

## **Preliminary Assessment of Finds PHP.09 May Excavation**

### **Pottery**

The pottery assemblage includes very few diagnostic sherds but there are one or two rims, bases and handles suggesting medieval jugs and cooking pots and Post-Medieval stoneware jugs, earthenware bowls and large plates. The majority of the sherds are small and abraded.

The fabrics include flint and chalk tempered hand built cooking pots from the 12<sup>th</sup> century, coarse sandy wheel turned pots from the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>, including grey/black wares with white decoration and later, hard-fired red sandy wares from the 15<sup>th</sup> to early 16<sup>th</sup>.

The fine sandy wares are also present from the 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries including green glazed white/pale orange fabrics likely to be West Sussex ware and darker green glazed fine grey fabrics. Both would indicate jugs or jars.

There are a number of small fine white/cream sherds with bright green glaze identified as Tudor Green or Farnham/Border ware. The forms would have been cups or small jugs dating to Late Medieval and continuing into the early 16<sup>th</sup> century.

The Post-Medieval pottery (16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century) includes brown glazed earthenware with a wide range of forms including jugs, pots, jars and bowls.

There are also a small number of sherds with a fine sandy reddish fabric with a dark brown/black glaze. These may well be from 'Cistercian Ware' tygs (multiple handled cups) dating to the late 16<sup>th</sup> to early 17<sup>th</sup> century.

A few sherds of imported Stoneware from the Rhineland have been recovered probably from Frechen. These would have been from bearded jugs known as 'Bartmann' (formerly Bellarmine). These date from 1550 to around 1700. There is also one tiny rim sherd from a slightly later light grey stoneware jug from Westerwald with cobalt blue decoration and this dates from 1680 to 1720.

There is one sherd of slipware, a fine buff coloured fabric with a yellow glaze that could be Midlands Yellow Ware c. 1650 to 1750. This sherd has a number of holes that may indicate a use in the kitchen or dairy.

Finally there are 2 very small non diagnostic sherds of white tin-glazed ware with a soft, fine buff coloured fabric. There is no indication of decoration but they could be either Dutch or English tin glazed ware and date from 1550-1750.

There is no evidence of Cream Ware c. 1761 or later pottery.

### **Glass**

All the glass shows evidence of corrosion. There are a number of dark green base sherds from 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century globular wine bottles as well as a few sherds of very thin pale green vessel glass. There is also evidence of window glass. A number of pieces of glass slag were found that may indicate glass manufacture.

### **Metal**

The majority of the finds consist of iron nails. The small copper alloy bell is now likely to be post 1750 and the iron scissors/candle trimmers cannot be positively identified. There is an amount of 'drip' from molten lead.

### **Worked Stone**

Worked Stone has been found that may be Medieval but likely to have been redeposited from the excavation of the Ha-ha.

### **Clay Pipe**

Only one complete bowl was found and this has been provisionally dated to 1620-40.

### **Brick and Tile**

One glazed Late Medieval floor tile was found. The majority of the brick and tile is non diagnostic but there are one or two peg tiles and one diagnostic brick that conforms to the size of a mid 15<sup>th</sup> century brick, commonly known as a 'Tudor' brick.

### **Worked Flint**

There is a small flint assemblage that includes tools and debitage and would seem to be Late Mesolithic. The tools are burins or piercers and retouched blades and flakes. The debitage includes broken blades and bladelets, flakes, core fragments and a burin spall.

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9<sup>th</sup> July 2009