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Archaeological Services

Bosworth Links Digs Shenton

The Settlement on the Sence

SK 3870 0033

Mathew Morris

With Paul Blinkhorn and Wayne Jarvis



ULAS Report No: 2025-021

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Site Name: Community archaeological test pitting at Shenton, Leicestershire

Grid Ref: SK 3870 0033

Author: Mathew Morris MA ACIfA

Client: Market Bosworth Society / Bosworth Links

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OASIS RECORD

PROJECT DETAILS	Oasis No	universi1-531879		
	Project Name	Bosworth Links Digs Shenton		
	Start/end dates	20/04/2024 – 21/04/2024		
	Previous/Future Work	No further work		
	Project Type	Community test pitting		
	Site Status	None		
	Current Land Use	Private gardens, pasture & woodland		
	Monument Type/Period	Pit / Medieval Surface / Medieval		
	Significant Finds/Period	Pottery / High Medieval, Post-Medieval Flint / Mesolithic, Bronze Age		
	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 Shenton, Leicestershire		
	Study Area	23 1m sq. test pits		
	Site Coordinates	SK 3870 0033 (centre)		
	Height OD	80-85m aOD		
PROJECT CREATORS	Organisation	ULAS		
	Project Brief Originator	Bosworth Links		
	Project Design Originator	ULAS		
	Project Manager	Mathew Morris		
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assistance from Paul Blinkhorn (pottery) and Wayne Jarvis (flint). This report was written by Mathew Morris, who takes full responsibility for any errors or omissions. Photographs were taken by ULAS staff and Nigel Palmer, video by Bill Newsinger. The project was managed for ULAS by Mathew Morris and Jennifer Browning.

Summary

Bosworth Links Digs Shenton 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 Shenton 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, pasture, orchard and woodland spaces at Shenton, Leicestershire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 3870 0033.

Twenty-three 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. Two test pits identified archaeological features, including a possible medieval pit or ditch, and a medieval cobbled surface. A ceramic land drain and areas of modern hardcore surface were uncovered in three other test pits. Altogether, 8641 individual finds (160.018kg) were recovered, ranging in date from the Mesolithic period to the present day.

Overall, the test pits produced promising results, telling a story of settlement development at Shenton from at least the 12th century to the present day and revealing hints of earlier prehistoric and Roman landscapes.

Historical and archaeological evidence both suggest that Shenton was a small village, with the distribution of pottery from the test pits suggesting that it had formed as a linear settlement along Pump Street by the mid-11th century. From at least the 12th century, the church and the hall appear to have formed a terminal focus at the south end of the village street. However, at least one other, smaller area of settlement in the medieval period was identified on Main Street to the west of the Sence Brook, with a second possible area to the north of Sibson Lane. Late Medieval activity was sporadic but appeared to maintain the medieval settlement pattern. 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 18th century onwards appeared to match its present layout.

A slight scatter of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age lithics represented a low-level ‘background noise’ of *ad hoc* prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. A small assemblage of Roman pottery also appeared to be ‘background noise’ indicative of an agrarian landscape manured with domestic refuse.

The excavation formed part of the broader Bosworth Links Project and is archived with Leicestershire Museums Services accession number X.A50.2024.

Bosworth Links Digs Shenton: The Settlement on the Sence

Community archaeological test pitting at Shenton, 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, orchards, pasture and woodland at Shenton, Leicestershire, centred on National Grid References (NGR) SK 3870 0033.

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 2024a).

Context of the project

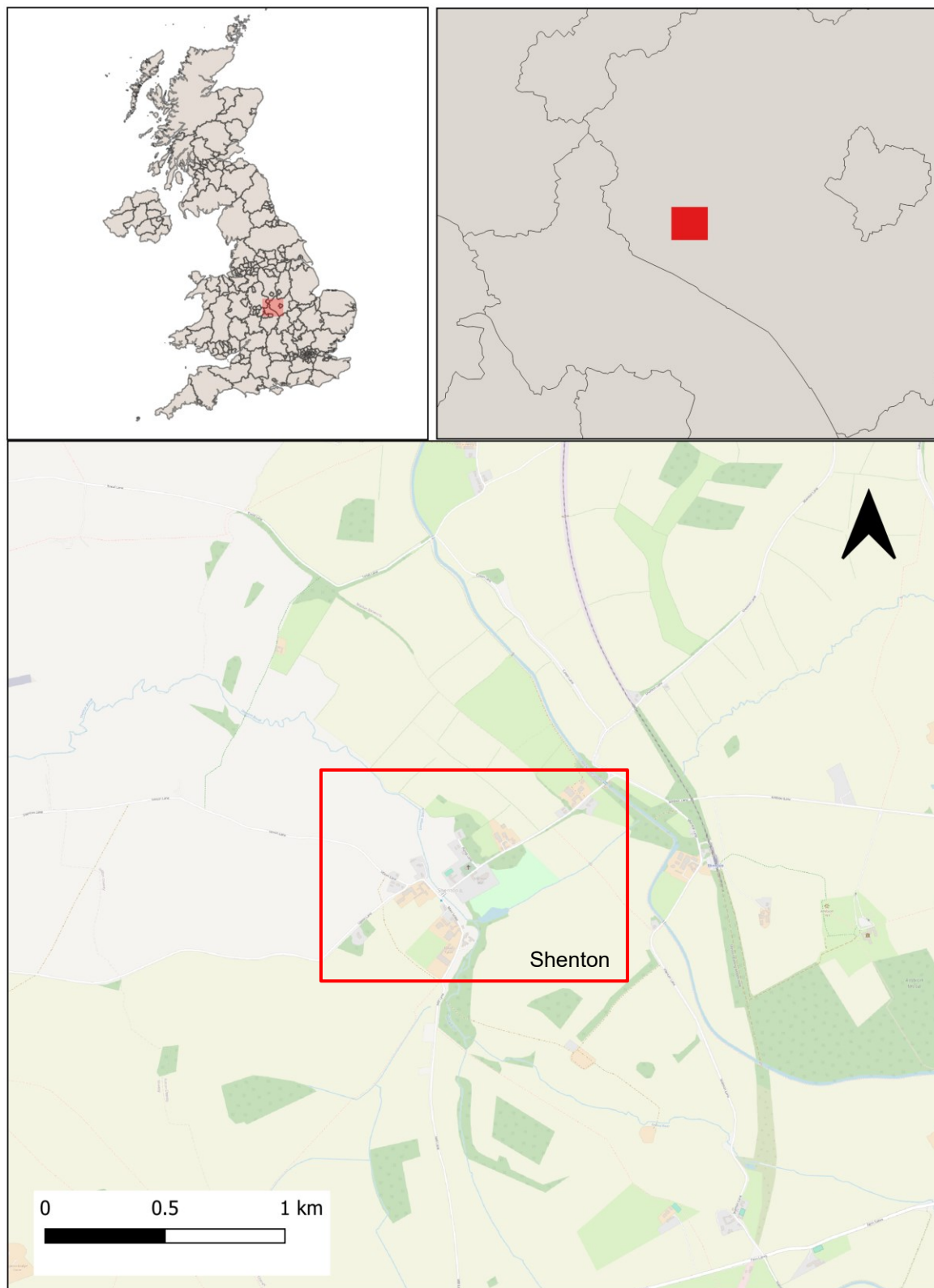
In 2022, the Market Bosworth Society successfully secured funds from the National Lottery Heritage Fund to deliver a continuation of the community heritage project Bosworth Links in settlements surrounding the town of Market Bosworth – provisionally identified as Shenton, Carlton (excavated in September 2022, Morris 2023), Coton (April 2023, Morris 2024b), Cadeby (September 2023, Morris 2024c), Shackerstone (September 2024, *report forthcoming*) and Congerstone (planned for 2025). 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 lives in the local and wider community of Cadeby 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 and maintaining written records.



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Figure 1: Location of study area.

Site Location, Geology and Topography

The study area was the village of Shenton, which lay approximately 3km south-east of Market Bosworth and 20km west of Leicester (Figure 1).

The project took place in twenty-three locations in private gardens, orchards, woodland and pasture around the village (Figure 2). The village is situated in the valley of the Sense Brook, a tributary of the River Sence, between 80-85m aOD. Today, the brook bisects the village, flowing from the south-east to the north-west, creating two settlement foci, one clustered around the parish church and Shenton Hall on the junction of Bosworth Road and Pump Street, the other stretched along Main Street and Sibson Lane.

The British Geological Survey website indicated that the underlying geology around Shenton was likely comprised of superficial deposits of Mid Pleistocene glaciofluvial sand and gravel and Wolston Clay (clay, silt and sand) to the east of the brook, river terrace deposits of sand and gravel to the west of the brook and alluvium along the line of the brook itself. These overlay Mid Triassic mudstone of the Gunthorpe Member (BGS OpenScience).

The Soilscape website indicated that the soils across Shenton, where surviving, were slowly permeable, seasonally wet, slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils beneath and around the village with slightly acid loamy and clay soils with impeded drainage on higher ground to the east and west (Soilscales 8 and 18, <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscales/>).

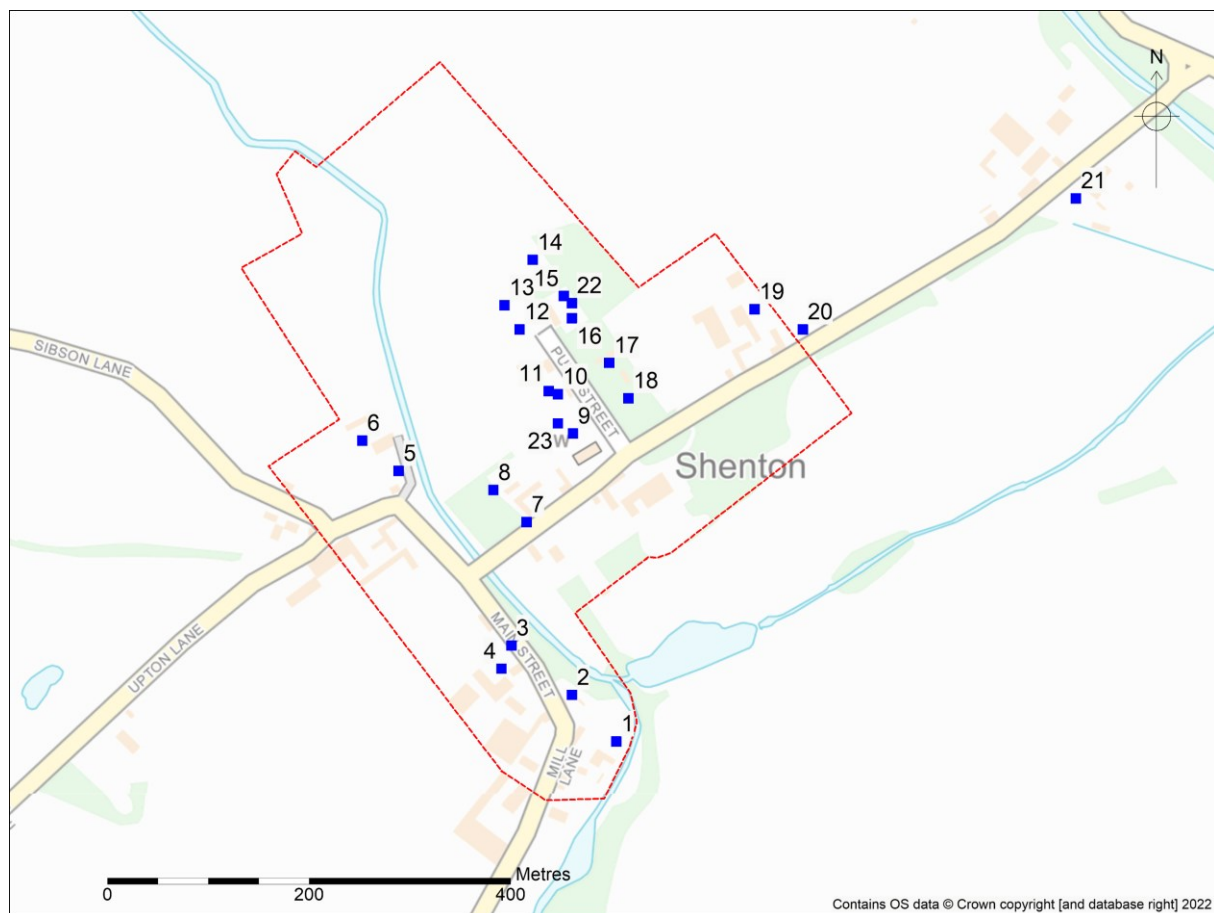


Figure 2: Test pit locations.

The red dashed line represents the extent of the historic settlement core as shown on the HER (MLE3227)

Historical and Archaeological Background

Historical Background

The earliest reference to the settlement of Shenton ('Scenctun') is in the Domesday Book (AD 1086) where it is recorded that three lords held land in the village (Morris 1979):

- Robert de Vesci: 6 carucates of land less 2 bovates, held by Norman. Before 1066, 5 ploughs, in lordship 1. 7 villages and 3 small holders have 2 ploughs. Valued at 6s, now 30s
- Earl Aubrey de Coucy: 1 carucate of land and 3 small holders, formerly held by Harding. Valued at 12d, now 3s.
- Henry de Ferrers: 2 bovates of land and 1 village, held by Roger. Valued at 2s

The placename is believed to be derived from the Old English 'tun' meaning farmstead or village prefixed with 'Scence' – the settlement on the Sence (Bourn 2003).

By the late 12th century, the Harcourt family from Market Bosworth were demesne tenants. A church was mentioned at Shenton in 1220, when the settlement was a chapelry of Market Bosworth. In the 13th century, the three estates were held by the earls of Winchester, Warwick and Leicester. The Winchester land, still held by the de Ferrers family and comprising 12 messuages and 12 virgates of land, was gifted to Ulverscroft Priory in 1371. The Harcourt family remained demesne tenants into the late 14th century. In 1369 it was found that they held 12 messuages and 12 virgates of land. Following the English reformation in the mid-16th century, the Ulverscroft estate was purchased by Robert Everard and by 1578 his son, Richard, had unified the settlement into a single estate. In 1610, Richard Everard was charged in the Court of the Star Chamber with depopulating Shenton. The depopulation returns for 1607 are faded but the following is legible:

“There is in She[nton] ... Two howses of husbandrye decayed by takeinge awaie the land from them, and all the arrable land of fifteene yards land Converted from the use of husbandrye and Tillage into pasture amounting unto Two Hund[red] ...[acres?]...[? cotta]ghes decayed which the Manor howse there mainteigned.”
(Parker 1947, 274)

In 1607, Richard Everard sold the estate to Sir Richard Molyneux, and it was subsequently sold to William Wollaston in 1625 (Nichols, 1811 526-527). The Wollaston family still own the estate today.

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 is little known prehistoric activity around Shenton. To the west of the village, on rising ground just north of Upton Lane, a Palaeolithic lithic scatter was found in 1994 consisting of a quartzite hand axe, two Andesite tools, an Andesite core, a quartzite tool and a flint core (MLE6076). A small assemblage of Neolithic material was also found (MLE6077).

Roman

There are few Roman finds in the immediate environs of the village. To the north of the junction of Shenton Lane and Coton Lane, a cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure of probable Iron Age/Roman date was noted on an aerial photograph taken in 1948 (MLE2914). South of the village, in the parkland of Shenton Hall, a late Roman coin and an early Roman bow brooch were found here during metal detecting in 2009 (MLE20607). Other Roman finds have also been found during metal detecting in fields to the north of the village.

In the wider landscape, a Roman temple is known to be sited close to the Bosworth Battlefield Visitor Centre, east of the village, whilst to the south, fieldwalking has identified a number of Roman find scatters which might be settlement sites closer to the Roman Road known as Fenn Lane.

Anglo-Saxon

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

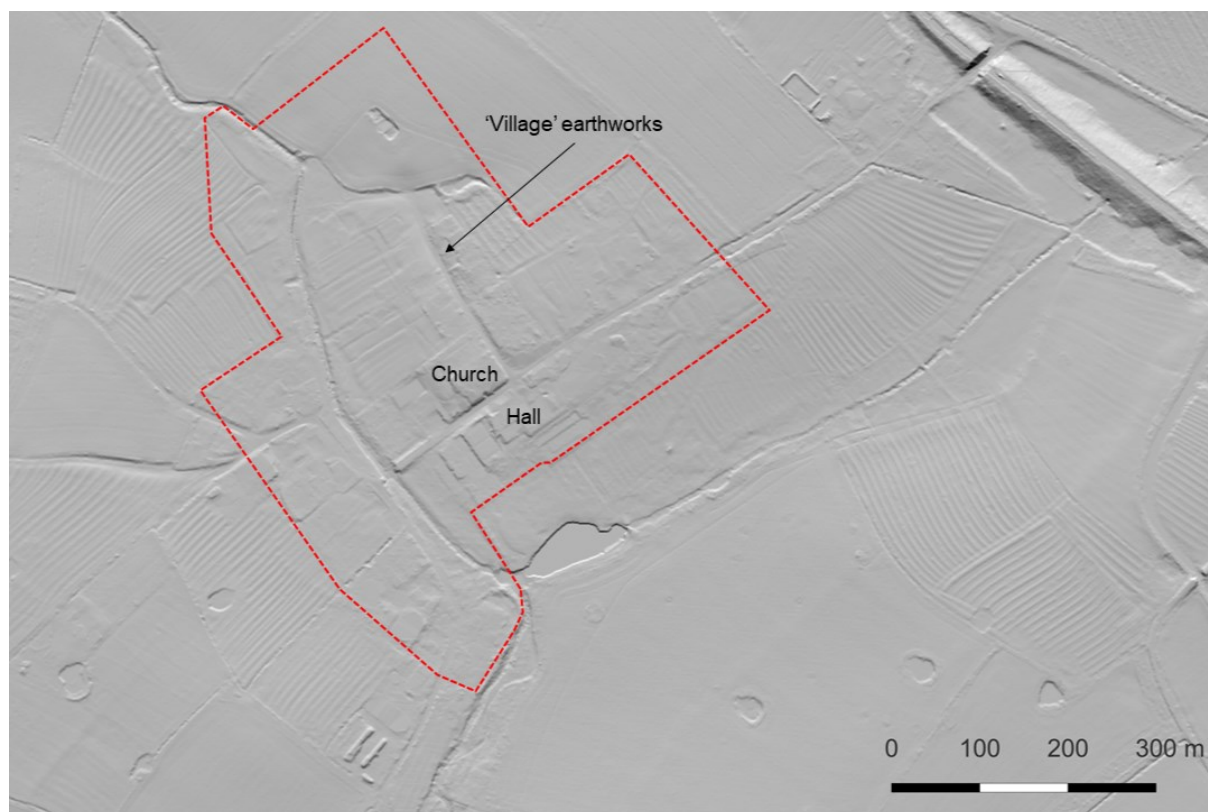


Figure 3: LiDAR data (1m DTM) showing surviving earthworks around Shenton.

The red dashed line is the boundary of the historic settlement core. Data: Environment Agency 2023

Medieval

There are few extant medieval remains in the village. The medieval and post-medieval historic settlement core (MLE3227), has been deduced using historic maps. It surrounds an area bound by Tophouse Farm to the east, Whitemoors Farm to the south and Stud Farm to the west. The area also includes Shenton Hall, the church and the fields to the north and west of Pump Street. To the north-west of St John's church, a field contains slight traces of 'village' earthworks (MLE3221, Hartley 2008, 55, Figure 3), including a hollow way continuing Pump Street to the north-west, flanked by 3-4 rectangular house platforms to the west. These appear to be a shrunken part of the village, comprising a series of long narrow tofts and crofts, with ridge and

furrow, extending west down to the Sence Brook. Elsewhere, the village is still surrounded by exceptionally well-preserved ridge and furrow, particularly to the east and west.

Post-Medieval and Modern

Most of the entries in the HER for the post-medieval period are for historic buildings. These include a number of farmhouses, farm buildings and estate cottages of 18th and 19th century date.

Of particular note is the Grade II* listed Shenton Hall (MLE12124), built by William Wollaston in 1629 and doubled in size in the mid-19th century. In the hall grounds are the Grade II* early 17th-century gatehouse (MLE12123) and an early 18th-century dovecote (MLE12126). North of the hall is the Grade II* Church of St John the Evangelist (MLE12122). Built in 1860, it replaced an earlier medieval church which was first mentioned in 1220.

The late 18th-century and early 19th-century brick Stud Farmhouse and farm buildings (MLE12131 & MLE12132), Ivy House Farm (MLE12130), Former Farmhouse and cart shed (MLE12128 & MLE12129), White Moors Farmhouse (MLE12133) and Tophouse Farmhouse (MLE12127) are all Grade II listed.

Other listed buildings in the village include the Grade II listed war memorial on Pump Street (MLE20734), unveiled in 1920, and the K6 telephone kiosk on Pump Street (MLE12134, designed in 1935.

The earliest available maps for Shenton are Prior's 1777 map of Leicestershire, the 1814 Ordnance Survey drawing and the tithe map of 1849 (Figure 4). Both the 1814 and 1849 maps showed that the village has changed very little over the past 200 years.



Figure 4: Detail from the tithe map of Shenton, dated 1849

Scale unknown. Source: ROLLR

Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the archaeological work were set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Morris 2024) 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 was seeking 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 identify 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)?

- 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 Shenton, specific research objectives included:

- Is there a prehistoric and/or Roman landscape beneath the village?
- What is the nature, date and extent of settlement at Shenton?
- What was Shenton like at the time of the Battle of Bosworth?
- What evidence is there for early post-medieval depopulation at Shenton?

Methodology

The excavation strategy employed during Bosworth Links Digs Shenton 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 2024a) with fieldwork taking place between 20/04/2024 and 21/04/2024. 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).

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. universi1-531879 000000. 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 archive will be deposited with Leicestershire Museums Service in due course under the accession code X.A50.2024. The archive contains the following:

- A copy of this report (2025-021)
- 23 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.

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.

Test Pit Results

In total, 23 test pits were excavated across Shenton by volunteers of the Bosworth Links project (Table 1). On average, test pits were excavated to a depth of 0.5m. The deepest test pit was dug to a depth of 0.8m and the shallowest to 0.2m. 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 21 of the 23 test pits. This was generally described as clay, sandy clay or clayey sand and gravel. This was consistent with the known geology of the area.

Features were identified in 5 test pits. Two were archaeological features: an area of cobbled surface of medieval date in Test Pit 12 (the site of a probably house platform); and a ditch or pit of medieval date in Test Pit 23. The other features were modern and comprised a ceramic service pipe in Test Pit 7 and areas of modern hardcore surface in Test Pits 17 and 18 (a former woodyard).

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

- Mesolithic/Early Neolithic (9500-4000 BC)
- Neolithic/Bronze Age (4000-800 BC)
- 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)

Table 1: Summary of test pit locations.

TP No.	Location	Grid Reference	Date Excavated	Max Depth	Natural Reached?	Features?
1	Whitemoors Farm, Main Street	SK 38699 00052	20-21/04/24	0.4m	Y	-
2	1 Main Street	SK 38655 00098	20-21/04/24	0.7m	Y	-
3	Ivy Farmhouse, Main Street	SK 38595 00147	20-21/04/24	0.4m	N	-
4	Ivy Cottage, Main Street	SK 38585 00124	20-21/04/24	0.7m	Y	-
5	The Poplars, Sibson Lane	SK 38483 00320	20-21/04/24	0.8m	Y	-
6	Brookfield Barn, Sibson Lane	SK 38447 00350	20-21/04/24	0.6m	N	-
7	Land west of White Dove Gallery, Bosworth Road	SK 38610 00269	20-21/04/24	0.6m	Y	Modern ceramic land drain
8	Land west of White Dove Gallery, Bosworth Road	SK 38577 00301	20-21/04/24	0.4m	Y	-
9	Orchard west of Pump Street	SK 38656 00357	20-21/04/24	0.6m	Y	-

TP No.	Location	Grid Reference	Date Excavated	Max Depth	Natural Reached?	Features?
10	4A Pump Street	SK 38641 00396	20-21/04/24	0.5m	Y	-
11	4B Pump Street	SK 38632 00399	20-21/04/24	0.6m	Y	-
12	Field at end of Pump Street	SK 38603 00460	20-21/04/24	0.3m	Y	Medieval cobbled surface
13	Field at end of Pump Street	SK 38588 00484	20-21/04/24	0.6m	Y	-
14	Field at end of Pump Street	SK 38616 00529	20-21/04/24	0.2m	Y	-
15	9 Pump Street	SK 38647 00493	20-21/04/24	0.6m	Y	-
16	7 Pump Street	SK 38655 00471	20-21/04/24	0.5m	Y	-
17	Woodland east of Pump Street	SK 38692 00427	20-21/04/24	0.8m	Y	Modern hardcore surface
18	Woodland east of Pump Street	SK 38711 00392	20-21/04/24	0.6m	Y	Modern hardcore surface
19	Tophouse Farm, Bosworth Road	SK 38836 00480	20-21/04/24	0.5m	Y	-
20	Tophouse Farm, Bosworth Road	SK 38884 00460	20-21/04/24	0.4m	Y	-
21	Twemlow House, Bosworth Road	SK 39155 00590	20-21/04/24	0.4m	Y	-
22	8 Pump Street	SK 38655 00486	21/04/24	0.6m	N	-
23	Orchard south of Pump Street	SK 38641 00367	21/04/24	0.7m	Y	Medieval ditch/pit

Test Pit 1: Whitemoors Farm, Main Street, SK 38699 00052

Test Pit 1 (Figure 5) was dug in an area of lawn to the north of the Whitemoors Antiques Centre, on the east side of Main Street. The buildings to the south, formerly Whitemoors Farm include one and two storey brick barns and a farmhouse arranged around a courtyard. The farmhouse appears to be late 18th century in date. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 32) as ‘house, outbuildings, yards, gardens etc.’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to Richard Abell.



Figure 5: Excavation of Test Pit 1, looking north.



Figure 6: Test Pit 1, post-excitation, looking north.

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and grey brown sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of dark brown grey clayey silt and charcoal (Layer 3) and 0.1m of grey yellow clay subsoil (Layer 4). The natural substratum, grey yellow clay, was reached 0.4m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 6).

Altogether, 118 individual artefacts (1.784kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 2). There was a good quantity of post-medieval pottery (17th-18th century) and a small quantity 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. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones and iron slag. The oldest finds were two utilised flint flakes of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC).

No evidence for nearby medieval activity was found and finds from the test pit suggested that activity in the vicinity dated from the 17th or 18th century onwards. This was consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the 18th century. The worked flint was noteworthy and showed that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Neolithic/Bronze Age period, 6,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to Kerry York for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Mark Spencer, Judy Smithers, Jon Whiting and Kerry York.

Table 2: The finds from Test Pit 1

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified, rusty iron sheet
2	Building Material	7	Concrete	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Mortar	Modern	
2	Building Material	37	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags
2	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 11mm thick
2	Garden Waste	1	Electrical wire	Modern	Plastic coated electrical wire
2	Garden Waste	2	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified
2	Garden Waste	3	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
2	Glass	6	Flat pale blue glass	Modern	
2	Glass	5	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
2	Lithic	1	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised, retouched tertiary flake, translucent brown
2	Lithic	1	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised tertiary flake, near opaque grey
2	Pottery	16	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1700-1800
3	Bone & shell	12	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	10	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags
3	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thickness
3	Building Material	5	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	
3	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unknown
3	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Glass	2	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Industrial Waste	39	Iron slag	Unknown	
3	Pottery	7	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	9	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Bone & shell	11	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
4	Building Material	17	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile frags flat & curved, 15-25mm thick, one with 25mm diam hole
4	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thick
4	Garden Waste	1	Jar lid	Modern	
4	Glass	5	Green curved glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	20	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850

Test Pit 2: 1 Main Street, SK 38655 00098

Test Pit 2 (Figure 7) was dug in an area of lawn to the east of 1 Main Street, on the east side of Main Street. The house to the west was formerly a row of brick farm workers cottages of 18th century date. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 33) as 'house & gardens' owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to William Smith and others.



Figure 7: Excavation of Test Pit 2, looking south.



Figure 8: Test Pit 2, post-excitation, looking north.

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of grey brown clayey silt (Layers 4-5) and 0.2m of grey orange clayey sand subsoil (Layers 6-7). The natural substratum, grey yellow clay, was reached 0.7m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 8).

Altogether, 389 individual artefacts (4.428kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 3). There was a good assemblage of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century), and large assemblages of post-medieval pottery (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. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, two shotgun cartridge heads, the broken shaft of a slate pencil and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones.

The late medieval pottery was potentially noteworthy, and may be evidence of habitation nearby from the 15th century onwards. The test pit was one of the few locations of late medieval activity in the village and the only site to produce a good assemblage of late medieval material (the largest assemblage of late medieval pottery in the village) with no evidence for pre-existing High Medieval activity. This could be an indication of village growth along Main Street during this period. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the 18th century.

Many thanks to Paul and Kate Charnock for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Steven Dilks, Dawn Robinson, Ken Peacock, Emma Peacock, Esmae Peacock and Dexter Peacock.

Table 3: The finds from Test Pit 2

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	5	Misc. Animal bone	Unknown	
1	Building Material	11	Concrete	Modern	
1	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Building Material	34	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags, one 45mm thickness
1	Building Material	3	Nails	Modern	12-101mm long
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
1	Garden Waste	7	Spring	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	3	Wire & bottle top	Modern	Pepsi bottle top (1987-91 logo)
1	Garden Waste	13	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
1	Glass	3	Green curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	3	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Glass	4	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
1	Munitions	1	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, 21mm diam. by 16mm, headstamp illegible
1	Munitions	1	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, broken half, 22mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp illegible
1	Pottery	26	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850
2	Building Material	1	Concrete	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Building Material	32	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags, one unfrogged 70mm thick & 110mm wide
2	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	
2	Building Material	3	Iron objects	Modern	x1 bracket, x2 washers
2	Building Material	4	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
2	Garden Waste	5	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
2	Glass	4	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	6	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Brown curved glass	Modern	
2	Household	1	Slate pencil	Modern	Broken shaft, 5mm diam. By 29mm long
2	Pottery	27	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
4	Building Material	10	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
4	Garden Waste	1	Spring	Modern	Spring with hook on end
4	Glass	6	Green curved glass	Modern	
4	Glass	5	Clear flat glass	Modern	
4	Glass	4	Clear curved glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	55	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	7	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Pottery	2	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900
5	Building Material	9	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Building Material	1	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm and 2.4mm bore
5	Glass	1	Flat green glass	Modern	Patterned
5	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
5	Glass	5	Clear curved glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	27	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Pottery	3	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
5	Pottery	1	Frechen Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1550+
5	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725
5	Pottery	7	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
5	Pottery	2	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
6	Building Material	2	Concrete	Modern	
6	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
6	Building Material	1	Grey ceramic building material	Modern	
6	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
6	Glass	2	Clear flat glass	Modern	
6	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
7	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	

Test Pit 3: Ivy Farmhouse, Main Street, SK 38595 00147

Test Pit 3 was dug in an area of lawn to the north of Ivy Farmhouse (Figure 9), on the west side of Main Street. The house to the south was formerly a brick farm house of late 18th date. Stonework in the north ground floor wall, however, might be part of an earlier building. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 29) as ‘house, outbuildings, yards, gardens & orchard’ owned and occupied by Thomas Freeman.



Figure 9: Proposed location of Test Pit 2, looking south-east.



Figure 10: Test Pit 3, post-excavation, looking north.

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of grey orange clayey sand & gravel (Layer 4), probably disturbed or redeposited natural material because it contained modern building material. The natural substratum was not reached; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 10).

Altogether, 185 individual artefacts (831g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 4). There were small assemblages of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) and post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century), and a 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. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, a lens from a pair of spectacles, a faceted glass bead (probably from chandelier lamp curtain décor) and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones.

The High Medieval pottery was noteworthy if considered in association with finds from the neighbouring test pit (Test Pit 4), and is evidence of habitation nearby from the 12th century onwards. Ivy House Farm was the only area of significant medieval activity to the west of the Sence Brook and indicates that there was polyfocal or dispersed settlement away from the main focus of contemporary medieval habitation along Pump Street. The small quantity of early post-medieval wares (1 sherd) suggests that there was a period of inactivity at the site during the latter half of the 16th and early 17th centuries and the majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the 18th century. However, the presence of finds from the site pre-dating the 18th century farmhouse add weight to the possibility that the stonework in its ground floor wall could be part of an earlier building.

Many thanks to Jackie for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Celina Sawickia, Angela Brown, Erica Statham and David Statham.

Table 4: The finds from Test Pit 3

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
2	Glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	3	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	55	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags. Tile 12mm thick
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	
3	Garden Waste	1	Ring or washer	Modern	23mm diam, 2mm thick
3	Garden Waste	1	Washer	Modern	
3	Garden Waste	1	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
3	Glass	4	green curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	9	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	9	Clear flat glass	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Household	1	Glass bead	Modern	Faceted octagon 'diamond' shape 18mm square by 12mm. Probably from chandelier lamp curtain décor.
3	Industrial Waste	1	Clinker	Modern	
3	Personal Adornment	1	Glass lens (spectacles)	Modern	Oval, 35mm by 28mm
3	Pottery	65	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725
3	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
4	Building Material	16	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	

Test Pit 4: Ivy Cottage, Main Street, SK 38585 00124

Test Pit 4 (Figure 11) was dug in an area of lawn to the north of Ivy Cottage, on the west side of Main Street. The brick and stone cottage to the south was formerly a lower range of outbuildings abutting the west side of Ivy Farmhouse, of late 18th/early 19th century date. Stonework in the north ground floor wall, however, might be part of an earlier building. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 29) as ‘house, outbuildings, yards, gardens & orchard’ owned and occupied by Thomas Freeman.



Figure 11: Excavation of Test Pit 4, looking south-east



Figure 12: Test Pit 4, post-excitation, looking north.

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath 0.4m of grey brown sandy silt subsoil (Layers 4-7). The natural substratum, grey orange clayey sand & gravel, was reached 0.7m below the ground in a sondage in the north-east corner of the test pit; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 12).

Altogether, 558 individual artefacts (12.422kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 5). A large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century, Figure 13), a small assemblage of late medieval (late 14th-mid-16th century), a reasonable assemblage of post-medieval pottery (mid-17th-18th century) and a reasonable assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present) was found. Other finds included modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails, and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included a small assemblage of animal bones and a number of forged iron nails.



Figure 13: Some of the High Medieval pottery from Test Pit 4

The High Medieval pottery was noteworthy and was evidence of habitation nearby from the 12th century onwards. Ivy House Farm was the only area of significant medieval activity to the west of the Sence Brook and indicates that there was dispersed settlement away from the main focus of contemporary medieval habitation along Pump Street. The late medieval pottery also suggests that there was continuous occupation at the site through the medieval period. The absence of early post-medieval wares suggests that there was a period of inactivity at the site during the latter half of the 16th and early 17th centuries and the majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the 18th century. However, the presence of finds from the site pre-dating the 18th century farmhouse add weight to the possibility that the stonework in its ground floor wall could be part of an earlier building.

Many thanks to Michele Hanson for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Robin Matthewman, Michele Hanson, Diane Dowley and Joe Lathlin.

Table 5: The finds from Test Pit 4

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	106	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thick
1	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	Wire, 100mm long
1	Building Material	1	Nail	modern	Forged shaft, head missing, 74mm long
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore
1	Garden Waste	2	Burnt fabric	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
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	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
2	Building Material	3	Concrete	Modern	
2	Building Material	4	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11mm thick
2	Building Material	224	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, bricks 41-59mm thick, tiles 13-24mm thick
2	Building Material	8	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Unknown	Forged, 100mm long
2	Garden Waste	1	Garden string	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Chain link, 10mm diameter
2	Garden Waste	5	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
2	Glass	6	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	7	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	3	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Concrete	Modern	
3	Building Material	52	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 25mm thick
3	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 12mm thick
3	Building Material	1	Nail	Unknown	Forged
3	Building Material	1	Bolt	Modern	160mm long
3	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Staple
3	Garden Waste	2	Aluminium foil	Modern	
3	Garden Waste	2	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	8	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	2	Clear flat glass	Modern	Privacy glass
3	Household	1	Toy brick	Modern	White 1x2 plastic imitation 'Lego' brick
3	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
4	Building Material	17	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags
4	Building Material	1	Staple	Modern	25mm wide
4	Garden Waste	2	Aluminium foil	Modern	
4	Garden Waste	2	Cocktail sticks	Modern	
4	Glass	2	Clear flat glass	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
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	3	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-present
4	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
4	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	5	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
4	Pottery	1	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770
5	Bone & shell	9	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
5	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag.
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
5	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
6	Bone & shell	10	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Bone & teeth
6	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags
6	Pottery	1	Nottingham Ware	High Medieval	
6	Pottery	6	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
7	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
7	Pottery	3	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

Test Pit 5: The Poplars, Sibson Lane, SK 38483 00320

Test Pit 5 (Figure 14) was dug in an area of lawn to the north-east of The Poplars, on the north side of Sibson Lane. The checkered brick house was formerly farm workers cottages of late 18th century date. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 25) as ‘houses & garden’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to Elizabeth Lea.



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



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

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath 0.2m of grey brown sandy silt and gravel subsoil (Layers 4-5). The natural substratum, grey orange clayey sand & gravel, was reached 0.5m and confirmed in a 0.3m deep sondage (Layers 6-8) in the western half of the test pit; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 15).

Altogether, 220 individual artefacts (8.237kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 6). There were small assemblages of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) and late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century), a good assemblage of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and a 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. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails, the conical copper alloy tip from a walking stick and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones. The oldest finds were a possible flint scrapper and a core of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC), and a flint scraper of probable Mesolithic/Early Neolithic (9500-4000 BC).

The medieval and post-medieval pottery from the site was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 18th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough soil for a prolonged period of time. Rather than representing nearby habitation this pottery was likely imported from elsewhere, perhaps included in domestic refuse used to manure the fields surrounding the village. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the 18th century.

The worked flint was noteworthy and showed that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, 11,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to Vanessa Abell for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Richard Yates, John Cauchi, Carl Leatherbarrow and Toby Grant-Leatherbarrow.

Table 6: The finds from Test Pit 5

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	25	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 13mm thick
1	Building Material	1	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Building Material	4	Nails	Modern	
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore
1	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Green curved glass	Modern	
1	Lithic	1	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Scraper? Retouched with nose on squat retouched end of tertiary flake, translucent brown
1	Pottery	10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc nib tile 14mm thick
3	Bone & shell	8	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	57	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc. complete,

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
					unfroged brick 260mm x 105mm x 72mm
3	Building Material	4	Nails	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 1.6mm bore, x1 3mm bore
3	Garden Waste	21	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly bits of paint tin
3	glass	6	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Lithic	1	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Small tested piece, core? Translucent brown
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	1	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550
3	Pottery	31	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
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	1	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770
4	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore
4	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
4	glass	2	Green curved glass	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Pale green curved glass	Modern	
4	Lithic	1	Scraper	Mesolithic	Probable scraper on squat core with many removals including bladelets. Edge damaged/utilised. Opaque brown
4	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725
5	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly bit of paint tin
5	Household	1	Cu alloy tip	Modern	Conical with milled rim and interior screw thread, 18mm diam x 24mm with 9mm diam thread. Tip off walking stick or similar

Test Pit 6: Brookfield Barn, Sibson Lane, SK 38447 00350

Test Pit 6 (Figure 16) was dug in an area of lawn south of Brookfield Barn, and north of Woodyard Cottage, on the north side of Sibson Lane. Brookfield Barn is a converted late 19th century farm building. Woodyard Cottage is a brick house built in the 18th century. Stonework in the north gable end of the cottage, however, might be part of an earlier building. The 1849 tithe map shows that the site was in the north-east corner of a field (Figure 4, no. 23) listed as ‘croft & buildings’ (pasture) owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. Woodyard Cottage (no. 24) was listed as ‘cottages & gardens’ leased to Nathaniel Lemmon and others.



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



Figure 17: Test Pit 6, post-excitation, looking north

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil and building rubble (Layers 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layers 3-4) and 0.2m of grey brown sandy silt and gravel subsoil (Layers 5-6). The natural substratum was not reached, no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 17).

Altogether, 1902 individual artefacts (41.211kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 7). There were small assemblages of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century AD), High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) and post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century), and a large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a large assemblage of modern building material (33.384kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones, forged iron nails and iron slag. Identifiable finds included a complete vaseline jar, with the embossed text 'CHESEBROUGH / MANF G.CO.CD / NEW-YORK', manufactured in the early-mid 20th century, and a cloth Major League Baseball patch (post-1968). The oldest find was a possible utilised flint flake of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC).

Excavation revealed that the top 0.2m of topsoil (Layers 1-2) was recently disturbed/imported, most likely landscaping associated with the conversion of the property from a farm building into a house. This means that the provenance of finds from these layers cannot be trusted to truly represent past activity at the site. As such, they are not taken into consideration. Finds from the lower layers of topsoil and subsoil (Layers 3-6) appeared to be undisturbed and are used to make the following interpretation.

Although a small assemblage, the High Medieval pottery was potentially noteworthy and could be evidence of habitation at the site from at least the 12th century onwards. The pottery sherds were typically large and sharp-edged. This suggests that they were not circulating in plough soil for a prolonged period of time. Instead, it could be evidence of habitation nearby in the 12th-14th century. If so, this would be a second area of activity to the west of the Sence Brook and another indication that there was polyfocal or dispersed settlement away from the main focus of contemporary medieval habitation along Pump Street. An absence of pottery from the 15th and 16th centuries could suggest that the area was abandoned by the end of the Late Medieval period and was given over to pasture for a period, inhibiting the incorporation of pottery into the soil. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the surrounding properties, which were built in the 18th and 19th centuries.

The Roman pottery was found in the undisturbed topsoil. The sherds were small and abraded and suggested that the area was under cultivation during the Roman period. At this time, the landscape around Shenton was widely occupied, with possible farmsteads to the south and a temple to the east, and the finds add to the wider characterisation of the region's landscapes 1,900 to 1,600 years ago.

The worked flint was from the subsoil and was noteworthy, showing that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Neolithic/Bronze Age period, 6,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to the Plant family for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by David Liew, Emma Harris and Jayne Ball.

Table 7: The finds from Test Pit 6

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	13	Mortar	Modern	
1	Building Material	10	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag, 11mm thick

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	87	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 11mm thick
1	Building Material	1	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe frags
1	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
1	Building Material	4	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 56-86mm long
1	Building Material	2	Nails	Modern	Wire, 45-85mm long
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
1	Garden Waste	6	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	2	Walnut shell	Modern	
1	Glass	11	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Green curved glass	Modern	
1	Industrial Waste	2	Iron slag	Unknown	
1	Industrial Waste	5	Iron slag	Unknown	
1	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Building Material	4	Cement	Modern	Cement moulded tile frags, 25mm thick
2	Building Material	17	Mortar	Modern	Yellow
2	Building Material	30	Concrete	Modern	
2	Building Material	79	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 10-13mm thick, inc. nib tiles
2	Building Material	541	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved 12-18mm thick, inc nib tile & brick 65mm thick
2	Building Material	3	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe frags
2	Building Material	14	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 11mm thick
2	Building Material	1	White ceramic building material	Modern	Glazed white wall tile 7mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Staple	Modern	59mm long, 42mm wide
2	Building Material	33	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 24-135mm long
2	Building Material	7	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
2	Building Material	25	Nails	Modern	Wire, 25-96mm long
2	Building Material	3	Iron object	Modern	Possibly nail
2	Garden Waste	1	Cu alloy object	Modern	Unidentified small, flat piece of metal
2	Garden Waste	1	Fabric	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified metal sheet
2	Garden Waste	4	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
2	Glass	8	Green curved glass	Modern	Green curved glass, bottle base
2	Glass	6	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Clear curved glass	Modern	inc prob perfume bottle base & bottle neck with screw top
2	Glass	5	Pale green curved glass	Modern	iridescence
2	Glass	29	Pale green flat glass	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Glass	11	Clear curved glass	Modern	iridescence
2	Glass	90	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Blue flat glass	Modern	Textured, privacy glass?
2	Industrial Waste	2	Iron slag	Unknown	
2	Industrial Waste	2	Iron slag	Unknown	
2	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	
2	Personal Adornment	1	Cloth patch	Modern	Major League Baseball patch. Rectangular, 30mm by 15mm. Silver baseball player on blue & red background, 1968+
2	Pottery	48	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	13	Concrete	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	232	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc unfrogged bricks 74mm thick x 114mm wide & 230mm long, frogged brick stamped OPA 55mm thick x 115mm wide, flat & curved tiles 11-15mm thick
3	Building Material	30	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags. Inc brick 60mm thick. Tiles 9-15mm thick, inc. nib tiles
3	Building Material	3	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags
3	Building Material	50	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 30-141mm long
3	Building Material	4	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
3	Building Material	3	Iron objects	Modern	Poss. bracket frag
3	Building Material	2	Nails	Modern	Wire, 20-70mm long
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
3	Garden Waste	4	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified
3	Garden Waste	2	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	String
3	Glass	1	Blue curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	12	Flat green glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	4	Pale green curved glass	Modern	Frosted and iridescent pieces
3	Glass	5	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	83	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Complete vaseline jar, embossed text 'CHESEBROUGH / MANF G.CO.CD / NEW-YORK', 73mm high, 50mm diameter, machine-made, screw top, early-mid 20th century
3	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	25	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	2	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
4	Building Material	1	Mortar	Modern	Yellow
4	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag, 68mm thick
4	Building Material	91	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc bricks 68-70mm thick & tile 15mm thick
4	Building Material	1	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 11mm thick
4	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Possible pipe fragment, 3mm thick
4	Building Material	2	Nail	Modern	
4	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Bolt through end of iron bar (bolt 90mm by 15mm, bar 150mm x 30mm x 5mm), end of bar opposite bolt broken - agricultural equipment?
4	Garden Waste	6	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	Embossed text visible 'KE CO'
4	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
4	Glass	26	Clear flat glass	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Pale blue flat glass	Modern	
4	Glass	26	Clear curved glass	Modern	Text visible 'JEYE', 'SERTS', 'NS', 'ROONS' on separate pieces
4	Pottery	18	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Building Material	50	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 11-18mm thick
5	Building Material	17	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 27-89mm long
5	Building Material	13	Nails	Modern	Wire
5	Garden Waste	4	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified
5	Garden Waste	3	Iron object	Unknown	Metal sheet?
5	Glass	4	Clear flat glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Pottery	8	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	2	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
6	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
6	Lithic	1	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised edge on secondary flake. Irregular. Translucent brown
6	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
6	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
6	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900

Test Pit 7: Land west of White Dove Gallery, Bosworth Road, SK 38610 00269

Test Pit 7 (Figure 18) was dug in an area of woodland garden to the west of the White Dove Gallery, on the north side of Bosworth Road. The Gallery was formerly the farm buildings for Thatched Cottage Farm, built in the late 18th century. The 1849 tithe map lists the site (Figure 4, no. 19) as ‘croft & orchard’ (pasture) owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to William James Lea. More recently the site was used as a plant nursery.



Figure 18: Excavation of Test Pit 7, looking north-east



Figure 19: Test Pit 7, post-excitation, looking north

During the excavation, 0.1m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was 0.5m of brown grey sandy silt subsoil and building rubble (Layers 2-6). The natural substratum, grey orange clay, was reached 0.6m below the ground. A modern ceramic land drain was recorded crossing the north-west corner of the test pit, from north-east to south-west, 0.5m below the ground; no other archaeological features were recorded (Figure 19).

Altogether, 213 individual artefacts (12.030kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 8). There were single sherds of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century) and post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century), and a good assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included modern building material (11.499kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails and garden waste was all of modern date. Identifiable finds included a modern Yale key and a small pocket multi-tool advertising Vibrona, an early-mid-20th century tonic wine by Fletcher, Fletcher & Co. Ltd.

The large quantity of modern building rubble found throughout the soil, together with the land drain proves that the site was extensively reworked in recent history, and possibility raised and levelled when the adjacent Thatched Cottage Farm was built in the late 18th century. Finds from the test pit must, therefore, be treated with caution. During the medieval period, this low-lying area adjacent to the Sence Brook was likely unsuitable for occupation or cultivation - it still frequently floods today - and was likely used as meadowland. This is supported by the miniscule quantity of medieval and post-medieval pottery from the test pit (2 sherds), with the site's long use as meadowland leaving little opportunity for domestic refuse to enter the soil. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of Thatched Cottage Farm and other modern uses of the site.

Many thanks to Sarah Lou for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Adrian Child, Jan Butler, Steve Francis and Ray Smith-Hargreaves.

Table 8: The finds from Test Pit 7

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	9	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Building Material	1	Washer	Modern	
2	Building Material	5	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frag, tiles 13mm thick
2	Building Material	10	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Glass	6	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Household	1	Key	Modern	Yale key, engraved #2519
2	Household	1	Pocket multi-tool	Modern	75mm x 15mm x 5mm; large blade missing; Handle engraved 'Vibrona AN IDEAL FORM OF CINCHONA' on one side and 'Bronamalt AN IDEAL TONIC NUTRIENT' on the other.
2	Pottery	6	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tile 13mm thick
3	Building Material	153	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved inc nib tiles 10-25mm thick, brick 70mm thick
3	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	94mm long

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified
3	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Base of bowl with heel and 1.6mm bore
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
5	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
5	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
6	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

Test Pit 8: Land west of White Dove Gallery, Bosworth Road, SK 38577 00301

Test Pit 8 (Figure 20) was dug in an area of woodland garden to the north-west of the White Dove Gallery, on the north side of Bosworth Road. The Gallery was formerly the farm buildings for Thatched Cottage Farm, built in the late 18th. The 1849 tithe map lists the site (Figure 4, no. 19) as ‘croft & orchard’ (pasture) owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to William James Lea. More recently the site was used as a plant nursery.



Figure 20: Excavation of Test Pit 8, looking east



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

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and brown grey sandy silt topsoil (Layer 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of brown grey sandy clay subsoil (Layer 4-5). The natural substratum, grey orange clay, was reached 0.4m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 21).

Altogether, 281 individual artefacts (3.743kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 9). There was a small assemblage of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and a large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included modern building material (3.430kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails, a spark plug, a small frame buckle from a strap or shoe and garden waste was all of modern date.

During the medieval period, this low-lying area adjacent to the Sence Brook was likely unsuitable for occupation or cultivation - it still frequently floods today - and was probably used as meadowland. This was supported by the absence of medieval pottery and the small quantity of post-medieval pottery from the test pit, with the site's long use as meadowland leaving little opportunity for domestic refuse to enter the soil. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of Thatched Cottage Farm, which was built in the late 18th century.

Many thanks to Sarah Lou for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Steve Davies, Rosie Thomas, Michelle Yeomans, Tony Yeomans and Kian Yeomans.

Table 9: The finds from Test Pit 8

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Building Material	135	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc flat & curved tile 10-13mm thick
2	Building Material	9	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 11-14mm thick
2	Building Material	10	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
2	Building Material	5	Nails	Modern	48-65mm long
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 2.4mm bore, x1 1.6mm bore, spur surviving on one frag.
2	Garden Waste	1	Spark plug	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unknown
2	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	6	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	
2	Personal Adornment	1	Frame buckle	Modern	Rectangular, 12mm by 20m. Frame, pin & prong intact
2	Pottery	23	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
3	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 11mm thick
3	Building Material	2	Wire	Modern	
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
3	Garden Waste	2	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
3	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Glass	1	flat green glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	7	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
4	Building Material	22	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 17mm thick
4	Building Material	1	Washer	Modern	
4	Garden Waste	4	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
4	Glass	2	Clear flat glass	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
5	Building Material	6	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Pottery	6	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900

Test Pit 9: Orchard west of Pump Street, SK 38656 00357

Test Pit 9 (Figure 22) was dug in an orchard to the north of St John the Evangelist Church on the west side of Pump Street. The 1849 tithe map shows buildings on the site (Figure 4, no. 17) listed as ‘cottages & gardens’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to Thomas Lakin and others. Later Ordnance Survey maps from the late 19th century to the mid-20th century continue to show buildings on the site, described as ‘Post Office’ until they were demolished.



Figure 22: Excavation of Test Pit 9, looking south-east



Figure 23: Test Pit 9, post-excitation, looking east

During the excavation, 0.4m of turf and brown grey clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-4) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of brown grey sandy clay subsoil (Layers 5-6). The natural substratum, grey orange clay, was reached 0.6m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 23).

Altogether, 531 individual artefacts (7.353kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 10). There was a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), one sherd of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century), and large assemblages of post-medieval pottery (mid-17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included modern building material (6.261kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails, a plastic button, a broken plastic toy doll, a 12-gauge shotgun cartridge head stamped 'ELEY-KINOCHE' and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones, iron slag and a possible whetstone.

The High Medieval pottery was noteworthy, and was evidence of habitation at the site from at least the 12th century onwards. This material, considered in association with finds from other test pits on Pump Street, was clear evidence that this street was the site of the medieval village. The late medieval and early post-medieval pottery was also evidence that there was still some activity nearby in the 15th – mid-17th century but probably not in the immediate vicinity. The majority of the other finds were consistent with habitation of the site resuming in the late 17th or 18th century and continuing into the 20th century. This was consistent with the known history of the property, with historic maps showing buildings sited within the current orchard area from at least the mid-19th century onwards.

Many thanks to Charles Wollaston for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Lorraine Tocker, Tony Tocker, Eveline Perets and Dineke Ten Hove.

Table 10: The finds from Test Pit 9

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
1	Building Material	4	Cement	Modern	
1	Building Material	5	Mortar	Modern	Grey
1	Building Material	42	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved, 25mm thick
1	Building Material	1	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag
1	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 13mm thick
1	Building Material	1	Grey ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Building Material	1	Wire	Modern	Wire with plastic coating
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
1	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium object	Modern	Unknown
1	Garden Waste	2	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified
1	Garden Waste	3	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	1 hose
1	Garden Waste	1	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	3	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	
1	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
1	Pottery	3	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850
2	Bone & shell	7	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1x butchery mark
2	Building Material	5	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	2	Concrete	Modern	
2	Building Material	131	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved, 10-30mm thick
2	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Grey ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Building Material	4	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	4	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x1 3mm bore
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	small frag
2	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium foil	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Ring	Modern	30mm ext. diameter
2	Garden Waste	2	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	1x length of fuel pipe
2	Glass	3	Brown curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Green flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Purple tint
2	Glass	3	Clear flat glass	Modern	1x heat affected fragment
2	Glass	20	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Octagonal bottle base 24mm x 52mm major dimensions, embossed text: '_INCER / [MANUFA]CTURING / [COM]PANY'
2	Glass	1	Melted glass	Modern	
2	Munitions	1	Shotgun cartridge: 12 gauge	Modern	Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp 'ELEY-KINNOCH 12'
2	Personal Adornment	1	Button	Modern	White plastic 4-hole button, 18mm diameter
2	Pottery	3	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
2	Pottery	75	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	6	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
2	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1x butchery mark
3	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag
3	Building Material	37	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved, 13-15mm thick
3	Garden Waste	1	Rubber sink plug	Modern	Very decayed
3	Garden Waste	2	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
3	Glass	2	Green flat glass	Modern	
3	Glass	3	Green curved glass	Modern	1- iridescent
3	Glass	3	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Glass	4	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Household	1	Toy doll	Modern	Pink plastic leg and foot from doll, broken at knee. 32mm long
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	33	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	7	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	4	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
3	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725
3	Pottery	1	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770
3	Pottery	2	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900
4	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth
4	Building Material	2	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Inc brick frag 50mm thick & 116mm wide
4	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	3mm bore
4	Household	1	Possible whetstone	Unknown	Rectangular stone 150mm x 24mm x 15mm worn smooth on one face as if used as whetstone
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
4	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725
5	Building Material	8	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 15mm thick
5	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	
5	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet
5	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
6	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
6	Pottery	5	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475

Test Pit 10: 4A Pump Street, SK 38641 00396

Test Pit 10 (Figure 24) was dug in lawn to the west of 4A Pump Street, on the west side of Pump Street. The house is the southernmost of a semi-detached pair of brick estate workers cottages built in the latter half of the 19th century. The 1849 tithe map shows a different arrangement of buildings on the site (Figure 4, no. 16) listed as ‘house, outbuildings, yards, gardens etc.’, probably a farm, owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to Christopher Lea.



Figure 24: Excavation of Test Pit 10, looking north-east



Figure 25: Test Pit 10, post-excitation, looking east

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and brown grey clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of brown grey clayey silt subsoil (Layers 3-5). The natural substratum, grey orange clay and gravel, was reached 0.5m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 25).

Altogether, 449 individual artefacts (3.153kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 11). There was a single sherd of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a small assemblage of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century), a good assemblage of post-medieval pottery (mid-17th-18th century) and a large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included modern building material (2.689kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails, a 1971 Two New Pence coin, a glass marble, part of a cuff link, faceted glass beads, the hook from a clothes hanger, a shotgun cartridge head and garden waste was all of modern date. The oldest find was a flint core of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC).

Taken on its own, the small assemblage of medieval and post-medieval pottery was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 15th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough or garden soil for a prolonged period of time, and were likely incorporated into the soil through the introduction of domestic refuse as manure. Considered in association with finds from other test pits on Pump Street, however, this material supports the evidence that the street was the site of the medieval village; although probably on the fringe of any habitation. An increase in pottery in the late medieval period might suggest new habitation nearby in the 15th or early 16th century, whilst the near absence of later 16th and early 18th century pottery might also suggest a hiatus in activity during the early post-medieval period. The majority of the other finds were consistent with habitation in the immediate vicinity commencing in the late 17th or 18th century and continuing into the 20th century. This was consistent with the known history of the property, with historic maps showing a different arrangement of farm buildings on the site (probably of 17th or 18th century date) preceding the present late 19th century semi-detached house.

The flint core was noteworthy and showed that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Neolithic/Bronze Age period, 6,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to Tom Watts for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Jane Southgate, Tom Watts, Kerry Thompson.

Table 11: The finds from Test Pit 10

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	21	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Coin	1	Coin	Modern	2 New Pence coin, 1971. REV. badge of the Prince of Wales, OBV Queen Elizabeth II
1	Garden Waste	1	D-ring	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	5	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Melted
1	Glass	3	clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Melted glass	Modern	
1	Personal Adornment	1	Clothes popper	Modern	Female part, 14mm diam.
1	Pottery	3	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Building Material	59	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
2	Garden Waste	2	Iron object	Modern	Unknown, melted
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unknown
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Eyelet
2	Garden Waste	6	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Melted
2	Glass	1	Green flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	20	clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Household	1	Hook	Modern	Hook from clothes hanger, 45mm x 90mm
2	Household	1	Toy marble	Modern	Pale blue & orange glass swirl
2	Personal Adornment	1	Cuff link	Modern	Oval chain-link cuff link with shell? inlay; broken with 3 chain links attached, 18mm x 12mm
2	Personal Adornment	1	Clothes popper	Modern	Female part, 14mm diam.
2	Personal Adornment	4	Glass beads	Modern	Faceted, round beads, 8mm diam. Central hole <1mm; from bracelet or necklace
2	Pottery	28	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
2	Pottery	4	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag
3	Building Material	104	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Munitions	1	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp corroded 'LONDON...'
3	Pottery	31	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	6	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
3	Pottery	1	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725
3	Pottery	2	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900
4	Building Material	1	Mortar	Modern	
4	Building Material	70	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Grey ceramic building material	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
4	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	105mm long
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore and 3mm bore
4	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
4	Lithic	1	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Small irregular tested piece, core? Opaque grey
4	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Building Material	37	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags inc nib tile 10-20mm thickness
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475

Test Pit 11: 4B Pump Street, SK 38632 00399

Test Pit 11 (Figure 26) was dug in lawn to the west of 4B Pump Street, on the west side of Pump Street. The house is the northernmost of a semi-detached pair of brick estate workers cottages built in the latter half of the 19th century. The 1849 tithe map shows a different arrangement of buildings on the site (Figure 4, no. 16) listed as ‘house, outbuildings, yards, gardens etc.’, probably a farm, owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to Christopher Lea.



Figure 26: Excavation of Test Pit 11, looking east



Figure 27: Test Pit 11, post excavation, looking east

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and brown grey clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of brown grey clayey silt subsoil (Layers 4-5). The natural substratum, grey orange clay and gravel, was reached 0.6m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 27).

Altogether, 276 individual artefacts (3.559kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 12). The was a single sherd of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century), a small assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a single sherd of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century), a small assemblage of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and a large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included modern building material (3.133kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of bottle glass, iron nails and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones and iron slag. The oldest find was a flint core of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC).

Taken on its own, the small assemblage of medieval and post-medieval pottery was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 17th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough or garden soil for a prolonged period of time, and were likely incorporated into the soil through the introduction of domestic refuse as manure. Considered in association with finds from other test pits on Pump Street, however, this material supports evidence that the street was the site of the medieval village; although probably on the fringe of any habitation. The majority of the other finds were consistent with habitation in the immediate vicinity commencing in the late 17th or 18th century and continuing into the 20th century. This was consistent with the known history of the property, with historic maps showing a different arrangement of farm buildings on the site (probably of 17th or 18th century date) preceding the present late 19th century semi-detached house.

The Roman pottery was found in the subsoil. The sherd was small and abraded and suggested that the area was under cultivation during the Roman period. At this time, the landscape around Shenton was widely occupied, with possible farmsteads to the south and a temple to the east, and the finds add to the wider characterisation of the region's landscapes 1,900 to 1,600 years ago.

The flint core was noteworthy and showed that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Neolithic/Bronze Age period, 6,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to Donna Lennox for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Nicholas and Ruby Grant, Fiona and Donna Lennox.

Table 12: The finds from Test Pit 11

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Bone & tooth
2	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	4	Mortar	Modern	
2	Building Material	45	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Washer	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium foil	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	5	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified
2	Garden Waste	4	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Plastic ties

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Glass	6	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Green Flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	iridescence
2	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	flat green glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	4	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Industrial Waste	3	Iron slag	Unknown	
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
2	Pottery	41	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	6	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	1	Concrete	Modern	
3	Building Material	12	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	60mm long
3	Garden Waste	2	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
3	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	25	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Building Material	9	Cement	Modern	
4	Building Material	46	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, unfroged brick 90mm thick, tiles 14-16mm thick
4	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
4	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
4	Lithic	1	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Irregular tested piece, core? Translucent brown
4	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
5	Building Material	34	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frags 13-16mm thick, inc nib tile
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
5	Pottery	1	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410

Test Pit 12: Field at end of Pump Street, SK 38603 00460

Test Pit 12 (Figure 28) was dug in pasture at the north end of Pump Street. The field contains an area of ‘village’ earthworks, including a hollow way continuing Pump Street to the north-west, flanked by 3-4 rectangular house platforms to the west. These appeared to back onto a series of long narrow crofts, with ridge and furrow, extending west down to the Sence Brook. The test pit was dug on the southernmost of the house platforms. The 1849 tithe map shows that the close was meadow owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. (Figure 4, no. 13).



Figure 28: Excavation of Test Pit 12, looking south-east



Figure 29: Cobble surface in Test Pit 12, looking north

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of large rounded and sub-rounded cobbles (Figure 29) set in orange brown clayey silt (Layer 3). The natural substratum, grey pink clay, was reached 0.3m below the ground. The cobbles appear to be the remains of a stone surface. Two layers were evident, the upper comprising smaller, rounder cobbles and the lower larger more irregular cobbles. It was unclear, with the small area uncovered, whether this was two phases of surface or a single phase with a surface and its sub-base. The cobbles were set directly over/into the natural substratum.

Altogether, 67 individual artefacts (417g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 13). There was a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a single sherd of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century) and a small assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). The majority of the High Medieval pottery was recovered from the stone surface (Figure 30), with the later pottery all from the topsoil. Other finds from the topsoil included a small assemblage of modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass (including a 'LEA & PERRINS' bottle stopper), iron nails and garden waste, all of modern date, was also present in the topsoil. Undated finds included animal bones and iron slag. Aside from the pottery, the only artefact found in the stone surface was an iron object, probably a nail.



Figure 30: High Medieval pottery from the cobbled surface

The discovery of a cobbled surface beneath the topsoil, and the associated medieval pottery, was noteworthy and strongly supports the interpretation that the raised earthwork platform was a place of habitation, most likely the site of a house with associated gardens, yards and outbuildings. Finds from the surface suggested that it was constructed sometime between the mid-13th and late-14th century but had fallen out of use by the 15th century. Given the shallow depth of the archaeology below the ground, there would have been clear evidence of plough damage to the stone surface if the land was subsequently given over to cultivation. Instead, the

absence of damage and the well-preserved earthworks in the field suggest that the area was used as pasture and has remained as such since the late medieval period.

Many thanks to Suzanne Clarke for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Isobel Johnson Moss with Phil Boulanger, Nadine Clark, Samuel Clark, Victoria Biarton, Angela West, Bentley West, Patricia Connolly, Lottie de Forno and Phil da Forno.

Table 13: The finds from Test Pit 12

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Garden Waste	1	Wire	Modern	
2	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Teeth
2	Building Material	22	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 7mm thick
2	Building Material	3	Grey ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 12mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	60mm long
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore
2	Glass	7	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Bottle stopper, embossed 'LEA PERRINS'
2	Industrial Waste	7	Iron slag	Unknown	Vesicular
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	6	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
3	Pottery	4	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	5	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	3	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

Test Pit 13: Field at end of Pump Street, SK 38588 00484

Test Pit 13 (Figure 31) was dug in pasture at the north end of Pump Street. The field contains an area of ‘village’ earthworks, including a hollow way continuing Pump Street to the north-west, flanked by 3-4 rectangular house platforms to the west. These appeared to back onto a series of long narrow crofts, with ridge and furrow, extending west down to the Sence Brook. The test pit was dug one of the middle house platforms. The 1849 tithe map shows that the close was meadow owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. (Figure 4, no. 13).



Figure 31: Excavation of Test Pit 13, looking south-east



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

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.3m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 3-5). The natural substratum, grey pink clay, was reached 0.6m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 32).

Altogether, 69 individual artefacts (449g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 14). There was a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a single sherd of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and two sherds of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a small assemblage of modern building material found in the topsoil, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, and a possible iron nail. The vast majority of the medieval pottery was recovered from the subsoil.

The medieval pottery was noteworthy and strongly supports the interpretation that the raised earthwork platform was a place of habitation, most likely the site of a house with associated gardens, yards and outbuildings. Finds from the test pit suggested that the area was occupied between the 12th and 14th centuries but had fallen out of use by the 15th century. Given the well-preserved earthworks in the field and the scarcity of later medieval and post-medieval finds, this suggested that the area was used as pasture and has remained as such since the late medieval period.

Many thanks to Suzanne Clarke for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Joy Hamlet, Jan Goodman-Hamlet, George Goodman-Hamlet, Amelia McDonald and Braydan McDonald.

Table 14: The finds from Test Pit 13

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Building Material	10	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Building Material	7	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Pottery	7	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	7	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
3	Pottery	2	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
3	Pottery	12	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
4	Building Material	1	Iron object	Unknown	poss nail
4	Pottery	9	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	4	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	4	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

Test Pit 14: Field at end of Pump Street, SK 38616 00529

Test Pit 14 (Figure 33) was dug in pasture at the north end of Pump Street. The field contains an area of ‘village’ earthworks, including a hollow way continuing Pump Street to the north-west, flanked by 3-4 rectangular house platforms to the west. These appeared to back onto a series of long narrow crofts, with ridge and furrow, extending west down to the Sence Brook. The test pit was dug in ground to the north-east of the hollow way. The 1849 tithe map shows that the close was meadow owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. (Figure 4, no. 13).



Figure 33: Excavation of Test Pit 14, looking south-east



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

During the excavation, 0.1m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 2). The natural substratum, grey pink clay, was reached 0.2m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 34).

Altogether, 34 individual artefacts (477g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 15). There was a small assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a single sherd of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and two sherds of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a small assemblage of modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards, and a small assemblage of modern bottle glass.

Soil in the test pit was very thin and the natural substratum very shallow, especially when compared to other test pits (just 0.2m below the ground here compared to 0.5m on average elsewhere). It would appear that the ground in this part of the field was disturbed and reduced sometime in the past, perhaps in conjunction with the creation of a nearby pond, removing an unknown amount of original subsoil and topsoil. This means that the provenance of the finds cannot be trusted to represent the full range of past activity at the site, although they were generally comparable with the medieval and post-medieval activity recorded in other test pits in the field.

Many thanks to Suzanne Clarke for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Mathew Tallis, Noah Tallis, Jonah Tallis, Karen Baxter and Martin Baxter.

Table 15: The finds from Test Pit 14

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	15	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 13mm thick
2	Building Material	2	Iron object	Modern	poss nails
2	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	3	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
2	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
2	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725

Test Pit 15: 9 Pump Street, SK 38647 00493

Test Pit 15 (Figure 35) was dug in lawn to the east of 9 Pump Street, on the east side of Pump Street. The house is the northernmost of a terrace of brick estate workers cottages built in the late 18th century, and extended southwards in the 19th century with the addition of a laundry building for Shenton Hall. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 10) as ‘houses & garden’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to William Lea Snr.



Figure 35: Excavation of Test Pit 15, looking north-east



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

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layers 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 4-6). The natural substratum, grey orange clay, was reached 0.6m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 36).

Altogether, 726 individual artefacts (13.011kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 16). There was 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 pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included modern building material (11.086kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of bottle glass, iron nails, a plastic laundry peg, the remains of a paint tin, a plain glass bottle stopper, a broken glass ampoule and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones.

The High Medieval pottery was noteworthy and was evidence of habitation at the site from at least the 12th century onwards. This material, considered in association with finds from other test pits on Pump Street, was clear evidence that the street was the site of the medieval village. The late medieval and early post-medieval pottery was also evidence that there was still some activity nearby in the 15th – mid-17th century but perhaps not in the immediate vicinity of the test pit. The majority of the other finds were consistent with habitation of the site resuming in the late 17th or 18th century and continuing into the 20th century. This was consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the 18th century.

Many thanks to Michelle Caunt for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Elizabeth Babington, Deanne Baughn, David Baughn and Katy Berry.

Table 16: The finds from Test Pit 15

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	1	Mortar	Modern	
1	Building Material	5	Cement	Modern	
1	Building Material	5	Concrete	Modern	
1	Building Material	8	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13-17mm thick, one piece is a nib tile
1	Building Material	169	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile frags 12-16mm thick, inc nib tile
1	Building Material	1	White ceramic building material	Modern	Glazed white wall tile
1	Building Material	47	Nails & screws	Modern	Wire, 21-120mm long
1	Building Material	3	Staples	Modern	Fence/packaging staples
1	Building Material	1	Bar	Modern	64mm by 8mm diameter, rebar?
1	Garden Waste	1	Aluminium tube	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	16	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified
1	Garden Waste	1	Cable tie	Modern	Plastic & metal cable tie
1	Garden Waste	2	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Laundry peg
1	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Bottle neck, broken
1	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	12	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
2	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	2 teeth 1x butchery mark
2	Building Material	37	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc bricks 60-75mm thick & 101mm wide, tiles 11-24 thick
2	Building Material	11	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 10-15mm thick, inc nib tile
2	Building Material	2	Grey ceramic building material	modern	Tile frags, 13mm thick
2	Building Material	3	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
2	Building Material	86	Nails & bolts	Modern	Wire
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x2 3mm bore
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	8	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x4 3mm bore
2	Garden Waste	1	Tent peg	Modern	
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet with rolled edge & poss. handle - corroded pot/tin?
2	Garden Waste	10	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly curved - corroded pot/tin?
2	Garden Waste	9	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly curved - corroded pot/tin?
2	Garden Waste	4	Iron object	Modern	thin sheet with 1mm rolled edge, possible tin
2	Garden Waste	1	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Plastic hose
2	Glass	22	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Pale green curved glass	Modern	Plain bottle stopper, complete, 20-35mm diam
2	Glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	61	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
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	3	Misc. shell fragments	Unknown	shell fragments
3	Building Material	1	Concrete	Modern	
3	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	22	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 11-24mm thick
3	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13-15mm thick
3	Building Material	4	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 37-63mm long
3	Building Material	5	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	small frag
3	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet with rolled edge - corroded pot/tin?
3	Glass	7	Clear flat glass	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Glass	1	Green Flat glass	Modern	
3	Glass	9	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Glass ampoule, snapped neck
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	33	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	6	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
3	Pottery	3	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
3	Pottery	2	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725
4	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth
4	Building Material	3	Concrete	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 13mm thick
4	Building Material	10	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 15mm thick
4	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	Wire, 45mm long
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	small frag
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	4	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm, x3 2.4mm
4	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	3	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
4	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	3	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	2	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	5	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
5	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth
5	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
5	Building Material	1	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	3mm bore
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
5	Pottery	5	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
6	Building Material	1	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 14mm thick
6	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
6	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	stem with bowl starting
6	Garden Waste	1	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
6	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
6	Pottery	1	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400

Test Pit 16: 7 Pump Street, SK 38655 00471

Test Pit 16 (Figure 37) was dug in lawn to the east of 7 Pump Street, on the east side of Pump Street. The house is the southernmost of a terrace of brick estate workers cottages built in the late 18th century, and extended southwards in the 19th century with the addition of a laundry building for Shenton Hall. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 10) as ‘houses & garden’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to William Lea Snr.



Figure 37: Excavation of Test Pit 16, looking west

During the excavation, 0.1m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was 0.4m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 2-5). The natural substratum, grey yellow clay, was reached 0.5m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded.

Altogether, 164 individual artefacts (923g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 17). There were 2 sherds of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a single sherd of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century), a good assemblage of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and a large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a small assemblage of modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included a forged iron nail and iron slag.

Taken on its own, the small assemblage of medieval and post-medieval pottery was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 18th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough or garden soil for a prolonged period of time, and were likely incorporated in to the soil through the introduction of domestic refuse as manure. Considered in association with finds from test pits in neighbouring properties, however, and this pottery would suggest that the site was on the fringe of medieval habitation immediately to the north and was supporting evidence that Pump Street was the site of the medieval village. No finds could be associated with the property’s use as a laundry in the 19th century, although the majority of the finds were consistent with activity on the site from the 19th century onwards.

Many thanks to Lynda Whyatt for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Rosemary Leavesley, David Leavesley, Sue Williamson, Roman Williamson and Gemma Wade.

Table 17: The finds from Test Pit 16

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	4	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile 14mm thick
1	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 13mm thick
1	Building Material	1	Nail	Unknown	Forged,63mm long
1	Glass	1	Green Flat glass	Modern	
1	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Building Material	18	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 3mm bore
2	Garden Waste	1	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified
2	Glass	2	Blue curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	28	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	5	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Building Material	14	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 2.4mm bore, x1 3mm bore
3	Glass	3	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Glass	3	Green curved glass	Modern	
3	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	
3	Pottery	21	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
3	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Building Material	19	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 15-18mm thick
4	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	1 melted, 1 bottle neck
4	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
4	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900

Test Pit 17: Woodland east of Pump Street, SK 38692 00427

Test Pit 17 (Figure 38) was dug in an area of woodland to the east of Pump Street. The site was formerly a wood yard and still contains several derelict and ruined late 19th century and early 20th century sheds and outbuildings, including a joinery workshop. The test pit was dug immediately south of the former joinery workshop. The 1849 tithe map shows the site as woodland in a wider croft recorded as pasture (Figure 4, no. 8), owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq.



Figure 38: Excavation of Test Pit 17, looking south-east



Figure 39: Test Pits 17, post-excavation, looking north

During the excavation, 0.1m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of broken ceramic building material and stone (Layer 2), deposited as hardcore for a modern surface, and 0.6m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 3-8). The natural substratum, grey orange clay and gravel, was reached 0.8m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 39).

Altogether, 582 individual artefacts (21.997kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 18). There was a small assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), and single sherds of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century) and post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century). Other finds included a substantial quantity of modern building material (21.815kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. This was mostly recovered from the rubble surface. Undated finds included an iron nail and iron slag, both from the rubble surface and probably modern.

Taken on its own, the medieval and post-medieval pottery was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 18th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough or garden soil for a prolonged period of time, and were likely incorporated into the soil through the introduction of domestic refuse as manure. Considered in association with finds from test pits in neighbouring properties, however, and this pottery would suggest that the site was on the fringe of medieval habitation and supports evidence that Pump Street was the site of the medieval village. The majority of the other finds and the modern brick rubble surface were consistent with historic sources, which show that the site was an area of woodland pasture in the 18th and 19th centuries before becoming a woodyard in the late 19th century.

Many thanks to Charles Wollaston for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Chris Peat, Callum Blake, Paul Boston and Judith Boston.

Table 18: The finds from Test Pit 17

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	234	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc vitrified brick, tiles 12-15mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	6	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13mm thick
2	Building Material	313	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags
2	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
2	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	
3	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Building Material	3	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 8mm thick
4	Building Material	1	Grey ceramic building material	Modern	
5	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
5	Pottery	1	Frechen Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1550+
6	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
6	Pottery	4	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
7	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	

Test Pit 18: Woodland east of Pump Street, SK 38711 00392

Test Pit 18 (Figure 40) was dug in an area of woodland to the east of Pump Street. The site was formerly a wood yard and still contains several derelict and ruined late 19th century and early 20th century sheds and outbuildings, including a joinery workshop. The test pit was dug at the southern end of the site, close to the junction with Bosworth Road. The 1849 tithe map shows the site as woodland in a wider croft recorded as pasture (Figure 4, no. 8), owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq.



Figure 40: Excavating Test Pit 18, looking north-west



Figure 41: Test Pit 18, post-excitation, looking east

During the excavation, 0.1m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of cobbles and broken ceramic building material (Layer 2), deposited as hardcore for a modern surface, and 0.4m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 3-6). The natural substratum, grey orange clay and gravel, was reached 0.8m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 41).

Altogether, 848 individual artefacts (14.677kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 19). There were 2 sherds of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), 3 sherds of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century) and large assemblages of post-medieval pottery (mid-17th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a large quantity of modern building material (9.687kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. This was mostly recovered from the rubble surface. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, the bolster from a tool handle and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included iron slag. The oldest finds were a possible flint core of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC), and a flint scraper of probable Mesolithic/Early Neolithic (9500-4000 BC).

Taken on its own, the medieval and post-medieval pottery was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 18th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough or garden soil for a prolonged period of time, and were likely incorporated into the soil through the introduction of domestic refuse as manure. Considered in association with finds from test pits in neighbouring properties, however, and this pottery would suggest that the site was on the fringe of medieval habitation and supports evidence that Pump Street was the site of the medieval village. The majority of the other finds and the modern brick rubble surface were consistent with historic sources, which show that the site was an area of woodland pasture in the 18th and 19th centuries before becoming a woodyard in the late 19th century.

The worked flint was noteworthy and showed that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, 11,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to Charles Wollaston for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2024 by Andy Ridout, Paul Ready, Neil Bevan and Steph Horak.

Table 19: The finds from Test Pit 18

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	58	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, flat & curved tile 9-14mm thick
1	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11-13mm thick
1	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
1	Garden Waste	1	Possible pipe fitting	Modern	0.9cm diameter
1	Glass	33	Clear curved glass	Modern	
1	glass	8	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
1	glass	5	Green curved glass	Modern	
1	Lithic	1	Burnt	Unknown	Burnt but not struck. Off-white, heavily calcined
1	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
1	Pottery	20	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	4	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
2	Building Material	83	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc brick 46mm thick, flat & curved tiles 12-17mm thick
2	Building Material	2	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 12mm thick
2	Building Material	2	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11-14mm thick
2	Building Material	2	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Unknown	Forged, 55mm long
2	Garden Waste	2	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified
2	glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	glass	22	Green curved glass	Modern	Inc bottle neck
2	glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
2	glass	21	Pale green curved glass	Modern	Embossed 'KILNER'
2	Industrial Waste	5	Clinker	Unknown	
2	Lithic	1	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Very irregular shatter piece, tested core? Translucent brown
2	Pottery	50	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	42	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Building Material	3	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 10mm thick
3	Building Material	10	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 10mm thick
3	Building Material	90	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 14-22mm thick
3	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Door handle?
3	Building Material	2	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
3	glass	46	Green curved glass	Modern	
3	glass	53	Pale green curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	4	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	glass	8	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
3	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	glass	6	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	glass	2	Green curved glass	Post Medieval	Gold iridescence
3	Household	1	Bolster	Modern	Oval, 34mm x 15mm x 15mm with 4mm diam hole for attachment to handle
3	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	
3	Industrial Waste	1	Iron slag	Unknown	
3	Lithic	1	Scraper	Mesolithic	Probable end scraper formed of bladelet-like flakes on small irregular nodule. Opaque grey
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	136	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	97	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	3	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850
3	Pottery	3	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags
5	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	

Test Pit 19: Tophouse Farm, Bosworth Road, SK 38836 00480

Test Pit 19 (Figure 42) was dug in lawn to the north of Tophouse Farmhouse, north of Bosworth Road. The brick farmhouse, of early 19th century date, forms the east side of a courtyard enclosed by one and two storey barns and on the other three sides. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 4) as ‘house, outbuildings, yards, garden etc.’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to John Thorpe.



Figure 42: Excavating Test Pit 19, looking south



Figure 43: Test Pit 19, post-excitation, looking north

During the excavation, 0.3m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-3) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 4-5). The natural substratum, grey yellow clay and gravel, was reached 0.5m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 43).

Altogether, 124 individual artefacts (1.065kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 20). There was a single sherd of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), a small assemblage of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and a large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a small quantity of modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass and iron nails was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bone.

The medieval and post-medieval pottery from the site was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 18th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough soil for a prolonged period of time. Rather than representing nearby habitation this pottery was likely imported from elsewhere, perhaps included in domestic refuse used to manure the fields surrounding the village. This was consistent with the well-preserved ridge and furrow earthworks in the vicinity. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the early 19th century.

Many thanks to Katherine and Graham Cross for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Katherine Cross, Rachel and Bella Edwards, and Caroline, Laura and Maisie Ellis.

Table 20: The finds from Test Pit 19

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	3	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Blue tiles 12mm thick and 24mm thick
1	Building Material	25	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags
1	Building Material	2	Iron objects	Modern	prob nails
1	Glass	2	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	9	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	22	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	65mm long
2	Glass	3	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Blue curved glass	Modern	Broken bottle stopper
2	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-present
2	Pottery	17	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
3	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
3	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore
3	Glass	5	Green Flat glass	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
3	Pottery	12	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

Test Pit 20: Tophouse Farm, Bosworth Road, SK 38884 00460

Test Pit 20 (Figure 44) was dug in lawn to the east of Tophouse Farmhouse, north of Bosworth Road. The site of the test pit was, until the early 20th century, in a neighbouring property, described on the 1849 tithe map as ‘cottage, garden and smith’s shop’ (Figure 4, no. 5) owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to John Thorpe. The smithy was situated on the Bosworth Road frontage with the cottage to the rear. The test pit was sited to the north-east of the former smithy.



Figure 44: Excavating Test Pit 20, looking east



Figure 45: Backfilling Test Pit 20, looking west

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 3-4). The natural substratum, grey yellow clay and gravel, was reached 0.4m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 45).

Altogether, 24 individual artefacts (1.068kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 21). There were single sherds of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century) and late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century), and small assemblages of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a small quantity of modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of bottle glass was of modern date.

The medieval and post-medieval pottery from the site was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 18th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough soil for a prolonged period of time. Rather than representing nearby habitation this pottery was likely imported from elsewhere, perhaps included in domestic refuse used to manure the fields surrounding the village. This was consistent with the well-preserved ridge and furrow earthworks in the vicinity. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the early 19th century.

The Roman pottery was found in the subsoil. The sherd was small and abraded and suggested that the area was under cultivation during the Roman period. At this time, the landscape around Shenton was widely occupied, with possible farmsteads to the south and a temple to the east, and the finds add to the wider characterisation of the region's landscapes 1,900 to 1,600 years ago.

Many thanks to Katherine and Graham Cross for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Graham Coombs, Simon Shepherdson, Emma Shepherdson and Chris Shepherdson.

Table 21: The finds from Test Pit 20

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850
2	Building Material	5	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 11mm thick
2	Building Material	4	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc vitrified brick & brick 40mm thick
2	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Embossed writing 'LEMA'
2	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Pottery	2	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410

Test Pit 21: Twemlow House, Bosworth Road, SK 39155 00590

Test Pit 21 (Figure 46) was dug in lawn to the west of Twemlow House, south of Bosworth Road. The brick house dates to the mid-20th century. Prior to this, the property was farmland and LiDAR reveals preserved ridge and furrow earthworks in surrounding fields. Historically, this land was part of Market Bosworth parish, not Shenton. The 1848 tithe map for Market Bosworth records the land (no. 344) as pasture owned by Sir Willoughby Wolston Dixie and leased to Thomas Godfrey of Aqueduct Farm opposite.



Figure 46: Excavating Test Pit 21



Figure 47: Test Pit 21, post-excitation, looking east

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 3-4). The natural substratum, grey yellow clay, was reached 0.4m below the ground; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 47).

Altogether, 105 individual artefacts (398g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 22). There were single sherds of late medieval pottery (late 14th-mid-16th century) and post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-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. A small assemblage of bottle glass, iron nails, a modern cable bangle and garden waste was all of modern date.

The medieval and post-medieval pottery from the site was consistent with the area being under cultivation from at least the 12th century through to the 19th/20th century. Pottery sherds were typically small and abraded. This suggested that they were circulating in plough soil for a prolonged period of time. Rather than representing nearby habitation this pottery was likely imported from elsewhere, perhaps included in domestic refuse used to manure the fields surrounding the village. Given that only two sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery were found, it was probable that this area was also given over to pasture for prolonged periods. This was consistent with the well-preserved ridge and furrow earthworks in the vicinity. The majority of the other finds were consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the mid-20th century.

Many thanks to Kate for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over two days on April 20-21, 2023 by Judy Buckell, Charlie Ravenhill, Leanne Dwyer, Judith Cadogan, Tracey Miners, Kristian Miners, Sue Williamson and Hannah Roberts.

Table 22: The finds from Test Pit 21

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	30	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	1	Spring	Modern	Spring from clothes peg
1	Garden Waste	5	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
1	Personal Adornment	1	Bangle	Modern	Two-metal cable decoration, or unpolished and polished metal cable decoration? 70mm diam, 3mm thick
1	Pottery	5	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	1	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Bone & shell	2	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	47	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 10mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Poss hinge leaf? 40x18mm
2	Building Material	3	Nails & screws	Modern	Wire
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	
2	Glass	5	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550

Test Pit 22: 8 Pump Street, SK 38655 00486

Test Pit 22 (Figure 48) was dug in lawn to the east of 8 Pump Street, on the east side of Pump Street. The house is the centre of a terrace of brick estate workers cottages built in the late 18th century, and extended southwards in the 19th century with the addition of a laundry building for Shenton Hall. The 1849 tithe map lists the property (Figure 4, no. 10) as ‘houses & garden’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to William Lea Snr.



Figure 48: Excavating Test Pit 22, looking west



Figure 49: Test Pit 22, post-excitation, looking east

During the excavation, 0.4m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layers 1-4) was removed. Beneath was 0.2m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 5-6). The natural substratum, was not reached; no archaeological features were recorded (Figure 49).

Altogether, 714 individual artefacts (6.130kg) were recovered from the test pit (Table 23). There was a small assemblage of Roman pottery (2nd-4th century), a good 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 pottery (mid-16th-18th century) and modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included modern building material (4.772kg), typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of clay tobacco pipe, bottle glass, iron nails, a shotgun cartridge head and garden waste was all of modern date. Undated finds included animal bones and a forged nail. The oldest find was a utilised flint flake of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC).

The High Medieval pottery was noteworthy (especially given that the test pit was not dug down to the natural substratum) and was evidence of habitation at the site from at least the 12th century onwards. This material, considered in association with finds from other test pits on Pump Street, was clear evidence that the street was the site of the medieval village. The late medieval and early post-medieval pottery was also evidence that there was still some activity nearby in the 15th – mid-17th century but perhaps not in the immediate vicinity of the test pit. The majority of the other finds were consistent with habitation of the site resuming in the late 17th or 18th century and continuing into the 20th century. This was consistent with the known history of the property, which was built in the 18th century.

The Roman pottery was mostly found in the subsoil. The sherds were small and abraded and suggested that this area was under cultivation in the Roman period. At this time the landscape around Shenton was widely occupied, with possible farmsteads to the south and a temple to the east, and the finds from this test pit add to the wider characterisation of the region's landscapes 1,900 to 1,600 years ago.

The worked flint was also noteworthy, showing that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Neolithic/Bronze Age period, 6,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to Valerie Huddleston for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over one day on April 21, 2023 by Mathew Tallis, Noah Tallis, Jonah Tallis, Karen Baxter and Martin Baxter.

Table 23: The finds from Test Pit 22

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	5	Cement	Modern	Grey cement tile various thickness
1	Building Material	4	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 10-13mm thick
1	Building Material	216	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 15mm thick
1	Building Material	2	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
1	Garden Waste	1	Foil	Modern	
1	Garden Waste	3	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	
1	Glass	7	Clear flat glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	15	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
1	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	2	Cement	Modern	
2	Building Material	47	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frags 12-15mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag 12mm thick
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Unknown	Forged, 61mm long
2	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 3mm bore
2	Glass	2	Green curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	1	Brown curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	4	Clear flat glass	Modern	
2	Glass	2	Clear curved glass	Modern	
2	Glass	3	Clear curved glass	Modern	Embossed writing 'CO' and 'AUC'
2	Household	1	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod with cu alloy cap; 5mm diam by 50mm; encased in manganese oxide, 15mm diam
2	Lithic	1	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised piece, possibly a piercer, on irregular secondary flake. Translucent brown
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
2	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
3	Bone & shell	5	Misc. animal bone & shell	Unknown	1 tooth 1 oyster shell rest bone
3	Building Material	6	Cement	Modern	
3	Building Material	4	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 10-12mm thick
3	Building Material	39	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 11-17mm thick
3	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail
3	Building Material	1	Moulded stone	Modern	Fragment of modern building material
3	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 2.4mm bore, x1 3mm bore
3	Garden Waste	1	Wire	Modern	18cm length 1 mm diameter
3	Glass	5	Clear curved glass	Modern	2 with iridescence
3	Glass	10	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Glass	11	Clear curved glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	37	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1700-1800
3	Pottery	10	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	6	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
3	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
3	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Pottery	1	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
4	Bone & shell	3	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth
4	Building Material	1	Cement	Modern	

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
4	Building Material	82	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 13mm thick
4	Building Material	1	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 12mm thick
4	Building Material	1	Iron object	Modern	Possible pipe fragment, 3mm thick
4	Building Material	2	Nail	Modern	
4	Building Material	1	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails
4	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x2 3mm bore
4	Garden Waste	4	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified
4	Glass	1	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	Bottle stopper, broken, stamped 'BROOK'
4	Glass	8	Clear curved glass	Modern	
4	Glass	6	Clear curved glass	Modern	
4	Pottery	35	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
4	Pottery	15	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
4	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
4	Pottery	1	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
4	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725
4	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
4	Pottery	1	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770
4	Pottery	1	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900
5	Building Material	1	Concrete	Modern	
5	Building Material	11	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 11-14mm thick
5	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	clay tobacco pipe stem & bowl	Modern	x2 2mm bore, x2 3mm bore, partial pipe bowl
5	Glass	1	Clear curved glass	Modern	Plain bottle stopper, complete, 20-35mm diam
5	Glass	2	Green curved glass	Modern	iridescence
5	Munitions	1	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 12mm, headstamp illegible
5	Pottery	6	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
5	Pottery	1	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1700-1800
5	Pottery	3	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
5	Pottery	4	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780
5	Pottery	4	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
5	Pottery	4	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550
5	Pottery	1	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725
5	Pottery	3	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
5	Pottery	2	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410
6	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
6	Pottery	7	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900
6	Pottery	2	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
6	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

Test Pit 23: Orchard south of Pump Street, SK 38641 00367

Test Pit 23 (Figure 50) was dug in an orchard to the north of St John the Evangelist Church on the west side of Pump Street. The 1849 tithe map shows buildings on the site (Figure 4, no. 17) listed as ‘cottages & gardens’ owned by Frederick Wollaston Esq. and leased to Thomas Lakin and others. Later Ordnance Survey maps from the late 19th century to the mid-20th century continue to show buildings on the site, described as ‘Post Office’ until they were demolished.



Figure 50: Excavating Test Pit 23, looking north



Figure 51: Test Pit 23, post-excitation, looking north

During the excavation, 0.2m of turf and grey brown clayey silt topsoil (Layer 1-2) was removed. Beneath was 0.1m of grey orange clayey silt subsoil (Layer 3) which was settling into a ditch or pit which was partially revealed on the west side of the test pit (Figure 51). The feature was over 0.4m deep with a steep sloping side, and was filled with dark brown grey clayey silt (Layers 4-6). It was dug into the natural substratum, grey orange sandy clay and gravel, which was recorded on the east side of the test pit 0.3m below the ground.

Altogether, 62 individual artefacts (655g) were recovered from the test pit (Table 24). There was one sherd of Saxo-Norman pottery (mid-9th-11th century), a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (12th-14th century), two sherds of post-medieval pottery (mid-16th-18th century), and a large assemblage of modern pottery (19th century-present). Other finds included a small assemblage of modern building material, typically fragments of handmade brick and tile made locally from the 18th century onwards. A small assemblage of bottle glass and a shotgun cartridge head were of modern date. Undated finds included animal bone. The oldest find was a utilised flint flake of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (4000-800 BC). Significantly, the fill of the ditch or pit at the bottom of the test pit only produced High Medieval pottery (Figure 52).



Figure 52: The medieval pottery from layer 5, the fill of a pit-like feature

The Saxo-Norman pottery and High Medieval pottery was noteworthy and was evidence of habitation at the site, potentially from the late 9th century onwards, but more likely from the 12th century. The stratified pottery from the pit-like feature included kitchen wares (cooking and storage pots) and glazed table wares. The quantity and large size of the material suggested it was being dumped in the feature shortly after it was broken and discarded, giving the feature a *TPQ* of the later High medieval period (mid-13th – late 14th century). This material, considered in association with finds from other test pits on Pump Street, was clear evidence that this street was the site of the medieval village, with the oldest dated habitation located closest to the church and hall at the south end of the street. Late medieval and early post-medieval pottery was absent, and might suggest that there was a hiatus of activity at the site in the 15th –

mid-17th century. Finds from this period from other test pits on Pump Street suggest that activity along the street was much reduced, compared to the preceding centuries, but ongoing.

The majority of the other finds were consistent with habitation of the site resuming in the late 17th century or 18th century and continuing into the 20th century. This was consistent with the known history of the property, with historic maps showing buildings sited within the current orchard area from at least the mid-19th century onwards.

The worked flint was also noteworthy, showing that people were in the area, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis in the Neolithic/Bronze Age period, 6,000 to 3,000 years ago.

Many thanks to Charles Wollaston for the test pit location. Excavation was carried out over one day on April 21, 2023 by Graham Coombs, Simon Shepherdson, Emma Shepherdson, Chris Shepherdson and Chris Peat.

Table 24: The finds from Test Pit 23

Layer	Category	Qty	Description	Period	Notes
1	Building Material	1	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag
1	Glass	1	Green curved glass	Modern	
1	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
1	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
1	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
1	Pottery	1	Torksey Ware	Saxo-Norman	
2	Bone & shell	1	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	
2	Building Material	2	Red ceramic building material	Modern	
2	Building Material	1	Nail	Modern	
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
2	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
2	Pottery	1	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-present
2	Pottery	11	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
2	Pottery	1	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750
2	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
2	Pottery	1	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
3	Glass	1	Clear flat glass	Modern	
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
3	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
3	Pottery	4	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present
3	Pottery	1	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475
4	Pottery	2	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
4	Pottery	4	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+
5	Pottery	1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395
5	Pottery	1	Lyveden/Stanion 'A' Ware	High Medieval	
5	Pottery	1	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400
5	Pottery	12	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+

Finds Summary

In total, 8641 individual finds (160.018kg) were recovered from the 23 test pits dug across Shenton in 2024 (see Appendix One for a full catalogue of finds). Archaeological material ranged in date from the Mesolithic 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, building material, industrial residues, garden waste, and bone and shell (Table 25, Figure 53). During cataloguing, finds were dated and assigned a phase (Table 26, Figure 54).

Table 25: The finds assemblage by category

Find category	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
Lithic	10	-	0.12
Pottery	1942	10988	22.47
Clay tobacco pipe	82	140	0.95
Glass	966	3434	11.18
Personal adornments	12	29	0.14
Household objects	12	167	0.14
Munitions	5	26	0.06
Coins	1	1	0.01
Building material	5218	139927	60.38
Industrial residues	74	2102	0.86
Garden waste	229	2785	2.65
Bone & shell	90	419	1.04
TOTAL	8641	160018	

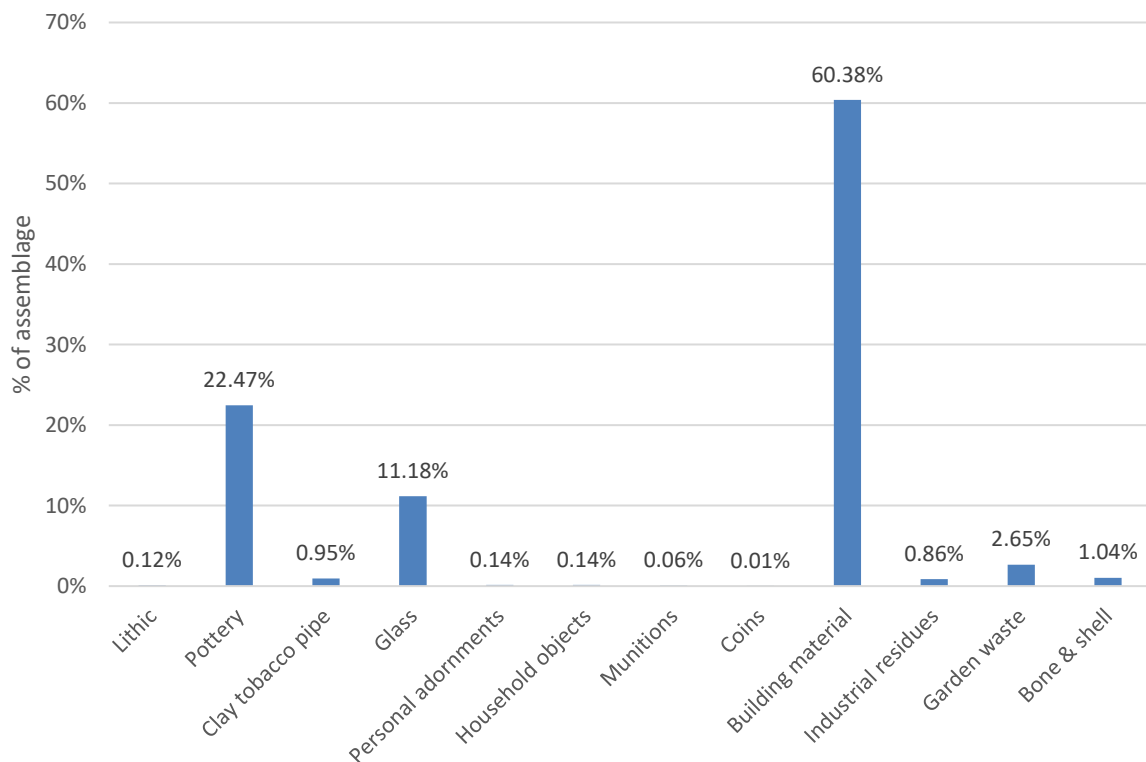


Figure 53: Chart showing the finds assemblage by category and percentage of assemblage

Table 26: The finds assemblage by phase

Phase	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
Mesolithic/Early Neolithic (10000-3300 BC)	2	-	0.02
Neolithic/Bronze Age (4000-800 BC)	7	-	0.08
Roman (AD 43-410)	7	42	0.08
Saxo-Norman (850-1100)	1	7	0.01
High Medieval (1100-1400)	201	1929	2.33
Late Medieval (1400-1550)	42	460	0.49
Post-medieval (1550-1800)	452	4724	5.23
Modern (1800-present)	7647	148000	88.50
Undated	282	4856	3.26

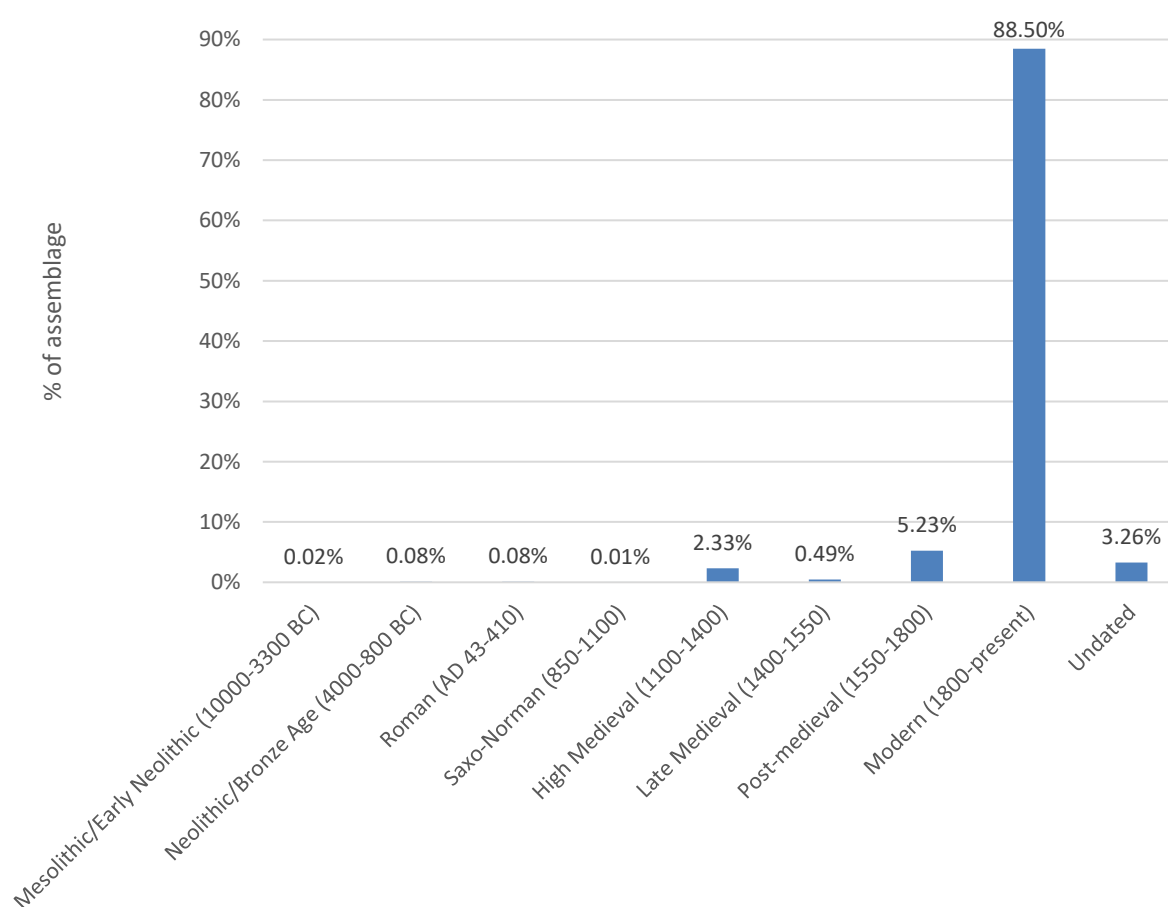


Figure 54: Chart showing the finds assemblage by phase and percentage of assemblage

Finds were collected and processed during the dig weekend by Jane Alesbrook, Jacqui Aucott, Lois Child, Christine Coombs, Joe Ecob, Iain Jones, Jeanette Knappett, Marion Lambourne, Peter Loseby, Shelia Loseby, Ken Lowles, Mary Lowles, Dr Duncan McNeil, Jo Spencer, Carol Thomas and Marianne Whiting under the supervision of William Johnson-Moss. Further processing and cataloguing was carried out by Mathew Morris with Alex Allison, Deb Amos, Jayne Ball, Angie Brown, Simon Dodd, Emma Harris, Marion Lambourne, David Liew, Kristian Miners, Tracy Miners, Jason Potts, Paul Ready, Andrew Ridout, Celina Sawicka, Dineke ten Hove, Wendy Wallace, Jon Whiting and Marianne Whiting; analysis of the flint was undertaken by Wayne Jarvis, and pottery by Paul Blinkhorn.

Flint

Wayne Jarvis

Introduction

This report details the analysis of a small assemblage of worked flint recovered from 7 test pits at Shenton.

Methodology

The material was identified using typo-technological characteristics of the struck flint, and using ULAS reference material and published results where necessary. The results were quantified and are tabulated below (Table 27-Table 28). All the catalogued material will be retained, stored and deposited using CifA (2020a & nd) standards and guidance, as part of the overall finds archive for the Bosworth Links Digs Shenton project (X.A50.2024).

Results

A small amount of flint was recovered from Shenton comprising 11 struck pieces, and also one burnt but unstruck piece (Table 27-Table 28). Forty pieces of natural gravel flint were also recovered, these were discarded after examination and are excluded from the results. The raw material of the struck pieces is somewhat variable - mostly a translucent brown flint, with some pieces of opaque grey flint; this material may all be local in origin.

Seven worked lithic pieces were either formal tools or showed signs of utilization. Two pieces, from Test Pit 5, Layer 4 and from Test Pit 18, Layer 3, were probable scraping tools. Scrapers are ubiquitous in the prehistoric period, but not always easy to date. That from Test Pit 5 was on a squat core with many removals including a concentration of bladelet-like removals. The mostly worked distal end shows signs of heavy abrasion which may be use-wear, or perhaps post-depositional damage. The form of this piece and technology of the flaking may indicate an earlier rather than later date. It may be as early as the Mesolithic period, and can be compared to other Mesolithic squat and quite impromptu examples from Streat, Sussex (Butler 1998). The piece from Test Pit 18, Layer 3 also has bladelet-like removals on a small irregular nodule, and is a probable end scraper. A third piece may also be a scraper, a retouched 'nosed' piece on a squat secondary flake. This also came from Test Pit 5, but Layer 1.

Table 27: The quantified hand-collected flint.

Test Pit	Layer	Type	Description	Flint Material
1	2	Tool	Util ret. 3ry fl	Trans brown
1	2	Tool	Util 3ry fl	Near opaque grey
5	1	Tool	Scraper? ret with nose on squat ret end of 2ry fl	Trans brown
5	3	Core	Small tested piece, core?	Trans brown
5	4	Scraper	Prob scraper on squat core with many removals incl. bll. Edge damage/util?	Opaque brown
6	6	Tool	Util edge on 2ry fl. Irreg.	Trans brown
10	4	Core	Small irreg. tested piece, core?	Opaque grey
11	4	Core	Irreg tested piece, core?	Trans brown
18	1	Burnt	Burnt but not struck	Off white heavily calc
18	2	Core	V irreg shatter piece, tested core?	Trans brown
18	3	Scraper	Prob end scraper formed of bll-like fls on small irreg nodule	Opaque grey
22	2	Tool	Util piece, poss a piercer, on irreg 2ry fl	Trans brown

Key: - Ret - retouch. 2ry - secondary, 3ry - tertiary. Nat - natural. Trans - translucent. Bll - bladelet. Fl - flake. Irreg - irregular. Util - utilisation. Incl - including. Prob - probable. Poss- possible. Calc - calcined/burnt

Table 28: The categorised flint.

CATEGORY	COUNT	Notes
TOOLS/UTILISED etc		
Scrapers	2	
Other utilised pieces	5	Incl. 1 poss scraper, 1 poss piercer
Tools/utilised total	7	
CORES/DEBITAGE		
Cores (inc. fragments)	4	
Flakes		
Shatter		
Debitage/cores total	4	
OTHER		
Burnt flint	1	Burnt only
TOTAL	12	

The other four flake pieces are all secondary or tertiary flakes with signs of utilization. The tertiary flake from Test Pit 1, Layer 2 is a retouched piece, but not diagnostic. The secondary flake from Test Pit 22, Layer 2 is also utilised, having a slight spur, and this may be an *ad hoc* piercer. The other two flakes, from Test Pit 1, Layer 2 and Test Pit 6, Layer 6, are undiagnostic but show use wear.

Four cores were also identified, these representing the early stages in the tool production process. They are quite irregular and small cores however, and have the look of being tested or expedient pieces, rather than formal cores that may have been retained for reuse. The undiagnostic flaking on these pieces only allows a general prehistoric date to be assigned. Nevertheless, the presence of both cores and tools indicates that tool production and use was carried out in the prehistoric period in the area of the productive test pits, with the likelihood of Mesolithic and later activity being present.

Further analysis

The material does not require any further analysis.

Discussion

The flint recovered at Shenton includes both tools, utilised pieces and cores, with flake and bladelet technology displayed. The cores and most of the tools have a look of being quite improvised, and may have been produced on an *ad hoc* basis using locally available flint. The majority of these are quite undiagnostic, and are perhaps most likely of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. One piece though, a scraper formed from a squat core with steep bladelet-like flakes, is better formed. Based on this technology, this tool and a second scraper also with bladelet-like removals could be assigned to an earlier, Mesolithic date, when the bladelet technique was most common. There is also a small group of flint cores, and the presence of both these and tools indicates that both tool production and use was carried out during the prehistoric period in Shenton in the area of these productive test pits.

Pottery

Paul Blinkhorn

Altogether, 1,959 sherds of pottery (11.019kg) were recovered from the 23 test pits. The pottery was recorded using the conventions of the Leicestershire County type-series (Table 29, Sawday 2009). A description of each pottery fabric is presented in Appendix Two.

Table 29: Pottery fabrics

Fabric code	Common name	Approx. date range	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
RB	All Romano-British wares	AD 43-410	7	42	0.36
TO	Torksey ware	AD 850-1200	1	7	0.05
PM	Potters Marston ware	AD 1100-1300/50+	85	964	4.34
LY2	Lyveden/Stanion 'A' Ware	AD 1150-1400	1	106	0.05
LY4	Medieval shelly wares	AD 1100-1400	8	73	0.41
MS	Medieval sandy ware	AD 1200-1450	8	56	0.41
CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	AD 1250-1395	50	323	2.55
CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	AD 1200-1475	48	308	2.45
NO1	Nottingham Ware	AD 1250-1300	1	99	0.05
MP	Midland Purple Ware	AD 1375-1550	41	459	2.09
CW	Cistercian Ware	AD 1450/75-1550	1	1	0.05
MY	Midland Yellow Ware	AD 1500-1725	6	35	0.31
FR	Frechen Stoneware	AD 1550+	2	21	0.10
MB	Midland Blackware	AD 1550-1725	6	33	0.31
EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	AD 1550-present	5	121	0.26
EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	AD 1600-1900	320	4031	16.33
EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	AD 1680-1780	38	97	1.94
EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	AD 1680-1750	32	141	1.63
EA8	Staffordshire creamware	AD 1730-1850	28	91	1.43
EA10	Modern earthenware	AD 1800-present	1257	3932	64.17
EA11	Tin-glazed Earthenware	AD 1700-1800	3	6	0.15
SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	AD 1730-1770	6	8	0.31
SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	AD 1670-1900	5	65	0.26

The bulk of the pottery dated to the modern period (1800-present, 64.17%). Large assemblages of post-medieval pottery (1550-1800, 23.02%) and High Medieval pottery (1100-1400, 10.26%). Small but significant assemblages of Later Medieval (1400-1550, 2.14%) pottery and Saxo-Norman pottery (850-1100, 0.05%) were also recovered, along with a small assemblage of Roman pottery (AD 43-410, 0.36%) - Table 30, Figure 55.

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 Shenton 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.

Table 30: The pottery assemblage by phase

Phase	No.	Weight (g)	% of assemblage
Roman (AD 43-410)	7	42	0.36
Saxo-Norman (850-1100)	1	7	0.05
High Medieval (1100-1400)	201	1929	10.26
Late Medieval (1400-1550)	42	460	2.14
Post-medieval (1550-1800)	451	4649	23.02
Modern (1800-present)	1257	3932	64.17
TOTAL	1959	11019	

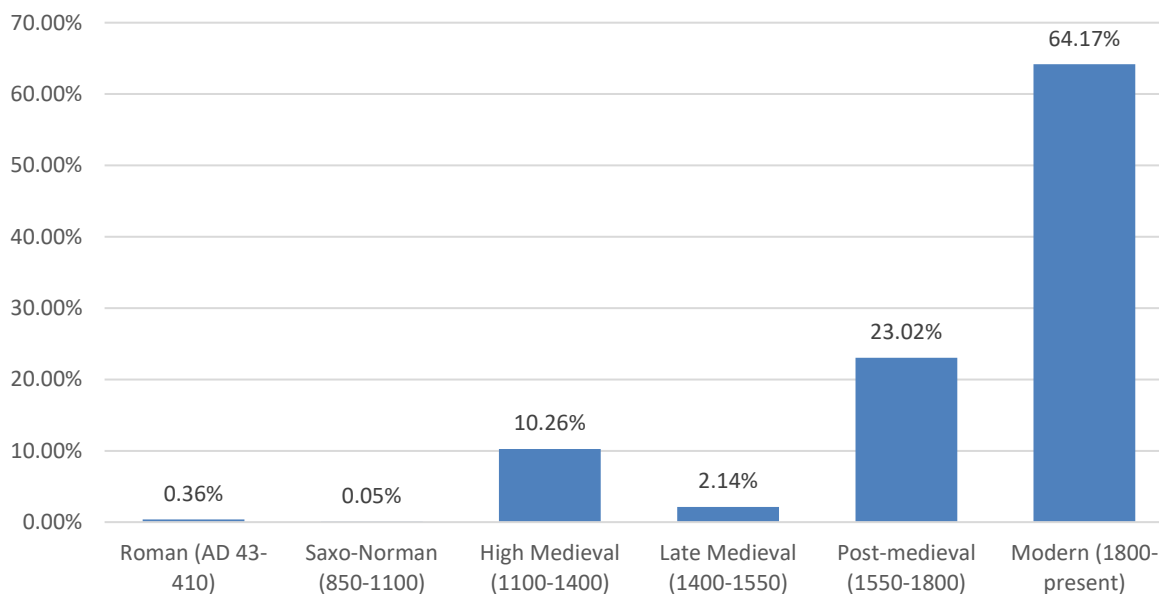


Figure 55: Chart showing the pottery assemblage by phase and percentage of assemblage

Clay tobacco pipe

Altogether, 82 pieces of clay tobacco pipe (140g) were recovered from 17 test pits. The bulk of the assemblage (n77, 93.9%) comprised pieces of broken pipe stem. These are of assorted diameters and lengths and, where identifiable, have bores of 3mm (n21, 27.27%), 2.4mm (n25, 32.47%) and 1.6mm (n25, 32.47%) – with 6 unknown (7.79%). 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). Five fragments of pipe bowl were recovered from three test pits (TPs 7, 9 and 15). Pipe bowls can be much more dateable. However, none of the bowls were sufficiently intact to date.

The distribution of clay tobacco pipe across Shenton was primarily focused at two adjacent sites, Test Pits 15 (n22) and 22 (n14). These test pits were located in the back gardens of two 18th century estate cottages dating to the 18th century. Both sites had a prolonged history of garden cultivation and were perhaps sited over disturbed middens. Other locations, where small

1. TP3.3: Glass lens. Oval, 35mm by 28mm, from spectacles. Modern.
2. TP6.2: Cloth patch. Major League Baseball patch. Rectangular, 30mm by 15mm. Silver baseball player on blue & red background, 1968-present.
3. TP8.2: Metal frame buckle. Rectangular, 12mm by 20m. Frame, pin & prong intact. Modern.
4. TP9.2: Button. White plastic 4-hole button, 18mm diameter. Modern.
5. TP10.1: Metal clothes popper. Female part, 14mm diam. Modern.
6. TP10.2: Glass beads x4. Faceted, round beads, 8mm diam. Central hole <1mm; from bracelet or necklace. Modern.
7. TP10.2: Metal cuff link. Oval chain-link cuff link with shell? inlay; broken with 3 chain links attached, 18mm x 12mm. Modern
8. TP10.2: Metal clothes popper. Female part, 14mm diam. Modern.
9. TP21.2: Metal bangle. 70mm diam, 3mm thick. Possibly two-metal cable decoration, or unpolished and polished metal cable decoration? Modern.

Household objects

Twelve household items were recovered from the test pits and are catalogued below:

10. TP2.2: Slate pencil. Broken shaft with blunted tip, 5mm diam. by 29mm. Writing equipment. Modern
11. TP3.3: Glass bead. Faceted octagon 'diamond' shape 18mm square by 12mm. Probably from chandelier lamp curtain décor.
12. TP4.3: Plastic toy brick. White 1x2 'Lego' brick. No logo, probable imitation. Modern
13. TP5.5: Cu alloy tip. Conical with milled rim and interior screw thread, 18mm diam x 24mm with 9mm diam thread. Tip off walking stick or similar. Modern.
14. TP7.2: Cu alloy 'Yale' key. Engraved #2519. Modern.
15. TP7.2: Iron pocket multi-tool. 75mm x 15mm x 5mm; large blade missing; Handle engraved 'Vibrona AN IDEAL FORM OF CINCHONA' on one side and 'Bronamalt AN IDEAL TONIC NUTRIENT' on the other. Modern.
16. TP9.3: Plastic toy doll. Pink plastic leg and foot from doll, broken at knee. 32mm long. Modern.
17. TP9.4: Possible whetstone. Rectangular stone 150mm x 24mm x 15mm worn smooth on one face as if used as whetstone. Undated.
18. TP10.2: Iron clothes hanger hook, 45mm by 90mm. Modern
19. TP10.2: Glass marble with pale blue and orange swirl. Modern.
20. TP18.3: Cu alloy bolster. Oval, 34mm x 15mm x 15mm with 4mm diam hole for attachment to handle. Modern.
21. TP22.2: Battery. Carbon rod with cu alloy cap; 5mm diam by 50mm; encased in manganese oxide, 15mm diam. Modern.

Munitions

Parts of 5 shotgun cartridges were found and are catalogued below:

22. TP2.1: Shotgun cartridge. Head & primer, 21mm diam. by 16mm, headstamp illegible. Modern
23. TP2.1: Shotgun cartridge. Head & primer, broken half, 22mm diam. by 7mm, headstamp illegible. Modern
24. TP9.2: Shotgun cartridge. Head & primer, 20mm diam. by 12mm, headstamp illegible. Modern
25. TP10.3: Shotgun cartridge: 12 gauge. Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp 'ELEY-KINCH 12'. Modern.
26. TP22.5: Shotgun cartridge. Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp corroded 'LONDON...'. Modern.

Coins

One coin was found and is catalogued below:

27. TP10.1. Two New Pence coin. 1971. REV. badge of the Prince of Wales, OBV Queen Elizabeth II

Building materials

The largest group of material recovered from the test pits was building material. Altogether, 5218 pieces of building material (139.927kg) was recovered from the 23 test pits. This is divided into three categories, ceramic building material, other building material and metalwork associated with construction.

Ceramic building material (n4632, 130.727kg, from 23 test pits) was predominately pieces of unfrosted red bricks, pantiles and nib tiles (n4362). Much of this may have been produced locally from the late 18th century onwards. Brickyards were present nearby in the 19th century, including one at Shenton Station, 700m east of the village. Other ceramic building material included small assemblages of engineering bricks, yellow bricks, blue/black roof tiles and ceramic drainage pipes (brown-glazed). Pieces of modern white-glazed wall tiles were also recovered from Test Pits 6 and 15.

Other building material (n171, 3.785kg, from 12 test pits) included cement roof tiles, rendered, mortar and concrete, and a fragment of moulded stonework. This was mostly of modern date.

Metalwork associated with construction (n415, 5.415kg, from 21 test pits) included forged and wire nails of assorted sizes, screws and bolts, pipe fragments, brackets, rings, staples, part of a hinge leaf and a possible door handle. The forged nails were undated, all of the other material was modern.

Garden waste

A large quantity of 229 pieces (2.785kg) of modern garden waste was collected from 17 test pits. This included modern plastic, including food wrappers, plant pots, plant labels, laundry pegs, string, garden wire, cable ties and a piece of garden hose. Modern metal waste included aluminium foil, a tent peg, electrical wire, identifiable rusted iron objects, a corroded paint tin, eyelets, and a Pepsi bottle top with the 1987-91 logo (Test Pit 2). A large piece of ironwork from Test Pit 6 may have come from a piece of modern agricultural machinery. Part of a walnut shell was recovered from Test Pit 6 and two wooden cocktail sticks were found in Test Pit 4.

Industrial residues

A small assemblage of industrial residues was recovered from 9 test pits. This included undated iron slag (no 68, 1.568kg) which appeared to be predominately hearth slag and a small quantity of glassy vesicular slag from Test Pit 12. Seven of the test pits each produced less than 10 pieces

of slag (TPs 8-9, 11-12, 16-18). Of particular note, however, was the slag from Test Pits 1 and 6. Test Pit 1 produced an assemblage of 39 pieces of slag (549g), whilst Test Pit 6 produced 13 pieces (470g). Five pieces of clinker were also recovered from Test Pit 18.

Bone and shell

Altogether, 102 pieces of animal bone (446g) were recovered from 15 test pits. This has not been analysed in any detail, but rapid assessment suggests a range of small to large mammals. Overall, as the assemblage has predominately been recovered from extensively reworked topsoil and subsoil, the material cannot be used as evidence for animal husbandry or food consumption near each test pit. In some instances, it has undoubtedly been redeposited in manuring spreads in plough soil. Butchery marks were observed on some of the bone. Two oyster shells were also recovered.

Discussion

Overall, the 23 test pits excavated at Shenton in 2024 have 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 in Shenton, and the wider Bosworth Links project, and are discussed below.

Prehistoric activity (9,500-800 BC)

The discovery of a modest assemblage of worked flint at Shenton has added to our understanding of prehistoric activity in the area. Altogether, seven test pits produced eleven worked flints (Figure 57) and, although a somewhat mixed group, the inclusion of both flake

and bladelet technology suggests Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic (9,500-4,000 BC) and Neolithic/Bronze Age activity (4,000-800 BC).

The Mesolithic assemblage comprised two scrapers with bladelet-like removals from Test Pits 5 and 18. The Mesolithic was a period of dramatic environmental change in Britain, with the end of the ice age followed by a period of rapid warming and widespread successional change which saw open tundra environments replaced by forests. As ecosystems and resource patterns changed people adapted to the new conditions and transformed their toolkit to make it better suited to live and hunt in enclosed environments (Myers 2006).

The Mesolithic material from Shenton is the second assemblage of this period found during the Bosworth Links project, with material also found at Cadeby, 4.5km to the north-east (see Morris 2024c). The Historic Environment Record also records fieldwalking finds of Mesolithic flint in the valley of the Sence Brook 2-3km west of Shenton, north of Upton and near Sibson (MLE16411 & MLE10013). Isolated finds are also recorded around Sutton Cheney 3km to the east (MLE7064 & MLE7065). These show that people were using or moving through the area during the Mesolithic, perhaps exploiting the resources of the river valley on an *ad hoc*, seasonal basis.

The other flints (from Test Pits 1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 18 and 22) were undiagnostic and most likely of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. No test pit produced more than two flints and the assemblage was unstratified, coming from both the topsoil and the subsoil. This likely represents a 'background noise' of activity in the wider landscape rather than the identification of an occupation site. However, the presence of both flint cores and tools does indicate that both tool production and use was being carried out in the area and there was probably a focus of activity nearby.

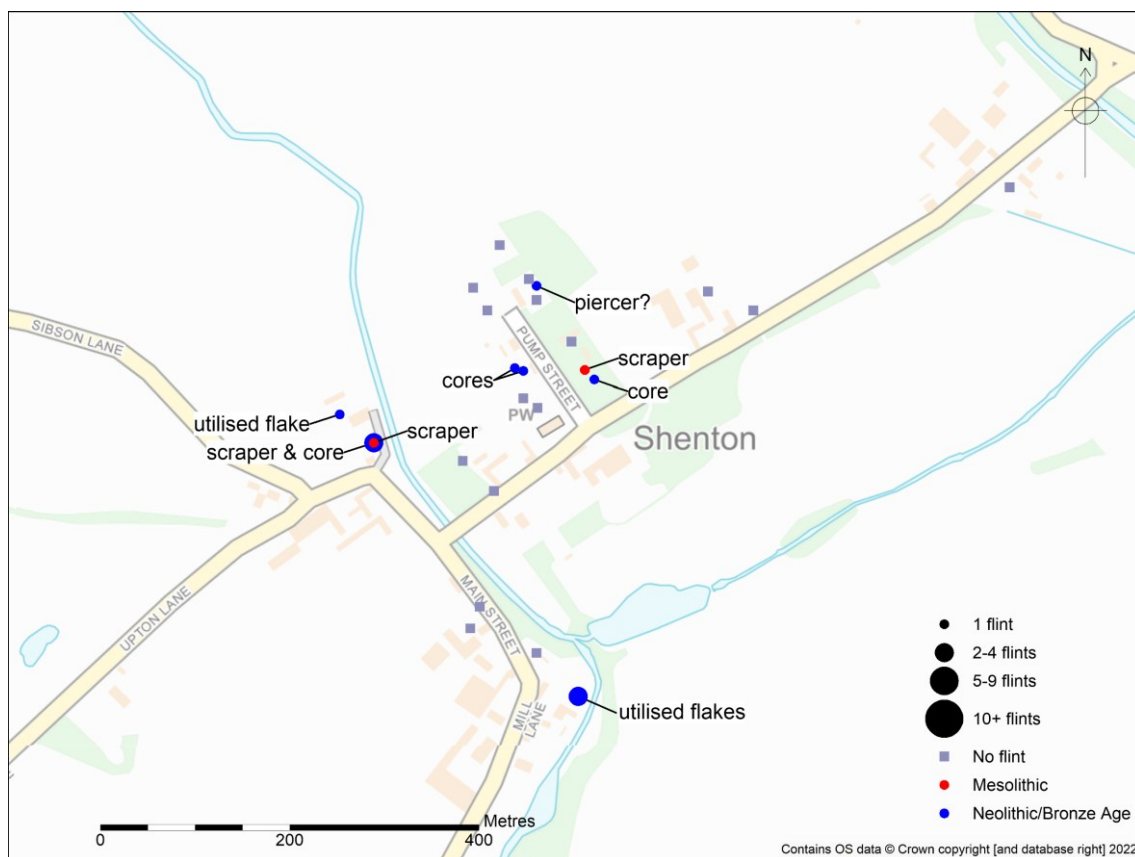


Figure 57: The distribution of worked flint across Shenton

In the Neolithic/Bronze Age, the high ground to the east of Shenton (towards Sutton Cheney Cadeby and Markey Bosworth) was probably still densely wooded, whilst clearance of trees in the valleys of the Sence River and its tributaries would have allowed space for limited arable and pastoral use. Previous test pitting at Market Bosworth (Morris 2018), 3km to the north, has identified a probable late Neolithic/early Bronze Age cremation cemetery. Burial mounds are also attested 3-5km to the east near Sutton Cheney and Cadeby (MLE2706, MLE3229 and MLE3251). These are all similarly sited along the edge of the high ground in positions which were probably visible from the low ground in the Sence valley. This ‘landscape of the dead’ may, therefore, have occupy a liminal space between the ‘wild’ and ‘cultivated’ landscapes in the area.

Fieldwalking along the Sence Brook to the north and west of Shenton (around Upton and Sibson) has found several scatters of Neolithic/Bronze Age flint (e.g. MLE6077, MLE15751, MLE16404 and MLE16412). However, none of these are concentrated enough to suggest an occupation site, and whilst it is clear that people were exploiting the landscape in the area around Shenton during this period, it was perhaps still on an *ad hoc* basis.

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

Seven sherds of Roman pottery were found in four test pits (TPs 6, 11, 20 and 22, Figure 58). No pit produced more than three sherds and the pottery was all 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.

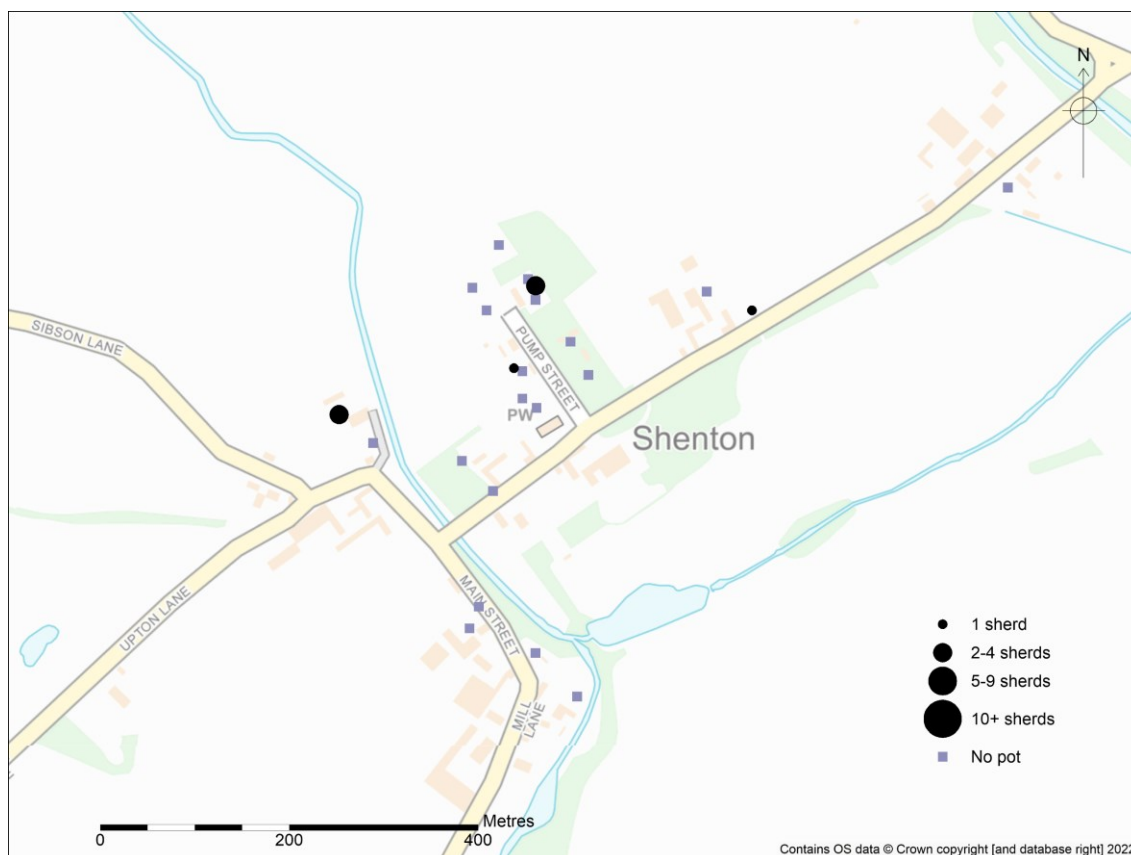


Figure 58: The distribution of Roman pottery across Shenton

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), 6.5km to the south-west. *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).

Fieldwalking and metal detecting to the south and west of Shenton, near Upton and Sibson and to the north of Fenn Lane, has found a number of Iron Age and Roman find scatters (e.g. MLE3257, MLE8955, MLE9517, MLE16406, MLE20492 and MLE20605) which might be settlement sites (i.e. farmsteads) in the valley of the Sence Brook and close to the Roman Road. To the east on Ambion Hill is more settlement activity including an important temple site, whilst to the north at Market Bosworth there is a large Roman villa (MLE2924). These suggest an expansive, well-managed agrarian landscape dotted with small farmsteads. Given the self-contained nature of the upper Sence basin, ringed by high ground to the north, east and south, it is possible the region, including the land at Shenton, formed part of a large Roman estate administered from the villa at Market Bosworth.

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)

Shenton was first mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086, giving us some sense of the size of the Late Saxon settlement; 8 villagers, and 6 smallholders, information we can equate with 14 households. By 1369 there were only 12 messuages (houses). Despite parts of the village being reputedly depopulated in the late 16th/early 17th century, in 1625 there was a record of 28 cottages, and by 1800 there were 37 houses (Nicholas 1811). This is a pattern of slow settlement growth, with some evidence for possible depopulation in both the medieval and early post-medieval periods.

The Domesday Survey and later records indicate that Shenton was divided between three landowners, although the management of these land holdings appears to have been unified under a single demesne tenant throughout the medieval period (see Historical Background) and it is impossible to tell if this means that there were multiple settlement foci. Prior's 1777 map of Leicestershire, the 1814 Ordnance Survey drawing of Hinckley and the 1849 tithe map for the township of Shenton, all show a village historically clustered around the church and hall on the junction of Bosworth Road and Pump Street, with detached settlement foci to the west of the Sence Brook on Main Street and Sibson Lane. There are no extant medieval buildings and today the village is best characterized as an 18th/19th century estate village. However, the present church was rebuilt on the site of a medieval precursor first mention in 1220, and the demolition and rebuilding of the 'medieval hall' was mentioned in 1625 (Nichols 1811). Shrunken village earthworks at the north-west end of Pump Street also suggest that the original medieval village was a linear settlement stretching north/south along Pump Street rather than east/west along Bosworth Road.

One sherd of Saxo-Norman pottery (AD 850-1150) was found during the test pitting, in topsoil at Test Pit 23 (Figure 59). This was to the west of Pump Street close to the parish church. The sherd was Torksey ware which could potential date as early as the late 9th century. Whilst this supports the idea that the village first developed along Pump Street, the sherd was found with a large assemblage of 12th-14th century material and it is more likely to be of the same period.

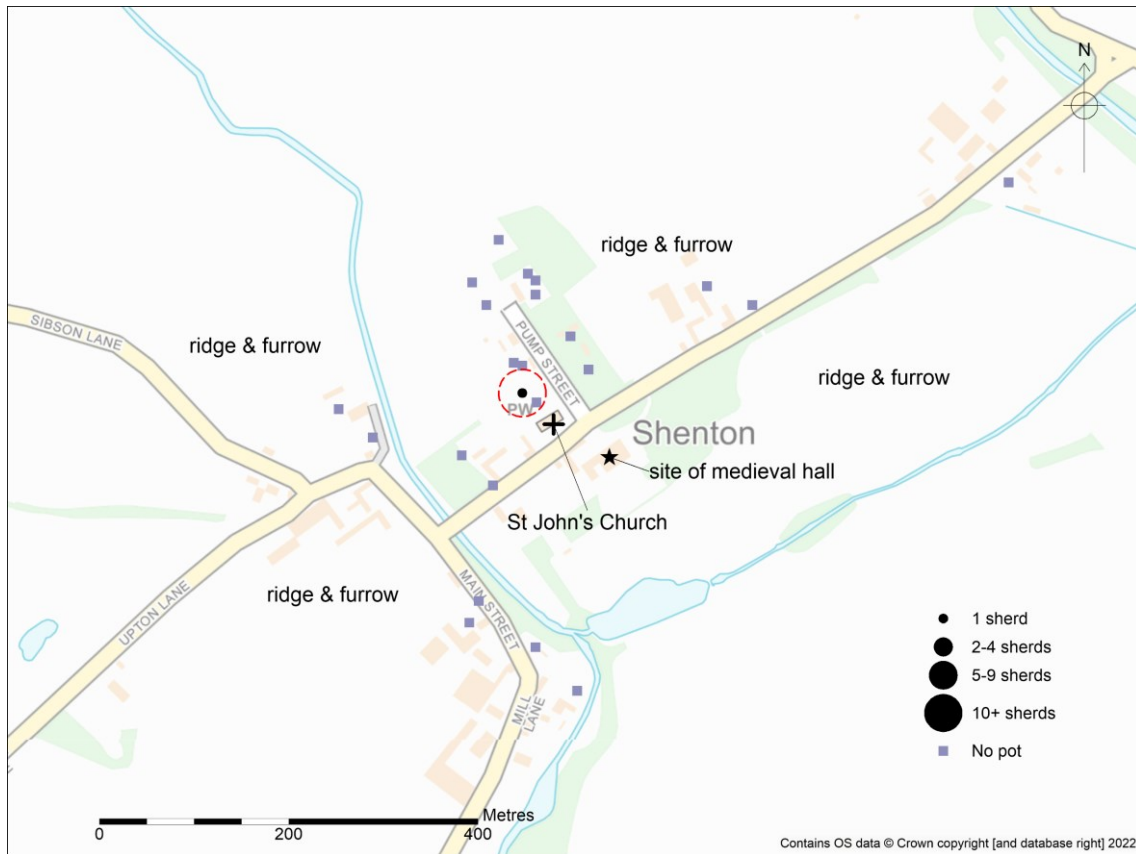


Figure 59: The distribution of Saxo-Norman pottery across Shenton. Red dashed circles mark areas of potentially noteworthy activity.

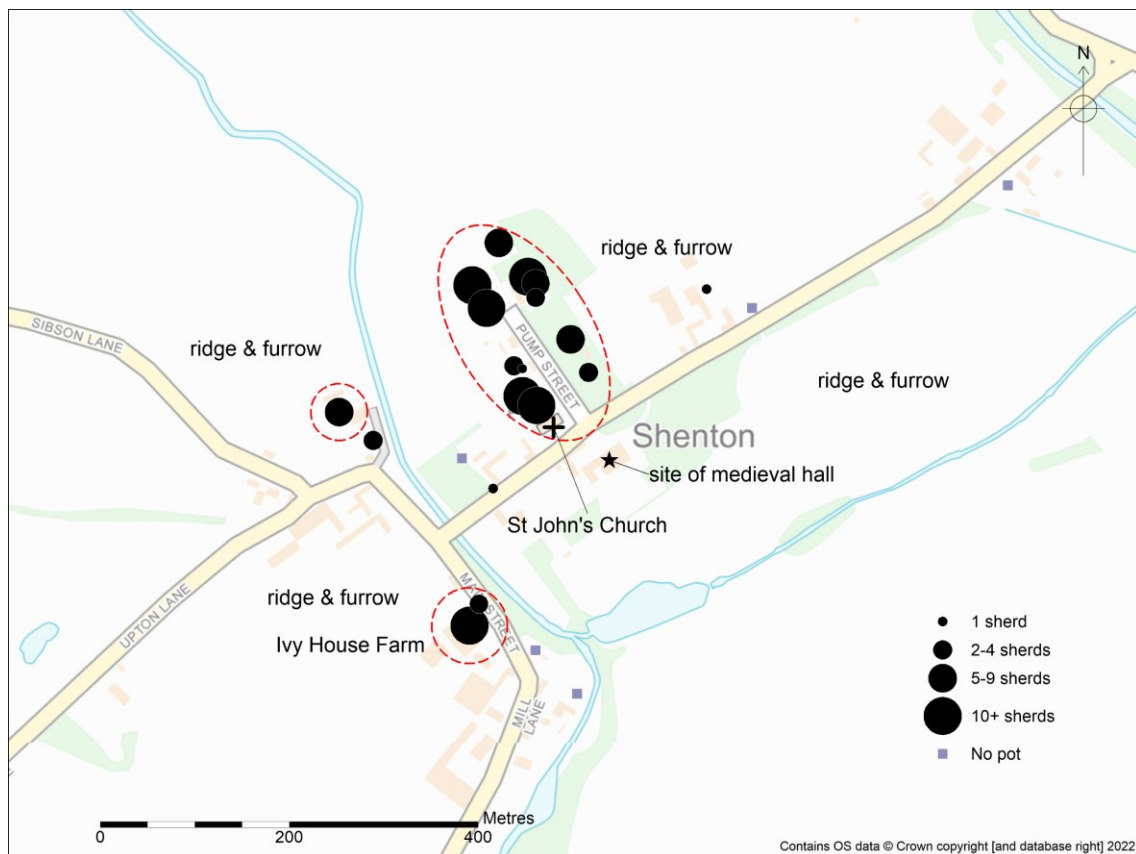


Figure 60: The distribution of High Medieval pottery across Shenton

Moreover, a pattern of early settlement activity cannot be inferred from one sherd of pottery and the origins of the village in and before the 11th century remain elusive.

From the 12th century onwards, pottery from Shenton provides a clear pattern of settlement development (Figure 60), with a large assemblage of High Medieval pottery (AD 1100-1400) recovered from eighteen test pits, and a small but important assemblage of Late Medieval pottery (AD 1375-1550) recovered from fourteen test pits. The pottery fabrics were all typical of the region; manufactured at places like Potters Marston (12km to the south-east), Chilvers Coton (10km to the south) and Ticknall (24km to the north).

Within the assemblage, there was clear evidence for two areas of settlement in the 12th to 14th centuries, one along Pump Street and the other on Main Street. This conclusively demonstrates that Pump Street was the main village street, developing as a linear settlement anchored by the church and hall to the south and originally extending further into the field to the north than the present village. There was also good evidence for a second, smaller focus of settlement at Ivy House Farm (Test Pits 3-4) on Main Street.

The positioning of the village along Pump Street put the medieval street parallel with the Sence Brook and kept the messuages (dwelling houses with associated buildings and curtilage) on the higher, dryer ground above the flood plain. Surviving earthworks, clearly visible on the ground and in LiDAR data (Figure 3), suggest that the west side of the street was fronted by a series of messuages, with long narrow crofts extending westwards downhill to the brook. At some time, these crofts were arable land, and ridge and furrow was still present beneath the croft boundaries. This could suggest a period of growth in the village during the medieval period, with an area previously under cultivation given over to new row of messuages and attached crofts. On the east side of the street, space was more limited and a row of messuages appears to have not had attached crofts. This could reflect the different fortunes of the inhabitants, with the Domesday Survey distinguishing between villagers (villans), the wealthier of the village's unfree peasantry, and cottagers (cottars) who would have had less land.

One test pit on Main Street (TP 4) and five along Pump Street (TPs 9, 12, 13, 15 and 23) produced large assemblages of High Medieval pottery, all indicative of domestic activity in their immediate vicinities. On Pump Street, large assemblages of pottery were present on both sides of the street. Importantly, at Test Pit 23 a large proportion of the pottery was stratified, and was recovered from the fill of a ditch or pit-like feature sealed beneath the subsoil. At Test Pit 12, medieval pottery was also recovered from a stratified layer, a cobbled surface, whilst pottery from Test Pits 12 and 13 confirmed that the earthworks in the field at the north-west end of Pump Street were of medieval date. Given this, it was almost certain that these were the remains of messuages and crofts at the north end of the village. Pottery from a cobbled surface in Test Pit 12 gave it a probably construction date of the mid-13th to late 14th century. This later High Medieval date would support the idea that these houses were later growth of the village into an area formerly under cultivation.

At Ivy House Farm on Main Street, the pottery assemblage from Test Pit 4 included part of the base of a large green-glazed jug. The quantity and quality of the pottery suggested that there was medieval habitation in the immediate vicinity. This was noteworthy because it was the only area of significant High Medieval activity to the west of the Sence Brook and indicates that there was dispersed settlement away from the main focus of contemporary habitation along Pump Street. The small assemblage of late medieval pottery from Test Pits 4 also suggested that occupation continued at the site into the 15th century. The current farmhouse was built in the 18th century. However, to the rear, its ground floor wall is partly of stone construction and it is conceivable that this could be part of an earlier building, although how much earlier remains uncertain.

The minor assemblages of medieval pottery from eleven other test pits (TPs 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22) characteristically comprised smaller and more abraded sherds, indicative of material which had circulated in the soil for a prolonged period of time. If considered in association with larger pottery assemblages from neighbouring test pits, material from Test Pits 3, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 22 on Main Street and Pump Street could all be interpreted as activity on the fringes of medieval habitation. However, at Test Pits 5, 7 and 19 the pottery was more likely to have been imported from elsewhere as domestic refuse in midden material used to manure the fields surrounding the village. This was corroborated by the presence of visible ridge and furrow earthworks in the fields around these sites.

The small assemblage of pottery from Test Pit 6, to the north of Sibson Lane, was larger and sharper-edged. This suggested that it was not circulating in plough soil for a prolonged period of time. Instead, it could be evidence of habitation nearby in the 12th-14th century. If so, this could be a second area of activity to the west of the Sence Brook and another indication that there was dispersed settlement away from the main focus of habitation along Pump Street. An absence of pottery from the 15th and 16th centuries from the test pit also suggested that the area was probably abandoned and given over to pasture by the 15th century.

Late Medieval pottery assemblages (AD 1375-1550) were small and sporadic across the village (Figure 61). At Shenton, a 53% fall was recorded in the number of test pits containing 2+ sherds of Late Medieval compared to High Medieval pottery (with a 79% fall in the overall sherd count). This dramatic change could suggest a potentially significant transformation of the settlement at Shenton in the late 14th or 15th centuries, with habitation becoming patchier and more dispersed across the village, with some areas of previously occupied land now seemingly devoid of domestic activity.

On Pump Street, the absence of pottery in areas of previous habitation at Test Pits 9, 12, 13 and 23 might suggest that occupation near these sites had ceased by the 15th century. This was particularly pertinent for dating the shrunken village earthworks at the north end of Pump Street, with these messages apparently abandoned in the 14th century. Elsewhere on Pump Street, there was still some indication of habitation in the vicinity of Test Pits 10, 15 and 16. Whilst, pottery from Test Pits 16, 17 and 18 could also be interpreted as activity on the fringes of Late Medieval habitation.

On Main Street, habitation probably continued at Test Pit 4. A second area of late medieval settlement on Main Street was also suggested by the pottery assemblage from Test Pit 2. This was noteworthy because it was the largest assemblage of Late Medieval pottery found in Shenton, at a site where there was no evidence for pre-existing High Medieval activity. This could be an indication of village growth along Main Street during this period. Elsewhere, Late Medieval pottery from Test Pits 5, 20 and 21 were more indicative of manuring scatters in arable fields.

This change between relative 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 and at Cadeby there was a 55% fall (Morris 2023a & 2024c).

We should be cautious, however, to solely link these trends with demographic changes in the Late Medieval period; changing tastes in pottery, its durability, availability and its affordability may all also have had a significant impact on its distribution. What is clear, however, is habitation at Shenton, reduced or not, did not totally disappear in the Late Medieval period.

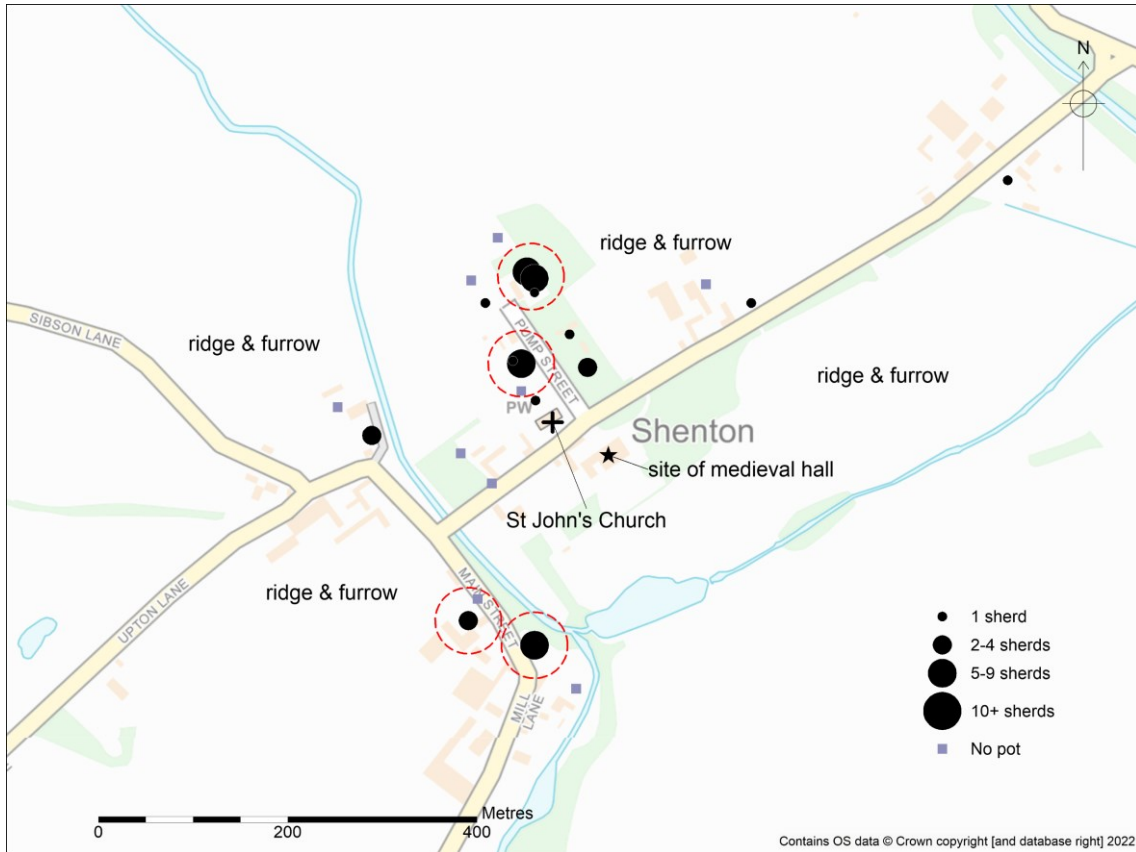


Figure 61: The distribution of Late Medieval pottery across Shenton

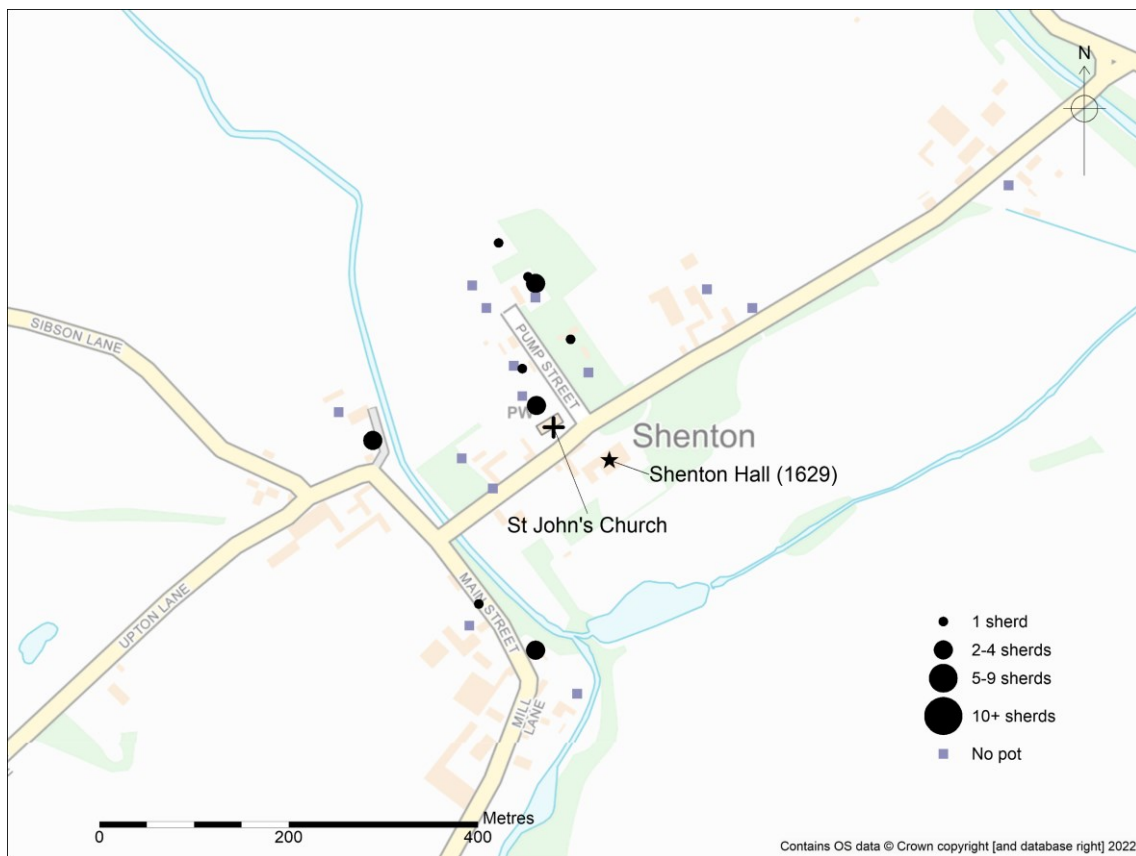


Figure 62: The distribution of early Post-Medieval pottery across Shenton

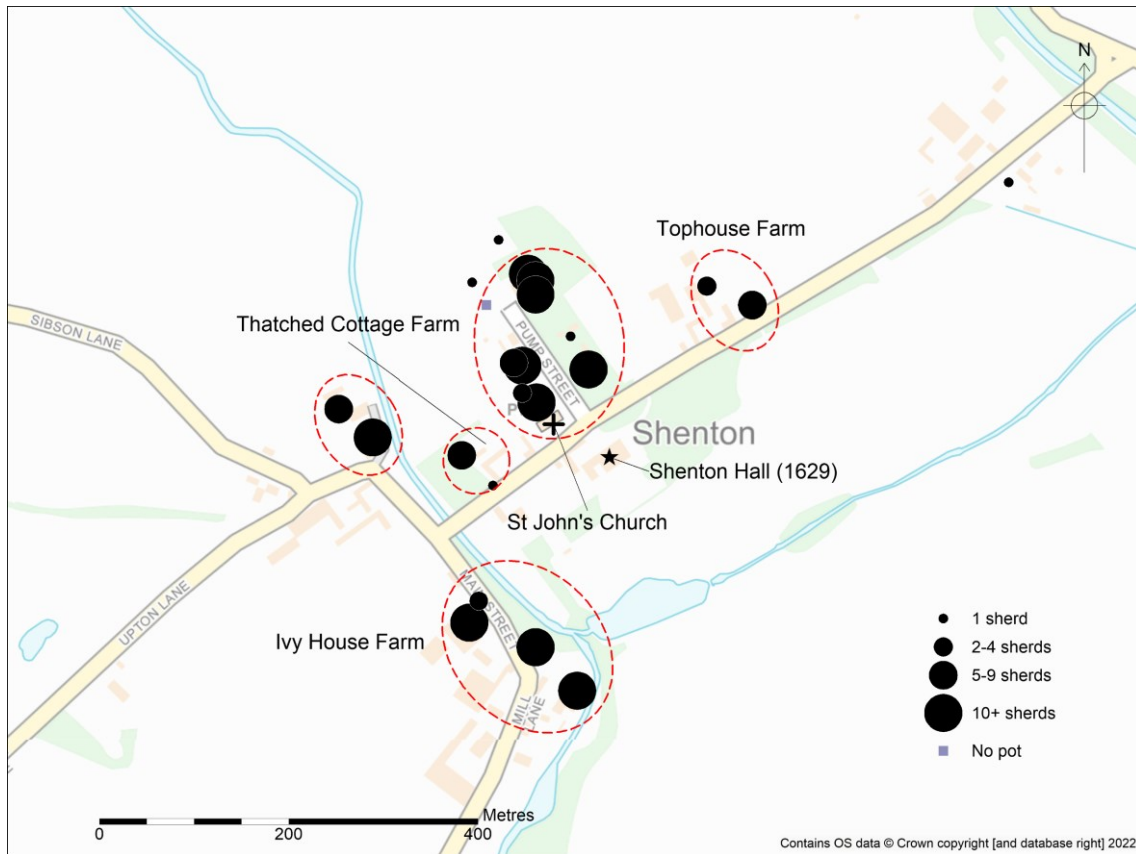


Figure 63: The distribution of Post-Medieval pottery across Shenton

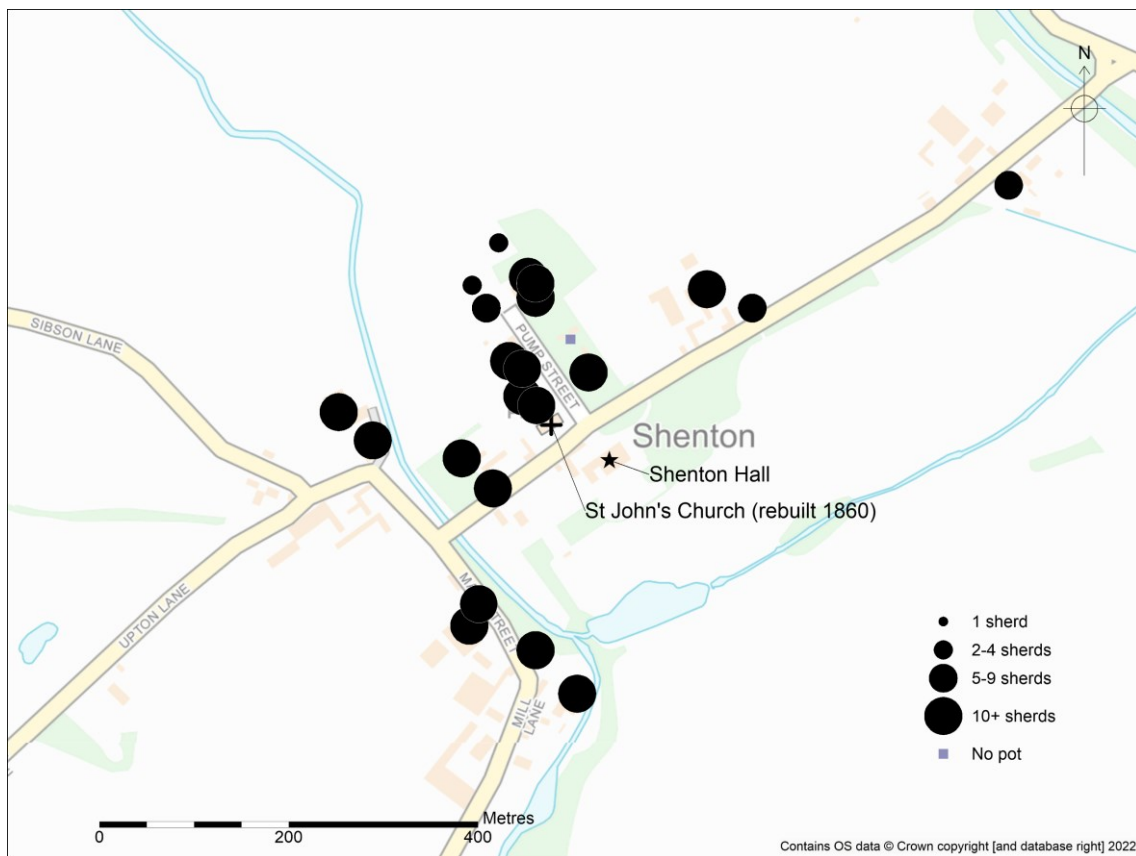


Figure 64: The distribution of Modern pottery across Shenton

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

Understanding the transition between the Late Medieval and Post-Medieval periods at Shenton is difficult. In 1610, the land owner, Richard Everard, was charged in the Court of the Star Chamber with depopulating the village. The depopulation returns for 1607 are faded and only partially legible but do refer to two farms and an unknown number of cottages left in deliberate decay (i.e. abandoned, Parker 1947). However, by the time the estate was sold to William Wollaston in 1625 there was reference to a medieval hall, chapel, dovecote, mill and 28 cottages (Nicholas 1811).

Significantly, if the post-medieval pottery assemblage is divided into fabrics representative of the late 16th/17th century and fabrics of the late 17th/18th century there is a noticeable absence of earlier post-medieval material (Figure 62). Just nine test pits produced identifiably early post-medieval pottery (TPs 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17 and 22) with no test pit producing more than 3 sherds. This could be interpreted as a complete break in occupation in the village in the latter half of the 16th century or in the early 17th century, broadly congruent with Shenton's documented depopulation. However, any such inference must be treated with extreme caution, the date range for the pottery is too broad to attribute its absence a specific event and similar absences of early post-medieval pottery were recorded at Carlton and Cadeby without any contemporary episodes of depopulation (Morris 2023a & 2024c). 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 Shenton, for instance, early post-medieval pottery formed 3% of the post-medieval assemblage in contrast to Market Bosworth where it formed 15% of the assemblage.

From the late 17th century or 18th century onwards, pottery distribution across Shenton appears to match the historic settlement pattern shown on early maps (Figure 63), with activity along Pump Street (but not in the field beyond), on Main Street and Sibson Lane, and now on Bosworth Road at sites like Tophouse Farm and the White Dove Gallery (formerly Thatched Cottage Farm). Twenty-two test pits produced post-medieval pottery (TP 12 was the only exception), with the majority producing large assemblages of material. These were all sited in properties where present buildings were built in the 18th century. Only five test pits (TPs 7, 13, 14, 17 and 21) each produced a single sherd of post-medieval pottery. In each instance, these sites were areas which were shown on maps to be unoccupied in the late 18th/19th century.

Most test pits produced large assemblages of 19th, 20th and 21st-century finds, including modern ceramics (Figure 64), building material, clay tobacco pipe, glassware and garden and household rubbish. These test pits were all located in the village core, and it was only outlying test pits in areas of modern farmland (TPs 12-14 for instance) which did not produce much modern material. These finds reflect the villages modern history and life in Shenton over the past 200 years.

Conclusion

Bosworth Links Digs Shenton has been a success. Overall, the 23 test pits have produced promising results, telling a story of settlement development at Shenton from at least the 12th century to the present day and revealing hints of earlier prehistoric and Roman landscapes.

Historical and archaeological evidence both suggest that Shenton was a small village, with the distribution of pottery from the test pits suggesting that it had formed as a linear settlement along Pump Street by the mid-11th century. From at least the 12th century, the church and the hall appear to have formed a terminal focus at the south end of the village street. However, at least one other, smaller area of settlement in the medieval period was identified on Main Street

to the west of the Sence Brook, with a second possible area to the north of Sibson Lane. Late Medieval activity was sporadic but appeared to maintain the medieval settlement pattern. 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 18th century onwards appeared to match its present layout.

A slight scatter of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age lithics represented a low-level ‘background noise’ of *ad hoc* prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. A small assemblage of Roman pottery also appeared to be ‘background noise’ indicative of an agrarian landscape manured with domestic refuse.

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

- Additional test pits dug along Main Street, Sibson Lane could better define the date and nature of settlement in these areas, particularly in the Saxo-Norman and medieval periods.
- Test pits on Bosworth Road close to the church and at Shenton Hall could help identify when occupation of this area started and help confirm that the Hall was the site of the medieval manor house.
- At present, it is unclear why no pottery from the 16th/17th centuries was found. Does this reflect a hiatus in activity across the village which is broadly congruent with its depopulation in the early 17th century? Additional test pits dug in the same properties could help identify whether this was a settlement trend or an issue with data collection from a 1m sq. sample area.

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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	Garden Waste	1	62	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified, rusty iron sheet	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	7	115	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	3	BM	Mortar	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	37	367	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	61	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 11mm thick	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	30	Cu alloy	Electrical wire	Modern	Plastic coated electrical wire	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	3	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Glass	6	6	Glass	Flat pale blue glass	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Glass	5	14	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
1	2	Topsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised, retouched tertiary flake, translucent brown	Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised tertiary flake, near opaque grey	Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Pottery	16	28	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA11	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1700-1800	Archived
1	3	Soil	Bone & shell	12	27	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Discarded
1	3	Soil	Building Material	10	229	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags	Discarded
1	3	Soil	Building Material	3	124	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thickness	Discarded
1	3	Soil	Building Material	5	55	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
1	3	Soil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern		Discarded
1	3	Soil	Garden Waste	1	57	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unknown	Discarded
1	3	Soil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
1	3	Soil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
1	3	Soil	Industrial Waste	39	549	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
1	3	Soil	Pottery	7	13	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
1	3	Soil	Pottery	9	40	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
1	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	11	71	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Discarded
1	4	Subsoil	Building Material	17	852	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile frags flat & curved, 15-25mm thick, one with 25mm diam hole	Discarded
1	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	72	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thick	Discarded
1	4	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	4	Fe	Jar lid	Modern		Discarded
1	4	Subsoil	Glass	5	28	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
1	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	21	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
1	4	Subsoil	Pottery	20	68	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	5	16	Bone	Misc. Animal bone	Unknown		Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Building Material	11	259	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	3	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Building Material	34	785	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags, one 45mm thickness	Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Building Material	3	28	Fe	Nails	Modern	12-101mm long	Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	7	15	Fe	Spring	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	3	7	Fe	Wire & bottle top	Modern	Pepsi bottle top (1987-91 logo)	Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	13	28	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	3	20	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	3	5	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	4	8	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	1	Topsoil	Munitions	1	6	Cu alloy	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, 21mm diam. by 16mm, headstamp illegible	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
2	1	Topsoil	Munitions	1	3	Cu alloy	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, broken half, 22mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp illegible	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Pottery	26	41	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Pottery	4	10	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	10	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	87	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	32	1971	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags, one unfrogged 70mm thick & 110mm wide	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	55	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thick	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	3	Fe	Nail	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	10	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	x1 bracket, x2 washers	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	40	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	5	2	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Glass	4	20	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Glass	6	5	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	11	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	2	Topsoil	Household	1	1	Stone	Slate pencil	Modern	Broken shaft, 5mm diam. By 29mm long	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Pottery	27	42	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	6	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	4	Soil	Building Material	1	14	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
2	4	Soil	Building Material	10	46	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
2	4	Soil	Building Material	1	6	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
2	4	Soil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	6	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
2	4	Soil	Garden Waste	1	12	Fe	Spring	Modern	Spring with hook on end	Discarded
2	4	Soil	Glass	6	24	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	4	Soil	Glass	5	5	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
2	4	Soil	Glass	4	6	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
2	4	Soil	Pottery	55	95	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	4	Soil	Pottery	7	115	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	4	Soil	Pottery	3	7	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
2	4	Soil	Pottery	2	8	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
2	4	Soil	Pottery	1	1	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
2	5	Soil	Building Material	9	150	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
2	5	Soil	Building Material	1	10	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
2	5	Soil	Building Material	1	7	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
2	5	Soil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	5	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm and 2.4mm bore	Archived
2	5	Soil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Flat green glass	Modern	Patterned	Discarded
2	5	Soil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
2	5	Soil	Glass	5	10	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	5	Soil	Pottery	27	53	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	5	Soil	Pottery	5	76	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
2	5	Soil	Pottery	1	2	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
2	5	Soil	Pottery	3	17	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
2	5	Soil	Pottery	1	9	FR	Frechen Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1550+	Archived
2	5	Soil	Pottery	1	3	MB	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
2	5	Soil	Pottery	7	70	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
2	5	Soil	Pottery	2	2	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
2	6	Subsoil	Building Material	2	112	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
2	6	Subsoil	Building Material	2	26	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
2	6	Subsoil	Building Material	1	15	CBM	Grey ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
2	6	Subsoil	Glass	1	6	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
2	6	Subsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
2	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
2	7	Subsoil	Building Material	1	1	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
3	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	7	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
3	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
3	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
3	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	9	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	2	Topsoil	Pottery	3	8	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Building Material	55	412	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags. Tile 12mm thick	Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern		Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Cu alloy	Ring or washer	Modern	23mm diam, 2mm thick	Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fe	Washer	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Glass	4	22	Glass	green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Glass	9	19	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Glass	9	8	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Household	1	4	Glass	Glass bead	Modern	Faceted octagon 'diamond' shape 18mm square by 12mm. Probably from chandelier lamp curtain décor.	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	89	Carbon	Clinker	Modern		Discarded
3	3	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	3	Glass	Glass lens (spectacles)	Modern	Oval, 35mm by 28mm	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Pottery	65	131	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
3	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	22	MB	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
3	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	24	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
3	4	Subsoil	Building Material	16	51	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
3	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Building Material	106	1717	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	17	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 10mm thick	Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	17	Fe	Nail	Modern	Wire, 100mm long	Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	25	Fe	Nail	modern	Forged shaft, head missing, 74mm long	Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	5	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore	Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Fabric	Burnt fabric	Modern		Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
4	1	Topsoil	Pottery	4	10	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	27	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
4	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	21	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	56	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	230	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11mm thick	Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Building Material	224	7558	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, bricks 41-59mm thick, tiles 13-24mm thick	Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Building Material	8	42	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	38	Fe	Nail	Unknown	Forged, 100mm long	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fabric	Garden string	Modern		Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	57	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Chain link, 10mm diameter	Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	5	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Glass	6	20	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
4	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	3	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
4	2	Topsoil	Pottery	11	61	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
4	2	Topsoil	Pottery	7	76	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
4	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	5	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
4	3	Topsoil	Building Material	3	101	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	4	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Building Material	52	1257	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 25mm thick	Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	45	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 12mm thick	Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	23	Fe	Nail	Unknown	Forged	Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	160	Fe	Bolt	Modern	160mm long	Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	6	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Staple	Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	8	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Glass	8	29	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Glass	2	6	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern	Privacy glass	Discarded
4	3	Topsoil	Household	1	1	Plastic	Toy brick	Modern	White 1x2 plastic imitation 'Lego' brick	Archived
4	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	135	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	2	5	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Building Material	17	131	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
4	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	23	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags	Discarded
4	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	6	Fe	Staple	Modern	25mm wide	Discarded
4	4	Subsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
4	4	Subsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Wood	Cocktail sticks	Modern		Discarded
4	4	Subsoil	Glass	2	3	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
4	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	8	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	9	EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-present	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	6	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	5	32	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
4	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
4	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	9	13	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
4	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	3	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag	Discarded
4	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
4	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	75	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
4	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	9	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
4	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
4	6	Subsoil	Bone & shell	10	49	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Bone & teeth	Archived
4	6	Subsoil	Building Material	2	3	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags	Discarded
4	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	99	NO1	Nottingham Ware	High Medieval		Archived
4	6	Subsoil	Pottery	6	130	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
4	7	Subsoil	Pottery	1	16	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
4	7	Subsoil	Pottery	3	18	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
5	1	Topsoil	Building Material	25	86	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 13mm thick	Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	26	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Building Material	4	19	Fe	Nails	Modern		Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore	Archived
5	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	3	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	7	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
5	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	5	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
5	1	Topsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Scraper? Retouched with nose on squat retouched end of tertiary flake, translucent brown	Archived
5	1	Topsoil	Pottery	10	16	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
5	1	Topsoil	Pottery	5	48	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
5	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	567	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc nib tile 14mm thick	Discarded
5	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	8	9	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Building Material	57	6851	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc complete, unfrosted brick 260mm x 105mm x 72mm	Discarded
5	3	Topsoil	Building Material	4	37	Fe	Nails	Modern		Discarded
5	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	20	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
5	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	4	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 1.6mm bore, x1 3mm bore	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	21	104	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly bits of paint tin	Discarded
5	3	Topsoil	glass	6	18	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
5	3	Topsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Small tested piece, core? Translucent brown	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	9	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	CW	Cistercian Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1450/75-1550	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	31	138	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	5	16	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	2	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	MB	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	3	19	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	11	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
5	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
5	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	145	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
5	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	4	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore	Archived
5	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
5	4	Subsoil	glass	2	7	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
5	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Pale green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
5	4	Subsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Scraper	Mesolithic	Probable scraper on squat core with many removals including bladelets. Edge damaged/utilised. Opaque brown	Archived
5	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
5	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	3	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
5	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	MB	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
5	5	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	32	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly bit of paint tin	Discarded
5	5	Subsoil	Household	1	14	Cu alloy	Cu alloy tip	Modern	Conical with milled rim and interior screw thread, 18mm diam x 24mm with 9mm diam thread. Tip off walking stick or similar	Archived
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	13	19	BM	Mortar	Modern		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	10	211	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag, 11mm thick	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	87	361	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 11mm thick	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	1	157	CBM	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe frags	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	1	7	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	4	106	Fe	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 56-86mm long	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	2	7	Fe	Nails	Modern	Wire, 45-85mm long	Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Garden Waste	6	6	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Garden Waste	2	1	Wood	Walnut shell	Modern		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	11	8	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	1	6	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	2	11	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	2	3	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Industrial Waste	2	6	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Industrial Waste	5	36	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Discarded
6	1	Topsoil & rubble	Pottery	4	8	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	4	138	BM	Cement	Modern	Cement moulded tile frags, 25mm thick	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	17	160	BM	Mortar	Modern	Yellow	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	30	237	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	79	370 2	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 10-13mm thick, inc. nib tiles	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	541	766 8	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved 12-18mm thick, inc nib tile & brick 65mm thick	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	3	242	CBM	Brown salt-glazed ceramic building material	Modern	Pipe frags	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	14	100	CBM	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 11mm thick	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	1	2	CBM	White ceramic building material	Modern	Glazed white wall tile 7mm thick	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	1	51	Fe	Staple	Modern	59mm long, 42mm wide	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	33	804	Fe	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 24-135mm long	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	7	152	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	25	260	Fe	Nails	Modern	Wire, 25-96mm long	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Building Material	3	54	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Possibly nail	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Garden Waste	1	2	Cu alloy	Cu alloy object	Modern	Unidentified small, flat piece of metal	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Garden Waste	1	4	Fabric	Fabric	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Garden Waste	1	25	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified metal sheet	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Garden Waste	4	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	8	54	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern	Green curved glass, bottle base	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	6	26	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	3	27	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	inc prob perfume bottle base & bottle neck with screw top	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	5	26	Glass	Pale green curved glass	Modern	iridescence	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	29	89	Glass	Pale green flat glass	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	11	36	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	iridescence	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	90	112	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Glass	1	1	Glass	Blue flat glass	Modern	Textured, privacy glass?	Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Industrial Waste	2	113	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Industrial Waste	2	139	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Discarded
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Industrial Waste	1	53	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Personal Adornment	1	1	Fabric	Cloth patch	Modern	Major League Baseball patch. Rectangular, 30mm by 15mm. Silver baseball player on blue & red background, 1968+	Archived
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Pottery	48	464	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Pottery	3	17	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
6	2	Topsoil & rubble	Pottery	1	25	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	13	526	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	36	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	232	15274	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc unfrogged bricks 74mm thick x 114mm wide & 230mm long, frogged brick stamped OPA 55mm thick x 115mm wide, flat & curved tiles 11-15mm thick	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	30	2279	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags. Inc brick 60mm thick. Tiles 9-15mm thick, inc. nib tiles	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	3	180	CBM	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	50	930	Fe	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 30-141mm long	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	4	233	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	3	214	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Poss bracket frag	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	56	Fe	Nails	Modern	Wire, 20-70mm long	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	4	205	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	10	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	String	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	12	15	Glass	Flat green glass	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	4	12	Glass	Pale green curved glass	Modern	Frosted and iridescent pieces	Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	5	34	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	83	109	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
6	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	99	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Complete vaseline jar, embossed text 'CHESEBROUGH / MANF G.CO.CD / NEW-YORK', 73mm high, 50mm diameter, machine-made, screw top, early-mid 20th century	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	123	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	17	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	25	61	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	17	RB	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
6	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	29	BM	Mortar	Modern	Yellow	Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	246	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag, 68mm thick	Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Building Material	91	1449	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc bricks 68-70mm thick & tile 15mm thick	Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	44	CBM	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 11mm thick	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
6	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	258	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Possible pipe fragment, 3mm thick	Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Building Material	2	70	Fe	Nail	Modern		Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	321	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Bolt through end of iron bar (bolt 90mm by 15mm, bar 150mm x 30mm x 5mm), end of bar opposite bolt broken - agricultural equipment?	Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Garden Waste	6	8	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Glass	1	16	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	Embossed text visible 'KE CO'	Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Glass	26	43	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Pale blue flat glass	Modern		Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Glass	26	127	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Text visible 'JEYE', 'SERTS', 'NS', 'ROONS' on separate pieces	Discarded
6	4	Topsoil	Pottery	18	56	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	4	Topsoil	Pottery	2	8	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
6	5	Subsoil	Building Material	50	1270	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 11-18mm thick	Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Building Material	17	320	Fe	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 27-89mm long	Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Building Material	13	46	Fe	Nails	Modern	Wire	Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Garden Waste	4	422	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Garden Waste	3	12	Fe	Iron object	Unknown	Metal sheet?	Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Glass	4	3	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
6	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	7	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
6	5	Subsoil	Pottery	8	17	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
6	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
6	5	Subsoil	Pottery	2	22	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
6	6	Subsoil	Building Material	3	199	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
6	6	Subsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised edge on secondary flake. Irregular. Translucent brown	Archived
6	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	9	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
6	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
6	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	24	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
7	1	Topsoil	Building Material	9	677	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
7	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	17	Fe	Washer	Modern		Discarded
7	2	Subsoil & rubble	Building Material	5	176	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frag, tiles 13mm thick	Discarded
7	2	Subsoil & rubble	Building Material	10	194	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
7	2	Subsoil & rubble	Glass	6	135	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
7	2	Subsoil & rubble	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
7	2	Subsoil & rubble	Household	1	9	Cu alloy	Key	Modern	Yale key, engraved #2519	Archived
7	2	Subsoil & rubble	Household	1	26	Fe	Pocket multi-tool	Modern	75mm x 15mm x 5mm; large blade missing; Handle engraved 'Vibrona AN IDEAL FORM OF CINCHONA' on one side and 'Bronamalt AN IDEAL TONIC NUTRIENT' on the other.	Archived
7	2	Subsoil & rubble	Pottery	6	123	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
7	3	Subsoil & rubble	Building Material	3	130	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tile 13mm thick	Discarded
7	3	Subsoil & rubble	Building Material	153	10282	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved inc nib tiles 10-25mm thick, brick 70mm thick	Discarded
7	3	Subsoil & rubble	Building Material	1	23	Fe	Nail	Modern	94mm long	Discarded
7	3	Subsoil & rubble	Garden Waste	1	6	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
7	3	Subsoil & rubble	Pottery	4	50	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
7	5	Subsoil & rubble	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	Base of bowl with heel and 1.6mm bore	Archived
7	5	Subsoil & rubble	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
7	5	Subsoil & rubble	Glass	1	1	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
7	5	Subsoil & rubble	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
7	5	Subsoil & rubble	Pottery	1	1	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
7	5	Subsoil & rubble	Pottery	1	2	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
7	6	Subsoil & rubble	Pottery	5	174	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	135	2119	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc flat & curved tile 10-13mm thick	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	9	458	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 11-14mm thick	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	10	60	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Building Material	5	32	Fe	Nails	Modern	48-65mm long	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	5	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 2.4mm bore, x1 1.6mm bore, spur surviving on one frag.	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	26	Fe	Spark plug	Modern		Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	2	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unknown	Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Glass	6	7	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	7	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
8	2	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	15	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	5	Fe	Frame buckle	Modern	Rectangular, 12mm by 20m. Frame, pin & prong intact	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	23	63	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	27	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
8	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Building Material	11	167	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	28	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 11mm thick	Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	3	Fe	Wire	Modern		Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
8	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Glass	2	8	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
8	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	flat green glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
8	3	Topsoil	Pottery	7	28	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	178	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
8	4	Subsoil	Building Material	22	276	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 17mm thick	Discarded
8	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Washer	Modern		Discarded
8	4	Subsoil	Garden Waste	4	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
8	4	Subsoil	Glass	2	14	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
8	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	8	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
8	4	Subsoil	Pottery	5	9	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	23	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Building Material	6	108	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	6	42	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
8	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	11	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	4	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	4	30	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	5	20	BM	Mortar	Modern	Grey	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	42	1781	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved, 25mm thick	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	37	CBM	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	42	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 13mm thick	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	7	CBM	Grey ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Wire	Modern	Wire with plastic coating	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	2	Al	Aluminium object	Modern	Unknown	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	19	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	3	5	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	1 hose	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	2	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	3	9	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	14	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	9	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
9	1	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	1	48	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Pottery	11	19	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Pottery	5	98	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	11	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	7	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
9	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	4	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	7	13	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1x butchery mark	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	5	144	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	7	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	131	1704	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved, 10-30mm thick	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	70	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11mm thick	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	16	CBM	Grey ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	14	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	4	7	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x1 3mm bore	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	small frag	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	11	Fe	Ring	Modern	30mm ext. diameter	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	7	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	1x length of fuel pipe	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	5	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Green flat glass	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	7	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Purple tint	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	4	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern	1x heat affected fragment	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	20	111	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	38	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Octagonal bottle base 24mm x 52mm major dimensions, embossed text: '_ INCER / [MANUFA]CTURING / [COM]PANY'	Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Melted glass	Modern		Discarded
9	2	Topsoil	Munitions	1	4	Cu alloy	Shotgun cartridge: 12 gauge	Modern	Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp 'ELEY-KINNOCH 12'	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Plastic	Button	Modern	White plastic 4-hole button, 18mm diameter	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	3	10	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	75	146	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	3	20	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	6	11	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	7	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
9	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	12	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	1x butchery mark	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	28	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	57	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Building Material	37	734	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles flat & curved, 13-15mm thick	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	15	Plastic	Rubber sink plug	Modern	Very decayed	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	10	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Glass	2	1	Glass	Green flat glass	Modern		Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Glass	3	17	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern	1- iridescent	Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Glass	3	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	3	Topsoil	Glass	4	16	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
9	3	Topsoil	Household	1	1	Plastic	Toy doll	Modern	Pink plastic leg and foot from doll, broken at knee. 32mm long	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	7	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	6	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	33	43	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	7	34	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	4	13	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	MB	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived
9	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	13	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	2	542	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Inc brick frag 50mm thick & 116mm wide	Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	11	153	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	35	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
9	4	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	3mm bore	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Household	1	73	Stone	Possible whetstone	Unknown	Rectangular stone 150mm x 24mm x 15mm worn smooth on one face as if used as whetstone	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	8	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Pottery	3	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Pottery	2	69	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
9	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
9	5	Subsoil	Building Material	8	378	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 15mm thick	Discarded
9	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	398	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
9	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	63	Fe	Nail	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
9	5	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	28	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet	Discarded
9	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	9	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
9	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
9	6	Subsoil	Pottery	5	21	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
10	1	Topsoil	Building Material	21	43	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
10	1	Topsoil	Coin	1	1	Cu alloy	Coin	Modern	2 New Pence coin, 1971. REV. badge of the Prince of Wales, OBV Queen Elizabeth II	Archived
10	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	8	Fe	D-ring	Modern		Archived
10	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	5	11	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Melted	Discarded
10	1	Topsoil	Glass	3	4	Glass	clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
10	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	7	Glass	Melted glass	Modern		Discarded
10	1	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	2	Al	Clothes popper	Modern	Female part, 14mm diam.	Archived
10	1	Topsoil	Pottery	3	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
10	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Building Material	59	294	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags	Discarded
10	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	4	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unknown, melted	Discarded
10	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	7	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unknown	Discarded
10	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Eyelet	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	6	15	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Melted	Discarded
10	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Green flat glass	Modern		Discarded
10	2	Topsoil	Glass	20	19	Glass	clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
10	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	4	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
10	2	Topsoil	Household	1	12	Fe	Hook	Modern	Hook from clothes hanger, 45mm x 90mm	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Household	1	3	Glass	Toy marble	Modern	Pale blue & orange glass swirl	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Cu alloy	Cuff link	Modern	Oval chain-link cuff link with shell? inlay; broken with 3 chain links attached, 18mm x 12mm	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
10	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	1	Fe	Clothes popper	Modern	Female part, 14mm diam.	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	4	3	Glass	Glass beads	Modern	Faceted, round beads, 8mm diam. Central hole <1mm; from bracelet or necklace	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Pottery	28	23	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	8	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
10	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	11	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	17	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	31	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag	Discarded
10	3	Subsoil	Building Material	104	912	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
10	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
10	3	Subsoil	Munitions	1	9	Cu alloy	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 7mm, headstamp corroded 'LONDON...'	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Pottery	31	99	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Pottery	6	115	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	4	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	MB	Midland Blackware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-1725	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	14	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
10	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
10	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	2	BM	Mortar	Modern		Discarded
10	4	Subsoil	Building Material	70	657	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
10	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	44	CBM	Grey ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
10	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	5	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
10	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	72	Fe	Nail	Modern	105mm long	Discarded
10	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	3	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore and 3mm bore	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
10	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
10	4	Subsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Small irregular tested piece, core? Opaque grey	Archived
10	4	Subsoil	Pottery	5	21	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
10	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	9	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
10	5	Subsoil	Building Material	37	629	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags inc nib tile 10-20mm thickness	Discarded
10	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	4	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Bone & tooth	Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	1	BM	Mortar	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	45	138	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	21	Fe	Nail	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Washer	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Al	Aluminium foil	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	5	89	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	4	2	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Plastic ties	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	6	14	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	2	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Green Flat glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	iridescence	Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	flat green glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	10	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Glass	4	8	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
11	2	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	3	16	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Pottery	41	182	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
11	2	Topsoil	Pottery	6	22	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
11	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
11	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
11	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	2	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Building Material	12	60	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	3	Fe	Nail	Modern	60mm long	Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Glass	2	7	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	5	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
11	3	Topsoil	Pottery	25	39	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
11	4	Subsoil	Building Material	9	55	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Building Material	46	2370	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, unfrogged brick 90mm thick, tiles 14-16mm thick	Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	2	glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	3	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
11	4	Subsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Irregular tested piece, core? Translucent brown	Archived
11	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
11	5	Subsoil	Building Material	34	481	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frags 13-16mm thick, inc nib tile	Discarded
11	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
11	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	RB	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
12	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fe	Wire	Modern		Discarded
12	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	8	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Teeth	Archived
12	2	Topsoil	Building Material	22	156	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 7mm thick	Discarded
12	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	62	CBM	Grey ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 12mm thick	Discarded
12	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	9	Fe	Nail	Modern	60mm long	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
12	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	2.4mm bore	Archived
12	2	Topsoil	Glass	7	16	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
12	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	16	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Bottle stopper, embossed 'LEA PERRINS'	Archived
12	2	Topsoil	Industrial Waste	7	77	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown	Vesicular	Archived
12	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
12	2	Topsoil	Pottery	6	14	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
12	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
12	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
12	3	Cobbled surface	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
12	3	Cobbled surface	Pottery	4	15	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
12	3	Cobbled surface	Pottery	5	12	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
12	3	Cobbled surface	Pottery	3	16	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
13	2	Topsoil	Building Material	10	93	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
13	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
13	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
13	3	Subsoil	Building Material	7	19	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
13	3	Subsoil	Pottery	7	33	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
13	3	Subsoil	Pottery	7	29	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
13	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
13	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
13	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	3	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
13	3	Subsoil	Pottery	12	73	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
13	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	46	Fe	Iron object	Unknown	poss nail	Discarded
13	4	Subsoil	Pottery	9	81	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
13	4	Subsoil	Pottery	4	18	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
13	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	6	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
13	4	Subsoil	Pottery	4	42	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
14	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	2	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
14	2	Subsoil	Building Material	1	267	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
14	2	Subsoil	Building Material	15	137	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 13mm thick	Discarded
14	2	Subsoil	Building Material	2	13	Fe	Iron object	Modern	poss nails	Discarded
14	2	Subsoil	Glass	2	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
14	2	Subsoil	Glass	3	11	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
14	2	Subsoil	Pottery	3	17	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
14	2	Subsoil	Pottery	2	10	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
14	2	Subsoil	Pottery	2	12	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
14	2	Subsoil	Pottery	1	4	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
14	2	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	9	BM	Mortar	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	5	421	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	5	108	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	8	590	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13-17mm thick, one piece is a nib tile	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	169	2350	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile frags 12-16mm thick, inc nib tile	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	4	CBM	White ceramic building material	Modern	Glazed white wall tile	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	47	225	Fe	Nails & screws	Modern	Wire, 21-120mm long	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	3	10	Fe	Staples	Modern	Fence/packaging staples	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	27	Fe	Bar	Modern	64mm by 8mm diameter, rebar?	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	7	Al	Aluminium tube	Modern		Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	16	116	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Fe	Cable tie	Modern	Plastic & metal cable tie	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
15	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	2	6	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Laundry peg	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	107	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Bottle neck, broken	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
15	1	Topsoil	Pottery	12	17	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Pottery	4	14	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
15	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	6	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	3	95	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	2 teeth 1x butchery mark	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	37	4667	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc bricks 60-75mm thick & 101mm wide, tiles 11-24 thick	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	11	292	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 10-15mm thick, inc nib tile	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	53	CBM	Grey ceramic building material	modern	Tile frags, 13mm thick	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	6	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Building Material	86	170	Fe	Nails & bolts	Modern	Wire	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	10	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x2 3mm bore	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	8	15	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x4 3mm bore	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	20	Al	Tent peg	Modern		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	5	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	88	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet with rolled edge & poss. handle - corroded pot/tin?	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	10	208	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly curved - corroded pot/tin?	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	9	103	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet, possibly curved - corroded pot/tin?	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	4	64	Fe	Iron object	Modern	thin sheet with 1mm rolled edge, possible tin	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern	Plastic hose	Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Glass	22	103	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
15	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	29	Glass	Pale green curved glass	Modern	Plain bottle stopper, complete, 20-35mm diam	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	61	250	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	4	148	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
15	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	3	10	Shell	Misc. shell fragments	Unknown	shell fragments	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	16	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	88	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Building Material	22	1470	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 11-24mm thick	Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Building Material	2	68	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13-15mm thick	Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Building Material	4	39	Fe	Nails	Unknown	Forged, 37-63mm long	Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Building Material	5	30	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	2	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	small frag	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	23	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Thin sheet with rolled edge - corroded pot/tin?	Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Glass	7	15	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Green Flat glass	Modern		Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Glass	9	31	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
15	3	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Glass ampoule, snapped neck	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	25	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	33	98	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	3	28	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	6	12	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	3	9	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	2	3	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
15	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	6	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Bone & shell	3	10	bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Building Material	3	30	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
15	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	19	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 13mm thick	Discarded
15	4	Subsoil	Building Material	10	199	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 15mm thick	Discarded
15	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	12	Fe	Nail	Modern	Wire, 45mm long	Discarded
15	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe bowl	Modern	small frag	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	4	9	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm, x3 2.4mm	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Glass	1	12	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	8	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	10	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	6	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	3	35	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	14	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
15	4	Subsoil	Pottery	5	24	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
15	5	Subsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth	Archived
15	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	109	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
15	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	29	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
15	5	Subsoil	Building Material	3	35	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
15	5	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	2	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	3mm bore	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
15	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	12	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
15	5	Subsoil	Pottery	5	57	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
15	6	Subsoil	Building Material	1	9	CBM	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 14mm thick	Discarded
15	6	Subsoil	Building Material	1	1	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
15	6	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	3	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	stem with bowl starting	Archived
15	6	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
15	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
15	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	24	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
16	1	Topsoil	Building Material	4	32	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile 14mm thick	Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	48	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 13mm thick	Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	12	Fe	Nail	Unknown	Forged, 63mm long	Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	7	Glass	Green Flat glass	Modern		Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	6	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
16	1	Topsoil	Pottery	11	14	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
16	1	Topsoil	Pottery	5	47	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
16	2	Subsoil	Building Material	18	31	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
16	2	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	4	Pipe clay	Clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 3mm bore	Archived
16	2	Subsoil	Garden Waste	1	6	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
16	2	Subsoil	Glass	2	5	Glass	Blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
16	2	Subsoil	Glass	3	2	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
16	2	Subsoil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
16	2	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
16	2	Subsoil	Pottery	28	43	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
16	2	Subsoil	Pottery	5	42	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
16	3	Subsoil	Building Material	14	22	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
16	3	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	3	5	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 2.4mm bore, x1 3mm bore	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Glass	3	3	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
16	3	Subsoil	Glass	3	1	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
16	3	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	1	91	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	21	23	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	4	27	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
16	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
16	4	Subsoil	Building Material	19	416	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 15-18mm thick	Discarded
16	4	Subsoil	Glass	2	6	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	1 melted, 1 bottle neck	Discarded
16	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	5	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
16	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	2	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
16	4	Subsoil	Pottery	2	10	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
17	1	Topsoil	Building Material	234	8203	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc vitrified brick, tiles 12-15mm thick	Discarded
17	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	1	87	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
17	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	6	191	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13mm thick	Discarded
17	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	313	13147	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags	Discarded
17	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	1	15	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
17	2	Rubble surface	Industrial Waste	1	46	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived
17	3	Subsoil	Building Material	11	108	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
17	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	34	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
17	4	Subsoil	Building Material	3	26	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 8mm thick	Discarded
17	4	Subsoil	Building Material	1	24	CBM	Grey ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
17	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	1	Fe	Nail	Modern		Discarded
17	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	21	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
17	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	12	FR	Frechen Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1550+	Archived
17	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	10	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
17	6	Subsoil	Pottery	4	59	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
17	7	Subsoil	Building Material	2	13	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	Building Material	58	651	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, flat & curved tile 9-14mm thick	Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	Building Material	3	102	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11-13mm thick	Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
18	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	31	Cu alloy	Possible pipe fitting	Modern	0.9cm diameter	Archived
18	1	Topsoil	Glass	33	50	glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	glass	8	52	glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	glass	5	26	glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	1	Topsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Burnt	Unknown	Burnt but not struck. Off-white, heavily calcined	Archived
18	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
18	1	Topsoil	Pottery	20	30	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
18	1	Topsoil	Pottery	4	36	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
18	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	83	5173	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc brick 46mm thick, flat & curved tiles 12-17mm thick	Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	2	40	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 12mm thick	Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	2	55	CBM	Black ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 11-14mm thick	Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	2	383	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	Building Material	1	10	Fe	Nail	Unknown	Forged, 55mm long	Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	Garden Waste	2	374	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	glass	1	4	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
18	2	Rubble surface	glass	22	185	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern	Inc bottle neck	Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	glass	1	6	glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	glass	21	134	glass	Pale green curved glass	Modern	Embossed 'KILNER'	Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	Industrial Waste	5	445	Carbon	Clinker	Unknown		Discarded
18	2	Rubble surface	Lithic	1		Flint	Core	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Very irregular shatter piece, tested core? Translucent brown	Archived
18	2	Rubble surface	Pottery	50	123	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
18	2	Rubble surface	Pottery	42	857	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
18	2	Rubble surface	Pottery	1	1	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Building Material	3	146 1	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 10mm thick	Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Building Material	10	380	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 10mm thick	Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Building Material	90	129 6	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 14-22mm thick	Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Building Material	1	83	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Door handle?	Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Building Material	2	29	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	3	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	glass	46	195	glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	glass	53	198	glass	Pale green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Glass	4	5	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	glass	8	16	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	glass	6	4	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	glass	2	78	glass	Green curved glass	Post Medieval	Gold iridescence	Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Household	1	4	Cu alloy	Bolster	Modern	Oval, 34mm x 15mm x 15mm with 4mm diam hole for attachment to handle	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	1	49	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
18	3	Subsoil	Industrial Waste	1	207	Fe	Iron slag	Unknown		Discarded
18	3	Subsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Scraper	Mesolithic	Probable end scraper formed of bladelet-like flakes on small irregular nodule. Opaque grey	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	8	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Pottery	136	321	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Pottery	97	1439	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Pottery	3	21	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
18	3	Subsoil	Pottery	3	82	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
18	4	Subsoil	Building Material	2	4	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags	Discarded
18	5	Subsoil	Building Material	2	20	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
19	1	Topsoil	Building Material	3	234	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Blue tiles 12mm thick and 24mm thick	Discarded
19	1	Topsoil	Building Material	25	56	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frags	Discarded
19	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	29	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	prob nails	Discarded
19	1	Topsoil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
19	1	Topsoil	Pottery	9	13	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Building Material	22	143	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	9	Fe	Nail	Modern	65mm long	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	4	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Blue curved glass	Modern	Broken bottle stopper	Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	5	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	38	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
19	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	106	EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-present	Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Pottery	17	142	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	68	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
19	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
19	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	2	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
19	3	Topsoil	Building Material	11	132	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
19	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	1.6mm bore	Archived
19	3	Topsoil	Glass	5	3	Glass	Green Flat glass	Modern		Discarded
19	3	Topsoil	Pottery	12	22	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	45	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
19	4	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
20	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
20	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA8	Staffordshire creamware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1850	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Building Material	5	470	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Brick & tile frags, tiles 11mm thick	Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Building Material	4	445	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, inc vitrified brick & brick 40mm thick	Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	23	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Embossed writing 'LEMA'	Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	2	1	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	3	25	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
20	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	61	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
20	3	Subsoil	Pottery	2	4	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
20	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	11	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
20	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	15	RB	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
21	1	Topsoil	Building Material	30	77	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
21	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	4	Fe	Spring	Modern	Spring from clothes peg	Discarded
21	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	5	7	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
21	1	Topsoil	Personal Adornment	1	12	Cu alloy	Bangle	Modern	Two-metal cable decoration, or unpolished and polished metal cable decoration? 70mm diam, 3mm thick	Archived
21	1	Topsoil	Pottery	5	14	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
21	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	9	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
21	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	2	1	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Building Material	47	189	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 10mm thick	Discarded
21	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	28	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 13mm thick	Discarded
21	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	16	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Poss hinge leaf? 40x18mm	Discarded
21	2	Topsoil	Building Material	3	22	Fe	Nails & screws	Modern	Wire	Discarded
21	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	1	1	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern		Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Glass	5	11	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern		Discarded
21	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
21	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
22	1	Topsoil	Building Material	5	65	BM	Cement	Modern	Grey cement tile various thickness	Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Building Material	4	204	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 10-13mm thick	Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Building Material	216	1080	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tiles 15mm thick	Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Building Material	2	5	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	1	Cu alloy	Foil	Modern		Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Garden Waste	3	1	Plastic	Misc. plastic waste	Modern		Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Glass	7	18	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
22	1	Topsoil	Pottery	15	51	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
22	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	13	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
22	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
22	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	9	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	120	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Building Material	47	803	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frags 12-15mm thick	Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	46	CBM	Yellow ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag 12mm thick	Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
22	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	11	Fe	Nail	Unknown	Forged, 61mm long	Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	4	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x2 3mm bore	Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	4	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Glass	1	4	Glass	Brown curved glass	Modern		Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Glass	4	10	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Glass	2	2	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Glass	3	29	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Embossed writing 'CO' and 'AUC'	Discarded
22	2	Topsoil	Household	1	19	Carbon	Battery	Modern	Carbon rod with cu alloy cap; 5mm diam by 50mm; encased in manganese oxide, 15mm diam	Archived
22	2	Topsoil	Lithic	1		Flint	Tool	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Utilised piece, possibly a piercer, on irregular secondary flake. Translucent brown	Archived
22	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	17	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
22	2	Topsoil	Pottery	11	35	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
22	2	Topsoil	Pottery	3	41	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
22	3	Topsoil	Bone & shell	5	25	Bone	Misc. animal bone & shell	Unknown	1 tooth 1 oyster shell rest bone	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Building Material	6	114	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Building Material	4	107	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frags, 10-12mm thick	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Building Material	39	1198	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 11-17mm thick	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	5	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Prob nail	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Building Material	1	41	Stone	Moulded stone	Modern	Fragment of modern building material	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	2	3	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 2.4mm bore, x1 3mm bore	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Garden Waste	1	6	Fe	Wire	Modern	18cm length 1 mm diameter	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Glass	5	19	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	2 with iridescence	Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Glass	10	37	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
22	3	Topsoil	Glass	11	62	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
22	3	Topsoil	Pottery	37	90	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
22	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA11	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1700-1800	Archived
22	3	Topsoil	Pottery	10	78	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	3	Topsoil	Pottery	6	42	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
22	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	7	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
22	3	Topsoil	Pottery	1	2	RB	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Bone & shell	3	4	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown	Tooth	Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	29	BM	Cement	Modern		Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Building Material	82	522	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Inc tile frag 13mm thick	Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	39	CBM	Blue ceramic building material	Modern	Tile frag, 12mm thick	Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	102	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Possible pipe fragment, 3mm thick	Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Building Material	2	37	Fe	Nail	Modern		Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Building Material	1	31	Fe	Iron objects	Modern	Prob nails	Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	6	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem	Modern	x1 1.6mm bore, x2 2.4mm bore, x2 3mm bore	Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Garden Waste	4	91	Fe	Iron object	Modern	Unidentified	Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Glass	1	10	Glass	Pale blue curved glass	Modern	Bottle stopper, broken, stamped '_BROOK'	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Glass	8	11	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Glass	6	9	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern		Discarded
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	35	78	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	15	79	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	6	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	7	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	SW4	White Salt Glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1730-1770	Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
22	4	Topsoil	Pottery	1	47	SW5	English Brown Salt-glazed Stoneware	Post Medieval	AD 1670-1900	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Building Material	1	35	BM	Concrete	Modern		Discarded
22	5	Subsoil	Building Material	11	178	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Misc. brick & tile frags, tile 11-14mm thick	Discarded
22	5	Subsoil	Clay Tobacco Pipe	5	10	Pipe clay	clay tobacco pipe stem & bowl	Modern	x2 2mm bore, x2 3mm bore, partial pipe bowl	Discarded
22	5	Subsoil	Glass	1	21	Glass	Clear curved glass	Modern	Plain bottle stopper, complete, 20-35mm diam	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Glass	2	42	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern	iridescence	Discarded
22	5	Subsoil	Munitions	1	4	Cu alloy	Shotgun cartridge	Modern	Head & primer, 20mm diam. By 12mm, headstamp illegible	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	6	36	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	EA11	Tin-glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1700-1800	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	3	22	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	4	21	EA3	Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1780	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	4	20	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	4	73	MP	Midland Purple Ware	Late Medieval	AD 1375-1550	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	1	3	MY	Midland Yellow Ware	Post Medieval	AD 1500-1725	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	3	36	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
22	5	Subsoil	Pottery	2	7	RB	All Romano-British pottery	Roman	AD 43-410	Archived
22	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	8	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
22	6	Subsoil	Pottery	7	25	EA2	Iron-Glazed Earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1600-1900	Archived
22	6	Subsoil	Pottery	2	7	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
22	6	Subsoil	Pottery	1	29	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
23	1	Topsoil	Building Material	1	1	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern	Brick frag	Discarded
23	1	Topsoil	Glass	1	5	Glass	Green curved glass	Modern		Discarded
23	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	5	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
23	1	Topsoil	Pottery	2	9	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
23	1	Topsoil	Pottery	4	14	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
23	1	Topsoil	Pottery	1	7	TO	Torksey Ware	Saxo-Norman		Archived

Test Pit	Layer	Soil type	Category	No	Wt. (g)	Fabric	Description	Period	Notes	Status
23	2	Topsoil	Bone & shell	1	31	Bone	Misc. animal bone	Unknown		Archived
23	2	Topsoil	Building Material	2	9	CBM	Red ceramic building material	Modern		Discarded
23	2	Topsoil	Building Material	1	4	Fe	Nail	Modern		Discarded
23	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	3	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
23	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	4	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
23	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	6	EA	Unclassified post-medieval earthenware	Post Medieval	AD 1550-present	Archived
23	2	Topsoil	Pottery	11	15	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
23	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	EA7	Staffordshire Slipware	Post Medieval	AD 1680-1750	Archived
23	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	1	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
23	2	Topsoil	Pottery	1	28	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
23	3	Subsoil	Glass	1	1	Glass	Clear flat glass	Modern		Discarded
23	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	7	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
23	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	13	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
23	3	Subsoil	Pottery	4	9	EA10	Modern Earthenwares	Modern	AD 1800-present	Archived
23	3	Subsoil	Pottery	1	2	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
23	4	Ditch fill	Pottery	2	7	CC2	Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1200-1475	Archived
23	4	Ditch fill	Pottery	2	13	MS	Medieval sandy ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
23	4	Ditch fill	Pottery	4	77	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived
23	5	Ditch fill	Pottery	1	12	CC1	Chilvers Coton 'A' Ware	High Medieval	AD 1250-1395	Archived
23	5	Ditch fill	Pottery	1	106	LY2	Lyveden/Stanion 'A' Ware	High Medieval		Archived
23	5	Ditch fill	Pottery	1	40	LY4	Medieval Shelly Wares	High Medieval	AD 1100-1400	Archived
23	5	Ditch fill	Pottery	12	225	PM	Potters Marston Ware	High Medieval	AD 1100-1300/50+	Archived

Appendix Two: Pottery fabric notes*Paul Blinkhorn*

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.

TO: Torksey ware. AD 850-1200. Wheel-turned, grey or black on the surfaces, with a red brown core or margins, giving a sandwich effect, with rouletted or thumbled decoration. Mostly pots, but bowls, cresset lamps, storage jars and spouted pitchers also occur. Produced at kilns in the village of Torksey in north-west Lincolnshire.

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.

LY2: Lyveden/Stanion 'A' ware. AD 1150-?1400. Handmade/wheel-finished. Moderate to dense, ill-sorted shelly limestone platelets up to 3mm, sparse to moderate red ironstone up to 10mm, occasional quartz, ooliths, black ironstone. Produced at numerous kilns in the villages of Lyveden and Stanion in north-east Northants.

LY4: Medieval Shelly wares. AD 1100-1400. Made at 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 1200-1450. 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.

NO1: Nottingham ware. AD 1250-1300. Sandy, pink-bodied fabric, often with an olive-green 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.

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.

FR: Frechen ware. AD 1550+. First made around AD1450, and 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. 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 the 16th century onwards.

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.



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**MARKET
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