxed), this appears to equate to approximately 38 households (Fenwick 1998). By 1563 Congerstone had 11 households (Hoskins & McKinley 1955, 167). This suggests a pattern of fairly slow settlement growth, with the village population doubling between the 11th and 14th centuries, followed by rapid decline in the 15th and 16th centuries, with the loss of approximately two thirds of the households.

The Domesday Survey and other records also indicate that Congerstone was divided between two manors, with management of the two landholdings divided between separate demesne tenants throughout the medieval period (see Historical Background). This could suggest that the village had multiple settlement foci.

Prior's 1777 map of Leicester (Figure 62a) shows Congerstone as a settlement stretched out along both sides of Main Street and Shackerstone Road with some settlement on Barton Road.

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This pattern can still be observed in the early 19th century, with the 1815 Ordnance Survey drawing of Hinckley and the 1823 and 1825 enclosure maps also showing some development along Shadows Lane and Bosworth Road (Figure 62b, Figure 3 & Figure 4). In 1777 the main route to Bilstone was Shadows Lane, with Bilstone Road's connection with the junction of Main Street and Bosworth Road not shown until the 19th century. This pattern of settlement (with some infill) continued through the 19th and 20th centuries and can still be seen today. It suggests that historically, Congerstone was a linear settlement focused along Main Street and Shackerstone Road, with occupation along other roads being a relatively modern development. No indication of multiple earlier settlement foci is shown in these records.



Figure 62: Extracts from Prior's 1777 map (a) and the 1815 Ordnance Survey drawing of Hinckley (b), showing Congerstone

Today, the village has no extant medieval buildings, although a medieval church (first mentioned in AD 1220) was recorded beneath the present 16th-century building (Peachey 2018), and the settlement is best characterised as an 18th/19th century estate village. Shrunken village earthworks of possible medieval date are recorded at the north end of the village, to the west of Shackerstone Road. These, and excavated evidence of medieval occupation on the east side of the road (Huxley 2022) again support the notion that the village had a linear layout.

Two sherds of Saxo-Norman pottery (AD 850-1150) were found during the test pitting (Figure 63). This was a very small but possibly noteworthy assemblage and appeared to identify an area of activity around the parish church, north of Shadows Lane and west of Main Street (TPs 10 and 18). It should be cautioned that patterns of early settlement activity cannot be convincingly inferred from two sherds of pottery. However, when considered in conjunction with the distribution of later medieval pottery, it could indicate that the earliest settlement in Congerstone developed in this area.

From the 12th century onwards, pottery from Congerstone provides a clearer pattern of settlement development (Figure 64), with a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (AD 1100-1400) recorded in nineteen test pits, and a smaller but important assemblage of Late Medieval pottery (AD 1375-1550) recorded in eleven test pits (Figure 67). The pottery fabrics were all typical of the region; mostly manufactured at places like Potters Marston (16km to the south-east), Chilvers Coton (16km to the south) and Ticknall (17km to the north), with smaller assemblages possibly from Nottinghamshire and Northamptonshire.

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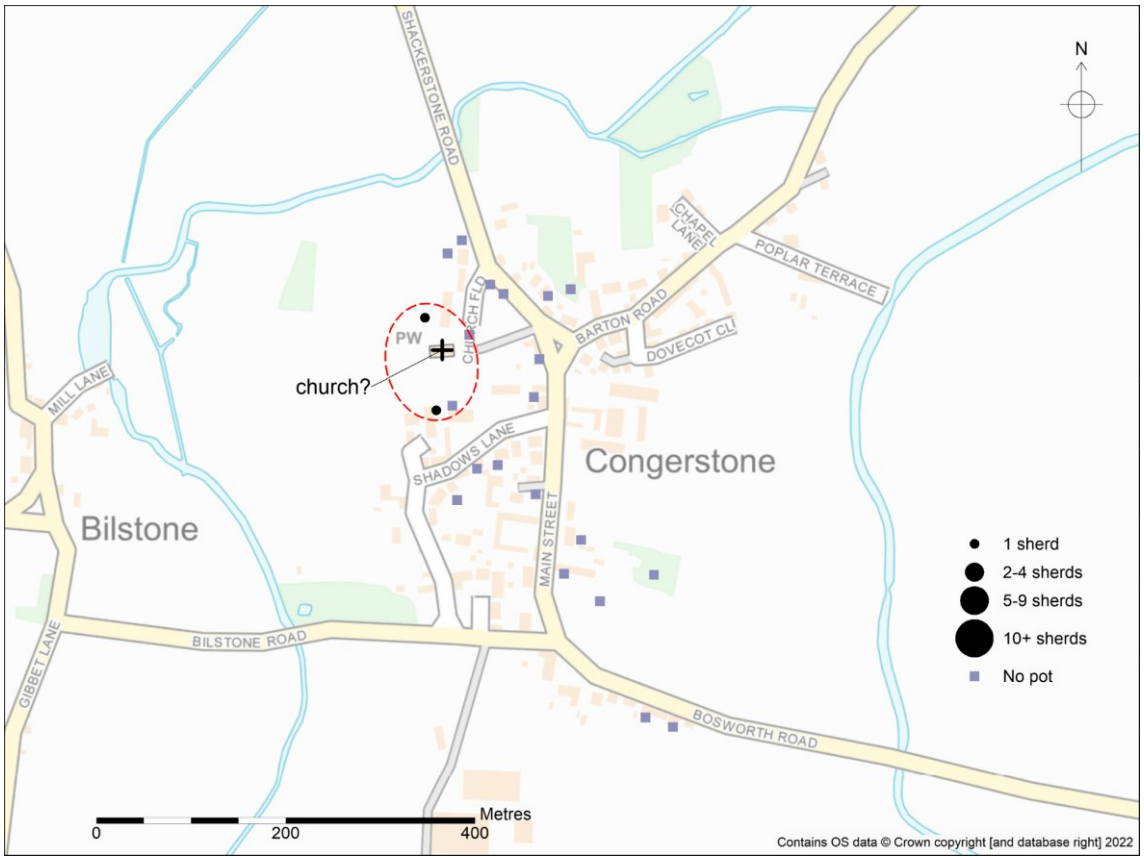


Figure 63: The distribution of Saxo-Norman pottery across Congerstone. Red dashed circles mark areas of potentially noteworthy activity.

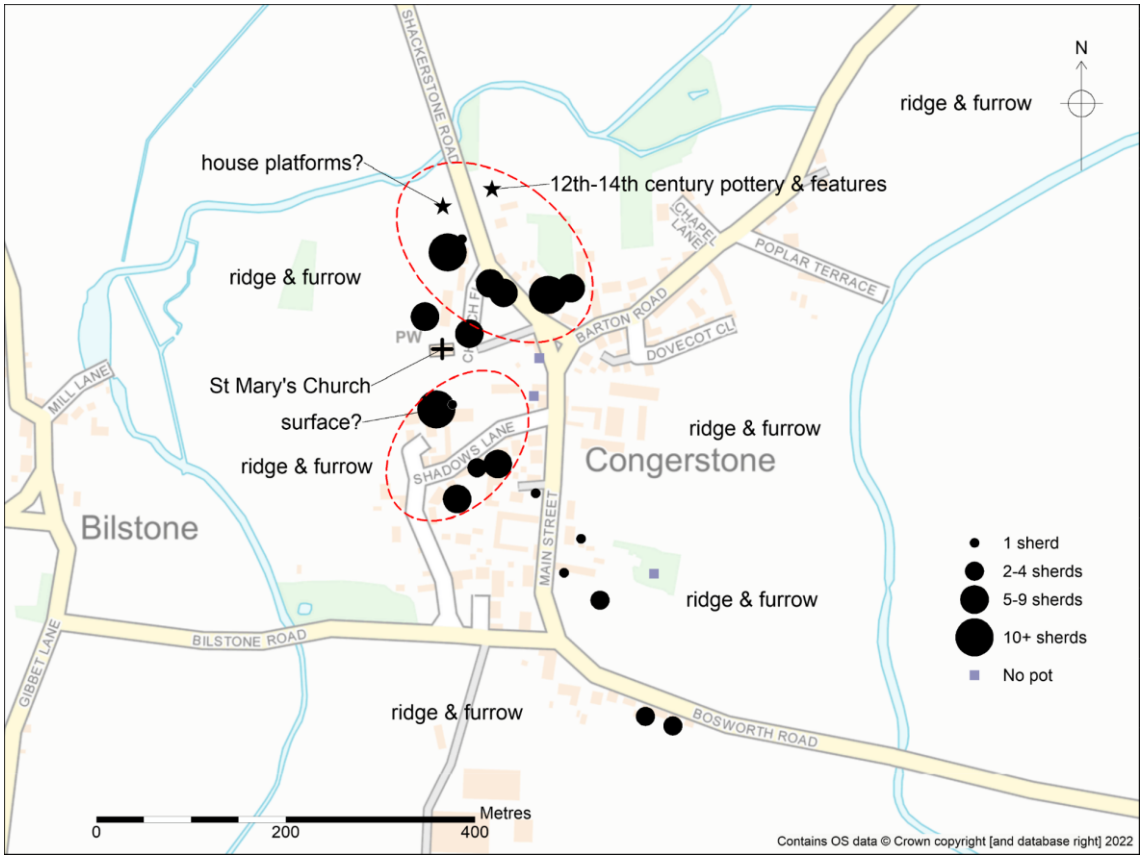


Figure 64: The distribution of High Medieval pottery across Congerstone

Within the assemblage, there is clear evidence for two settlement areas in the 12th to 14th centuries, on Shadows Lane to the south of the church, and north of the church, extending from the junction of Barton Road along Shackerstone Road. This appears to confirm the polyfocal nature of the medieval settlement, perhaps reflecting the village's tenurial history which had been divided between two manors since the 11th century.

However, when the pottery is further divided into fabrics of the 12th/early 13th century (Figure 65) and the later 13th/14th century (Figure 66), there is a suggestion that settlement originally focused around the church, on Shadows Lane and around the Barton Road junction. This changed in the late 13th/14th century, with diminished activity on Shadows Lane and new areas of activity extending northwards along Shackerstone Road. This could be evidence of planned growth northwards towards the river as the village population grew. Earthworks in the field to the west of Shackerstone Road include the remains of four raised rectangular closes which are probably the remains of medieval house platforms. These were still visible as crofts on the 1825 enclosure map (Figure 4), with the southernmost containing a building. This coincided with River View, the location of Test Pit 20 which contained a large assemblage of late 13th/14th century pottery but only one small sherd of 12th/early century material. The assemblage from this test pit indicates that there was no activity nearby before the late 13th century.

The archaeological work at The Limes on the east side of Shackerstone Road (Huxley 2022) supports this pattern of linear settlement growth to the north of the church. Ditches, trackway and yard surfaces, and pits were recorded. The ditches appeared to define two small crofts, perhaps paddocks or the backs of medieval properties located between the road and open field to the east (identifiable by preserved ridge and furrow). Pottery from the ditches suggested that they were silting up sometime between the 12th and late 14th century, whilst pottery from the pits indicated that activity within the crofts was taking place in the 14th century.

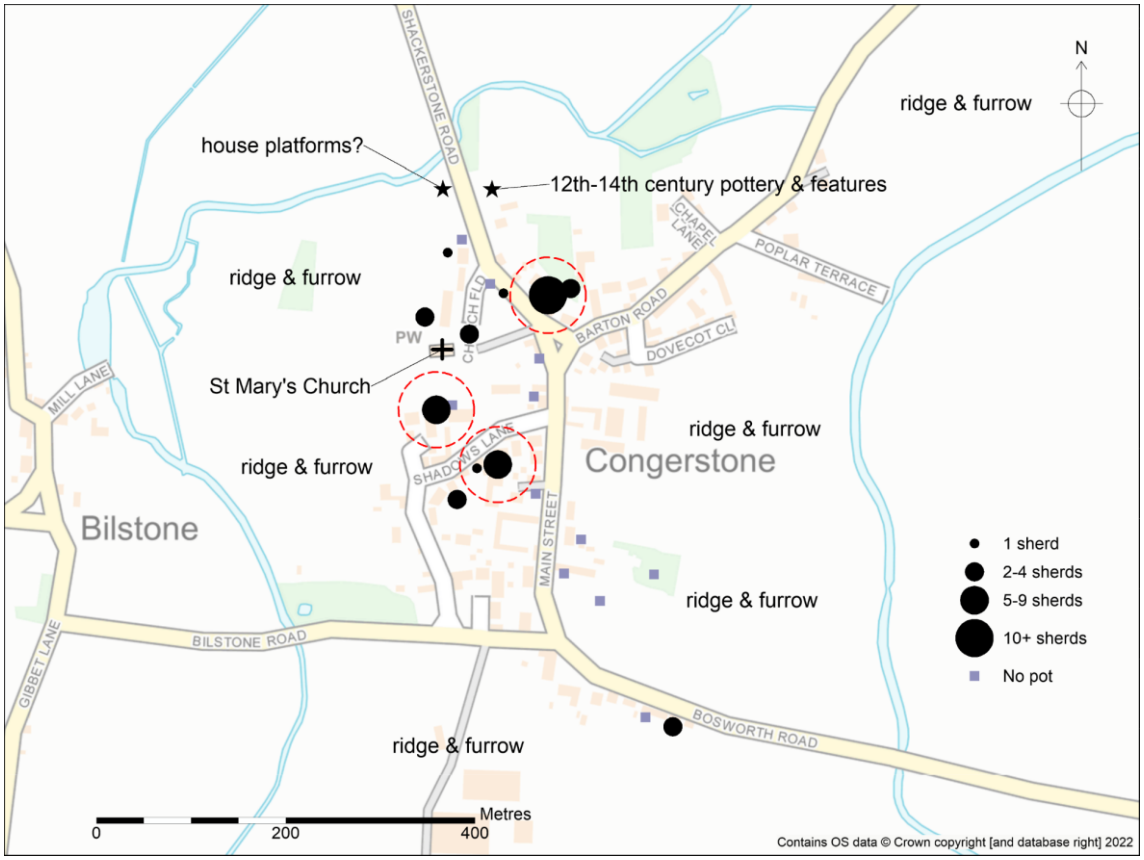


Figure 65: The distribution of 12th/early 13th century pottery across Congerstone

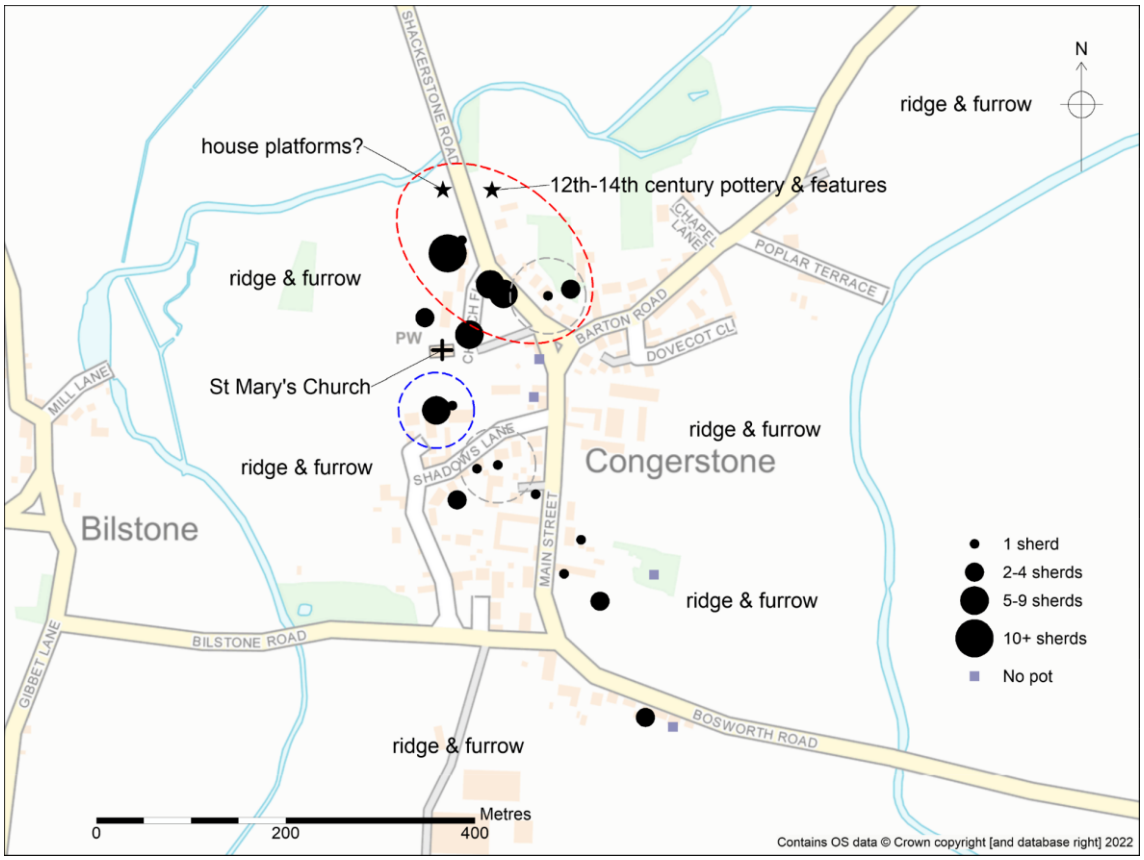


Figure 66: The distribution of late 13th/14th century pottery across Congerstone. Grey dashed circles show areas of diminished activity, blue dashed circles are areas of continued activity and red dashed circles are areas of new activity

One test pit (TP10) on the north side of Shadows Lane produced possible medieval archaeology. This appeared to be the remains of a pebble surface which was recorded at the bottom of the pit. No finds were recovered from it, but the soil beneath produce a single sherd of medieval century pottery, giving it a *terminus post quem* of the 12th century.

At the southern end of the village, on Main Street and Bosworth Road, the minor assemblages of medieval pottery from TPs 1-7, 12 and 13 characteristically comprised smaller and more abraded sherds, indicative of material which had circulated in the soil for a prolonged period of time. If compared with the larger pottery assemblages from the other test pits, this material could all be interpreted as activity on the fringes of medieval habitation and was more likely to have been imported from elsewhere as domestic refuse in midden material used to manure cultivated areas surrounding the village. An interpretation reinforced by the location of TPs 1-5 in the village's open field with ridge and furrow earthworks still surviving in areas.

Late Medieval pottery assemblages (AD 1375-1550) were smaller and more sporadic across the village (Figure 67). At Congerstone, a 57% fall was recorded in the number of test pits containing 2+ sherds of Late Medieval compared to High Medieval pottery (with a 35% fall in the overall sherd count). This dramatic change could suggest a potentially significant transformation of the settlement in the late 14th to early 16th century, with habitation becoming patchier and more dispersed across the village, and with some areas of previously occupied land now seemingly devoid of domestic activity.

This was particularly apparent across the northern half of the village, in areas north of Shadows Lane, around the Church and along Shackerstone Road. Pottery distribution in these formerly inhabited sites was so diminished it is possible that most of the original village had depopulated

in the Late Medieval period, with habitation refocusing to the south. Pottery in test pits to the south of Shadows Lane (TPs 8, 9 and 21) indicate continued activity in these locations. Whilst a large assemblage of Late Medieval pottery in TP 6 on Main Street indicates new activity in a previously unoccupied area.

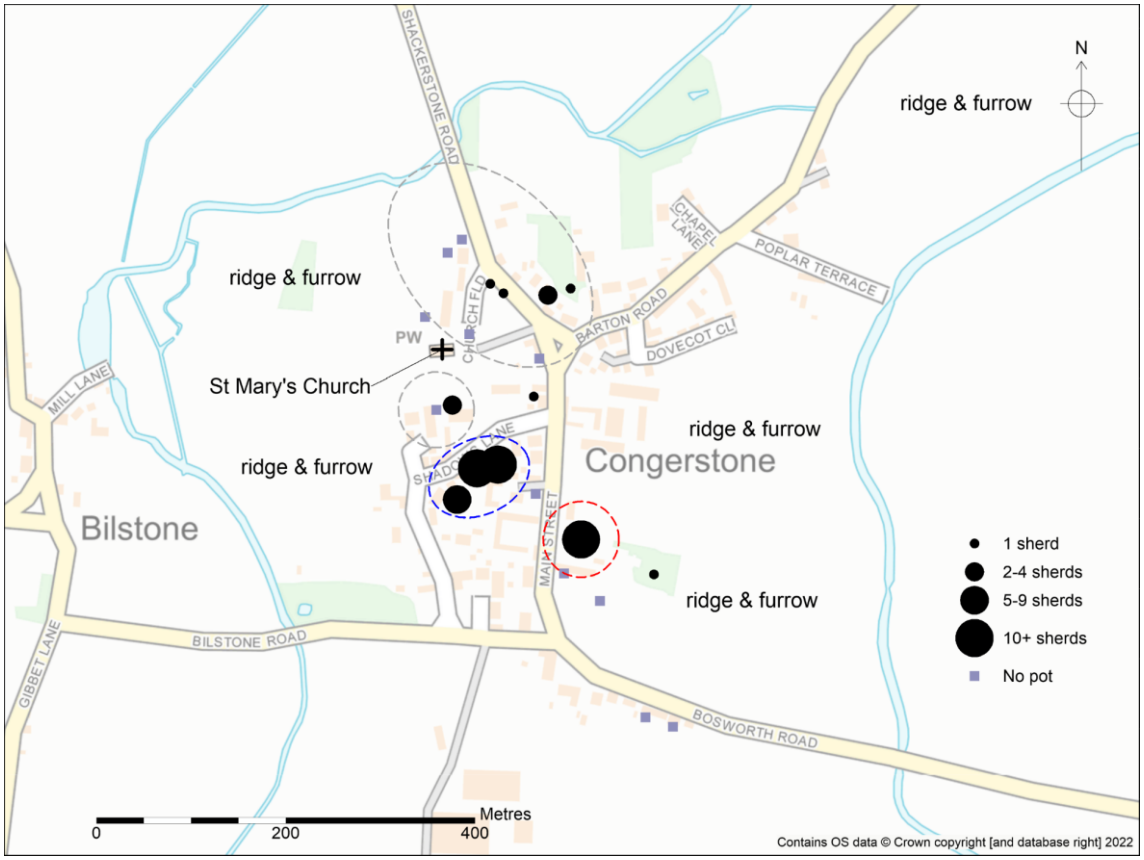


Figure 67: The distribution of Late Medieval pottery across Congerstone. Grey dashed circles show areas of potentially depopulation, blue dashed circles are areas of continued occupation and red dashed circles are areas of new activity

This change between the amounts of High Medieval pottery (copious) and Later Medieval pottery (much scarcer) has also been recorded in similar projects elsewhere, and Lewis (2016) has argued that it can be viewed as evidence of changes in medieval demography, with the pottery-using population across eastern England being 45% lower in the centuries after the Black Death (AD 1349) than before. At Market Bosworth a similar percentage fall of 41% was recorded (Morris 2018), whilst at Carlton a 40% fall was recorded, at Cadeby there was a 55% fall, at Shenton there was a 53% fall, and at Shackerstone there was a 40% fall (Morris 2023a, 2024c, 2025b & 2025c).

We should be cautious, however, to solely linked these trends with demographic changes in the Late Medieval period; changing tastes in pottery, its durability, availability and its affordability may also have had a significant impact on its distribution. That said, there is no evidence of a decline in pottery production in the region during this period, and the inconsistent 'zoned' change in activity across the village argues against this simply being a cultural move away from pottery use (which should present as a more uniform decrease across every site). It also does not appear to be a change in the disposal of discarded pottery, with more of it being removed into the surrounding fields as manure. In TPs 1-5, dug in areas of known ridge and furrow, there was an 86% drop in pottery sherds between the High Medieval and Late Medieval periods.

What is clear, is that habitation at Congerstone, reduced or not, did not totally disappear in the Late Medieval period. However, the demographic change in the village, brought about by the significant socio-economic impact the Black Death had on England's rural population, did have a significant and lasting impact on the settlement pattern in the village, with its reorientation to the south and occupation appearing for the first time along the southern end part of Main Street.

Post-medieval and modern activity (AD 1550-present)

Understanding the transition between the Late Medieval and Post-Medieval periods at Congerstone is hampered by the absence of early post-medieval pottery. If the post-medieval pottery assemblage is divided into fabrics representative of the 16th/17th century and fabrics of the late 17th/18th century, only nine test pits (TPs 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 15, 19 and 20) produced 19 sherds of early post-medieval pottery.

At Shenton, a similar absence of early pottery broadly coincided with a period of illegal depopulation in the village (Morris 2025b). However, similar absences of pottery were also recorded at Carlton, Cadeby and Shackerstone without contemporary episodes of depopulation (Morris 2023, 2024b & 2025c). At Congerstone, 11 households were documented in the diocesan returns in 1563 and 40 in the hearth tax of 1670 (Hoskins & McKinley 1955, 166 & 172). This might be an indication that the village was slow to recover from its depopulation in the late medieval / early post-medieval period. At present, it remains unclear why many of the villages around Market Bosworth are producing limited assemblages of early post-medieval material in contrast to the market town itself – at Congerstone, for instance, early post-medieval pottery formed 4% of the post-medieval assemblage in contrast to Market Bosworth where it formed 15%.

From the late 17th century onwards, most test pits produced large assemblages of pottery (Figure 68) and other finds. This distribution appears to match the historic settlement pattern shown on early maps (e.g. Figure 3 & Figure 4). Pottery concentrations particularly show the continued development of the southern end of Main Street, at sites like Ivy House Farm and the Maltings, and new construction on Bosworth Road; as well as continued development along Shadows Lane and the resettlement of the north end of Main Street and Shackerstone Road.

Significantly, test pits dug in Church Field (TPs 15, 16, 18 and 22) immediately north of the church did not produce post-medieval pottery in the same quantity as other sites. This field is the proposed site of a manor house mentioned in the late 17th century (see Historic Background), with the draft enclosure map dated 1823 shows a group of buildings, possibly a farm, in the vicinity. These were crossed through on the map and are not shown on the finalised 1825 copy. In the field to the west are earthworks which have been interpreted by Hartley (2008) as the remains of a rectangular close with raised terraces, banks and ditches and a long, linear fishpond which are possibly part of a landscaped garden associated with the manor house. Pottery from the field, however, gave no indication that it was a site of habitation in the late medieval or post-medieval period. Instead, it was more likely to have been part of the farmland surrounding the village.

Most test pits also produced large assemblages of 19th, 20th and 21st-century finds, including modern ceramics (Figure 69), building material, clay tobacco pipe, glassware and garden and household rubbish. The majority of the features found in test pits also dated to this period, including the yard surfaces in TPs 7 and 9, the land drains in TPs 5 and 9 and the gravel paths in TPs 1 and 22. The possible pebble surface and post hole in TP 21 were also of post-medieval or later date. These test pits were all located in areas know to be inhabited during this period and the finds reflect the village's modern history and life in Congerstone over the past 200 years.

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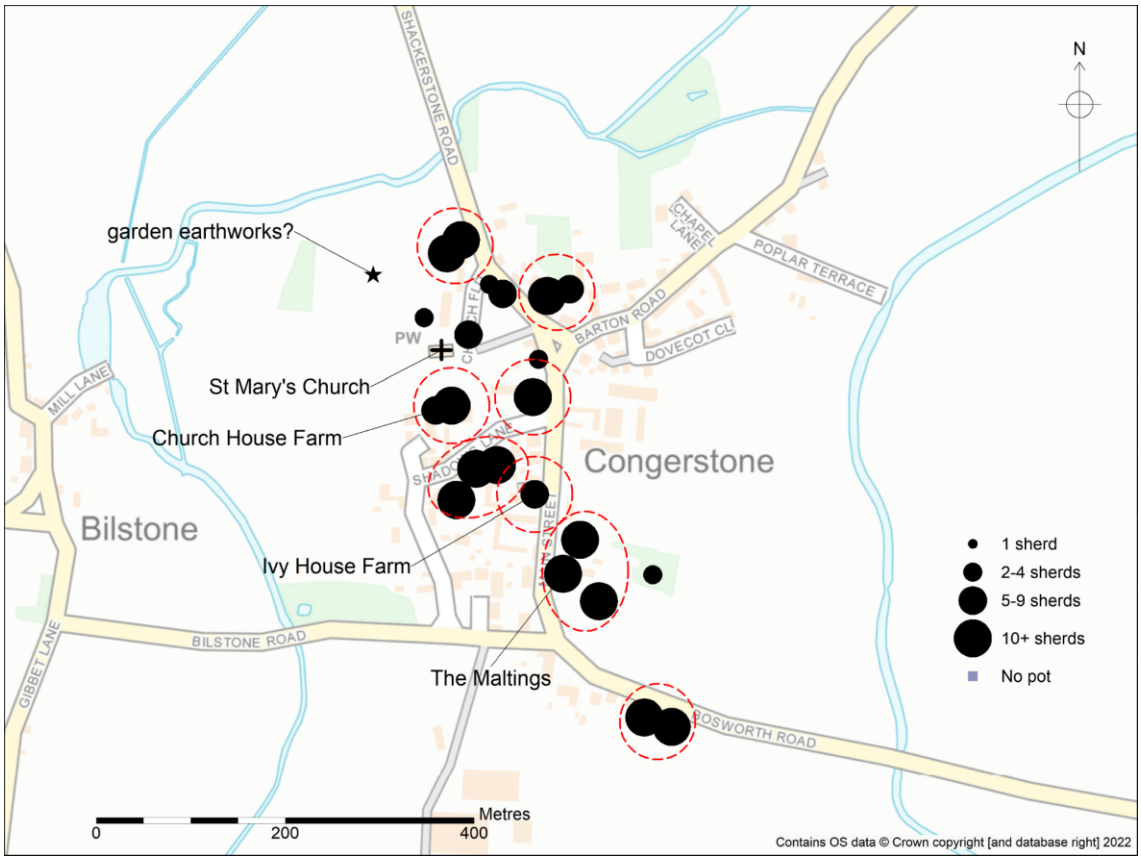


Figure 68: The distribution of Post-Medieval pottery across Congerstone

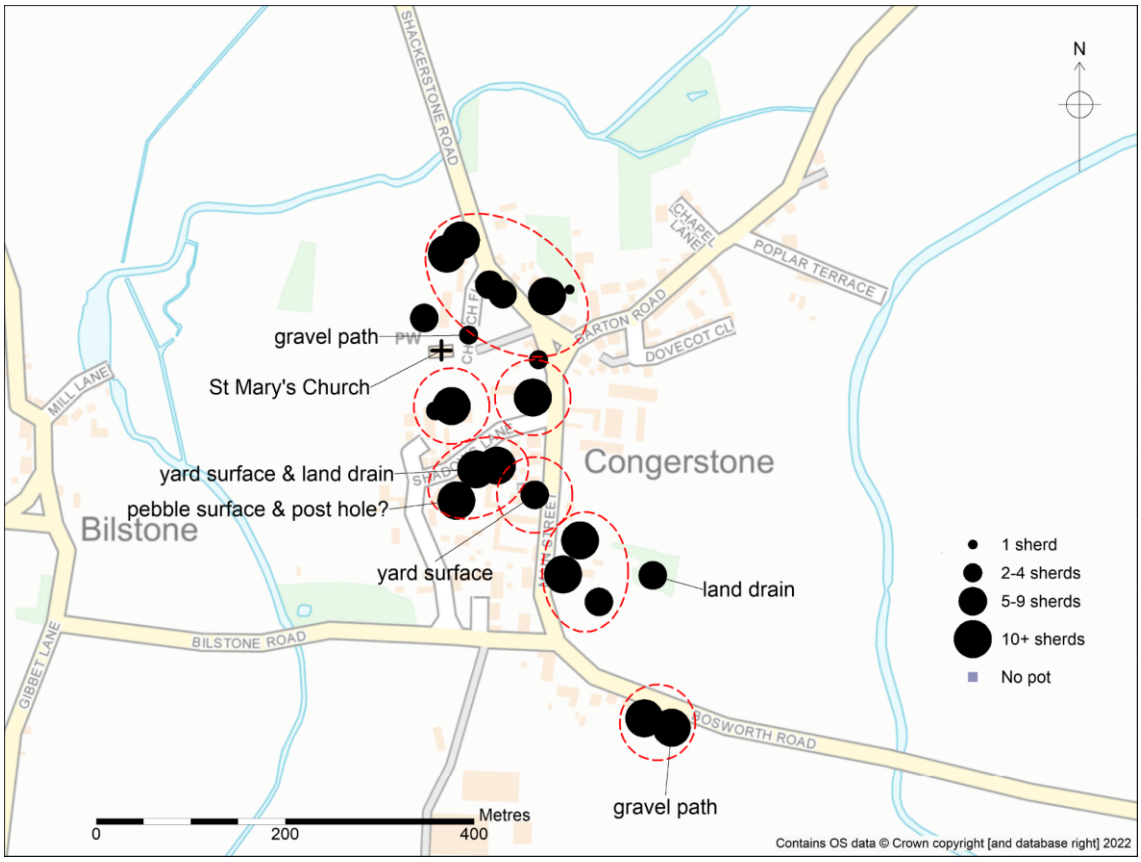


Figure 69: The distribution of Modern pottery across Congerstone

Conclusion

Bosworth Links Digs Congerstone has been a success. Overall, the 22 test pits have produced promising results, telling a story of settlement development at Congerstone from at least the 11th century to the present day and revealing hints of earlier prehistoric and Roman landscapes.

Archaeological evidence suggests that Congerstone had originated as a small settlement around the church by the late 11th century before evolving into polyfocal settlement to the south of the church on Shadows Lane, and east of the church on the junction of Barton Road in the 12th century. By the late 13th century, activity on Shadows Lane appears to have diminished, with an expanded area of linear settlement now focused along Shackerstone Road from the Barton Road junction, to the north of the church. In the Late Medieval period, the village appears to have been severely impacted by population change which caused the depopulation of settlement along Shackerstone Road and around the church, and the refocussing of activity to the south on Shadows Lane again, and on Main Street.

An absence of early post-medieval material made it difficult to identify when the village morphed into its present form but settlement across the village from the late 17th century onwards appeared to match its present layout. No evidence was found for the lost post-medieval manor house in Church Field.

Overall, this evidence of a changing pattern of settlement across Congerstone, from the 11th century onwards, is much more complex than previously suspected and highlights the problems inherent in inferring medieval settlement forms from modern records. Early 19th century maps would suggest that the historic village was a regular row settlement stretching the length of Main Street and Shackerstone Road, with secondary settlement along other roads like Shadows Lane and Barton Road. This is now clearly an overly simplified perspective which can only reliably be used to study the village's post-medieval settlement pattern.

A small assemblage of Roman artefacts appeared to be 'background noise' indicative of an agrarian landscape manured with domestic refuse, whilst a slight scatter of worked lithics also represented low-level 'background noise' of *ad hoc* prehistoric activity in the wider landscape, although a sherd of Bronze Age pottery from one test pit might indicate a site.

These results have raised new research questions which could be explored through further targeted test pitting:

- Additional test pits dug on the east side of Main Street and along Barton Road could better define the date and nature of settlement in these areas, particularly in the High Medieval and Late Medieval periods.
- Additional test pits dug around the church, north of Shadows Lane and west of Main Street could better define the date and nature of settlement in these areas, particularly in the Saxo-Norman and High Medieval periods.
- Additional test pits dug on the north side of Shadows Lane, in the area of Church House Farm, could help define the nature and extent of any Bronze Age activity in this area.
- Additional test pits dug around the junction of Main Street, Bilstone Road and Bosworth Road could help define the date and nature of settlement in these areas.

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Appendix One: Complete Finds catalogue

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
1	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	11	32	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	includes tooth	Archived
1	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	15	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	21	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Building Material	90	354	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
1	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fabric	Garden string	Modern		Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	3	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	6	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern	Inc. privacy glass	Discarded
1	1	Topsoil	Household	1	1	Al	Clock face	Modern	Embossed with gold & black finish, radius 34mm, numbers 3-7 present	Archived
1	1	Topsoil	Pottery	4	29	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
1	1	Topsoil	Pottery	28	36	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	2	Shell	Oyster shell	Unknown		Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	48	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	roof tile 11mm depth	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	42	CBM	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	6	26	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	128	CBM	Ceramic tile	Modern	White glaze	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Fe nail	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	90	837	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
1	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	253	Fe	Fe objects	Modern	Fragments of a fire/drain grate	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	9	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	18	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	6	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Flat orange glass	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Household	1	1	Al	Temperature gauge	Modern	35mm diameter, black and silver finish, inner circle 'INCREASE HEAT SLOWLY', outer circle 'OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10'	Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	10	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Pottery	50	111	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	3	Topsoil	Building Material	3	186	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	15	Fe	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	5	BM	Lime Mortar	Modern		Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	31	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	17	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore	Archived
1	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	16	Cu alloy	Electrical wire	Modern	Grey plastic coating	Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	4	24	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fabric	Shoe lace	Modern		Archived
1	3	Topsoil	Glass	10	19	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
1	3	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	5	Fe	Button	Modern	Chrome plated shank button, 25.5mm diam., embossed 'Midland'; underside engraved 'MANCLARK & SON, EDINBURGH' - Midland Red Omnibus Company uniform button, c.1945-69	Archived
1	3	Topsoil	Pottery	17	63	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	29	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
1	4	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
1	4	Topsoil	Building Material	24	220	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. tile with black glaze 13mm thick	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
1	4	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	8	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x4 = 1.6mm bore, x1 = 2.4mm bore	Archived
1	4	Topsoil	Glass	18	40	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
1	4	Topsoil	Pottery	3	15	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
1	4	Topsoil	Pottery	34	93	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	4	Topsoil	Pottery	2	6	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
1	5	Topsoil	Building Material	1	10	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Unidentified	Discarded
1	5	Topsoil	Building Material	9	41	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
1	5	Topsoil	Building Material	1	44	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags	Discarded
1	5	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	4	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
1	5	Topsoil	Glass	2	7	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
1	5	Topsoil	Glass	5	7	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
1	5	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Melted glass	Modern		Archived
1	5	Topsoil	Pottery	2	39	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
1	5	Topsoil	Pottery	11	18	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	5	Topsoil	Pottery	2	4	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
1	5	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
1	6	Subsoil	Bone & shell	3	24	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	contains jaw	Archived
1	6	Subsoil	Building Material	4	50	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
1	6	Subsoil	Building Material	8	28	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
1	6	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Fragment from front of bowl	Archived
1	6	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
1	6	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
1	6	Subsoil	Glass	3	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
1	6	Subsoil	Pottery	2	191	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
1	6	Subsoil	Pottery	26	84	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	8	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
1	6	Subsoil	Coin	1	1	Cu alloy	Possible Roman coin	Roman	14mm diameter, illegible. Barbarous Radiate coin c. AD 270-330?	Archived
1	7	Subsoil	Building Material	1	42	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
1	7	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
1	7	Subsoil	Pottery	2	2	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	4	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Building Material	27	105	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Post-Medieval	Base of pipe bowl with spur (2.4mm bore)	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	17	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	4	18	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	7	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	12	22	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	MB	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Pottery	22	45	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	4	16	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	One piece of bone has butchering marks	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	14	Fe	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	7	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	32	139	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	2	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	2	Fe	Fe object	Modern	Flat, white paint on one side	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Grey pipe	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	7	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	2	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	65	Fe	Buckle	Unknown	Square belt buckle frame, 45mm square	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
2	2	Topsoil	Pottery	11	76	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Pottery	11	18	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	13	Fe	Furniture fitting	Modern	Unidentified	Archived
2	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	12	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. tooth	Archived
2	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	5	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	33	CBM	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragments	Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	7	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	14	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	14	Pb	Lead flashing	Unknown	Off cut	Archived
2	3	Topsoil	Building Material	38	179	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	x1 = 2.4mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore	Archived
2	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Melted	Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Glass	15	52	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	10	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Glass	10	20	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	3	Topsoil	Household	1	7	EA10	Bulldog figurine	Modern	White ceramic, broken, head and face and left ear, right ear and body missing	Archived
2	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	6	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	3	Topsoil	Pottery	27	35	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	39	22	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Rabbit	Archived
2	4	Subsoil	Building Material	9	454	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Nib and flat tile, yellow core	Discarded
2	4	Subsoil	Building Material	4	26	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
2	4	Subsoil	Building Material	25	262	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
2	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
2	4	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	17	Carbon	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod from battery, 5mm diameter, 22mm length, encased in manganese oxide, 15mm diam	Archived
2	4	Subsoil	Glass	5	16	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	4	Subsoil	Glass	3	31	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
2	4	Subsoil	Glass	3	4	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	4	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	7	21	Fe	Hearth slag	Unknown		Discarded
2	4	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	1	19	Pb	Melted lead	Unknown	Dross	Archived
2	4	Subsoil	Pottery	12	153	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	4	Subsoil	Pottery	46	192	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	10	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
2	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
2	5	Subsoil	Building Material	11	123	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
2	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	5	Subsoil	Glass	3	3	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
2	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
2	5	Subsoil	Pottery	2	9	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
2	5	Subsoil	Pottery	3	64	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
2	5	Subsoil	Pottery	9	107	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	5	Subsoil	Pottery	32	71	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	1	Topsoil	Building Material	4	14	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
3	1	Topsoil	Glass	3	4	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
3	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	4	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
3	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	9	85	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
3	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	6	BM	Lime Mortar	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Building Material	23	234	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
3	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	4	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm, x1 = 2.4mm bore	Archived
3	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Bottle cap	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	7	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	15	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Inc. bottom of a pressed glass vase	Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Glass	6	7	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Household	1	4	Glass	Glass marble	Modern	Frosted green and white, 16mm diameter, toy marble	Archived
3	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	11	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
3	2	Topsoil	Pottery	17	41	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	23	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Building Material	11	39	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Glass	2	5	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	possibly square shaped small bottle	Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Pottery	11	13	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	10	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
3	4	Subsoil	Pottery	6	40	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
3	4	Subsoil	Pottery	7	74	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	5	Subsoil	Building Material	6	88	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
3	5	Subsoil	Lithic	1	4	Flint	Flint	Prehistoric		Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Building Material	9	42	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	curved green glass	Modern		Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	16	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-present	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
4	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Calcined bone	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	probably nail	Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Building Material	11	57	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	15	MB	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Pottery	3	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Calcined bone	Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Building Material	14	238	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. roof tile 18mm	Discarded
4	3	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	5	EA10	Ceramic cooking bead	Modern		Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
4	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	10	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Pottery	3	24	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Pottery	3	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA11	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1700-1800	Archived
4	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	4	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
5	1	Topsoil	Building Material	4	30	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	CW	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550	Archived
5	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	10	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	with butchery marks	Archived
5	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	16	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
5	2	Topsoil	Building Material	19	51	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
5	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Black, curved pipe?	Discarded
5	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
5	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	5	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
5	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	7	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
5	3	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	fragment	Archived
5	3	Subsoil	Building Material	24	159	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
5	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
5	3	Subsoil	Glass	4	3	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
5	3	Subsoil	Pottery	5	8	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	13	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Grey	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil	Glass	4	97	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern	Inc. fragment of base and wall of mineral water bottle stamped '[ASHBY] DE-LA-Z[OUCH]', probably made by Davenport & Son	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	11	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
6	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	4	9	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
6	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	87	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	roof tile 11mm depth	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	29	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	7	Fe	Fe nails	Modern	Milled	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	22	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Building Material	26	470	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	2	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	6	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
6	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	47	Fe	Fe pipe	Modern	Fragment	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1		Fe	Fe wire	Modern	Garden wire with plastic coating	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	9	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
6	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	2	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Glass	9	53	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	5	Glass	Melted glass	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	6	Cu alloy	Button	Post-Medieval	Cast with shank, 30mm diameter, coat button	Archived
6	2	Topsoil	Pottery	8	103	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
6	2	Topsoil	Pottery	5	56	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
6	2	Topsoil	Pottery	60	157	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	13	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	roof tile 11mm depth	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	5	Fe	Fe screw	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	12	BM	Lime mortar	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	37	337	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	2	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	9	40	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Carbon	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod from battery, 5mm diameter, 25mm length	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	9	Glass	Curved black glass	Modern	Opaque	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	11	47	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	6	40	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern	Inc. bottle neck	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	9	77	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	MB	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	3	37	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	17	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	78	135	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	3	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Building Material	15	108	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
6	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	7	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	3mm bore	Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Glass	7	31	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
6	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
6	4	Subsoil	Munitions	1	4	Cu alloy	Cartridge case	Modern	Rimmed, straight case, 10mm diam. rim, 9mm diam. body, 17mm length (broken), primer cup empty, headstamp 'KYNOCH .380', probably for a revolver or rook rifle (late 19th or early 20th century)	Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	7	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	6	CW	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550	Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Pottery	4	24	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	34	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
6	4	Subsoil	Pottery	27	41	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	5	Subsoil	Building Material	8	89	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Pottery	4	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
7	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	6	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
7	1	Topsoil	Building Material	8	20	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
7	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
7	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
7	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	4	bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
7	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	27	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
7	2	Topsoil	Building Material	17	87	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
7	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved white glass	Modern	Opaque	Discarded
7	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	2	glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
7	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	7	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
7	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	23	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
7	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	6	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
7	3	Stone surface	Building Material	3	1	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
7	4	Stone surface	Bone & shell	1	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
7	4	Stone surface	Building Material	23	58	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
7	4	Stone surface	Glass	1	6	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
7	4	Stone surface	Pottery	3	31	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
7	4	Stone surface	Pottery	4	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	17	6	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	12	215	Fe	Fe nails and bolts	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	2	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	30	95	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	357	BM	Lime Mortar	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	131	1214	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	2	Carbon	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod with cu alloy cap; 5mm diam 5 by 14mm	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Bottle cap	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fe	Fe object	Modern	iron with red paint	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	15	Fe	Fe object	Modern	possible furniture foot, cast iron, tapered 65mm long by 22m wide	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	57	Fe	Horseshoe	Modern		Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Carbon	Pencil lead	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Glass	5	39	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern	bottle neck	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Glass	69	212	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern	Inc. privacy glass	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Flat red glass	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	2	Cu alloy	Hearth slag	Unknown		Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	2	40	Fe	Heel tip	Modern	With screws, hobnail boot, 75mm by 35mm	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
8	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Fe	Snap cap for stud button	Modern	10mm diameter, chrome plated	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	32	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	7	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	14	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	47	100	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	3	3	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Coin	1	5	Cu alloy	Halfpenny (Ireland)	Post-Medieval	27mm diameter; OBV. George I head to right; RE. Harpist face to left, HIBERNIA 1722	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Coin	1	4	Cu alloy	Cu alloy disk	Modern	Possible coin but very thin, illegible, bent, 28mm diameter	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Building Material	5	15	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown		Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	8	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Unidentified	Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	3	BM	Lime Mortar	Modern		Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Building Material	13	158	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	66	Fe	Fe object	Modern	Possibly handle	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	3	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Hard black plastic nozzle from pressure sprayer	Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Glass	18	131	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	three broken bottle necks	Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Glass	2	10	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	6	Fe	Screw with Fe sheet	Modern	Screw fitting for hobnail boot heel tip	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Pottery	4	6	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Pottery	9	38	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	6	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Pottery	4	4	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Lithic	1	1	Flint	Flint	Prehistoric		Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Bone & shell	12	73	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Building Material	3	30	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
8	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	45	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
8	4	Topsoil	Building Material	36	415	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
8	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	68	Stone	Worked stone	Modern	Brown grey sandstone, truncated cone 24-35mm diameter by 60mm, broken at wider end, finial or foot?	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Glass	5	29	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern	dark green	Discarded
8	4	Topsoil	Glass	5	15	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	12	73	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	2	13	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	7	51	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	4	6	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
8	4	Topsoil	Pottery	2	10	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	11	27	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Building Material	4	15	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
8	5	Subsoil	Building Material	47	1587	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. tile 45mm thick	Discarded
8	5	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Glass	6	13	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	CW	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	24	358	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	6	MB	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	6	69	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	5	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	6	12	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	20	199	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	5	10	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	5	10	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Bone & shell	16	29	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. teeth	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Building Material	27	430	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile 24mm thick	Discarded
8	6	Subsoil	Glass	5	2	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
8	6	Subsoil	Glass	2	7	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	CPO	Chinese Export Porcelain	Post-Medieval	AD 1700-1900	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	12	197	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	12	197	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	2	18	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	12	92	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
8	6	Subsoil	Pottery	5	19	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	10	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	81	403	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Fragment	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Plant tag	Modern	Written in pencil "EDEN ROSE PALE PINK"	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	3	14	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	clear glass	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved pink glass	Modern	Frosted and clear	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	10	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Pottery	13	28	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	3	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	tooth	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	20	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	8	26	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	8	28	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	40	558	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. tile frags, 13mm thick	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved blue glass	Modern	blue glass	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	6	18	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Inc. moulded design	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	12	20	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern	Inc. privacy glass	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	2	MB	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	14	21	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	3	3	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	5	4	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	29	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	9	CBM	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	14	92	BM	Cement	Modern	some painted	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	10	51	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	71	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	233	1653	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc. tiles 11-14mm thick	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Carbon	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod from battery, 5mm diameter	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	5	Fe	Fe fence staple	Modern		Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	23	Fe	Fe wire	Modern	Garden wire	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	3	Fe	Speaker grill cover	Modern	23mm diameter	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	11	22	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	11	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Bone & shell	48	225	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Dog	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	7	247	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	2	31	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	4	Fe	Fe nail	Modern	Milled	Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	2	20	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	8	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	133	1655	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile, inc. tiles 10-13mm thick and roof tiles	Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Glass	2	3	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Pottery	3	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	5	Soil	Bone & shell	2	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	calcined bone	Archived
9	5	Soil	Building Material	9	298	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
9	5	Soil	Building Material	1	12	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile 12mm thick, yellow core	Discarded
9	5	Soil	Building Material	4	51	CBM	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment	Discarded
9	5	Soil	Building Material	1	4	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Unidentified	Discarded
9	5	Soil	Building Material	287	2923	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc. tiles 12-13mm thick	Discarded
9	5	Soil	Building Material	1	16	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Brick fragment	Discarded
9	5	Soil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
9	5	Soil	Garden Waste	4	7	Fe	Fe can	Modern	Food or paint can	Discarded
9	5	Soil	Garden Waste	1	2	Cu alloy	Rivet with washer	Modern	Washer 20mm diameter	Archived
9	5	Soil	Glass	1	8	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	5	Soil	Glass	5	8	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
9	5	Soil	Pottery	1	7	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	5	Soil	Pottery	9	25	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Bone & shell	4	37	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Building Material	1	154	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
9	6	Stone surface	Building Material	20	434	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. Tile 13mm	Discarded
9	6	Stone surface	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved blue glass	Modern	Poison bottle frag.	Discarded
9	6	Stone surface	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
9	6	Stone surface	Glass	8	48	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
9	6	Stone surface	Glass	7	11	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
9	6	Stone surface	Glass	1	15	Glass	Melted glass	Modern		Discarded
9	6	Stone surface	Pottery	1	7	CW	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550	Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Pottery	14	93	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Pottery	10	157	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Pottery	4	23	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Pottery	10	39	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Pottery	1	3	SP3	Nottingham-type Splashed Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1250	Archived
9	6	Stone surface	Pottery	1	20	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
9	7	Subsoil	Bone & shell	7	13	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1 vertebra, 2 ribs, 1 pelvis fragment	Archived
9	7	Subsoil	Building Material	1	6	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
9	7	Subsoil	Building Material	8	528	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
9	7	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
9	7	Subsoil	Pottery	1	6	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
9	7	Subsoil	Pottery	2	30	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	7	Subsoil	Pottery	1	6	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
9	7	Subsoil	Pottery	2	23	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
9	7	Subsoil	Pottery	3	12	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	7	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
10	3	Topsoil	Building Material	10	127	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
10	3	Topsoil	Building Material	23	659	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc. tiles 14mm thick	Discarded
10	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	417	Fe	Fe bar with nuts & washer	Modern	Possibly part of a vehicle suspension	Archived
10	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
10	3	Topsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
10	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved light blue glass	Modern		Discarded
10	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
10	4	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
10	4	Topsoil	Building Material	24	303	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
10	4	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Polystyrene	Modern		Discarded
10	4	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
10	4	Topsoil	Pottery	4	36	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
10	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
10	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
10	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
10	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	ST	Stamford ware	Saxo-Norman	AD 850/900-1150	Archived
10	5	Soil	Building Material	2	7	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
10	5	Soil	Pottery	3	13	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
10	5	Soil	Pottery	2	15	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
10	5	Soil	Pottery	1	99	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
10	5	Soil	Pottery	1	1	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
10	5	Soil	Pottery	5	23	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
10	5	Soil	Pottery	3	15	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
10	6	Soil	Bone & shell	57	50	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Dog	Archived
10	8	Stone surface	Pottery	1	1	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
11	1	Topsoil	Building Material	39	456	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
11	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	3	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
11	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	22	Fe	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
11	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Fe nails	Modern	Milled	Discarded
11	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
11	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	3	Carbon	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod; 5mm diam.	Archived
11	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded
11	1	Topsoil	Glass	3	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
11	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
11	1	Topsoil	Pottery	7	6	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
11	1	Topsoil	Pottery	9	16	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	3	10	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	120	650	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	30	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	23	Fe	Fe nails	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	22	496	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 11-15mm thick tile with black glaze	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	3	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	22	5	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	2	Cu alloy	Cu alloy fragment	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	4	Fe	Fe object	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	10	Glass	Light bulb	Modern	12 V bulb with bayonet fitting	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	8	7	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Inc. melted plastic	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	23	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern	Inc. iridescence	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	11	23	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Pottery	29	56	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	14	BA?	possible Bronze Age pottery	Bronze Age	c. 2200-800 BC	Archived
11	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
11	3	Topsoil	Building Material	52	417	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Including tile 12mm	Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	3	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	17	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fe	Fe wire	Modern	Galvanised, bent into a U-shape with one flattened end and one bent into an eyelet	Archived
11	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Ring pull	Modern	From a drinks can	Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Glass	3	2	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	2	5	Carbon	Clinker	Unknown		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	14	Fe	Hearth slag	Unknown		Archived
11	3	Topsoil	Pottery	18	30	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
11	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
11	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
11	4	Subsoil	Building Material	36	385	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Building Material	74	505	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile, inc. tiles 11-16mm thick	Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Glass	3	4	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	4	4	Carbon	Clinker	Unknown		Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	9	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
11	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	6	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
11	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	12	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
11	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
11	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
11	5	Subsoil	Building Material	8	63	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Tile 14mm x 1	Discarded
11	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	9	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
11	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
11	5	Subsoil	Pottery	4	6	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
11	6	Subsoil	Building Material	3	23	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. 1 x tile piece 15mm	Discarded
11	6	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	12	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1 bone with butchery mark	Archived
12	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	228	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
12	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	8	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	discarded
12	1	Topsoil	Building Material	13	140	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	nib surviving	Discarded
12	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
12	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	1	Topsoil	Pottery	5	49	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
12	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	30	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
12	2	Subsoil	Bone & shell	4	7	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
12	2	Subsoil	Building Material	30	325	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. tile frags	Discarded
12	2	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
12	2	Subsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
12	2	Subsoil	Glass	8	26	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	includes fused glass	Discarded
12	2	Subsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
12	2	Subsoil	Pottery	1	8	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
12	2	Subsoil	Pottery	27	72	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
12	2	Subsoil	Coin	1	2	Cu alloy	Token	Modern	22mm diameter; OBV. Lincoln Conservative Club; REV. 1½D inside tulip wreath, Ardill, Leeds (c.1896 - early 1900s)	Archived
12	3	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	5	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
12	3	Subsoil	Building Material	46	726	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. tiles with yellow core	Discarded
12	3	Subsoil	Building Material	8	31	Fe	Fe nail	Modern		Discarded
12	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	53	BM	Lime Mortar	Modern		Discarded
12	3	Subsoil	Building Material	40	426	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. tile frags	Discarded
12	3	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	6	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
12	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
12	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	7	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
12	3	Subsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	16	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
12	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	18	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
12	3	Subsoil	Pottery	19	62	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
12	4	Subsoil	Building Material	3	53	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile, nib surviving, yellow core	Discarded
12	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	17	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
12	4	Subsoil	Building Material	39	421	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
12	4	Subsoil	Glass	2	5	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
12	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	4	Subsoil	Glass	12	74	Glass	Curved green glass	Post-Medieval	yellow iridescence causing delamination	Archived
12	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	12	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
12	4	Subsoil	Pottery	5	17	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
12	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	11	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
12	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	7	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
12	5	Subsoil	Building Material	3	41	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile, 10cm thick	Discarded
12	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Fe nail	Modern		Discarded
12	5	Subsoil	Building Material	11	120	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
12	5	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	7	Cu alloy	Electrical wire	Modern	Plastic coating	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
12	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Post-Medieval	yellow iridescence causing delamination	Archived
12	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern	Iridescence	Discarded
12	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	5	Subsoil	Pottery	8	86	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
12	5	Subsoil	Pottery	25	49	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
12	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	15	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
12	5	Subsoil	Lithic	1	2	Flint	Flint	Prehistoric		Archived
12	6	Subsoil	Bone & shell	5	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
12	6	Subsoil	Building Material	1	31	Fe	Fe nail	Modern	Milled	Discarded
12	6	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	4	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore, inc. one with spur	Archived
12	6	Subsoil	Glass	4	1	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	6	Subsoil	Glass	1	3	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
12	6	Subsoil	Glass	2	5	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
12	6	Subsoil	Pottery	5	47	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
12	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
12	6	Subsoil	Pottery	15	22	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
12	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
13	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	246	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
13	1	Topsoil	Building Material	3	197	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
13	1	Topsoil	Building Material	16	410	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
13	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	9	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
13	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	9	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
13	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	153	CBM	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe fragment	Discarded
13	2	Topsoil	Building Material	13	1905	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
13	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	5	BM	Granite tile	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
13	2	Topsoil	Building Material	10	307	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. floor tile with stone finish, underside stamped '_MAD_'	Discarded
13	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded
13	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
13	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
13	3	Clay	Building Material	5	85	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
13	3	Clay	Building Material	9	376	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 11mm thick tile	Discarded
13	3	Clay	Pottery	1	1	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
13	3	Clay	Pottery	1	1	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
13	3	Clay	Lithic	1	1	Flint	Flint	Prehistoric		Archived
13	4	Soil	Bone & shell	1	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
13	4	Soil	Pottery	1	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
14	1	Topsoil	Building Material	7	35	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
14	1	Topsoil	Pottery	4	28	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
14	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
14	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	93	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
14	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	22	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
14	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	13	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
14	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	9	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
14	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	8	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
14	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
14	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	27	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
14	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	11	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
14	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	13	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
14	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	20	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
14	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	6	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	5	Fe	Fe nail	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	16	37	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	14	4	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Glass	4	3	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Glass	4	8	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	8	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Pottery	11	31	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	3	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc tooth	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	132	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	2 x nibs of roof tiles	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	26	CBM	Ceramic tile	Modern	8mm thick, yellow glaze	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Fe nail	Modern	Milled	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	19	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	71	Fe	Fe nut	Modern		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	24	113	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	2	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Post-Medieval	Fragment of bowl front with heel	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	4	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	14	17	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Inc. cable tie & broken cloths peg	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	3	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	72	Fe	Hearth slag	Unknown		Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
15	2	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	26	Fe	Vesicular slag	Unknown		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	CW	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	12	35	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	6	3	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Bone & shell	3	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Building Material	4	126	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	12mm tile	Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Building Material	3	75	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Building Material	31	277	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 73mm thick brick	Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore	Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Glass	Light bulb	Modern	Fairy light	Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	6	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Plastic sheet with metal crimp	Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Glass	2	3	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
15	3	Subsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Plastic	Zorro ring	Modern	Black plastic, flat faceted head stamped 'Zorro' with open backing band, c.1950s cereal toy	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	9	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	16	CW	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	28	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	10	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	10	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Pottery	6	11	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Pottery	6	40	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
15	3	Subsoil	Coin	1	3	Cu alloy	New penny	Modern	20mm diameter; OBV. Queen Elizabeth II - Second Portrait, by Arnold Machin; REV. crowned portcullis with chains; 1971	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Building Material	5	12	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
15	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Letter "N" embossed	Discarded
15	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	4	19	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	5	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	4	6	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
15	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	10	22	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. tooth	Archived
15	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
16	1	Topsoil	Building Material	3	13	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fe	Fe wire	Modern	Garden wire	Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
16	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	44	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
16	2	Topsoil	Building Material	23	146	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
16	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Black	Discarded
16	2	Topsoil	Glass	4	3	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
16	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
16	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	2	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
16	2	Topsoil	Pottery	5	9	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
16	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Building Material	17	44	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
16	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
16	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	3	13	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	3	8	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
16	4	Subsoil	Building Material	3	15	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
16	4	Subsoil	Building Material	9	75	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
16	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	13	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
16	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
17	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	8	8	Plastic	Plastic	Modern	Grey pipe	Discarded
17	1	Topsoil	Glass	35	56	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
17	1	Topsoil	Lithic	1	1	Flint	Flint	Prehistoric		Archived
17	2	Topsoil	Building Material	17	826	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	some large pieces	Discarded
17	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	9	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
17	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	5	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
17	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
17	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
17	3	Subsoil	Building Material	5	77	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
17	3	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	6	Fe	Fe fence staple	Modern		Discarded
17	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	11	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
17	4	Subsoil	Building Material	21	290	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
17	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
17	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
17	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	5	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
17	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
17	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
17	5	Subsoil	Pottery	3	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
17	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	16	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
17	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
18	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	14	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
18	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Plastic	Modern		Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	2	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
18	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	10	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
18	2	Topsoil	Building Material	10	49	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 16mm thick tile	Discarded
18	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
18	2	Topsoil	Glass	4	6	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
18	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	13	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
18	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
18	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
18	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	58	Fe	Fe nail	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Topsoil	Building Material	8	38	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
18	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	9	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
18	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
18	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	14	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments, inc. 16mm thick tile	Discarded
18	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
18	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	4	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
18	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	ST	Stamford ware	Saxo-Norman	AD 850/900-1150	Archived
18	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
18	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	8	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
19	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	7	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
19	1	Topsoil	Building Material	14	137	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	misc. brick and tile, inc. black-glazed tile 15mm thick	Discarded
19	1	Topsoil	Pottery	6	11	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	14	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	152	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
19	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	29	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	15	Fe	Fe nails	Modern	Milled	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Building Material	304	2666	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile, inc. brick measuring 110mm x 70mm, and tile 10-15mm thick	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	3	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	8	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x2 = 2.4mm bore, x3 = 1.6mm bore	Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	5	Fe	Barbed wire	Modern	Fragment	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Glass	8	13	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern	some iridescence	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	34	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Pottery	18	140	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	2	Fe	Fe nail	Modern	Milled	Discarded
19	3	Subsoil	Building Material	2	10	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
19	3	Subsoil	Building Material	29	110	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. bricks	Discarded
19	3	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Post-Medieval	x1 = 2.4mm bore, x1 = 3mm bore	Archived
19	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	6	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
19	3	Subsoil	Glass	4	4	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
19	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat green glass	Modern	Iridescence	Discarded
19	3	Subsoil	Pottery	10	25	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
19	3	Subsoil	Pottery	8	8	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	73	42	bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Chicken	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	8	Fe	Fe nail	Modern		Discarded
19	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	4	4	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x3 = 2.4mm bore, x1 = 1.6mm bore	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Garden Waste	2	28	Fe	Fe object	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
19	4	Subsoil	Glass	4	6	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
19	4	Subsoil	Glass	5	5	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern	some iridescence	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
19	4	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	2	40	Fe	Hearth slag	Unknown		Discarded
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	15	70	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	20	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	12	21	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	5	12	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
19	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	3	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
19	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Shell	Oyster shell	Unknown		Archived
19	5	Subsoil	Building Material	2	19	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
19	5	Subsoil	Building Material	5	15	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
19	5	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Fragment	Archived
19	5	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	7	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
19	5	Subsoil	Pottery	6	85	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
19	5	Subsoil	Pottery	4	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	5	Subsoil	Pottery	2	4	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
19	6	Subsoil	Glass	3	6	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
20	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
20	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	11	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
20	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	2	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	11	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably nails	Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Building Material	41	341	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	incl. brick stamped 'MA'. Incl. tile 12-15mm	Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	28	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
20	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	8	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Glass	21	73	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	one fragment marked 'T O N'	Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Glass	4	16	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Glass	4	3	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	3	Glass	Melted glass	Modern	Burnt	Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Fe	Fastener	Modern	Hook from a hook and eye fastener	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	23	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	35	80	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	23	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	55	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	33	EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-present	Archived
20	3	Subsoil	Building Material	4	28	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
20	3	Subsoil	Building Material	16	329	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	incl. tile 13mm	Discarded
20	3	Subsoil	Glass	5	26	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	one fragment marked T G	Discarded
20	3	Subsoil	Glass	2	9	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
20	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Melted glass	Modern		Discarded
20	3	Subsoil	Pottery	4	10	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
20	3	Subsoil	Pottery	11	34	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	4	Subsoil	Building Material	9	73	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	8 small fragments + 1 smooth tile fragment 14mm thick	Discarded
20	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	2	Clay	Clay tobacco pipe stems	Modern	x1 = 1.6mm, x1 = 2.4mm bore	Archived
20	4	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	6	Fe	Fe fence staple	Modern		Discarded
20	4	Subsoil	Pottery	5	21	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
20	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	17	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
20	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	MB	Midland Blackware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
20	4	Subsoil	Pottery	6	11	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	5	Subsoil	Pottery	2	18	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
20	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
20	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
21	1	Topsoil	Building Material	15	49	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
21	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	1	Glass	Curved black glass	Modern	Opaque	Discarded
21	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	5	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
21	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
21	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
21	1	Topsoil	Pottery	9	15	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
21	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Pottery	14	22	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	9	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post-Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Bone & shell	3	3	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Building Material	2	75	bm	Cement	Modern		Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Fe nail	Modern	Milled	Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Building Material	2	6	Fe	Fe nails	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Fe screw	Modern		Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Building Material	3	8	BM	Lime mortar	Modern		Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Building Material	55	523	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	2	Slate	Roof slate	Modern	Welsh	Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Glass	6	31	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
21	3	Subsoil	Glass	3	17	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern	Some iridescence	Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Glass	2	5	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
21	3	Subsoil	Household	2	2	Slate	Slate pencil	Modern	Shaft 43mm long, 4mm diameter, broken, no point	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Cu alloy	Button	Modern	stamped, concave front, 4 hole, 17mm diameter	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Cu alloy	Button	Modern	cast with shank, 14mm diameter, chrome-plated finish	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	54	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	7	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Pottery	11	37	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	RB	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	3	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
21	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	18	EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1550-present	Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	4	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Building Material	8	10	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	4	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Roof tile	Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	4	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	79	Fe	Fe objects	Unknown	Probably bolts	Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Building Material	11	93	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Post-Medieval	2.4mm bore	Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Glass	4	22	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Inc. broken wine glass stem	Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	43	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Glass	4	5	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
21	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	11	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	4	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	22	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
21	4	Subsoil	Pottery	13	42	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	10	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
21	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	14	19	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Cat	Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Building Material	7	12	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Engineering brick	Discarded
21	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	12	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably forged nail	Discarded
21	5	Subsoil	Building Material	14	35	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile fragments	Discarded
21	5	Subsoil	Glass	3	5	Glass	Curved colourless glass	Modern	Some iridescence	Discarded
21	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
21	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
21	5	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	1	8	Fe	Hearth slag	Unknown		Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Pottery	3	9	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Pottery	3	9	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	18	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
21	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post-Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
21	6	Subsoil	Bone & shell	9	7	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
21	8	Stone surface	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
21	8	Stone surface	Pottery	1	3	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
21	8	Stone surface	Pottery	1	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
21	8	Stone surface	Pottery	1	2	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post-Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
22	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	2	Fe	Fe nail	Modern		Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	11	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick and tile	Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	10	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded

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Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
22	1	Topsoil	Glass	8	30	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	13	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	1	Topsoil	Coin	1	9	Cu alloy	Penny	Modern	30mm diameter; OBV. Uncrowned King George V head to left; seated figure of Britannia face to right; 1913	Archived
22	2	Stone surface	Building Material	1	28	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
22	2	Stone surface	Building Material	4	21	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
22	2	Stone surface	Glass	2	69	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern	bottle base in 2 pieces	Discarded
22	2	Stone surface	Glass	2	8	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
22	2	Stone surface	Pottery	2	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
22	2	Stone surface	Pottery	5	22	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	2	Stone surface	Pottery	2	2	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
22	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	4	Fe	Fe object	Unknown	Probably nail	Discarded
22	3	Subsoil	Building Material	8	112	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc. tile 15mm	Discarded
22	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Curved green glass	Modern		Discarded
22	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	5	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
22	3	Subsoil	Pottery	3	27	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post-Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	7	SP3	Nottingham-type Splashed Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1250	Archived
22	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	20	50	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Inc. mandible & teeth	Archived
22	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Curved brown glass	Modern		Discarded
22	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Building Material	3	166	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	2 large tiles 16mm thickness, 1 small fragment.	Discarded
22	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat colourless glass	Modern		Discarded
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived

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Appendix Two: Pottery fabric notes *Paul Blinkhorn*

BA?: Possible Bronze Age. 1200-800 BC Simple, hand-made 'bucket-shaped' pots with lots of flint, shell and grog (ground-up pieces of old pottery) mixed in with the clay. Mainly used for cooking.

RB: Roman. An assortment of common types of Roman pottery such as grey ware and Nene Valley Colour-Coated Ware, used in many different places in Britain. Lots of different types of vessels were made.

ST: Stamford ware. AD 850/900-1150. AD 850/900-1150. Made at several different sites in Stamford in Lincolnshire. The earliest pots were small, simple jars with white, buff or grey fabric, or large jars with painted red stripes. By AD 1000, the potters were making vessels which were quite thin-walled and smooth, with a yellow or pale green glaze on the outside, the first glazed pots in England. These were usually jugs with handles and a spout, but other sorts of vessel, such as candle-sticks, bowls and water-bottles are also known. It appears to have been much sought after because it was of such good quality, and has been found all over Britain and Ireland.

SP3: Nottingham-type Splashed Ware. AD 1100-1250. Made in Nottinghamshire. Reddish orange fabric with a grey core and a splashed yellowish green, sometimes brown glaze. Mainly jugs, jars, cooking pots and bowls.

PM: Potters Marston ware. AD 1100-1300/50+. Wheel-turned ware tempered with finely-crushed granite. One of the very few medieval pottery production centres known in Leicestershire, and provided much of the pottery for most of the county. Usually cooking pots, although glazed jugs are known.

LY4: Medieval Shelly ware. AD 1100-1400. Made a several different places in Northamptonshire and Bedfordshire. The clay that the potters used has a lot of small pieces of fossil shell in it, giving the pots a speckled appearance. Sometimes, in acid soils, the shell dissolves, giving the sherds a texture like cork. Mainly cooking pots, although bowls and jugs were also made. MS Medieval sandy ware

MS: Medieval Sandy ware. AD 1100-1400. Hard fabric with plentiful quartz sand mixed in with the clay. Manufactured at a wide range of generally unknown sites all over eastern England. Mostly cooking pots, but bowls and occasionally jugs also known.

CC1: Chilvers Coton 'A' ware. AD 1250-1395. Hard, sandy white fabric with a bright green glaze. Vessels mainly glazed jugs.

CC2: Chilvers Coton 'C' ware. AD 1200-1475. Hard, sandy, grey, red or yellow-buff fabric, often with a dark green to purplish glaze. Vessels mainly glazed jugs.

MP: Midland Purple ware. AD 1370-1550. Very hard, red to dark purplish-grey in colour, usually with a dark purple to black glaze. Wide range of different pots made such as jars, bowls and jugs.

CW: Cistercian ware. AD 1450/75-1550. So-called because it was first found during the excavation of Cistercian monasteries, but not made by monks. The pots are very thin and hard, as they were made in the first coal-fired pottery kilns. The clay fabric is usually brick red or purple, and the pots covered with a dark brown- or purplish-black glaze on both surfaces. The main type of pot was small drinking cups with up to six handles, known as 'tygs'. They were sometimes decorated with painted dots and other designs in yellow clay. Cistercian ware was very popular, and is found all over England.

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MY: Midland Yellow ware. AD 1500-1725. White to buff slightly sandy fabric, with a thick, treacly and often heavily crazed yellow glaze on one or both surfaces. Wide range of early post-medieval vessel forms.

MB: Midland Blackware. AD 1550 – 1725. Similar to EA, but has a black glaze on one or both surfaces. Vessels usually tall cups, jugs and bowls.

EA: Unclassified post-medieval earthenware. AD 1550 onwards. Fine sandy earthenware, usually with a brown or green glaze, usually on the inner surface. Made at numerous locations all over England. Occurs in a range of practical shapes for use in the households of the time, such as large mixing bowls, cauldrons and frying pans. It was first made around the middle of the 16th century, and in some places continued in use until the 19th century.

EA2: Iron-Glazed Earthenware. AD 1600-1900. Similar to EA. Hard, red clay fabric which can have many inclusions. Very thick black glaze on inner surface. Sometimes slip on the outside. Also known as 'pancheon ware' referring to the large, wide rimmed bowls used in the dairy industry.

EA3: Staffordshire Manganese Mottled ware. AD 1680-1780. Made from a fine, buff-coloured or red clay, with the pots usually covered with a mottled purple and brown glaze. A wide range of different types of pots were made, but mugs and chamber pots are particularly common.

EA7: Staffordshire Slipware. AD 1680-1750. This was the first pottery to be made in moulds in Britain since Roman times. The clay fabric is usually a pale buff colour, and the main product was flat dishes and plates, but cups and condiment pots were also made. These are usually decorated with thin brown stripes and a yellow glaze, or yellow stripes and a brown glaze.

EA8: Staffordshire Creamware. AD 1730-1850. A cream-coloured refined earthenware with a lead glaze over a pale body. Created by the potters of Staffordshire in the mid-18th century, who refined the materials and techniques of salt-glazed earthenware towards a finer, thinner, whiter body with a brilliant glassy lead glaze. Made in a variety of forms including plates, tea and coffee services etc. Remained popular until the mid-19th century before being replaced by modern earthenwares.

EA10: Modern Earthenwares. AD 1800 onwards. A wide range of miscellaneous mass-produced 19th century wares, particularly the cups, plates and bowls with blue decoration which are still used today.

EA11: Tin-glazed earthenware. AD 1700-1800. Fine white earthenware, occasionally pinkish or yellowish core. Thick white tin glaze, with painted cobalt blue or polychrome decoration. Range of table and display wares such as mugs, plates, dishes, bowls and vases.

SW4: White Salt-Glazed Stoneware. AD 1730-1770. Delicate white pottery, usually for tea cups and mugs. Has a finely pitted surface, like orange peel.

SW5: English Brown Salt-Glazed Stoneware. AD 1670-1900. Very hard, grey fabric with white and/or brown surfaces. First made in Britain at the end of the 17th century, became very common in the 18th and 19th century, particularly for mineral water or ink bottles and beer jars.

CPO: Chines Export Porcelain. AD 1700-1900. Hard, white, glassy pottery with blue-painted decoration. Imported from China in bulk from the 18th century onwards, usually bowls and plates.

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