

The Gables, Bury Street, Stowmarket (SKT071): ceramics archive report

Sue Anderson, September 2015. Pottery illustrations by Jon Cane.

1.0 Introduction

Ceramic finds from this site comprised 172.935 kg of pottery, 211.310 kg of ceramic building material, 8.838 kg of fired clay and 187.257 kg of kiln furniture. Most finds were recovered from the fills of two large pits, 1014 and 1016. Although no kilns were uncovered during the excavation, the assemblage as a whole represents waste material discarded by potters working somewhere in the vicinity.

1.1 Retention policy

Following the recommendations of the county council curator, Abby Antrobus, all material from one of the waste pits (1014) was retained during excavation, whilst the other (1016) was 50% sampled. The material was washed, sorted into categories and weighed by non-specialist staff at Suffolk C.C. Archaeological Service. Following discussion between all interested parties and the present author, all material was submitted for full cataloguing, and a strategy for discard of some of the assemblage prior to archiving was proposed. Following Historic England guidelines (HE 2014), representative samples of kiln furniture, structural waste and pottery were retained, including numerous examples of all forms, fabrics, overfired material, and component parts (rims, handles, bases, etc.). All material was assessed for retention or discard during cataloguing, and the material which has been discarded has been noted in the database. The CBM and kiln furniture groups were extremely uniform, and only approximately 10% of the material by weight has been retained as a result. The pottery assemblage was also very similar throughout the contexts but nevertheless approximately 60% of the pottery has been retained for potential future study, with the majority of discarded material being body sherds, some bases and a few abraded or small rim sherds. Samples of pottery have been offered to other specialists working in the area and to the National Reference Collection of Post-Medieval Pottery.

1.2 Methodologies

Pottery

Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting between contexts was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed. A full quantification by fabric, context and feature is available in archive. All fabric codes were assigned from the author's post-Roman fabric series. Methods follow relevant guidelines (MPRG 1998 and 2001; Historic England 2014) and vessel form terminology follows that used for Norwich glazed red earthenwares (Jennings 1981). The results were input directly onto an MS Access database, which forms the archive catalogue. A summary catalogue is included in Appendix 1.

Ceramic building materials and fired clay

The CBM and fired clay assemblages were quantified (count and weight) by context, fabric and form. Fabrics were identified on the basis of macroscopic appearance and main inclusions. The width, length and thickness of bricks and floor tiles were measured, but roof tile thicknesses were only measured when another dimension was available. The presence and form of fired clay surfaces and impressions were recorded.

Data was input into an MS Access database and a catalogue is included in Appendix 2.

Kiln furniture

The kiln furniture was divided into basic fabric groups and types, and was quantified by fragment count and weight. Presence of kiln scars and glaze were noted. The most detailed recording was carried out for some of the material from the largest context group (1017), but as groups from all contexts contained the same types, a less detailed record was made for the remainder. Data was input into an MS Access database and a catalogue is included in Appendix 3.

2.0 Pottery

2.1 Introduction

Table 1 presents the quantities of pottery recovered by context.

Feature	Context	No	Wt (g)	ave sherd wt	MNV	eve
Pit 1004	1010	3	17	5.7	3	0.08
Pit 1014	1015	453	16622	36.7	422	9.28
	1020	95	7902	83.2	88	2.27
	1019	194	6871	35.4	156	4.33
	1018	459	22135	48.2	407	10.73
	1017	1473	68380	46.4	1360	27.70
	1028	469	13741	29.3	429	8.74
<i>Totals</i>		3143	135651	43.2	2862	63.05
Pit 1016	1023	350	15279	43.7	280	5.71
	1024	353	14399	40.8	312	6.65
	1025	4	119	29.8	4	-
	<i>Totals</i>	707	29797	42.1	596	12.36
Unstrat	Unlabelled	16	988	61.8	14	0.29
	Unlabelled (1018?)	162	6482	40.0	156	4.01
Totals		4031	172935	42.9	3631	79.79

Table 1. Quantification by context (pit fills shown in stratigraphic order).

2.2 Fabrics

Table 2 shows the quantities of pottery by fabric group.

Description	Fabric	Date range	No	Wt/g	MNV	eve
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	16th-18th c.	3905	167919	3533	78.29
Iron glazed blackware	IGBW	16th-18th c.	120	4965	93	1.42
Tin glazed earthenware	TGE	17th-18th c.	1	12	1	
Late glazed red earthenware	LGRE	18th-19th c.	1	27	1	
Creamware	CRW	18th c.	4	12	3	0.08
Totals			4031	172935	3631	79.79

Table 2. Pottery quantification by fabric.

A few non-local post-medieval and early modern sherds (TGE, LGRE, CRW) were recovered from the upper fills of the two large waste pits in Trench 3 and the upper fill of pit 1004 in Trench 1. Two sherds of creamware, including a flaring bowl rim, and an undecorated sherd of tin-glazed earthenware indicate an 18th-century date for pit fill (1010) in [1004]. Two sherds of a creamware vessel and a larger body sherd of late glazed red earthenware were collected from upper fill (1015) of pit [1016], where they may be intrusive. This material will not be discussed further.

Kiln products are represented by the fabrics GRE and IGBW. The fabric of the normally-fired pots in the assemblage was remarkably consistent, so the group has only been

separated into these two general categories. It is possible that more of the assemblage was IGBW than the totals suggest, because all overfired and reduced sherds were recorded as GRE. Many of these had very dark brown glaze but they were also heavily reduced, and in most cases the glaze was only on the inner surface. Sherds recorded as IGBW had the typical red fabric (occasionally reduced to medium grey) and noticeably thicker dark brown, dark green or black glaze on both surfaces, which is more typical of this fabric group.

The redware fabric has a very fine matrix and normally-fired versions vary in colour from pale orange to red, often with a lighter-coloured surface and red core (Plate 1). Surfaces feel smooth where unglazed. The main inclusions are fine white and clear quartz sand (up to 0.1mm with rare rounded grains up to 0.5mm), sparse ferrous particles (up to 0.5mm) and sparse mica. Occasional pieces of locally-derived geological material may be present, such as small chunks of flint, rounded quartz pebbles or chalk. Where very large pieces of flint or quartz occurred, they were often at breaks or cracks in the waster sherds.



Plate 1. Sherd cross section showing fabric (sherd 8mm thick).

2.3 *Forms and decoration*

Overview

There were no complete vessels in any of the contexts, and most were heavily fragmented. Occasionally it was possible to fit sherds together, but in the majority of these cases the breaks were recent. Nevertheless, several full profiles of vessels were intact or reconstructable and it has been possible to produce a typology of some forms and all component parts present in the assemblage.

The main vessel forms identified in the assemblage comprised dishes/porringer, bowls, plates, pancheons, dripping pans, chafing dishes, jars and large storage vessels (with and without handles), pipkins/skillets, jugs, mugs, and lids. Occasional oddities were present, including vessels with pierced bases. Rim types were very similar for all open forms (flatwares and bowls). The closed forms (hollow wares) were also quite uniform in rim type and it was often impossible to determine which vessel type was represented by the small range of beaded rims present. Most of the drinking vessels (mugs/tankards) were in IGBW, but few other vessels in this fabric could be identified.

Almost every sherd in the assemblage showed some traces of glaze and there was no evidence for biscuit firing. Most glaze appeared to be lead-based and varied in colour from orange, through green and olive, to very dark brown. In most cases the colour reflected the firing conditions, with orange glaze on oxidised sherds (Plate 2) and darker

colours on the more reduced examples (Plate 3). There were a few sherds which had copper green speckling in an overall 'orange' glaze, appearing more typical of late medieval wares in the region. The iron-glazed wares were generally covered in a fairly thick dark brown or black glaze, whether the pot was oxidised or reduced, but in some cases this was not fully reduced and appeared bright green in colour.



Plate 2. An example of a bowl with orange glaze internally.



Plate 3. A lug handle with brown glaze.

Apart from glazing, decoration was minimal. Some lug handles were thumbbed (Plate 3), and there were small, shallow fingertip impressions on the rims of some dripping pans. Small dishes had single or double incised wavy lines, as did some chafing dishes. Most pancheons or large plates/dishes had single or double incised lines running around the rim. Combed horizontal lines were often present on the mid-body of hollow wares, but this was probably intended to provide an anchor for handle attachment rather than as decoration. The undersides of rims of large storage vessels were reinforced with thumbbed strips which were smoothed to the surface of the pot and the edge of the rim, and had deep, widely spread, large thumb impressions.

Open forms (illus 1–41, 83–84)

A minimum of 342 vessels were identified as open forms based on rims, and 208 more were identified from bases and body sherds. Four main rim types were identified, beaded/clubbed forms (34 examples) most frequently found on dripping pans, a flaring type which was exclusive to small and medium rounded bowls (85 examples), some of which had handles, and a thickened everted form (85 examples) which was frequently pulled down at the outer edge to form a hook (129 examples) or occasionally slightly beaded (4 examples). Only one lid rim was present and was a plain form. Table 3 shows the distribution of forms and rims by MNV. Without full profiles it was frequently impossible to determine whether a vessel was deep enough to be considered a bowl or pancheon, rather than a dish or plate; the majority of these vessels have been recorded as 'bowl/pancheon'.

All bowls, plates, dishes, pancheons and dripping pans had flat bases, most of which showed signs of knife-trimming at the angle. Chafing dishes had hollow pedestal bases, some of which were open, but most were closed at the bottom. Some of the inner bowls of these vessels were pierced internally.

Handles were present on some of these vessels, and varied according to the form. Dishes/porringers had small horizontal lug handles attached to the rim. Dripping pans had short tapered 'straight' handles (Plate 4). A few bowls had strap or rod handles, and some of these may have been intended for use as chamber pots. Occasionally the rod handles on bowls were horizontal side handles. Chafing dishes also had horizontal rod side handles, and several fragments of rim with simple tapering triangular knobs were also found. Lids had knobs which were squared or slightly wedge-shaped in profile and flat-circular in plan.



Plate 4. Dripping pan handle.

Almost all of these vessels were glazed on the inside only, although occasional spots of glaze were noted externally on some. Most had uncoloured 'orange' or orange-brown glaze. A few of the smaller dishes/porringers, including a couple in IGBW, were glazed on both sides. The main exceptions appeared to be dripping pans, several bases of which were unglazed internally and had glaze externally, but as many of these had

Form	BD1	BD2	BD3	BD5	FLAR	THEV	HOOK	EVBD	CAV	PL	UPPL	no rim	Totals
bowl	1			2	1	6	4				1	3	18
bowl/pancheon						49	69	2	1			43	164
plate						2	1						3
plate/bowl						1							1
plate/dish						5	17					3	25
dish	2	1	1		1	8	21	1		1		6	42
dish: handled							1						1
porringer	1	1				1	1					1	5
rounded bowl					80							11	91
bowl: handled	4				3	1							8
chafing dish						4	7						33
dripping pan	16	3		2		8	9	1			1	107	147
lid										1		11	12
Totals	24	5	1	4	85	85	129	4	1	2	2	208	550

Table 3. Open forms by rim type (MNV).

Form	BD	BD1	BD2	BD3	BD4	BD5	BD6	COLL	UPPL	UPEV	FLAR	EV	THEV	HOOK	EVBD	no rim	Totals
jug	1	7	2			2	1	1	2		1		2		3	5	27
jar		56	32	31	17	1	17	2		2			1	1	8	3	171
jar/jug		2	1														3
jar: handled		28	6	3	5		7				3					10	62
jar: handled / jug		1															1
large storage vessel		52		4			1	1			1	1			1	105	166
sprinkler																1	1
jug/pipkin																1	1
jar/pipkin				8	1		1										10
pipkin				7				3					3			7	20
skillet													3			2	5
mug									4							1	5
tankard									3							20	23
tankard/mug									1								1
Unidentified form		90	20	24	58	2	6	2					1				203
Totals	1	236	61	77	81	5	33	9	10	2	5	1	10	1	12	155	699

Table 4. Closed forms and unidentified forms by rim type (MNV)

Key: BD1–6 – beaded (see text for types); FLAR – flaring; EV – everted; THEV – thickened everted; HOOK – hooked; EVBD – everted beaded; CAV – cavetto; PL – plain; UPPL – upright plain; COLL – collared; UPEV – upright with everted end.

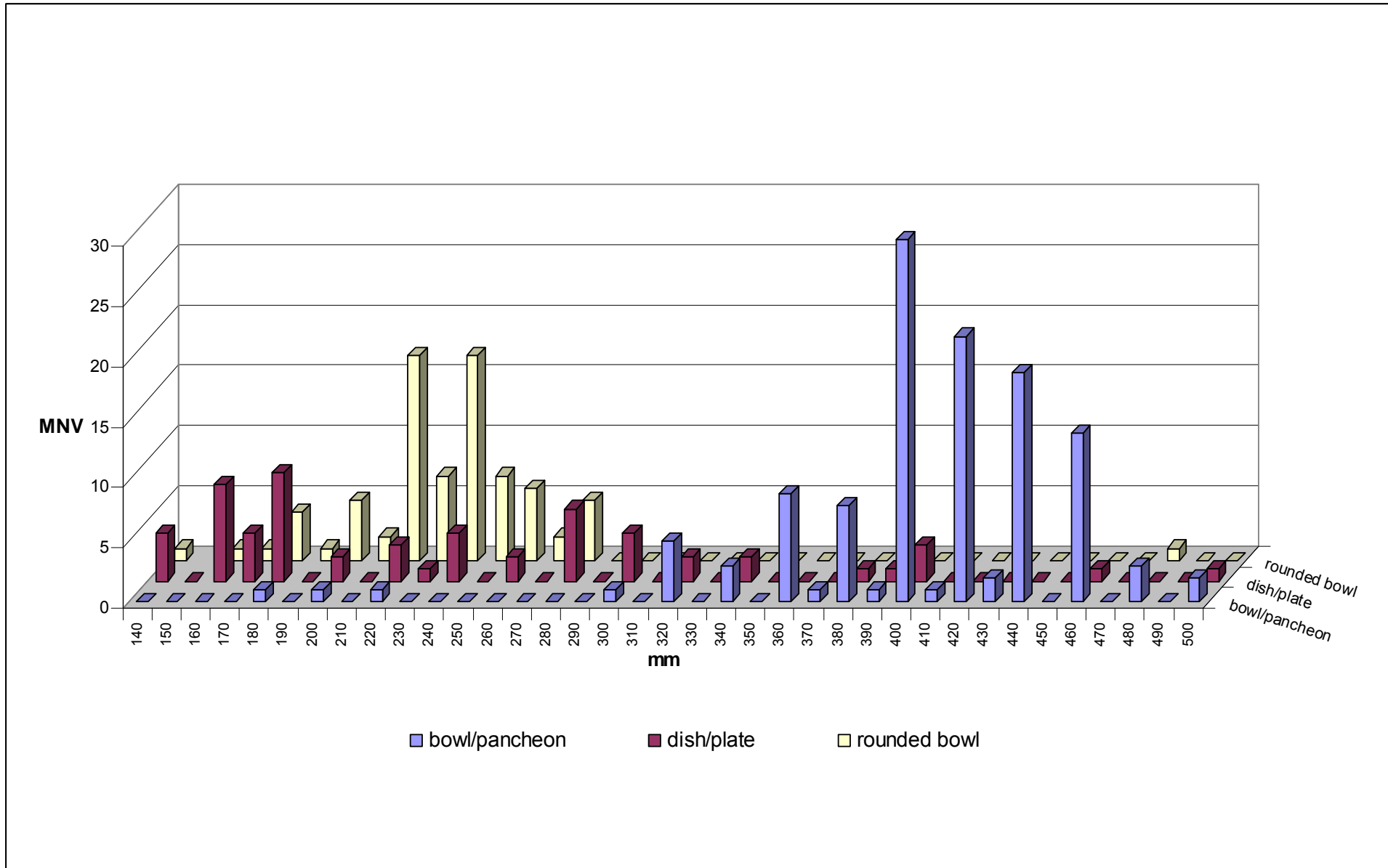


Figure 1. Distribution of rim diameters of major open forms.

been re-used as kiln props (see below) it is difficult to determine whether this was intentional. One decorated tripartite corner fragment from a dripping pan was identified (Plate 5).



Plate 5. Tripartite corner of dripping pan.

Rim diameters for the main flatware forms are shown in Figure 1. The majority of bowls/pancheons were in the range 300–500mm, and all but one of the rounded bowls were between 140–280mm. The few rims in these categories which fell outside these ranges were uncertain identifications, with the exception of one IGBW bowl which was 200mm in diameter. The plates/dishes had a much broader distribution, with a cluster around 160–180mm and another at 260–340mm, comparable with dishes and plates found in Norwich (Jennings 1981, fig. 65). The few examples of handled dishes and porringers fell within the normal range for dishes, and the handled bowls were in the same range as the rounded bowls. The single lid rim measured 110mm in diameter. Ten chafing dish rims measured between 180–260mm.

Closed forms (illus 42–82, 85–93)

Based on rims, the closed forms totalled 341 vessels, with 155 more being added from other component parts or identifiable body sherds. However, the majority of sherds which remain unidentified in terms of form were probably from hollow wares; they just could not be identified to a specific form. The majority of vessels in this category had beaded rims, and in addition to those assigned to a vessel form, there were 200 beaded rims which were too small and incomplete to determine the form. There were also two collared and one thickened everted rims for which the form could not be identified. Table 4 presents the data for closed forms and unidentified rims.

Beaded rim types are as follows:

BD1 – simple rounded bead

BD2 – rounded bead with straight edge to underside

BD3 – more squared than BD2 but still with a rounded upper edge

BD4 – slightly elongated (horizontally) rounded bead

BD5 – triangular bead

BD6 – rectangular, almost collared but more rounded at top and bottom

The rounded forms BD1 and BD4 were the most frequent, but BD2 and BD3 were also relatively frequent. They were particularly used for jars and larger storage vessels, but also sometimes for jugs. Pipkins tended to have squarer or more collared rims. Drinking vessels, of which there were very few and most were IGBW, generally had plain upright or slightly flaring rims.

Bases in the open forms were generally simple flat types with knife-trimmed angles. Some were relatively thick in comparison with the walls of the vessel, measuring between 16–22mm in some examples. Some vessels had footstand (splayed) bases, although most of these were of uncertain forms apart from the IGBW tankards and one bowl. Tripod bases from up to 34 vessels, presumably mostly pipkins/skillets, were also found. These were unusual in having exaggeratedly splayed feet, curving away from the base angle (Plate 6).



Plate 6. Tripod base fragment with exaggerated outward curve to foot.

Several hollow ware vessels had handles. Jugs tended to have strap or wide strap handles, oval in profile with a simple raised ridge at the centre, and thumbed at the base. These were sometimes attached to the rim, but more frequently on the neck of the vessel. Handled jars had similar handles, always springing from the rim (Plate 7). Several lug handles were present in the assemblage and are assumed to belong to large storage vessels similar to those from Colchester (Cotter 2000, fig. 140) but unfortunately none of the sherds fitted any of the rims. Those rims which were identified as large storage vessels, the thick vessels with applied thumbed strips at the neck, all appeared to have strap handles which sprang from the neck and curved to just below the shoulder. A few examples of short, straight rod handles, often with a short curl at the end, were probably from pipkins, although a similar one was found attached to a dripping pan rim. Tankards and mugs generally had thin rod handles with a pointed ridge centrally. Three 'basket'-type strap handles from jars were also found, and these were decorated with shallow finger-tip impressions along the centre.



Plate 7. Handled jar.

Like the flatwares, the majority of hollow wares were only glazed fully on the inside. Most had spots externally, particularly under the rim and sometimes on the base. Sherds with external glaze, where forms could be identified, were more likely to be jugs or pipkins than storage jars. IGBW sherds were generally glazed on both surfaces. Most GRE handles were unglazed, the exceptions being a few of the jugs and the 'basket' handles.

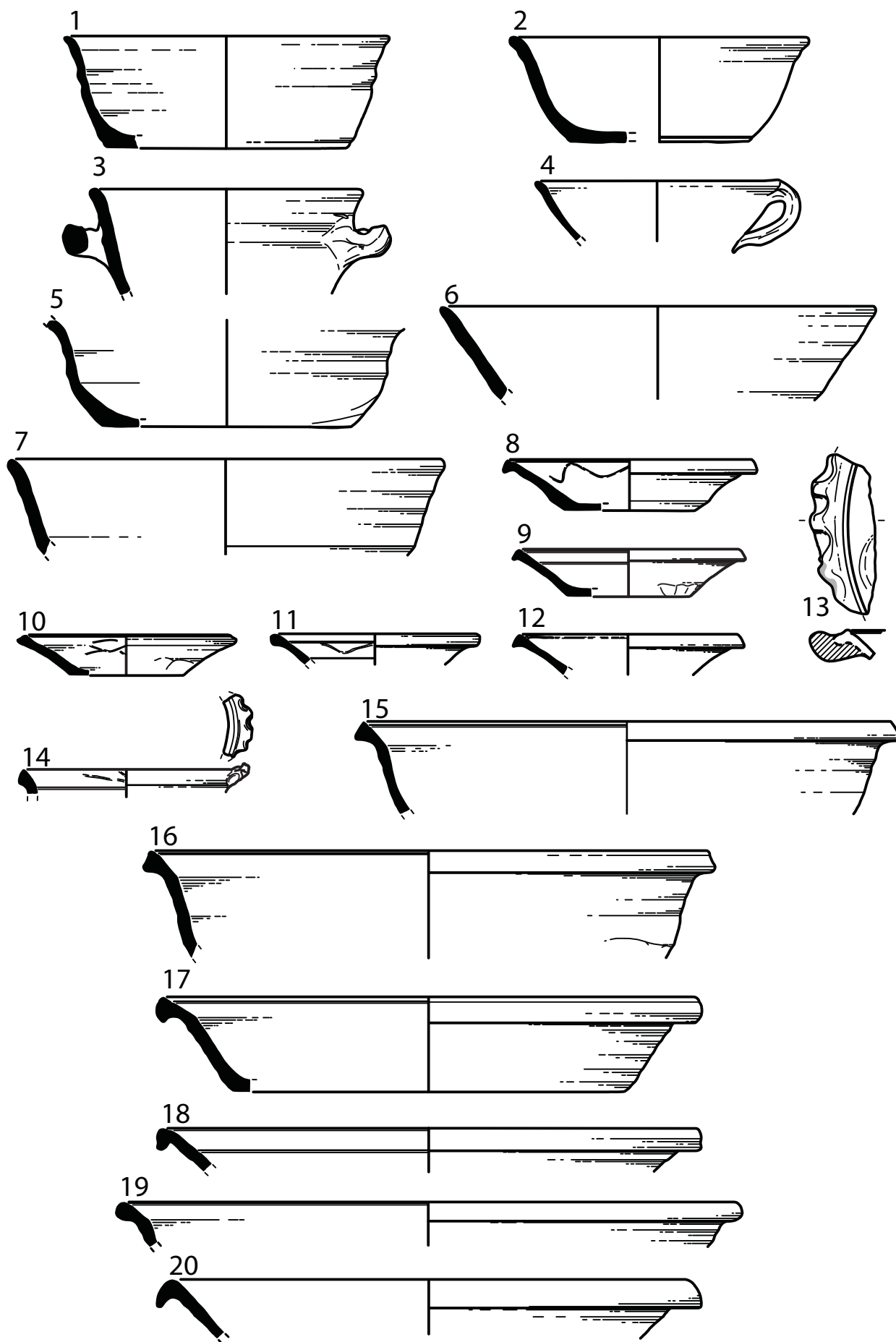
Rim diameters varied with form. Jugs were generally between 100–160mm. Jars and handled jars ranged between 100–300mm, although most fell between 160–200mm. Large storage vessels were between 210–340mm, with the majority between 280–300mm. Very few pipkin/skillet rims were identified with any certainty, but the few that were ranged between 110–210mm. Tankards were around 80–90mm in diameter and mugs were slightly larger at 100–140mm, but again very few of these rims were present.

Illustrations

Most of the illustrated forms are common types in the assemblage. Rare or unique items are noted in the catalogue below.

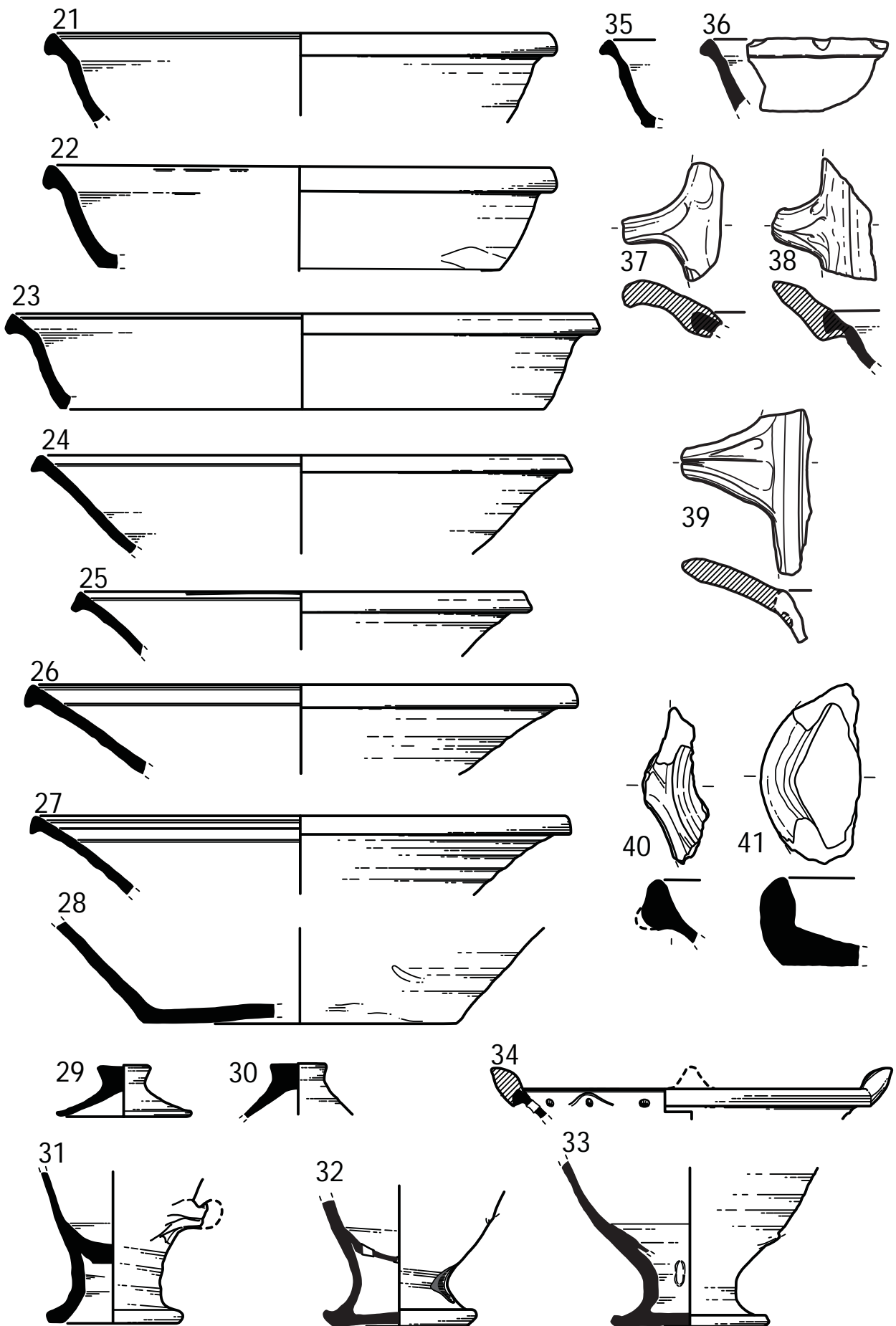
Glazed red earthenwares

1. Rounded bowl with slightly flared rim and flat base. 240mm diam. Orange glaze internally. (1017).
2. Rounded bowl with slightly flared rim and flat base. 220mm diam. Orange-brown glaze internally. (1017).
3. Rounded bowl with slightly flared rim, flat base and horizontal rod handle. 200mm diam. Orange-brown glaze internally. (1017).
4. Rounded bowl with very short slightly flared rim, flat base and vertical rod handle. 180mm diam. Brown glaze internally. (1018?).
5. Rounded bowl with flat base. Orange glaze internally. (1024).
6. Large bowl/dish with upright plain rim. 320mm diam. Orange glaze internally. (1017). Rare.
7. Large bowl/dish with plain rim, slightly flared sides and flat base. 380mm diam. Orange glaze internally. (1019). Rare.
8. Small dish with hooked rim and flat base. 170mm diam. Orange glaze internally and incised wavy line decoration at rim. (1017).



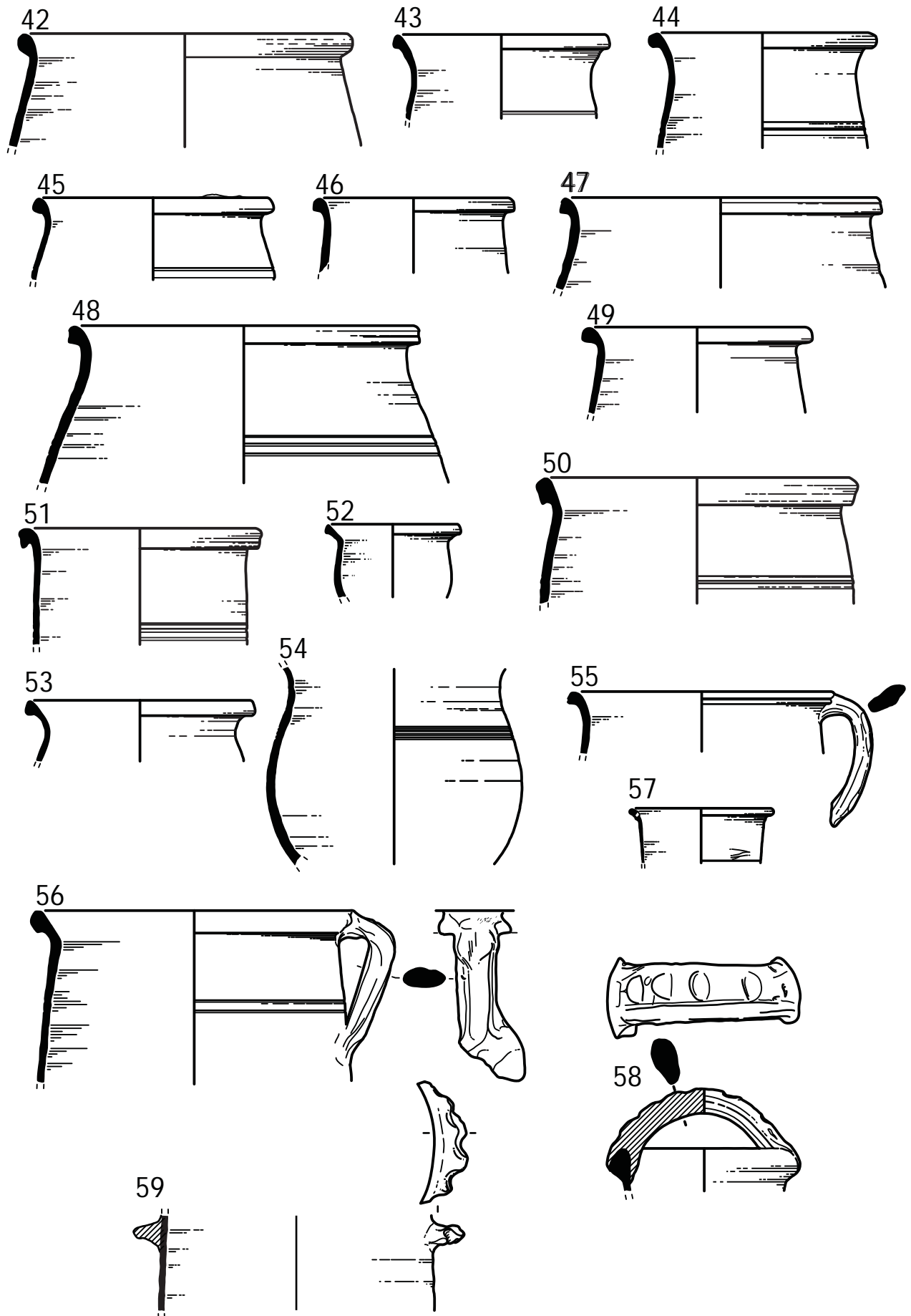
illus. 1-7 bowls; 8-14 dishes; 15-20 large bowls/pancheons

9. Small dish with hooked rim and flat base. 170mm diam. Brown glaze internally and incised double horizontal line decoration at rim. (1017).
10. Small dish with thickened everted rim and flat base. 160mm diam. Brown glaze internally and incised wavy line and horizontal line decoration at rim. (1023).
11. Small dish with beaded rim. 160mm diam. Brown glaze internally and incised wavy line and horizontal line decoration at rim. (1023).
12. Small dish with hooked rim. 170mm diam. Brown glaze internally. Kiln scar just inside rim. (1028).
13. Large dish with thumbled horizontal lug handle. 240mm diam. Orange glaze internally and incised wavy line and horizontal line decoration at rim. (1018). Unique.
14. Small dish (porringer) with thickened everted rim and thumbled horizontal lug handle. 160mm diam. Dark greenish glaze on both surfaces and incised wavy line and horizontal line decoration at rim. (1023). Possibly intended to be a blackware. Rare.
15. Dish/platter with thickened everted rim. 400mm diam. Orange glaze internally and incised horizontal line decoration. (1028).
16. Bowl/pancheon with thickened everted rim. 420mm diam. Orange glaze internally and incised horizontal line decoration. (1018).
17. Bowl/pancheon with hooked rim. 400mm diam. Orange glaze internally (partially unfused) and incised horizontal line decoration. (1018).
18. Bowl with hooked rim. 400mm diam. Brown glaze internally and incised horizontal line decoration. (1028).
19. Bowl/pancheon with thickened everted rim with rounded external edge. 460mm diam. Orange glaze internally and incised horizontal line decoration. (1018). Rare.
20. Bowl/pancheon with cavetto rim. 400mm diam. Unfused glaze internally. (1018). Unique.
21. Curving-sided bowl/dish with thickened everted rim. 380mm diam. Brown glaze internally and incised double horizontal line decoration. (1017). Rare.
22. Bowl/pancheon with thickened everted rim and flat base. 380mm diam. Orange glaze internally and incised double horizontal line decoration. (1028).
23. Bowl/pancheon with thickened everted rim and flat base. 440mm diam. Orange-brown glaze internally and incised horizontal line decoration. (1028).
24. Bowl with triangular beaded (BD5) rim. 360mm diam. Brown glaze internally and incised double horizontal line decoration. (1028). Rare.
25. Bowl with hooked rim. 340mm diam. Orange-brown glaze internally and incised horizontal line decoration. (1028).
26. Bowl/pancheon with thickened everted (slightly hooked) rim. 410mm diam. Orange glaze internally with double incised horizontal line decoration. (1015).
27. Bowl/pancheon with hooked rim. 400mm diam. Orange-brown glaze internally and triple incised horizontal line decoration. (1020).
28. Bowl/pancheon flat base. Orange-glazed internally. (1019).
29. Lid with plain rim and flat circular knob. 110mm diam. Unglazed. (1023).
30. Lid with flat circular knob. Unglazed. (1017).
31. Chafing dish with pedestal base, hollow with solid footstand, central part of bowl pierced. Orange glaze internally. (1020). Rare.
32. Chafing dish with pedestal base, hollow with solid footstand and crudely pierced wall, central part of bowl pierced, and remains of attachment for ?horizontal rod handle externally. Orange glaze internally. (1023). Rare.
33. Chafing dish with pedestal base, hollow with open footstand, central part of bowl not pierced, horizontal rod handle. Orange glaze internally. (1020). Rare.
34. Chafing dish with hooked rim and tapered knob. 260mm diam. Speckled copper green and orange glaze all over, with and incised wavy line and horizontal line decoration at rim. (1017).
35. Dripping pan with rounded bead (BD1) rim and flat base. Sherd is from the straight side. Orange glaze internally. (1017).
36. Dripping pan with rounded bead rim with straight underside (BD2). Sherd is from the straight side. Orange glaze internally and shallow finger tip impressions on the rim. (1023).
37. Dripping pan handle, short rod with slightly curved tip. Orange-brown glaze internally. (1017). Rare.
- 38–39. Dripping pan handles, short tapered triangular type. Orange glazed internally. (1017).
40. Dripping pan tripartite corner fragment. Orange glaze internally. (1023). Unique.
41. ?Dripping pan corner fragment, unusually thick, with flat base. Light green glaze internally. (1017). Unique.
42. Jar with beaded rim (BD1). 250mm diam. Brown glaze internally, and deposits of fired clay all over. (1018).
43. Jar with beaded rim (BD1). 160mm diam. Orange-brown glaze internally, and incised horizontal line. (1018).

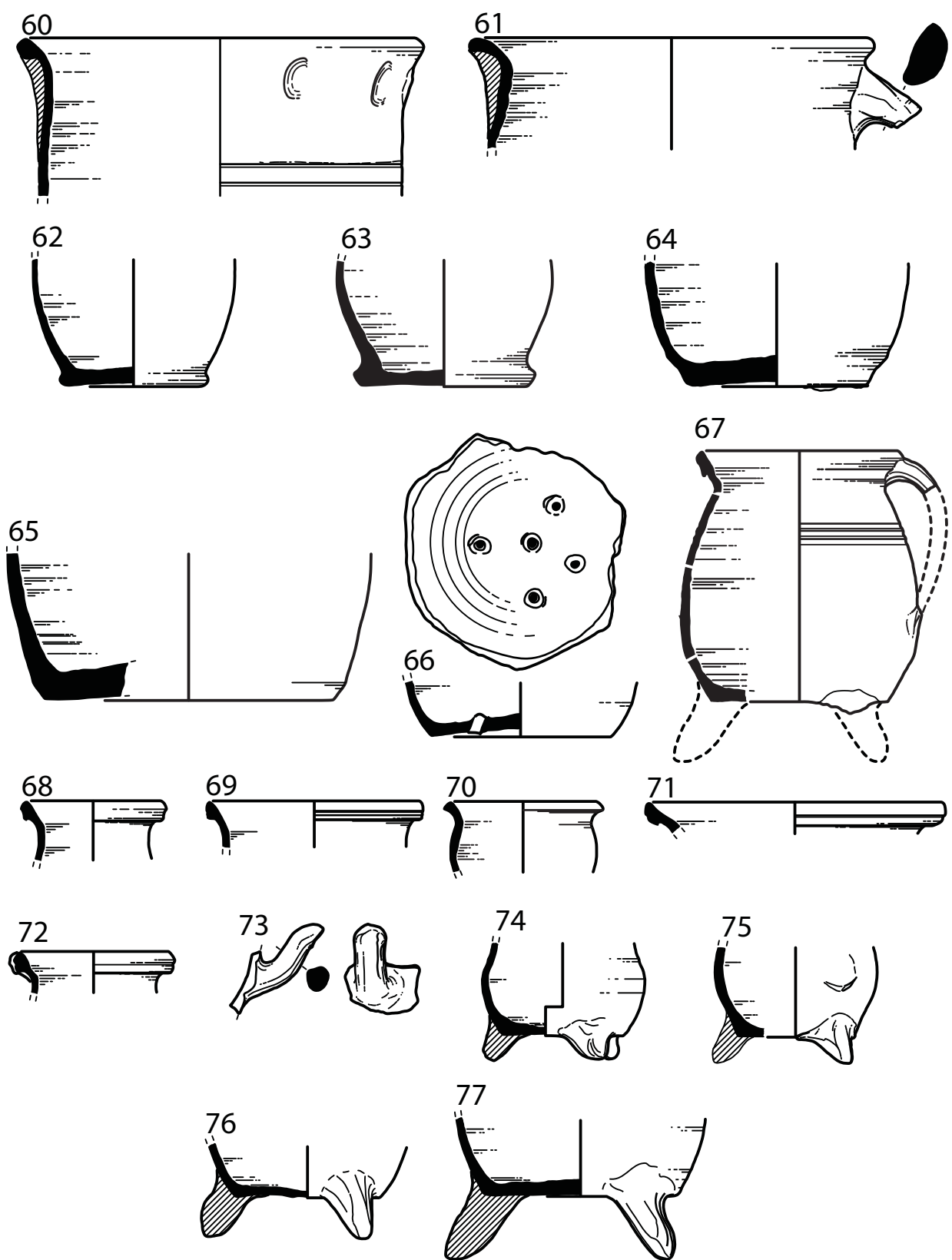


illus. 21-28 bowls and pancheons; 29-30 lids; 31-34 chafing dishes; 35-41 dripping pans

44. Jar with beaded rim (BD1). 170mm diam. Olive glaze internally, and combed horizontal lines. (1023).
45. Jar with beaded rim (BD2). 180mm diam. Dark brown glaze internally, and combed horizontal lines. Reduced, overfired. (1024).
46. Jar with beaded rim (BD2). 150mm diam. Orange glaze internally. (1018).
47. Jar with beaded rim (BD3). 240mm diam. Dark brown glaze internally. Reduced, overfired. (1015).
48. Jar with beaded rim (BD3). 240mm diam. Brown glaze internally and combed horizontal lines. (1020).
49. Jar with elongated beaded rim (BD4). 180mm diam. Brown glaze internally. (1015).
50. Jar with long beaded rim (BD6). 240mm diam. Brown glaze internally and combed horizontal lines. (1023).
51. Jar with collared rim. 180mm diam. Brown glaze internally and combed horizontal lines. (1028). Rare.
52. Jar (or small pipkin/skillet?) with thickened everted rim. 100mm diam. Brown glaze internally. (1018) and (1020). Rare.
53. ?Jar with everted beaded rim. 170mm diam. Splashes of brown glaze internally, reduced, fired clay deposits. (1017). Rare.
54. ?Jar body. Brown glaze internally and combed horizontal lines. (1023).
55. Handled jar with beaded rim (BD2) and wide strap handle. 220mm diam. Brown glaze internally, and incised line along rim edge. (1015).
56. Handled jar with long beaded rim (BD6) and strap handle (slightly deformed). 240mm diam. Brown glaze internally, and incised horizontal line decoration. (1018).
57. Handled jar with elongated bead rim (BD4) and remains of handle or lug attachment at band of combed horizontal lines. Pierced below rim. 230mm diam. Unglazed. (1018?). Rare.
58. Handled jar with beaded rim (BD1) and basket-type handle with fingertip impressions along the central ridge. 180mm diam. Bright green glaze on both surfaces. Kiln scars on handle. (1015). Rare.
59. Handled jar body sherd with horizontal lug, thumbled at edge. Green glaze internally. (1015).
60. Large storage vessel with beaded rim (BD1). 280mm diam. Brown glaze internally. Applied thumbled strip at neck, smoothed to meld with rim. (1015).
61. Large storage vessel with ?everted rim and wide strap handle. 280mm diam. Brown glaze internally. Applied thumbled strip at neck (no thumbing in surviving part), smoothed to meld with rim. (1015).
62. Jar base. 110mm diam. Orange glaze internally. (1028).
63. Jar base. 120mm diam. Orange glaze internally. (1017).
64. Jar base. Dark brown glaze internally and spots externally. Kiln scars. (1018).
65. Jar base, 22mm thick. Brown glaze internally and partially on break. (1020).
66. Sprinkler base, pierced with five holes before firing. 130mm diam. Spots of green glaze externally. Kiln scars. (1015).
67. Large pipkin with collared rim, strap handle and tripod feet (lost). 200mm diam. Orange/green glaze both surfaces, combed horizontal lines. (1023).
68. Pipkin or jug with collared rim. 120mm diam. Speckled copper green/orange glaze on both surfaces. (1028).
69. ?Pipkin with thickened everted rim. 150mm diam. Copper green glaze on both surfaces. (1023).
70. Pipkin/skillet with thickened everted rim. 110mm diam. Orange glaze internally. (1028).
71. Pipkin with collared rim. 210mm diam. Orange glaze on both surfaces. (1028).
72. Pipkin or jug with collared rim. 110mm diam. Orange glaze on both surfaces. (1028).
73. ?Pipkin handle, straight type with curled tip. Orange glaze internally. (1018).
74. Tripod pipkin base. Dark olive brown glaze internally. (1024).
75. Tripod skillet/pipkin base with short feet. Brown glaze internally. (1020).
76. Tripod pipkin base. Orange-brown glaze internally. (1017).
77. Tripod pipkin base. Orange-brown glaze internally. (1017).
78. ?Jug with triangular beaded (BD5) rim. 120mm diam. Olive green glaze on both surfaces. (1015). Rare.
79. ?Jug with everted square-beaded rim. 130mm diam. Brown glaze internally. (1019). Rare.
80. Jug with triangular beaded (BD5) rim. 120mm diam. Orange glaze on both surfaces. (1023). Rare.
81. Jug with upright plain rim and strap handle. 100mm diam. Orange glaze on both surfaces. (1017). Rare.
82. ?Jug with upright neck and steeply sloping shoulder. Orange glaze externally and incised horizontal lines at carination. (1024). Rare.



illus. 42-59 jars and handled jars



illus. 60-65 large storage vessels and jars; illus. 66 sprinkler base; illus. 67-77 pipkins

Blackwares

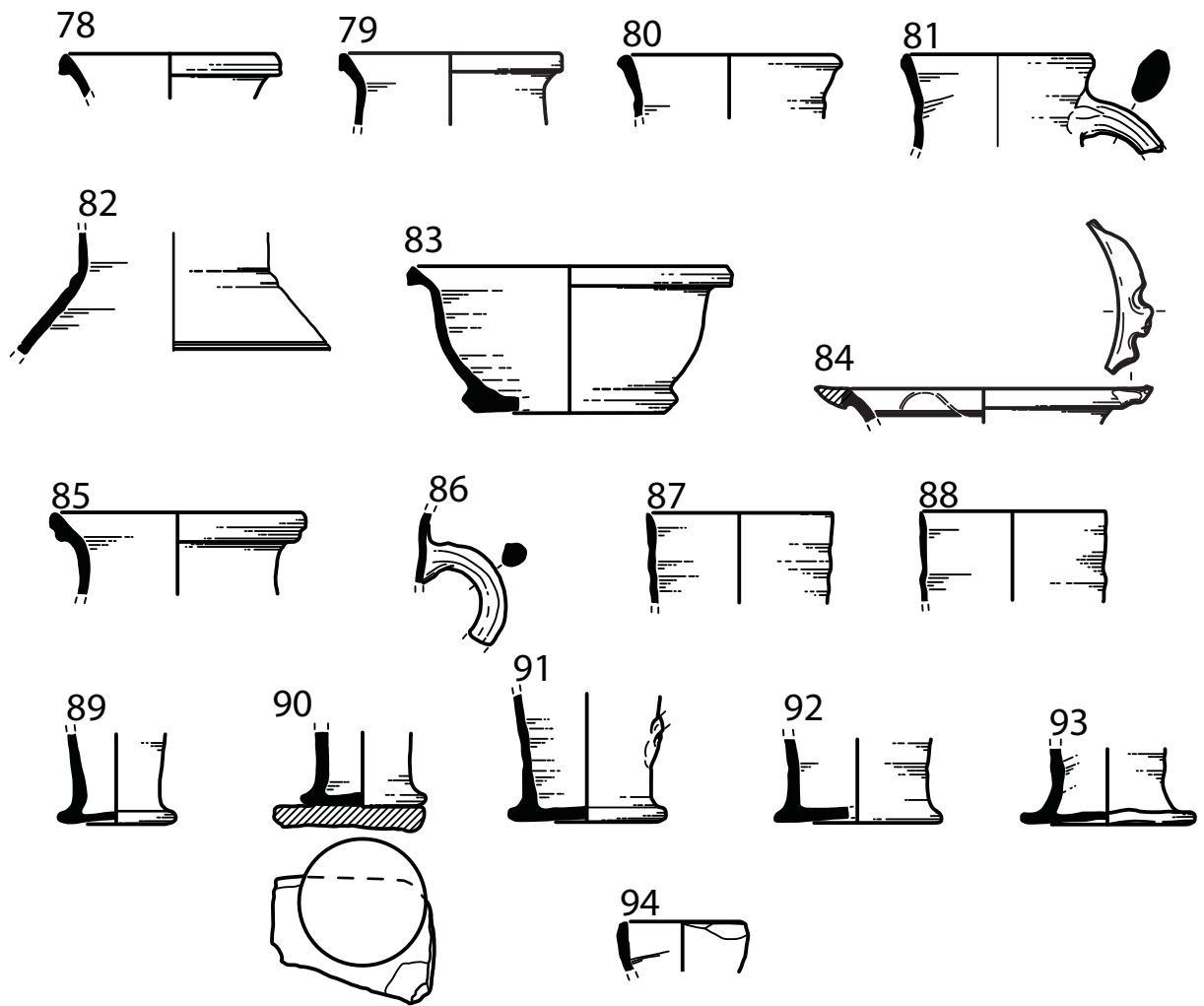
83. Bowl with thickened everted rim and footstand base. 200mm diam. Black glaze on both surfaces. (1015). Rare.
84. Porringer with hooked rim and thumbled horizontal lug handle. 160mm diam. Black glaze on both surfaces, with incised wavy line and horizontal line decoration. (1024). Rare.
85. Pipkin with collared rim. 140mm diam. Black glaze internally and dark green externally. (1024). Rare.
86. Mug with rod handle. Overfired, reduced, or possibly Cistercian-type ware, but the handle type is identical to other blackwares. Dark brown metallic glaze on both surfaces. (1015). Rare.
87. Mug with upright rim. 100mm diam. Black glaze on both surfaces. (1028). Rare.
88. Mug with upright rim. 100mm diam. Black glaze internally and dark green externally. (1028). Rare.
89. Tankard base. Olive green glaze on both surfaces. Probably intended to be a blackware. (1024).
90. Tankard base. 65mm diam. Adhering to part of a white half-moon kiln tile. Black glaze on both surfaces. (1024).
- 91–93. Examples of tankard/mug bases. Black glaze on both surfaces. (1017). All rare.

Possible kiln prop

94. Overfired fragment of a ?stacking-ring with knife-trimmed edge. Partial dark brown/black glaze internally. (1023). Unique.

2.4 Distribution on site

The majority of kiln waste was recovered from pit 1014, even allowing for the 50% sample excavation of 1016 (Table 1), and by far the greatest quantity came from fill 1017. Whilst the layering in the pits suggests that there may have been several episodes of dumping, it was clear that the various contexts all contained the same range of forms. A comparison of proportions of vessel types in each context shows slight differences between the layers. Figure 2 shows the proportions of vessel types in pit 1014, based on MNV.



illus. 78-82 jugs; Blackwares: 83 bowl; 84 porringer; 85 pipkin; 86-93 mugs and tankards; illus. 94 possible kiln prop

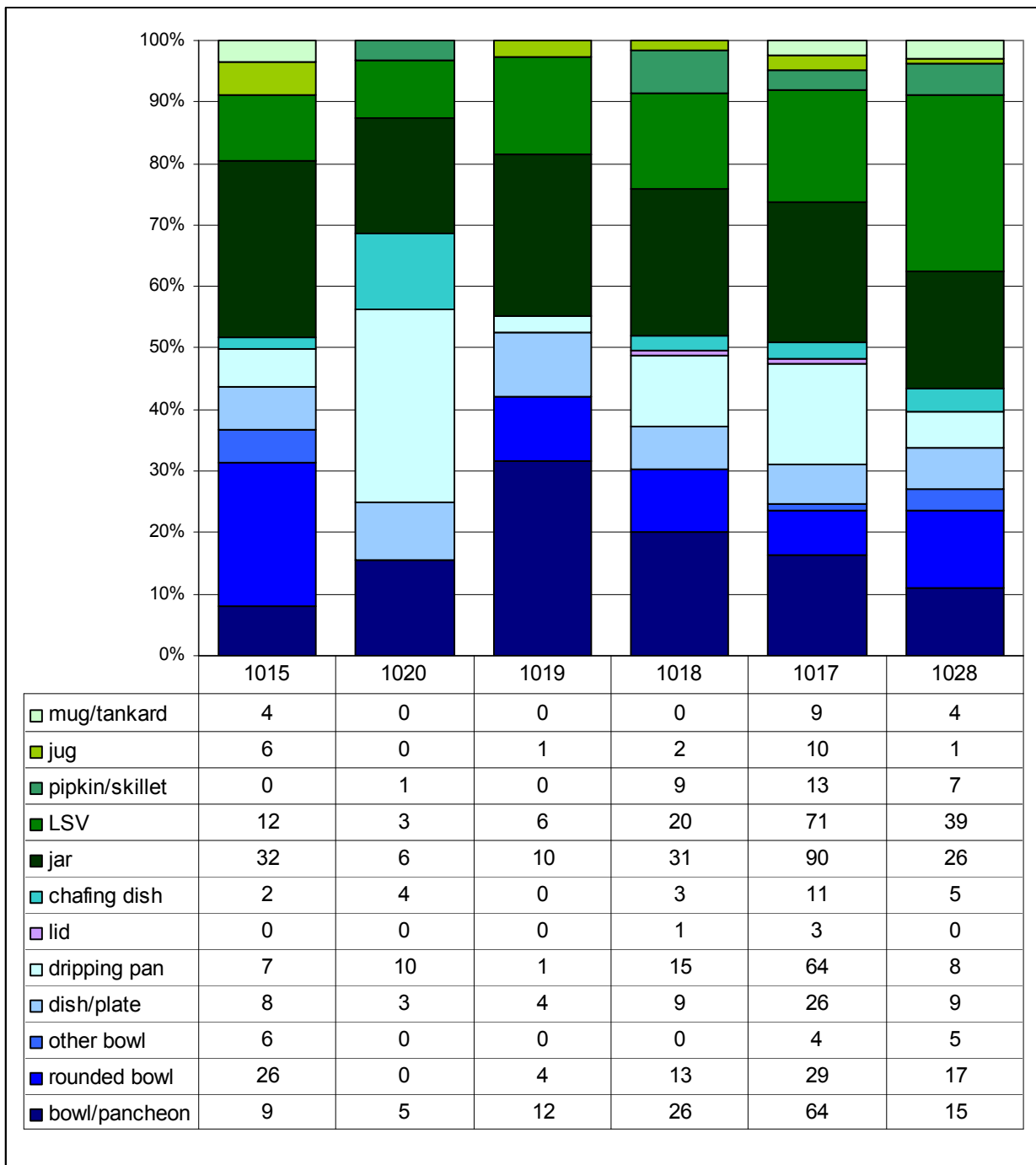


Figure 2. Proportions (graph) and actual numbers (table) of vessel forms in pit 1014 (MNV).

This suggests that there was a slightly different make-up in each of the fills. Larger bowls/pancheons, for example, were more frequent in the middle fills (31.6%), whilst large storage vessels were more frequent in the basal fill (28.7%). Rounded bowls made up the greatest proportion of vessels in 1015, but were noticeably absent in layer 1020 immediately below. Dripping pans made up a high proportion (31.3%) of the vessels in upper fill 1020. Jars were fairly consistent throughout the fills, varying between 18.8–26.2%. Based on the figures alone, rather than proportions, it is noticeable that the majority of mugs, tankards and lids were in the basal fills, as were fragments of pipkins/skillets.

There were fewer vessels in pit 1016, and the lowest fill 1025 contained only two identifiable forms (a lid and a mug). Proportions of vessels were broadly similar between

the other two layers, as shown in Figure 3.

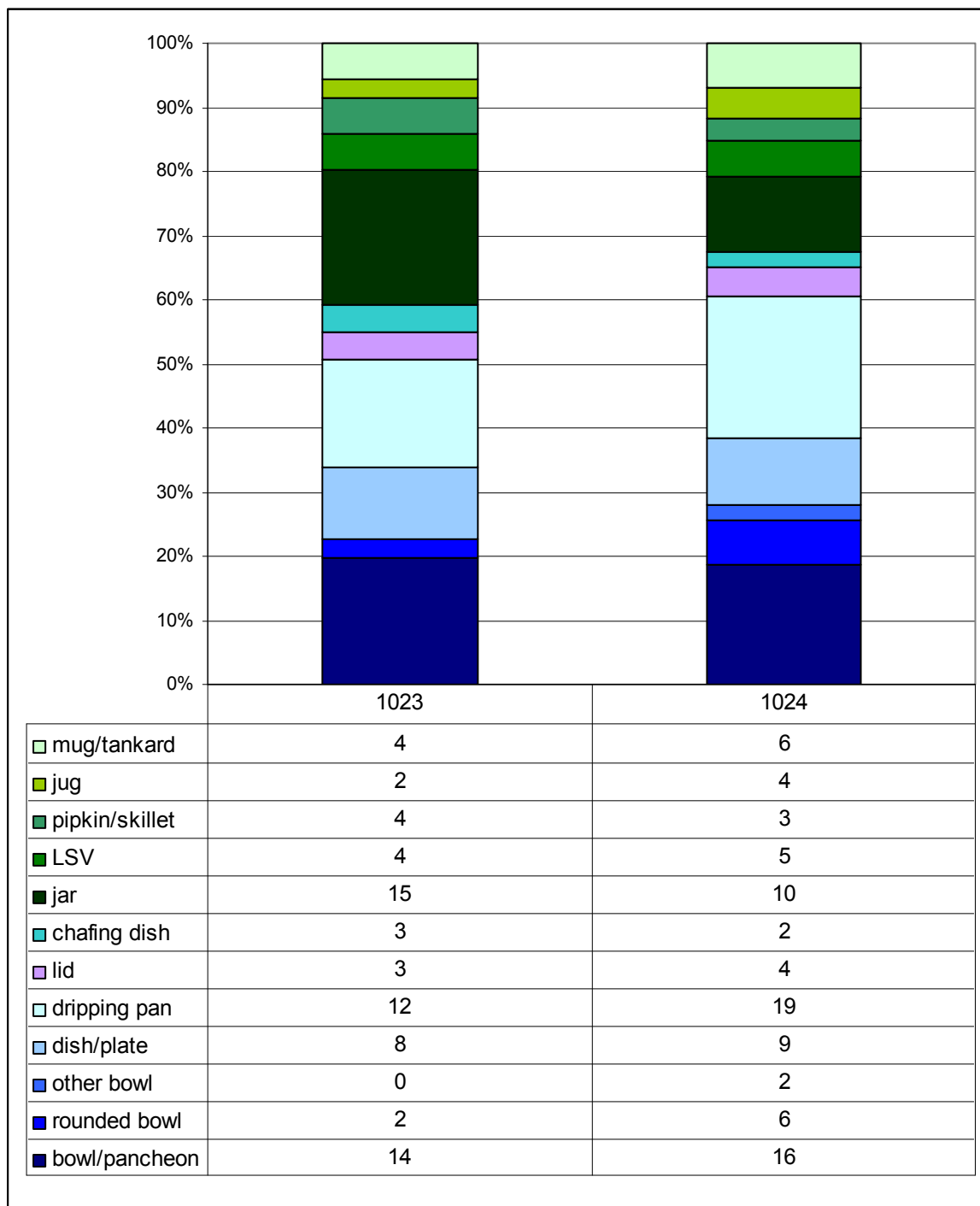


Figure 3. Proportions (graph) and actual numbers (table) of vessel forms in pit 1016 (MNV).

Few cross-matches were noted between sherds in different contexts, but within pit 1014 there was one link between layers 1020 and 1018, and sherds of one chafing dish were found in 1015 and 1017. A sherd in the lowest fill of pit 1014 (1028) matched one in the middle fill of pit 1016. This, admittedly limited, evidence may indicate that the pit fills were broadly contemporary.

2.5 Manufacturing evidence and wasters

Many of the sherds in this assemblage were reduced, some were overfired and vitrified, some showed signs of warping, and many had kiln scars or chips of shattered pots

adhering to the surfaces (Plate 8). A few had broken edges onto which glaze had run, showing that they had cracked during firing. Most of the vitrified sherds had lost all traces of glaze, presumably burnt off, although sometimes the glaze inside had turned into a metallic dark brown to black layer. Glaze was unfused on some of the oxidised sherds, leaving a white residue internally. It was noticeable that most of the open forms were oxidised and had the expected glaze colours ('orange', orange-brown, brown), whilst most of the overfired and warped sherds were parts of hollow wares. Manufacturing evidence is discussed in more detail in section 6.3 below.

Many of the sherds had deposits of a very friable and sandy fired clay on their surfaces. It is not clear whether this was used deliberately as some form of separator, as it would have been relatively easy to clean off the finished pots, or whether it was the result of collapse of the kiln dome. It was particularly common on jars and large storage vessels, although most vessel types had at least one example of a sherd with these deposits.



Plate 8. Cracked hollow ware base with fragments of shattered pot and kiln scars.

3.0 Kiln structural waste

This category includes fragments of bricks and presumed structural fired clay. Quantities were recovered from each of the contexts as shown in Table 5.

Pit	Context	Brick No	Brick Wt (g)	FC No	FC Wt (g)
1014	1015	87	19244	7	843
	1020	11	645	2	457
	1019	23	5681	8	543
	1018	123	32350	22	1817
	1017	212	72233	42	4614
	1028	44	12291	1	120
<i>Total</i>		500	142444	82	8394
1016	1023	43	19134	4	168
	1024	54	12755	1	44
	1025	2	284		
<i>Total</i>		98	32153	5	212
Total		599	174617	87	8606

Table 5. Quantities of kiln structural waste in pits 1014 and 1016 (pit contexts in stratigraphic order).

3.1 Bricks

The bricks which are assumed to have been part of the kiln structure occurred most frequently in two fabric groups and four broad size groups. No complete examples were present and there were few joining pieces. Table 6 shows the quantities of bricks recovered by fabric.

Description	fabric	No	Wt (g)
White-firing with coarse angular red/white grog and some ferrous inclusions, hard	wcg	336	122496
White-firing (pale greenish) with coarse angular grog and common ferrous inclusions, crumbly and soft (vitrified version of wcg)	wfcg	115	17915
Fine sandy orange with coarse angular red/cream grog, soft to hard	fsg	95	21667
Fine sandy micaceous, orange, with clay pellets, occasionally with poorly mixed streaks of white (fsxcp), soft	fscp/fsxcp	32	9338
Medium sandy, dark red, soft to hard	ms	6	159
Medium sandy, poorly mixed streaky white and red clays, hard	msx	5	1380
Medium sandy with moderate small ferrous inclusions, dark red, soft	msfe	5	224
msfe with flint inclusions	msffe	1	626
Medium sandy with flint	msf	1	20
Fine sandy micaceous (possibly fired clay)	fsm	1	8
White-firing fine sandy with few other inclusions, hard	wfs	2	784
Totals		599	174617

Table 6. Brick quantities by context and fabric group

The bricks were all of similar appearance, being handmade with sand-covered bases and struck surfaces. Although the fabrics in the main groups were in both white-firing and red/orange clays, both types were similar in size and appearance and were probably made using the same techniques.

White-firing bricks are generally most common in the 18th and 19th centuries in East Anglia, the most well-known being 'Woolpit whites', although they certainly occur earlier (e.g. at Henham Hall and Little Wenham Hall). The bricks in this assemblage were not as well made as the 'whites' (generally more yellow in colour) used in local buildings, and it seems likely that they were made locally, specifically to construct the kiln(s).

It was possible to measure widths and thicknesses of 73 fragments, and these were used to produce a scatter-graph of sizes (Fig. 2). Fabric had no bearing on size, with all size groups being present in each of the main fabrics.

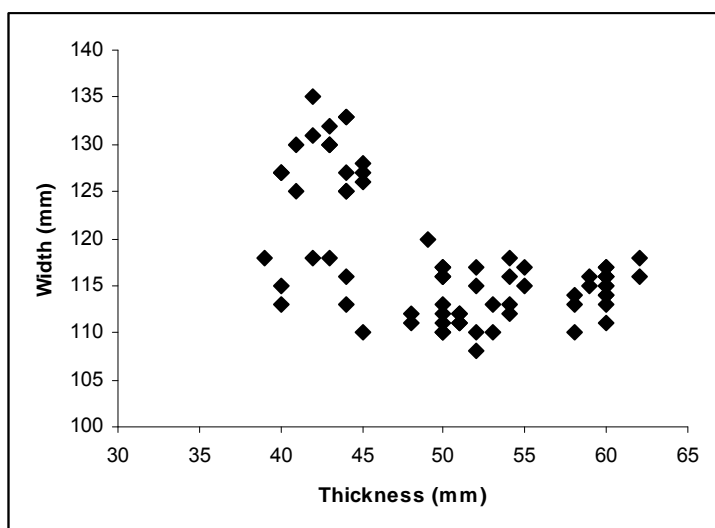


Figure 2. Brick measurements showing four discrete size groups.

This indicated four clusters which correspond to four main size groups:

Thickness	Width
39–45mm	113–118
40–45mm	127–135
48–55mm	110–120
58–62mm	110–118

Many more fragments were complete in thickness only, and the distribution of these measurements is shown in Figure 3. This shows that the bricks were actually more uniform than the size group ranges suggest, particularly those towards the thicker end of the scale, many of which were 60mm thick.

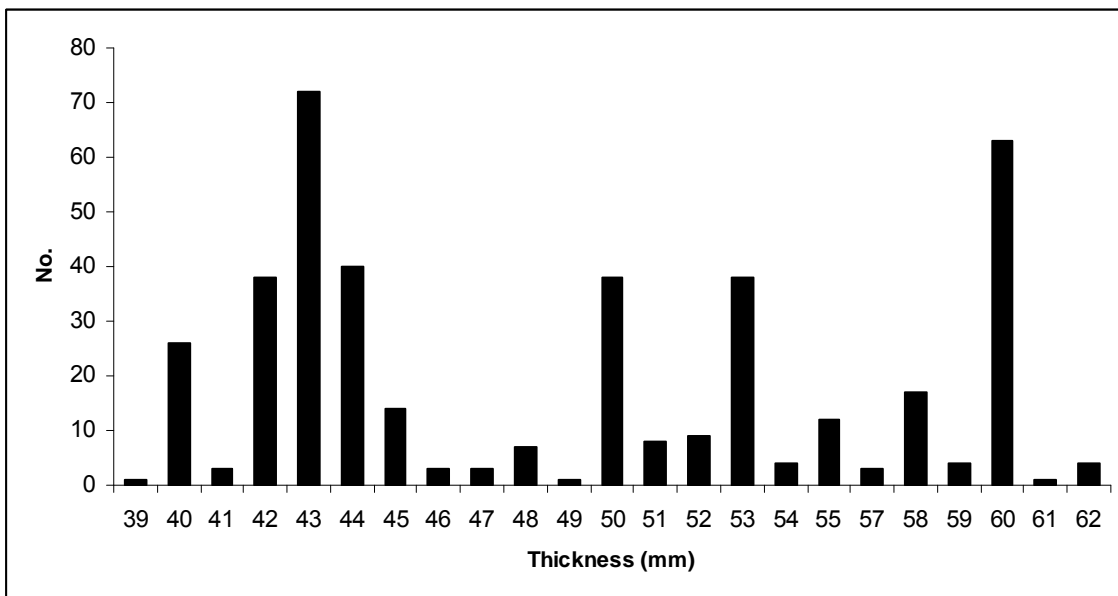


Figure 3. Brick thicknesses.

As well as standard rectangular bricks, a few examples of tapered or ‘radial’ bricks were identified (Plate 9). These measured between 140–142mm wide at the wider end, 65mm at the narrower end, and were 41–43mm thick. Unfortunately no full lengths survived. Bricks of this type are generally used to form curving walls, suggesting that at least one kiln structure may have been circular. Although these bricks appear to have formed only a small proportion of the assemblage, it is possible that some of the smaller fragments in the 40–45mm thickness range may have been of this type.



Plate 9. An example of a tapered brick in white-firing fabric (1018).

Vitrified areas were present on many of the bricks (the fabric group 'wfcg' appears to be a vitrified version of 'wcg', with a few bricks comprising both types). The vitrification occurred to varying degrees, but was superficial on some and quite deep on others, with examples found on headers, stretchers, upper or lower surfaces, or sometimes throughout (Plate 10). This suggests that the kiln walls were made using bonds which exposed both header and stretcher to the firing chamber, and was probably also floored with bricks.



Plate 10. Cross-section of white-firing brick with partial pale green vitrification of the upper surface (1018).

The presence of red sandy clay deposits on many of the bricks suggests that they were bonded with this material, rather than with lime mortar. Post-medieval brick kilns in the area also used clay 'mortar' in their make-up (e.g. at Gedding Hall and Euston Hall, author's personal observation), and it has been noted elsewhere in post-medieval

pottery kilns, for example at Potterspury, Northants, where the brick-built kilns were bonded with sandy clay (Mayes 1968, 64–5) and at Chesham, Bucks, where the kiln wall was made up of ‘two concentric rings of bricks held together with clay’ (Cauvin and Cauvin 1992, 63).

Drops of glaze, often in association with pottery kiln scars, were noted on 50 brick fragments, or c.8% of the assemblage by count. These bricks may have formed the floor of the kiln, or were possibly used (or reused) as kiln props.

3.2 *Structural fired clay*

A small quantity of fired clay was recovered, the majority from fills 1017 and 1018 of pit 1014. Most of the presumed structural material was in a fine sandy red to buff fabric, relatively hard, with sparse flint and common straw impressions. Most fragments had at least small areas of smooth surface, some of which may have been caused by adjacent building materials such as brick or flint nodules. Larger expanses of surviving surfaces were generally flat or slightly convex. Two fragments had impressions of thin wattles (c.8–10mm in diameter). Another two fragments contained single broken potsherds, a glazed body fragment and a piece of an unglazed everted rim.

Three fragments had opposing flattish or slightly concave surfaces, making them wedge-shaped in section. The fragment with concave sides had wattle lines (c.20mm diameter) running parallel to the surfaces, suggesting that it may have been formed on a wattle-woven frame (Plate 11). Two fragments had deep finger marks on the upper surfaces and were flat on the other side, suggesting that they may have been used as render or caulking on a brick wall.



Plate 11. Fragment of fired clay with curving sides and wattle impressions (1019).

Given the vitrification of the bricks (see above) and the lack of any vitrification on the fired clay, it seems unlikely that the material was used as kiln lining. In addition, none of the fired clay surfaces had any trace of glaze, suggesting that the material formed part of the structure which was not in contact with the pottery. The most likely use would be to form a dome over the firing chamber, and the curvature of some fragments is potential evidence for this function. Alternatively, some fragments may have been used as bonding or insulation within the hardcore of the kiln walls.

4.0 Kiln furniture

The kiln furniture includes roof tile (RT) fragments, clay 'half-moon' tiles (HM) or 'bats' which were intentionally manufactured as kiln spacers, broken pot bases (PB), and crudely shaped pieces of fired clay (FC) which represent the expedient use of wet clay during kiln loading. These were distributed through the contexts as shown in Table 7.

Pit	Context	RT No	RT Wt	HM No	HM Wt	PB No	PB Wt	FC No	FC Wt
1014	1015	31	2577	62	6857	12	1344		
	1020	11	1391	30	5906	21	3202		
	1019	10	1133	43	6337	20	3074		
	1018	45	4918	134	21874	79	9263		
	1017	102	11953	462	75280	193	27389	1	32
	1028	29	2986	28	3747	15	1438	1	51
<i>Total</i>		228	24958	759	120001	340	45710	2	83
1016	1023	38	3364	34	8726	11	1096	1	149
	1024	74	7699	56	8821	23	2903		
	1025	2	72						
<i>Total</i>		114	11135	90	17547	34	3999	1	149
Total		342	36093	849	137548	374	49709	3	232

Table 7. Kiln furniture quantities by context (pit fills shown in stratigraphic order).

4.1 Roof tile

Fragments of roof tile in a variety of fine and medium sandy fabrics with the normal range of local inclusions were present. All were typical of post-medieval plain roof tiles in Suffolk. Some pieces had peg holes, generally in pairs where it was possible to determine this, and usually circular, although two square examples were present. Table 8 lists the quantities.

Description	Fabric	No	Wt(g)
Fine sandy	fs	29	1784
Medium sandy	ms	31	2400
Fine sandy, fine calcareous inclusions	fsc	3	312
Medium sandy, fine calcareous inclusions	msc	7	723
Fine sandy, red clay pellets	fscp	13	1031
Medium sandy, red clay pellets	mscp	1	42
Fine sandy with coarse rounded quartz	fscq	1	174
Fine sandy with flint	fsf	1	253
Medium sandy with flint	msf	58	6752
Fine sandy, ferrous particles	fsfe	5	581
Medium sandy, ferrous particles	msfe	45	3672
Medium sandy with chalk and ferrous inclusions	mscfe	2	397
Medium sandy with flint and ferrous inclusions	msffe	1	286
Fine sandy with grog	fsg	61	7631
Fine sandy micaceous	fsm	1	49
Medium sandy with grog	msg	18	2154
Medium sandy with grog and chalk	mscg	2	155
Medium sandy with grog and flint	msgf	1	79
Medium sandy, poorly mixed red and white clays	msx	3	362

Description	Fabric	No	Wt(g)
msx with chalk	msxc	3	325
White-firing fine sandy	wfs	22	2768
White-firing medium sandy	wms	1	129
White-firing with coarse grog	wcg	32	4009
White-firing with ferrous inclusions	wfe	1	25
Totals		342	36093

Table 8. Roof tile quantities by broad fabric group

Fragments ranged from pieces which had one or two small spots of glaze to those which were completely covered in thick green or dark brown glaze (Plate 12). Kiln scars were often present, indicating that the tiles had been used as spacers or supports for a variety of hollow ware vessels, including jugs and wider-mouthed vessels. It was rare to find the complete circumference on a single tile and it is likely that several fragments were used as crude 'tripods' to support individual vessels and to reduce the area of tile touching the rim (Plate 13). Evidence for re-use of fragments was common, with many kiln scars built up on the same tiles, some of them covered with glaze from later firings. The wide range of fabrics in this group, particularly in comparison with the kiln bricks and kiln furniture, suggests that roof tiles were obtained from a variety of sources.

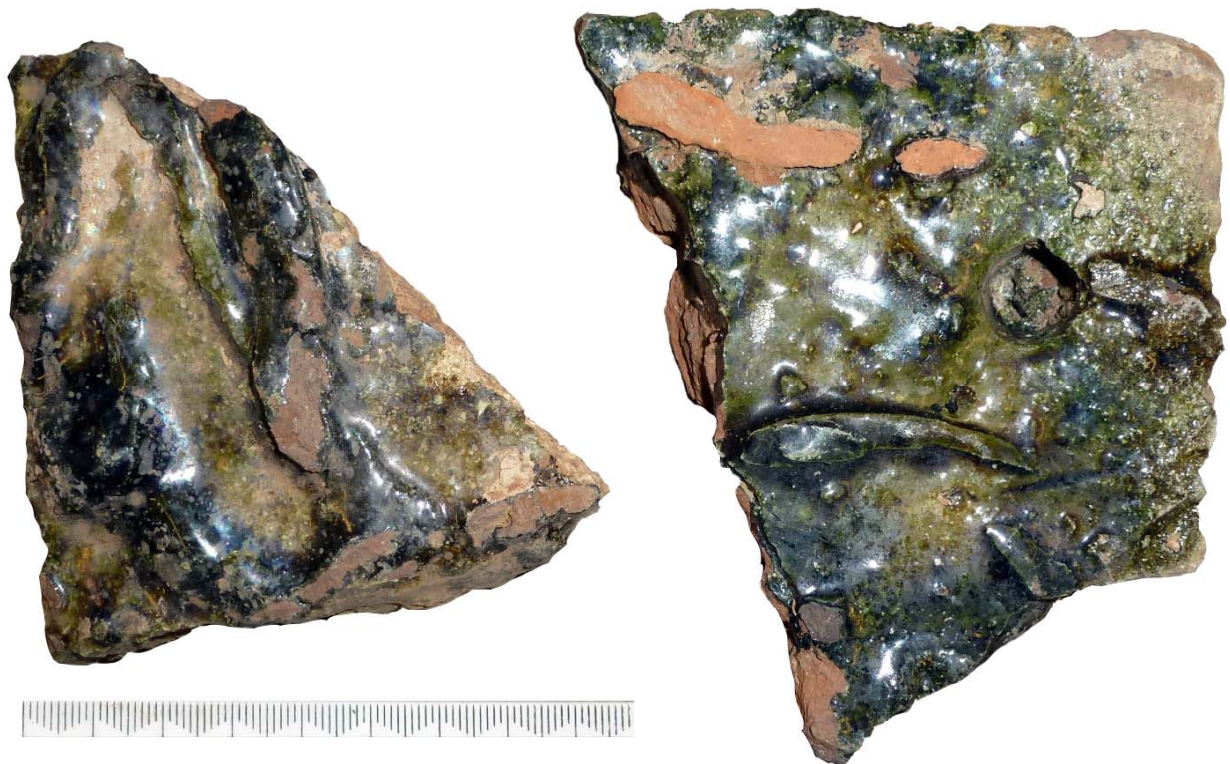


Plate 12. Two fragments of roof tile with thick glaze deposits (1017).



Plate 13. Fragment of roof tile with partial kilns scars of hollow ware vessels close to the corners and edges (1017).

Roof tile fragments are a common inclusion in assemblages of kiln waste relating to post-medieval pottery manufacture, although they appear to decrease in use from the 18th century onwards. More specialist kiln furniture began to be used from the 16th century however, and large quantities were recovered from this site.

4.2 Clay spacers

All clay spacers from the two pits were of the same type, comprising simple 'half moon' or semi-circular 'bats'. They were made in three basic fabrics, as shown in Table 9.

Description	No	Wt (g)
'r': red-firing, fine sandy matrix, often poorly mixed with white clay streaks, and with sparse but fairly coarse inclusions of calcareous material, flint and ferrous fragments	650	95806
'w1': white-firing, fine sandy with no other major inclusions	63	11016
'w2': white-firing, similar to 'r' but coarser and with common streaks of red clay	136	30726
Totals	849	137548

Table 9. Half-moon spacer fragments by fabric.

Although superficially the same, some of the spacers were certainly wheel-made and some seemed to have been formed as slabs by hand. The curved edge of the latter was often more oval or sub-rectangular in shape, whilst the wheel-made pieces appeared to have been thrown as circles of clay which were then roughly cut in half using a knife (Plate 14).



Plate 14. Fragment of a half-moon 'bat' with visible throwing rings (1017).

Unlike roof tiles, which generally have sanded bases, both surfaces of these tiles were smooth, although the undersides had a slightly rougher finish than the upper surfaces. The curving edges generally had a rounded profile, whilst the straight edges tended to be vertical or slightly chamfered. The edges and corners frequently had finger impressions or had been pulled upwards, presumably during removal from the wheel or bench. The tiles were of varying thicknesses, the curving edges generally being thinner than the straight sides, with measurements usually between 10–25mm. The curving edges measured c.300–360mm in diameter (tile widths of 150–180mm).

A number of fragments had pieces of roof tile and/or broken fragments of pottery adhering to their surfaces. Almost all fragments had at least one kiln scar, but some had multiple scars and had clearly been used many times before being discarded. These examples were generally thickly covered in glaze.

Based on the weight of one of the most complete fragments (representing about 50% of a tile), these tiles weighed around 1kg each. The assemblage therefore represented a minimum of 137 tiles, although it is likely – given the lack of any joining pieces – that many more, perhaps as many as the total number of fragments, had been discarded.

One small fragment of another possible spacer comprised a fragment of a circular object which had been knife-trimmed at one end before firing, but was incomplete at the other end (illus 94). There was bubbled dark brown glaze internally. It may be the remains of a ring-stilt prop, but if so it was the only example in the assemblage.

4.3 *Re-used pottery bases*

A number of fragments of large pot bases had been separated out as 'kiln furniture' in the initial sort by finds staff. Some of these fragments appeared to be simply wasters and these have been recorded as part of the pottery assemblage. However, it was clear that many had been re-used as rudimentary props. In some cases, it was difficult to

decide between the two categories and the total quantity of re-used material is therefore difficult to estimate with any certainty. It is equally likely that some re-used bases have been recorded as part of the main pottery assemblage.

All sherds in this group had kiln scars on one or both surfaces, and some had multiple scars and thick glaze on both surfaces and across broken edges (Plate 14). In many cases, the wall of the vessel appeared to have been deliberately chopped away, leaving a ragged edge just above the base angle. A few examples were difficult to distinguish from the curving edge fragments of the half-moon tiles, the main difference being in the fabric. In general, the bases which appeared to have been most favoured for re-use were the larger and thicker ones, although the broad flat dripping pan bases also appear to have been used on a regular basis.



Plate 14. Re-used pot base with fragment of rim and possible clay 'bob' adhering (1018).

4.3 *Expedient clay use*

Fragments of roughly shaped fired clay in micaceous fabrics which were finer and softer than the structural fired clay appear to have been used as props. Two fragments with curving edges were recovered from (1017) and (1023). One was extrapolated to c.90mm in diameter (20% complete) and the other c.140mm in diameter (20% complete). Both had flattish ?bases and were broken on the other surface. A third fragment, from (1028), had a slightly corrugated finger-smoothed surface and a possible rim impression on the other side, the latter being covered with thin clear glaze.

Many sherds of pottery, re-used pot bases and half-moon tiles had deposits of fired clay on the surfaces. As noted above, it is not clear whether this was deliberate or accidental.

5.0 **Other ceramic building material**

A few fragments of CBM were recovered which showed no signs of secondary firing or traces of glaze, and these are unlikely to have been used in the kiln. They comprised six fragments of a pantile in a fine sand and ferrous fabric from top fill 1015 of pit 1014, and a fragment of ?quarry floor tile from upper fill 1023 of pit 1016. There were also a few fragments of plain roof tile and small pieces of abraded brick without glaze or evidence

of secondary firing (included in the total quantity discussed above, sections 3.1 and 4.1).

6.0 Discussion

Pottery and other ceramics have been manufactured in the Stowmarket area since at least the early Roman period (Plouviez 1989), although perhaps only intermittently. Recently, a medieval kiln has been excavated on the outskirts of the town (P. Thompson, pers comm), and a small assemblage of 16th-century pottery waste and CBM kiln furniture was recovered from a site on Bury Road (Anderson 2014). The latter is located only c.80m to the north-west of The Gables site. There is documentary evidence for one potter in Stowmarket during the second half of the 16th century (SCC 1990) but none in the succeeding century (although the source of this information is not recorded). The lack of records need not necessarily mean a lack of potters, however, as even as late as the 18th century pottery manufacture was often a part-time occupation of farmers or smallholders (Brears 1971, 57). A brick makers, Fison's, was located to the west of the town from 1823, and produced both white and red bricks (MSDC 2011, 11; Hollingsworth 1844, 227), but by this period there were no potters listed in the trade directories as working in the town.

6.1 *Dating and chronology*

It is feasible that the pottery waste from this site could relate to the work of the single potter recorded in Stowmarket in the second half of the 16th century, but unfortunately it was not possible to obtain a radiocarbon date for the waste pits, so dating of the assemblage is based on the ceramic finds alone.

The latest pottery from the site was of 18th-century date and comprised a few sherds which were recovered from the uppermost fill of pit 1014. This layer, 1015, seals all the diagonal fill lines in the pit and could potentially represent a later make-up layer or slump into the top of the pit, particularly if the site was levelled in the 18th century using material from waste tips.

Apart from these few sherds, the pottery recovered from this site was of two main types: glazed red earthenware and iron-glazed blackwares. Both had a long period of manufacture during which the range of forms changed very little. In the region, both types occur in 16th-century contexts in Norwich (Jennings 1981), Chelmsford (Cunningham and Drury 1985, 74), Colchester (Cotter 2000) and Ely (Cessford *et al.* 2006, 55). However, the blackwares do not seem to make an appearance in the Essex towns until the mid 16th century, whereas in Norwich they occur in early 16th-century levels. The forms in the Stowmarket assemblage can be broadly paralleled in all of these assemblages, although small details in the component parts of some vessels (specifically rims, handles and tripod feet) vary somewhat. In practice, it has not been possible to identify any narrow chronologies for these vessels even on well-stratified sites in the major urban centres and they remain broadly dated to the 16th–18th centuries in East Anglia.

Further evidence for dating, with regard to kiln furniture, is discussed below (Section 6.3).

6.2 *Range of wares*

The waste assemblage from the two pits is surprisingly uniform, with only a relatively small range of forms, and variations within those forms being negligible. Nevertheless, it

is typical of the period in this area, being dominated by jars, storage vessels and bowls/dishes. Cooking vessels, particularly dripping pans, were also fairly well represented, but there were only a few jugs, drinking vessels and specialised wares such as chafing dishes.

It is often stated, with regard to kiln waste assemblages, that the proportions and types of vessels recovered may not be representative of the wares actually produced at the site (e.g. Mayes 1968, 71). This is because more care might be taken in the stacking and firing of particularly delicate or specialised wares, ensuring their survival for sale. This may explain why such small quantities of blackwares were present in the assemblage, making up only 2.9% of the redware by sherd count. This can be compared with sites in local towns, where blackwares make up a much larger proportion of the IGBW/GRE redware group: 14% at Handford Road, 18% at Ipswich Eastern Triangle, and as much as 25% at High Baxter Street, Bury St Edmunds, for example, although at Cobbold Street, Ipswich, they only made up 5% of the redwares (Anderson 2002; 2005; 2009; 2012).

In comparison with other regional groups, a few common and less common vessel types were missing from this assemblage. Of most note is the bunghole cistern, at least one of which is usually found in assemblages of this period in Suffolk. These are easily recognisable from the bunghole itself which is usually surrounded by a thickened rim of clay, the latter being very likely to survive even if the rest of the vessel is lost. Also not specifically identified in this group were any definite examples of chamber pots, although some of the handled jars could have fulfilled this function. There were a few pierced rims (probably from chafing dishes), but no pierced body sherds, suggesting that no colanders or cheese presses were present. No lamps or costrels were found.

There was a remarkable uniformity in the forms in this assemblage. There were only two major rim forms on the large bowls, dishes and pancheons, only one on the rounded bowls, and minimal differences in the beaded rims on the hollow wares. Such uniformity is not reflected in the range seen at most consumer sites, but this may be due to the vessels there being purchased from a number of suppliers, or to slight differences in the methods used by individual potters in a single workshop, or to changes in personnel or supply over a period of time.

6.3 Manufacture

All vessels were wheelmade with the possible exception of the dripping pans, although methods of making oval vessels on a wheel are described by Brears (1971, 107), and the rims are so similar to the circular forms that use of such techniques seems likely here. As noted above, the pottery forms in this assemblage were very uniform. This may indicate a single potter working alone, or perhaps that templates were used for forming rims.

Methods of attaching handles, lugs, feet and knobs were not complex. These components were simply luted to the rim or body of the pot. There is no evidence for peg attachment, and the bases of strap and rod handles were merely smoothed onto the body of the pot with one large and two smaller finger impressions finishing them off. Straight handles were similarly attached. The few examples of pouring lips on jugs and pipkins were simply pulled using a finger.

In general, pots appear to have been well-glazed, with the glaze covering most of the inside of the vessel up to the inner edge of the rim. It is unlikely that this was achieved

using a powdered glaze, and the use of a liquid glaze made with a slip flux seems more likely. Brears suggests that these were not in common use before c.1650 (Brears 1971, 125). Most of the pots were glazed with an uncoloured lead glaze which varied with the underlying clay colour, orange and brown being most frequent on oxidised vessels and dark brown on the reduced and overfired sherds, and perhaps sometimes due to the presence of iron in the underlying clay (Brears 1971, 128). Occasional vessels had copper flecks added to their glaze, which is more typical of late medieval and transitional wares in this region and may point to a slightly earlier date in the GRE range. Deliberate green glaze was less common in GRE, and most of the vessels with greenish glaze in this assemblage had been partially reduced. Some of the blackware wasters also had greenish glaze.

Of possible interest in this respect was the presence of an incomplete base in 1023, pierced at the angle, which contained a thick deposit of white powdery material. This may be the remnants of dried out and unfired lead glaze, but chemical analysis would be needed to confirm this.

There is limited evidence for the kiln itself amongst the discarded material. It appears to have been built of bricks, possibly with a temporary clay covering. The general uniformity of fabric amongst the white and orange bricks suggests that they were probably made specifically for the potter, and were not re-used from elsewhere. It is likely that they were made locally, given that white-firing bricks were certainly made in the town in the 19th century.

The tapered nature of some of the bricks suggests that the kiln was probably circular. A brick-built kiln of circular shape would be relatively unusual in East Anglia in the early post-medieval period. Fifteenth/sixteenth-century examples used to fire late medieval and transitional wares have been excavated at Hopton and Rickingham (Anderson *et al.* 1997), and these were pointed-oval in plan with double flues (Musty Type 2). A similar kiln was in use in Ely in the 16th century (Cessford *et al.* 2006, 49), and another was found in Harlow in association with late medieval wares (Davey and Walker 2009, fig. 11). Most other production sites of this period in the region have been identified by the presence of wasters and kiln furniture only, so the shape and construction of 17th-century kilns in the area is unknown. The closest examples of this period are in Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire, and they include a circular brick-built example at Chesham (Cauvin and Cauvin 1992, fig. 5) and two at Potterspury (Mayes 1968, fig. 22), one of which had a double flue.

Semi-circular 'bats', roof tiles and re-used pot bases were the main kiln furniture types used at Stowmarket. Pot bases were also used in this way in an early 18th-century kiln at Brill (Cocroft 1985, 79), where they also appeared to have been deliberately shaped. The half-moon bats seem to be relatively uncommon in post-medieval waster assemblages from elsewhere, but they were certainly used in pipe clay manufacturing (e.g. a similar white-firing example from Gloucester, Peacey 1996, fig 30). A 'manufactured circular clay bat' was excavated in association with a late 17th/early 18th-century kiln in Burslem, Staffs, and it has been suggested that re-used pottery bases could have been used as an alternative to these (Kelley 1975, and Celoria and Kelley 1973, quoted by Cocroft 1985, 80). Certainly the edges of bats and the edges of the trimmed bases in the Stowmarket assemblage were sometimes almost indistinguishable.

The circular bats had generally been made on a wheel, suggesting that they were made

at the pottery. The use of coarser white (as well as red-firing) clays to make the bats suggests that the potters, as well as the local brickmakers, had access to white-firing clay and chose to use it for this purpose, perhaps for its refractive properties or because it was considered inferior to the red clays used for the pots.

No saggars were identified in this assemblage. Saggars were in use from the 16th century elsewhere, but usually for finer vessels such as mugs and slipwares. In the Stowmarket assemblage, blackware tankard bases were found stuck to circular bats or to roof tiles. Potentially they could have been shielded from the ferocity of the heat using unfired jars to cover them.

Stacking patterns may sometimes be reconstructed from 'kiln scars', glaze drips and other evidence which survives on pots. In combination with the evidence from kiln furniture, it is possible to suggest that most hollow wares were stacked on their rims. Rims of hollow wares frequently had small areas of missing glaze, where they had been detached from the kiln tiles. These seemed to be present in threes on the tiles themselves or occasionally on bases (Plate 16), suggesting the use of 'bobs', or small pieces of clay, to stop the vessel from sticking to its support. Most of the fragments of tile and bat did not have complete kiln scars, but usually appeared to have a partial scar close to a corner or edge. This suggests that the tiles were used in pairs or threes, with gaps between them. This may have made separation from pot rims after firing easier, as it would have been possible to twist the tiles away from the vessels.



Plate 16. A blackware base showing at least one clay 'bob' and possible locations of two others (arrowed).

Some bases had kiln scars and it may be that some of the vessels were simply placed on top of each other, but it is certain that some of the broken bases were re-used as spacers (evidenced by multiple kiln scars) so the presence of a single scar on a base is inconclusive in this regard. More frequently, it seems that roof tiles and half-moon tiles were used together, one on top of the other, and placed between the pots. Occasionally fragments of rim or base were found stuck to the tiles.

Unfortunately all the flatwares were incomplete and there was no particular evidence for

the method of stacking. Many of the dripping pan bases had been re-used and were covered in kiln scars and drips of glaze. In the Norwich corpus, Jennings notes that the larger dishes and bowls were probably stacked on their sides (1981, 157), whilst smaller bowls were slanted. On the other hand, Cessford *et al.* (2006, fig. 35) reconstructed the 16th-century kiln with the flatwares stacked horizontally. Methods of stacking appear to have varied considerably (see Brears 1971, 130–6; Draper and Copland-Griffiths 2002, 97; Davey and Walker 2009, 155–7). Several of the rounded bowls and one of the dishes in the Stowmarket assemblage had small kiln scars just inside the rim, perhaps as a result of leaning against the base of another similar vessel.

The overfiring of hollow wares in particular, compared with the many examples of unfused glaze on the oxidised flatware vessels, may suggest that at least two separate kiln loads were discarded. Alternatively, the open forms may have been less exposed to the fire or their firing may somehow have been more carefully controlled. As there was no evidence for the use of saggars, the most likely explanation is that they were fired in a different part of the kiln to the hollow wares. It certainly makes sense for similar forms to be stacked together to produce the most efficient loading pattern (cf Cessford *et al.* 2006, fig. 35).

Forms were identical in both pits, suggesting that the waste material was deposited, or more likely redeposited, in a single event. Discard on the surface would explain the abrasion seen on some of the sherds, and also explains the lack of substantially complete vessels in this assemblage. Evidence from country potteries which survived into more recent centuries suggests that waste pottery generally accumulated in heaps. At Verwood, photographs of the kilns in the early 20th century show huge waste tips surrounding them, and old broken pots and pieces of tile were used there to form a temporary roof to the cylindrical kiln as it was fired (Brears 1971, 148; Draper and Copland-Griffiths 2002, 95).

6.4 *The site in context*

Very little post-medieval pottery from towns in Suffolk has been illustrated and none has been published. This is partly due to a surprising lack of material. Recent groups of GRE from Bury St Edmunds are generally no larger than c.100 sherds, whilst those from Lowestoft, Newmarket and Sudbury are significantly smaller, and there is very little from Stowmarket itself. Slightly larger groups have been recovered from The Swan at Lavenham and Clare Castle, but neither has yet been analysed in detail. Two of the largest excavated groups from Ipswich, the Handford Road and Eastern Triangle assemblages, also remain incompletely studied (the former because most of the material was from sieved squares and the latter because it has not yet progressed beyond the assessment stage).

This lack of illustrations makes it difficult to compare forms, and to determine the distribution of the Stowmarket potters' products. Whilst their wares would almost certainly have been sold in the local market, there is also a possibility that Ipswich could have been supplied via the Gipping. Brears (1971, 40) suggests that specialised pot-sellers did not emerge until the second quarter of the 17th century, and that before this wares were sold 'only at the local market', as they had been in medieval times. More recent work has suggested that in fact pottery was distributed over a much greater area in the medieval period than would have been possible through local trade alone. Work on the distribution of Hedingham Ware from Essex (Walker 2012, 115–7), for example, suggests that it had a range of some 75km, and that water transport was important in its movement. Documentary evidence shows that middlemen were certainly involved with

the transportation and sale of pottery from at least the 14th century (Moorhouse 1981, 110). Astill (1983) suggested that by the 15th century, workshops were becoming established close to towns, and that these attracted middlemen who would have distributed wares over a wide area (quoted by Cherry 1991, 208).

The Stowmarket site is one of the few pottery production sites of post-medieval date to have been identified in Suffolk so far. Kiln waste has been identified in the north of the county, particularly at Mendham and around Wattisfield, in the east at Hacheston (Owles and Smedley 1968, 77), to the south-east at Sutton (Anderson 2003) and centrally at Lawshall (Martin *et al.* 1990). Production sites of glazed red earthenware in East Anglia as a whole are rare. In Norfolk, blackwares were made at Fulmodeston (Wade Martins 1983) and Wroxham (note in Jennings 1981), and 'redwares' at Cringleford (Cherry 1977, 98) and King's Lynn (Clarke and Carter 1977, 238, 'NS Ware'). Most known examples were in Essex (Cotter 2000, fig 129), where at least 27 sites are known from documentary and/or archaeological evidence, including excavated sites at Stock (Cunningham 1985) and Harlow (mainly slipwares and blackwares; Davey and Walker 2009). This large number is likely, in part, to be due to the county's proximity to London, but undoubtedly there were more such sites in Suffolk than have been identified to date.

The similarity of the Stowmarket fabric to those produced at other sites in the region makes it unlikely that it can be easily separated from the general redware assemblage on this basis alone. Some of the more unusual component parts of some forms might be identifiable elsewhere, the most notable being the unusually splayed tripod feet and the widely-spaced thumbing on the necks of large storage vessels.

6.5 Conclusions

The pottery recovered from this site is the largest single assemblage of post-medieval redwares from any site in Suffolk excavated in the past two decades, and the first large quantity of manufacturing waste to be recovered in the county. It is thus of great importance, locally and regionally, in the study of this little-known industry. It is unfortunate that kilns and working areas were not uncovered during the fieldwork, but the assemblage has provided some evidence for the type of kiln(s) and methods of working. The limited range of vessels may suggest that the waste represents only a few firings, and perhaps the industry in this part of Stowmarket was short-lived. It was certainly located very close to the marketplace and must have caused some concern to local inhabitants. At present there is no evidence for the distribution of the pottery produced here, but it is likely to have served the local market and may perhaps have been traded as far as Ipswich. Whether the material represents the work of the one documented 16th-century potter cannot be determined without further historical research, but taking into consideration all available dating evidence, this would certainly be possible. A 17th-century date cannot be completely ruled out, but it seems unlikely that the pottery in this assemblage was produced in the 18th century.

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Appendix 1: Summary pottery catalogue

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
?	GRE			11	663	9	16th-18th c.
?	GRE	Dripping dish		2	168	2	16th-18th c.
?	GRE	Jar	BD3	1	41	1	16th-18th c.
?	GRE	Large storage vessel?		1	88	1	16th-18th c.
?	GRE	Large storage vessel?	BD3	1	28	1	16th-18th c.
?	GRE	Shallow cup		2	168	2	16th-18th c.
1010	CRW			1	2	1	1730-1760
1010	CRW	Bowl	FLAR	1	3	1	1730-1760
1010	TGE			1	12	1	16th-18th c.
1015	CRW			2	7	1	1730-1760
1015	GRE			296	9571	291	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE		BD1	11	152	11	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE		BD2	2	45	2	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE		BD3	2	37	2	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE		BD4	6	89	6	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE		FLAR	19	647	14	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE		THEV	10	391	7	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Bowl		2	224	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Bowl	THEV	4	410	4	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Chafing dish	?	1	21	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Chafing dish	HOOK	1	13	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Dish	HOOK	3	74	3	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Dish	THEV	2	20	2	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Dish?	HOOK	2	17	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Dripping dish		7	811	5	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Dripping dish	THEV	1	106	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Dripping dish?		1	114	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Handled bowl	THEV	1	18	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Handled bowl?	BD1	4	133	4	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Handled jar		5	339	5	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Handled jar	BD1	2	223	2	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Handled jar	BD2	6	188	3	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jar	BD1	10	301	10	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jar	BD2	2	60	2	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jar	BD3	4	176	3	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jar	BD4	3	96	3	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jar?	BD1	1	10	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jar?	BD3	1	72	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jug	BD1	2	158	2	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jug?		4	79	3	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Jug?	BD5	1	10	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Large storage vessel		6	306	6	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	11	949	6	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Plate	THEV	1	24	1	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Shallow cup		7	811	5	16th-18th c.
1015	GRE	Shallow cup	THEV	1	106	1	16th-18th c.
1015	IGBW			9	344	7	16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
1015	IGBW		BD3	1	13	1	16th-18th c.
1015	IGBW	Bowl	THEV	2	95	1	16th-18th c.
1015	IGBW	Mug		1	29	1	16th-18th c.
1015	IGBW	Mug	UPPL	1	12	1	16th-18th c.
1015	IGBW	Tankard		2	211	2	16th-18th c.
1015	LGRE			1	27	1	18th-19th c.
1017	GRE			927	37059	897	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		?	2	18	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		BD1	29	552	28	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		BD2	3	82	3	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		BD3	22	601	20	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		BD4	25	521	25	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		BD6	2	60	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		CAV	1	70	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		EVBD	2	118	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		FLAR	33	1204	27	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		HOOK	30	1966	26	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE		THEV	22	1136	16	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Bowl	THEV	1	148	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Bowl	UPPL	1	70	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Bowl?	BD5	1	6	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Bowl?	HOOK	1	25	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Chafing dish		13	897	3	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Chafing dish	HOOK	9	199	6	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Chafing dish?		2	54	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dish		2	94	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dish	HOOK	9	221	8	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	31	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dish?	EVBD	1	18	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dish?	HOOK	3	29	3	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dish?	SQBD?	1	10	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dish?	THEV	1	5	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dripping dish		44	4050	44	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dripping dish	BD1	17	1467	14	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dripping dish	BD2	3	164	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dripping dish	UPPL	1	348	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dripping dish?	BD5	2	104	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Dripping dish?	HOOK	1	21	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Handled bowl	FLAR	3	202	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Handled jar	BD1	9	535	9	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Handled jar	BD2	2	151	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Handled jar	BD3	2	88	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Handled jar	BD4	2	78	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Handled jar	BD6	3	233	3	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Handled jar?	BD6	3	225	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar	BD1	19	734	17	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar	BD2	11	456	10	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar	BD3	19	859	19	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar	BD4	5	260	3	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar	BD6	9	293	8	16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
1017	GRE	Jar	EVBD	6	76	5	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar	HOOK	1	36	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar?	EVBD	3	73	3	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jar?	UPEV	3	88	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jug	BD	1	24	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jug	FLAR	2	21	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jug	THEV	2	36	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jug	UPPL	2	63	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jug?	BD1	2	77	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Jug?	EVBD	3	39	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Large storage vessel		53	3928	50	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	29	5489	21	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Lid		3	231	3	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Pancheon	THEV	1	67	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Pipkin		12	465	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Pipkin?	THEV	1	15	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Plate	HOOK	1	20	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Plate?	THEV	1	36	1	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Shallow cup		44	4050	44	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Shallow cup	BD1	17	1467	14	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Shallow cup	BD2	3	164	2	16th-18th c.
1017	GRE	Shallow cup	UPPL	1	348	1	16th-18th c.
1017	IGBW			34	1057	22	16th-18th c.
1017	IGBW	Dish?	THEV	1	13	1	16th-18th c.
1017	IGBW	Handled jar		1	80	1	16th-18th c.
1017	IGBW	Jar?		2	376	2	16th-18th c.
1017	IGBW	Tankard		6	567	6	16th-18th c.
1017	IGBW	Tankard	UPPL	4	41	3	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE			270	12145	239	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		BD1	23	370	21	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		BD2	4	61	4	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		BD3	1	28	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		BD4	15	242	15	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		BD6	1	14	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		FLAR	13	333	13	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		HOOK	21	719	19	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE		THEV	13	689	10	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Chafing dish		5	203	3	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Dish?	THEV	1	7	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Dripping dish		10	1451	9	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Dripping dish	BD1?	2	262	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Dripping dish	HOOK	2	165	2	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Dripping dish	THEV	3	110	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Dripping dish?		2	162	2	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Handled jar		1	123	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Handled jar	BD1	4	212	4	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Handled jar	BD6	2	331	2	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Handled jar	FLAR	4	174	3	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Jar	BD1	8	294	7	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Jar	BD2	8	237	8	16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
1018	GRE	Jar	BD3	1	16	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Jar	BD4	1	34	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Jar	BD6	2	163	2	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Jar	THEV	1	10	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Jug?	BD1	2	29	2	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Large storage vessel		14	933	12	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	9	1603	8	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Lid		1	95	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Pipkin		1	95	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Pipkin?		1	47	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Pipkin?	BD3	7	174	7	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Shallow cup		10	1451	9	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Shallow cup	BD1?	2	262	1	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Shallow cup	HOOK	2	165	2	16th-18th c.
1018	GRE	Shallow cup	THEV	3	110	1	16th-18th c.
1018	IGBW			6	604	3	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE			100	3401	97	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE		BD1	4	135	4	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE		BD2	2	54	2	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE		BD3	3	131	3	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE		BD4	2	29	2	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE		FLAR	1	77	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE		HOOK	2	145	2	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE		THEV	2	57	2	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Chafing dish	THEV	2	56	2	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Dish?	THEV	1	20	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Dripping dish		5	537	5	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Dripping dish	HOOK	4	433	4	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Handled bowl	FLAR	1	65	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Handled jar?	BD4	3	68	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jar	BD1	2	54	2	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jar	BD2	4	153	4	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jar	BD3	1	34	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jar	BD4	3	58	3	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jar	BD6	3	118	3	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jar?	BD2	1	46	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jar?	BD3	1	70	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jug?	BD1	1	17	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Jug?	COLL	1	16	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	3	318	3	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD3	2	204	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Shallow cup		5	537	5	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Shallow cup	HOOK	4	433	4	16th-18th c.
1018?	GRE	Tankard		1	94	1	16th-18th c.
1018?	IGBW			6	85	6	16th-18th c.
1018?	IGBW	Tankard		1	7	1	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE			129	3922	104	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE		BD1	9	185	9	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE		BD2	4	181	4	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE		FLAR	6	184	4	16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
1019	GRE		HOOK	14	552	11	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE		THEV	3	183	3	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Dish	PL	2	148	1	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Dripping dish		1	44	1	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Handled jar		2	94	2	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Handled jar	BD1	1	31	1	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Jar	BD1	2	30	1	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Jar	BD3	2	94	2	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Jar	BD6	3	111	3	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Jug	EVBD	1	26	1	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Large storage vessel		2	216	1	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	8	770	5	16th-18th c.
1019	GRE	Shallow cup		1	44	1	16th-18th c.
1019	IGBW			5	100	3	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE			47	3579	46	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE		BD1	2	37	2	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE		BD3	4	137	4	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE		BD4	1	17	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE		BD5	1	15	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE		BD6	1	133	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE		HOOK	6	303	5	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE		THEV	2	75	2	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Chafing dish		5	1456	4	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Dish?	HOOK	1	102	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Dripping dish		9	801	9	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Dripping dish	EVBD	1	53	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Handled jar	BD1	4	122	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Handled jar	BD1?	1	36	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Handled jar	BD4	2	147	2	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Jar	BD1	1	49	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Jar	BD3	1	136	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Large storage vessel		2	307	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	1	183	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Large storage vessel	FLAR	1	199	1	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Shallow cup		9	801	9	16th-18th c.
1020	GRE	Shallow cup	EVBD	1	53	1	16th-18th c.
1020	IGBW			2	15	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE			224	9650	196	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		BD1	10	128	10	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		BD3	1	39	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		BD4	2	50	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		BD6	2	84	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		BD6?	1	27	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		COLL	1	33	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		FLAR	2	29	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		HOOK	6	154	4	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE		THEV	8	243	6	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Chafing dish		6	822	3	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Dish		1	27	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Dish	BD1	2	24	2	16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
1023	GRE	Dish	THEV	1	26	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Dish?	BD2	1	9	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Dish?	FLAR	1	31	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Dripping dish		10	727	10	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Dripping dish	BD2	3	150	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Dripping dish?		1	122	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Handled jar	?	1	36	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Handled jar	BD1	5	228	5	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Jar	BD1	11	247	7	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Jar	BD6	1	129	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Jar?		17	334	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Jug	BD5	2	14	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Jug?	BD2	1	40	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	5	752	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Large storage vessel?	BD1	2	30	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Lid		2	108	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Lid	PL	1	8	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Pipkin		1	321	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Pipkin	COLL	8	403	1	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Pipkin?	THEV	4	46	2	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Shallow cup		10	727	10	16th-18th c.
1023	GRE	Shallow cup	BD2	3	150	1	16th-18th c.
1023	IGBW			2	15	2	16th-18th c.
1023	IGBW	Tankard		4	193	4	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE			233	9492	211	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		BD1	4	45	4	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		BD1?	1	25	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		BD2	7	87	5	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		BD2?	1	4	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		BD4	8	142	8	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		FLAR	7	259	6	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		HOOK	11	307	10	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE		THEV	5	271	5	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Bowl		3	176	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Bowl?	BD1	1	35	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Chafing dish?		1	25	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Chafing dish?	THEV	1	12	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Dish		1	23	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Dish	HOOK	3	49	3	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Dripping dish		12	746	12	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Dripping dish	?	2	208	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Dripping dish	BD1?	1	108	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Dripping dish	HOOK	2	59	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Dripping dish?		2	47	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Handled jar	BD1	6	233	4	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Handled jar	BD4	1	110	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Jar	BD1	3	44	3	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Jar	BD2	3	86	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Jug?		2	31	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Jug?	BD6	1	13	1	16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
1024	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	1	69	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Large storage vessel	EVBD	1	98	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Large storage vessel?		1	104	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Large storage vessel?	BD1	3	83	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Lid		5	421	4	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Pipkin		8	283	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Shallow cup		12	746	12	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Shallow cup	?	2	208	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Shallow cup	BD1?	1	108	1	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Shallow cup	HOOK	2	59	2	16th-18th c.
1024	GRE	Tankard		1	106	1	16th-18th c.
1024	IGBW			4	215	2	16th-18th c.
1024	IGBW		HOOK	1	32	1	16th-18th c.
1024	IGBW		UPPL	1	3	1	16th-18th c.
1024	IGBW	Pipkin	COLL	1	33	1	16th-18th c.
1024	IGBW	Tankard		4	315	4	16th-18th c.
1025	GRE			3	30	3	16th-18th c.
1025	GRE	Lid		1	89	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE			307	7634	288	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		BD1	4	51	4	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		BD2	1	13	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		COLL	2	54	2	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		FLAR	15	403	13	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		HOOK	10	311	8	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		HOOK?	1	40	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		THEV	8	384	5	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE		THEV?	1	26	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Bowl		1	97	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Bowl	BD5	1	107	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Bowl	HOOK	4	169	3	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Chafing dish		3	305	3	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Chafing dish	THEV	1	26	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Chafing dish?		1	32	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Dish		2	82	2	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Dish	HOOK	2	60	2	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Dripping dish	THEV	6	353	6	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Dripping dish?		2	71	2	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Handled jar	BD1?	1	50	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Handled jar	BD2	1	66	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Handled jar	BD3	1	89	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jar	BD1	7	167	7	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jar	BD2	7	107	5	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jar	BD3	1	24	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jar	BD4	7	177	7	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jar	BD5	2	29	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jar	COLL	1	76	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jar?	COLL	1	15	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Jug?	BD2	1	9	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Large storage vessel	BD1	1	104	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Large storage vessel	EV?	1	300	1	16th-18th c.

Context	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Date range
1028	GRE	Large storage vessel?		37	1439	33	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Large storage vessel?	BD3	3	145	2	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Large storage vessel?	BD6	2	105	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Large storage vessel?	COLL	1	48	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Pipkin	COLL	1	33	1	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Shallow cup	THEV	6	353	6	16th-18th c.
1028	GRE	Skillet	THEV	2	30	2	16th-18th c.
1028	IGBW			15	431	11	16th-18th c.
1028	IGBW	Mug	UPPL	3	38	3	16th-18th c.
1028	IGBW	Tankard		1	41	1	16th-18th c.

Rim: BD – beaded; BD1 – rounded bead; BD2 – rounded bead with straight underside; BD3 – more squared than BD2, still has rounded top; BD4 – slightly elongated (horizontally) rounded bead; BD5 – triangular bead; BD6 – rounded rectangular bead; CAV – cavetto; COLL – collared; EV? – everted?; EVBD – everted, beaded end; FLAR – flaring; HOOK – hooked; PL – plain; SQBD? – square beaded?; THEV – thickened everted; UPEV – upright, everted tip; UPPL – upright plain.

Appendix 2: CBM and fired clay catalogues

Ceramic building material

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1015	fsm	RTP	1	49					1 x R			pmed
1015	wcg	B	5	493	+							pmed
1015	fsg	B	3	294	+							pmed
1015	wcg	B	3	468				44				pmed
1015	wcg	B	2	646				53				pmed
1015	wcg	B	2	670				60				pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	711			116	54				pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	646			135	42				pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	1044			115	60				pmed
1015	wcg	B	3	631								pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	271				55				pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	916			128	45			spot GG	pmed
1015	fsfe	PAN	3	158							=1 tile	pmed
1015	msg	RTP	1	22	+						soft	pmed
1015	wcg	B	8	1012	+							pmed
1015	msf	RTP	1	150					1 x R		GG all over base	pmed
1015	msf	RTP	1	41					1 x R		reduced, glaze all over	pmed
1015	fscp	RTP	1	92							glaze on surface	pmed
1015	fsc	RTP	1	65						thin	spots GG both sides	pmed
1015	wfs	B	1	173				60			vit surface & stretcher, grooved surface?	pmed
1015	msffe	B	1	626	+			58				pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	258				59				pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	514			114	60			GG on surface, stretcher & break	pmed
1015	fsf	RTP	1	253					1 x R(2)		glaze & kiln scars on base	pmed
1015	msfe	RTP	5	295					1 x R(2)		GG on one or both surfaces	pmed
1015	wcg	RTP	1	151	+						spots GG - may be KF?	pmed
1015	fs	RTP	1	75					1 x R			pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	409				51				pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1015	wcg	B	1	253				47		red clay	vit edge with pumice-like appearance	pmed
1015	fsg	B	3	308 +								pmed
1015	fsg	RTP	1	7								pmed
1015	wfs	RTP	1	10								pmed
1015	wfs	RTP	1	49							GG, kiln scar	pmed
1015	fsg	RTP	7	826							thick GG, kiln scars	pmed
1015	fsxcp	B	1	1234 +			110	58			pink with 1 reduced greenish stretcher	pmed
1015	wfcg	B?	2	21								pmed
1015	fsxcp	B	1	34								pmed
1015	fscp	RTP	3	222							spots glaze	pmed
1015	fs	RTP	1	73								pmed
1015	fsfe	PAN	3	122							1 tile	pmed
1015	msc	RTP	1	91 ++							v fine calc	pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	394 +			112	48				pmed
1015	wcg	B?	2	50 +							grey, joining frag, poss FC	pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	284				53				pmed
1015	wfcg	B	6	875				44				pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	425			126	45			stretcher vit, looks like wfcg fabric	pmed
1015	wcg	B	2	1182				43		red clay		pmed
1015	wcg	B	3	1284				60				pmed
1015	wcg	B	2	377				50			grey	pmed
1015	fsg	B	4	280 +								pmed
1015	wfcg	B	1	3 +								pmed
1015	fs	RTP	1	43 +								pmed
1015	msg	RTP	1	63								pmed
1015	wfcg	B	9	273 +								pmed
1015	fsg	B	5	209 +							reduced	pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	878			114	58			dense	pmed
1015	wcg	B	1	34 +								pmed
1015	wcg	B	4	1064				50			grey	pmed
1017	msx	RTP	1	75						thin	GG all over, kiln scars, reduced base	pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1017	ms	RTP	11	783					2 x R		GG one or both sides	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	711	+		110	50				pmed
1017	wcg	B	2	424				53				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	462			111	50				pmed
1017	wfcg	B	19	2344				43				pmed
1017	wcg	B	5	2102				60				pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	431				62				pmed
1017	fsg	B	10	1046	+							pmed
1017	wcg	B	10	2972				43		red clay		pmed
1017	msf	RTP	1	118							GG all over, kiln scars, reduced base	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	494			131	42				pmed
1017	wcg	RTP	2	406							GG all over, kiln scars under glaze	pmed
1017	msffe	RTP	1	286			171	13			brown, spots GG on base	pmed
1017	msfe	RTP	4	263					2 x R			pmed
1017	msc	RTP	2	139								pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	980			125	44				pmed
1017	fs	RTP	1	23	+				1 x R			pmed
1017	wfs	RTP	3	282					2 x R			pmed
1017	wcg	RTP	2	319							spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1017	msc	RTP	1	121					1 x R		GG all over, kiln scars	pmed
1017	fsg	B	3	1005				45				pmed
1017	msc	RTP	2	310					2 x R		GG all over, kiln scars under glaze	pmed
1017	fs	RTP	3	176								pmed
1017	msg	RTP	1	214								pmed
1017	msfe	RTP	2	124	+							pmed
1017	msx	B	1	567	+		117	50		red clay all over		pmed
1017	msx	B	1	72	+							pmed
1017	wcg	B	3	1290				60				pmed
1017	wcg	B	8	1763				42			some vit stretchers	pmed
1017	wcg	B	3	427								pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	288				60				pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1017	wcg	RTP	1	64	+							pmed
1017	fsg	B	3	689	+							pmed
1017	wfcg	B	5	1179				42				pmed
1017	fsg	B	5	311	+							pmed
1017	msfe	B	2	53	++						soft	pmed
1017	msfe	B	3	171	+						soft	pmed
1017	fs	RTP	3	153							spots glaze on some	pmed
1017	msf	RTP	6	534	+						spots glaze on some	pmed
1017	wfcg	B	3	615	+							pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	384				50				pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	529				58				pmed
1017	fsxcp	B	1	631				59				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	299				50				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	841			108	52				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	713				42			sunken margins, green stain on surface	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	1091			116	59			v slightly sunken margins, green stain on surface	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	370				60				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	444				55			spots GG	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	891			130	41				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	905			113	50			spots GG, white firing, fs & coarse grog	pmed
1017	wcg	B	2	600				53			green stains on 1 stretcher	pmed
1017	fsxcp	B	1	749			125	41				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	316				60			vit stretcher & base	pmed
1017	fsxcp	B	3	1035								pmed
1017	fsxcp	B	1	496			112	54				pmed
1017	fsg	RTP	1	213					1 x R		GG all over, BG pot base adhering (with kiln furniture)	pmed
1017	fsg	RTP	5	535					1 x R		GG all over, 4 with kiln scars	pmed
1017	fsg	RTP	1	113					1 x R		spots GG, kiln scar	pmed
1017	fsg	RTP	7	945					1 x R		spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1017	fsg	RTP	4	534							spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1017	fsfe	RTP	1	157						thin		pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1017	fsg	RTP	1	93					1 x R	ms cream on underside		pmed
1017	fsxcp	B	1	541	+			53				pmed
1017	wfcg	B	1	575			118	54			white-firing Fe with chalk & grog - generally greenish, part vit version of wcg with Fe showing up more, some frags appear to be of both fabrics	pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	371				52				pmed
1017	msfe	RTP	3	227	+						spots GG, partly vit	pmed
1017	fscp	RTP	3	155	+							pmed
1017	msgf	RTP	1	79	+					clay?	brown	pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	942			118	62			pink, sunken margin	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	351								pmed
1017	fscp	B	1	223				60			reduced stretcher	pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	502				60			pink	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	334				44				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	617	+			40				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	750			112	50			blown on one edge, red clay adhering to surface	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	467				50				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	391				43				pmed
1017	wfcg	B	1	193				57			pale greenish, crumbly	pmed
1017	wfcg	B	3	611				42			pale greenish, crumbly	pmed
1017	wcg	B	3	410								pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	322				42				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	352				53				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	630			115	59				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	481				60			spots glaze	pmed
1017	wfcg	B	4	220								pmed
1017	fsfe	RTP	1	89								pmed
1017	msg	RTP	1	182							GG both sides	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	880			133	44		thin red clay	?sheep hoof print	pmed
1017	wcg	B	3	1163				60			spots GG on 1	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	1166			113	58		thin red clay	kiln scar	pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1017	wcg	B	1	1192			111	60				pmed
1017	wfs	RTP	1	67							spots GG	pmed
1017	msc	RTP	1	62							GG, kiln scars, v fine calc	pmed
1017	wfs	RTP	1	77								pmed
1017	fsg	B	3	670				55				pmed
1017	wfs	RTP	1	234							jug rim kiln scar, GG both sides	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	451				50				pmed
1017	msg	RTP	1	67					1 x R			pmed
1017	msfe	RTP	1	221					1 x R		GG, kiln scars	pmed
1017	wfs	RTP	1	422			155	15			GG, multiple kiln scars, poss KF	pmed
1017	msg	RTP	2	315							spots G/BG	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	390			116	50			spot GG	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	434				40				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	239				45				pmed
1017	msf	RTP	4	920					1 x R		GG both sides	pmed
1017	wcg	RTP	1	153					1 x R		GG, kiln scars	pmed
1017	msx	RTP	2	287							GG, partly reduced, kiln scars	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	830			110	53			spots GG	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	801			127	45				pmed
1017	wcg	B	2	309 +							spots GG	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	1248			127	40			spots GG, kiln scar	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	602			132	43			spots GG	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	638			130	43			spots GG, kiln scars, laminated	pmed
1017	wcg	B	2	481			127	44			=1 brick	pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	875			113	53				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	982			111	51			GG stripe & spots	pmed
1017	msf	RTP	4	536							GG, partly reduced	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	813			111	51				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	643			111					pmed
1017	msf	RTP	4	498					1 x R		2 kiln scars, GG on both sides	pmed
1017	wcg	B	3	811				42			spots GG	pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1017	fsg	B	1	461	+			62				pmed
1017	wcg	B	4	1463				53			vit & spots GG on all	pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	545			118	43				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	334				43				pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	234				46				pmed
1017	wfcg	B	1	503				42				pmed
1017	wcg	B	4	1440				42		thin red clay on 3		pmed
1017	wcg	B	2	531				43				pmed
1017	fs	RTP	1	79							GG surface	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	231				42			vit stretcher	pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	718			117	55				pmed
1017	wcg	B	7	2013				53			1 vit, several with GG spots	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	425				57				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	867	+			50			streaky pink in one half	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	212				53				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	358	+			42			surfaces vit/greenish, kiln scar	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	465				60				pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	140	+			46			reduced	pmed
1017	wfcg	B	1	472				45			greenish, crumbly at edges	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	820			110	45			vit all over, end like pumice	pmed
1017	wfcg	B	3	599	+						powdery greenish/vit surfaces	pmed
1017	msx	B	1	145	+			48			burnt stretcher	pmed
1017	fsg	B	1	331			112	51				pmed
1017	wcg	B?	1	219							chamfered edge?	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	675				40			surfaces vit/greenish, sherd of pot adhering	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	307			108					pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	451				40			upper surface green, Fe pieces more visible	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	790			110	50				pmed
1017	wfcg	B	2	407	+			43			green on edge, crumbly	pmed
1017	msf	RTP	1	303							spots GG, vit white surface	pmed
1017	wcg	B	1	486				58				pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1018	wcg	B	1	66	+						reduced grey, partly vit	pmed
1018	fscp	B	8	1435	+							pmed
1018	fsg	B	1	1002			116	62				pmed
1018	fscp	B	1	236				57				pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	225				51				pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	707				58			vit surfaces	pmed
1018	fsg	B	1	701			113	54				pmed
1018	wcg	B	9	2170				43		1 red clay		pmed
1018	msg	RTP	2	237					1 x R		GG all over	pmed
1018	ms	B	1	70	++						dark red, soft	pmed
1018	msf	RTP	1	123						thin on base	reduced	pmed
1018	wfcg	B	5	1023			133	44			contains common small black ?Fe/coal inclusions, greenish	pmed
1018	fsxcp	B	1	467			113	60			pink	pmed
1018	wcg	B	3	702				60				pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	600			127	40		red clay		pmed
1018	wcg	B	6	240	+							pmed
1018	fscp	B	1	468	+			43			pale orange with greenish reduced and partly vit upper surface, finger marks	pmed
1018	fscp	RTP	1	77	+							pmed
1018	fscp	B	1	672				48				pmed
1018	wcg	B	9	817								pmed
1018	fs	RTP	1	39								pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	965			112	51			spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	759			110	52			spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1018	wcg	B	3	581				53				pmed
1018	fsg	B	2	150								pmed
1018	msf	RTP	2	368								pmed
1018	msfe	RTP	9	628					3 x R, 1 x R(2)		some calc in some, GG on one or both sides	pmed
1018	fsg	B	2	534				60				pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	111								pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1018	wcg	B	1	473				60				pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	367				48				pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	444				44				pmed
1018	wfcg	B	3	380				50				pmed
1018	wcg	B	3	611				43				pmed
1018	fsg	B	1	648	+		120	49				pmed
1018	wcg	B	2	273								pmed
1018	fs	RTP	1	141								pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	458			118	42				pmed
1018	wfcg	B	1	905			116	50				pmed
1018	fs	RTP	1	65							spots C/GG	pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	1023			>122	44				pmed
1018	wcg	B	2	564				50			1 reduced with clay adhering	pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	808			65-99+	43			tapered	pmed
1018	wcg	RTP	1	117							spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1018	wfs	RTP	1	108					1 x R		spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1018	fsg	RTP	9	1258							spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	201				60				pmed
1018	fsg	B	2	436	+			51				pmed
1018	wcg	B	3	957				58			spots GG on 1	pmed
1018	wfs	RTP	1	183							spots C/GG	pmed
1018	wfs	RTP	2	149					1 x R(2)		GG & kiln scars	pmed
1018	wms	RTP	1	129					1 x R		GG on base with frags of pot	pmed
1018	wcg	RTP	4	361					2 x R		spots GG	pmed
1018	msf	RTP	6	687					1 x R		GG on one or both sides	pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	1082			114	60			vit base and one stretcher	pmed
1018	msg	RTP	1	221								pmed
1018	fsg	B	1	387				50				pmed
1018	fsg	B	1	350	+			50			darker red	pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	913	+		115	52		thin red clay	partially vit	pmed
1018	wcg	B	1	111	+			42				pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1018	wcg	B	1	450	+			48		red clay on base	vit surface (=wfcg)	pmed
1018	wcg	B	2	802				52			spots GG on 1	pmed
1018	wcg	B	4	1482				40			spots GG & vit on 1	pmed
1018	wfcg	B	11	600							crumbly	pmed
1018	wfcg	B	4	902	+		125-140	42			=1 brick, crumbly, tapered? Vit surface	pmed
1018	ms	B?	1	20	++						soft	pmed
1018	ms	B?	2	34	++						soft	pmed
1018	fsg	B	3	260	+							pmed
1018	wcg	B	5	1708				60				pmed
1018	msf	RTP	1	27								pmed
1019	fsg	RTP	4	493					1 x R(2)		spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1019	fsg	RTP	1	157					1 x R		spots CG, red clay 'mortar' in hole	pmed
1019	wcg	RTP	1	132					1 x R		spots GG, kiln scars	pmed
1019	wcg	RTP	1	68	+							pmed
1019	wcg	B	2	656				50				pmed
1019	wcg	B	2	1575			117	52		red clay		pmed
1019	fsg	B	4	115	+							pmed
1019	fsg	B	1	67	+							pmed
1019	fsg	B	1	247				55				pmed
1019	wcg	B	1	347				41			rounded/eroded corner	pmed
1019	wcg	B	2	122								pmed
1019	wcg	B	6	659				43			=1 brick	pmed
1019	fsg	B	1	931			125-140	43			tapered	pmed
1019	wcg	B	2	661				58			GG & kiln scars	pmed
1019	wcg	B	1	301				53				pmed
1019	msf	RTP	2	114					1 x R		GG all over	pmed
1019	ms	RTP	1	169						patchy orange clay		pmed
1020	msg	RTP	1	165							reduced	pmed
1020	wcg	B	2	229				44				pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1020	msf	RTP	1	182							GG all over	pmed
1020	msfe	RTP	1	205					1 x R		occ spots GG	pmed
1020	fsg	RTP	1	316							GG, kiln scars, base frag & some rim pieces adhering	pmed
1020	msfe	RTP	3	228					2 x R		spots GG	pmed
1020	fsg	RTP	2	180							GG, kiln scars	pmed
1020	wcg	B	2	103								pmed
1020	fsg	B	3	20	+							pmed
1020	fsg	B	1	172	+							pmed
1020	wcg	B	3	121	+							pmed
1020	mscp	RTP	1	42								pmed
1020	fsc	RTP	1	73							GG on base, spots on surface	pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	416				40			edge vit	pmed
1023	wfcg	B	1	1061	+		115	55				pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	833			130	43				pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	772			142	42			tapered	pmed
1023	wfcg	B	2	532				53			vit surfaces	pmed
1023	fsg	B	1	639	+			58				pmed
1023	fsg	B	2	129	+							pmed
1023	fscq	QFT?	1	320				35			poss shaped - curving corner?	pmed
1023	fsfe	RTP	1	110					1 x S		reduced surfaces, spots CG	pmed
1023	fsfe	RTP	2	225	+				2 x R			pmed
1023	fs	RTP	1	56					1 x R			pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	628			113	44			pinkish	pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	816			113	40			half reduced	pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	1197			117	60				pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	1681			116	60				pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	1632			116	60				pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	1655			117	60			spots GG and kiln scar on stretcher	pmed
1023	wcg	RTP	1	119					1 x R		GG on base	pmed
1023	wfs	RTP	2	105					1 x R		spots GG	pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	62				55			grey	pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1023	msxc	RTP	3	325							GG one one or both surfaces	pmed
1023	ms	RTP	8	494					1 x R		GG one one or both surfaces	pmed
1023	ms	RTP	2	130							reduced, spots GG	pmed
1023	fs	RTP	1	79							hard, reduced, spots GG	pmed
1023	wcg	B	3	1071				50				pmed
1023	wfs	B	1	611			115	40				pmed
1023	fsg	B	2	619 +				40+			worn surface	pmed
1023	fs	RTP	1	40								pmed
1023	msg	RTP	1	21								pmed
1023	msfe	RTP	3	85								pmed
1023	wfcg	B	1	261				55			common coarse inclusions & streaky brown clay	pmed
1023	wcg	B	3	561				43				pmed
1023	wcg	B	3	1014				60				pmed
1023	wfcg	B	6	1129				40				pmed
1023	wfe	RTP	1	25								pmed
1023	fsg	B	1	491 +			116	44		thin		pmed
1023	fsg	B	1	272				40			vit white edges	pmed
1023	wfs	RTP	2	143								pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	309 +				50				pmed
1023	fsm	B?	1	8 +								pmed
1023	fsg	RTP	2	418							GG, multiple kiln scars & base frag of IGBW tankard adhering	pmed
1023	wcg	B	1	468			117	50				pmed
1023	fscq	RTP	1	174								pmed
1023	fs	RTP	1	17							GG all over	pmed
1023	msf	B	1	20 ++								pmed
1023	fsc	RTP	1	174							GG, multiple kiln scars	pmed
1023	wfcg	B	2	247				55			joining,	pmed
1023	wcg	RTP	1	396			157	15	1 x R(2)		GG, multiple kiln scars & rim frags adhering (with kiln furniture)	pmed
1023	wcg	RTP	1	63							GG	pmed
1023	msfe	RTP	1	24							GG on base, reduced surfaces	pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1023	fs	RTP	1	141							not glazed	pmed
1024	wfcg	B	4	530				45			vit surfaces	pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	685			125	44		red clay all over	curving circular-section impression in base (noticed on several bricks, uncertain cause, poss wormhole?)	pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	914			118	39			vit base, GG & kiln scars on surface	pmed
1024	msf	RTP	4	553							thick GG & kiln scars	pmed
1024	fs	RTP	1	108						thin		pmed
1024	msfe	RTP	1	101	+						spots GG	pmed
1024	msg	RTP	5	516	+						GG & kiln scars on one or both surfaces	pmed
1024	msg	RTP	1	131					1 x R		thick GG & kiln scars	pmed
1024	mmsg	RTP	2	155							thick DBG & kiln scars	pmed
1024	msf	RTP	8	694							GG on one or both surfaces, some reduced surfaces	pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	373	+			52			GG on stretcher	pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	165	+			58			GG on stretcher	pmed
1024	ms	B	2	35	+							pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	648			115	60			spots GG on base	pmed
1024	fsg	B	1	175	+			60				pmed
1024	wcg	RTP	2	112					1 x R		thick GG & kiln scars	pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	130				27-45			sloping top	pmed
1024	wfcg	B	10	1082				44			this type generally v crumbly, mostly 1-2 bricks?	pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	391	+						grey	pmed
1024	fs	RTP	2	4								pmed
1024	wcg	B	2	742				60			GG on stretcher	pmed
1024	fsg	B	8	1205	+						softish	pmed
1024	fsg	RTP	6	556							spots GG, some reduced in part	pmed
1024	ms	RTP	3	288							spots GG, reduced in part	pmed
1024	fsg	RTP	4	664							GG, multiple kiln scars, 1 with rim	pmed
1024	wcg	RTP	1	170							GG, multiple kiln scars	pmed
1024	msf	RTP	3	185	+							pmed
1024	fscp	RTP	2	103						ms on 1		pmed
1024	fs	RTP	1	129						thin	spots GG on base	pmed
1024	wcg	B	5	1936				60				pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1024	wcg	B	4	1080				43				pmed
1024	fsg	B	1	172				60				pmed
1024	wcg	B	2	123								pmed
1024	wcg	RTP	4	700					1 x R		spots GG on surfaces & breaks	pmed
1024	msx	B	1	584				42			vit header	pmed
1024	wcg	B	1	139						thick brown clay	glaze/vit on stretcher	pmed
1024	fscp	B	1	278	+			43			pink	pmed
1024	fscp	B	1	208	+			46			pink, rubbed edge, poss used as tool?	pmed
1024	msfe	RTP	10	1115						thin on some		pmed
1024	msf	RTP	1	105							reduced & part vit	pmed
1024	msf	RTP	4	374					1 x S, 1 x R	1 with ms patch	=3 tiles	pmed
1024	fs	RTP	4	222					1 x R, 1 x R(2)		1 with spots GG	pmed
1024	fscp	RTP	3	382					2 x R(2)		=2 tiles, pale pink	pmed
1024	wfs	RTP	2	332							spots GG	pmed
1024	wcg	B	4	1160				53				pmed
1025	msx	B?	1	12							no surfaces	pmed
1025	fs	RTP	1	52	+						buff with red core	pmed
1025	ms	RTP	1	20								pmed
1025	wcg	B	1	272				53				pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	501			116	60				pmed
1028	fscp	B	3	262	+			53			soft	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	50							square cut-out? Prob accidental	pmed
1028	wcg	B	3	370								pmed
1028	wcg	B	3	1135				60			spots GG on 2, vit stretchers	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	442			112					pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	693				53		red clay		pmed
1028	fscp	B	1	63	+						same type as frag in 1018 with greenish surface	pmed
1028	wcg	B	3	1272				40				pmed
1028	fsg	B	2	906	+			50			soft	pmed
1028	wcg	RTP	2	169								pmed

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	length	width	height	peg	mortar	comments	date
1028	msf	RTP	1	102								pmed
1028	msf	RTP	2	138						patchy ms	reduced, joining	pmed
1028	wcg	B	3	617				40				pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	428				45				pmed
1028	fscp	B	1	268	+			47				pmed
1028	fscp	B?	3	38	+						poss FC	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	392				48			brown streaks	pmed
1028	wcg	RTP	4	373					3 x R		GG & kiln scars	pmed
1028	wcg	B	2	745				58			spots GG	pmed
1028	wcg	B	3	1064				50			spots GG	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	440				43			spots GG	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	1014			111	48		red clay	vit header, partially reduced	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	110				58				pmed
1028	wfcg	B	4	373				44				pmed
1028	ms	RTP	5	516							thick GG and kiln scars	pmed
1028	msfe	RTP	2	156					1 x R		GG on base	pmed
1028	fs	RTP	1	69								pmed
1028	mscfe	RTP	2	397					1 x R		spots G/BG	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	182				60			vit surfaces	pmed
1028	wcg	RTP	1	85							thick G/BG & DBG over kiln scar	pmed
1028	wfs	RTP	2	350					1 x R		GG on base, kiln scars	pmed
1028	wfs	RTP	1	257							GG, partial kiln scars	pmed
1028	wcg	RTP	1	51							GG	pmed
1028	fsg	RTP	3	245							GG, multiple kiln scars	pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	372				43				pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	339				47				pmed
1028	wcg	B	1	215				61				pmed
1028	fsg	RTP	2	78					1 x R		GG on base	pmed

See tables in text for key to fabrics and forms

Fired clay

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Colour	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes
1015	fsf		1	159	red	1 flat smoothed area	straw		
1015	fsf		5	597	red		straw		large amorphous lumps
1015	fsf		1	87	red-buff	flattish area with ridge	straw		bedding for brick?
1017	fsm		1	73	red	smoothed, convex		+	denser than the rest, soft
1017	fsf		1	73	red	slightly flattish with convex patch other side	straw	+	35mm thick
1017	fsf		1	79	red	slightly concave	straw		contains a sherd of brown-glaze pot
1017	fsf		1	245	red	slightly concave with convex patch other side	straw	+	30-40mm thick
1017	fs		1	26	red	flat, tile-like			18mm thick
1017	fsf		1	44	red	flattish, tile-like?	straw		24mm thick
1017	fsf		1	533	red		straw, stones/bricks?		80 x 120 x 90
1017	fsfg	KF	1	32	red	flat		+	curving edge, c.90mm diam, 20% complete - circular prop?
1017	fsf		21	629	red	a few with small flattish areas	straw		medium amorphous lumps
1017	fsf		1	37	buff		straw, wattle? 8mm diam		
1017	fsfg		1	179	buff-red	flattish with step in the middle	straw		30mm thick
1017	fsf		1	692	red	slightly convex, poss right-angled flat side?	straw		50+ thick, large piece c.150 x 90mm
1017	fsf		1	204	red	small flattish area	straw, wattle? 10mm diam		40+ thick
1017	fsf		1	309	red	2 flat sides at right angles	straw		60+ thick, 80+ wide
1017	fsf		4	519	red	smoothed flattish on 1 side	straw		large amorphous lumps
1017	fsf		5	972	red	small areas of smoothing, flattish or concave	straw		large amorphous lumps, flat areas possibly from pressing against bricks/stones
1018	fsf		2	63	red		straw		amorphous lumps
1018	fsf		2	255	red	flat surface, other side deep finger marks	straw		frags from smoothing over a flat surface?
1018	fsf		9	342	red	1 fairly flattish/concave surface on each	straw		amorphous lumps

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Colour	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes
1018	fsf		1	66	red	1 flattish surface	straw		rimsherd embedded
1018	fsf		1	344	red	2 flat surfaces opposite	straw		c.55-65mm thick, slightly wedge-shaped in section
1018	fsf		1	177	buff	flat	straw		
1018?	fsf		6	570	red	slightly concave areas on most			1 piece poss pierced? 20mm diam hole at break
1019	fsf		6	175	red	1 fairly flattish/concave surface on each	straw		amorphous lumps
1019	fsf		1	116	buff	2 flat surfaces opposite	straw		c.60mm thick, slightly wedge-shaped in section
1019	fsf		1	252	buff	2 concave surfaces opposite	straw, wattles? 15mm diam		c.25-65mm thick, slightly wedge-shaped in section
1020	fsf		1	443	buff	rough surface, convex?	straw		up to 60mm thick
1020	fsf		1	14	orange/red	flat	straw	+	
1023	fscp		2	44	red	flattish	straw	+	
1023	fsm	KF	1	149	orange/buff	flat base	straw	+	rounded edge, c.140mm diam, 20%, kiln prop?
1023	fsf		2	124	pink/buff	slightly convex	straw		
1024	fsm		1	44	orange	slightly concave smoothed	occ straw	+	
1028	fsm	KF?	1	51	orange	finger smoothed, slightly corrugated	pot?	+	thin traces of glaze on ?pot impression
1028	fscq		1	120	buff-red	rough	straw/reed	+	with CBM, discarded

See tables in text for key to fabrics and forms

Appendix 3: Kiln furniture

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
1015	fs	PB	8	823						DB	
1015	r	HM	1	16	c					spots glaze on surface	
1015	r	HM	19	1635		partial on most				spots G/O/B	no edges, some may be pot base frags
1015	r	HM	2	342	s/ch					spots G	
1015	r	HM	3	1032	c/r, s/ch	partial				spots G/B	corners
1015	r	HM	19	1891	c/r	partial				spots G/B	
1015	r	HM	1	382	c/r, s/ch	partial				spots O	curving throwing marks on surface

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
1015	w2	HM	3	411		partial				spots G	no edges
1015	w2	HM	1	278	s	partial			+	spots G	
1015	w2	HM	6	418	c/r		10-14			spots G	
1015	w2	HM	1	177	c/r, s/ch	partial	14			spots G	
1015	w1	HM	2	122		partial				spots G	no edges
1015	fs	PB	3	443		several				DB	
1015	w1	HM	1	16							
1015	r	HM	1	29	c/r						
1015	fs	PB	1	78						DB	thick base with stepped angle
1015	w1	HM	2	108	c/r	partial				spots G	
1017	r	HM	1	448	c/r	lots of broken frags	16			G	2 stuck together
1017	fs	PB	17	1858		partial on some				G/B	mostly glazed both sides, sometimes on edges, poss reused as kiln props
1017	fs	PB	15	1536		partial on some				SB	mostly unglazed int, but several with glaze on edges & partial on base; large round & rectangular vessels
1017	fs	PB	1	176		concentric	22	200		DB	thick
1017	fs	PB	14	1944		partial on most				DB	generally glazed both surfaces and breaks, may just be thick pot bases; 1 with FC both surfaces
1017	w2	HM	1	628	c/r	partial				spots DB	base of pot adhering
1017	w2	HM	1	304	s	partial				spots G	
1017	w2	HM	1	130						spots G	no edges
1017	w1	HM	1	255	c/r, s					spot Y	corner
1017	r	HM	6	1250	c/r, s	partial on some				spots G	corners
1017	w1	HM	4	390	c/r	partial	11-13			spots G	
1017	r	HM	47	4168		partial				DB/G	frags without edges, some may be saggar/pot bases
1017	r	HM	1	686	c/r	fairly complete 160mm diam & 60mm diam	16	c.300		G	
1017	r	HM	14	3340	c/r, s/ch	partial				spots G/B	corners

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
1017	r	HM	6	1230	s/ch	partial	11-20			spots G/B	
1017	r	HM	3	954	c/r, s/ch	partial	10-19			spots G/B	1 full width c.165mm
1017	fs	PB	38	5049		partial on some				SB	mostly unglazed int, but several with glaze on edges & partial on base; large round & rectangular vessels
1017	w2	HM	10	2808	c/r	partial	12-25			spots G	
1017	fs	?	1	313		partial	17			O int, unfused glaze ext	poss large body sherd of pancheon?
1017	fs	PB	23	4025		partial on most, several interlinked, some glazed				DB	generally glazed both surfaces and breaks, may just be thick pot bases but appear to have been used many times
1017	r	HM	1	526	c/r	both sides	14-20	320, 25%		DB both sides	
1017	fs	PB	4	696			12-17			B	
1017	w2	HM	6	1583	c/r	partial	12-22			spots G	
1017	w2	HM	3	542		partial	18			spots G	no edges
1017	w1	HM	1	50		partial	10			spots G	no edges
1017	w1	HM	2	174	s/kt	partial	10-14			spots G	
1017	r	HM	1	507	c/r, s/kt	partial	21			spots G	full width 167mm
1017	r	HM	1	645	c/r, s/ch	partial, including rim frag	9-24	c.340		G on upper surface only	
1017	r	HM	43	6770	c/r	partial	10-18			DB/G	
1017	r	HM	1	233	c/r	partial (quarter) rim adhering				spots G/B	
1017	r	HM?	1	261	c/r		14	300, 18%		fully glazed O	sooted edge, well made, poss pot?
1017	r	HM	1	237	c/r					DB	tile or large pot frag stuck to underside
1017	r	HM	51	7967	c/r	partial	10-18			DB/G	
1017	r	HM	3	1065	c/r, s/ch	partial				G/B	
1017	r	HM	39	4005		partial				DB/G	frags without edges, some may be saggar/pot bases
1017	r	HM	9	1590	s/kt & s/ch	partial				G/B	
1017	w1	HM	2	135	c/r		11-13			spots G	
1017	r	HM	8	1536	s		10-24			DG/O/B spots	v little or no glaze

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
1017	r	HM	1	348	c/r, s/ch		13			spots G	central part, 154mm wide, edge not as curving, slab type?
1017	r	HM	1	565	c/r, s/ch	partial				spots G	central part, 175mm wide
1017	r	HM	2	906	c/r	partial				spots G	frags of other tiles adhering to surface
1017	r	HM	1	505	s & c/r	partial				spots G	corner frag, c. half, split on kiln scar
1017	r	HM	1	694	s & c/r	partial				spots G	corner frag, just over half, throwing lines
1017	r	HM	2	389	s & c/r	partial				spots G	corner frags, v little or no glaze
1017	r	HM	9	1983	s & c/r	partial				DB/G	corner frags
1017	r	HM	1	148	c/r	partial	6-13			DB	poss pot base, overfired
1017	r	HM	9	1148	s, some ch	partial	10-15			DB/G	
1017	r	HM	1	447	c/r, s/ch	partial	13			G	corner, poss tripod props?
1017	r	HM	3	338	1 c, 1 s	partial	10-15			DG spots	overfired purple
1017	r	HM	2	200			12-18				v little or no glaze, no edge
1017	r	HM	10	1089	c/r		10-20				v little or no glaze
1017	r	HM	30	4491	c/r	partial	10-18			DB/G	
1017	r	HM	57	5001		partial				DB/G	frags without edges, some may be saggar/pot bases
1017	r	HM	5	1200	c/r	partial	10-21			DB both sides	
1017	fs	PB	2	164		broken rims	11-12			DB	bases
1017	r	HM	1	271	c/r, s		18-20			spots G 1 side	fingermarks, corner frag
1017	r	HM	7	2153	s & c/r	partial				DB/G	
1017	w1	HM	4	1574	c/r, s/ch	partial, many	13-21			spots G	corners
1017	fs	PB	1	416		partial x 2 int	15			DB	FC deposits ext
1017	fs	PB	1	252		partial on most	14			DB	piece of HM tile adhering
1017	fs	PB	29	4485		partial on most				DB	generally glazed both surfaces and breaks, thick pot bases
1017	fs	PB	4	724		partial on some				DB	2 with no glaze int; all frags have patches of FC on surface
1017	fs	PB	9	1656		partial on some				SB	mostly unglazed int, but several with glaze on edges & partial on base; large rectangular vessels
1017	fs	PB	21	3309		partial on some				SB	mostly unglazed int, but several with glaze on

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
											edges & partial on base; large round vessels
1017	fs	PB	13	786		partial on some				B	large vessels, thin bases
1017	w1	HM	2	677	c/r	thick, one concentric to edge	15			spots G	
1017	r	HM	1	347	c/r, s/ch		14			spots O	corner, slightly more than half a circle
1017	w1	HM	2	693	c/r, s	partial, many				spots G	
1017	r	HM	1	285	c/r		17			DB	patchy FC on surfaces
1017	w1	HM	1	86	c/r, s					spots Y	corner
1017	w2	HM	1	550	c/r, s/ch	partial, several	23			spots G	corner
1017	w2	HM	3	765	c/r, s	partial	12-15			spots G	1 full width 180mm
1017	w2	HM	3	322		partial				spots G	no edges
1017	w2	HM	6	712	s	partial	10-18			spots G	
1017	w1	HM	3	97	c/r	partial	10-12			spots G	
1017	w1	HM	3	405	s/kt	partial	8-11			spots G	
1017	r	HM	10	568							
1017	w1	HM	10	1906	c/r	partial, many				spots G	
1018	w2	HM	3	1105	c/r, s/ch	multiple				spots G	corners
1018	fs	PB	23	2693		multiple				DB	some poss pot bases, some poss deliberately made with tapered edges at point where bases are broken
1018	fs	PB	56	6570		some partial				DB/G	rectangular and round bases
1018	r	HM	7	406		partial on some				G	
1018	w2	HM	5	1438	s/ch	multiple				spots G	1 with body sherd attached
1018	w1	HM	3	222	s/kt	partial	10-13			spots G	
1018	r	HM	1	139	c/r	partial				DB	deeply scored & cracked
1018	r	HM	1	226	c/r	several, rim attached				DB	
1018	r	HM	3	485	c/r, s					spots O	crude, handmade?
1018	r	HM	2	702	c/r, s/ch	partial on 1				spots G	v little glaze, none on underside
1018	r	HM	40	6088	c/r	partial on most				spots G/B	

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
1018	r	HM	7	1848	c/r, s/ch	partial on most				spots G/B	corners
1018	r	HM	1	174	s/ch	partial, frag of rim				G	
1018	r	HM	14	2359	s/ch	partial				G/B	
1018	r	HM	29	2748		partial on most				O/G/B	no edges
1018	w1	HM	18	3934	c/r	multiple				spots G	1 v warped
1019	fs	PB	13	1098		partial				O/B	several unglazed int
1019	r	HM	10	957						spots B/O	no edges
1019	r	HM	13	1585	c/r					spots G/B/O	
1019	w2	HM	1	210	c/r					spots BG	larger white frag with small red frag attached
1019	r	HM	1	376	c/r					B	2 frags adhering
1019	r	HM	1	721	c/r, s/ch	partial	20	c.360, 20%		spots G	corner, almost half, c.165mm wide
1019	w2	HM	2	261	s/kt					spots GG	
1019	fs	PB	1	173						spots CG	FC all over
1019	fs	PB	5	1323		multiple				DB	
1019	fs	PB	1	480		multiple		c.320		DB	large base, but not v thick
1019	r	HM	1	53	s?					DB all over	
1019	r	HM	3	623	c/r, s/ch					spots DB	corners
1019	w1	HM	1	109	c/r, s						
1019	w2	HM	6	1023	c/r	multiple				spots GG	
1019	r	HM	4	419	s/ch					O/G	
1020	fs	PB	1	482		partial, rim attached				DB	
1020	fs	PB	1	261		partial				DB	edge knife trimmed, oval vessel
1020	fs	PB	8	1152		multiple					
1020	fs	PB	11	1307		partial				B/G	
1020	r	HM	4	789	c/r, s	partial				spots G/DB	corners
1020	w2	HM	2	308		multiple				B/G	no edges, 1 frag with base attached to one side and another tile (r) on the other
1020	w2	HM	2	270	s	multiple				B/G	
1020	w2	HM	1	499	c/r, s/ch	multiple				spots B/G	

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
1020	w2	HM	3	608	c/r, s	partial				spots B/G	corners
1020	r	HM	5	671		partial				DB/G	no edges
1020	r	HM	8	1036	c/r	partial on some				B/O	
1020	r	HM	1	743	c/r	partial				spots DB	frag of ?saggar attached
1020	r	HM	2	842	c/r, s		15			spots G/O	full widths, both 168mm wide
1020	r	HM	2	140		some				spots O/B	with pot
1023	w2	HM	1	942	c/r, s/ch	multiple				G/DB	full width 143mm. Wcg RTP attached, also with multiple kiln scars
1023	w2	HM	1	622	c/r, s	multiple				G/DB	corner frag, fsf RTP adhering with base frag of pot stuck to that
1023	w2	HM	7	1989	c/r, s/ch	multiple				spots G/DB	corners
1023	w2	HM	2	938	c/r, s/ch	multiple, inc rim frags				spots G/DB	
1023	w2	HM	2	171	s	partial				spots GG	
1023	w2	HM	1	231	c/r	partial	25			spots GG	red clay deposit all over
1023	w2	HM	6	2029	c/r	multiple, inc rim frags				G/B	
1023	r	HM	2	663	c/r, s/ch	partial				spots G/B	one covered in FC
1023	r	HM	1	256	s	partial				DB	
1023	r	HM	5	129		partial				DB	or poss PB?
1023	fs	PB	11	1096		partial on some				O/G/B	
1023	r	HM	6	756	c/r	partial				spots G/B	
1024	w2	HM	3	252		partial	10-20			spots G	no edges
1024	fs	PB	1	256						B	poss just waster - side clearly attached as slab
1024	fs	PB	4	784		partial, multiple on 1	17-22			DB	
1024	fs	PB	18	1863		partial on some				G/B	several with no glaze int
1024	w2	HM	12	3209	c/r, s/kt	multiple	11-20			spots G	corners
1024	w2	HM	1	361	c/r, s/kt	partial				spots G	
1024	w2	HM	6	984	s	partial				spots G	
1024	r	HM	16	1555		multiple				thick G/DB	no edges, some poss PB?

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Edge	Kiln scars	Thickness	Diameter	Abr	Glaze	Notes
1024	r	HM	1	80	s	multiple				thick GG	
1024	r	HM	1	112	c/r		22			thick GG	
1024	w2	HM	16	2268	c/r	partial, some multiple				spots G	
1028	fs	PB	2	75		partial				1 O	
1028	w2	HM	4	488	c/r	partial on some				spots G	
1028	fs	PB	5	685		partial on some				DB	
1028	fs	PB	8	678		partial on some				B/DB	
1028	r	HM	13	1115		multiple, some rim frags				DB	1 with red clay deposits, no edges, some poss PB/S?
1028	r	HM	1	59	s					spots O	
1028	r	HM	3	309	c/r					spots GG	
1028	w2	HM	1	178		glaze scar				spots G	no edge
1028	r	HM	1	497		multiple				DB	no edges, poss S?, with wcg RTP attached and pot base stuck to top of that
1028	w1	HM	1	63	c						
1028	w2	HM	1	525	c/r, s/ch	multiple	17	320, c.23%		GG	corner, almost half, width c.160mm
1028	r	HM	1	38							with pot
1028	w2	HM	1	189	s/ch		20				sooted underside
1028	r	HM	1	286	c/r, s/ch					G	corner