

## Pottery from Nayland Test-Pits (NAY/12)

### Pottery Types

**RB: Roman.** This was one of the most common types of Roman pottery, and was made in many different places in Britain. Lots of different types of vessels were made, especially cooking pots. It was most common in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD, but in some places, continued in use until the 4<sup>th</sup> century.

**THET: Thetford ware.** So-called because archaeologists first found it in Thetford, but the first place to make it was Ipswich, around AD850. Potters first began to make it in Thetford sometime around AD925, and carried on until around AD1100. Many kilns are known from the town. It was made in Norwich from about AD1000, and soon after at many of the main towns in England at that time. The pots are usually grey, and the clay has lots of tiny grains of sand in it, making the surface feel a little like fine sandpaper. Most pots were simple jars, but very large storage pots over 1m high were also made, along with jugs, bowls and lamps. It is found all over East Anglia and eastern England as far north as Lincoln and as far south as London.

**EMW: Early Medieval Sandy Ware:** AD1100-1400. 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.

**HED: Hedingham Ware:** Late 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century. Fine orange/red glazed pottery, made at Sible Hedingham in Essex. The surfaces of the sherds have a sparkly appearance due to there being large quantities of mica, a glassy mineral, in the clay. Pots usually glazed jugs.

**TG: 'Tudor Green' Ware.** Made between 1380 and 1550 in Surrey, near London. Pots made from a very smooth white clay, with bright green glaze, usually on the inside and out. Usually cups, bowls and small jugs. Quite a rare find in rural Suffolk

**LMT: Late Medieval Ware:** Hard, reddish-orange pottery with lots of sand mixed in with the clay. Made from about 1400 – 1550. Used for everyday pottery such as jugs and large bowls, and also large pots ('cisterns') for brewing beer. Main type of pots were big jugs, some with geometric designs painted on them in white liquid clay ('slip'). Evidence of their manufacture has been found near Colchester Castle, and similar pottery was also made at Chelmsford.

**CW: Cistercian Ware:** Made between AD1475 and 1700. So-called because it was first found during the excavation of Cistercian monasteries, but not made by monks. A number of different places are known to have been making this pottery, particularly in the north of England and the midlands. The pots are very thin and hard, as they were made in the first coal-fired pottery kilns, which reached much higher temperatures than the wood-fired types of the medieval period. 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.

**GS: German Stonewares.** First made around AD1350, and some types still made today. Made at lots of places along the river Rhine in Germany, such as Cologne, Siegburg and Frechen. Very hard grey clay fabric, with the outer surface of the pot often having a mottled brown glaze, with some having blue and purple painted decoration, and others moulded

medallions ('prunts') with coat-of-arms or mythical scenes on them. The most common vessel type was the mug, used in taverns in Britain and all over the world. Surviving records from the port of London ('port books') show that millions such pots were brought in by boat from Germany from around AD1500 onwards.

**GRE: Glazed Red Earthenwares:** 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. Such pottery was made in both Colchester and Chelmsford.

**HSW: Harlow Slipware.** Similar to glazed red earthenware (GRE), but with painted designs in yellow liquid clay ('slip') under the glaze. Made at many places between 1600 and 1700, but the most famous and earliest factory was at Harlow in Essex.

**WCS: Cologne Stoneware.** Hard, grey pottery made in the Rhineland region of Germany from around 1600 onwards. Usually has lots of ornate moulded decoration, often with blue and purple painted details. Still made today, mainly as tourist souvenirs.

**DW: Delft Ware.** The first white glazed pottery to be made in Britain. Called Delft ware because of the fame of the potteries at Delft in Holland which first made it in Europe, although it was invented in the Middle East. Soft, cream coloured fabric with a thick white glaze, often with painted designs in blue, purple and yellow. First made in Britain in Norwich around AD1600, and continued in use until the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 17<sup>th</sup> century pots were expensive table wares such as dishes or bowls, but by the 19<sup>th</sup> century, better types of pottery was being made, and it was considered very cheap and the main types of pot were such as chamber pots and ointment jars.

**SS: Staffordshire Slipware.** AD1640-1750. Fine cream fabric with white slip and pale yellow lead glaze, commonest decoration is dark brown trails which were sometimes brushed with a feather while wet. Chiefly made 'flat wares' such as plates and dishes, although small bowls and mugs etc are known.

**EST: English Stoneware:** Very hard, grey fabric with white and/or brown surfaces. First made in Britain at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, became very widespread in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century, particularly for beer mugs, mineral water bottles and beer jars.

**SMW: Staffordshire Manganese Ware,** late 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> century. Made from a fine, buff- or red-coloured clay, with the pots usually covered with a mottled purple and brown glaze, which was coloured by the addition of powdered manganese. A wide range of different types of pots were made, but mugs and chamber pots are particularly common.

**SWSG: Staffordshire White Salt-Glazed Stoneware.** Hard, white pottery with a white glaze with a texture like orange peel. Made between 1720 and 1780, pots usually table wares such as tea bowls, tankards and plates.

**CP: Chinese Porcelain,** mid 17<sup>th</sup> century +. Hard, slightly translucent white fabric with a clear glaze, often with hand-painted polychrome decoration. Known in Europe from the 13th century, but did not become common until the 18th century. Wide range of table- and decorative wares.

**VIC: 'Victorian'.** A wide range of different types of pottery, particularly the cups, plates and bowls with blue decoration which are still used today. First made around AD1800

## RESULTS

### Test Pit 1 – 105 Bear Street

TP	Cntxt	RB		EMW		LMT		GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
1	1			1	3					4	10	1100-1900
1	2	1	1			3	6			10	19	100-1900
1	3									6	15	1800-1900
1	5	1	4					1	3			100-1600

This test-pit produced a small amount of mainly Victorian pottery, but the other wares present indicates that there was activity here in the Roman era, and throughout the medieval period, suggesting it was used as fields or similar at those times.

### Test Pit 2 – 12 Harpers Estate

		VIC		
TP	Cntxt	No	Wt	Date Range
2	All	1	1	1800-1900

This site does not appear to have been used by people until recently.

### Test Pit 3 – 7 Willow Grove

		LMT		GRE		
TP	Cntxt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Date Range
3	?	1	13	1	2	1400-1600
3	3			1	26	1550-1600

There is very little pottery from this test-pit, but it suggest that there was activity at the site in the 15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### Test Pit 4 – The Vicarage, Bear Street (back garden)

		GRE		GS		HSW		VIC		
TP	Cntxt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	Date Range
4	3	1	2					13	46	1550-1900
4	4							8	20	1800-1900
4	5	1	8	1	2			5	10	1550-1900
4	6							2	3	1800-1900
4	8					1	6	1	1	1600-1900
4	9							1	1	1800-1900

Most of the pottery from this test-pit is Victorian, but the other wares suggest that site was in use from the 16<sup>th</sup> century onwards, probably as fields.

### Test Pit 5 – The Vicarage, Bear Street (front garden)

TP	Cntxt	GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	
5	2	1	5	7	9	1550-1900

There is very little pottery from this test-pit, and it does not appear to have been used to any degree before the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Test Pit 6 – Sargeants, 70 Bear Street

TP	Cntxt	LMT		GRE		WCS		DW		HSW		SS		EST		SWSG		CP		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
6	1	1	33											1	4	3	7			1	2	1400-1900
6	3			2	76			1	2	1	7			4	58	1	2			1	2	1550-1900
6	4			6	57			1	1							2	5			3	20	1550-1900
6	5			2	12	1	6					1	1	2	13	5	19	1	2			1550-1750
6	6			7	86							1	23	1	3	2	3					1550-1750
6	7	3	35	4	36			1	5													1400-1650
6	8	14	230																			1400-1550
6	9	5	55	1	17					1	20											1400-1650

This test-pit produced a wide-range of post-medieval pottery, which suggests the site has been occupied from the 15<sup>th</sup> century onwards.

### Test Pit 7 – Parkers, 43 Bear Street

TP	Cntxt	THET		EMW		GRE		DW		SS		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
7	2											1	10	36	442	1700-1900
7	3					1	5	2	13			1	7	9	116	1550-1900
7	4													1	7	1800-1900
7	5	1	52	1	12					1	6					850-1700
7	9					1	17									1550-1600

This test-pit shows evidence of activity in the late Saxon or Saxo-Norman and early medieval periods. It then seems to have been abandoned until the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but has been in low-level use ever since.

### Test Pit 8 – 38 Bear Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
8	1			1	57	2	9	1	4	9	22	1400-1900
8	2	1	2			1	11	1	16	6	22	1100-1900
8	3			4	40	1	11			2	14	1400-1900
8	4			3	50	2	9			1	1	1400-1900
8	5							1	2			1700-1750

The pottery from this site shows that people have been using it from the 15<sup>th</sup> century onwards, and perhaps also earlier in the medieval period.

### Test Pit 9 – Bear House, Bear Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		GS		LMT		GRE		WCS		DW		EST		SWSG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
9	2					11	79	2	6							1	1	29	135	1400-1900
9	3	2	8			5	36	5	176							1	2	1	1	1100-1900
9	4	1	8			6	67	2	7	1	3	1	4							1100-1650
9	5			3	35	7	54	4	39			1	1			1	1	1	10	1400-1900
9	6			2	6	11	157													1400-1550
9	7			1	10	30	500											4	16	1400-1900
9	8	4	28			25	392													1100-1550
9	9					20	190	2	33					1	2			4	29	1400-1900

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery that dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the present day, as well as smaller quantities of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century wares. This and the post-medieval pottery suggest that people have been living at the site since that time.

### Test Pit 10 – 9 Bear Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		CW		GRE		GS		DW		SS		SWSG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
10	1							2	27			5	12			4	8	10	19	1550-1900
10	2	1	9					5	47			1	3	2	5			6	14	1100-1900
10	3			3	66			2	9	1	7							1	2	1400-1900
10	4			4	163	2	8													1400-1550
10	5			10	214															1400-1550
10	6			4	22															1400-1550
10	7	1	1	1	5															1100-1550
10	8	1	4	2	12			3	10											1100-1600
10	9			7	69			1	7	1	30									1400-1600

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery that dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the present day, as well as smaller quantities of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century wares. This and the post-medieval pottery suggest that people have been living at the site since that time.

### Test Pit 11 – Butchers, Bear Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		WCS		DW		SS		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
11	1			2	24											3	6	1400-1900
11	2	3	25	11	86											11	27	1100-1900
11	3			1	8									1	4	28	188	1400-1900
11	4	1	6			2	8									28	51	1100-1900
11	5					1	2							2	40	12	30	1550-1900
11	6					2	4					1	2	2	32	23	53	1550-1900
11	7					3	12	1	1							19	35	1550-1900
11	8									1	2					4	9	1600-1900
11	9			5	40											2	7	1400-1900

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery that dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the present day, as well as smaller quantities of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century wares. This and the post-medieval pottery suggest that people have been living at the site since that time.

### Test Pit 12 – 9 Birch Street (See below)

### Test Pit 13 – 17 Birch Street

TP	Cntxt	LMT		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	
13	1	1	3	21	94	1400-1900
13	2			5	10	1800-1900
13	3			5	37	1800-1900
13	4			1	34	1800-1900
13	5			1	9	1800-1900
13	6			4	15	1800-1900
13	7			1	31	1800-1900
13	8			2	3	1800-1900
13	9			2	2	1800-1900
13	10			4	16	1800-1900
13	11	1	5	2	19	1400-1900

Nearly all the pottery from this test-pit is Victorian, but there are a few sherds of late medieval wares, suggesting that the site was used as fields or similar at that time.

### Test Pit 14 – Hill House, Gravel Hill

TP	Cntxt	VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	
14	6	1	2	1800-1900

This site does not appear to have been used by people until recently.



This test-pit produced pottery dating to the 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century onwards, and there seems to be intact deposits of that date. The range of later pottery suggests that people have been living at the site since the early medieval period, and there are sherds of Roman pottery, indicating that the site was occupied at that time.

### Test Pit 18 – Longwood House, Stoke Road

TP	Cntxt	RB		EMW		LMT		GS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
18	1									2	5	1800-1900
18	2			1	8	2	17			25	654	1100-1900
18	3					1	8			91	2323	1400-1900
18	4							2	9			1400-1550
18	6					1	22			1	12	1400-1900
18	7					21	435					1400-1550
18	8					16	271					1400-1550
18	9	1	9			2	3					100-1550

This test-pit produced a very large quantity of late medieval pottery, but no more was deposited from the end of the medieval period until Victorian times. The presence of sherds of Roman and early medieval period shows that the site was also in use at that time.

### Test Pit 19 – 22-24 Fen Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		DW		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
19	1					1	4					2	9	10	36	1550-1900
19	3													8	29	1800-1900
19	4					3	4	1	5					11	51	1550-1900
19	5					4	59			1	5			3	9	1550-1900
19	6			1	27											1400-1550
19	7	2	10	1	8											1100-1550
19	8	5	54	2	30											1100-1550

The pottery from this test-pit shows that the site was in use throughout the medieval period, but there is very little material dating from the later 16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.



### Test Pit 20 – 19 Fen Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
20	2									2	5	1800-1900
20	3									6	24	1800-1900
20	4			1	4	1	6			6	21	1400-1900
20	5									1	2	1800-1900
20	6					1	4					1550-1600
20	7			2	119	1	11					1400-1600
20	8			5	111	6	159	1	14			1400-1600
20	9			3	38							1400-1550
20	11	1	6	3	29							1100-1550

This test-pit produced a very large quantity of late medieval pottery, but none was deposited from 16<sup>th</sup> century until Victorian times. The presence of a sherd of early medieval ware shows that the site was also in use at that time.

### Test Pit 21 – Stream House, 20 Fen Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
21	1									1	1	7	23	1700-1900
21	2	1	7	1	4							14	30	1100-1900
21	3	1	4	4	9	2	8	1	5			5	17	1100-1900
21	4			1	10	1	12					6	9	1400-1900
21	5			8	284	4	33	1	8			3	6	1400-1900
21	6	4	53	6	171									1100-1550

This test-pit produced a very large quantity of medieval pottery, and suggests that the site was in use throughout that time, but little more was deposited from the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century until Victorian times.

### Test Pit 22 – 15 Fen Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		HED		TG		LMT		GRE		GS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
22	2	1	3							2	10			4	22	1100-1900
22	3	2	10							2	37			25	101	1100-1900
22	4													1	20	1800-1900
22	5	2	15					1	2	1	13			38	103	1100-1900
22	6	5	17	1	2	1	1	8	36	2	6	1	66	7	27	1100-1900
22	7	1	1					1	1							1100-1550
22	8	1	4					5	57							1100-1550

This test-pit produced a very large quantity of medieval pottery, and suggests that the site was in use throughout that time, but little was deposited from the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century until Victorian times.

### Test Pit 23 – Rose Cottage, 5 Fen Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		SS		EST		SWSG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
23	1	1	5			2	4			1	36					11	36	1100-1900
23	2			1	9	2	13					1	10			57	137	1400-1900
23	3					1	12									17	94	1550-1900
23	4	1	5			2	4									8	23	1550-1900
23	5			2	11	1	6									5	21	1400-1900
23	6	1	3			2	23											1100-1600
23	7	2	24			1	15	1	24							2	5	1100-1900
23	8														1	25		1720-1750
23	9					1	16			1	9							1550-1700

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery, and it shows that there was some activity at the site throughout the medieval period and into the 17<sup>th</sup> century. There is not too much pottery that can definitely be said to be 18<sup>th</sup> century in date, but it seems probable that there were also people living there at that time.

### Test Pit 24 – Mill House, Mill Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		DW		HSW		EST		SWSG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
24	3															1	1	6	47	1720-1900
24	4			1	9	1	4											3	8	1400-1900
24	5			2	56	1	13									1	5	5	33	1400-1900
24	6			2	15	12	154	4	23					3	45			30	126	1400-1900
24	7	1	4			10	92			2	9	1	2	1	20			1	5	1100-1900
24	8	1	17			1	11			1	1									1100-1650
24	9			1	3	5	25													1400-1600
24	10	2	15	5	80	2	8											1	3	1100-1900

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery that dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the present day, as well as smaller quantities of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century wares. This and the post-medieval pottery suggest that people have been living at the site since that time.

### Test Pit 25 – Queens Head House, Mill Street

TP	Cntxt	GS		GRE		SWSG		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
25	1 & 2			1	79			1550-1600
25	3					2	25	1720-1750
25	5	1	3					1550-1600

This test-pit did not produce very much pot, but it seems that there was low-level activity here in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### Test Pit 26 – The Old Vicarage, High Street

TP	Cntxt	THET		EMW		LMT		GS		GRE		SS		SWSG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
26	1									3	9	1	6	2	6	52	171	1550-1900
26	2							1	1	1	4					16	33	1450-1900
26	3&4															5	18	1800-1900
26	4									1	2					25	58	1550-1900
26	5					2	8			1	7	1	29	1	1	26	148	1400-1900
26	6	2	9	2	14	4	22			1	4			1	2	11	26	850-1900

This test-pit shows evidence of activity in the late Saxon or Saxo-Norman and early medieval periods, and there seems to have been low-level use here ever since.

### Test Pit 27 – The Vine House, High Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		HED		LMT		GS		CW		GRE		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
27	1	1	1			2	5			1	1	2	7			24	29	1100-1900
27	2	1	7			1	2							1	10	50	158	1100-1900
27	3	4	12													32	72	1100-1900
27	4					5	36	1	2			2	4	1	2	13	22	1400-1900
27	5	1	7			16	216	1	4									1100-1550
27	6	2	8	2	9	13	140	1	6									1100-1550

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery that dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the present day, as well as smaller quantities of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century wares. There then seems to have been a sharp drop in pottery deposition from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Test Pit 28 – Alston Court, High Street

TP	Cntxt	LMT		GRE		SWSG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
28	1							2	5	1800-1900
28	2			1	32	2	2	11	21	1550-1900
28	3	4	24	16	270	1	1	15	35	1400-1900
28	4	1	8					3	9	1400-1900
28	5	6	35	4	22					1400-1600

The pottery from this test-pit shows that people were using the site in the 15<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> centuries, but it then seems to have more or less fallen from use until the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Test Pit 29 – Dereham House, 30 Newlands Lane

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		DW		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
29	1	2	10			1	6					15	27	1100-1900
29	2	5	19			4	42	1	3			36	77	1100-1900
29	3			1	5	1	8	1	4	1	8	45	77	1400-1900
29	4			2	6	4	13					22	41	1400-1900
29	5	4	64	1	2							4	13	1100-1900
29	6	2	11									2	6	1100-1900
29	7	2	10											1100-1400
29	8	1	3											1100-1400
29	9	1	3											1100-1400

This site produced a lot of earlier medieval pottery, including several undisturbed contexts of that date. The activity seems to have carried on until the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but then there is no pottery deposited until Victorian times.

### Test Pit 30 – 15 Newlands Lane

TP	Cntxt	THET		EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		SWSG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
30	1													1	1	1800-1900
30	2			5	28	12	65	9	60					55	63	1100-1900
30	3	1	5	3	32	5	23	11	84	3	6	1	2	86	135	850-1900

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery that dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the present day, as well as smaller quantities of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century wares, and a single sherd of late Saxon or Saxo-Norman material. There then seems to have been a sharp drop in pottery deposition from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Test Pit 31 – Allotments to east of Newlands Lane

TP	Cntxt	RB		EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
31	1											1	6	38	205	1680-1900
31	2									1	6	1	4	91	518	1550-1900
31	3							1	47					36	260	1550-1900
31	4					2	17					2	55	6	16	1400-1900
31	5	1	2			2	4	3	18					19	69	100-1900
31	6			2	7	1	11									1100-1550
31	7					1	7									1400-1550

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery that dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the present day, as well as smaller quantities of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century wares, and a single sherd of Roman material. There then seems to have been a sharp drop in pottery deposition from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

### Test Pit 32 – Knollgate, 20 Court Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
32	1					5	124	1800-1900
32	2					34	979	1800-1900
32	3					53	2863	1800-1900
32	4			5	43	1	5	1400-1900
32	5			5	31	1	8	1400-1900
32	6	5	44	10	69			1100-1550
32	7	9	79	2	32			1100-1500

This test-pit shows that people were living at the site throughout the medieval period, but it then seems to have been abandoned until Victorian times.

### Test Pit 33 – Field behind Bridge House, Horkesley Road

TP	Cntxt	EMW		GS		GRE		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
33	1					1	60			1	3	1550-1900
33	2			1	24							1550-1600
33	3									3	20	1800-1900
33	4	1	8							1	15	1100-1900
33	6							1	17	4	70	1680-1900
33	7	1	4							2	5	1100-1900
33	8									2	21	1800-1900

Most of the pottery from this test-pit is Victorian, but there are also a few sherds of earlier material which suggest that there was low-level activity, possibly as fields, from the medieval period onwards.

### Test Pit 34 – Land behind the Anchor Inn, Court Street

TP	Cntxt	LMT		WCS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
34	1			1	1	5	61	1600-1900
34	4	1	74			1	1	1400-1900

This test-pit produced very little pottery, and most is Victorian, but it seems people did occasionally use the site in the late medieval period and the 17<sup>th</sup> century

### Test Pit 12 – 9 Birch Street

TP	Cntxt	EMW		LMT		GRE		GS		WCS		DW		SS		SMW		EST		SWSG		CP		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
12	1																							8	76	1800-1900
12	2			1	5	2	24							1	2									68	228	1800-1900
12	3			1	8	7	45	1	4			1	1											15	59	1400-1900
12	4	1	15	5	41	5	20	3	23			1	1			1	1	1	4					4	5	1100-1900
12	5			3	10	7	84	1	2	1	8													5	9	1400-1900
12	6					4	21					3	75	1	2	1	4			3	12	2	2	60	148	1550-1900
12	7					5	89					1	2	1	3					1	12	1	3	30	135	1550-1900
12	8			3	15	12	123			1	9	6	18	5	63			1	6	2	14	2	3	83	309	1400-1900
12	9			5	99	10	266											3	57					9	69	1400-1900

This test-pit produced a lot of pottery, and it indicates that people have been living at the site continuously since the 15<sup>th</sup> century, and probably a little earlier. Some of the post-medieval pottery is of quite good quality, and may have originated than a slightly wealthier than normal household.