



St Joseph's Convent York

Report on an Archaeological Excavation

Part 1 Results and Discussion

Site	St Joseph's Monastery, Lawrence Street, York
Site Code	YVS16
County	North Yorkshire
NGR	SE 61404 51241
Planning Application Reference No.	14/02404/FULM
Development	Conversion, part demolition and extension of existing convent buildings and erection of 14 three and four storey buildings to provide student residential and ancillary accommodation (660 bed spaces) with vehicle access to Lawrence Street
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Month of Issue	February 2018
Site Dates	Phased 2016
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Client	Select Property
<p>Summary</p> <p>This report summarises the findings of an archaeological strip, map and record excavation and watching brief carried out during ground reduction works associated with the development of the site at St Joseph's Convent York. The site yielded archaeology from multiple periods.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence of prehistoric activity was identified through the presence of flints and a Bronze Age ditch. 2. A substantial east to west aligned Roman ditch traversed the whole site at the point where the York moraine yields to flatter terrain. 3. An Anglo Scandinavian Animal Group Deposition was present. 4. The majority of the archaeological features and artefacts are associated with the medieval period, in particular the 11th-13th centuries and there is some indication of domestic textile activity. A ridge and furrow system was in place at the south of the site, aligned north to south and a similarly aligned trackway was noted from the direction of the furrows leading towards Lawrence Street. 5. Evidence was present of sedentary activity through the 14th-16th centuries and some features may be associated with further textile activity. 6. Post excavation metal detecting identified lead finds that indicates the presence of a Civil War lead shot production site. 7. There is a distinct lack of sedentary evidence pertaining from the 17th-18th centuries. 8. Four architecturally sophisticated 19th-20th century brick wells, three of them domed, were in use during the occupation of the convent of St Joseph's by the Order of the Poor Clare's. 9. Architectural fragments potentially retrieved after the dismantling of local medieval churches (St Michael's, St Edward's, St Nicholas' and St Lawrence's) were used by the Order of the Poor Clare's to create decorative garden borders. 	

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

LS Archaeology would like to thank the following persons for their involvement in this project:

Nansi Rosenberg Director of Prospect Archaeology; Daniel Roberts, Development Manager at Select Property; Dale Hughes of Arcadis; John Oxley, City of York Council Archaeologist; Malin Holst of York Osteology; Dominic Powesland of the Landscape Research Centre; Mags Felter of York Archaeological Trust, Chris Cumberpatch; Patrick Ottoway of PJO Archaeology; Rose Broadley; Ian Rowlandson; Nicky Rogers; Ewan Chipping ; Kevin Claxton; Jane McComish of York Archaeological Trust; Richard Brickstock; John Carrott and Jane Sheppard of Palaeoecology Research Services; George Loffman ;Penelope Walton Rogers of the Anglo-Saxon Laboratory

A dedicated team of archaeologists carried out the excavation and post excavation:

- *Gigi Signorelli, James Lyall, Donna Signorelli, Sam Briscoe , Seb Swenson, Emma Samuel, Martyn King, Rachel Woods and Paul Durdin,*

Peter Smith undertook the metal detecting survey and we would like to thank him for his invaluable skills and knowledge.

Errol Waters and Ellie Timms carried out digitising and proof reading respectively and we are very grateful for this input.

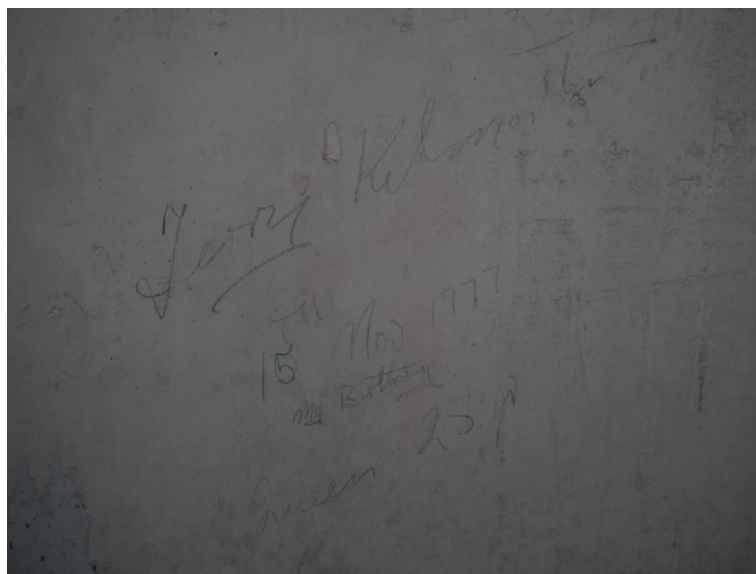


Plate 1: Graffiti from an ancillary structure located in Plaza

INTRODUCTION

From January 2016 until November 2016, staged archaeological excavations were undertaken at the site of St Joseph's Convent York. The site was being developed by Select Property, to create student accommodation by constructing new structures upon the vacant land along with the conversion of the existing convent buildings.



Figure 1: Location of site in red (Streetmap)

The consultant for the works was Prospect Archaeology with LS Archaeology commissioned to undertake all excavation and post excavation works associated with the project. Prior archaeological works associated with this project were undertaken between 2012-2015:

- Patrick Ottaway (2012); *St Joseph's Convent, Lawrence Street, York: An Archaeological Assessment*.
- Colin Briden (2012); *St Joseph's Convent Lawrence Street, York: Historic Buildings Assessment*.
- McComish. J.M & Milsted. I.D (2013); *St Joseph's Monastery, York: Evaluation Report*. York Archaeological Trust.
- Burrows.R (2014); *St Joseph's Convent: Heritage Statement and Gazetteer*. Purcell.
- Field. N (2015); *Written Scheme of Investigation: St Joseph's Convent York. Strip Map and Record*. Prospect Archaeology.

Some contents of the above works (Planning Background, Site Location, Aims and Objectives, Geology and Archaeological and Historical Background) have been directly incorporated into this report, by kind permission of the authors (Prospect Archaeology and P. Ottaway).

SITE LOCATION AND GEOLOGY

St Joseph's Convent (previously occupied by the Poor Clare's) is situated on the south side of Lawrence Street, outside York's city walls, c.300m east of Walmgate Bar and occupies a 6.3 acre site. The site AOD ranges from 13.70m to 19.20m. The site is bounded to the west by Farrar Street, to the east by a modern development, Lawrence Square, and to the south by St Lawrence's C of E Primary School.



Figure 2: Physical map of the site with the excavation and development area bound in red and the existing buildings of St Joseph's and associated convent graveyard bound in blue.

The convent buildings of 1875 are concentrated in the north-western part of the site. Elsewhere in the north-western quadrant there are sundry garden and service buildings. In the south-western corner of the site there is a burial ground for the nuns. The remainder of the site is occupied by an extensive garden and orchard.

Until 1884, the northern half of the site lay in the parish of St Nicholas within the City Liberty of York whilst the southern half lay in the township of Fulford. In 1884, the northern part of Fulford including the convent site was incorporated into the city (VCHY, 321).

The solid geology of the York area is Triassic Sandstone. In the northern part of the convent, it is covered by drift deposits of lacustrine clay, sand and gravel and in the southern part by boulder clay of the York moraine (British Geological Survey 1983). The junction between the two is more or less on the boundary between the historic townships of Osbaldwick and Fulford. (Prospect Archaeology 2015).

PLANNING BACKGROUND

The convent site lies within the York Area of Archaeological Importance as defined by The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act of 1979 but there are no Scheduled Monuments in the immediate vicinity.

Planning permission was granted on March 9th 2015 for the conversion, part demolition and extension of existing convent buildings and erection of 14 three and four storey buildings to provide student residential and ancillary accommodation (660 bed spaces) with vehicle access to Lawrence Street.

The proposed development layout is shown below in Figure 3. Permission was granted subject to a number of conditions including condition 13, which states:

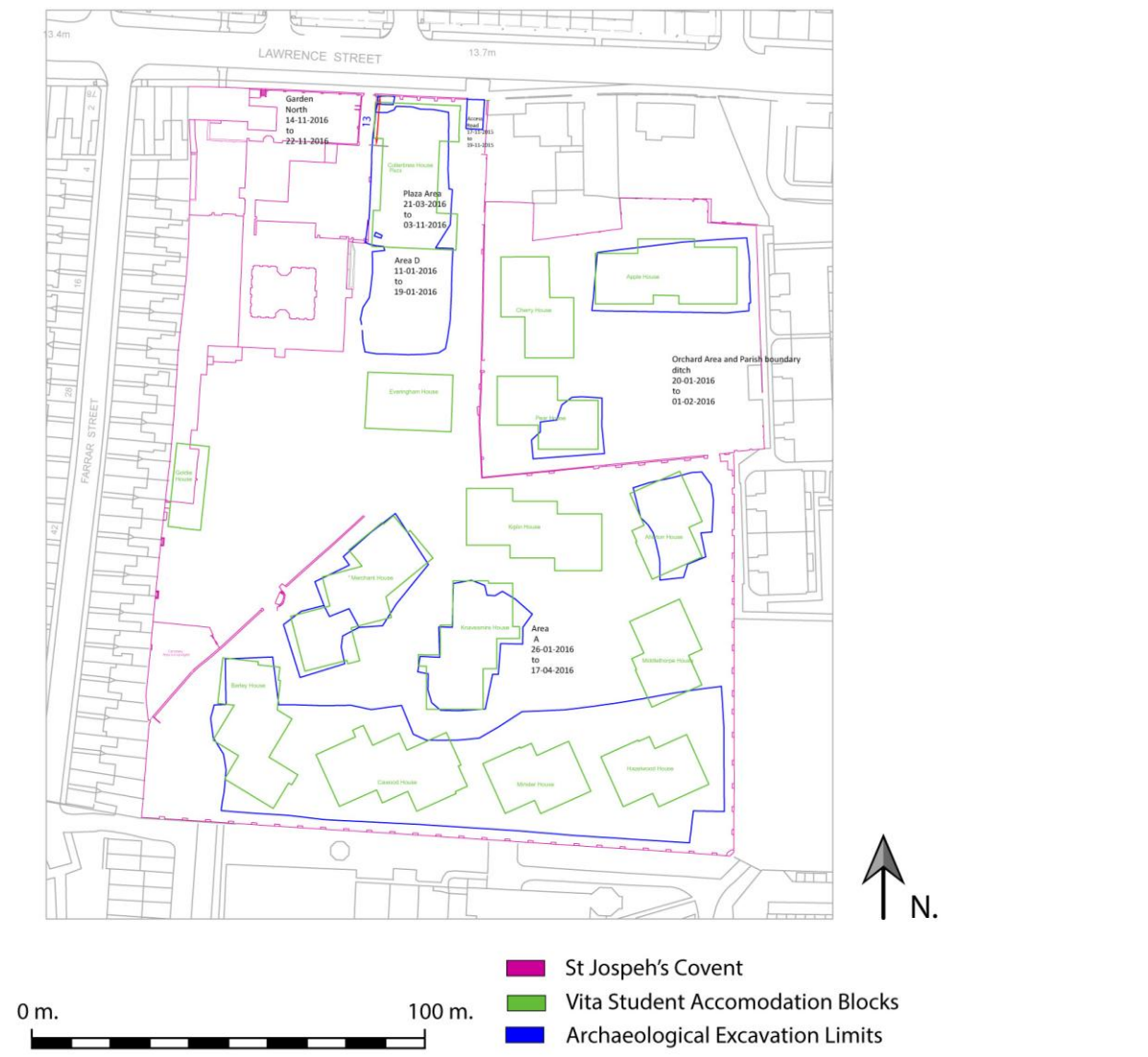


Figure 3: Site plan outlining the extent of St Joseph's, Student Accommodation Blocks and Archaeological Excavation Limits.

No work shall commence on site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work (a watching brief on all ground works by an approved archaeological unit) in accordance with a specification supplied by the Local Planning Authority. This programme and the archaeological unit shall be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before development commences.

Reason: The site lies within an Area of Archaeological Importance and the development will affect important archaeological deposits which must be recorded during the construction programme.

A staged programme of strip map and record was agreed between the client and the City of York Archaeologist to fulfil this condition. (Prospect Archaeology 2015)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Prehistoric period Neolithic (c.4000 – 2500 BC) and Bronze Age (c.2500 – 700 BC)

Evidence for the early prehistoric periods in the York area is largely limited to finds on the York moraine which runs more or less east to west across the Vale of York (RCHMY3, xxvii – xxviii; Radley 1974). Within the city the moraine runs from Heslington to a point on the River Ouse, a little downstream from its confluence with the Foss and then continues westwards in the direction of Acomb. Elsewhere in the city undated lithics have occurred as occasional finds in excavations. In 2007 a Bronze Age cremation burial was found in the grounds of St Lawrence Working Men's Club (25-7 Lawrence Street) almost c.150m north-west of the Convent, just to the north of the moraine. This is the first Bronze Age burial from York's historic core and may indicate that there was settlement of the period in the Lawrence Street area immediately north of the York moraine.

Iron Age (c.700 BC – AD 71)

There is little evidence for the Iron Age from the centre of York, although settlements occur in the hinterland both on the moraine at Heslington and elsewhere. About 300m to the east of the convent lie the Green Dykes existing as a line of banks and ditches running north to south. The precise date of these features is uncertain, although they have been thought of as Iron Age, forming an obstacle to the approach, via the moraine, to the valley of the Ouse from the east (Ramm 1966; RCHMY3, xxxviii).

Roman period (c.AD 71 – c.410)

A legionary fortress at York (*Eboracum*) was established in AD 71 on land north-east of the River Ouse and subsequently a civilian settlement grew up around the fortress and on the south-west bank of the Ouse. One of the principal approach roads to York (RCHMY1, Road 2) originated in Brough on Humber to the south-east and after passing near to Grimston Bar and then to Gallows Hole (1.5km east of the convent), it ran more or less due west on a line immediately to the north of that followed by Hull Road and Lawrence Street. It was seen close to Walmgate Bar in 1915 and 1954 and more recently at 127 and 131 Lawrence Street, east of the convent. Other minor roads may have existed east of York and the strikingly straight boundary, probably of medieval or earlier origin, behind the Lawrence Street properties just west of the convent may respect an earlier topographical feature such as a Roman road.

Scattered evidence for Roman occupation has been found east of the city walls, for example at 17-23 Lawrence Street near Walmgate Bar and at the former DC Cook garage immediately east of the convent (Evans 2004). At the latter there were two or more phases of ditches aligned with respect to the Roman road which had probably divided up small enclosures. Pottery suggests activity in the area continued into the fourth century.

Roman burials in York typically occupied sites adjacent to the principal approach roads, although there is little evidence for the densely packed cemeteries, found for example on The Mount, near the road from the east in the Lawrence Street area. However, a tombstone, illustrated by Drake, was once built into the wall of St Lawrence churchyard, but has now been lost. Other graves found on Lawrence Street outside known churchyards may also be Roman rather than medieval as reported. They include two at the Rose and Crown, 13 Lawrence Street (YAT 1995) and one at 127 Lawrence Street.

Anglian period (c.410-876)

Little is known of York's history and layout in the fifth – sixth centuries. The city returned to recorded history in 627 when according to the Venerable Bede, King Edwin of Northumbria was baptised in a church he had built probably near the present Minster.

In addition to the Minster area, the principal area of occupation and activity in the Anglian period appears to have been in the Ouse and Foss river corridors between the old Roman bridge by York Guildhall and the confluence of the rivers in the Fishergate area. Former Roman roads around York must have remained as route ways in the Anglian period which accounts for the survival of their lines in the roads of today, as in the case of Lawrence Street /Hull Road. Five sherds of eighth-century pottery were found at DC Cook, but probably derive from manuring of fields rather than occupation in the immediate area.

Anglo-Scandinavian period (c.876 – 1066).

From 876 - 954 York became the capital of a Viking kingdom in the north-east of England. Subsequently the overlordship of the English kings of Wessex was recognised in the region. The eastern limit of the Anglo-Scandinavian urban settlement at York lies c.500m west of the convent. However, some traces of tenth – eleventh century activity have been found at sites on Lawrence Street, although there are few find spots of the period's pottery types recorded in the survey by Mainman and Rogers (2004). Sites include 17-23 Lawrence Street, near Walmgate Bar, which produced a wattle-lined pit and a palisade trench, 25-27 Lawrence Street, where there may have been timber buildings, 60 Lawrence Street, a pit, and the DC Cook site, immediately east of the convent, where there were a few post-holes and slots, perhaps representing roadside structures.

The administrative structure of much of England was created in the Anglo-Scandinavian / late Anglo-Saxon period. This was based first on counties and within them on districts known as Hundreds or Wapentakes, in turn subdivided into smaller units known in much of the north of England as townships. Within the townships, the fundamental unit of land ownership and legal identity was the manor. Ecclesiastical organisation was based on parishes, not necessarily equivalent to the townships or manors in a territorial sense, and not to be confused with the Civil Parishes created in the nineteenth century.

By the time of Domesday 1086 the St Joseph's convent site lay partly in Osbaldwick township, which belonged to Bulmer Wapentake, and partly in Fulford township which belonged to an outlier of Warter Wapentake, and later to Ouse and Derwent Wapentake. Osbaldwick was in the North Riding of Yorkshire and Fulford was in the East Riding. The boundary between Osbaldwick and Fulford and between the ridings is shown on the 1852 OS map running through the centre of the convent site. This important boundary is likely to have been marked in some way, probably by a ditch.

Medieval Period (1066 – c.1550)

The immediate impact on York of events surrounding the Norman Conquest was on the core Anglo-Scandinavian urban area to the west of the convent site.

Both Osbaldwick and Fulford townships appear in Domesday Book under the opening section which deals with York and a group of townships outside the 'circuit of the city', but which had special relationship with it (Faull and Stinson 1986).

The Canons' land of 6 carucates where three ploughs can be. Now the canons have there 2 ½ ploughs; and 6 villagers and three smallholders who have 2 ½ ploughs. In Murton likewise the Canons have 4 carucates of land where 2 ploughs can be. Waste. These 2 vills are 1 league wide and 1 long. Fulford Morcar had 1 manor of 10 carucates of land. Now Count Alan has it. There 5 ploughs can be. Now in lordship there are 2 ploughs; and 6 villagers who have 2 ploughs there. It is one league long and ½ league wide. Value before 1066, 20s; now 16s.

Clearly both townships were largely, if not exclusively, under arable cultivation and much of the convent site was probably fields at this time. In a manner which is not entirely clear, new land was incorporated into the City of York's suburbs during the medieval period. However, as far as the Lawrence Street area is concerned, this only affected Osbaldwick township; until 1884 Fulford remained outside the city's jurisdiction. For the purposes of Christian worship the new suburbs were divided up into parishes.

The Walmgate defences of York were in place by the mid-twelfth century (RCHMY2) and the approach to the city from Lawrence Street passed through Walmgate Bar. The unusual width of the street may be accounted for by its being a location for extramural fairs and markets (VCHY, 491). New parishes outside the defences included St Michael's, of which the church was close to Walmgate Bar, first documented in 1277 (VCHY, 397). A little further east, and c.125m west of the convent, St Lawrence's church was first documented c.1194, and the surviving west tower is twelfth century. About 200m to the east of the convent was St Nicholas's church founded in 1142, but it may initially have been a chapel for St Nicholas's leper hospital and not parochial.

The church of St Edward the Martyr, first referred to in 1213, lay immediately opposite the convent site, although the site shown on the first edition OS map may not be exactly correct. Walls possibly of St Edward's were found in excavations at 75 Lawrence Street. Burials were also found as they had been during construction of Lansdowne Terrace in the late nineteenth century. The northern part of the convent site lay within the medieval parish of St Edward and much of its western boundary corresponds to the boundary between the parishes of St Edward and St Lawrence.

The churches suggest a progressive expansion of suburban settlement and growth of population on Lawrence Street in the late eleventh – early thirteenth centuries, although RCHMY4 (xxxviii) notes that there are no documents relating to houses earlier than the fourteenth century. The properties shown on the Archer and Richards maps of 1682 and 1685 probably have their origin at this time.

Archaeological evidence for the medieval suburb outside Walmgate Bar has been found at a number of sites on Lawrence Street existing as pits, post-holes and surface deposits. However, the small scale of work has usually meant that it is difficult to interpret.

At the former DC Cook garage work took place on a larger scale than usual. A large ditch of eleventh - twelfth century origin was found defining the eastern boundary of the site, possibly within the precinct of St Nicholas's Hospital. The ditch returned to the west along a continuation of the boundary between Osbaldwick and Fulford referred to above, although here it was partly between Osbaldwick and Heslington townships. A high water table ensured good organic preservation in deposits at the bottom of the ditch.

Within the DC Cook site evidence was found for eleventh- twelfth century occupation in the form of post-holes and pits, although it is not clear whether there were structures on the street frontage at this time.

Excavations at 136-148 Lawrence Street examined a long sequence of deposits and structures of eleventh – fifteenth century date relating to St Nicholas Hospital (1993.9, 1993.11; Clarke 1994).

The medieval sequence at DC Cook and other Lawrence Street sites continued into the late medieval period. At DC Cook, the boundary ditch was apparently silting up during the fourteenth century. A well-preserved barrel-lined well of the fourteenth century was found at the rear of the site. There was good preservation of organic material in the infilling which gave an unusual insight into the environment of a suburban medieval location, with plant remains derived from both roadside settlement and farmland. In the thirteenth century an oven may have been used for malting, part of the brewing process. (Ottaway, 2012)

Post-medieval period (c.1550-1837)

In 1537-8, St Nicholas's Hospital was dissolved and buildings eventually demolished. The church of St Edward Martyr had fallen into decay by 1548-9 when the Corporation let the churchyard. The parish was united with St Nicholas in 1586 and St Edward's was presumably demolished shortly thereafter.

At the DC Cook site, it appears that the boundary ditch had completely filled up by the sixteenth century and there was little activity in the sixteenth – eighteenth centuries. Other sites on Lawrence Street have produced little evidence for the early post-medieval period, although related deposits and structural remains are more vulnerable to modern disturbance than those of earlier periods. However, there may have been both a reduction in the extent of the Lawrence Street suburb and a lower level of occupation at this time.

In the Civil War (1642-6) York was a royalist base and the Earl of Newcastle was besieged in the city from 23 April 1644 (RCHMY2, 22-7). On 13 May Lord Fairfax's Parliamentary army captured St Nicholas' church, taking eighty prisoners. On 5 June Fairfax built a battery on Lamel Hill c.500m

south-east of Walmgate Bar and on 6 June a battery in St Lawrence's churchyard. On 7 June the Royalists are said to have burnt the suburbs outside the gates on north, east and west sides of the city to prevent them giving cover to the enemy. On 2 July, the royalist army was defeated at Marston Moor and the city surrendered on 16 July. Quite what damage was actually done to the Lawrence Street suburb during the three month siege is not clear, but both St Nicholas' and St Lawrence's churches were damaged, the former being left as a ruin.

The convent of St Joseph was established in 1875, initially occupying the western part of the present site with its southern boundary corresponding to the ancient township and parish boundary. (Ottaway, 2012).

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- The primary aim of the archaeological investigation is to provide a full archaeological record of the features and finds prior to their loss to development.
- The features recorded by trial trenching are part of a wider Roman landscape that extends beyond the limits of the present site. The objective will be to place the remains in the present site within the context of the surrounding area, as well as to consider their regional and national significance as appropriate.
- Of particular interest is to investigate the extent of Roman remains on the site and to establish whether the large medieval ditch crossing the site might be the former boundary between the City Liberty of York and Fulford township. (Prospect Archaeology, 2015).

MITIGATION STRATEGY

EXCAVATION LOGISTICS METHODOLOGY

The impact of the development on any potential archaeological assets was mitigated through a programme of archaeological investigation.

All groundworks including the access road and services required archaeological monitoring. Works were conducted on a sequential basis with the investigation starting with Area D, Orchard 1 and 2 (Including the Medieval Boundary Ditch), Area A (incorporating Merchant A and Knavesmire A) then Plaza including the excavation of 6 foundation pads [529] (Figure 4).

The groundworks were carried out in approximately 4-5 stages over a period of approximately 52 weeks. After each stage of groundwork's the buildings were constructed prior to ground preparation for the next group of buildings. Archaeological attendance was therefore intermittent throughout the building programme.

The fieldwork was be undertaken by a team of experienced field archaeologists. Mechanical excavation was under the direction of a supervising archaeologist.

MAPPING AND RECORDING METHODOLOGY

The guidelines for archaeological excavation issued by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists* (2014) were adhered to throughout.

The strip map and recording of the site was fulfilled in accordance with the following criteria: all ground works that intrude below the level of the topsoil (or other 'modern' made ground layers) have been completed; all necessary archaeological recording has been completed.

A back-acting mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket was used for all excavations, to assist the identification of archaeology. The hard standing surface was initially cut with a mechanical saw and further broken with a mechanical pecker.

No human remains were expected and none were encountered.

A standard paper single context recording system was used to keep a document record of all archaeology encountered.

All of the archaeological features were sample excavated to the following criteria: ditches 5%; pits 50%; post-holes 100%; burials 100%; linear structures (walls etc.) 5%.

All archaeological features were **drawn and surveyed in plan**. All archaeological features were photographed as appropriate using a minimum of 10-megapixel digital colour camera.

All archaeological finds were retained.

Bulk samples were taken and those of potential significance were assessed to support further post excavation analysis.

On completion of work, all records, photographs were catalogued, in accordance with the *Institute for Archaeologists* guidance (2008).

Two finds were identified as treasure trove: a silver Roman finger ring Finds Number 267; Portable Antiquities Scheme Database Number YORYM F2A7AD and a silver medieval annular brooch Finds Number 362; Portable Antiquities Scheme Database Number YORYM F2B04F. Both were located in Area A [127].

EXCAVATION RESULTS

EXCAVATION RESULTS SUMMARY

The stripping and archaeological evaluation of the site revealed:

- The presence of archaeological features and/ or finds dating from the prehistoric period through to the 19th-20th century.
- The majority of features/finds can be associated with the 11th-13th centuries with activity continuing into the 14th and 15th centuries.

- There is an absence of sedentary activity between 4th- 9th century and after the 16th century until the construction of St Joseph's Convent during the 19th century.

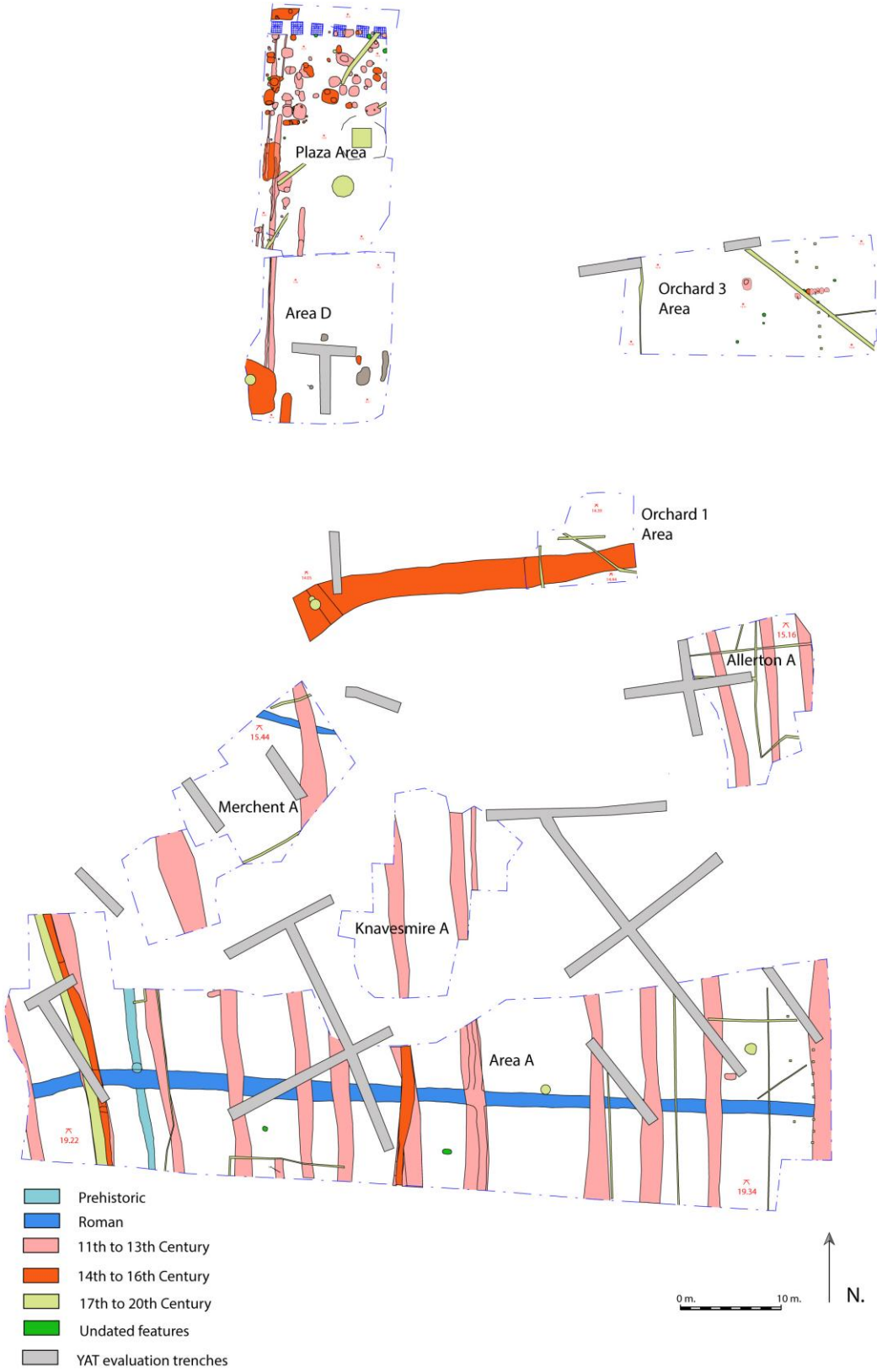


Figure 4: Whole site archaeological plan

PHASE 1: AREA D

The area stripped measured approximately 27.00 meters in length by 21.00 meters in width. The ground level (14.80AOD) was reduced by 0.80 meters (14.00AOD) and archaeology was present at this level (Figure 5). Full details of the contexts within Area D are listed in Appendix 2.

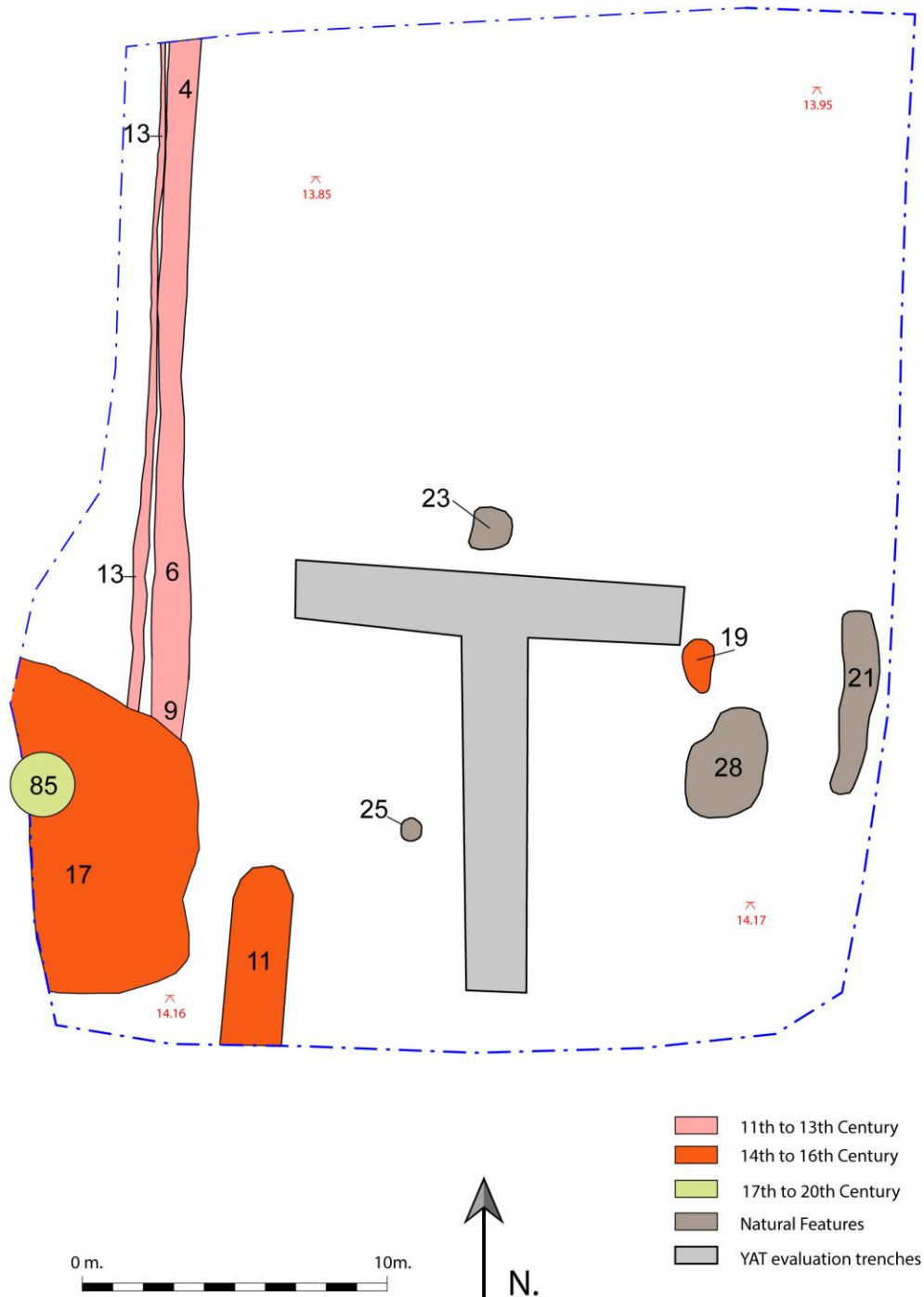


Figure 5: Plan of Area D

Archaeological features revealed in Area D:

- C11th-12th N-S Trackway [4,6,9,13]
- C14th-16th Quarry Pit [17]
- C14th-16th N-S Linear Terminus [11]
- C19th Well/Cistern [85]
- C19th-20th Garden Features [21,23,25,28]

The ground surface (Context 1) consisted of 0.30m of deep dark grey brown sandy clay garden soil mixed with fragments of ceramic building material (bricks and tiles), cobbles and gravel. This overlay another similar deposit (Context 2) consisting of 0.50m to 0.70m of deep dark grey brown horticultural soil, containing occasional small angular and rounded stones and small fragments of CBM.

The removal of these deposits by the use of a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket revealed the presence of several small and large sub circular and linear features.

C11th-12th N-S Trackway [4, 6, 9, 13]

As listed above in chronological order, the earliest feature revealed was a set of two linear shallow gullies [Features 4-6-9-and 13], running parallel on a north to south direction (Plate 2), along the western edge of the site and interpreted as the remains of a larger track-way (also observed within the Plaza).



Plate 2: Area D facing north, quarry pit [17] in the foreground with the remnants of trackway [13 and 6] in the background.

The trackway was sampled in three places along its exposed length. The most eastern of the two linear wheel ruts [Features 4, 6 and 9], measured on average 1.30m in width and 0.15m in depth, and was filled by a single deposit (Context 3, 5 and 8) made of a very dark greyish brown sandy silt material containing occasional cobbles, fragments of animal bones and small

charcoal flakes. One sherd of pottery dating to the 11th to 12th century was recovered during the excavation of context (3).

The linear Feature 13 located close to the western edge of the excavation measuring 0.20m in width and 0.08m in depth was filled by a single deposit (Context 12) which consisted of a very dark

greyish brown clay sandy silt material also containing a frequent amount of cobbles and occasional charcoal flakes.

The formation of these linear features is most likely to be associated with the erosion of the ground caused by cart traffic.

C14th-16th Quarry Pit [17]

Towards the southern end of the site, the track-way was truncated by a large quarry pit [Feature 17]. This large feature, also extended beyond the western limits of the site and was partially investigated, by a 1.50m wide, 2.10m long and 1.00m deep sampled excavation (Plate 2). The pit appeared to have been backfilled by four different deposits (Context 16, 30, 31 and 32).

Context (16) was made of a dark yellowish brown silty sandy clay material, measuring 0.50m in depth and containing occasional fragments of animal bones, CBM, and pottery dating to the 14th - 16th Century. Beneath context (16) was a 0.20m deep distinct dark yellowish brown sandy silt deposit (Context 30), mixed with occasional small pebbles and gravel. A layer of iron pan (Context 31) formed between the primary fill (Context 32) and the secondary fill (Context 30). The primary fill context (32) comprised of 0.20m deep dark brown silty clay material containing occasional flakes of charcoal. The texture of this context suggests a more organic nature.

C14th-16th N-S Linear Terminus [11]

A third linear feature [Feature 11], interpreted as a terminus of a putative boundary ditch, was observed extending beyond the southern edge of the excavation (Plate 3). This feature aligned on a



north to south direction measuring in average 1.60m in width and 0.23m in depth was filled by a single very dark grayish brown silty sand material (Context 10) containing a small percentage of cobbles, gravel and fragments of animal bones. Several fragments of pottery recovered during the excavation of context (10), provided a date for this feature of 14th to 16th Century.

Plate 3: Area D feature [11] terminus

A small pit of an ovate shape in plan [Feature 19] located towards the eastern side of Area D was recorded measuring 1.22m in length, 0.66m wide and 0.43m deep. This feature was filled by a single very dark brown sandy silt deposit (Context 18) containing a small amount of fragmented CBM, animal bones and gravel. Fragments of 14th to 16th century pottery were recovered during the excavation of this context.

A small pit of an ovate shape in plan [Feature 19] located towards

C19th Well/Cistern [85]

Located on the western limit of the excavation was a brick domed well/ cistern [85] dating to the C19th-20th century. The brick well with domed cap was constructed out of red bricks bonded with grey mortar. The dome is visible at 0.90m from the surface and is built using bricks laid on their side. The dome measured 1.80m in circumference.

C19th-20th Garden Features [21,23,25,28]

Four shallow features [Feature 21, 23, 25 and 28] were also investigated and were deemed natural, most likely associated with the 19th – 20th century garden activity.

PHASE 2: AREA A

Area A incorporated land to the south of the development site. Stripping occurred in areas that were to undergo deep excavation for building footings whereas spaces unaffected were not stripped. This resulted in one main area (A) and 3 supplementary areas: Knavesmire A, Merchant A and Allerton A.

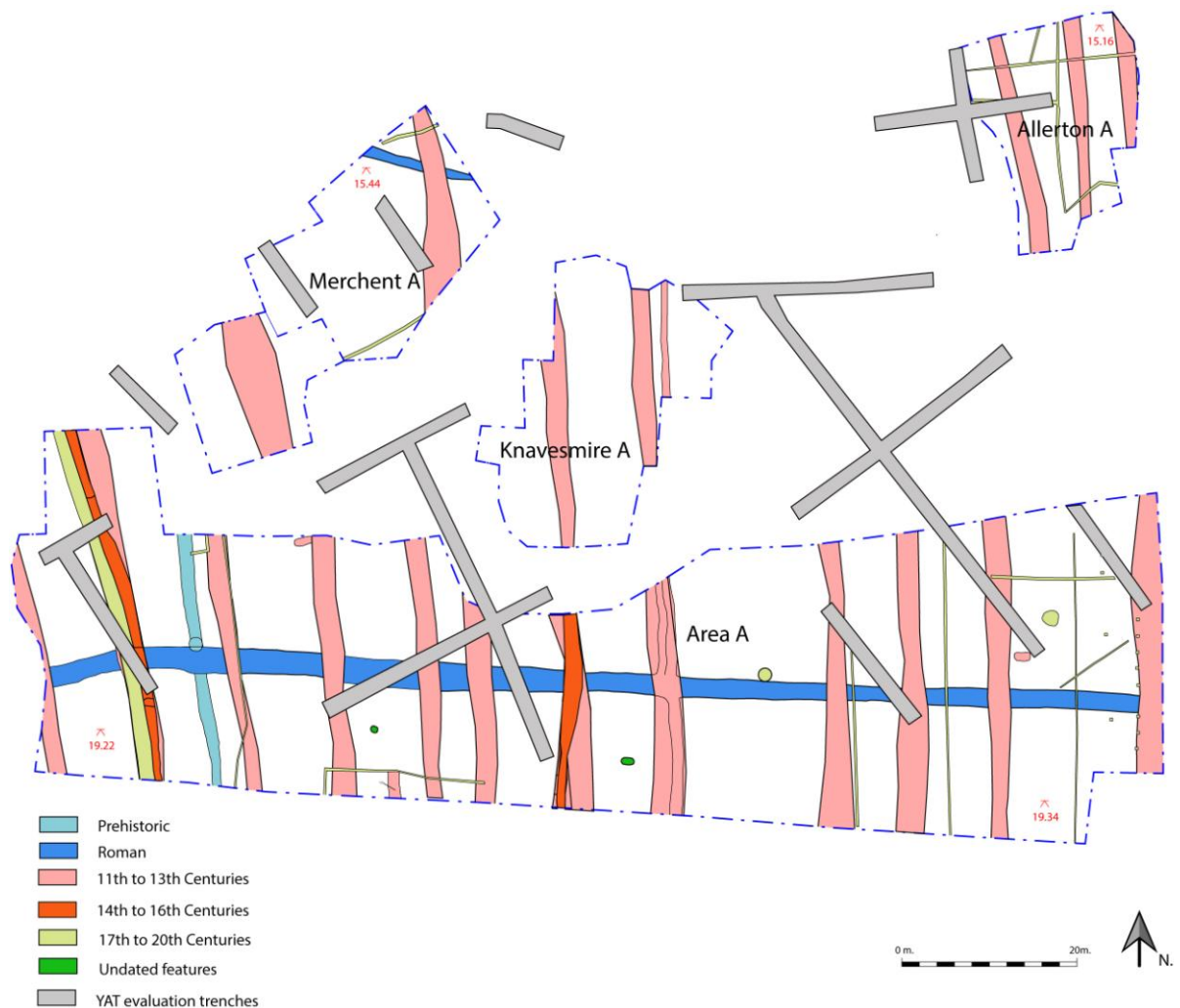


Figure 6: Plan of the whole of Area A sites

The areas stripped are as follows:

Area A- The area stripped measured approximately 130.00 meters in length by 34.00 meters in width. The ground level (19.80AOD) was reduced by 0.50 meters (19.30AOD)

Knavesmire A- The area stripped measured approximately 32.70 meters in length by 20.50 meters in width. The ground level (17.90AOD) was reduced by 0.80 meters (17.10AOD)

Merchant A- The area stripped measured approximately 42.10 meters in length by 18.10 meters in width. The ground level (17.10AOD) was reduced by 0.80 meters (16.30AOD)

Allerton A- The area stripped measured approximately 23.30 meters in length by 17.40 meters in width. The ground level (16.40AOD) was reduced by 0.80 meters (15.60AOD)

Full details of the contexts within Area A are listed in Appendix 3.

Archaeological features revealed in Area A:

- Prehistoric Ditch [143, 178, 182, 200]
- Prehistoric Pit [180]
- Roman East West Ditch [66, 68, 92, 98, 104, 108, 110, 172, 176]
- C10th-13th North South Drainage/Boundary Ditch [155, 165, 168, 170, 288]
- C10th 13th Pit/Ditch [72, 106]
- C10th-13th Furrows [64, 70, 126, 129, 139, 141, 145, 149, 153, 163]
- C14th-16th Drainage Ditches [112, 131, 161 and 147]
- C19th Rubbish Pit [114]
- C17th-19th Hedgerow [120, 134, 194]
- C19th Brick Well/Cistern [151]
- C19th-20th Square Posthole [94]
- Undated features [96,102]

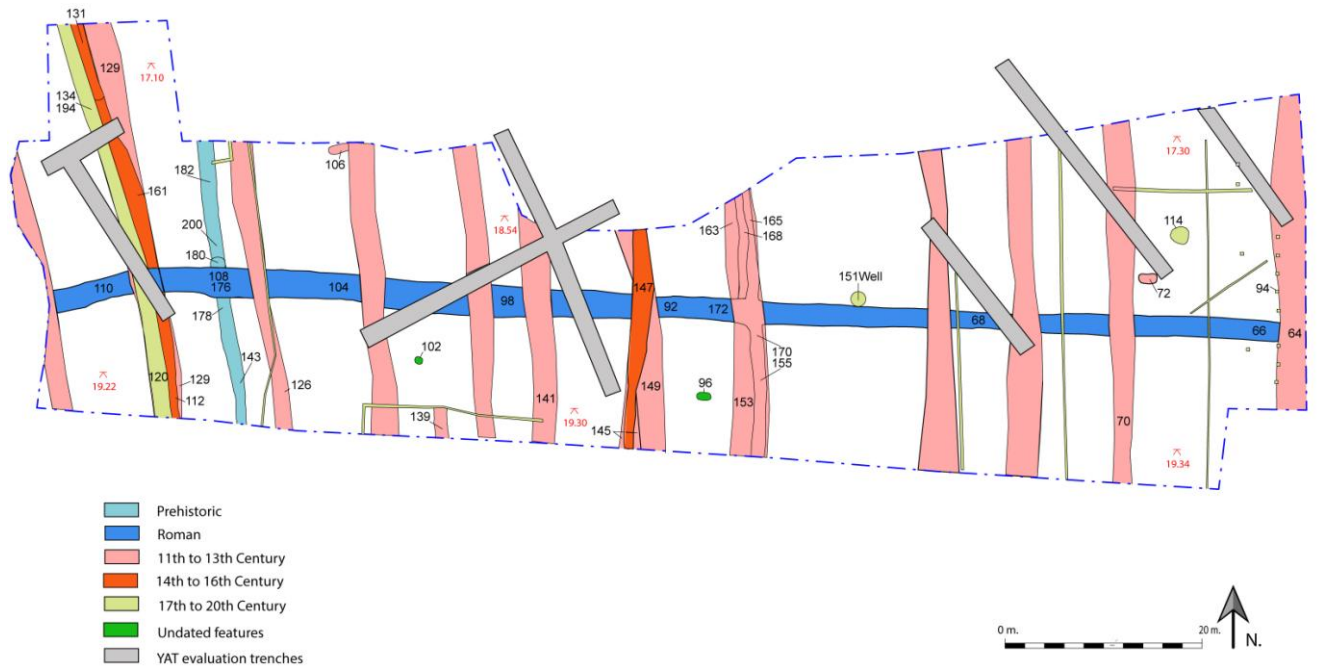


Figure 7: Plan of the southern part of area A

Prehistoric Ditch [143, 178, 182, 200]



Plate 4: Area A Feature [182] Segment of a Prehistoric Ditch facing North West

The earliest feature recorded in Area A consisted of a north south aligned ditch measuring 28.70m in length, 1.5m in width and 0.60m in depth (Plate 3). As a sample strategy, four different segments were excavated [Features 143, 178, 182 and 200], the excavated segments proved to be filled by a similar firm brown sandy clay deposit mixed with a small percentage of gravel (Context 142, 177,199 181, 190 and 191). The only find recovered during the excavation of this linear feature was a multi directional discoidal flint core of a Mesolithic date. This ditch was cut by a later Roman ditch.

Prehistoric Pit [180] Cutting through the prehistoric ditch, at the intersection with the Roman ditch (Figure 7), was a circular pit [Feature 180] measuring circa 1.50m in diameter and 0.30m in depth. This feature, filled by a single firm dark yellowish brown deposit mixed with a small percentage of gravel, also contained sporadic iron pan debris (Plate 4).

No dating material was recovered during the excavation of this feature [180].

Roman East West Ditch [66, 68, 92, 98, 104, 108, 110, 172, 176]



The east to west Roman ditch measuring in average 127.00m in length, 2.00m wide and 0.5m in depth was sampled by the excavation of nine segments [Feature 66, 68, 92, 98, 104, 108, 110, 172 and 176] all measuring 2.00m long. The excavation of this linear feature revealed that the ditch was backfilled by two deposits (Plate 5).

Plate 5: Area A East West aligned Roman Ditch [98]

The primary fill (Context 90, 107, 115, 116, 123 and 137) consisted of a brown silty clay mixed with nearly 30% of cobbles and gravel and measured on average 0.12m in depth. This was most likely to be associated with the use of the ditch (i.e. running water). One single coin dating to the 1st century AD, fragments of animal bones, and pottery dating to the 2nd and 3rd century AD were recovered from this primary fill.

The secondary fill (Context 66, 91, 97, 103, 109 and 171) measured on average 0.40m in depth and consisted of a firm brown sandy clay deposit mixed with occasional cobbles and gravel. During the excavation of this deposit fragments of CBM and pottery dating from the 1st to the 4th century AD and a single coin dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD were recovered.

C10th-13th North South Drainage/Boundary Ditch [155, 165, 168, 170, 288]

From the 11th to the 13th Century the land within Area A, was subject to further land division, this is seen by the presence of a north to south aligned, boundary / drain ditch [Features 155, 165, 168 and 170] which cuts through the earliest Roman east to west aligned ditch.

Exposed for the length of 26.80m in length and measuring on average 1.20m in width and 0.54m in depth, this linear feature contained two deposits. The primary fill (Context 156, 164, 167 and 169), consisted of a firm dark brown sandy clay material with a substantial amount of cobble inclusions.



It also contained fragments of CBM and pottery dating from the 12th to the 13th century.

This feature is on the same alignment as Feature [288] found in Knavesmire A.

Plate 6: Area A south east corner post stripping showing north south furrows

A further putative shallow linear feature, set on an east northeast to south south-west alignment [Feature 106] was located towards the north-west side of Area A. This feature, measuring 1.82m in length, 0.68m in width and 0.03m deep, contained a single brown sandy clay deposit (Context 105) with occasional cobble inclusion. Fragments of 12th to 13th century pottery were recovered.

The shallow depth of [106] and the later heavy truncation by a north to south aligned furrow, made it difficult to determine if [106] was part of an ovate pit or the remains of a linear feature (i.e. boundary ditch).

C10th 13th Pit/Ditch [72, 106]

Feature [72] was an ovate pit located towards the eastern side of Area A, circa 3m north of the Roman east to west aligned ditch. It contained a clay silty sand primary deposit of dark greyish brown with small stone inclusions (71). Some charcoal flecking was present as well as four fragments of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick, an iron figure of 8 chain link, split pins, nail and pottery including 6 sherds of Roman and 2 sherds dating from c1150-1250. The presence of nails and their location being situated along the edges of the feature initially suggested a potential grave cut. This feature was excavated by an osteoarchaeologist and they determined no human remains were present.

A C10th-13th north to south Drainage/Boundary Ditch [155, 165, 168, 170, 288] was superseded and sealed by furrow [153,163] -as Area A changes into a formal agricultural zone in the form of ridges and furrows crossing the site on a north to south alignment.

C10th-13th Furrows [64, 70, 126, 129, 139, 141, 145, 149, 153, 163]

Thirteen furrows were observed, most clearly to the far south of Area A, heading north towards Knavesmire, Merchant and Allerton areas. Of these thirteen furrows, ten were sampled [Features 64, 70, 126, 129, 139, 141, 145, 149, 153 and 163] all provided dating to a period that ranged from the 11th to the 13th century (Plate 6).

Most of the furrows were exposed to an average length of 33.00m measuring circa 3.50 in width and 0.15m in depth (Plate 5). All of the furrows contained a single firm dark brown sandy clay deposit with small stone inclusions (Contexts 63, 69, 125, 128, 138, 140, 144, 148, 152, 157 and 162). During the excavation of the furrows fragments of CBM dating from the 13th to 16th century, remains of iron nails, pottery dating from the 12th to 13th century, pottery dating to the Roman period, and a Bronze Age flint thumb scraper were recovered suggesting disturbance/plough activity due to the mixed accumulation of dateable evidence.

C14th-16th Drainage Ditches [112, 131, 161 and 147]

Cutting the furrows were two linear features [112, 131, 161] and [147] interpreted as possible boundary ditches or hedgerows, were also recorded traversing a north to south alignment, cutting through the medieval furrows (Plate 7).

The linear feature [112, 131, 161] was located towards the western end of Area A and measured 41.50m in length, 1.50m in width and 0.40m in depth and contained a single very dark grey brown silty clay deposit, with small stone inclusions (Context 11, 130 and 160). A heavy presence of roots were also recorded, thus suggesting a horticultural function.

The second linear a later feature [147] located approximately at the centre of Area A, and set on a north to south alignment, measuring 22.00m in length, 1.00m in width and 0.24m in depth, was filled by a single brown clay silty sand deposit (Context 146) with iron pan and cobble inclusions.



The material culture recovered from the excavation of these two linear features consisted of fragments of CBM and pottery sherds dating from the 12th to 16th century, alongside residual Roman pottery sherds. Both features cut through the 11th to 13th century furrows indicating that the two linear features [112, 131, and 161] and [147] postdate C13th.

The hedgerow / boundary ditch [112, 131, 161] was replaced by a

Plate 7: Area A facing north, two boundary ditches on the left [120] 17th to 19th century, on the right ditch [112] 14th to 16th century.
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later post 17th century hedgerow linear feature [120, 134,194]. Exposed to a length of 40.80m and measuring 1.60m in width and 0.30m in depth this feature was filled by a single firm dark brown silty sand deposit (Context 119, 133 and 193) and had occasional stone inclusions. Present were several fragments of animal bones, CBM and pottery dating between the 17th and 18th centuries.

C17th-19th Hedgerow [120, 134, 194]

Several other features (field drains, square fence postholes and a brick well/cistern) of later date were also recorded within the whole of area A. These features and hedgerow feature [120, 134,194] and rubbish pit [114] are most likely to have functioned in association with the 19th century convent.

C19th Rubbish Pit [114]

A rubbish pit [Feature 114] located towards the east end of Area A and contemporary with the hedgerow linear [120,134,194] was recorded as having a sub circular shape in plan with vertical edges and flat base (Plate 8). This feature, measuring 1.80m in diameter and 0.35m in depth,



contained a single firm very dark brown clay sandy silt deposit (Context 113) and occasional small cobble inclusions. During the excavation of this deposit, several fragments of CBM, animal bones, metal objects (i.e. iron chain link with hook, wire fragment, nail), two blue green glass lids/stoppers and green wine bottle base, and ceramics dating from C18th-20th, were found.

Plate 8: 18th-19th rubbish pit [114] north facing section

C19th Brick Well/Cistern [151] The 19th century brick well/cistern [151] located at the centre of Area A, measured 1.40m in diameter. This feature was only recorded in plan and appeared to be similar to the cistern [Feature 85] recorded in Area D (Plate 9).



Plate 9: Area A backfilled C19th-20th cistern/well [151]

A series of square postholes located along the eastern edge of Area A, set on a north to south alignment extending into the Orchard 3 area, were identified and interpreted as a garden fence associated with the convent.

C19th-20th Square Posthole [94]

A square posthole [Feature94] measured 0.30m in width and length and 0.09m in depth and revealed the presence of a soft very dark brown loamy sandy fill (Context 93). Although no dating material was recovered, the very dark colour and structure of the fill suggested the recent presence of a decaying wood post.

Undated features [96,102]

Two other features of uncertain date were recorded in Area A. One was a tree root bore [Feature 96] and the second was a small circular pit [Feature102] located towards the centre of Area A. Measuring 0.80m in diameter and 0.11m in depth, this feature contained a firm dark brown silty sand deposit (Context 101) mixed with a substantial amount of charcoal. Since there was no evidence on the ground that suggested burning in situ, it is possible that context (101) may be the remains of a fire which occurred at a different location.

Archaeological features revealed in Knavesmire A, Merchant A and Allerton A:

- Roman south-east to north west Ditch [196]
- C10th-13th North South Drainage/Boundary Ditch [288]



Plate 10: Roman south-east north west aligned ditch [196].

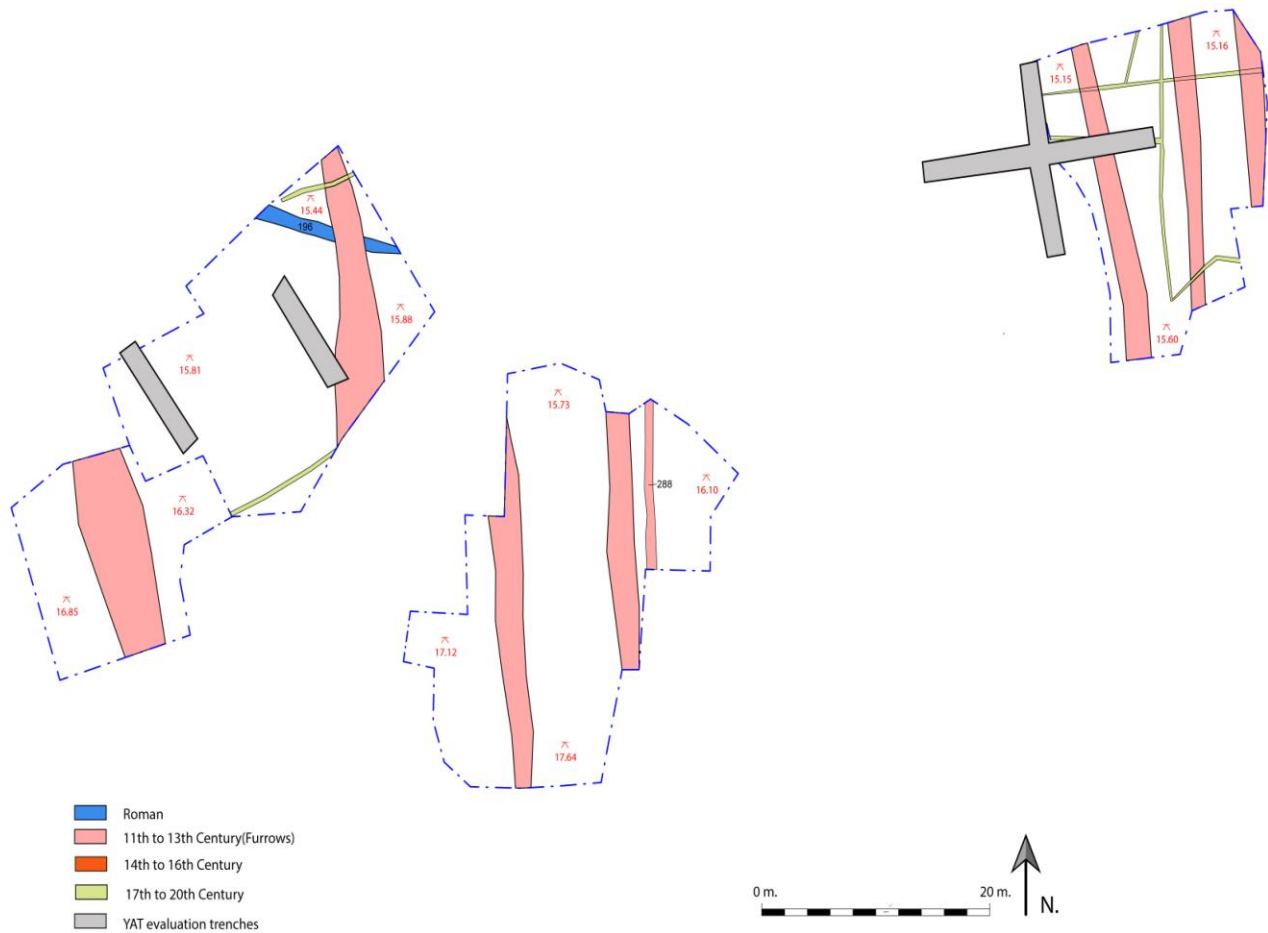


Figure 8: Plan of the Knavesmire, Merchant and Allerton areas (A)

Roman south east to north west Ditch [196]

Features found within these three areas included a Roman south east to north-west aligned ditch [Feature 196], located towards the north corner of Merchant A (Figure 8). Measuring 12.50m long, 1.00m wide and 0.21m deep, this was filled with a single firm dark brown sandy silt deposit, mixed with occasional cobbles and gravel (Plate 10). Fragments of CBM and pottery dating from the 2nd to 4th century were recovered during the excavation of this fill.

C10th-13th North South Drainage/Boundary Ditch [288]

Within the area of Knavesmire A, a later north to south boundary / drain ditch was also recorded [Feature 288]. Located towards the east side of the stripped area, this feature was exposed for a length of 13.20m, and measured 1.20m in width and 0.15m in depth and was filled by a single deposit (Context 287), a dark greyish brown sandy clay with substantial cobble inclusion. During the sampling of this feature, fragmented CBM of late Roman date and pottery dating from the 12th to the 14th century were recovered.

The linear Feature [288] appears to be on the same alignment as the north to south ditch [Feature 155, 165, 168 and 170] sampled in Area A and this may indicate that the two linear features are one and the same, forming a new boundary.

PHASE 3: ORCHARD 1 MEDIEVAL PARISH BOUNDARY DITCH

The area stripped measured approximately 18.10 meters in length by 15.00 meters in width. The ground level (15.60AOD) was reduced by 0.90 meters (14.30AOD) and archaeology was present at this level (Figure 9). Full details of the contexts within Orchard 1 are listed in Appendix 4.

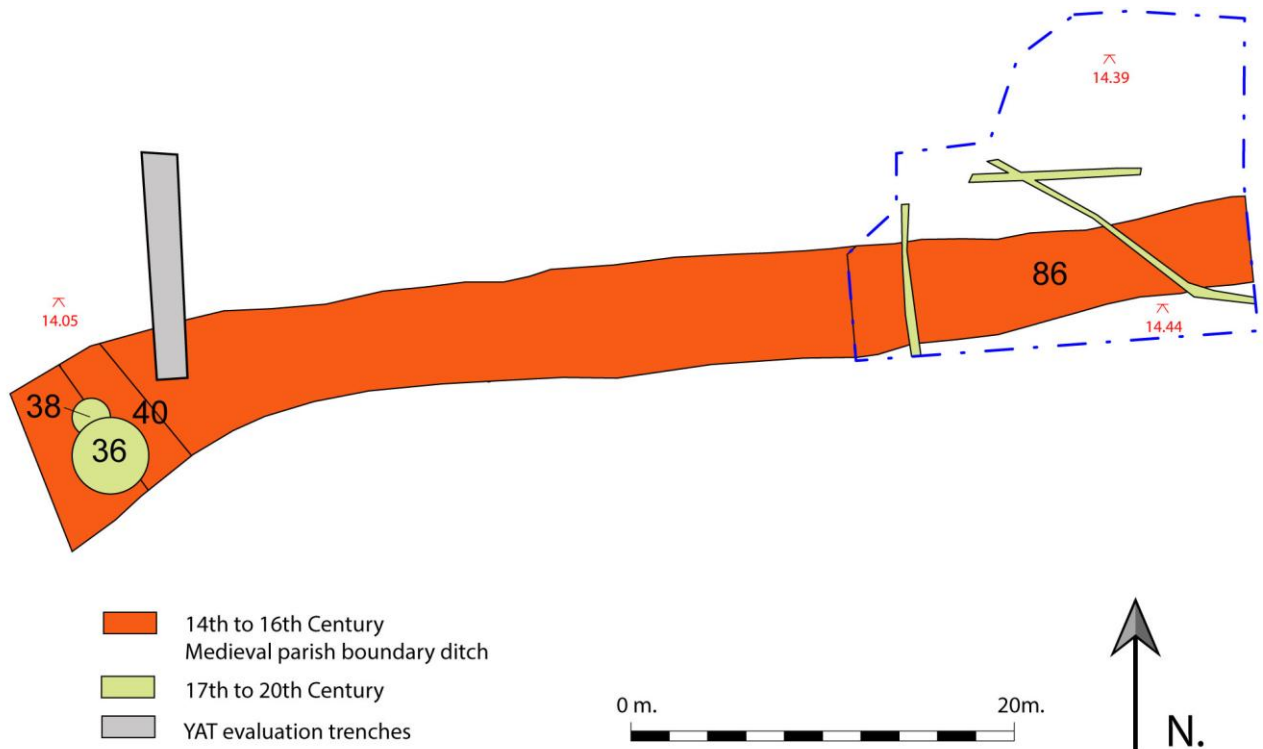


Figure 9: Plan of Orchard 1

Archaeological features revealed in Orchard 1:

- C14th-16th Boundary Ditch [40,86]

The top soil in both Orchard areas (Context 78) consisted of a 0.3m deep, dark greyish brown sandy clay material, mixed with small cobbles and angular gravel and was observed overlaying a firm dark



greyish brown clay silt material (Context 79). Measuring 0.30m in depth, this deposit was identified as a horticultural layer that accumulated above the natural sandy-clay, yellowish, brown deposit (Context 80).

Plate 11: 14th-16th Parish boundary ditch

C14th-16th Boundary Ditch [40,86]

The medieval ditch [Feature 86] was exposed for the length of 18.00m (Plate 11 and 12) and measured on average 5.00m in width. It was aligned in an east to west direction and had been previously investigated within Orchard 1 in 2013 during preliminary trial trench evaluations. (YAT 2013).



Plate 12: Machine excavated section of the 14th-16th Parish Boundary ditch showing later garden feature cuts [36 and 38].

A 2.00m segment of the medieval boundary ditch [Feature 40] located to the west of Orchard 1, at a point whereby the ditch turns on a south-west direction, was machine excavated (Figure 9). Measuring 2.20m in width and 0.63m in depth, the ditch was filled by a single deposit (Context 39) made of a firm brown sandy clay material with small stone inclusions.

The western section of the excavated segment had two later pits [Feature 36 and 38], which cut the ditch from just below the top soil [Feature 40].

The pit recorded as Feature [38] had a concave profile, sub circular in plan. Measuring 2.3m in width and 0.54m in depth it was filled by a single dark grey brown silty sand deposit (Context 35) containing a small percentage of cobbles.

The large pit [Feature 36] also truncated most of a smaller pit [Feature 38]. This feature [36] which, measured 0.92m in width and 0.33m in depth, was filled by a firm very dark grey sandy silt material (Context 37) with inclusions of occasional small stones and charcoal flecks.

The excavation of these two later pits [36 and 38] unfortunately did not provide any dating material, however as the feature edges appear just below the top soil (Plate 11) it is likely that these are to be associated with convent garden activity.

PHASE 4: ORCHARD 3

The area stripped measured approximately 40.00 meters in length by 17.50 meters in width. The ground level (14.90AOD) was reduced by 0.70 meters (14.20AOD) and archaeology was present at this level (Figure 10). Full details of the contexts within Orchard 3 are listed in Appendix 4.

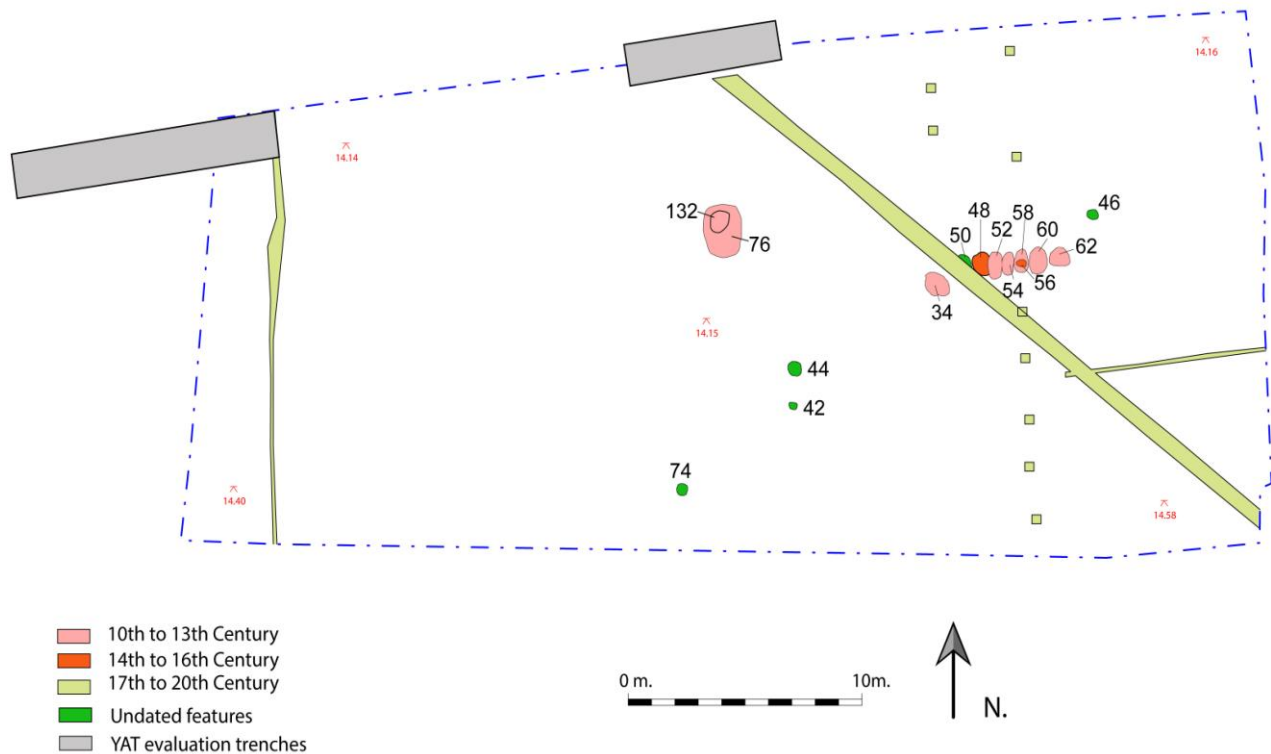


Figure 10: Plan of Orchard 3 Area

Archaeological features revealed in Orchard 3:

- C10th-12th Linear Feature [34,50,52,54,58,60,62]
- C11th-12th Animal Group Deposition [76]
- Post C12th Burning Episode [132] above [76]
- C14th-16th Postholes [48,56]
- Undated Postholes [42,44,46,74]

All of the features found in Orchard 3 consisted of small pits and postholes, with the exception of one large ovate pit identified as an animal group burial (Figure 10).

C10th-12th Linear Feature [34,50,52,54,58,60,62]

A set of seven pits [Features 34, 50, 52, 54, 58, 60 and 62] positioned next to each other on an east to west alignment, have been identified as the earliest features in Orchard 3 Area (Plate 13) and may indicate the presence of a windbreak or screen.

All features were sub-circular in plan, measuring on average 0.80m in length, 0.70m in width and 0.12m deep and were filled by a similar very dark brown firm sandy silt deposit (Contexts 33, 49, 51, 53, 57, 59 and 61) mixed with occasional gravel. Most of the features (with the exception of feature 50) contained pottery dating to the 11th – 12th Century. Features [34], [54], [60] and [62] also contained intrusive Roman and/ or late medieval CBM.



Plate 13: Aligned pits and indicative of a possible 10th-12th century windbreak.

Among these pits and postholes of a possible C10th-12th windbreak there were two other pits that were later and one [56] cut into the centre of [58] and the other [48] was positioned between [50] and [52]. Features [48 and 56] were of similar dimensions, they were also filled with a very dark brown silty sand material (Context 47 and 55); within these two fills there were fragments of pottery dating to the 14th - 16th century.

C11th-12th Animal Group Deposition [76]

Potentially associated with Anglo Scandinavian activity was a large ovate shaped pit [Feature 76], measuring 2.00m long, 1.36m wide and 0.35m deep, this feature was filled by a single brown silty sand deposit (Context 77) with a small percentage of gravel and charcoal flecks.

The excavation of context (77) revealed the presence of the remains of an articulated cow, deposited within the limits of feature [76] (Plates 13 and 14). Also within context (77), there were other fragments of bones related to other animals (i.e. cats, sheep or goat). The dating of this feature was provided by the presence of 11th – 12th century pottery. To be considered residual, was also one sherd of Roman pottery (2nd to 4th century).



Plate 14: Feature [76] with burning episode [132] as seen in east facing section.

Post C12th Burning Episode [132] above [76]

A burning episode [Feature 132] which is either associated with the animal burial or of an immediate later date, took place above feature [76] (Plate 14 and 15). The whole of the burned



area context (75), feature [132] measured 0.80m in length, 0.75m in width and 0.12m in depth and consisted of a red and black silty sandy clay, with small occasional gravel. Two sherds of Roman pottery (4th to 5th century) found within context (75) have been classified as intrusive/residual.

Plate 15: Contents of context (77).

C14th-16th Postholes [48, 56]

Two circular small pits / postholes were located in Orchard 3 features [48 and 56] with similar dimensions averaging to 0.45m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.15m deep. They were filled with a similar very dark greyish brown firm silty sand material with charcoal flecks and small gravel inclusions. No dating material was recovered during the excavation of these features.

C19th-20th Postholes [42, 44, 46, and 74]

Towards the eastern side of Orchard 3 were several small square posts [42,44,46,47] contemporary and of the same function as feature [94] the 19th-20th century possible fence posts observed in Area A.

PHASE 5: PLAZA



The area stripped measured approximately 36.50 m in length by 20.00 m in width. The ground level (14.80AOD) was reduced by 0.80 m (14.00AOD) and archaeology was present at this level. Full details of the contexts within Plaza area are listed in Appendix 5. Unlike the other areas on site that could be stripped and mapped in one, excavation in Plaza was undertaken in four phases during active construction.

Plate 16: Gigi Signorelli, John Oxley and Nansi Rosenberg viewing Plaza

The results for Plaza are reported in three phases: the 11th to 13th century, followed by the 14th to 16th century and finally 17th to 20th century (Figure 12).

C11th-13th

NE Corner Grouping

- Pits of structural/storage function [202,328,348,350,330]
- Sub Rectangular Feature [206] and associated postholes [306] and [314]
- Postholes [334,340,362,364,384,386]
- Rubbish pits [208,210,216,222,266,344,346,395,409]
- Pits [204,212,218,352,400]
- Fire Pit [396,358,]

Pits of structural/storage function [202,328,348,350,330]

Along the north-east side of Plaza, a set of five features were identified as having a potential structural/storage function. All five were located close to each other [Feature 202, 328, 348, 330 and 350] and created an ovate shape in plan. They had similar dimensions and their fills were not finds rich with a range of items identifiable as potential refuse. Therefore, it is possible their function was structural or storage related.

Feature [202] was a shallow sub circular pit with a flat base. Measuring 1.60m in length, 1.10m in width and 0.26m in depth, this feature was filled by a single firm very dark brown clay sand deposit (Context 201) with occasional small stone inclusions, it also contained fragments of CBM of a mixed date (Roman to 13th – 16th century) and a few sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery.

Moving anticlockwise, the next feature was a sub circular pit [Feature 328] with stepped edges and a irregular base, measuring 1.30 long, 1.10m wide and 0.60m deep. This feature contained two deposits (Context 327 and 355). The primary fill (Context 355) consisted of a 0.32m deep grey clay silty sand material with occasional charcoal flakes. Fragments of animal bones and dating to the 11th to 12th century pottery were also found. The secondary fill measuring 0.27m in depth (Context 327) consisted of a firm dark grey brown silty sand with occasional cobbles and charcoal flakes. It also contained fragments of animal bones, CBM of 13th to 16th century date and sherds of pottery dating to 11th to 12th century.

The next associated feature [348], measuring 0.63m long, 0.53 wide and 0.33m deep, was a round in plan pit with concaving edges and a flat base. The backfill of this feature consisted of two deposits (Context 347 and 388), with the upper fill (Context 347) a 0.13m thick brown sandy clay silt material containing occasional small cobbles and charcoal flakes. Within the fill there were fragments of animal bones, CBM dating to the 13th – 16th century and sherds of pottery belonging

to the 11th – 12th century. No dating material was retrieved from the excavation of the primary fill (Context 388), a 0.16m dark yellowish brown silty sand deposit with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions.



The fourth possible structural feature [350] measuring 1.06m long, 1.20m wide and 0.24m deep, with a circular shape in plan, shallow edges and flat base was recorded to the immediate north of feature [348]. This pit [350] was filled similarly to [348] and had by two backfills (Context 349 and 382). The primary fill (Context 382) appeared to consist of a shallow yellowish brown loose silty sand material, measuring 0.04m in depth, with occasional small pebbles and charcoal inclusions. The secondary fill (Context 349) measured 0.20m in depth, consisted of a dark grey silty sand material with cobbles, gravel and charcoal flecks. Within this fill several fragments of CBM were found and dated from the Roman to the 13th – 16th century, with some 11th – 12th century sherds of pottery.

Plate 17: Feature [330]

Feature [330] measured a truncated length of 0.51m, 0.75m in width and 0.16 in depth; it was the cut of a small pit, cut by a later modern road (Plate 17). It had steep edges with a rounded base. The primary fill of the pit was grey sandy, clay- silt fill with rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks. The secondary fill was loose dark greyish brown, sandy silt with occasional small stone and charcoal flecks and some 11th-12th century pottery sherds.

Sub Rectangular feature [206] and associated postholes [306] and [314]

During the removal of sub soil, along the eastern side of Plaza, a large sub rectangular feature [206] appeared, at first it was thought that this feature may be a Grubehouse, however further assessment after excavation revealed that feature [206] dated to the later 11th – 12th century (Plate 18).

Feature [206] had vertical edges and a flat base measuring 2.40m in length, 1.60m in width and 0.30m in depth. It was filled by a single firm dark brown silty sand material (Context 205), with a substantial amount of charcoal flecking. It also contained some fragments of animal bones and 11th – 12th century sherds of pottery.

Two postholes [Features 306 and 314] were recorded cutting through pit [206]. Posthole [314] was located at the centre of the pit with [306] at the western edge of [206]. Both postholes had a V

shaped profile and had similar dimensions and backfills: 0.20m in diameter and circa 0.30m deep and (Context 305 and 313) a firm dark brown silty sand material. (305) contained a tang knife.



Plate 18: Sub rectangular feature [206] and associated postholes [306] and [314]

Postholes [334,340,362,364,384,386]

Among the features recorded within the northeast part of Plaza six were identified as postholes [Features 334, 340, 362, 364, 384 and 386].

Feature [334] was a circular posthole measuring 0.70m in diameter and 0.35m deep. A single firm dark brown silty sand deposit (Context 333), which also contained few sherds of 11th – 12th century pottery filled this feature.

The next posthole was shallow and an ovate feature [340] with a V shaped profile. This feature measured 0.51m in length, 0.42m in width and 0.07m in depth and contained a single deposit consisting of a brown silty sand material. During the excavation of this fill 11th – 12th century fragments of pottery were found.

A third posthole [Feature 362] had a circular shape and measured 0.80m in diameter and 0.23m in depth. This feature appeared to have been filled by a single very dark brown silty sand material (Context 361) with frequent charcoal flecking and ceramic fragments dating to the 11th – 12th century.

Posthole [Feature 364] was located along the northern edge of the site. It was ovate and had a U shaped profile measuring 0.40m long, 0.25m wide and 0.20m deep. It was filled by a single dark grey sandy silt material that also contained fragments of 11th – 12th century pottery.

The two remaining postholes [Feature 384 and 386] both circular with vertical edges, had an average diameter measuring 0.30m and a depth of 0.14m. These two features also contained a

similar dark yellowish brown sandy silty material (Context 383 and 385) with occasional cobbles and charcoal flecks. Within context (385) were one fragment of animal bone, CBM dating to 13th – 16th century and two sherds of 11th – 12th century pottery.

These two postholes were recorded cutting the edges of the structural pit [350]. It is therefore easy to assume that these two posthole were intended to function as a support or replacement of an early post.

Rubbish pits [208,210,216,222,266,344,346,395,409]

Within the north-eastern area of Plaza a series of nine rubbish pits [Features 208, 210, 216, 222, 266, 344, 395 and 409] were recorded. All were circular in plan, with vertical edges and a flat base, filled by a dark grey brown silty sand deposit with occasional rounded and angular small stone inclusions. Most of these pits had an average diameter measuring 1.30m, and a range of depths,



which spanned from 0.50m to a maximum of 1.40m. Multiple deposits have filled some of the features and this may indicate a sequence of dumping within the pits for example Feature [222] (Plate 19). Mostly they contained a substantial amount of animal bones, CBM (of Roman and 13th – 16th century date) fragments of glass, metal objects and a large amount of 11th – 12th century pottery.

Plate 19: Feature [222]

Pits [204,212,218,352,400]

Five features generally classified as pits [Feature 204, 212, 218, 352 and 400] were circular in plan and had an average diameter of 0.80m and an average depth of 0.50m. A similar very dark brown or dark grey brown sandy clay silt material filled them all.

From all the contexts fragments of 11th – 12th century pottery was recovered, although context (399) feature[400] contained a single piece of intrusive flint flake, and context (211) feature [212] had quern fragments located towards the base of the feature.

Fire Pit [396, 358,]

Two features [358 and 396] were recorded as possible fire pits (Plate 18), cutting through the large pit [Feature 395].

Feature [358] was a small pit, circular in plan pit measuring 0.70m in diameter and 0.30m in depth, filled with a very dark grey brown sandy silt material (Context 357) with cobbles and charcoal flecks. It also contained fragments of intrusive Roman pottery and CBM, animal bones and a substantial amount of 11th -12th century pottery. In addition, there was also the presence of burned clay (Context 390).



Plate 20: Feature [358 and [396].

Pit [Feature 396] ovate in plan, with vertical edges and an irregular base measured 1.40m long, 1.10m wide and 0.30m deep and was filled by a (laminated) compact yellow brown clay and gravel material (Context 392), bearing indication of high heat or burning (Plate 20).

NW Grouping

- Pits of industrial function [421, 514]
- Postholes [439,457,459,463,473,512,570,574,604]
- Rubbish pits [230,232,236,258,264]
- Pits [228,234,268,297,372,423,448,455,504,528,582,588,598]
- Cobble spread[572]

- Ditch[254,256,415,584]
- Trackway [453,465,471,474,447,477,481,490,492,506,507,509,566,568]

The removal of top soil and sub soil along the west and north-west side of Plaza, revealed the presence of two pits of possible structural function, postholes, rubbish pits, general pits a cobble spread, ditches and the remains of a north south aligned trackway.

Pits of industrial function [421, 514]

Two pits, potentially of industrial function, [Feature 421, and 514] were located adjacent to the east side of the trackway. The earliest pit [514] was a sub circular feature with a U shaped profile, measuring circa 1.00m in length, 0.85m in width and 0.60m in depth. The primary fill (Context 516) consisted of dark reddish brown sandy clay mixed with an abundant amount of gravel. The secondary fill (Context 515), consisted mostly of firm dark brown clay. The clay lining may have



been used to make the pit watertight and therefore could have been associated with textile production and the need to retain water (Plate 21).

Plate 21: Feature [514]



Plate 22: Feature [421]

It was not possible to determine the full dimensions of the pit [514] since it was truncated to the north by another large pit [421]. The second feature [421] also of a circular shape in plan and a U shaped profile, measured 1.23m in width, 1.57m in length and 0.40m in depth (Plate 22). It contained two similar deposits (Context 496 and

420), made of very dark grey silty sand with sporadic gravel inclusions. A small amount of

fragmented animal bones, CBM of 14th – 16th century and a few sherds of 11th – 12th century, were recovered during the excavation of this feature.

Postholes [439,457,459,463,473,512,570,574,604]

A total of nine postholes Features [439, 457, 459, 463, 473, 512, 570, 574 and 604] were recorded, measuring in diameter between 0.30m to 0.50m and 0.20m to 0.30m in depth, with a back fill of dark grey or brown silty sand (Contexts 438, 456, 458, 462, 472, 511, 569, 573 and 603) (see Figure 12 for feature locations). A small quantity of fragmented 11th – 12th century pottery was recovered from all of these features. The postholes were spread widely and their function is likely related to structures of a domestic nature.

Rubbish pits [230,232,236,258,264]

Within the west and north-west area of Plaza were five rubbish pits [Feature 230, 232, 236, 258, 264] all circular in plan, with vertical edges and a flat base. These features were all filled by, a dark grey brown clay silty sand deposit (Context 229, 231, 235, 257 and 263) with occasional rounded and angular small stone inclusions. Two of these pits had an average diameter of 0.80m; the other



three pits had a much larger diameter, which was within the range of 2.00m, with an average depth, which spanned from 0.20m to a maximum of 0.70m. All these pits contained a substantial amount of animal bones, CBM (of Roman and 13th – 16th century date), metal objects and a large amount of 11th – 12th century pottery, indicating rubbish deposition (Plate 23).

Plate 23: East-facing section of feature [230]

Pits [228,234,268,297,372,423,448,455,504,528,582,588,598]

Eleven out of the thirteen features generally classified as ordinary pits were circular/ovate in plan had U shaped profiles and flat bases. Seven of these pits [Feature 228, 234, 268, 297, 372, 504 and 598] had an average diameter of 0.95m and a depth that [ranged from 0.12m to 0.55m]. Three features [423, 582 and 588] measured approximately 1.50m in diameter and had a depth that measured 0.28m, 0.75m and 0.90m respectively. Only one pit had much smaller dimensions [Feature 504], it was ovate in plan with concave base and measured 0.60m long, 0.50m wide and 0.16m deep.

Two further large features were also classified as a general pit, although they were sub rectangular in plan, had vertical edges and a flat base [Feature 448 and 455]. They measured 2.40m long, 1.60m wide and 0.50m deep [448] and 1.40m long, 1.05m wide and 0.70m deep [455].

All of these thirteen features had been filled by a similar very dark brown or dark grey brown sandy clay silt material (Context 227, 233, 267, 297, 371, 422, 448, 454, 503, 527, 581, 599, 600, 587, 601, 602 and 597), with some having more charcoal flecks and gravel inclusions.

All pits contained fragments of 11th – 12th century pottery, animal bones, CBM (of Roman and 13th – 16th century date) and iron objects.



Plate 24: Plaza with sub rectangular feature [206] in the foreground, shot looking west.

Cobble spread [572]

Feature [572], located along the north edge of the site, and cutting through the trackway [Feature 568], was a large and shallow sub circular pit with a concaved base. Measuring 1.20m in diameter and 0.25m deep, this pit contained a substantial amount of small and large rounded cobbles mixed with a very dark brown silty sand material context (571). A high frequency of cobbles were within pit [572], suggesting this feature may have been a pothole along the north south trackway (Plate 25). No dating material was recovered during the excavation of context (571); it pre-dated the 11th century as it was truncated by the later 11th – 13th century pit [598].



Plate 25: Cobble spread context (571)

Further to the south of feature [572], a narrow linear feature measuring 2.30m in length, 0.80m in width and 0.60m in depth, was recorded cutting through the west wheel rut feature [568] of the trackway. Two segments of this ditch/gully were excavated [Feature 415 and 584].

Ditch [254,256] and ditch [415,584]

The primary fill of feature [415], consisted of a layer of cobbles mixed with a firm dark brown silty sand context (522) (Plate 26). This deposit was under a very dark grey brown sandy silt material (context 526), which contained fragments of animal bones, a copper alloy sheet fragment and a 13th century long cross penny. The upper fill consisted of a very dark brown silty sand material with gravel and cobble inclusions (Context 414), with the cobbles thought to derive from the trackway. Within context (414), some iron wire, fragments of animal bones and 11th - 12th century ceramic were found.



Plate 26: Ditch [415] facing south

Two deposits filled feature [584]. The primary fill was a dark grey brown silty sand material (Context 607) containing fragments of 13th to 16th century CBM and 11th - 12th century pottery. Overlaying this deposit was a firm very dark grey brown silty sand material (Context 583) which also contained a substantial amount of animal bone, fragments of intrusive Roman CBM and 11th - 12th century pottery.

Another possible boundary ditch [Features 254, 256], located towards the southern edge of Plaza, measured 7.50m in length, 0.80m in width and 0.40m in depth. This feature, with a U shaped profile and flat base contained a single dark brown sandy silt deposit (Context 253, 255) with occasional small pebble and cobble inclusions. Located within the back fill of this deposit were fragments of animal bone, the remains of an iron blade and 11th - 12th century pottery.

Trackway [453,465,471,474,447,477,481,490,492,506,507,509,545,566,568]

Evidence of a trackway (Plate 27), in the form of linear wheel ruts, running on a north to south direction was located along the western side of Plaza. Exposed for the length of 33.50m and measuring 2.50m in width, this trackway was along its length, sampled for a total of approximately 5.00m.

A linear feature consisting of [slots 447, 490, 509], measuring 1.20m in width and 0.25m in depth and was filled by a firm very dark grey brown clay silty sand material (Context 446, 502, 510, 521), with cobbles and gravel inclusions. This deposit also contained fragments of Roman, and Medieval CBM, animal bones and 11th to 13th century pottery sherds.

It is very likely that the above linear feature was formed due to the erosion of the ground surface caused by wheel carts traversing over a soft soil.

The eastern wheel rut [Feature 474, 481, 492, 545, 566] measured on average 0.30m in width and 0.12m in depth and contained a single very dark brown silty sand material (Context 475, 491, 544, 565) with abundant cobbles and gravel inclusions. It also had similar finds as the one recovered from linear- [447, 490, 509].

To the west of the wheel rut/linear at about 0.90m distance, another set of two wheel ruts were recorded [Feature 453, 465, 471, 477, 506, 507, 568], measuring 0.40m wide and 0.20m deep, filled with a firm dark brown clay silty sand material (Context 452, 464, 470, 476, 505, 519, 567) with abundant cobbles and pebble inclusions. Similar finds as recovered from the eastern linear/wheel rut were recovered, consisting of; fragments of Roman, and Medieval CBM, animal bones and fragments of 11th to 13th century pottery.



Plate 27: South-facing view of the N-S aligned trackway

C14th-16th

- C14th-16th Postholes [242,244,246,278,280,283,302,354,431,524,540,554,556,562,580,594]
- C14th-16th Quarry Pit [590]
- C14th-16th Rubbish pits [260,417,419,425,533,538]
- C14th-16th Pits of structural function [336,338,370,564]
- C14th-16th Sub Rectangular Feature [224] and Associated Pits [320,325]

- C14th-16th Pits [214,238,262,312,360,469,501,535,592]
- C14th-16th Cobble spread [495]
- C14th-16th Soakaways [576,578]
- Undated Pits [322, 342, 366, 441, 467, 547, 332, 342]

C14th-16th Postholes [242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 278, 280, 283, 302, 354, 431, 524, 540, 554, 556, 562, 580, 594]

Eighteen postholes were identified within the west part of Plaza, dating to the 14th – 16th century.



Plate 28: Ovate pit feature [354]

Feature 354 was an ovate posthole measuring 0.76m in length, 0.49m in width and 0.39m deep and was filled by a dark brown silty sand material and was V shaped sloping to a rounded base. (Context 353). It is possible that posthole [354] will have functioned as a support or later addition to the structural pit [352], (Plate 28).

A similar function as feature [354], could be attributed to posthole [431], which was located west of an earlier posthole [504] and wheel rut [506]. Feature 431, was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile, and measured 0.60m in diameter and 0.32m in depth. It was filled with a very dark grey brown clay sand material (Context 430), which also contained fragments of 14th – 16th century CBM, animal bones and 12th – 13th century sherds of pottery.

Three square postholes [Feature 524, 540, 580] measuring on average 0.30 in length, 0.20m in width and 0.10m in depth, all contained a very dark brown silty sand material (Context 523, 539, 579). During the excavation of these features, one fragment of 13th – 16th century CBM and few sherds of

14th – 16th century pottery were recovered. These three features seem to be set on a north to south alignment and could have been part of a fence system most likely to be of a late 15th – 16th century date. Posthole [524] cut through one of the trackway wheel ruts [453], and posthole [540] was cutting through the large 14th – 16th century pit [419].

Among all these features, nine postholes [242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 278, 280, 283, 302] located around and within the large pits [236 and 238] have been dated and grouped by association since only one [246] contained fragments of pottery dating to 12th – 14th century. Their location suggests that they may have been part of a sub circular structure. Measuring in average 0.30m in diameter and 0.30m deep they all contained a dark grey brown sandy silt material with occasional pebbles and in some cases charcoal flake inclusions (Context 241, 243, 247, 249, 291, 245, 292, 277, 279, 282, 301).

Another group of four postholes [Feature 554, 556, 562, 594] located towards the north west corner of Plaza area, were circular in plan and had a U-shape profile. They measured on average 0.50m in diameter, and between 0.20m and 0.70m in depth and were filled with a very dark grey brown silty sand material (Context 553, 555, 561, 593) with stone inclusions and fragments of 13th – 16th century CBM.

C14th-16th Quarry Pit [590]

All of these four postholes cut through a larger 14th – 16th century quarry pit [Feature 590], therefore it is possible to assume that all these postholes are more likely to be of a date closer to the 16th century.

Feature [590], was identified as a quarry pit due to its dimensions, irregular shaped profile and because it cut into natural sandy gravel deposits. It was located at the north-west corner of the site, and extended beyond the edges of excavation. As exposed This feature was 2.00m in length, 1.40m



in width, and measured 0.49m in depth. It was filled by a dark brown silty sand material (Context 589) with occasional cobbles and gravel inclusions, and fragments of 14th - 16th century CBM and pottery (Plate 29).

Plate 29: 14th-16th century quarry pit [590]

C14th-16th Rubbish pits [260,417,419,425,533,538]

Six large rubbish pits [Feature 260, 417, 419, 425, 533, 538] were identified within the western locality of the site all dating to the 14th – 16th century and all measuring between 1.00m and 2.30m in length, 1.80m and 0.50m in width and in average 0.45m in depth. All the pits were filled with a dark brown silty sand material (Context 259, 416, 418, 424, 508, 537) containing a very large amount of fragmented, animal bones, 13th – 16th century CBM, 14th – 16th century pottery and iron objects.



Features [425 and 417] contained a 0.20m deep, dark brown silty sand material (Context 541, 542) identified as the primary fill. The primary and secondary fills of [425] had a thin deposit of oyster shell between them. [417] had similar shell inclusions although much more prolific (Plate 30).

Plate 30: South-facing section of feature [417].

Pit [260] located to the centre of the site was recorded cutting through feature [258], an 11th – 13th century rubbish pit. The large pit [419] located few meters west of pit [260] was cutting through an earlier ditch [415] and posthole [528] and also truncated part of rubbish pit [417]. Features [533] and [538] cut through pit [419]. Pit [425] was located immediately south of pit [419], cutting through part of an early pit [535]. It seems that these rubbish pits were located within an area already occupied by earlier refuse activity indicating continuity throughout the 12th and 16th century of this activity, possibly indicating the southern end of a plot of land/garden.

C14th-16th Pits of structural/storage function [336,338,370,564]

Four pits were identified as having a structural/storage function due to the lack of waste suggestive of dumping [Feature 336, 338, 370, 564]. Features [336] and [338] located towards the east part of the site, with a circular shape and a diameter measuring 1.00m and a depth of 0.22, were filled by a dark brown sandy silt material (Context 335, 337) with fragments of animal bones CBM and 12th – 14th century pottery. Although of a slightly later date these two features, could be associated with the structural pit [350] and the pit [202], since they appear to be within the same area of a cluster of 11th – 13th century features.

Feature [370], a sub circular pit with a concaved base was filled by two deposits (Context 369, 389). The upper fill (369) consisted of a very dark brown silty clay material with occasional charcoal flakes. It also contained fragments of 14th – 16th century CBM and 11th – 12th century pottery. The consistency of the primary fill (389) was yellowish brown silty sand and was similar to the natural. A fragment of an early Neolithic flint knife was recovered during the excavation of this fill.

The dating of feature [370] to between the 14th and 16th century was based primarily on the abundant presence of the CBM material, although it may be possible that feature [370] could be associated with feature [372] a nearby pit with similar dimensions but of earlier date.

Feature [564] located towards the North West boundary of the site, with a circular shape and concaved base, measured 0.85m in diameter and 0.17m deep. It was identified as a structural pit filled with a single very dark grey brown silty sand material (Context 563) with occasional large cobbles, fragments of 13th – 16th century CBM and 14th – 16th century pottery inclusions.

C14th-16th Sub Rectangular Feature [224] and Associated Pits [320,325]

Located central to the site was a large sub square feature [224] measuring 2.50m in length, 2.25m in width and 0.31m in depth, this pit was filled by a firm brown silty sand material (Context 223) with few stones inclusion, and one fragment of 13th – 16th century CBM (Plate 31). Due to its size and sterile fill, it is possible that [224] could be associated with some sort of industrial activity.



Plate 31: 14th-16th sub rectangular feature [224].

Cutting through context (223) were two circular features [320] and [325] both measuring nearly 0.75m in diameter and 0.15m in depth, with a very dark brown silty sand material (Context 319, 324) with a few stone inclusions, fragments of 13th – 16th century CBM and within context (324) two sherds of pottery dating between 1350 and 1500.

In addition, context (319) also contained substantial charcoal flakes, although there was no evidence of in situ burning activity within pit [320], it is therefore more appropriate to assume that this material is a redeposited burnt material. No clear evidence was discovered in order to allocate a specific function to the two circular features [320] and [325].

C14th-16th Pits [214,238,262,312,360,469,501,535,592]

Nine features were recorded as general pits [Features 214, 238, 262, 312, 360, 469, 501, 535, 592].

Feature [214] was sub circular and measured 1.00m in diameter and 0.22m in depth and was filled by a very dark brown silt material (Context 213) with fragments of 13th – 16th century CBM and pottery. This pit was located next to the 11th – 12th century posthole [212], it is therefore possible to assume that feature [214] could have functioned as a replacement for the [212] posthole.

Located west of the above feature and adjacent to each other were two ovate shaped pits [Feature 238, 501]. Measuring 1.40m in length, 1.00m in width and 0.61m in depth, these features were filled by two deposits, a brown silty clay sand (Context 237 and 500) and a yellowish brown silty clay sand (Context 276 and 543). Context (237), and (276) both contained fragments of animal bones and 14th – 16th century pottery, whereas context (500) contained pottery dating to 12th – 14th century.

Pit [238] was truncated by three postholes [features 278, 280, 283] (Plate 32). It is possible that features [238] and [501] due to their size could have been of a structural function, pre dating the postholes previously mentioned.

Two features [262,312] were classified as general pits with possible structural function were pits. Feature [262] was circular with a 0.85m diameter and 0.28m in depth and was filled by a very dark grey brown clay sand material (Context 261) with occasional stone inclusion. No dating



Plate 32: Pit [238] with postholes [278, 280 and 283] cutting the base.

material was recovered but a date of 14th – 16th century was given to pit [262] by association since it was recorded cutting through rubbish pit [258] and [260].

Feature [312] with the same dimensions as pit [262] but slightly shallower, was filled by a yellowish brown sandy silt (Context 311) with occasional cobble inclusions and a few fragments of 13th – 16th century CBM. This feature was recorded cutting the large 11th – 12th century rubbish pit [210].

Located towards the northern end of Plaza feature [360] was an ovate shaped pit with a U shaped profile, measuring 1.42m in length, 1.12m in width and 0.18m in depth. This isolated feature was filled with a firm brown clay silt sand material (Context 359) with occasional stone inclusions, a few fragments of 13th – 16th century CBM and 11th – 13th century pottery.



Plate 33: Circular clay lined pit [469]; pre excavation

Feature [469], located towards the western limits of the site and close to feature [419], was a small pit measuring 0.50m in diameter and 0.12m deep, filled by two deposits (Context 468 and 525). Context (468) consisted of dark brown clay sand with some stone inclusions and one

fragment of 13th – 16th century CBM. More interesting was context (525), a clay material lining the edges of the pit (Plate 33). The clay lining suggest the intent of retaining liquids, most likely for an industrial purpose possibly associated with textile production.

Feature [535] was an ovate pit with a U shaped profile, measuring 1.20m in length, 0.50m in width and 0.15 in depth. This feature was filled with a firm dark yellowish brown silty sand material (Context 534). This feature was recorded cutting through the large rubbish pit [425].

Feature [592], measuring 0.44m in diameter and 0.47m in depth, had an ovate shape in plan with a U shaped profile and was filled by a firm very dark grey brown silty sand material (Context 591). The backfill contained some fragments of animal bones and iron objects (nails). It was cut through the 14th -16th century quarry pit [590].

C14th-16th Cobble spread [495]

A shallow cobble surface [Feature 495] was recorded covering an area of 5.60m in length and 2.60m in width, overlaying part of the trackway. Most of the finds recovered during the excavation of this layer consisted of 13th – 16th century CBM with only one sherd of 11th – 12th century pottery.

It is therefore possible that the cobble surface may belong to a later building or structure not related to the trackway. This would comply with other features that start to cut into the trackway during this period indicating a change of use.

C14th-16th Soakaways [576,578]

Two features [576] and [578], located along the western edge of the site, were classified as soak-away pits, based on the high amount of fragments of 13th – 16th century CBM and mortar which comprised most of the fills (Context 575, 577). Both features had an ovate/ sub square shape in plan

and concaved base, measuring on average 1.10m in length 0.85m in width and 0.22 and 0.64m in depth. Feature [578] cut through the 11th – 13th century ditch [584] (Plate 34).



Plate 34: Features [576] and [578].

Pits [332, 342, 366, 441, 467, 547]

Features [342, 366, 441, 467, and 547] were unable to be allocated to a specific period due to a lack of stratigraphic and artefactual evidence. These were isolated small circular features measuring on average 0.40m in diameter and 0.10m in depth, they may have functioned as postholes.

Feature [467], a shallow circular pit with a concaved base, measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.08 in depth and was back filled by dark brown clay sand. It cut through the large rubbish pit [419]. Although no dating material was recovered during the excavation of feature [467], it can be established that this pit postdates the 13th – 16th century (date associated with feature [419]).

Feature [547] due to constraints with site logistics had to be recorded in plan. Pit/posthole [547] cut through part of the trackway feature [545].

17th-20th Century

- C19th-20th Brick Cistern [192] and [368]
- C19th-20th Drains and Modern Intrusions [308,316,398,445,461]
- C20th-21st Concrete tank [159]

C19th-20th Brick Cistern [192]

Towards the southern end of Plaza a circular dome capped brick and mortar structure was recorded as being a cistern/well [Feature 192] (Figure 12). Measuring 3.20m in diameter and circa 5.00m in

depth, this cistern/well structure may have provided water for the garden and launderette (a building that was standing within the area recorded as Plaza).

C19th-20th Brick Cistern located within the cloisters/courtyard [368]

During the watching brief within the cloister area, the ground was reduced by 0.30m and another shallow domed brick cistern/well was exposed (Plate 35). This was the largest cistern out of the four (Figure 18). This feature [368] built with bricks and mortar, measured 5.00m in diameter and only 2.10m in depth. As part of the construction process, feature [368] was not removed but back filled with hard-core material.



Plate 35: Domed brick well/cistern located in the courtyard/cloister [368].

C19th-20th Drains and Modern Intrusions [308,316,398,445,461]

Four modern drains [308, 316-380, 445 and 461] were recorded crossing the site on a northeast to southwest alignment and all contained a 0.13m in diameter clay pipe. Feature [398] located towards the northern part of the site next to features [358] and [360], was a shallow circular pit filled by a very dark brown loamy sand material (Context 397) with 20th century intrusion. This feature is most likely to be associated with the convent garden activity.

C20th-21st Concrete tank [159]

Feature [159] located along the eastern part of the site, was identified as a square brick and mortar, rendered structure, with the internal walls covered with white-grey plaster/mortar. It measured 3.30m in width and length and was 2.6m deep; at the time of discovery, it partially contained water. This feature was identified as a concrete tank, with drains connecting into it dating to the 21st century.

METAL DETECTING SURVEY

The site of St Joseph's Convent offered a unique opportunity to undertake a metal detecting survey.

- The site was large enough to allow any possible patterns in distribution to be potentially observed.
- Major intrusive groundworks had not occurred on the green/ garden areas of the site since its construction in 1870, potential prior disturbance of finds would be minimal.
- The land had not previously been detected upon.
- A large quantity of soil was to be excavated and permanently removed from site as part of the construction project.

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

The Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting in England and Wales (Portable Antiquities Scheme 2017) was adhered to during the survey. The detectorist, Peter Smith, would detect upon the areas which had been fully excavated and recorded. The instrument used for this process was a XP Deus with a 9 inch coil. After excavation each phased area would be scanned and any areas with signals would be tagged to allow further exploration after the survey completion. Tagged areas would then be explored and any potential finds were excavated by trowel; any metals finds would be bagged and given a unique finds number and each finds spot was spatially recorded through survey. In total 649 non-stratified items were detected.

Of the detected items, their materials were mostly: iron, lead and copper alloy (Plates 44 and 45). Other metals such as silver (Plate 47) were present; these mostly consisted of coins and jewellery (Figures 13, 14 and 15).

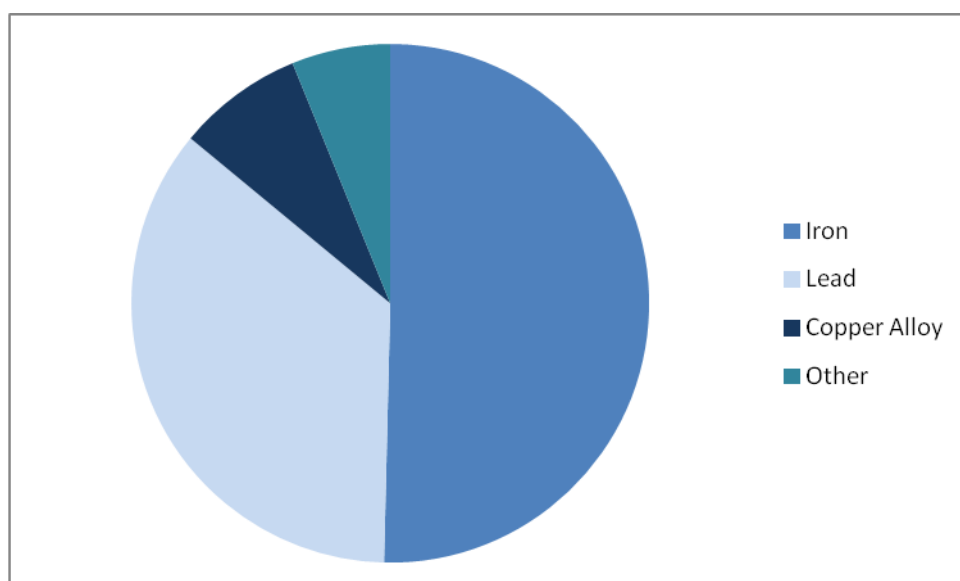


Figure 12: Non-stratified detected finds by material



Figure 13: Distribution of detected lead, copper alloy and iron finds

NUMISMATIC OVERVIEW

In total 33 coins were retrieved from site and these were briefly identified and catalogued by Richard Brickstock (St Joseph's Part 2).



Figure 14: Distribution of detected coins

5 coins were from sealed contexts, with the majority (3 out of 5) being 1st-2nd century and located in the E-W Ditch in Area A.

- 28 coins were from unstratified contexts, with the majority being located in Orchard 3 (12 coins) being 3rd (Plate 36) to 4th century in date. Most of the detected coins were of this date, with the C12th-17th century period (Plate 43) yielding 21% of the overall amount with 18% being C12th-13th in date (Figures 14 and 15).

Date	Amount	%
1 st to 2 nd	3	11
3 rd to 4 th	17	61
5 th -7 th	0	0
8 th -9 th	1	3.5
10 th -11 th	0	0
12 th -17 th	6	21
18 th -20 th	1	3.5

Table 1: Percentage of detected coins ordered by date with highlighted higher frequencies

Though the sample size is small it is of interest to note that higher levels of activity on site, as observed through the archaeological record, concur with the frequency of coins for similar periods: C1st-4th and C12th-13th. However, the frequency of coins associated with the C3rd-4th is surprising given the lack of associated features in Orchard 3. This may indicate other activity of a non-sedentary nature was occurring during the C3rd-4th in the north of the site closer to Lawrence Street, towards the location of Roman Road 2.



Plate 36: Roman 3rd century Radiate copies 'Antoninianus' 260-73.

DISCUSSION

8500BC-43AD PREHISTORIC

Mesolithic 8500 – 4000 BC

Neolithic 4000 – 2200 BC

Bronze Age 2200 – 700 BC

At St Joseph's the flint artefacts (Plate 37) indicate that there were three phases of activity during the prehistoric period: an Early Mesolithic phase, an Early Neolithic phase and a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age phase (Loffman, 2017).

The site is located on the glacial moraine; in parts sloping gently to the north towards Lawrence Street from the direction of Lamel Hill. The glacial moraine, supplied useful elevation as a thoroughfare (Radley, 1974) through the wetlands created by the silting up of the glacial Lake Humber (Whyman and Howard, 2005) which once covered the Vale of York. Seasonal camps are likely to have been located along the moraine enabling hunting and other related pursuits. Further evidence of prehistoric activities has been discovered at Heslington East, whereby excavation revealed Mesolithic evidence associated with seasonal settlement (Neal and Roskams, 2013). Four Drift flints found in the Plaza area of St Joseph's are associated with the Early Mesolithic: microlith debitage, an end scraper made on blade, a retouched blade and a bladlet, and their presence adds to the evidence of Early Mesolithic seasonal activity within York.



Plate 37: From Top right, Bronze Age End Scraper (69); Mesolithic End Scraper (198); Neolithic scraper (394); Early Neolithic flint knife (299); knife (389); Neolithic side scraper and burin (381); Early Neolithic Blade (510).

Early Neolithic Drift flint knives, scraper and a combination tool were found in the same low-lying location (Plaza) as the Early Mesolithic tools.

By contrast a discoidal core and a thumbnail scraper were both located at a higher elevation to the south

within Area A. This singular core and the scraper dated to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age; the core was located within the upper fill

of Prehistoric Ditch [182]. The presence of this ditch on site suggests a divergence from seasonal camps to more sedentary activity. This shift in lifestyle concurs with Heslington East (located 2.65km to the south east of St Joseph's) with the Bronze Age heralding land settlement with individual burials and the creation of water management systems. A bronze age cremation burial was also discovered during excavations at 25-7 Lawrence Street situated to the north-west of St Joseph's. The Bronze

Age ditch located in Area A was aligned N-S sloping downhill on the moraine, its function is uncertain. Environmental assessment revealed no evidence to determine if, as was the case with the ditches at Heslington East (Carrott & Sheppard, 2017), it was water related.

The St Joseph's lithics have been evaluated against data from Heslington East and Hungate and are mostly comparable to these assemblages; St Joseph's assemblage does have a more limited range of tools present, although it is the only site to yield a microlith (Loffman, 2017).

- Prehistoric evidence from the site has yielded an assemblage of lithics large enough for comparable local study as well as indicating that tool types found on site are different in overall function to Hungate and Heslington East.
- The first Bronze Age Burial from York's Historic core was found at 25-7 St Lawrence Street. The presence of a Bronze Age ditch at St Joseph's further indicates sedentary activity in the area at that time.

AD43-410 ROMAN

No evidence of activity from the Iron Age (700BC-AD 43) was definitively identified however the Bronze Age ditch may have still been in use at this time, although no evidence was retrieved from the ditch fill to suggest that was the case.

St Joseph's is situated just off Roman Road 2 (Brough to York) which passed just to the immediate north of Lawrence Street, of which the northern aspect of the site is bound. Manoeuvres related to Roman activity would be occurring within very close proximity to the site and therefore it was predicted that there would be some residual evidence associated with this period.

The presence of a substantial C1st-3rd east-west aligned ditch [66, 68, 92, 98, 104,108, and 172,176] and a C1st-4th SE-NW aligned ditch [196] suggests that the creation of drainage ditches/boundary ditches occurred in an area already initially developed during the Bronze Age [Ditch 182]. This may



imply continuity of prior land use (although no evidence of an earlier ditch was noted during the excavation of the E-W ditch) or deliberate change of land use and/or division purpose. Within the immediate vicinity, enclosure ditches from the C2nd-4th and field ditches have been observed during archaeological works at Laurens Manor (Spall, 2006) and DC Cook (Evans, 2005) respectively.

Plate 38:1st-2nd century Roman coins in varied condition. Central coin is Titus under Vespasian.

Mobility was detected through the retrieval of accidentally lost items such as coins and jewellery (Plates 39 and 40) (C1st-2nd copper alloy trumpet brooch, C1st-3rd silver ring and a copper alloy hairpin). Orchard 3 contained the largest frequency of coins from site with 61% of all coins belonging to the C3rd-4th.

Analysis of the pottery and ceramic building material (Rowlandson, 2017; McComish, 2017) from Area A and Orchard 3 revealed the sherds were highly abraded and in small quantity compared to the overall size of the site; Plaza to the north contained fresher, less abraded sherds. This would suggest that there was farming activity occurring to the south of the site and the ditches, later medieval furrows and lack of domestic structural features indicate that this was the case.



Plate 39: Roman Brooch with head loop, spring moulding on front, foot, pin missing [127] (269).

disposal (Chipping, 2017).



Plate 40: Roman finger ring, an oval tapering band, empty oval setting in sub rectangular bezel, dropped shoulders [127] (267).

origins of such waste would require further investigation. A review of the Roman finds by area may divulge any discrepancies and potential origin.

A system of dumping surplus waste from the fort (located 1.5km to the north west of site) may have been in practice and this would explain the presence of abraded small quantities of Roman pottery sherds: Ebor and Grey ware, Samian, Late Roman Crambeck and Ceramic Building Material: tile, tegulae, imbrices, box flue tiles and bricks (McComish, 2017; Milstead, 2017). The animal bone, (mostly cattle) was also highly fragmented, low in quantity and interpreted as indicative of waste

Dumping of waste is likely and the majority of these abraded finds were located along the southern edge of the site, which is located directly under Lamel Hill. The location of the E-W aligned ditch is approximately equidistant from Roman Road 2 and the Romano British cemetery located near Lamel Hill. The finds could be from dumping or caused by colluvial processes resulting in items from the upper slopes of the moraine ending up within the E-W ditch; defining the

- A substantial well-preserved section of an E-W aligned ditch was observed in Area A running parallel to Lawrence Street and Heslington Road. This ditch was orientated in a direction, which was in opposition to all earlier and later land use/ agricultural ditches/furrows, with the exception of the later medieval parish boundary ditch, which runs in a similar E-W direction north of the earlier Roman ditch. This evidence may indicate that the E-W aligned ditch was made for reasons related to land division rather than agriculture although it is accepted that a ditch can be multi-functioning.
- The frequency of coins associated with the C3rd-4th is surprising given the lack of associated features in Orchard 3. This may indicate other increased activity of a non-sedentary nature was occurring during the C3rd-4th in the north of the site closer to Lawrence Street towards the location of Roman Road 2.

410-876 ANGLIAN

There were no Anglian archaeological deposits found, however an unstratified coin from this period was metal detected in Plaza. It is a slightly worn, rare, Eadberht, King of Northumbria, denarius, AD 737-58, North 177 (Brickstock, 2017).

Eadberht, who was King of Northumbria between 737-58 was brother to Ecgbert who was the Archbishop of York. Due to opposition and rival fighting, Eadberht eventually abdicated and turned to monastic life in York.

It is worth noting that the coin was found at the northern edge of the site closer to the location of Roman Road 2. These earlier routes would have continued as highways (Ottoway, 2012) and accidental coin loss are likely whilst traversing.

The lack of archaeological features associated with the Anglian period indicates that at this time, St Joseph's would have been open fields/land of uncertain function possibly abandoned. This theory is in agreement with interpretations of activity in York during this period. The size and location of the site also offers a unique opportunity to determine that, unlike the Roman period, very little traceable movement or activity was taking place on land between the Anglian highway to the north (Roman Road 2) and the Anglian cemetery at Lamal hill to the south.

- Unlike the Roman period, very little traceable movement or activity was taking place on land between the Anglian highway to the north (Roman Road 2) and the Anglian cemetery at Lamal hill to the south.

876-1066 ANGLO-SCANDINAVIAN

The lack of evidence for activity during the Anglian period extends into the early Anglo-Scandinavian period with no conclusive ethnocultural evidence of sedentary activity being present on site.

C10th Anglo-Scandinavian activity has been recorded along Lawrence street: as mentioned above, rubbish pits and palisades were uncovered at 17-23 Lawrence Street (YAT, 1989), residual pottery was located at 20-30 Lawrence Street (YAT, 2001) and burnt daub, post and stake holes at 25-27 Lawrence street (YAT, 2014). Evidence from St Joseph's is very similar to that found at the DC Cook

site where slots and postholes suggest a structural presence during the Anglo Scandinavian period (Evans, 2005).

However, associating particular features or finds that were revealed at St Joseph's to a specific ethno-cultural group is problematic, as not enough artefactual evidence was found to suggest unwavering cultural connectivity. Indeed due to continuous settlement during the sites heyday (C11th-13) it would be difficult to say with confidence if these features are of one cultural group or another.

Analysis of the ceramic assemblage, small finds and animal bone assemblage identified artefactual/faunal evidence from this period, albeit in small quantities.

Some features contained ceramic sherds of c9th century date including Stamford Ware and Torksey however these could be residual (Cumberpatch, 2017), and indeed no features could be confidently attributed to this earlier date.

Some small finds of interest were pin beaters and a linen smoother which may indicate textile working (Rogers, 2017). Other items include a bone/antler composite comb with a single sided tooth plate (Plate 41).

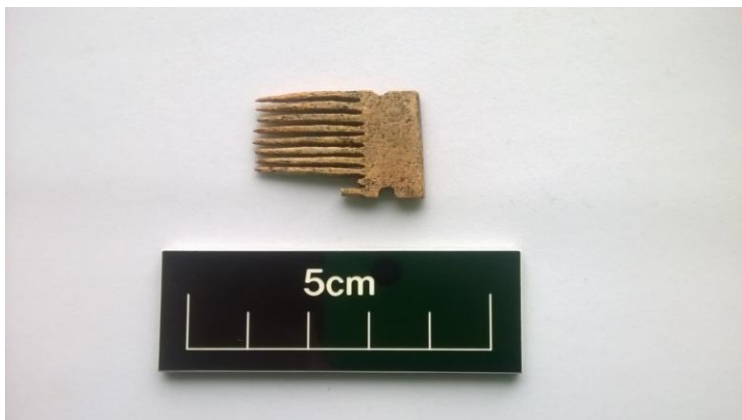


Plate 41: Bone or antler composite comb with a single sided tooth plate (229).

One feature that may be suggestive of Anglo-Scandinavian practices was an unusual pit: context (77) feature [76]. Chipping, 2017 (St Joseph's Part 2, 2018) discusses this feature in detail concluding that the presence of cat bones with waste remains from a cattle butchering/deposit (meat bearing areas removed) is similar to other Animal Bone Groups seen at Coppergate, although it would be difficult to attribute ritual or mundane reasons for deposition (Chipping, 2017).

- The continuous settlement of the site (C11th-13th) and subsequent difficulties associating a specific date to items of material culture makes it difficult to attribute an ethno-cultural label such as Anglo Scandinavian, to some of the artefacts and features.
- One feature [76], an unusual cow deposition with the inclusion of cat, may be, due to its unusual characteristics associated with Anglo-Scandinavian activity as similar practice was noted at Coppergate.

1066-1500 MEDIEVAL

During the Norman Conquest, York was of strategic importance and during the period of skirmishes and battles life to some extent must have gone on in one form or another. It is of interest that the most sedentary period observed on site correlates with such turbulence and change.

Evidence of medieval activity has been documented during other archaeological investigations in and around Lawrence Street and Walmgate, for example: 127 Lawrence Street revealed 11th-14th century pits, ditches, postholes and Bootham Engineering works, which revealed evidence of 12th-15th century features and large amounts of leather.

Archaeological evidence from St Joseph's suggests progression of settlement from the early 11th century through to the 16th with an interesting increase in activity that peaks during c1050-c1150 as illustrated in Figure 6. At least 44.8% of the total amount of pottery from Plaza was dated to 1050-1150 (Cumberpatch, 2017). Indeed 80% of pottery from the entire site was found within Plaza (Figure 16). This indicates that the most intense period of sedentary activity was in this location during 1050-1150 and continued at a decreasing level until post c1500, where there is a sudden demise of tangible settlement activity.

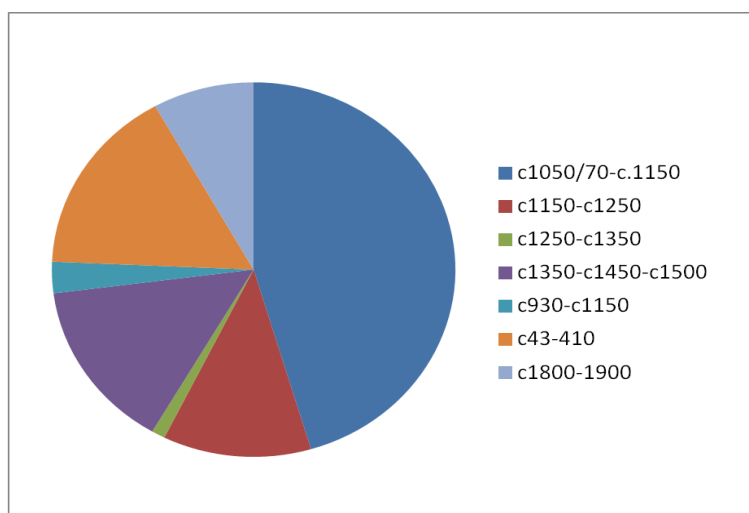


Figure 15: Fills associated with a period based upon Ceramic Period Dates

The material culture and associated features suggest a domestic settlement was present in Plaza during 1050-1150. Artefactual evidence indicates that there may have been some small-scale textile industry occurring on site: bone pin beaters (416) (Plate 42), iron shears (393), iron needle (345) and a glass linen smoother (221) (Rogers, 2017).

Pottery dating to Ceramic Period 9 (1050-1150) consisted mostly of Gritty ware with lesser amounts of Stamford type ware. Other types of ware were found in much smaller quantities: Beverley 1, Fine Oxidised (FOX), Shell tempered, Buff Sandy, Torksey, Splash Glazed, Buff White and Fine Sandy ware (Cumberpatch, 2017), though this is not exhaustive. Vessel types consisted of mostly Hollow Ware, Jugs, Flanged Bowls and Jars.

Faunal evidence suggests domestic consumption with beef being the mainstay with mutton, pork, fowl and fish being consumed to a lesser degree. There is a gradual increase in the consumption of

mutton culminating in an exponential explosion of sheep remains by the 16th century (Chipping, 2017).

Archaeological evidence from St Joseph's identifies a 11th-13th century peak in sedentary activity close to the street frontage in the form of the numerous postholes, structural pits, rubbish pits, ditches and a north-south aligned trackway (Figure 12). The locality was developing and churches: St Michael's, St Edward's, St Nicholas' and St Lawrence's were constructed. A small pit [336] in Plaza yielded a fascinating artefact with possible ecclesiastical origins; a fragment of worked rock quartz. This type of stone would have been mounted onto a fine decorative object furthermore, the quartz's clear properties had symbolic merit thereby indicating potential theological purposes (Walton Rogers, P. 2017; St Joseph's Part 2).



Plate 42: Bone/Antler 10th-14th Pin Beater (426).

Settled activity continues during the 13th-16th centuries, although it reduces over time with the least activity (seen in the form of fills with associated pottery) during 1250-1350. The creation of defences at Walmgate and the subsequent suburbanisation of Lawrence Street in c.1200 created a lull in activity. Moreover, the Scottish Wars of Independence and two centuries (1270-1470) of famine and disease were underway (Jones & Palliser, 2015).

11th-13th century features were predominantly found in the north western part of the site, in Plaza and to a lesser degree Area D, with only the ridge and furrows located to the south and a possible windbreak of unknown function being located to the east. These features date from the earlier part of the medieval period with the North South Trackway and Ridge and Furrow system continuing in use during the following centuries.

Small-scale activity was centred around Lawrence Street. However, to the south and east there is evidence of extensive agricultural activity; Ridge and Furrow systems are known to have existed at



Plate 43: Left to right: Henry II- III half-short cross penny 1247-79; Henry II- III half short cross penny and quarter 1180-1247; Edward I -III silver penny 1279-1377; Alexander III Scottish silver and long cross pennies 1280-86.

Heslington and Walmgate Stray. It is of interest that a Ridge and Furrow system dating from the 10th-13th century was observed covering most of the width of Area A, continuing down the moraine slope towards the central area of St Joseph's. It is possible that this hitherto unknown Ridge and Furrow system was part of the more extensive network to the south and east at Heslington and Walmgate Stray. This could suggest that large-scale agricultural activity covered a sizeable area to the south and east of the City with the edges of the field systems (St Joseph's) being located 150m from the suburban

medieval street fronts along Lawrence Street. The North South aligned trackway may have been associated with agriculture as they are contemporary with each other and the trackway appears to head in the direction of the field systems.



Plate 44: 13th-15th copper alloy oval shaped buckle.

The North South aligned trackway was identified through wheel ruts and pits/potholes and heads towards Lawrence Street to the north and in the direction of the ridge and furrow fields to the south (Figure 6). It is possible that during an unknown earlier period this trackway adjoined the route already established by the Romans (Road 2) along Lawrence Street. The trackway was initially uncovered in Area D although its presence was more strongly observed

in Plaza. No evidence was found of its potential extension south towards the Ridge and Furrow system however the trackway is contemporary with this field system.

Between the 13th-15th centuries, substantial features are cut into the trackway, suggesting that later its function changed to accommodate other needs close to Lawrence Street. The suburbanisation of Lawrence Street occurred after the construction of defences within the Walmgate area, which took place during the 13th century, after Norman control of the city was fully established (Jones & Palliser, 2017). The trackway comes to an abrupt end within a sedentary area as seen in the presence of pits, postholes, cobbled areas and associated structural/industrial pits dating from the C14th-16th (Figure 12). The importance of the street frontage as a place for commerce may have superseded its use, or maybe the trackway was diverted. No evidence of a diversion was observed to the east of the site; the area to its immediate west was not excavated as it lay under existing convent buildings.

Animal bone analysis suggests that during the middle to later medieval period, sheep have replaced cattle as the dominant food source with average age of animal death being 3-6 years. This age profile suggests a source of wool and fertiliser was important (O'Connor, 1988 cited in Chipping, 2017). No evidence of a slaughterhouse was observed through the faunal remains.



Plate 45: 14th-15th century copper alloy forked spacer buckle (418).

During the 14th to 16th centuries there appears to be a slight change in feature type that may suggest continuity of textile industrial activity. A circular clay lined pit [469] and pit [514] may

respectively be associated with the need to retain water for linen or leather production. These types of structures would have been common throughout the city. York was known as a significant place for exporting both wool and cloth (Jones & Palliser, 2015) and this was also seen in the faunal evidence as mentioned above, with sheep replacing cattle as a domestic meat/side product of the textile industry.



Plate 46: 14th-14th Humberware drinking jug fragments.

Vessel types, similar in function to those in use during the 11th-13th century were found from later periods. By Ceramic Period 12 (1350-1500) Humberware dominated the assemblage (Plate 46). Gritty ware was in use to a lesser extent and smaller amounts of Staxton/Potter Brompton, York Glazed, Low Countries Red Ware and Raeren Stone were present (Cumberpatch, 2017).

Metal detecting in Plaza revealed a high density of iron artefacts such as nails including horseshoe and fiddle key varieties. Tang knives, buckle pins, keys for mounted locks, a forked spacer buckle, dress pin, lace tag and a suspension ring are examples of the types of artefacts found stratigraphically and through detection (Rogers, 2017).

91% of Ceramic Building Material was medieval in date with the majority being allocated to the 13th-16th century. These were mostly peg tiles, some with manufacturing features; peg tiles were a type of roofing material common to York at this time and timber structures tended to have tiled roofs rather than thatch. Bricks were of the sanded mould variety and were present in small amounts (McComish, 2017).

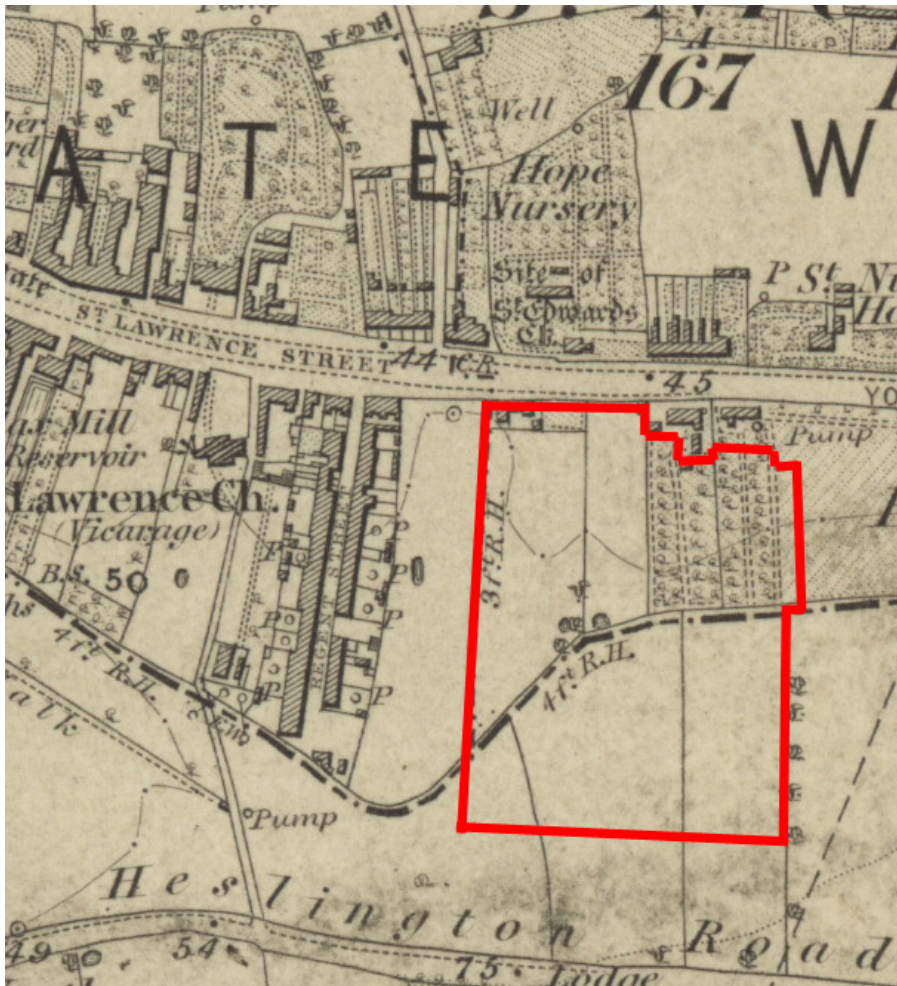


Figure 16: 1853 Ordnance Survey Map with site in red

Traversing the site on an east to west alignment, turning slightly to the south, was a boundary ditch of medieval date. The ditch follows the same route as that depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of York 1853 (Figure 17) and is interpreted as the boundary between Fulford and the City Liberty of York. During the trial trench evaluation at St Joseph's, carried out by the York Archaeological Trust, pottery was identified in trenches 5 and 8 suggesting a back filling date of 14th-15th century. This medieval boundary can also be observed within the built topography of St Joseph's with pathways and sheds being located along a similar route (Figure 18).

- Archaeological evidence from St Joseph's suggests progression of settlement from the early 11th century through to the 16th with an interesting increase in activity that peaks during c.1050-c1150.
- The material culture and associated features suggest a domestic settlement was present during c.1050-1150. Artefactual evidence indicates that there may have been some small-scale textile industry occurring on site. Other features suggest sedentary activity close to the street frontage in the form of the numerous postholes, structural pits, rubbish pits, ditches and a North South aligned trackway

- The Ridge and Furrow system located to the south of the site may have been part of a more extensive network to the south and east at Heslington and Walmgate Stray. This would suggest that large-scale agricultural activity covered a sizeable area to the south and east of the City with the edges of the field systems being located 150m from the suburban medieval street fronts along Lawrence Street.
- A North South aligned trackway may have been associated with the Ridge and Furrow system as they are contemporary with each other and the trackway appears to head from Lawrence Street in the direction of the field systems.
- Animal bone analysis suggests that during the middle to later medieval period sheep replaced cattle as the dominant food source with average age of animal death being 3-6 years.
- During the 14th to 16th centuries there appears to be a change in feature type/technological change that may suggest continuity of the textile industrial, albeit one growing in sophistication.
- Traversing the site on an east to west alignment, turning slightly to the south, was a boundary ditch of medieval date. It is interpreted as the boundary between Fulford and the City Liberty of York.



Plate 47: Silver annular medieval brooch [127] (362)

1500-1870 POST MEDIEVAL

Analysis of Lead Artefacts from St Joseph's Convent Excavations.

K. Claxton

During the excavations of the St Joseph's Convent site, 680 metal detected small-finds were recovered. Of these, 203 are lead artefacts which included a number of round lead balls which appeared to be lead shot. The lead shot and accompanying lead artefacts were presented for analysis to determine if they represent a site of conflict, either as a battlefield or skirmish.

During the English Civil War, the Royalist city of York was placed under siege by Parliamentary forces. Evidence of the fighting that took place in and around the city can still be seen today on the buildings of King's Manor, and on the medieval walls and gatehouses around the city, most notably on Walmgate Bar, near to the site of St Joseph's. Previous studies of lead artefact collections from the Civil War period have shown that a large amount of information can be obtained from the study of lead shot from battlefields and sites of conflict.

The lead artefacts were analysed and recorded as four categories: lead fragments; slag; round balls (musket shot); and everything else (other). Table 1 shows the distribution of finds in each category (St Joseph's Part 2). Each round ball was weighed using digital scales accurate to 0.01g, and the diameters measured using digital callipers accurate to 0.01mm, to determine the calibre of the bullet and therefore what type of weapon it is associated with. Each shot was studied for any marks such as firing evidence, impact damage, etc (Table 2). The weights and diameters of the shot showed that three of them were likely to have been made for carbines or large pistols, and the rest made for bastard/middle bore muskets. These are standard weapons of the English Civil War; cavalry would have used pistols and carbines and infantry would use muskets. None of the 10 balls showed any evidence of being fired, and only two showed impact damage to the surface of the ball. This is not necessarily diagnostic of the shot being fired as damage to the lead could have been post-depositional. Two of the lead shot showed sprue cuts which appear identical and given that they were found next to each other, it is possible that these two were made by the same hand.

Although the lead fragments and slag are almost impossible to date, it can be said with some confidence that the lead shot pertains to the English Civil War, and most likely represents the manufacture of musket ammunition rather than an actual site of a battlefield or skirmish. The lead fragments and slag waste likely support this interpretation. Given the location of the finds, it is also likely that this production site was used by the Parliamentary forces occupying the areas outside York during the Siege of York in 1644. The distribution of the finds suggests that the west end of Area A was most likely the site of the lead shot



production, although this cannot be proved conclusively as previous disturbance of the site may have affected the location and number of finds present; for example, the YAT evaluation trenches may have moved or removed some of the finds.

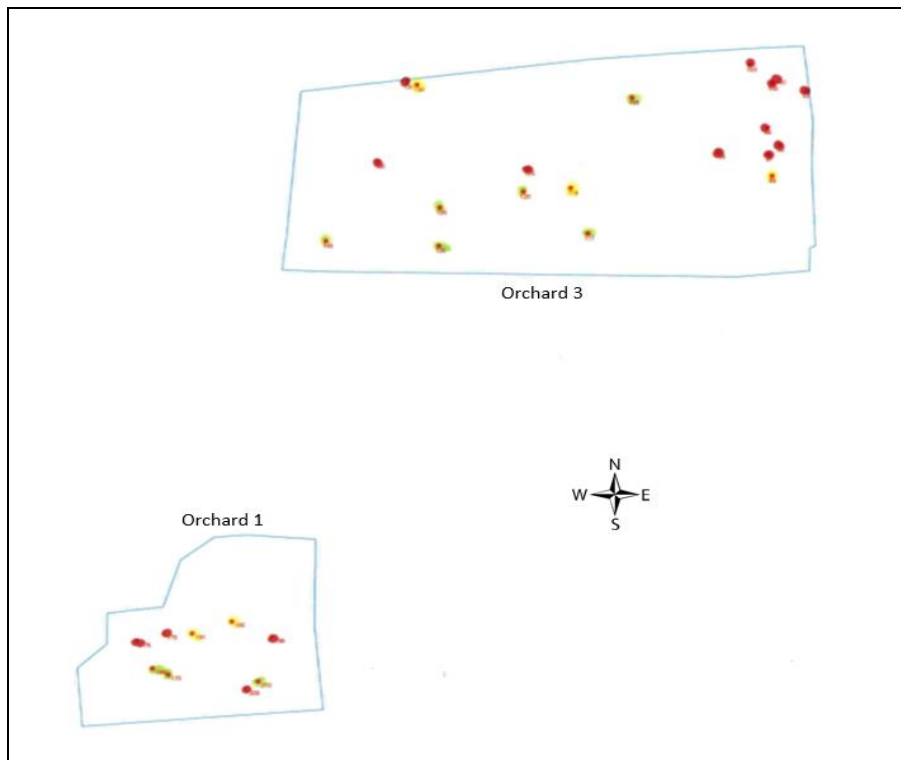
Plate 48: From left to right: bastard/middle bore musket shot (x3) and one carbine/large pistol shot.

Table 2

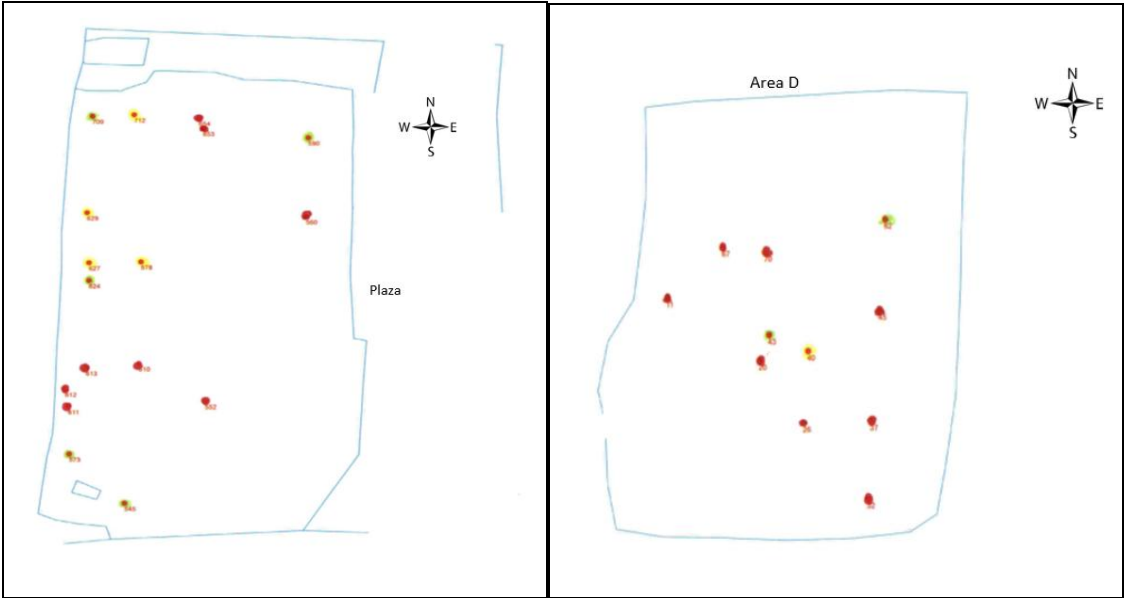
Find No	Context	Location	Weight	Diameter	Firing?	Impact?	Weapon
237	127	Area A	28.07	17.14			BM
303	127	Area A	19.24	15.26		y	CP
342	127	Area A	24.89	16.62			BM
352	127	Area A	31.79	17.66		y	BM
353	127	Area A	23.05	15.96			CP
360	127	Area A	21.18	15.46			CP
373	127	Area A	28.02	17.01			BM
376	127	Area A	29.98	17.03			BM
377	127	Area A	30.24	16.98			BM
498	197	Merchant A	24.51	16.29			BM

CP = Carbine/Large Pistol, BM = Bastard/Middle Bore Musket

The maps below show the distribution of the lead finds across the site.







1870-2012 ST JOSEPH'S CONVENT

Two reports, commissioned as part of the planning process, relate to the historical development of St Joseph's. Both documents have extensively covered the convent fabric and architectural history as well as the heritage and historical narrative associated with the Order of the Poor Clare's whilst at St Joseph's.

- Briden. C. (2012); *St Joseph's Convent Lawrence Street, York: Historic Buildings Assessment*.
- Burrows.R. (2014); *St Joseph's Convent: Heritage Statement and Gazetteer*. Purcell.

In addition, excavations at the convent enabled three further sources of evidence to be recorded and evaluated. This additional evidence should be considered alongside the documents mentioned above.

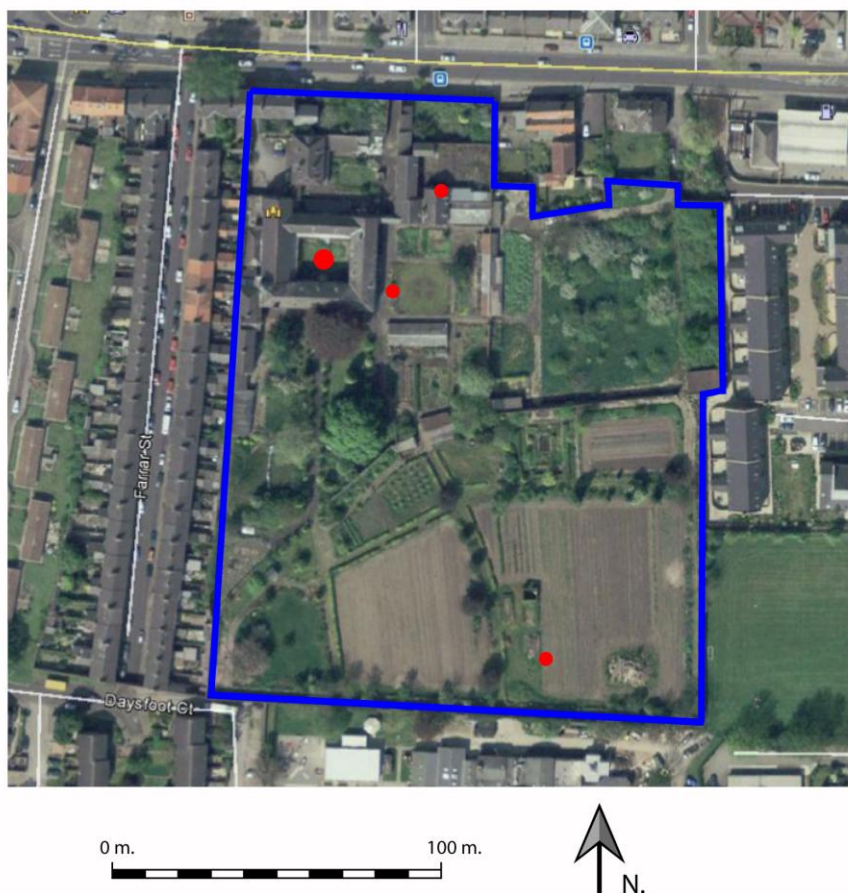


Figure 17: Location of 19th-20th century cisterns, the largest cistern on site is located within the cloister gardens.

1. During groundworks four domed, C19th cisterns/wells were discovered [Features 85,151,192 and 368], (Plate 49). Their external structure was recorded and one had its internal deposits sampled for environmental data. Moreover, the internal and external structure of one cistern [85] was recorded using 3D photography.

2. Archaeological evidence associated with the time of the construction of the Convent Walls fronting Lawrence Street. Evidence was extracted from within the wall foundations during groundwork's associated with underpinning context (532) feature [530].
3. Domestic debris found across the site, presumed, due to age and the 'closed' nature of the Order, to be associated with the Victorian convent.

Victorian Well/Cisterns

Four domed brick well/cisterns were found at St Joseph's; figure 18 displays their locations with the largest being sited within the convent cloister gardens. It has been difficult to find information pertaining to these functional architectural structures and other comparable English ones.



Plate 49: Domed well/cistern [192] located in Plaza.

During the Victorian period, this new and costly method of water and sewage management would have been very expensive; an interesting evaluation has been undertaken on a similar cistern in Santa Fe, New Mexico, it is titled '20th-Century Cistern reveals lifestyles of the filthy rich'. This title would not seem appropriate to associate with an Order of nuns, however, the wealth required to construct St Joseph's, drainage systems and walls, does indicate the input of a very wealthy patron.

The patron Lady Herries of Everingham Hall near York commissioned prominent ecclesiastical and York born architect George Goldie RIBA (1828-1887) to design St Joseph's (Briden, 2012). What input Goldie had on the design of the sewage system is unknown. Most comparable domed bricked wells/cisterns are found in Australia and as mentioned above USA. In particular, there are two in Australia that are very similar: one in Whittlesea, Victoria and the other is associated with the 'Plumbers Chambers', in Warwick, Queensland.

The well/cistern located in Area D was recorded using 3D photography by Professor D. Powesland of the Landscape Research Centre (Plates 50, 51 and 52). Due to the inevitability of the wells/cisterns destruction, this was agreed to be the most cost effective and safe way to try to record the internal structure as well as the external aspect.



Plate 50: Domed well/cistern [85] external details.



Plate 51: Domed well/cistern [85] internal details



Plate 52: Domed well/cistern [85] internal and external view

The 3D images of well/cistern [85] are archived online at:

- Point Cloud <https://skfb.ly/6w8QR>
- High Resolution <https://skfb.ly/6worO>
- Low Resolution <https://skfb.ly/6woZX>

Underpinning of Convent Wall

During underpinning, artefacts were extracted from the foundation deposits associated with the construction of the convent walls fronting St Lawrence Street. Some glass items were recovered intact with only minor breakages. This may suggest consumption and or use by individuals involved with the walls construction. Crushed and broken fragments may indicate redeposited waste

within the wall foundations. Context (530) yielded six 19th century bottles (Plate 53 and 54), the majority being blue and olive green utility bottles (Broadley, 2017).

Pottery such as domestic ware included some residual medieval sherds within the majority of kitchen and tablewares (Cumberpatch, 2017). Vessel types include pie dishes, teapots and flowerpots, which was in contrast to the utilitarian stoneware and flowerpot/horticultural evidence seen across the site. This could be expected due to the Convents land being used primarily for horticultural activities.



Plate 53: Blue Hamilton Torpedo Bottle from context (530).

Domestic Debris associated with the Victorian Convent

In all areas of the site residual and intrusive sherds of pottery, metal detected finds, glass and ceramic building material were found in varying amounts. Pottery sherds were by far the most common finds associated with St Joseph's C19th-20th activity. To a lesser degree metal finds such as iron nails and scarcer still was ceramic building material with just 2 pieces: one a brick fragments and a piece of brown glaze sewer pipe.



Plate 54: Victorian York Brett Brothers Beer Bottle Fragment context (617).

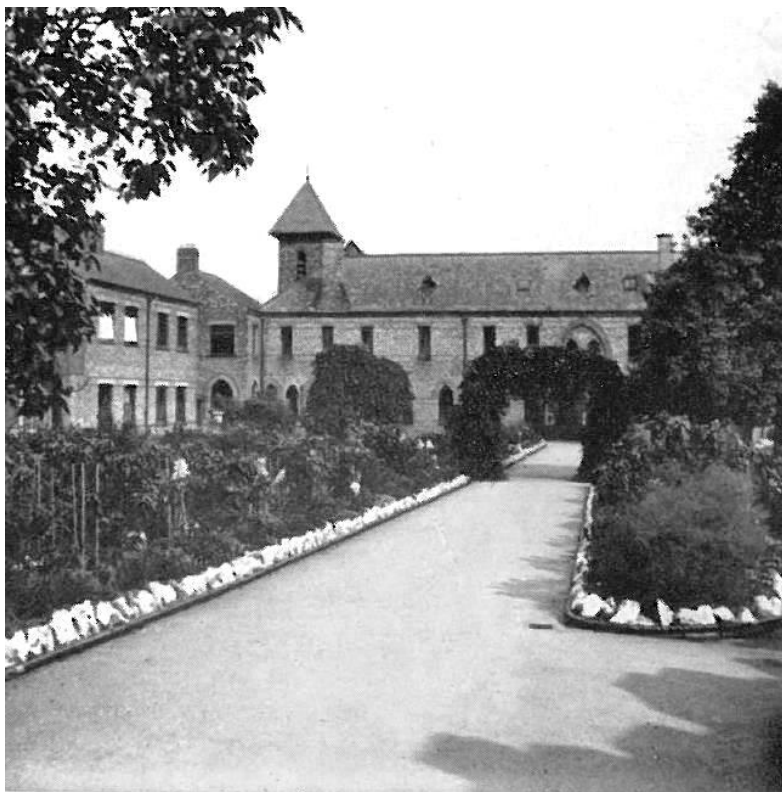
Material culture associated with the age of St Joseph's was found in earlier features with pottery sherds of a later c19th-20th date being present due to later ground disturbance. Structures such as the buildings, walls, wells/cisterns and stone borders were visible and a small amount of features were observed in Area A and these appear to be related to horticultural activity.

Postholes indicative of a fencing structure [94] that were aligned north to south and positioned to the east of the site and a C19th rubbish pit [114] were both located in Area A. The rubbish pit comprised

of a range of items from animal bone to metal chain, C18th-19th glass stoppers and pottery sherds with the majority dating to C19th-20th mixed with earlier medieval sherds. Linear ditches suggest the presence of hedgerows [120,134,194].

To the west of Area A, towards the convent cemetery, laid the remains of a garden border constructed out of large pieces of fragmented stone. The use of this stone is shown in Plate 55 and this historical image depicts a substantial amount of stone available for border use. Thirty-five pieces of stone were recovered and it was advised that each be photographed for further assessment as required. A detailed analysis of the stone can be found in Part 2 McComish, 2017. The stone consisted of architectural fragments and the medieval stones at the site could have originated from one of four medieval churches in the immediate vicinity, these being St Michael's, St Edward's, St Lawrence's or St Nicholas' (McComish, 2017).

It is not known for certain where these medieval stones were found, however, the site of St Edward's Church faced the convent and was closest in proximity. The C19th development of Lawrence Street included not only the construction of the convent but also streets such as Granville, Landsdowne, Nicholas and Chaucer. These new terraced houses were built upon the earlier site of St Edward's. By 1892 the second edition OS map demonstrates that St Joseph's and the surrounding streets and terraces were fully established. It may have been that those involved with the construction of a new ecclesiastical site had an interest in some of the remnants of an older one, and that the decision to accrue the stones was made with some symbolism as well as functionality.



Alternatively, the medieval stones may have already been located on site as the historical image (Plate 17) suggests that there was a substantial amount in use. It seems unlikely that the stone would be purchased and brought to site for 'decorative' purposes, however residual stone being used to simply enhance a garden would appear to be more in keeping with the lifestyle and beliefs of the Convent Order.

Plate 55: Historic image of St Joseph's that depicts the use of irregular shaped stone (architectural fragments) to enhance and define garden borders.

- Four impressive domed bricked wells/cisterns were found on site and there is potential to use the data collected: photographic 2D and 3D to further research who designed and

commissioned this new technology and how these examples connect/relate to other similar structures within and outside the UK.

- Garden borders created by the Order of Poor Clare's incorporated architectural fragments potentially originating from four medieval churches in the immediate vicinity: St Michael's, St Edward's, St Lawrence's or St Nicholas'.

DISSEMINATION AND OUTREACH

An excavation at St Joseph's occurred whilst the site was active, therefore the opportunity to open the site to the public was, in this case, not feasible. It did though become apparent that there was an audience wanting outreach and dissemination on an hourly and daily basis: the construction team (over 200 members). Information posters answering key questions were positioned along the thoroughfare that passed an area of excavation (Plaza).



Plate 56: Information posters in use by construction team members

The feedback from the construction team was positive and an opportunity to handle and view selected artefacts was further arranged. Any site member could attend and attendance was high with over one quarter of the team visiting during their breaks to view and handle the items (Plates 56 and 57).



Plate 57: Handling of site finds by members of the construction team

ARCHIVE

St Joseph's Convent has two archives: one of ecclesiastical association located in Middlesbrough; the other the product of the excavation and located in York.

The archive of ecclesiastical association is held at the Diocesan Office in Middlesbrough and comprises of:

- The printer's proof of a short but very informative booklet: *An Account of the Foundation in 1864 of the Convent of the Poor Clares Colettines St Joseph's York* (Anon. 1964: includes some older material, including photographs)
- An A3 photocopy of a plan of the ground floor of the Cloister buildings: possibly a copy of a plan of the House 2 made by the architect George Goldie before 1872
- A bundle of letters 1871- 1875
- A bundle of letters 1942

(Briden, 2012).

The site archive, which is to be deposited with the Yorkshire Museums Trust, is in two formats: one digital the other physical. Accession number:

YORYM : 2018.166

The archive contains:

Digital

- Photographs- per feature, pre excavation and post excavation, phased areas group shots, working shots, outreach.
- Spreadsheets- context data, specialist data
- Reports- all associated specialist reports and papers
- Artefactual data
- Finds catalogues

Physical

- A hard copy of the excavation report (Parts 1 and 2)
- Context records, Context Index, Sample Index, Drawing Index
- Photographs
- Metal artefact X rays
- Field Drawings
- All finds

CONCLUSION

Excavations at St Joseph's took place after a period of multi organizational preliminary research and evaluation. The evidence and outcomes revealed from the excavations further build upon these earlier works (McComish & Milstead, 2013) and mostly concurs with previous ideas regarding the archaeological nature of the site and generally matched the predicted archaeological potential (Ottoway, 2012) as recorded.

The excavation has disclosed new information regarding York's historic and archaeological narrative and this is summarised below:

- Prehistoric evidence from the site has yielded an assemblage of lithics large enough for comparable local study as well as indicating that tool types found on site are different in overall function to Hungate and Heslington East.

- The first Bronze Age Burial from York's Historic core was found at 25-7 St Lawrence Street. The presence of a Bronze Age ditch at St Joseph's further indicates sedentary activity in the area at that time.
- A substantial well preserved section of an E-W aligned ditch was observed in Area A running parallel to Lawrence Street and Heslington Road. This ditch was orientated in a direction, which was in opposition to all earlier, later land use/ agricultural ditches/furrows. However the later medieval parish boundary ditch runs in a similar E-W direction north of the earlier Roman ditch. This evidence may indicate that the E-W aligned ditch was made for reasons related to land division rather than agricultural although it is accepted that a ditch can be multi-functioning.
- The frequency of coins associated with the C3rd-4th is surprising given the lack of associated features in Orchard 3. This may indicate other increased activity of a non-sedentary nature was occurring during the C3rd-4th in the north of the site closer to Lawrence Street towards the location of Roman Road 2.
- Unlike the Roman period, very little traceable movement or activity was taking place on land between the Anglian highway to the north (Roman Road 2) and the Anglian cemetery at Lamal hill to the south.
- The continuous settlement of the site (C11th-13th) and problems associating a specific date to items of material culture makes it difficult to attribute an ethnocultural label such as Anglo Scandinavian, to some of the artefacts and features.
- One feature [76], an unusual cow deposition with the inclusion of cat, may be, due to its unusual characteristics, associated with Anglo-Scandinavian activity as similar practice was noted at Coppergate.
- Archaeological evidence from St Joseph's suggests progression of settlement from the early 11th century through to the 16th with an interesting increase in activity that peaks during c.1050-c1150.
- The material culture and associated features suggest a domestic settlement was present during c.1050-1150. Artefactual evidence indicates that there may have been some small-scale textile industry occurring on site. Other features suggest sedentary activity close to the street frontage in the form of the numerous postholes, structural pits, rubbish pits, ditches and a North South aligned trackway
- The Ridge and Furrow system located to the south of the site may have been part of a more extensive network to the south and east at Heslington and Walmgate Stray. This would suggest that large-scale agricultural activity covered a sizeable area to the south and east of the City with the edges of the field systems being located 150m from the suburban medieval street fronts along Lawrence Street.

- A North South aligned trackway may have been associated with the Ridge and Furrow system as they are contemporary with each other and the trackway appears to head from Lawrence Street in the direction of the field systems.
- Animal bone analysis suggests that during the middle to later medieval period sheep replaced cattle as the dominant food source with average age of animal death being 3-6 years.
- During the 14th to 16th centuries there appears to be a change in feature type/technological change that may suggest continuity of the textile industrial, albeit one growing in sophistication.
- Traversing the site on an east to west alignment, turning slightly to the south, was a boundary ditch of medieval date. It is interpreted as the boundary between Fulford and the City Liberty of York.
- Four impressive C19th-20th domed bricked wells/cisterns were found on site and there is potential to use the data collected: photographic 2D and 3D to further research who designed and commissioned this new technology and how these examples connect/relate to other similar structures within and outside the UK.
- Garden borders created by the Order of Poor Clare's incorporated architectural fragments potentially originating from four medieval churches in the immediate vicinity: St Michael's, St Edward's, St Lawrence's or St Nicholas'.

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APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
1	1	Deposit	Topsoil	D	Topsoil in Area D	
2	2	Deposit	Subsoil/ garden make up soil	D	Subsoil in Area D	
4	3	Fill	Fill of N-S linear [4]	D	Trackway Fill	
4	4	Cut	Cut of N-S linear [4]	D	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
6	5	Fill	Fill of N-S linear [6]	D	Trackway Fill	
6	6	Cut	Cut of N-S linear [6]	D	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
7	7	Horizon	Machine stripping horizon	D	Machine Stripping	
9	8	Fill	Fill of south terminus of N-S linear [9]	D	Trackway Fill	
9	9	Cut	Cut of south terminus of N-S linear [9]	D	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
11	10	Fill	Fill of north terminus of N-S linear [11]	D	Terminus fill	
11	11	Cut	Cut of north terminus of N-S linear [11]	D	Terminus	C14th-16th
13	12	Fill	Fill of N-S running posthole [13]	D	N-S Trackway fill	
13	13	Cut	Cut of N-S running posthole [13]	D	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
14	14	Horizon	Metal detector finds Area D- surveyed	D	74 metal finds -all surveyed	
15	15	Horizon	Metal detector finds Area D -spoil heap not surveyed	D	Metal Detecting Horizon	
17	17	Cut	Cut of quarry pit [17]	D	Quarry pit	C14th-16th
17	16	Fill	Fill of quarry pit [17]	D	Quarry pit upper fill	
17	30	Fill	Secondary fill of quarry pit [17]	D	Quarry pit secondary fill	
17	31	Fill	Third fill of quarry pit [17]	D	Quarry pit iron pan fill	
17	32	Fill	Primary fill of quarry pit [17]	D	Quarry pit primary fill	
19	19	Cut	Cut of animal bone pit [19]	D	Rubbish pit	C14th-16th
19	18	Fill	Fill of animal bone pit [19]	D	Rubbish pit fill	
21	21	Cut	Cut of animal bone pit [21]	D	Natural Feature	N/A
21	20	Fill	Fill of animal bone pit [21]	D	Natural Feature	
23	23	Cut	Cut of NE-SW curvilinear [23] identified as natural	D	Natural Feature	N/A
23	22	Fill	Fill of NE-SW curvilinear [23] identified as natural	D	Natural Feature	
25	25	Cut	Cut of pit [25]	D	Natural Feature	N/A
25	24	Fill	Fill of pit [25]	D	Natural Feature	
26	26	Deposit	Natural	D	Natural in Area D	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
28	28	Cut	Cut of N-S linear [28]	D	Natural Feature	N/A
28	27	Fill	Fill of N-S linear [28]	D	Natural Feature	
29	29	Horizon	Machine stripping of Orchard 3	Orchard 3	Machine Stripping Orchard 3	
34	34	Cut	Cut of pit [34]	Orchard 3	E-W aligned pits or postholes.	C11th-12th
34	33	Fill	Fill of pit [34]	Orchard 3	posthole or pit fill	
36	36	Cut	Cut of pit [36]	MPB Ditch	Large pit. Unknown date. Postdate boundary ditch [40] and pit [38]	
36	35	Fill	Fill of pit [36]	MPB Ditch	Large pit fill.	
38	38	Cut	Cut of pit/drain [38]	MPB Ditch	Small pit. Unknown date. Postdate boundary ditch [40]	
38	37	Fill	Fill of pit/drain [38]	MPB Ditch	Small pit fill.	
40	40	Cut	Cut of linear Medieval Parish Boundary [40]	MPB Ditch	Parish boundary ditch.	C14th-16h
40	39	Fill	Fill of linear Medieval Parish Boundary [40]	MPB Ditch	Parish boundary ditch fill.	
42	42	Cut	Cut of small pit [42]	Orchard 3	Posthole	?
42	41	Fill	Fill of small pit [42]	Orchard 3	Posthole fill	
44	44	Cut	Cut of small pit [44]	Orchard 3	Posthole cut unknown date	?
44	43	Fill	Fill of small pit [44]	Orchard 3	Posthole fill	
46	46	Cut	Cut of small pit [46]	Orchard 3	Posthole	?
46	45	Fill	Fill of small pit [46]	Orchard 3	Posthole fill	
48	48	Cut	Cut of pit [48]	Orchard 3	Posthole or pit	C14th-16th
48	47	Fill	Fill of pit [48]	Orchard 3	Posthole or pit fill	
50	50	Cut	Cut of small pit [50]	Orchard 3	Pit cut of unknown date	?
50	49	Fill	Fill of small pit [50]	Orchard 3	Pit fill	
52	52	Cut	Cut of small pit [52]	Orchard 3	E-W aligned pits or postholes.	C11th-12th
52	51	Fill	Fill of small pit [52]	Orchard 3	Posthole or pit fill	
54	54	Cut	Cut of small pit [54]	Orchard 3	E-W aligned pits or postholes.	C11th-12th
54	53	Fill	Fill of small pit [54]	Orchard 3	Posthole or pit fill	
56	56	Cut	Cut of posthole [56]	Orchard 3	Posthole	C14th-17th
56	55	Fill	Fill of posthole [56]	Orchard 3	Posthole fill	
58	58	Cut	Cut of small pit [58]	Orchard 3	E-W aligned pits or postholes.	C11th-12th
58	57	Fill	Fill of small pit [58]	Orchard 3	Posthole or pit fill	
60	60	Cut	Cut of small pit [60]	Orchard 3	E-W aligned pits or postholes.	C11th-12th

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
60	59	Fill	Fill of small pit [60]	Orchard 3	Posthole or pit fill	
62	62	Cut	Cut of small pit [62]	Orchard 3	E-W aligned pits or postholes.	C11th-12th
62	61	Fill	Fill of small pit [62]	Orchard 3	Posthole or pit fill	
64	64	Cut	Cut of furrow [64]	A	Medieval Furrow	C12th-13th
64	63	Fill	Fill of furrow [64]	A	Furrow fill	
66	66	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [66]	A	E-W Roman Ditch	Roman
66	65	Fill	Secondary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [66]	A	E-W Roman Ditch fill	
66	115	Fill	Primary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [66]	A	Ditch primary fill	
68	68	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [68]	A	E-W Roman Ditch	Roman
68	67	Fill	Secondary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [68]	A	Ditch secondary fill	
68	90	Fill	Primary Fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [68]	A	Ditch primary fill	
70	70	Cut	Cut of furrow [70]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
70	69	Fill	Fill of furrow [70]	A	Furrow Fill	
72	72	Cut	Cut of grave feature [72]	A	Ovate pit cut	C11th-13th
72	71	Fill	Fill of grave feature [72]	A	Ovate pit fill	
74	74	Cut	Cut of posthole [74]	Orchard 3	Posthole	?
74	73	Fill	Fill of posthole [74]	Orchard 3	Posthole fill of unknown date	
76	76	Cut	Cut of cow pit [76]	Orchard 3	Mixed animal deposition	C11th-12th
76	77	Fill	Fill of cow pit [76]	Orchard 3	Mixed animal deposition fill	
78	78	Deposit	Topsoil	Orchard 1&3	Topsoil	
79	79	Deposit	Subsoil	Orchard 1&3	Subsoil	
80	80	Deposit	Natural	Orchard 1&3	Natural	
81	81	Deposit	Topsoil	A	Top Soil	
82	82	Deposit	Subsoil	A	Subsoil	
83	83	Deposit	Natural	A	Natural	
84	84	Horizon	Machine Stripping Area A	A	Machine Stripping	
85	85	Structure	C19th Brick Well	D	C19th Brick Well	C19th
86	86	Fill	Unexcavated Medieval Boundary Ditch Orchard 1	Orchard 1	15th? Medieval Parish boundary ditch	
87	87	Horizon	Metal detector Finds Orchard 3	Orchard 3	Metal Detecting horizon	
88	88	Horizon	Metal detector Finds Orchard 1	Orchard 1	Metal Detecting horizon	
89	89	Finds	Finds recovered from unexcavated Roman Ditch Area A	A	Finds Recovery E-W Roman Ditch	
92	92	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [92]	A	E-W Roman Ditch	Roman

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
92	116	Fill	Primary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [92]	A	Ditch primary fill.	
94	94	Cut	Cut of posthole [94]	A	Convent associated boundary fence posthole	C19th
94	93	Fill	Fill of posthole [94]	A	Posthole fill	
96	96	Cut	Cut of pit [96] was a tree root	A	Tree root	N/A
96	95	Fill	Fill of pit [96] was a tree root	A	Tree root fill	
98	98	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [98]	A	E-W Roman Ditch	Roman
98	97	Fill	Secondary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [98]	A	Ditch secondary fill	
98	123	Fill	Primary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [98]	A	Ditch primary fill	
100	100	Cut	Cut of pit [100] was a bucket mark	A	Bulldozer bucket mark	N/A
100	99	Fill	Fill of pit [100] was a bucket mark	A	Bulldozer bucket mark fill	
102	102	Cut	Cut of fire pit [102]	A	Fire pit cut undated	?
102	101	Fill	Fill of fire pit [102]	A	Fire pit fill undated	
104	104	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [104]	A	E-W Roman Ditch	Roman
104	103	Fill	Fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [104]	A	E-W Roman Ditch secondary fill	
104	137	Fill	Primary fill of Roman ditch sample [104]	A	E-W Roman Ditch primary fill	
106	106	Cut	Cut of pit [106]	A	C12th-13th Medieval Pit	C12th-13th
106	105	Fill	Fill of pit [106]	A	Pit fill	
108	108	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [108]	A	E-W Roman Ditch	Roman
108	107	Fill	Fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [108]	A	Ditch primary fill	
108	185	Fill	Secondary fill of Roman ditch [108]	A	Ditch secondary fill	
108	186	Fill	Third fill of Roman ditch [108]	A	Ditch upper fill	
110	110	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [110]	A	E-W Roman Ditch	Roman
110	109	Fill	Upper fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [110]	A	Ditch upper fill	
110	121	Fill	Secondary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [110]	A	Ditch secondary fill	
110	122	Fill	Primary fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [110]	A	Ditch primary fill	
112	112	Cut	Cut of Headland furrow [112]	A	Medieval field boundary	C13th-16th
112	111	Fill	Fill of Headland furrow [112]	A	Filed boundary fill	
114	114	Cut	Cut of circular pit [114]	A	Rubbish pit associated with convent	C19th
114	113	Fill	Fill of circular pit [114]	A		
117	117	Horizon	Orchard 1 Machine Cleaning	Orchard 1	Cleaning Horizon	
118	118	Cut	Watching brief-Machine excavation of Medieval Ditch [40] Section	Medieval Ditch	Parish boundary ditch	C15th-16th

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
120	120	Cut	Cut of N-S Ditch running parallel to Headland Furrow [112]	A	Hedgerow	C17th-18th
120	119	Fill	Fill of N-S Ditch running parallel to Headland Furrow [112]	A	Hedgerow fill	
124	124	Event	Watching Brief- Access Road Area D	D	Stripping for an access road	?
126	126	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [126]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
126	125	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [126]	A	Furrow fill	
127	127	Horizon	Metal Detector Finds Area A	A	Metal Detecting horizon	
129	129	Cut	Cut of furrow N-S [129]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
129	128	Fill	Fill of furrow N-S [129]	A	Furrow fill	
131	131	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch Medieval Boundary Ditch [131]	A	Field boundary terminus	C13th-16th
131	130	Fill	Fill of N-S Medieval Boundary ditch [131]	A	Field boundary terminus fill	
132	132	Cut	Cut of burning episode [132]	Orchard 3	One sherd of crambeck ware and one burned Roman sherd.	
132	75	Fill	Fill of Insitu Burning Episode [132]	Orchard 3	Post C12th Burning episode fill	
134	134	Cut	Cut of N-S possible boundary ditch [134] adjacent to [131]	A	Hedgerow	C17th-19th
134	133	Fill	Fill of N-S possible boundary ditch [134] adjacent to [131]	A	Hedgerow fill	
139	139	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [139]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
139	138	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [139]	A	Furrow fill	
141	141	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [141]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
141	140	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [141]	A	Furrow fill	
143	143	Cut	Cut of N-S (Iron Age) ditch [143]	A	Prehistoric ditch	Prehistoric
143	142	Fill	Fill of N-S (Iron Age) ditch [143]	A	Prehistoric ditch fill	
145	145	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [145]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
145	144	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [145]	A	Furrow fill	
147	147	Cut	Cut of hedge/ditch [147] intersecting [145]	A	Drainage ditch	Medieval
147	146	Fill	Fill of hedge/ditch [147] intersecting [145]	A	Drainage ditch fill	
149	149	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [149]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
149	148	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [149]	A	Furrow fill	
151	151	Structure	19th century well	A	C19th brick well	C19th
151	150	Fill	Fill of 19th century well	A	C19th brick well	
153	153	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [153]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
153	152	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [153]	A	Furrow fill	
155	155	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch sample [155] intersected by [153]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch	C12th-13th

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
155	154	Fill	Fill of N-S ditch sample [155] under (152)	A	Boundary/ drainage secondary ditch fill	
155	156	Fill	Primary fill of [155]	A	Boundary/ drainage primary ditch fill	
158	157	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [158]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
158	158	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [158]	A	Furrow fill	
159	159	Cut	Concrete Tank	Plaza	Concrete Tank	C20-21st
161	161	Cut	Cut of N-S Medieval ditch [161]	A	Field boundary	C13th-16th
161	160	Fill	Fill of N-S Medieval ditch [161]	A	Field boundary fill	
163	163	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [163]	A	Furrow	C12th-13th
163	162	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [163]	A	Furrow fill	
165	165	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch [165] under [163]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch	C12th-13th
165	164	Fill	Fill of N-S ditch [165] under [163]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch fill	
168	168	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch [168]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch	C12th-13th
168	166	Fill	Secondary fill of N-S ditch [168]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch secondary fill	
168	167	Fill	Primary fill of N-S ditch [168]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch primary fill	
170	170	Cut	Cut of N-S Roman ditch [170] under [158]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch	C12th-13th
170	169	Fill	Fill of N-S Roman ditch [170] under [158]	A	Boundary/ drainage ditch fill	
172	172	Cut	Cut of E-W ditch [172]	A	E-W Ditch	Roman
172	171	Fill	Fill of E-W ditch [172]	A	E-W Ditch fill	
173	173	Horizon	Machine stripping Allerton A	A	Machine Stripping	
174	174	Horizon	Machine stripping Merchant A	A	Machine Stripping	
176	176	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [176]	A	E-W Ditch	Roman
176	175	Fill	Fill of E-W Roman ditch sample [176]	A	E-W Ditch fill	
178	178	Cut	Cut of Iron Age ditch [178] cut by [176]	A	Prehistoric ditch	Prehistoric
178	177	Fill	Fill of Iron Age ditch [178] cut by [176]	A	Prehistoric ditch fill	
180	180	Cut	Cut of circular pit [180] cuts Roman ditch [108]	A	Prehistoric pit	Prehistoric
180	179	Fill	Fill of circular pit [180] cuts Roman ditch [108]	A	Prehistoric pit fill	
182	182	Cut	Cut of Iron Age ditch [182]	A	Prehistoric ditch	Prehistoric
182	181	Fill	Upper fill of Iron Age ditch [182]	A	Prehistoric ditch fill	
182	188	Fill	Primary fill of Iron Age Ditch [182]	A	Prehistoric ditch primary fill	
182	189	Fill	Sandy fill of Iron Age Ditch [182]	A	Prehistoric ditch sandy fill	
182	190	Fill	Upper fill of Iron Age Ditch [182]	A	Prehistoric ditch upper fill	
182	191	Fill	Stony layer of Iron Age Ditch [182]	A	Prehistoric ditch stony fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
183	183	Horizon	Machine stripping Access road in A	A	Machine Stripping Access Road Area A	?
184	184	Horizon	Metal Detector finds Allerton A	A	Metal Detecting horizon	?
187	187	Horizon	Metal Detector finds Merchant A (1st Phase)	Merchant A	Metal Detecting horizon	?
192	192	Structure	19th Century Well	Plaza	Brick well	C19th
192	617	Fill	Fill around the top of 19th century well [192]	Plaza	Brick well external fill	
194	194	Cut	Cut of N-S Stony Post Medieval Ditch [194]	A	Hedgerow cut	C17th-18th
194	193	Fill	Fill of N-S Stony Post Medieval Ditch [194]	A	Hedgerow fill	
196	196	Cut	Cut of SE-NW linear boundary ditch [196]	Merchant A	SE-NW Ditch	Roman
196	195	Fill	Fill of SE-NW linear boundary ditch [196]	Merchant A	SE-NW Ditch fill	
197	197	Horizon	Metal Detector finds Merchant A (2nd phase)	Plaza	Metal Detecting Horizon	?
198	198	Horizon	Machine Stripping Plaza	Plaza	Machine Stripping	
200	200	Cut	Cut of NS Iron Age Ditch Sample	A	Prehistoric pit	Prehistoric
200	199	Fill	Fill of NS Iron Age Ditch Sample	A	Prehistoric pit fill	Prehistoric
202	202	Cut	Cut, pit, ovate shape [202]	Plaza	Pit (structural?)	C11th-13th
202	201	Fill	Fill, pit, ovate shape [202]	Plaza	Pit fill	
204	204	Cut	Cut of pit (multiple 3?) [204]	Plaza	Pit associated with [202]	C11th-13th
204	203	Fill	Fill of pit (multiple 3?) [204]	Plaza	Pit fill	
206	206	Cut	Cut, ovate shape [206]	Plaza	Sub rectangular feature	C11th-13th
206	205	Fill	Fill, ovate shape [206]	Plaza	Sub rectangular feature	
206	315	Fill	Unfired clay on base of [206]	Plaza	Unfired clay	
208	208	Cut	Circular pit cut [208]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-12th
208	207	Fill	Circular pit fill [208]	Plaza	Rubbish pit primary fill	
208	303	Fill	Upper fill of pit [208]	Plaza	Rubbish pit upper fill	
208	304	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [208]	Plaza	Rubbish pit secondary fill	
210	210	Cut	Rectangular pit cut [210]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
210	209	Fill	Rectangular pit fill [210]	Plaza	Pit upper fill	
210	309	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [210]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
210	310	Fill	Primary fill of pit [210]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
212	212	Cut	Cut of posthole [212]	Plaza	Pit cut	C11th-12th
212	211	Fill	Fill of posthole [212]	Plaza	Pit fill	
214	214	Cut	Cut of pit [214]	Plaza	Pit	C14th-16th
214	213	Fill	Fill of pit [214]	Plaza	Pit fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
216	216	Cut	Cut of square pit [216]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-13th
216	215	Fill	Fill of square pit [216]	Plaza	Pit third fill	
216	321	Fill	Upper fill of pit [216]	Plaza	Pit upper fill	
216	322	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [216]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
216	323	Fill	Primary fill of pit [216]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
218	218	Cut	Cut of pit [218]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-13th
218	217	Fill	Fill of pit [218]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
218	317	Fill	Upper fill of pit [218]	Plaza	Pit upper fill	
218	318	Fill	Primary fill of pit [218]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
219	219	Horizon	Metal Detecting Plaza	Plaza	Metal Detecting Horizon	
220	220	Event	Protective layer over Archaeology Event	Plaza	Matting and covering of site	
222	222	Cut	Pit cut [222]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-13th
222	221	Fill	Fill of pit [222]	Plaza	Pit upper fill	
222	293	Fill	Fourth fill of pit [222]	Plaza	Pit fourth fill	
222	294	Fill	Third fill of pit [222]	Plaza	Pit third fill	
222	295	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [222]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
222	296	Fill	Primary fill of pit [222]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
224	224	Cut	Large pit cut [224]	Plaza	Sub Rectangular feature ?structural	
224	223	Fill	Large pit fill [224]	Plaza	Sub Rectangular feature fill	
226	226	Cut	Circular pit cut [226]	Plaza	Machine impression	
226	225	Fill	Circular pit fill [226]	Plaza	Machine impression fill	
228	228	Cut	Large U shape cut [228]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
228	227	Fill	Large U shape fill [228]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
228	290	Fill	Primary fill of large U shape [228]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
230	230	Cut	Cut of possible pit [230]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-12th
230	229	Fill	Fill of possible pit [230]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
232	232	Cut	Cut of rectangular pit [232]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-12th
232	231	Fill	Fill of rectangular pit [232]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
234	234	Cut	Cut of circular pit [234]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
234	233	Fill	Fill of circular pit [234]	Plaza	Pit fill	
236	236	Cut	Cut of large circular pit [236]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-13th
236	235	Fill	Secondary fill of large circular pit [236]	Plaza	Rubbish pit secondary fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
236	298	Fill	Upper fill of pit [236]	Plaza	Rubbish pit upper fill	
236	299	Fill	Primary fill of pit [236]	Plaza	Rubbish pit primary fill	
238	238	Cut	Cut of burned pit [238]	Plaza	Pit	C14th-16th
238	237	Fill	Fill of burned pit [238]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
238	276	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [238]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
242	242	Cut	Cut of posthole [242]	Plaza	Posthole	?
242	241	Fill	Fill of posthole [242]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
244	244	Cut	Cut of posthole [244]	Plaza	Posthole	
244	243	Fill	Fill of posthole [244]	Plaza	Posthole secondary fill	
244	291	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [244]	Plaza	Posthole primary fill	
246	246	Cut	Cut of posthole [246]	Plaza	Posthole	C12th-14th
246	245	Fill	Fill of posthole [246]	Plaza	Posthole secondary fill	
246	292	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [246]	Plaza	Posthole primary fill	
248	248	Cut	Cut of posthole [248] in pit [236]	Plaza	Posthole	C12th-14th
248	247	Fill	Fill of posthole [248] in pit [236]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
250	250	Cut	Cut of posthole [250] in pit [236]	Plaza	Posthole	C12th-14th
250	249	Fill	Fill of posthole [250] in pit [236]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
251	251	Horizon	Metal Detectoring Spoil	Plaza	41 metal finds	
254	254	Cut	Cut of linear/pit [254]	Plaza	Ditch	C11th-12th
254	253	Fill	Fill of linear/pit [254]	Plaza	Ditch fill	
256	256	Cut	Cut of linear/pit [256]	Plaza	Ditch	C11th-12th
256	255	Fill	Fill of linear/pit [256]	Plaza	Ditch fill	
258	258	Cut	Cut of sub circular pit [258]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C10th-12th
258	257	Fill	Fill of sub circular pit [258]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
260	260	Cut	Cut of small circular pit [260]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C13th-16th
260	259	Fill	Fill of small circular pit [260]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
262	262	Cut	Cut of pit [262]	Plaza	Pit	C13th-16th
262	261	Fill	Fill of pit [262]	Plaza	Pit fill	
264	264	Cut	Cut of sub rectangular pit [264]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-12th
264	263	Fill	Fill of sub rectangular pit [264]	Plaza	Rubbish pit secondary fill	
264	289	Fill	Primary fill of sub rectangular pit [264]	Plaza	Rubbish pit primary fill	
266	266	Cut	Cut of large pit [266]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-13th

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
266	265	Fill	Fill of large pit [266]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
268	268	Cut	Cut of square pit [268]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
268	267	Fill	Fill of square pit [268]	Plaza	Pit fill	
270	270	Cut	Cut of ovate pit [270]	Plaza	Natural Feature cut	N/A
270	269	Fill	Fill of ovate pit [270]	Plaza	Natural Feature fill	
272	272	Cut	Cut of irregular pit [272]	Plaza	Modern scoop cut	?
272	271	Fill	Fill of irregular pit [272]	Plaza	Modern scoop fill	
275	275	Cut	Cut of pit in section bulk [275]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
275	273	Fill	Soil layer / bulk section [275]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
275	274	Fill	Primary fill of pit in section bulk [275]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
275	284	Fill	Upper fill of pit [275] in bulk	Plaza	Pit upper fill	
278	278	Cut	Cut of posthole [278] in pit [238]	Plaza	Posthole	C14th-16th
278	277	Fill	Primary fill of pit [238]	Plaza	Posthole secondary fill	
278	391	Fill	Fill of posthole [278] in pit [238]	Plaza	Posthole primary fill	
280	280	Cut	Cut of posthole [280] in pit [238]	Plaza	Posthole	C14th-16th
280	279	Fill	Fill of posthole [280] in pit [238]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
283	283	Cut	Cut of posthole [283] in pit [238]	Plaza	Posthole	C14th-16th
283	281	Fill	Secondary fill of posthole [283] in pit [238]	Plaza	Posthole secondary fill	
283	282	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [283] in [238]	Plaza	Posthole primary fill	
285	285	Horizon	Machine Stripping North End of Plaza	Plaza	Machine Stripping	
286	286	Horizon	Metal Detecting Knavesmire A	KnavesmireA	Metal Detecting	
288	288	Cut	Cut of N-S Ditch [288]	KnavesmireA	Boundary/ drainage ditch	C12th-13th
288	287	Fill	Fill of N-S Ditch [288]	KnavesmireA	Boundary/ drainage ditch fill	
297	297	Cut	Cut of pit [297] in [236]	Plaza	Pit	Pre 11th-13th
297	300	Fill	Fill of pit [297] in [236]	Plaza	Pit fill	
302	302	Cut	Cut of posthole [302] in [236]	Plaza	Posthole	?
302	301	Fill	Fill of posthole [302] in [236]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
306	306	Cut	Cut of posthole [306] in [206]	Plaza	Posthole	?
306	305	Fill	Fill of posthole [306] in [206]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
307	307	Deposit	Clay deposit around pit [236]	Plaza	Clay band natural?	
308	308	Cut	Cut for modern pipe [308] cutting pit [206]	Plaza	Drainage trench	C20th
308	252	Fill	Fill of modern pipe [308]	Plaza	Drainage trench fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
312	312	Cut	Cut of later pit [312] cutting [210]	Plaza	Pit	C14th-16th
312	311	Fill	Fill of later pit [312] cutting [210]	Plaza	Pit fill	
314	314	Cut	Cut of posthole [314]	Plaza	Posthole	Pre 11th-13th
314	313	Fill	Fill of posthole [314]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
316	316	Cut	Cut of modern pipe [316] cutting pit [218]	Plaza	Pipe trench	C20th
316	326	Fill	Fill of modern pipe [316]	Plaza	Pipe trench fill	
320	320	Cut	Cut of pit [320]	Plaza	Pit	C13th-16th
320	319	Fill	Fill of pit [320]	Plaza	Pit fill	
325	325	Cut	Cut of pit [325] in [224]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C13th-16th
325	324	Fill	Fill of shallow pit [325] in [224]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
328	328	Cut	Cut of East Pit [328]	Plaza	Structural pit	C11th-13th
328	327	Fill	Fill of East pit [328]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
328	355	Fill	Primary fill of pit [328]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
330	330	Cut	Cut of East Pit [330]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
330	329	Fill	Fill of East Pit [330]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
330	356	Fill	Primary fill of pit [330]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
332	331	Fill	Fill of East Pit [332]	Plaza	Pit upper fill	
332	332	cut	Cut of East pit [332]	Plaza	Ash pit	?
334	333	Fill	Fill of East pit [334]	Plaza	Ash pit fill	
334	334	Cut	Cut of East pit [334]	Plaza	Posthole possibly associated with [330, 332, 328]	C11th-12th
336	335	Fill	Fill of East pit [336]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
336	336	Cut	Cut of East pit [336]	Plaza	Pit/posthole?	C11th-14th
338	337	Fill	Fill of pit [338]	Plaza	Pit/posthole fill	
338	338	Cut	Cut of pit [338]	Plaza	Structural pit	C11th-14th
340	339	Fill	Fill of pit [340]	Plaza	Pit fill	
340	340	Cut	Cut of pit [340]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
342	341	Fill	Fill of pit [342]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
342	342	Cut	Cut of pit [342]	Plaza	Pit	?
344	343	Fill	Fill of pit[344]	Plaza	Pit fill	
344	344	Cut	Cut of pit [344]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-12th
344	377	Fill	Upper fill of pit [344]	Plaza	Rubbish pit upper fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
344	378	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [344]	Plaza	Rubbish pit secondary fill	
344	381	Fill	Primary Fill of [344]	Plaza	Rubbish pit primary fill	
346	346	Cut	Cut of pit [346]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-12th
346	345	Fill	Fill of pit [346]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
348	348	Cut	Cut of pit [348]	Plaza	Structural pit	C11th-13th
348	347	Fill	Fill of pit [348]	Plaza	Structural pit secondary fill	
348	388	Fill	Primary fill of pit [348]	Plaza	Structural pit primary fill	
350	350	Cut	Cut of pit [350]	Plaza	Structural pit	C11th-13th
350	349	Fill	Fill of pit [350]	Plaza	Structural pit secondary fill	
350	382	Fill	Primary fill of pit [350]	Plaza	Structural pit primary fill	
352	352	Cut	Cut of pit [352]	Plaza	Structural pit	C11th-12th
352	351	Fill	Fill of pit [352]	Plaza	Structural pit fill	
354	354	Cut	Cut of pit [354]	Plaza	Posthole	C13th-16th
354	353	Fill	Fill of pit [354]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
358	358	Cut	Burnt area cut [358]	Plaza	Fire pit	C11th-12th
358	240	Fill	Third clay fill of [396] cutting large pit [358]	Plaza	Fire pit third fill	
358	239	Fill	Upper fill of burnt clay in cut [396] cutting large pit [358]	Plaza	Fire pit upper fill	
358	357	Fill	Burnt area fill [358]	Plaza	Fire pit fill	
358	390	Fill	Secondary burnt clay layer in [396] cutting large pit [395]	Plaza	Fire pit secondary fill	
358	404	Fill	Primary fill of pit [358]	Plaza	Fire pit primary fill	
360	360	Cut	Cut of pit [360]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-13th
360	359	Fill	Fill of pit [360]	Plaza	Pit fill	
362	362	Cut	Cut of posthole [362]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
362	361	Fill	Fill of posthole [362]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
364	364	Cut	Cut of posthole [364]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
364	363	Fill	Fill of posthole [364]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
366	366	Cut	Cut of posthole [366]	Plaza	Posthole	?
366	365	Fill	Secondary fill of posthole [366]	Plaza	Posthole secondary fill	
366	387	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [366]	Plaza	Posthole primary fill	
368	367	Horizon	Machine Stripping West Side of Plaza	Plaza	Machine Stripping	
368	368	Structure	19th Century Brick Well	Cloister gardens	Brick well	C19th-20th
368	429	Fill	Brown clay over Brick well [368]	Cloister gardens	Brown clay fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
370	370	Cut	Cut of pit/slot [370]	Plaza	Pit/slot	C12th-14th
370	369	Fill	Fill of pit/slot [370]	Plaza	Pit/slot secondary fill	
370	389	Fill	Primary fill of pit [370]	Plaza	Pit/slot primary fill	
372	372	Cut	Cut of pit[372]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-13th
372	371	Fill	Fill of pit [372]	Plaza	Pit fill	
374	374	Cut	Cut of posthole [374]	Plaza	Natural feature	N/A
374	373	Fill	Fill of posthole [374]	Plaza	Natural feature fill	
376	376	Cut	Cut of pit [376]	Plaza	Animal burrow	N/A
376	375	Fill	fill of pit [376]	Plaza	Animal burrow fill	
380	380	Cut	Cut of drain [380]	Plaza	Drain	C19th-20th
380	379	Fill	Fill of drain [380]	Plaza	Drain fill	
384	384	Cut	Cut of posthole [384] in pit [350]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-13th
384	383	Fill	Fill of posthole [384] in pit [350]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
386	386	Cut	Cut of small posthole [386] cutting pit [350]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-13th
386	385	Fill	Fill of small posthole [386] cutting pit [350]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
395	395	Cut	Cut of large pit [395]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C10th-12th
395	393	Fill	Secondary fill of large pit [395]	Plaza	Rubbish pit secondary fill	
395	394	Fill	Primary fill of large pit [395]	Plaza	Rubbish pit primary fill	
395	408	Deposit	Grey stain layer in pit [395]	Plaza	Rubbish pit grey stain	
396	396	Cut	Cut of clay deposit [396] cutting large pit [395]	Plaza	Fire pit	C11th-12th
396	392	Fill	Primary Clay fill of [396] cutting large pit [395]	Plaza	Fire pit fill	
398	398	Cut	Cut of modern feature [398]	Plaza	Modern intrusion	?
398	397	Fill	Fill of modern feature [398]	Plaza	Modern intrusion fill	
400	400	Cut	Cut of pit [400] cutting earlier large pit [395]	Plaza	Pit disturbed by service trench	?
400	399	Fill	Fill of pit [400] cutting earlier large pit [395]	Plaza	Pit fill	
401	401	Deposit	Metal Detecting 2nd area of Plaza	Plaza	Metal Detecting horizon	
402	402	Deposit	Metal Detecting 2nd area Plaza Spoil	Plaza	Metal Detecting horizon spoil	
403	403	Deposit	Occupation layer in Plaza	Plaza	Medieval Occupation Layer	C11th-16th
405	405	Deposit	Natural in Plaza	Plaza	Natural	
406	406	Deposit	Topsoil in Plaza	Plaza	Topsoil	
407	407	Deposit	Subsoil in Plaza	Plaza	Subsoil	
409	409	Cut	Cut of pit [409] on top of earlier pit [344]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C11th-12th

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
415	415	Cut	Cut of pit [415]	Plaza	Ditch	C11th-13th
415	414	Fill	Fill of pit [415]	Plaza	Ditch upper fill	
415	522	Fill	Primary fill of [415]	Plaza	Ditch primary fill	
415	526	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [415] under (414)	Plaza	Ditch secondary fill of pit	
417	417	Cut	Cut of pit [417]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C14th-16th
417	416	Fill	Fill of pit [417]	Plaza	Rubbish pit secondary fill	
417	541	Fill	Fill of pit [417]	Plaza	Rubbish pit primary fill	
419	419	Cut	Cut of pit [419]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C14th-16th
419	418	Fill	Fill of pit [419]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
421	421	Cut	Cut of pit [421]	Plaza	Structural pit	C11th-12th
421	420	Fill	Primary fill of pit [421]	Plaza	Structural pit secondary fill	
421	496	Fill	Secondary fill in pit [421]	Plaza	Structural pit primary fill	
423	423	Cut	Cut of pit [423]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
423	422	Fill	Fill of pit [423]	Plaza	Pit fill	
425	425	Cut	Cut of pit [425]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C13th-16th
425	424	Fill	Fill of pit [425]	Plaza	Rubbish pit secondary fill	
425	536	Fill	Upper fill of pit [425]	Plaza	Rubbish pit upper fill	
425	542	Fill	Primary fill of pit [425]	Plaza	Rubbish pit primary fill	
426	426	Horizon	Hand cleaning West Side Plaza	Plaza	Hand cleaning/finds retrieval west Plaza.	
427	427	Horizon	Topsoil in Cloister gardens	Cloister gardens	Topsoil in Cloister gardens	
428	428	Horizon	Grey silty clay in Cloister gardens	Cloister gardens	Grey silty clay in Cloister gardens	
431	431	Cut	cut of ovate feature [431]	Plaza	Posthole	C14th-16th
431	430	Fill	Fill of ovate feature [431]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
433	433	Cut	Cut of rectangular feature [433]	Plaza	Occupation Layer sample	C11th-16th
433	432	Fill	Fill of rectangular feature [433]	Plaza	Occupation layer fill	
435	435	Cut	Cut of circular feature [435]	Plaza	Natural feature	N/A
435	434	Fill	Fill of circular feature [435]	Plaza	Natural feature fill	
437	437	Cut	Cut of small circular feature [437]	Plaza	Natural feature	N/A
437	436	Fill	Fill of small circular feature [437]	Plaza	Natural feature fill	
439	439	Cut	Cut of posthole [439]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
439	438	Fill	Fill of posthole [439]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
441	441	Cut	Cut of posthole [441]	Plaza	Posthole	?

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
441	440	Fill	Fill of posthole [441]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
443	443	Cut	Cut for cobble [443] spread between linear	Plaza	Cobble spread	C11th-16th
443	442	Fill	Cobble spread [443] between linear	Plaza	Cobble spread fill	
445	445	Cut	Cut of modern drain [445]	Plaza	Drain	C20th
445	444	Fill	Fill of modern drain [445]	Plaza	Drain fill	
447	447	Cut	Cut of east linear sample [447]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
447	446	Fill	Fill of east linear sample [447]	Plaza	N-S trackway secondary fill	
447	502	Fill	Primary fill of linear [447]	Plaza	N-L trackway primary fill	
448	448	Cut	Cut of large feature [448]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
448	449	Fill	Secondary fill of [448]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
448	499	Fill	Primary fill of large feature [448]	Plaza	Pit primary fill of large	
451	451	Cut	Sample Record of stratigraphy in Western bulk of Plaza	Plaza	Bulk Section sample	
451	484	Fill	Gravel limestone in bulk section [451]	Plaza	Gravel fill	
451	485	Fill	Tarmac in bulk section [451]	Plaza	Tarmac fill	
451	486	Fill	Rubble/ Make up in bulk section [451]	Plaza	Rubble fill	
451	487	Fill	Dark brown garden soil in bulk section [451]	Plaza	Garden soil fill	
451	488	Fill	Clay silt deposit in bulk section [451]	Plaza	Clay silt fill	
451	489	Fill	Dark brown deposit in bulk section [451]	Plaza	Dark brown fill	
453	453	Cut	Cut of wheel rut [453]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
453	452	Fill	Fill of wheel rut [453]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
455	455	Cut	Cut of square feature [455]	Plaza	Square pit	C11th-12th
455	411	Fill	Secondary fill of feature [455]	Plaza	Square pit secondary fill	
455	450	Fill	Primary fill of feature [455]	Plaza	Square pit primary fill	
455	454	Fill	Upper fill of square feature [455]	Plaza	Square pit upper fill	
457	457	Cut	Cut of feature [457]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-13th
457	456	Fill	Fill of feature [457]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
459	459	Cut	Cut of square posthole [459]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
459	458	Fill	Fill of square posthole [459]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
461	461	Cut	Cut of modern drain NE-SW [461]	Plaza	Drain	C20th
461	460	Fill	Fill of modern drain [461]	Plaza	Drain fill	
463	463	Cut	Cut of circular feature [463]	Plaza	Pot hole associated with N-S Trackway.	C11th-12th
463	462	Fill	Fill of circular feature [463]	Plaza	Pothole fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
465	465	Cut	Cut of linear feature [465]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
465	464	Fill	Fill of linear feature [465]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
467	467	Cut	Cut of circular feature [467]	Plaza	Posthole	?
467	466	Fill	Fill of circular feature [467]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
469	469	Cut	Cut of circular feature [469]	Plaza	Clay lined pit/Water cistern	C13th-16th
469	468	Fill	Fill of circular feature [469]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
469	525	Fill	Clay lining of circular feature [469]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
471	471	Cut	Cut of cobbled linear feature [471]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
471	470	Fill	Fill of cobbled linear feature [471]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
473	473	Cut	Cut of ovate feature [473]	Plaza	Pot hole associated with N-S Trackway.	C11th-12th
473	472	Fill	Fill of ovate feature [473]	Plaza	Pot hole fill	
474	474	Cut	Cut of linear [474]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
474	475	Fill	Fill of linear [474]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
477	477	Cut	Cut of linear [477]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
477	476	Fill	Fill of linear [477]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
479	479	Cut	Cut of pit [479] in pad 5	Plaza	Post platform	C13th-16th
479	478	Fill	Fill of pit [479] in pad 5	Plaza	Platform fill	
480	480	Event	Hand cleaning of west wheel rut	Plaza	N-S Trackway associated finds from cleaning	
481	481	Event	Hand cleaning of east wheel rut	Plaza	N-S Trackway associated finds from cleaning	
483	483	Cut	Cut of box section [483]	Plaza	Box section excavated to understand relationship between 2 linear features [461] and [474].	
483	482	Fill	Fill of box section [483]	Plaza	Box section fill	
490	490	Cut	Cut of linear sample [490]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
490	410	Fill	Secondary fill of linear sample [490]	Plaza	N-S Trackway secondary fill	
490	521	Fill	Primary fill of [490]	Plaza	N-S Trackway primary fill	
492	492	Cut	Posthole in base of linear sample [490]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
492	491	Fill	Fill of posthole [492]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
493	493	Event	Metal detecting in Plaza	Plaza	Metal detecting horizon	
494	494	Event	Metal detecting the spoil in Plaza	Plaza	Metal detecting horizon-spoil heap.	
495	495	Deposit	Cobbled surface [495]	Plaza	A layer of cobbles associated with the N-S trackway	C11th-16th

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
498	498	Cut	Cut of sample [498] through occupational layer [403]	Plaza	Occupation Layer	C11th-16th
501	501	Cut	Cut of posthole [501]	Plaza	Pit	C12th-14th
501	500	Fill	Fill of posthole [501]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
501	543	Fill	Primary fill of [501]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
504	504	Cut	Cut of posthole [504]	Plaza	Pot hole associated with N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
504	503	Fill	Fill of posthole [504]	Plaza	Pot hole fill	
506	506	Cut	Cut of west wheel rut sample [506]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
506	505	Fill	Fill of west wheel rut sample [506]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
507	507	Cut	Cut for west wheel rut sample [507]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
507	519	Fill	Fill of west wheel rut sample [507]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
509	509	Cut	Cut for east wheel rut sample [509]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
509	510	Fill	Fill of east wheel rut sample [509]	Plaza		
509	520	Fill	Fill of east wheel rut sample [509]	Plaza		
512	512	Cut	Cut of pit [512] cutting [499]	Plaza	Large posthole	C11th-12th
512	511	Fill	Fill of pit [512] cutting [499]	Plaza	Large posthole fill	
514	514	Cut	Cut of orange feature [514]	Plaza	Feature cut/Industrial pit	C10th-11th
514	513	Fill	Upper fill of orange feature [514]	Plaza	Upper fill	
514	515	Fill	Secondary fill of orange feature [514]	Plaza	Secondary fill	
514	516	Fill	Primary fill of [514]	Plaza	Primary fill	
518	518	Cut	Cut of irregular feature [518]	Plaza	Tree bowl?	C10th-11th
518	517	Fill	Fill of irregular feature [518]	Plaza	Tree bowl fill	
524	524	Cut	Cut of posthole [524]	Plaza	Pot hole cut associated with Trackway	C14th-16th
524	523	Fill	Fill of posthole [524]	Plaza	Pot hole fill	
528	528	Cut	Cut of posthole [528]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-13th
528	527	Fill	Fill of posthole [528]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
529	529	Cut	Excavation of reinforcement pads	Plaza	Machine excavation of 6 square reinforcement pads.	
529	531	Fill	Fill of reinforcement pads [529]	Plaza	Pad fill	
530	530	Cut	Excavation for underpinning north wall	Plaza	Excavation for underpinning north wall	
530	532	Fill	Fill of underpinning [530]	Plaza	Underpinning fill	
533	533	Cut	Cut of ovate pit [533]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C14th-16th
533	508	Fill	Fill of ovate pit [533]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
535	535	Cut	Cut of pit [535] under [425]	Plaza	Pit	C13th-16th
535	534	Fill	Fill of pit [535] under [425]	Plaza	Pit fill	
538	538	Cut	Cut for pit [538] under [419]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C14th-16th
538	537	Fill	Fill of pit [538] cut by [419]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
540	540	Cut	Cut of posthole [540] cut by pit [419]	Plaza	Posthole	C14th-16th
540	539	Fill	Fill of posthole [540]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
545	545	Cut	East wheel rut cut sample [545]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
545	544	Fill	East wheel rut fill sample [545]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
547	547	Cut	Cut of pit [547]	Plaza	Pit	?
547	546	Fill	Fill of pit [547]	Plaza	Pit fill	
549	549	Cut	Cut of posthole [549]	Plaza	Posthole	?
549	548	Fill	Fill of posthole [549]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
551	551	Cut	Cut of posthole [551]	Plaza	Posthole	C16th-18th
551	550	Fill	Fill of posthole [551]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
552	552	Structure	Stones from the garden border trim near to cemetery	Area A	Medieval stone likely to have been associated with St. Michael's, St Edward's, St Lawrence's or St Nicholas's with some Victorian stone associated with the construction of the Convent 1873-5.	
554	554	Cut	Cut of posthole [554]	Plaza	Posthole	C14th-16th
554	553	Fill	Fill of posthole [554]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
556	556	Cut	Cut of posthole [556]	Plaza	Posthole	C14th-16th
556	555	Fill	Fill of posthole [556]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
558	558	Cut	Cut of large pit [558] cut by [554] and [556]	Plaza	Quarry pit	C14th-16th
558	557	Fill	Fill of large pit [558] cut by [554] and [556]	Plaza	Quarry pit fill	
560	560	Cut	Cut of ovate pit [560]	Plaza	Natural Feature	
560	559	Fill	Fill of ovate pit [560]	Plaza	Natural feature fill	
562	562	Cut	Cut of round pit [562]	Plaza	Large posthole	C14th-16th
562	561	Fill	Fill of round pit [562]	Plaza	Large posthole fill	
564	564	cut	Cut of rubble pit [564]	Plaza	Structural base?	C14th-16th
564	563	Fill	Fill of rubble pit [564]	Plaza	Structural base fill	
566	566	Cut	Cut of east wheel rut sample [566]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
566	565	Fill	Fill of east wheel rut sample [566]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
568	568	Cut	Cut of west wheel rut sample [568]	Plaza	N-S Trackway	C11th-12th
568	567	Fill	Fill of west wheel rut sample [568]	Plaza	N-S Trackway fill	
570	570	Cut	Cut of posthole [570]	Plaza	Double posthole	C11th-13th
570	569	Fill	Fill of posthole [570]	Plaza	Double posthole fill	
572	572	Cut	Cut of cobble spread [572]	Plaza	Pot hole	?
572	571	Fill	Fill of cobble spread [572]	Plaza	Pot hole fill	
574	574	Cut	Cut of small pit [574]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
574	573	Fill	Fill of small pit [574]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
576	576	Cut	Cut of brick pit [576]	Plaza	Rubble deposit	C14th-16th
576	575	Fill	Fill of brick pit [576]	Plaza	Rubble deposit fill	
578	578	Cut	Cut of pit [578] cut by [576]	Plaza	Soak away/rubble base?	C14th-16th
578	577	Fill	Fill of pit [578] cut by [576]	Plaza	Soak away/rubble base fill	
580	580	Cut	Cut of square posthole [580]	Plaza	Posthole	C13th-14th
580	579	Fill	Fill of square posthole [580]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
582	582	Cut	Cut of large pit [582]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-12th
582	581	Fill	Upper fill of large pit [582]	Plaza	Pit upper fill	
582	599	Fill	Primary fill of pit [582]	Plaza	Pit primary fill	
582	600	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [582]	Plaza	Pit secondary fill	
584	584	Cut	Cut of linear feature [584] same as [415]	Plaza	Ditch	C11th-13th
584	583	Fill	Fill of linear feature [584] same as [415]	Plaza	Ditch secondary fill	
584	607	Fill	Pit fill beneath (583) [584]	Plaza	Ditch primary fill	
586	586	Cut	Cut of posthole [586] in [419]	Plaza	Rubbish pit	C14th-16th
586	585	Fill	Clay fill of posthole [586] in [419]	Plaza	Rubbish pit fill	
588	588	Cut	Cut of large posthole [588] same as [230]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-13th
588	587	Fill	Upper fill of large posthole [588] same as [230]	Plaza		
588	601	Fill	Secondary fill of posthole [588]	Plaza		
588	602	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [588]	Plaza		
588	605	Fill	Fill of large posthole [588]	Plaza		
588	606	Fill	Fill of large posthole [588]	Plaza		
590	590	Cut	Cut of ditch [590]	Plaza	Quarry pit	C14th-16th
590	589	Fill	Fill of ditch [590]	Plaza	Quarry pit fill	

Feature Number	Context Number	Type	Field Description	Area	Identified As	Period
592	592	Cut	Cut of pit [592]	Plaza	Pit	?
592	591	Fill	Fill of pit [592]	Plaza	Pit fill	
594	594	Cut	Cut of posthole [594]	Plaza	Large posthole	C14th-16th
594	593	Fill	Fill of posthole [594]	Plaza	Large posthole fill	
598	598	Cut	Cut for pit [598] under [572]	Plaza	Pit	C11th-13th
598	597	Fill	Primary fill of [598]	Plaza	Pit fill	
604	604	Cut	Cut of posthole [604] cut by [574]	Plaza	Posthole	C11th-12th
604	603	Fill	Fill of posthole [604] cut by [574]	Plaza	Posthole fill	
608	608	Deposit	Top soil garden soil	Plaza	C19th-20th Garden deposit associated with St Joseph's Convent.	C19th-20th
609	609	Deposit	Modern rubble soil mix in walled garden area	Plaza	C19-20th Building /make up ground associated with St Joseph's Convent.	C19th-20th
610	610	Deposit	Possible medieval deposit same as [407]	Plaza	C11th-16th Medieval Occupation Layer	C11th-16th
611	611	Structure	19th Century Brick Wall	Plaza	C19th boundary brick wall associated with St Joseph's Convent.	C19th
612	612	Event	Foundation pad	Plaza	Foundation pad	Event
613	614	Fill	Fill of foundation trench [614]	Plaza	Foundation trench fill	C20-21st
614	614	Cut	Cut of foundation trench [614]	Plaza	Foundation trench cut	C20-21st
615	616	Fill	Fill of pit in walled garden [616]	Plaza	Pit in walled garden fill	C20-21st
616	616	Cut	Cut of pit in walled garden [616]	Plaza	Pit in walled garden cut	C20-21st
617	192	Fill	Fill around the top of the 19th century Cistern Plaza	Plaza	Post Cistern construction fill	Post C19th

APPENDIX 2: CONTEXT DATA AREA D

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
1	1	Deposit	Topsoil	No Value	No Value	26	21	0.3	Top soil/ a mixture of 80% firm sandy clay, very dark grey brown (10YR 3/2). 20% fragments of CBM, cobbles and gravel.	No Value
2	2	Deposit	Subsoil garden make up	No Value	No Value	26	21	0.7	Subsoil/ a horticultural soil 80% firm clay silt dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) mixed with 20% of angular and rounded stones. Occasional CBM.	No Value
4	3	Fill	Fill of linear [4] running N-S	Linear	flat bottomed	1 excavated	1.12	0.08	A firmly compacted very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) primary deposit of 97% sandy silt, one primary fill of N-S linear [4]. The deposit survives to a height of 7cm, is lightly flecked with some charcoal inclusions, and has some ceramic material within it. The western edge of the linear had a slight impression, trough like that was filled with pebbles and was where the Early Medieval Pottery was located. Ceramics - 100% c.1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section 1 Plan 2
4	4	Cut	Cut of linear [4] running N-S	Linear	flat bottom	1 excavated	1.12	0.08	A shallow N-S linear, flat bottomed and concave in profile. The linear only survives to a height of 7cm. The west face of the cut slopes down to about 45 degrees before rising to approximately 20 cms from the west face. A form similar to a trough. Only slightly seen in the section drawing.	Section 1 Plan 2
6	5	Fill	Fill of linear [6] running N-S	Linear	concave shallow	1 excavated	1.36	0.17	Primary fill of feature [6], 95% sandy silt material firm in compaction with a very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) colouration, small inclusions of pebbles 5%. Has flecks of charcoal and some animal bones. Same fill as feature 4. Dash on drawing indicates slight overcut.	Section 3 Plan 4
6	6	Cut	Cut of linear [6] running N-S	Linear	concave shallow	1 excavated	1.36	0.17	North South running linear feature [6]. Shallow in profile, 170 cm wide and at its deepest 22cm. This linear is the same as feature [4].	Section 3 Plan 4
7	7	Horizon	Stripping/cleaning horizon	N/A	N/A	26	21	N/A	This area was machine stripped then in areas of interest was further cleaned using hoes to help identify archaeological features. 24 fragments of C13-16th peg, plain, Roman brick, Ridge. 52 bone fragments: cattle, dog, horse, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Copper alloy slag/working waste, iron nails. Ceramics - 2% c160-225 (1 sherd), 98% c1000-1300 (61 sherds).	No Value
9	8	Fill	Fill of N-S Linear	Linear	Concave	1.1	0.98	0.15	A 90% dark brown silty clay (10 YR 3/3) fill mixed with medium to large cobbles.	Section 7 Plan 8
9	9	Cut	Cut of N-S Linear	Linear	Concave	1.1	0.98	0.15	A shallow feature, concave base, edges cutting into the fill [16] of a large pit [17]. Excavated for 110cm in length. Edges very shallow cutting at about 40-50 degree angle.	Section 7 Plan 8

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
11	10	Fill	Fill of north terminus of N-S Linear [11]	Linear	Flat U Shape concave	1 excavated	1.66	0.23	A firmly compacted very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/4) primary deposit of 70% silty sand and 30% small cobble inclusions that makes up the fill of the N-S linear [11]. The fill has a significant amount of small rounded cobble stone inclusions that are concentrated at the base of the cut but can be seen in the upper layers as well. The fill also contained a significant quantity of animal bone and pottery suggesting the ditch is medieval in origin but has disturbed earlier deposits. 19 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1450/1500 (26 sherds).	Section 5 Plan 6
11	11	Cut	Cut of north terminus of N-S Linear [11]	Linear	Flat U Shape concave	1 excavated	1.66	0.23	A linear boundary ditch with a flat-bottomed U- shape profile. The cut can be seen descending on a 45-degree angle in both sides in profile before flattening out before the base of the ditch. The section excavated is the terminus of the ditch that in plan has a conical arch shape to it. The ditch itself runs N-S and disappears into the trench edge. Dash line on drawing indicates a slight overcut.	Section 5 Plan 6
13	12	Fill	Fill of N-S running possible posthole [13]	Linear	U Shaped	1.2 excavated	0.18	0.08	Context [12] is a firm very dark greyish brown, primary fill (10 YR 3/2) 90% clay silt material mixed with 10% of small cobbles. In areas, the cobbles appear to be more frequent to a percentage of about 30-40%.	Section 10 Plan 11
13	13	Cut	Cut of N-S running possible posthole [13]	Linear	U Shaped	1.2 excavated	0.18	0.08	Context is allocated to a very shallow concave base, linear feature. The edges are cutting the natural at about 45-degree angle. In areas, it is only visible as a stain on the ground. This feature is identified as a plough scar running on a North to South alignment, cutting the boundary ditch [4] and [9]. 1 fragment C13-16th plain tile.	Section 10 Plan 11
14	14	Horizon	Metal Detecting Horizon	No Value	No Value	26	21	>0.05 < 0.2	A depth of approximately 20 cm at the deepest and 5cm at the shallowest was dug to retrieve the finds identified by the metal detector. All these finds have been surveyed.	No Value
15	15	Horizon	Metal Detecting Spoil	No Value	No Value	26	21	N/A	The metal finds with a context of [15] have been located in the spoil heaps of the specific area in this case Area D.	No Value
17	16	Fill	Fill of quarry pit [17]	No Value	No Value	1.55 excavated	2.1 excavated	0.49	This is the latest fill of a large pit feature [17], made of silty sand clay 95%, with firm compaction with a dark yellowish brown colour (10YR 3/4). Animal bone, pottery, CBM and chalk present. Flecks of charcoal. Small pebbles < 5cm make up the rest (5%). Identified as a refuse layer. Data taken from drawing number 7. Drawing numbers 7 and 9 are quarter sections. 19 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, medium. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1450/1500 (14 sherds).	Section 9 Plan 8
17	17	Cut	Cut of	Ovate	N/A	1.55	2.1	0.9	A very large pit that extends beyond the west limits of Area D. The	Section 9

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			quarry pit [17]				excavated		edges are cutting the natural at a 45-degree angle. Due to Health and Safety the base of this could not be reached. Feature [17] was identified as a quarry pit.	Plan 8
17	30	Fill	Fill of quarry pit [17]	Ovate	N/A	1 excavated	1.4 excavated	0.2	A secondary deposit of a large pit feature [17] the material is a 98% sandy silt with a firm compaction, dark yellowish brown colour (10 YR 4/4) and inclusions of small pebbles. Layer of fill over [32] could signify a natural layer being built up over time-not a uniform layer.	Section 7&9 Plan 8
17	31	Fill	Fill of quarry pit [17]	Ovate	N/A	0.9 excavated	1.5 excavated	0.05	A third deposit of iron pan formed between [16] above and [30] below in the large pit [17]. The deposit is firm in compaction and reddish brown in colour (2YR 4/4). Small pebbles included may be a transitional layer. This layer is found in accordance with the water table layers and separates 2 fills [16] and [30].	Section 9 Plan 8
17	32	Fill	Fill of quarry pit [17]	Ovate		0.75	1.2	0.2	Primary deposit of the large pit [17]. 98% silty clay material with a firm compaction dark brown colouration (10 YR 3/3). Some flecks of charcoal material appear organic in nature. This pit appears to have been abandoned and fill [32] possibly caused by natural erosion.	Section 9 Plan 8
19	18	Fill	Fill of animal bone pit [19]	Ovate	V Shaped	1.22	0.66	0.43	The primary fill of pit feature [19]. The fill was very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) sandy silt 80%. The fill had 20% inclusions of ceramic building material (4%), Pottery (1%), animal bone (5%) and small roundish pebbles < 5cm (10%). The material was organic in nature and had a firm compaction. The flecks of charcoal were throughout. 8 fragments C13-16th crested and plain tile. 32 bone fragments: cattle, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1450/1500 (13 sherds).	Section 12 Plan 13
19	19	Cut	Cut of animal bone pit [19]	Ovate	V Shaped	1.22	0.66	0.43	This pit feature was ovate in shape with a V shaped profile in section. The edges were steep and cut into natural sand.	Section 12 Plan 13
21	20	Fill	Fill of animal bone pit [21]	Linear	Round bottom concave	3.13	0.75	0.18	A very firm dark brown (10 YR 2/2) deposit of 95% sandy silt that runs roughly E-W and is the result of root disturbance in the natural. Thought to be a tree root? 2 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1450/1500 (3 sherds).	Photo record
21	21	Cut	Cut of animal bone pit [21]	Linear	Round bottom concave	3.13	0.75	0.18	An E-W running linear approx. 313 cm in length that appears round bottomed and concave in profile. The cut is thought to be the result of plant disturbances.	Photo record
23	22	Fill	Fill of NE-SW Curvilinear [23]	Curvilinear	No Data	1 excavated	1.2	N/A	A Clay sand primary deposit firm and dark grey brown (10YR 4/2) in colour, that represents the fill of [23]. The fill is heavily rooted and believed to be a natural feature.	Photo record
23	23	Cut	Cut of NE-	Curvilinear	No Data	1 excavated	1.2	N/A	A curvilinear channel without defined edges. After some excavation not	Photo

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			SW Curvilinear [23]	near					further explored as appeared to be a natural feature - a streambed.	record
25	24	Fill	Fill of animal bone pit [25]	Ovate	Concave	0.48	0.45	0.1	A firmly compacted very dark grey brown (10YR 3/2) primary deposit of 90% silty sand that makes up the fill of the small circular pit feature [25]. The fill contained some small cobbles but was mostly just soil with roots.	Section 14 Plan 15
25	25	Cut	Cut of animal bone pit [25]	Ovate	Concave	0.48	0.45	0.1	A round bottomed cut that survives to the height of 11cm and is cut into the natural sand.	Section 14 Plan 15
26	26	Deposit	Natural	Rectangular		26	21	/	Natural. Hard yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) clay silty sand mixed with large and medium sized cobbles maximum size 20cm.	No Value
28	27	Fill	Fill of N-S Linear [28]	Linear	Round bottom concave	1.1	0.96	0.1	A firm dark grey brown (10YR 4/2) primary deposit of 95% silty sand that makes up the fill of [28] an N-S linear no dateable material found and root disturbance evident.	Section 16 Plan 17
28	28	Cut	Cut of N-S Linear [28]	Linear	Round bottom concave	1.1	0.96	0.1	A N-S linear, round bottomed and concave in profile that appears to be the natural streambed.	Section 16 Plan 17
124	124	Cut	Watching brief of main service installation	Linear	Rectangular	6	0.7	1.1	A watching brief for the installation of main services along the access road. LS Archaeology monitored the first 20m of the access road in November 2015. Phase 2 of the drain only consisted of a further 6m of excavation southwards from the end of the access road. No archaeological features recorded within the limits of the trench excavated for the drain.	No Value

APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT DATA AREA A

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
64	63	Fill	Fill of furrow [64]	Linear	wide shallow concave	2.22 excavated	0.5 excavated	0.06	A firm primary deposit of very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) 90% clay sand. 10% small stone inclusions. 4 fragments of C13-16th plain tile. Iron nail fragments, slag. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250, (3 sherds).	Section 36&38 Plan 39
64	64	Cut	Cut of furrow [64]	Linear	wide shallow concave	2.22 excavated	0.5 excavated	0.06	A wide N-S running medieval furrow. Linear and shallow concave. The furrow cuts through an earlier Roman Ditch Sample [66]. Only the wedge of the furrow was exposed. Same as [70,126,129,139,141,145,149,153,158,163].	Section 36&38 Plan 39
66	65	Fill	Secondary fill of Roman Ditch Sample [66]	Linear	Flat bottom concave	1.5 excavated	2.1	0.4	A firm secondary deposit of brown (10YR 4/3) sandy clay. The deposit is 98% sandy clay with 2% cobble and gravel inclusions. The later Medieval furrow [64] cut this deposit. Ceramics - 100% c120-200 (8 sherds).	Section 36, 37 &38 Plan 39
66	115	Fill	Primary Fill of Roman Ditch Sample [66]	Linear	Flat bottom concave	1.5 excavated	0.6	0.07	A firm primary deposit of brown (10YR 5/3) clay-5% and 95% rounded cobbles <20cm of varying sizes. These run along the base of the ditch. 1 bone fragment: cattle.	Section 37 & 38. Plan 39
66	66	Cut	Cut of Roman Ditch Sample [66]	Linear	Flat bottom concave	1.5 excavated	2.1	0.47	The cut of an E-W linear believed to be a Roman ditch. C13-16th plain tile. Same as [68,92,98,104,108,110,172,176,196].	Section 37 & 38. Plan 39
68	90	Fill	Primary Fill of Roman Ditch Sample [68]	Linear	Flat base V	2.15 excavated	1.37	0.11	A deposit of firm brown (7.5YR 4/4) 50% clay with 50% rounded cobbles and stones. This fill contained a fragment of CBM and a Roman coin (Titus under Vespasian AD77-78). This coin was found beneath the primary fill.	Section 40 Plan 41
68	68	Cut	Cut of Roman Ditch Sample [68]	Linear	Flat base V	2.3 excavated	1.7	0.25	The ditch cut into natural reddish clay that also contained rounded cobbles. It was a V profile with a flat base, slightly steeper on the northern down slope. Same as [66,92, 98,104,108,110,172,176,196].	Section 40 Plan 41
70	69	Fill	Fill of furrow [70]	Linear	Shallow concave	1.44 excavated	1.55	0.13	A primary fill of dark brown (10YR 3/3) firm 98% silty sand with 2% small pebble inclusions. Fill has root damage and some charcoal flecks. Identified as a furrow as part of a series running north south approximately 700 cm apart. 3 fragments C13-16th plain tile. Early	Section 34 Plan 35

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									Bronze Age flint end/thumb scraper. 4 bone fragments: medium, sheep/goat, unidentified. Ceramics - 28% c100-300 (5 sherds), 72% c1150-1250 (13 sherds).	
70	70	Cut	Cut of furrow [70]	Linear	Shallow concave	1.44 excavated	1.55	0.13	A shallow concave cut with some root disturbance. Edges at 20 degrees slope. Same as [64,126,129,139,141,145,149,153,158,163].	Section 34 Plan 35
72	71	Fill	Fill of possible grave [72]	Ovate	Concave	1.84	0.94	0.18	A firm 98% clay silty sand primary deposit dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) in colour with 2% small stone <4cm inclusions. Some charcoal flecking. 4 fragments C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. Iron figure of 8-chain link, split pins, nail. Ceramics - 75% c150-250 (6 sherds), 25% c1150-1250 (2 sherds).	Section 42 Plan 43 Sample 6
72	72	Cut	Cut of possible grave [72]	Ovate	Concave	1.84	0.94	0.18	A concave ovate cut - grave shaped. Cut was clearly defined into the orangey grey natural, as the fill was a contrasting greyish brown.	
81	81	Deposit	Top soil Area A	No value	No value	180	30	No value	A firm very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 90% clay sandy silt deposit mixed with 10% pebbles and gravel with occasional fragments of CBM. Removed by a mechanical excavator.	No value
82	82	Deposit	Subsoil Area A	No value	No value	180	30	No value	A firm dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 80% clay sandy silt horticultural deposit mixed with 20% small pebbles. Sporadic CBM present.	No value
83	83	Deposit	Natural Area A	No value	No value	180	30	No value	A firm to hard yellowish brown deposit of (10YR 5/6) 80% sandy clay gravel with 20% cobbles.	No value
84	84	Horizon	Machine Stripping Area A	No value	No value	180	30	No value	Machine stripping horizon. Mechanical toothless bucket used. Finds recovered from this horizon will be allocated this number. C16-18th Medieval brick, peg, plain, Post-Medieval brick, Roman brick and ridge. 18- Early Neolithic? Flint flake. 3 sherds early 18th -20th century glass- all from the body of colourless, blue and green bottles. Ceramics - 27% c300-400 (8 sherds), 73% c1000-1400 (22 sherds).	No value
89	89	Horizon	Finds recovered from unexcavated top layer of Roman Ditch	No value	No value	180	5	No value	Finds recovered from the unexcavated areas on top of the E-W Roman Ditch will be allocated this number. These finds are from the parts of the ditch seen after machine stripping. 18 fragments C17th Pan, plain, Post Medieval brick, Roman brick. 1 bone fragment: unidentified. Iron nail. Ceramics - 100% c1720-1840 (5 sherds).	No value

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
92	91	Fill	Fill of Roman Ditch Sample [92]	Linear	Concave	1.90 excavated	2.35	0.35	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 95% silty sand clay secondary fill with 5 % small pebble inclusions. Root disturbance towards the west of this sample and some charcoal flecking and other finds present. Similar to [66] and [68]. 2 fragments C1-4th Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (1 sherd).	Section 44 Plan 45
92	116	Fill	Primary Fill of Roman Ditch Sample [92]	Linear	Concave	1.90 excavated	2.35	0.08	A firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) and dark grey (10YR 5/1) 30% sandy silty clay primary deposit. 70% rounded stone inclusions 0.5cm-30cm in size. CBM and pottery with its rim still intact present. Ceramics - 100% c160-250 (4 sherds).	Section 44 Plan 45
92	92	Cut	Cut of Roman Ditch Sample [92]	Linear	Concave	1.90 excavated	2.35	0.45	A large linear feature. At this sample [92] ditch is approximately 235cm wide. These measurements fluctuate across the other samples. Edges slope at 45 degrees northern and 30 degrees southern. Same as [66,68,98,104,108,110,172,176,196].	Section 44 Plan 45
94	93	Fill	Fill of Posthole [94]	Square	U shaped	0.3	0.3	0.09	The fill of this posthole is firm 97% very dark greyish brown loamy sand with 3% loamy inclusions. No obvious packing. Very dark brown fill indicates a modern date.	Section 49 Plan 49
94	94	Cut	Cut of Posthole [94]	Square	U shaped	0.3	0.3	0.09	Cut of a small posthole- cut into the natural clay. Regular and square in profile. This feature is part of a longer linear arrangement of similar sized postholes that run from the very southeast side of the Convent boundary walls all the way down to the Orchard 3 area. A similar posthole [56] within this linear arrangement was excavated and recorded as part of a cluster of postholes within Orchard 3.	
96	95	Fill	Fill of Pit [96]	Amorphous	No value	No value	No value	No value	This feature, after hand cleaning was a tree root.	No value
96	96	Cut	Cut of Pit [96]	Amorphous	No value	No value	No value	No value	This feature, after hand cleaning was a tree root.	No value
98	97	Fill	Fill of Roman Ditch Sample [98]	Linear	U shaped flat based	2 excavated	2.25	0.51	A secondary fill of ditch [98]. Firm 95% silty sandy clay dark brown (10YR 3/3) with 5% pebble inclusions >5cm < 10cm. Some charcoal flecks. Fill is uniform and indicate that the ditch may have filled as part of one episode. Ceramics - 100% Roman (5 sherds).	Section 57 Plan 58
98	123	Fill	Primary fill of Roman ditch	Linear	Concave	2 excavated	1.1	0.15	A primary fill of [98] comprising of 25% dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) firm clay silty sand and 75% cobbles and gravel from 1cm- 20cm. The fill contains traces of	Section 57 Plan 58

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			sample [98]						charcoal. Running water may explain gravel. 3 fragments of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c160-200 (3 sherds).	
98	98	Cut	Cut of E-W Roman ditch sample [98]	Linear	Concave	2 excavated	1.1	0.75	Cut of a large linear feature with a concave profile. At its widest 2.25 and deepest 0.75. The north-eastern corner is cut by earlier YAT trench.	Section 57 Plan 58
100	99	Fill	Fill of Pit [100]	Linear	No value	0.8	0.8	0.02	After hand cleaning this was identified as the bulldozer bucket mark. C1-4th Imbrex, Roman brick.	No value
100	100	Cut	Cut of Pit [100]	Linear	No value	0.8	0.8	0.02	After hand cleaning this was revealed to be the bulldozer bucket mark.	No value
102	101	Fill	Fill of Fire Pit[102]	Sub circular	Flat bottom concave	0.86	0.8	0.11	A firm 70% dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silt sand deposit 10% stone inclusions and 20% charcoal. Charcoal in large blocks and small flecks throughout the deposit.	Section 50 Plan 51
102	102	Cut	Cut of Fire Pit [102]	Sub circular	Flat bottom concave	0.86	0.8	0.11	A shallow pit with edges 20 degrees sloping.	Section 50 Plan 51
104	103	Fill	Secondary fill of Roman Ditch Sample [104]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	1.98 excavated	2.78	0.56	The secondary fill 90% silty clay brown (7.5 YR 4/3) firm in compaction and with 10% small stone inclusions. Some midsized cobbles. 6 fragments C13th-16th Plain tile and Roman brick. 1 Roman glass sherd-blue-green. Ceramics - 100% Roman (5 sherds).	Section 68 Plan 69
104	104	Cut	Cut of Roman Ditch Sample [104]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	1.98 excavated	2.78	0.61	The cut of this linear, which runs E-W, suggests it is a Roman ditch. Same as [66, 68, 92,98,108,110,172,176,196].	Section 68 Plan 69
106	105	Fill	Fill of Pit [106]	Linear	Bowl Shaped	1.82	0.68	0.03	A primary fill of a shallow linear feature. A pliable brown (10YR 4/3)98% sandy clay fill with 3% stone inclusions. Feature truncated represents a ditch or elongated pit. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (2 sherds).	Section not drawn too shallow Plan 52
106	106	Cut	Cut of Pit [106]	Linear	Bowl Shaped	1.82	0.68	0.03	Cut into natural clay shallow. Profile not clear. Cut by a furrow. Function uncertain.	Plan 52
108	107	Fill	Fill of Roman Ditch Sample [108]	Linear	Flat bottomed concave	3 excavated	1.55	0.14	Primary fill of the Roman Ditch sample [108]. Firm 60% clay sand, dark brown (10Yr 3/3). Fill survived to height of 14cm at the base of the ditch.	Sections 81 and 82 Plan 83
108	108	Cut	Cut of	Linear	Flat bottomed	3 excavated	3.25	0.44	Cut of an E-W Roman ditch same as [104] and [110].	Section 81

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			Roman Ditch Sample [108]		concave				Some difficulties identifying the edges so it was extended to 300cm. During which it was discovered that the Eastern edge of the ditch where the cut bells out and cuts a pit feature [180] and a possible Iron Age ditch [182]. Same as [66, 68, 92, 98,104,110,172,176,196].	and 82 Plan 83
110	109	Fill	Upper fill of Roman Ditch Sample [110]	Linear	Concave	2.5	1.27	0.18	The upper fill of ditch sample [110] comprising of 95% silty clay, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) in colour and firm in compaction. 5% cobbles accumulated at the base of the ditch. These cobbles form an interface between (109) and (121). 11 fragments C1-4th Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c120-200 (2 sherds).	Section 53 Plan 54
110	110	Cut	Cut of Roman Ditch Sample [110]	Linear	V shaped flat base	2.5	1.78	0.52	A V shaped flat-bottomed ditch, sample [110] forms part of the E-W running ditch. At the level where [110] has been excavated, the ditch turns gently on a S to S-W direction. Edges cut the natural at 45 degrees. Same as [66,68,92,98,104,108,172,176,196].	Section 53 Plan 54
112	111	Fill	Fill of Ditch/Furrow [112]	Linear	round bottomed concave	1.58 excavated	0.61	0.26	A primary deposit 90%, firm very dark grey brown (10YR 3/2) with 10% stone inclusions. Heavy signs of root disturbance may be indicative of a post medieval hedgerow as furrow not visible but is facing further N [129]. C13-16th Plain tile. 9 bone fragments: horse, sheep/goat, large, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (2 sherds).	Section 55 Plan 56
112	112	Cut	Cut of Ditch/Furrow [112]	Linear	round bottomed concave	1.58 excavated	0.61	0.26	The cut of a N-S running linear shallow and round bottomed it is cut by the NE-SW running linear [120]. Possible remains of a hedgerow, which was planted on the pre-existing, furrow which is not visible. The furrow is however visible facing N [129].	Section 55 Plan 56
114	113	Fill	Fill of Circular pit [114]	Circular	Flat bottomed	1.81	1.8	0.35	A firm 90% clay sandy silt fill, very dark brown in colour (10YR 2/2), 10% inclusions of small cobbles >10cm. Organic texture indicative of vegetation debris. 4 fragments Post- medieval brick? Two C1780-1820 blue green glass lid/stopper and green wine bottle base. 2 bone fragments: medium. Iron chain link with hook, wire fragment, nail. Ceramics - 100% C18th-19th (12 sherds).	Section 46 Plan 47
114	114	Cut	Cut of Circular Pit [114]	Circular	Flat bottomed	1.81	1.8	0.35	A circular feature with edges clearly distinguishable against the natural. Vertical edges with a flat bottom.	Section 46 Plan 47
120	119	Fill	Fill of ditch	Linear	round	1.54	1	0.45	A 95% fill, firm in compaction, dark brown (10YR 3/3)	Section 55

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[12]		bottomed concave	excavated			silty sand with 5% stone inclusions. Heavy root disturbance, roots had to be cut to enable excavation. 11 fragments consisting of C17th medieval brick? Pan, plain tile and post medieval brick. 8 bone fragments: cattle, horse, pig, sheep/goat, unidentified. Ceramics - 17% c100-300 (1 sherd), 83% C 17th-18th (5 sherds). Same as (133, 193).	Plan 56
120	120	Cut	N-S ditch running parallel to [112]	Linear	round bottomed concave	1.54 excavated	1	0.45	The cut of a NE-SW linear 45cm in depth and concave in shape with edges mostly sloping at 45%. [120] cuts through an earlier linear [112]. Both these features run in the same direction. Same as [134, 194].	Section 55 Plan 56
110	121	Fill	Secondary fill of Roman ditch sample [110]	Linear	U shaped flat based	2.5 excavated	1.78	0.39	A secondary fill of [110], 95% silty clay deposit firm in compaction dark brown (10YR 3/3) with 5% small pebbles and cobbles. 1 piece of C1-4th Roman tegula. Ceramics - 100% Roman (2 sherds). Roman coin (Illegible C1st-2nd)	Section 53 Plan 54
110	122	Fill	Primary fill of Roman ditch sample [110]	Linear	Concave	2.5 excavated	1.28	0.12	A primary fill 50% silty sand and gravel, firm in compaction reddish brown (7.5YR 4/3) in colour. Small cobble inclusions-30% with 20% larger cobbles. It is likely that the gravel and sand formed due to constant running water within the ditch. This part of the Roman ditch is at a lower elevation therefore water may have accumulated here. Than the other sampled areas. 1 piece of C1-4th Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section 53 Plan 54
126	125	Fill	Fill of furrow [126]	Linear	Flat bottomed concave	2 excavated	1.6	0.17	A fill of furrow [126] 92% dark brown (10YR 3/3) clayey silt and firm compaction. 5% pebbles mostly on eastern edge of feature 3 % gravel mixed with the soil. Ceramics - 100% c100-300 (1 sherd).	Section 59 Plan 60
126	126	Cut	Cut of furrow	Linear	Flat bottomed concave	2 excavated	1.54	0.14	This furrow was cut into natural orange red clay. Part of a N-S running furrow system. Same as [64,70,129,139,141,145,149,153,158,163].	Section 59 Plan 60
127	127	Horizon	Metal Detecting Finds	No value	No value	180	30	>0.05 <0.2	A depth of approximately 0.2 at its deepest and 0.05 at its shallowest was dug to retrieve the metal finds identified by the metal detector.	No value
129	128	Fill	Fill of furrow [129]	Linear	Shallow flat based	2.5 excavated	1.74	0.1	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 96% sandy clay primary fill of a truncated furrow. 4% stony inclusions. The furrow fill was shallow at 10cm in depth. One of the N-S aligned	Section 61 Plan 63

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									series of ridge and furrow. This furrow was cut by ditches [112,131,161] and [120,134,194] to the south of the excavated segment. 4 fragments C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% Roman (2 sherds).	
129	129	Cut	Cut of furrow [129]	Linear	Shallow flat based	2.5 excavated	1.74	0.1	A cut of a medieval furrow. Cut into natural clay. Very truncated so flat-based profile, deeper to the north where less soil has been removed. Same as [64,70,126,139,141,145,149,153,158,163].	Section 61 Plan 63
131	130	Fill	Fill of N-S ditch [131]	Linear	Flat based V	1.85 excavated	1.24	0.57	A firm very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) 97% sandy clay makes the primary ditch fill of this linear. 3% stony inclusions. This appears to be the latest of 2 ditches on a similar alignment. 3 fragments of C13-16th plain tile and teluga. 12 bone fragments: cattle, horse, large, medium, and unidentified.	Section 62 Plan 63
131	131	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch [131]	Linear	Flat based V	1.85 excavated	1.24	0.57	The cut of a linear ditch. There was an obvious terminus with the excavated segment (southern terminus). The ditch was cut into natural clay with a steep sided profile.	Section 62 Plan 63
134	133	Fill	Fill of N-S ditch adjacent to [131]	Linear	Flat based V	2.56 excavated	1.09	0.32	A firm dark very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 96% sandy clay ditch fill with 4% small stony inclusions. Shallow N-S aligned ditch. Fill contained cobbles and pebbles though these may have been derived from a possible entranceway. 7 fragments of C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (1 sherd). Same as (119,193).	Section 62 Plan 63
134	134	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch adjacent to [131]	Linear	Flat based V	2.56 excavated	1.09	0.32	The cut of a linear ditch N-S aligned. Cut into natural clay with a shallow U shape profile. Flat based and eastern edge cut by deeper ditch [131]. One of a pair of north south aligned ditches. Both ditches cut a medieval furrow further to the south. Same as [120,194].	Section 62 Plan 63
104	137	Fill	Primary fill of Roman ditch sample [104]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	2 excavated	0.95	0.05	A firm 80% sandy clay fill brown (7.5 YR 4/4) with 20% small stone inclusions. The stone inclusions and cobbles appear to have been pushed down into the base of the cut. The sandier fill (103) lay directly on top of this. Ceramics - 100% c100-300 (1 sherd).	Section 68 Plan 69
139	138	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [139]	Linear	Shallow concave flat bottomed	0.5 excavated	1.05	0.1	A dark brown (10YR 3/3) firm 99% silty clay sand fill with small stone inclusions of 1%. Primary fill of the linear, furrow/hedge. Similar to other furrows. 2 fragments of C13-16th plain tile. Same as (63,69,125,128,140,144,148,152,157,162).	Section 64 Plan 65

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
139	139	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [139]	Linear	Shallow concave flat bottomed	0.5 excavated	1.05	0.1	Cut for a linear feature with edges cut at a 15-20 degree angle. Flattening out. Shallower fill than other furrows found in area A. A lot of root disturbance. Same as (64,70,126,129,141,145,149,153,158,163).	Section 64 Plan 65
141	140	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [141]	Linear	Flat bottomed U shape	0.51 excavated	1.56	0.15	A firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 95% sandy silt fill. Fill contains 3% large stones that are concentrated to the centre 2% gravel. Small flecks of degraded CBM within this furrow fill.	Section 66 Plan 67
141	141	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [141]	Linear	Flat bottomed U shape	0.51 excavated	1.56	0.15	Cut of a linear feature undulating base, shallow cut. Identified as one of a series of N-S aligned furrows. Same as [64,70,126,129,139,145,149,153,158,163].	Section 66 Plan 67
143	142	Fill	Fill of N-S Iron Age ditch [143]	Linear	Round based v shape	2.2 excavated	1.26	0.59	A firm brown (7.5YR 4/3) 92% sandy clay fill with 8% stone inclusions. This fill within this ditch was unusual as it contained no finds, CBM thus indicating an early ditch feature due to the fill being cut by the East West Roman ditch. Environmental Sample (see Report, Carrott, 2017).	Section 74 Plan 75
143	143	Cut	Cut of N-S Iron Age ditch [143]	Linear	Round based v shape	2.2 excavated	1.26	0.59	This linear cut was aligned NNW-SSE. Cut into natural clay with a regular profile. Narrower to the south (98cm) and widening to the north. This feature is likely to be the earliest event in sequence due to being cut by the Roman ditch. Same as [178, 182, 200]	Section 74 Plan 75
145	144	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [145]	Linear	Shallow and concave	0.55 excavated	1.7	0.12	A firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 95% clay silty sand fill. The later cutting of [147] may have disturbed this fill. The fill is similar to the other features located nearby, especially (148). 4 fragments of C13-16th plain tile.	Section 70 Plan 71
145	145	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [145]	Linear	Shallow and concave	0.55 excavated	1.7	0.12	Cut for a linear feature running N-S. Shallow edges cut into the natural. The centre was truncated by a cut for hedge/ditch. This feature abuts furrow [149] and cuts fills of [145] and [149]. Unusually [145] and [149] run adjacent to each other unlike the other furrows. Same as [64,70,126,129,139,141,149,153,158,163].	Section 70 Plan 71
147	146	Fill	Fill of drainage ditch [147] intersecting [145]	Linear	U shaped concave	0.55 excavated	0.8	0.24	A firm 80% clay silty sand fill 18% iron pan -brown (7.5 YR4/3) and dark red brown (5YR 3/3) 2% small pebbles. The iron pan indicated presence over a long time of water as a drainage ditch or high water table. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (1 sherd).	Section 70 Plan 71
147	147	Cut	Cut of	Linear	U shaped	0.55	0.8	0.24	Cut for a N-S linear ditch/hedge. Cuts through furrow	Section 70

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			drainage ditch [147] intersecting [145]		concave	excavated			[145] therefore later than C12th-13th.	Plan 71
148	148	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [149]	Linear	Concave	55cm excavated	307cm	24cm	A firm 95% clay silty sand, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) with 5% small stone inclusions. Small sandy patches were found throughout as well as root inclusions. Fill similar to (144). 4 fragments C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (2 sherds).	Section 70 Plan 71
149	149	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [149]	Linear	Concave	0.55 excavated	3.07	0.24	Cut for a N-S linear feature cutting into the natural identified as a furrow. Same as [64,70,126,129,139,141,145,153,158,163].	Section 70 Plan 71
151	150	Structure	Small 19th C Brick Well	Circular	U shaped	1.42	1.42	unknown	Fill could be sampled as unlike well [85] which contained water, well [151] was full of silty sand fill. Environmental Sample (see Report, Carrott, 2017).	Surveyed
151	151	Structure	Small 19th C Brick Well.	Circular	U shaped	1.42	1.42	unknown	A small circular well uncovered by machine lying well below the level where archaeology was discovered indicating the higher part of the original well was removed at an earlier date. Likely that the well was below/close to a small area of levelled agricultural buildings. The bricks lay end to end and were bounded by grey mortar. Similar in shape and build to [85] and [192].	Surveyed
153	152	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [153]	Linear	Concave	0.9 excavated	4.21	0.24	A firm 90% sandy silt fill very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) with 4% cobbles and 6% gravel. Root disturbance present. 3 fragments C13-6th plain tile and Roman brick. Ceramics - 67% c100-300 (2 sherds), 33% c1150-1250 (1 sherd).	Section 72 Plan 73
153	153	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [153]	Linear	Concave	0.9 excavated	4.21	0.24	A shallow concave cut identified as a furrow. Stratigraphically above [155] an earlier boundary ditch. Same as [64,70,126,129,139,141,145,149,158,163].	Section 72 Plan 73
155	154	Fill	Secondary fill of N-S ditch under (152)	Linear	Concave	0.9 excavated	1.55	0.3	A firm 90% clay silty sand dark brown (10YR 3/3) fill with 8% gravel and 2% cobble inclusions. A secondary fill of a ditch [155] above (156). Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (3 sherds).	Section 72
155	155	Cut	Cut of N-S boundary ditch intersected	Linear	Concave	0.9 excavated	1.55	0.64	A cut of a linear ditch N-S aligned. Cut by a later furrow [153]. Same as [165,168,170, 288].	Section 72 Plan 73

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			by furrow [153]							
155	156	Fill	Primary fill of [155]	Linear	Concave	0.9 excavated	0.93	0.2	A firm 85% sandy clay dark brown (7.5 YR 3/3) fill with 12% gravel and 3% cobble inclusions. Primary fill of a boundary ditch. Same as (164,167,169,287).	Section 72
158	157	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [158]	Linear	Flat U Shaped	1.4	2.15	0.19	A moderate 95% sandy clay silt dark brown (7.5 YR 3/2) fill with 5% small rounded pebbles. Fill of a furrow. 6 fragments of C13-16th peg, plain tile and roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c100-300 (7 sherds).	Section 78 Plan 79
158	158	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [158]	Linear	Flat U Shaped	1.4	2.15	0.19	Cut of a shallow furrow running N-S over earlier Roman ditch (171) [172]. Same as [64,70,126,129,139,141,145,149,153, 163].	Section 78 Plan 79
161	160	Fill	Fill of N-S linear [161]	Linear	U shaped	2.4 excavated	0.77	0.34	A firm 90% clay silt very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) fill with 10% gravel and occasional small cobble inclusions. Root activity present likely part of ditch [194]. Identified as post medieval fill of N-S ditch [161] same as context (130). 10 fragments C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. 1 bone fragment: cattle. Ceramics - 100% c100-200 (2 sherds). Same as (130). Same as (160).	Section 88/99 Plan 90
161	161	Cut	Cut of N-S linear [161]	Linear	U shaped	2.4 excavated	0.77	0.34	Linear feature running on a N-NW to S-SE direction. At the southern edge of excavation the ditch was cut by an earlier YAT 2013 trial trench that also cut [194] and part of [161] making it difficult to establish stratigraphic relationships. Same as [131].	Section 88/99 Plan 90
163	162	Fill	Fill of N-S furrow [163]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	0.92 excavated	2.09	0.19	A firm 95% silty sand dark brown (10YR 3/3) fill with 5% stone inclusions. Identified as a furrow fill. 2 fragments consisting of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. Iron strip. Ceramics - 100% c100-300 (6 sherds).	Section 76 Plan 77
163	163	Cut	Cut of N-S furrow [163]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	0.92 excavated	2.09	0.19	The cut of a N-S running medieval furrow, shallow in depth. Same as [64,70,126,129,139,141,145,149,153,158].	Section 76 Plan 77
165	164	Fill	Fill of N-S ditch [165] under [163]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	0.92 excavated	1.03	0.35	A loose 97% silty sand dark brown (10YR 3/3) primary fill of an N-S running ditch. 3% stone inclusions.	Section 76 Plan 77
165	165	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch [165] under [163]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	0.92 excavated	1.03	0.35	The cut of a N-S running ditch possible Roman or early Medieval. The exact dimensions of this cut were difficult to discern due to the similarity between the fills (164) and (162). Same as [155,168,170, 288].	Section 76 Plan 77
168	166	Fill	Secondary	Linear	Round	0.92	0.85	0.24	A firm 100% sandy clay dark brown (10YR 4/3) secondary	Section 76

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			fill of N-S ditch [168]		bottomed concave	excavated			fill of N-S running ditch [168]. Ceramics - 100% c1250-1350 (7 sherds).	Plan 77
168	167	Fill	Primary fill of N-S ditch [168]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	1 excavated	0.5	0.21	A loose 90% silty sand dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) primary fill of the N-S running ditch [168]. This fill could be the result of a sand and gravel base that held some running water. Environmental Sample (see Report, Carrott, 2017).	Section 76 Plan 77
168	168	Cut	Cut of N-S ditch [168]	Linear	Round bottomed concave	1 excavated	1	0.44	The cut of a N-S running linear, possibly a boundary or drainage ditch. The ditch survives to a depth of 0.44m and is cut by both a later possible recut [165] and a medieval furrow [163].	Section 76 Plan 77
170	169	Fill	Fill of N-S ditch under [158]	Linear	U shaped	1.39	0.73	0.22	A moderate 90% sandy clay silt dark brown (10YR 3/3) fill. Moderate medium pebbles becoming more frequent towards the base. Contains a high amount of Roman pot and a moderate amount of CBM. 4 fragments of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick, ridge. Ceramics - 22% c100-300 (4 sherds), 78% c1150-1250 (14 sherds).	Section 78 Plan 79
170	170	Cut	Cut of N-S Roman ditch [170] under [158]	Linear	U shaped	1.39	0.73	0.22	Cut of a S-N running linear ditch cutting into ditch [172] also runs under furrow [158]. Same as [155,165,168,288].	Section 78 Plan 79
172	171	Fill	Fill of Roman Ditch [172]	Linear	U shaped	2.43	0.88	0.44	A compact 80% sandy silty clay dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) with 20% rounded cobbles which become frequent to form a layer at the base. Roots at the base. 2 fragments of C1-4th Roman brick. 2 iron nail fragments. Roman coin (Illegible C1st-2nd).	Section 78 Plan 79
172	172	Cut	Cut of Roman Ditch [172]	Linear	U shaped	2.43	0.88	0.44	Cut of a large linear ditch running E-W cut by later N-S ditch [170]. Cut by later furrow [158]. Same as [66,68,92,98,104,108,110,176,196].	Section 78 Plan 79
173	173	Horizon	Machine Stripping Allerton A	Square	Flat	40	20	0.8-1	Context allocated to the stripping of subsoil within the footings of Allerton House A. The ground was very wet during this activity. 2 fragments consisting of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. One olive/black glass 1780-1820 wine bottle base. 1 bone fragment: sheep/goat. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (1 sherd).	No value
174	174	Horizon	Machine Stripping Merchant A	Square	Flat	40	20	0.6-0.8	Context allocated to the stripping of subsoil within the footings of Merchant House. 12 fragments consisting of C16-18th plain, Post medieval brick?, Roman brick. Four olive/green/colourless glass utility bottle fragments two	No value

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									mid C19th and two C19-20th. One deep blue C19th glass poison bottle. 17 bone fragments: cattle, large, medium, sheep/goat, unidentified. Socketed handle fragment, slag. Ceramics - 8% c100-300 (2 sherds), 92% c1000-1200 (22 sherds).	
176	175	Fill	Fill of Roman ditch [176]	Linear	Concave flat bottomed	0.5	0.94	0.37	A firm 95% silty clay dark brown (10YR 3/3) fill. Root disturbance throughout. Same as (185).	Section 84 Plan 85
176	176	Cut	Cut of Roman ditch [176]	Linear	Concave flat bottomed	0.5	0.94	0.37	Cut of the E-W Roman ditch. [176] also cuts the Iron Age ditch [178]. Same as [66,68,92,98,104,108,110,172,196].	Section 84 Plan 85
178	177	Fill	Fill of Iron Age ditch sample [178] cut by [176]	Linear	U shaped	1.95	0.5	0.59	A firm 90% silty clay sand dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/6) fill with 10% small stone (10mm-15mm) inclusions. Root disturbance throughout. Sterile may suggest pre-Roman.	Section 84 Plan 85
178	178	Cut	Cut of Iron Age ditch sample [178] cut by [176]	Linear	U shaped	1.95	0.5	0.59	A quarter section was excavated through the possible Iron Age ditch. The E-W Roman ditch [176] cuts this feature. Same as [143, 182, 200]	Section 84 Plan 85
180	179	Fill	Fill of circular pit [180] cuts Roman ditch [108]	Ovate	Concave	1.42	1.47	0.3	A firm 85% silty sand dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) fill with 10% iron pan 5% root inclusions. Iron pan suggests the water table reached the bottom of the pit. Environmental Sample (see Report, Carrott, 2017).	Section 81 Plan 83
180	180	Cut	Cut of circular pit [180] cuts Roman ditch [108]	Ovate	Concave	1.42	1.47	0.3	Cut for an ovate pit. The pit cuts through the Iron Age Ditch [182]. It is the subsequently cut by Roman ditch sample [108].	Section 81 Plan 83
182	181	Fill	Fill of Iron Age ditch sample [182]	Linear	V shaped flat base	2.3	1.58	0.26	A firm 95% sandy clay brown uppermost fill with 5% large cobble inclusions. Late Neolithic or early Bronze Age multidirectional discoidal core.	Section 86 Plan 87
182	182	Cut	Cut of Iron Age ditch sample [182]	Linear	V shaped flat base	2.3	1.58	0.26	Cut of a N-S aligned linear ditch. Cut was regular, some animal burrowing. Cut into natural clay with some iron pan indicting a water flow. Same as [143, 178, 200]	Section 86 Plan 87

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
183	183	Horizon	Machine Stripping Access road in A	Linear	Flat	100	7.5-6	0.8-1.1	Context allocated to the stripping of the subsoil for an access road in Area A.	No value
184	184	Horizon	Metal Detector finds Allerton A	No value	No value	40	20	>0.05 <0.2	A depth of approximately 0.2 at its deepest and 0.05 at its shallowest was dug to retrieve the metal finds identified by the metal detector.	No value
108	185	Fill	Secondary fill of Roman ditch [108]	Linear	Concave flat bottomed	3 excavated	3.25	0.3	A firm 95% silty clay dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) secondary fill. 5% small stone inclusions.	Sections 81 and 82
108	186	Fill	Upper fill of Roman ditch [108]	Linear	Concave flat bottomed	3m excavated	1.54	0.13	A firm 95% sandy silty clay very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) third fill with 5 % small stone and larger stone inclusions. Same as [66,68,92,98,104,108,110,172,176].	Section 80
187	187	Horizon	Metal Detector finds Merchant A	No value	No value	40	20	>0.05 <0.2	A depth of approximately 0.2 at its deepest and 0.05 at its shallowest was dug to retrieve the metal finds identified by the metal detector.	No value
182	188	Fill	Primary fill of Iron Age ditch [182]	Ovate	Undulating	0.85m	0.55	0.21	A firm 97% silty clay very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) fill initially noted in the base of ditch [182]. Excavation showed this to be animal burrows that cut through the base of ditch [182] then sealed by primary fill (190).	Section 86 Plan 87
182	189	Fill	Sandy fill of Iron Age ditch [182]	Ovate	Undulating	0.65	0.54	0.24	A firm 95% dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silty sand fill with 5% small stone inclusions. Originally thought to be the primary fill of a ditch however, it became clear it was part of an animal burrow. Late Mesolithic? Flint bladelet	Section 86 Plan 87
182	190	Fill	Upper fill of Iron Age Ditch [182]	Linear	Round based v shape	2.3	0.79	0.25	A firm 95% sandy clay brown (10YR 4/3) primary fill with 5% small stone inclusions. It was similar to upper fill (181) but was clearly separated by the stony fill (191). Lack of CBM may indicate early pre Roman date for this feature. Environmental Sample (see Report, Carrott, 2017).	Section 86
182	191	Fill	Stony layer of Iron Age ditch [182]	Linear	sloping	1.46	1.06	0.04	A secondary fill from ditch cut [182]. It lay above a fill (190) and was sealed by fill (181). The angle of the stone fill indicates that the ditch filled up mainly from the east, may indicate that the bank derived from the ditch digging was located on the east.	Section 86
194	193	Fill	Fill of N-S	Linear	flat base	2.4	1.01	0.06	A firm 60% clay sandy silt fill very dark greyish brown	Section 89

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			Stony Post Medieval ditch [194]		concave				(10YR 3/2)in colour with 30% medium and large cobble inclusions. Similar to (133). North end of feature very shallow with cobbles and gravel which are natural to the whole area.	Plan 90
194	194	Cut	Cut of Stony Post Medieval Ditch [194]	Linear	shallow concave	2.4	1.01	0.06	A shallow linear feature, the east edge has been removed by ditch [161]. Identified as a post medieval boundary ditch. Same as [120,134].	Section 89 Plan 90
196	195	Fill	Fill of SE-NW linear ditch	Linear	concave	2 excavated	1.08	0.21	A firm 92% sandy silt dark brown (10YR 3/3) fill with 3% sand 2% gravel and 3% large stone inclusions. The fill is mainly comprised of silt and the large stones appear random additions rather than placed in the feature. Fill is disturbed with flecks of CBM. Level of silt and abrading CBM may indicate this linear had flowing water through it. 4 fragments of C1-4th Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c100-300 (3 sherds).	Section 93 Plan 94
196	196	Cut	Cut of SE-NW linear ditch	Linear	concave	2 excavated	1.08	0.21	This concave linear appears to be a ditch which runs SE to NW across area of Area A	Section 93 Plan 94
197	197	Horizon	Metal Detecting Finds Merchant	No value	No value	40	20	> 0.05 <0.2	This was the second metal detecting event in Merchant A. Given two numbers as occurred over two separate events two weeks apart.	No value
200	199	Fill	Fill of NS Iron age Ditch	Linear	U shaped steep side	1.35 as excavated	0.6 as excavated	0.44	A firm 85% silty clay dark brown (10YR 3/3) fill 15% small stone and cobble inclusions. This fill has been cut by pit [180]. Same as (142,177,181)	Section 81 Plan 83
200	200	Cut	Cut of N-S Iron Age ditch	Linear	U shaped steep side	1.35 as excavated	0.6 as excavated	0.44	This feature is cut by the EW Roman ditch [108] suggesting that it predates it. This would suggest it may be Iron Age; part of a larger N-S Iron Age ditch same as [143, 178, 182]	Section 81 Plan 83
286	286	Horizon	Metal Detecting in Knavesmire A	Rectangular	Flat	33	20	>0.05- <0.2	Context given to further metal detecting in Area A in the footprint of smaller area known as Knavesmire House.	N/A
288	287	Fill	Fill of N-S Ditch [288]	Linear	Shallow U	2m as excavated	1.6	0.15	A dense dark greyish brown (10YR 4/3) 60% clay fill with 40% cobble inclusions. Feature heavily truncated. Some finds clearly medieval others may be Roman-creating uncertainty about the dating of the feature. 6 pieces of C1-4th Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c1150-	Section 110 Plan 109

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									1350 (7 sherds).	
288	288	Cut	Cut of N-S Ditch [288]	Linear	Shallow U	2m as excavated	1.6	0.15	The cut of a linear of which only 2m was excavated. Wide yet, shallow with sloping edges. Identified as a linear ditch, which is North South, aligned. Same as [155,165,168,170].	Section 110 Plan 109

APPENDIX 4: CONTEXT DATA ORCHARD 1, 3 AND MEDIEVAL BOUNDARY DITCH

ORCHARD1

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
78	78	Deposit	Topsoil	No Value	No Value	39	19	0.3	The top soil of orchard ground made of firm 90 % sandy clay silt deposit with very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/3) material mixed with 10% small cobbles and angular gravel.	No Value
79	79	Deposit	Subsoil	No Value	No Value	39	19	0.3	Horticultural soil deposit made of a firm dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) clay sand silt 80% material mixed with 20% of angular and rounded stones. Modern field (clay) drain pipes present.	No Value
80	80	Deposit	Natural	No Value	No Value	39	19	N/A	A hard 70% sandy clay deposit, yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) in colour mixed with 30% cobbles up to 20cm in size with occasional gravel. A mechanical excavator exposed this deposit.	No Value
86	86	Cut	Medieval boundary ditch	Linear	No Value	18 exposed	4.8	N/A	Fill [86] is comprised of 90% firm silty sandy clay, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/6) in colour. Inclusions are 8% small angular and rounded gravel and 2% medium sized sandstone fragments and cobbles. Same as fill (39), the fill of the medieval boundary ditch [40]. Not excavated. Only recorded in plan due to the floor level of Orchard 1 being over reduced by 30cm, affecting archaeology. To mitigate this event, the Medieval boundary ditch [40], which was known to be located here, was recorded; machine cleaning to check for any unmissed features was deployed as well as the use of a metal detector to retrieve potential metal finds.	Photo record only
88	88	Horizon	Metal detecting horizon	rectangular	No Value	18.7	15.2	<0.2>	A depth of approximately 20 cm at the deepest and 5cm at the shallowest was dug to retrieve the finds identified by the metal detector. All finds have been surveyed to support further analysis of the spread of metal in relation to features. A distribution chart will be created. Ceramics - 100% C 19th (1 sherd).	No Value
117	117	Horizon	Orchard 1 machine cleaned	rectangular	No Value	18.7	15.2	1.2	Due to a construction surveying error this area was stripped 30cm deeper than was stipulated. The area was machine cleaned with a toothless excavator, under the supervision of an archaeologist to enable any existing archaeology to be recorded. Ceramics - 100% C 19th-20th (1 sherd).	No Value

ORCHARD 3

Feature No.	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
29	29	Horizon	Machine stripping horizon	No Value	No Value	39	19	0.2	Stripping operation. Removal of top soil and sub soil by the use of a 360-degree mechanical operator with a toothless bucket. 3 fragments C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. 10 bone fragments: cattle, large. Iron nails. Ceramics - 38% L300-400 (3 sherds), 62% c1000-1400 (5 sherds)	No Value
34	33	Fill	Fill of pit [34]	Ovate	Shallow Concave	0.68	0.11	0.17	Primary fill of pit feature [34] the material was 98% sandy silt with a firm compaction and very dark brown (10YR 2/2) colouration. Inclusions of small pebbles < 2cm (2%). Finds were highly fragmented so could be a deposition pit. 2 fragments consisting of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. 7 bone fragments: pig, sheep and unidentified. Copper alloy ring. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (3 sherds).	Section 26 Plan 27
34	34	Cut	Cut of pit [34]	Ovate	Shallow Concave	0.68	0.11	0.17	The cut was ovate in shape and shallow concave with edges at about 50-degree incline.	Section 26 Plan 27
42	41	Fill	Fill of pit [42]	Ovate	Concave	0.38	0.39	0.18	This was a primary fill. The material was 95% silty sand, firm compaction, very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) in colour. The fill had inclusions of charcoal (2.5%) and small pebbles < 2cm (2.5%). Similar fill to (43).	Section 22 Plan 23
42	42	Cut	Cut of pit [42]	Ovate	Concave	0.38	0.39	0.18	Cut of an ovate feature [42]. Cut at a 55-degree incline. Due to the small ovate shape and the evidence of wood and charcoal in the fill (41) may support the idea of this being a posthole evidence.	Section 22 Plan 23
44	43	Fill	Fill of pit [44]	Ovate	Concave	0.5	0.52	0.18	Primary fill of feature [44]. The material is 98% silty sand with firm compaction and dark brown colouration (10YR 3/3). There were trace elements of charcoal and inclusions of small pebbles < 2cm (2%). Similar fill to (41).	Section 24 Plan 25
44	44	Cut	Cut of pit [44]	Ovate	Concave	0.5	0.52	0.18	Cut of ovate feature [44] with a concave profile edges 50-degree angle. Due to similarities (shape, distance, profile and fill) with [42] could be possible eroded posthole.	Section 24 Plan 25
46	45	Fill	Fill of pit [46]	Ovate	Concave	0.4	0.2	0.12	A firm primary deposit of very dark brown (10YR 3/2) 95% silty sand that is the fill of the possible posthole [46]. The fill was mottled in colour with some root disturbance. Charcoal inclusions.	Section 20 Plan 21
46	46	Cut	Cut of pit [46]	Ovate	Concave	0.40	0.28	0.12	Cut of a small posthole or pit. Edges at 50 degree incline. Edges very diffused due to root damage.	Section 20 Plan 21
48	47	Fill	Fill of pit [48]	Ovate	Concave	0.78	0.65	0.18	A primary firm deposit of very dark brown (10YR 3/2) 90% silty sand and 10% stone inclusions, that is the fill of pit/posthole [48]. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits. 1 fragment C13-16th plain tile. 7 bone fragments: cattle, large, medium, sheep/goat. Ceramics - 5% L100-300 (1 sherd), 95% c1350-1450/1500 (20 sherds)	Section 29 Plan 30
48	48	Cut	Cut of pit [48]	Ovate	Concave	0.78	0.65	0.18	Cut of a small ovate pit that is round bottomed and concave in profile. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits.	Section 29 Plan 30

Feature No.	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
50	49	Fill	Fill of small pit [50]	Ovate	Concave	0.30	0.74	0.8	A primary firm deposit of very dark grey brown (10YR 3/2) 100% silty sand that is the fill of small pit [50]. The fill was sterile with no dating material and truncated by a later Victorian drain through the trench.	Section 29 Plan 30
50	50	Cut	Cut of small pit [50]	Ovate	Concave	0.30	0.74	0.8	A cut of a small ovate pit. A Victorian drainpipe heavily truncated the cut. Only surviving at about 25% of its original size.	Section 29 Plan 30
52	51	Fill	Fill of small pit [52]	Ovate	Concave	0.82	0.44	0.11	A primary firm deposit of very dark grey brown (10YR 3/2) 95% silty sand that is the fill of small pit [52]. The fill had several cow teeth in it and some small pieces of pottery. Similar to the fills of [48] and [54]. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits. 5 bone fragments: large, sheep/goat. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (4 sherds).	Section 29 Plan 30
52	52	Cut	Cut of small pit [52]	Ovate	Concave	0.82cm	0.44	0.11	The cut of a small concave ovate pit. The pit may be cutting through the adjacent pit [48] on the western edge. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits.	Section 29 Plan 30
54	53	Fill	Fill of small pit [54]	Ovate	Concave	0.68cm	0.43	0.12	A primary very dark grey brown (10 YR 3/2) deposit of 95% silty sand. Some pottery sherds within the fill and similar to the fills of [52] and [58]. Ceramics - 100% L100-300 (1 sherd). Roman pottery intrusive?	Section 29 Plan 30
54	54	Cut	Cut of small pit [54]	Ovate	Concave	0.68	0.43	0.12	The cut of a small concave ovate pit. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits.	Section 29 Plan 30
56	55	Fill	Fill of posthole [56]	Circular	Concave	0.8	0.2	0.8	A primary firm black (10 YR 2/1) deposit of 70% silty sand and 30% wood inclusions which makes up the fill of this posthole. Significant amount of wood within the fill as well as a single pottery sherd. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1600 (2 sherd).	Section 28 Plan 30
56	56	Cut	Cut of posthole [56]	Circular	Concave	0.8	0.20	0.8	The cut of [56] was shallow and concave. The hole cut through another earlier pit feature [58]. Part of modern post linear that runs North South close to the eastern edge of the convent walls. Same as [94].	Section 28 Plan 30
58	57	Fill	Fill of small pit [58]	Ovate	Concave	0.7	0.4	0.9	A primary firm deposit of very dark grey brown (10YR 3/2) 95% silty sand. This fill was cut by posthole [56] and was under fill [56]. 2 bone fragments: unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (3 sherds).	Section 28 Plan 30
58	58	Cut	Cut of small pit [58]	Ovate	Concave	0.7	0.40	0.9	The cut of a small pit round and concave. Posthole [56] has only cut through the fill (57) of [58]. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits.	Section 28 Plan 30
60	59	Fill	Fill of small pit [60]	Ovate	Concave	0.9	0.6	0.12	Primary fill of pit feature [60]. The material is 90 % silty sand with a firm compaction and very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) with 10% small pebble inclusions. Some charcoal flecks. Similar fill to (57). 1 fragment C1-4th Roman brick. 2 bone fragments: medium. Ceramics - 100% c1000-1200 (5 sherds). 1 sherd of Cistercian noted as intrusive from later proximal activity associated with [56].	Section 28 Plan 30
60	60	Cut	Cut of small pit [60]	Ovate	Concave	0.90	0.60	0.12	Cut ovate and shallow concave in shape. Base of the cut lined with pebbles ranging from 2-7cm in diameter. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits.	Section 28 Plan 30
62	61	Fill	Fill of small pit [62]	Ovate	Concave	0.62	0.76	0.18	A primary fill of 90% silty sand, firm compaction, very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) with 10% small pebbles 2cm-8cm. Flecks of charcoal. Similar to	Section 28 Plan 30

Feature No.	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									(59). 1 fragment C13-16th plain tile. 6 bone fragments: medium. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (4 sherds).	
62	62	Cut	Cut of small pit [62]	Ovate	Concave	0.62	0.76	0.18	Cut of a shallow concave base pit with a pebble base. Part of a line of E-W orientated pits.	Section 28 Plan 30
74	73	Fill	Fill of posthole [74]	Circular	No Value	0.5	0.47	No data	A firm primary deposit of silty sand brown (7.5 YR 4/2). The depth of the fill unknown as was not fully excavated due to a rising water table flooding it.	Photo record
74	74	Cut	Cut of posthole [74]	Circular	No Value	0.5	0.47	No data	This cut has an unknown profile due to a rising water table flooding it after machine stripping.	Photo record
76	76	Cut	Cut of cow pit[76]	Sub rectangular	Concave	1.36	2	0.35	Cut of a pit feature sub rectangular with a concave base. Edges cut at 45-degree angle southern edge of the cut disturbed by a tree bore. Possible butchery pit.	Section 31 Plans 32 and 33
76	77	Fill	Fill of cow pit [76]	Sub rectangular	Concave	1.36	2	0.35	A firm primary deposit of 90% silty sand, brown (7.5YR 4/2) in colour with 9% small cobbles and 1% charcoal. At the base of the deposit is the upper half of an articulated animal skeleton, possible cow, head missing and some butchery marks. There are several large disarticulated vertebrae lying over the skeleton. Possible sheep lower jaw under the skeleton ribs. Cut by pit 132, and deposit burning episode (75). 116 bone fragments: cat, cattle, large, sheep/goat, unidentified. Ceramics - 17% c100-300 (1 sherd), 83% c1050/70-1150 (5 sherds).	Section 31 Plans 32 and 33
78	78	Deposit	Topsoil	No Value	No Value	39	19	0.3	The top soil of orchard ground made of firm 90% sandy clay silt deposit with very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/3) material mixed with 10% small cobbles and angular gravel.	No Value
79	79	Deposit	Subsoil	No Value	No Value	39	19	0.3	Horticultural soil deposit made of a firm dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) clay sand silt 80% material mixed with 20% of angular and rounded stones. Modern field (clay) drainpipes present.	No Value
80	80	Deposit	Natural	No Value	No Value	39	19	0.3	A hard 70% sandy clay yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) deposit mixed with 30% cobbles <20cm and occasional gravel. Exposed by mechanical excavator.	No Value
87	87	Horizon	Metal detecting Horizon	No Value	No Value	39	19	0.2	A depth of approximately 20 cm at the deepest and 5cm at the shallowest was dug to retrieve the finds identified by the metal detector. All these finds have been surveyed.	No Value
132	75	Fill	Fill of burning episode	Ovate	Shallow Concave	0.70	0.85	0.12	A single fill of 98% clay, silty sand firm in compaction and red (2.5YR 4/6) and black (10YR 2/1) in colour. The fill had inclusions of small pebbles <3cm (2%). Evidence of burning through colouration. No obvious cut. Ceramics - 100% c300-400 (2 sherds).	Section 31 Plans 32 and 33
132	132	Cut	Cut of burning episode	Circular	Concave	0.85	0.7	0.12	A shallow circular pit concave in shape. Filled with (75) which consists of burning material. Identified as a fire pit above the cow pit [76]. Shallow edges and concave base.	Section 31 Plan 32

MIEVEAL BOUNDARY DITCH										
Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Notes	Drawing Numbers
26	26	Deposit	Natural	Rectangular	No Value	26	21	No value	Natural. Hard yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) clay silty sand mixed with large and medium sized cobbles maximum size 20cm.	No value
36	35	Fill	Fill of Pit [36]	Only identified in section	Concave	Only identified in section	2.3	0.54	The primary fill of [36] a 95% silty sand dark grey brown (10YR 4/2). It has 5% inclusions of small pebbles smaller than 2cm. No dating material recovered. Identified as a pit.	Section 18, 19
36	36	Cut	Cut of Pit [36]	Only identified in section	Concave	Only identified in section	2.3	0.54	Pit feature, concave in profile with an edge angle of 45 degrees. This feature cuts into an earlier pit [38] and linear boundary ditch [40].	Section 18, 19
38	37	Fill	Fill of Pit/Drain [38]	Only identified in section	Concave	Only identified in section	0.92	0.33	A firmly compacted deposit of very dark grey (10YR 3/1) 90% sandy silt. 10% small stone inclusions. One charcoal inclusion.	Section 18, 19
38	38	Cut	Cut of Pit/Drain [36]	Only identified in section	Concave	Only identified in section	0.92	0.33	The cut of this possible pit/drain was identified in section and is concave in shape. It has been cut by pit [36] and cut fill [39].	Section 18, 19
40	39	Fill	Fill of Medieval Parish boundary	Linear	U shaped flat based	200cm excavated	2.18	0.63	A firmly compacted deposit of 95% brown (10 YR 4/3) clay sand. 5% small stone inclusions. This feature is cut by [38] and [36] and lies on top of the natural [26].	Section 18, 19
40	40	Cut	Linear Medieval Parish Boundary	Linear	U shaped flat based	200cm excavated	2.18	0.63	A cut of a longer linear feature- only 200cm exposed by machine excavation. This was identified as the C15th Medieval Parish boundary ditch same as [508] from YAT 2013 trail trenches.	Section 18, 19
118	118	Cut	Section exposed by mechanical excavator	Linear	U shaped flat based	200cm excavated	5.45	1.1	Context allocated to the machine excavation operation to reveal the extent of medieval parish boundary. As earlier trail trenches by YAT 2013 had fully established the nature of this feature a decision was made to expose it by the use of a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket and record it by section.	

APPENDIX 5: CONTEXT DATA PLAZA

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
159	159	Structure	Concrete tank	Square	Square	3.3	3.3	2.6	Square concrete tank. The structure is made of bricks bonded with grey mortar. Bricks measure 0.25m in width. Internally the tank is rendered with white plaster. Four pipes 3 clay drainpipes and one iron pipe are inserted into the structures walls. Function uncertain.	Photographic evidence only. There is a simple sketch on the features context card.
192	192	Cut	3rd 19th century well	Circular	Dome shaped	3.2	3.15	Unknown	A large brick well uncovered by machine. The well had been sealed and a structure erected over the well. It seems likely that the well is contemporary with the other 2 wells found on site [85] and [151].	Planned by TST
198	198	Horizon	Machine Stripping Plaza	Square	Layer	39	20	<0.3	Number allocated to machine stripping in Plaza. Finds recovered from this layer have this number. 11 fragments consisting of C13-16th hip, medieval brick?, peg, plain Roman brick, Ridge, Tegula. Mesolithic? Flint blade. Three amber/ colourless mid C19th bottle fragments. 21 bone fragments: cattle, fish, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron fragment, ?concretion. Ceramics - 15% c160-225 (8 sherds), 55% c1000-1200 (29 sherds), 30% c1800-1900 (flowerpot intrusions, 16 sherds).	
202	201	Fill	Fill of ovate pit [202]	Ovate	Wide shallow	0.85	1.13	0.26	A moderate very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 85% sand 10% clay fill with 5% stone inclusions. Charcoal flecks throughout. 4 fragments of C13-16th plain/ Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (7 sherds).	Section 124 Plan 125
202	202	Cut	Cut of ovate pit [202]	Ovate	Wide shallow	0.85	1.13	0.26	Shallow cut but large this feature may be structural.	Section 124 Plan 125
204	203	Fill	Fill of pit [204]	Irregular circular	Square bottom ed	0.34	0.52	0.25	A fill of moderate very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 85% sand, 10% clay and <5% stone inclusions. Less finds in this pit than others. Pit has charcoal flecking throughout.	Section 124 Plan 125
204	204	Cut	Cut of pit [204]	Irregular circular	Square bottom ed	0.34	0.52	0.25	The cut of a small pit. Sloping edges and shallow in depth.	Section 124 Plan 125
206	205	Fill	Fill of Ovate shape [206]	Sub rectangular	Flat based U	2.39	1.63	0.29	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 94% silty sand fill with 6% charcoal small stone inclusions. There was a high density of charcoal fragments and very little finds compared to other features in the vicinity. 1 bone fragment: unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (8 sherds).	Section 126 Plan 127 Sample: 29
206	206	Cut	Cut of ovate shape [206]	Sub Rectang-	Flat based U	2.39	1.63	0.29	The cut of a sub rectangular pit or a structure. Pit was very regular with steep sides and a flat base. Cut into coarse natural sand. Two	Section 126 and 132

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
				ular					post were noted one [306] in the western end and another [314] towards the centre. Modern pipe trench [308] unfortunately cut through the eastern edge where another posthole may have original been located.	Plan 127
208	207	Fill	Fill of circular pit [208]	Rounded/ angular	U shaped	1.49	1.41	0.38	A moderate dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) 90% sandy clay silt fill with > 5% occasional angular small pebbles, >3% large angular cobbles, > very occasional charcoal flecks and some roots towards the base. Contained a large amount of medieval Pottery. 2 fragments of C1-4th Roman brick. 10 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (29 sherds).	Section 122 Plan 123
208	208	Cut	Cut of circular pit [208]	Rounded/ angular	U shaped	1.49	1.41	0.38	The cut of a large pit U shaped in section with concave sides and a rounded base. High amount of pottery and bone suggest a refuse pit.	Section 122 Plan 123
210	209	Fill	Upper fill of rectangular pit [210]	Irregular/ rounded	Irregular	1.34	1.32	0.45	The upper fill of a pit of refuse dump. A moderate very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 90% sandy clay silt fill with > 5% moderate charcoal flecks, >3% occasional small rounded pebbles, <2% redeposited natural sand. Fill appears consistent to a refuse pit given the volume of medieval Pottery and other finds. One of three fills. Mesolithic Early Neolithic flint blade. 26 bone fragments: cattle, unidentified. Iron fiddle key??, horseshoe nail. Ceramics - 98% c1000-1200 (64 sherds), 2% c1800-1900 (flowerpot intrusions, 1 sherd).	Section 128 Plan 129
210	210	Cut	Cut of rectangular pit [210]	Rounded square	U- Shaped	1.32	1.32	0.64	The cut of a large pit with convex sides and a flat base. A later pit [312] cut this pit. This feature likely to be a refuse pit. Some collapse on the south side. Fills indicate several periods of dumping present.	Section 128 Plan 129
212	211	Fill	Fill of posthole [212]	Sub circular	Flat bottom ed bowl	0.94	0.43	0.37	A firm very dark brown (10YR 2/2) clayey silt fill comprising of 3% sand, 1% charcoal, 92% silt, 1% stone and 1% gravel. Bioturbation present with a possible quern stone fragment at the base of the feature. 4 bone fragments: large, unidentified. Stone rotary quern stone fragment. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (3 sherds).	Section 135 Plan 136
212	212	Cut	Cut of posthole [212]	Sub circular	Flat bottom ed bowl	0.94	0.43	0.37	The cut of this feature is flat-bottomed bowl shaped and was identified as a pit.	Section 135 Plan 136
214	213	Fill	Fill of pit [214]	Sub rectangular	Concave	1.04	0.55	0.22	A firm very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 97% sandy silt fill with 3% stone, charcoal and gravel inclusions. Significant bioturbation present some specks of abraded CBM. 4 fragments of C13th-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (7 sherds).	Section 135 Plan 136
214	214	Cut	Cut of pit [214]	Sub rectangular	Concave	1.04	0.55	0.22	A sub rectangular concave shallow feature identified as a pit.	Section 135 Plan 136

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
216	215	Fill	Third fill of square pit [216]	Rounded /oval	Irregular	1.11	1.54	0.31	A moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 90% sandy silt fill with 5% rounded small stone and >4% occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. This third fill of this feature contained a large amount of animal bone suggesting it may be a refuse pit. 23 bone fragments: cattle, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (27 sherds).	Section 140 Plan 141
216	216	Cut	Cut of square pit [216]	Rounded /oval	Irregular	1.19	1.55	0.55	The cut of this feature had steep edges with a flat base. Identified as a pit cut.	Section 140 Plan 141
218	217	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [218]	Rounded	Squared	0.84	0.83	0.23	A very dark grey (10YR 4/2) 95% sandy silt fill with 3% frequent charcoal flecks and 2% small rounded stone inclusions. A secondary fill of feature [218]. 1 piece of CL11-13th flange. 3 bone fragments: cattle, unidentified. Ceramics - 96% c1000-1200 (24 sherds), 4% c1800-1900 (flower pot intrusion, 1 sherd).	Section 133 Plan 134
218	218	Cut	Cut of pit [218]	Rounded	Irregular	0.91	0.63	0.51	A cut of a pit that is cut by a later pipe trench [316]. Feature [218] had a deeper cut to the east therefore may have been recut. Steep sides and a stepped rounded base. High pottery and bone inclusions may suggest it is a pit.	Section 133 Plan 134
219	219	Horizon	Metal detecting horizon Plaza	Rectangular	Square U shape	30	16	>0.01 <0.3	Metal detecting within plaza. Depth of extraction was between 0.01 to 0.3 m.	
220	220	Event	Matting and Chalk covering of archaeology	Rectangular	Square U shape	30	16	0.5	This event was undertaken to protect the exposed archaeology from the positioning of a temporary crane. The crane was required for urgent construction related activity. The area was photographed extensively prior to the event and all exposed features were surveyed in to create a plan of the area. A membrane was positioned to cover the whole area then chalk was deposited to a depth of 0.5m. After two days, this was all removed and showed to have caused minimal impact- the only issue was that some of the chalk had fragmented onto the exposed archaeology to at times a depth of 0.2m. Therefore, careful examination of chalk found within features was undertaken during excavation to ensure this was not recorded as part of the features antiquity.	
222	221	Fill	Circular pit fill [222]	Oval	Shallow U shaped	1.23	1.57	0.36	The latest fill of circular pit [222]. 50% moderate sand, dark greyish brown in colour (10YR 3/2) with 10% clay and 40% stone inclusions. Distinct concentration of large stones and cobbles. Charcoal flecking throughout. Latest fill of a medieval refuse pit? 8 fragments of C13-16th ridge tile. 28 bone fragments: cattle, horse, pig, sheep/goat,	Section 118 Plan 119

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									large, medium, and unidentified. Iron strip fragment, lead alloy decorated object. Glass linen smoother? Ceramics - 2% c100-300 (2 sherds), 98% c1050/70-1150 (87 sherds).	
222	222	Cut	Circular pit cut [222]	Circular	U shaped	1.6	1.55	1.32 excavated	The cut of a large medieval refuse pit or possible well. The bottom of the pit was not reached due to the depth surpassing health and safety regulations. After 1.32m bottom still not found suggesting this may have been a well.	Section 118 Plan 119
224	223	Fill	Fill of large pit [224]	Sub rectangular	Flat based U	2.49	2.24	0.31	A firm brown (10YR 4/3) 95% silt sand fill with 5% stone inclusions. This was the fill of a sub rectangular feature. The finds were found on the upper part of the fill so could be intrusive. Two later features, both small pits, cut the fill: [320 and 325]. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. 1 bone fragment: medium.	Section 138 and 139 Plan 138 and 13
224	224	Cut	Cut of large pit [224]	Sub rectangular	Flat based U	2.49	2.24	0.31	The cut of a sub rectangular feature. It had a regular flat base with quite steep sides. It was cut into natural coarse sand. Identified as a possible Grubenhaus? as it appeared earlier than the 2 medieval pits which cut it [320 and 325].	Section 138 and 139 Plan 138 and 13
226	225	Fill	Circular pit fill [226]	Circular	Shallow irregular	0.3	0.2	0.04	A shallow fill irregular in depth. Chalk fragments from the membrane laying / chalk depositing event.	Only photographed
226	226	Cut	Circular pit cut [226]	Circular	shallow irregular	0.3	0.2	0.04	This feature did initially look like a small pit however, it was very shallow and turned out to be a machine impression from the membrane /chalk laying event.	Only photographed
228	227	Fill	Secondary fill of Large U shaped fill [228]	Ovate	U shaped	0.89	0.84	0.27	90% sand fill moderate compaction, dark brown (10YR 3/3) in colour with 5% clay and 5% stone inclusions. Secondary fill of [228]	Section 111 Plan 114
228	228	Cut	Large U Shaped cut [288]	Ovate	Shallow concave	0.89	0.84	0.27	The cut of an oval pit. This cut contained two fills (227) and (290). This pit cuts refuse pits [258] and [264].	Section 107 Plan 108
230	229	Fill	Fill of Possible Pit [230]	Rectangular	Unknown	0.6 excavated	0.99	0.77 excavated	A dark brown (7.5 YR 3/3) 80% sand 5% clay moderate to loose fill with 5% stone inclusions. Dimensions of the fill uncertain due to the cut being under an area still not stripped. 2 fragments of C1-4th Roman brick and teluga. 20 bone fragments: cattle, human, medium, unidentified. Bone/Antler composite comb tooth plate. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (13 sherds).	Section 107 Plan 108
230	230	Cut	Cut of Possible Pit [230]	Rectangular	Unknown	0.6 excavated	0.99	0.77 excavated	The cut of a rectangular feature that may be a medieval refuse pit. Due to the feature only being partially revealed due to the area not being fully stripped, the nature of this feature will be further explored at a later date.	Section 107 Plan 108

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
232	231	Fill	Fill of rectangular pit [231]	Circular	Flat bottom	0.83	0.86	0.18	A firm 99% silty sand very dark grey/brown 910YR 3/2) fill with 1% small stone inclusions. Possibly the fill of a rubbish pit. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. 4 bone fragments: pig, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1250-1350 (1 sherd).	Section 95 Plan 96
232	232	Cut	Cut of rectangular pit [231]	Circular	Flat bottom	0.83	0.86	0.18	A circular flat-bottomed feature, quite shallow that cuts an earlier pit [234]. Identified as a possible rubbish pit.	Section 95 Plan 96
234	233	Fill	Fill of circular pit [234]	Ovate	Round bottom ed concave	1.16	0.84	0.12	A shallow firm 97% silty sand, very dark grey brown (10YR 3/2) fill with 3% stone inclusions. The north west end of the fill had a heavily burnt spread at the surface where charcoal was found. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section 95 Plan 96
234	234	Cut	Cut of circular pit [234]	Ovate	Round bottom ed concave	1.16	0.84	0.12	A shallow cut feature with a round bottom concave base, the feature was cut by a later pit [232].	Section 95 Plan 96
236	235	Fill	Fill of large circular pit [236]	Rounded/ Irregular	Irregular	2.31	1.43	0.32	A moderate greyish brown (10YR 5/2 90% sandy clay silt secondary fill of feature [236]. Had 10% occasional small rounded pebbles, cobbles and occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. This fill was lighter and sandier than (299) and (298). 57 bone fragments: cattle, goose, horse, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron whittle tang knife, iron nails. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1350 (86 sherds).	Section :120 Plan :121
236	236	Cut	Cut of large circular pit [236]	Rounded/ Irregular	Irregular	2.31	2.23	0.44	This is the recut of an earlier cut [297] of a large pit. There was a posthole [302] in the base of unknown purpose. Later it appears this pit was used as a refuse pit.	Section 120 Plan 121
238	237	Fill	Upper fill of burned pit [238]	Irregular/ rounded	Irregular	1.4	1.03	0.46	A moderate brown (10YR 4/3) 90% silty clay sand fill with 10% small rounded cobbles, limestone flecks and frequent charcoal flecks/chunks. Upper fill of a large pit. 9 bone fragments: fish, sheep/goat, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (8 sherds).	Section 97 Plan 98
238	238	Cut	Cut of burned pit [238]	Linear/ Rectangular	Squared / Irregular	1.4	1.03	0.61	The cut of a pit. Rounded in the corner in plan with steep sides and a flat base. Feature contains several postholes. Possible fence or barricade within the feature. The postholes [278] [280] and [283] appear earlier than [238] as they cut this feature.	Section 97 Plan 98
396	239	Fill	Burnt clay in pit [358]	Irregular	Shallow U shaped	0.74	0.94	0.09	A red (2.5YR 5/8) compact 80% burnt clay fill with occasional < 5% small rounded pebbles and 15% dark grey fill with frequent charcoal inclusions. This fill is on top of un burnt clay layer (240). (239) identified as the burnt upper layer of cut [396]. [396] cut into the top of an earlier large pit [395].	Section: 199 Plan : 200
396	240	Fill	Clay in pit	Irregular	Irregular	0.9	1.2	0.09	A compact 90% clay fill pale brown (10YR 6/3) in colour with 10%	Section: 199

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[358]		U Shape				occasional small squared pebbles and chunks of burnt clay. Identified as a layer of un burnt clay that may be possible packing for the base of a later feature.	Plan: 200
242	241	Fill	Fill of posthole [242]	Rounded/Circular	U Shaped	0.24	0.2	0.19	A moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 95% sandy silt fill with 5% occasional small rounded pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks. Identified as the primary fill of a posthole; one of 3 [244] and [246].	Section: 102 Plan :105
242	242	Cut	Cut of posthole [242]	Rounded/Circular	U Shaped	0.24	0.2	0.19	The cut of a small posthole in a group near feature [238]. The shallowest of all three postholes [244] and [246]. No gravel packing at the base. May be related to [238] as a boundary.	Section 102 Plan: 105
244	243	Fill	Secondary fill of posthole [243]	Oval/rounded	U Shaped	0.34	0.24	0.27	A moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 90% sandy silt fill with 8% occasional medium rounded cobbles within the top of the layer. 2% occasional charcoal flecks. Upper fill of the posthole, probable silting of cut, post removal of post.	Section: 101 Plan : 104
244	244	Cut	Cut of posthole [243]	Rounded / circular	U shapes	0.34	0.24	0.32	The cut of a medium posthole close to feature [238]. Straight with steep sides and a tapered round base. The posthole may be related to posthole [283].	Section: 101 Plan: 104
246	245	Fill	Upper fill of posthole [246]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped	0.26	0.2	0.32	A moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 95% sandy silt fill with 5% occasional small rounded pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks. Identified as a silting up layer after the removal of the post. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1350 (3 sherds).	Section:103 Plan:106
246	246	Cut	Cut of posthole [246]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped	0.26	0.2	0.43	The cut of a posthole. One of three near feature [238]. Straight sides tapering to a rounded base.	Section:103 Plan: 106
248	247	Fill	Fill of posthole [248] in pit [236]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped/ Flat based	0.23	0.24	0.24	A moderate brown (10YR 4/3) 100% sandy silt fill. The fill is different from the pit fill (235) suggesting the later pit [236] cut the posthole.	Section: 152 Plan: 149
248	248	Cut	Cut of posthole [248] in pit [236]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped /Flat base	0.23	0.24	0.24	The cut of a small posthole within a larger pit [236]. Steep straight sides with a squared flat base cut by later pit [236].	Section: 152 Plan : 149
250	249	Fill	Fill of posthole [250] in pit [236]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped /Flat base	0.22	0.21	0.26	A moderate brown (10YR 4/3) 100% sandy silt fill. The fill is different from the pit fill (235) suggesting the posthole was cut by the later pit [236].	Section: 153 Plan: 149
250	250	Cut	Cut of posthole [250] in pit [236]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped /Flat base	0.22	0.21	0.26	The cut of a small posthole [250] next to posthole [248] and within pit [236]. Steep straight sides with a rounded base.	Section:153 Plan: 149

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
251	251	Horizon	Metal Detecting Spoil	Rectangular	Flat layer	30	16	N/A	This is the context number allocated to metal finds detected on the spoil heaps within Plaza.	N/A Stray finds
308	252	Fill	Fill of modern pipe [308]	Linear	Flat based U	1.11	0.61	0.42	The fill of a modern pipe trench. Fill was loose stone and soil and contained the clay pipe.	Plan : 127
254	253	Fill	Fill of linear/pit [254]	Rounded/linear	Flat based U shaped	0.87	0.83	0.47	A moderate dark brown (10YR 3/3) 90% sandy silt fill with 8% occasional small rounded pebbles and 2% very occasional charcoal flecks. Bioturbation at the base mixing with natural. 37 bone fragments, cattle, fish, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron blade fragment. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (11 sherds).	Section 144 Plan 148
254	254	Cut	Cut of linear/pit [254]	Rounded/linear	Flat based U shaped	0.87	0.83	0.47	The cut of a terminus of a linear ditch. Rounded end with a flat base and concave sides. Terminus gently curves upwards to a near vertical end. The sides are steep. The terminus of a possible medieval boundary ditch later filled with refuse.	Section 144 Plan 148
256	255	Fill	Fill of linear/pit 256	Linear	U shaped flat based	1.36	0.7	0.34	A moderate dark brown (10YR 3/3) 95% sandy clay silt fill with 5% occasional small rounded pebbles and 1% very occasional charcoal flecks. The fill of a linear cut be extension to linear [254]. Possibly later in date. Probable back filling of ditch. 11 bone fragments: bird, cattle pig, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c100-300 (1 sherd).	Section 146 Plan 148
256	256	Cut	Cut of linear/pit [256]	Linear	U shaped flat based	1.36	0.7	0.34	The cut of a linear ditch running N-S. Steep concave sides with a rounded base. Terminates in the north but cut be a possible later extension [254]. A probable medieval boundary ditch.	Section 146 Plan 148
258	257	Fill	Fill of sub circular pit [258]	Irregular	Undulating	1.7	0.84	0.3	A moderate dark brown (10YR 3/3) 95% clay sand with 5% stone inclusions. Fill is mottled and had signs of bioturbation. This fill appears to be cut by [260] (259). 10 bone fragments: cattle, pig, large, unidentified. Ceramics - 50% Roman (1 sherd), 50% c930-1150 (1 sherd).	Section 112 Plan 114
258	258	Cut	Cut of sub circular pit [258]	Irregular	Undulating	1.7	0.84	0.3	The cut of an irregular pit that appears to be cut by pit [260]. Probable medieval refuse pit.	Section:112 Plan:114
260	259	Fill	Fill of small circular pit [260]	Irregular oval	U shaped	1.75	1	0.36	A moderate very dark greyish brown 95% sands and clay fill with 5% stone inclusions. The fill shows signs of bioturbation and was also cut by pit [262] (262) therefore disturbance of this fill and finds is likely. 15 fragments consisting of C13-16th plain tile. Iron buckle. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (19 sherds).	Section:112 Plan:114
260	260	Cut	Cut of small	Irregular	U	1.75	1	0.36	The cut of a large irregular pit. [262] also cut this pit. Therefore	Section:112

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			circular pit [260]	oval	shaped				predates [262].	Plan:114
262	261	Fill	Fill of pit [262]	Circular	U shaped	1.8	0.7	0.28	A moderate very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 95% clay sand with 5% stone inclusions. Bioturbulence may have caused some contamination between fills (261) and (259) [260].	Section: 113 Plan:114
262	262	Cut	Cut of pit [262]	Circular	U shaped	1.8	0.71	0.28	The cut of a small circular pit. It cuts the large irregular oval pit [260] (259).	Section:113 Plan :114
264	263	Fill	Secondary fill of sub rectangular pit [264]	Elongated oval	Shallow U shaped	1.3	1.1	0.32	A moderate dark brown (10 YR 3/3) 95% clay sand with 5% stone inclusions. A secondary fill identified as a medieval refuse pit. 9 bone fragments: cattle, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section: 111 Plan :114
264	264	Cut	Cut of sub rectangular pit [264]	Elongated oval	Shallow U shaped	1.7	1.3	0.34	The cut of large shallow pit that contained multiple fills (289) (263) (290) (227). This feature was later cut be [228]. Identified as a medieval refuse pit.	Section:111 Plan: 114
266	265	Fill	Fill of large pit [266]	Ovate	Round based V	1.85	1.26	0.54	A firm 95% silty sand fill, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) with 5% small CBM inclusions. The fill was uniform throughout. A relatively large number of animal bones were recovered as well as Pottery. Identified as a pit fill. 6 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 67 bone fragments: bird, cattle, chicken, dog, fish, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (53 sherds).	Section: 195 Plan: 196
266	266	Cut	Cut of large pit [266]	Ovate	Round based V	1.85	1.26	0.54	The cut of an ovate pit. It had a regular profile and base with the sides very slightly steep to the west. It was cut into the yellow natural sand.	Section: 195 Plan: 196
268	267	Fill	Fill of square pit [268]	Ovate	Concave	0.92	0.7	0.17	A firm yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) 98% silty sand fill with 2% small pebble inclusions. Charcoal flecks throughout. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:116 Plan: 117
268	268	Cut	Cut of square pit [268]	Ovate	Concave	0.92	0.7	0.17	A pit feature that was cut into natural sand.	Section: 116 Plan: 117
270	269	Fill	Fill of ovate pit [270]	Circular	Round bottom ed concave	0.63	0.54	0.06	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 100% silty sand fill shallow in depth and devoid of any dating material. During investigation it appears that this was a natural feature.	Photographic evidence.
270	270	Cut	Cut of ovate pit [270]	Circular	Round bottom ed concave	0.63	0.54	0.06	A very shallow circular pit most likely to be natural.	Photographic evidence.
272	271	Fill	Fill of irregular pit [272]	Irregular	U shaped	0.51	0.71	0.06	A dark brown (10YR 3/3) friable 80% sandy silt clay fill with 10% frequent charcoal flecks/ moderate rounded pebbles and 10% CBM. Modern scoop of material.	Photographic evidence.

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
272	272	Cut	Cut of irregular pit [272]	Irregular	U shaped	0.51	0.71	0.06	The cut of a shallow modern scoop. Rounded base and concave sides.	Photographic evidence.
273	273	Fill	Soil layer / bulk section	Irregular	Spread	30	2.73	0.59	A very dark grey (7.5 YR 3/1) moderate 90% sandy clay silt that is spread over features [238] and [275]. 10% moderate rounded pebbles. A large spread of material over earlier pits and ditches. Possible garden waste/soil spread over the length of Plaza. 1 piece of CM19-20th sewer. 6 bone fragments: cattle, pig, large, medium. Ceramics - 84% c1000-1200 (16 sherds), 16% C 18th-19th (flower pot intrusions, 3 sherds). Same as (488).	
275	274	Fill	Primary fill of pit in section bulk	ovate	Concave U shaped profile.	1.4	0.47	0.24	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 98% silty sand fill with 2% small pebble inclusions. May have been some contamination of this fill with the spread (273). 1 bone fragment: cattle. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section : 97 Plan : 98
275	275	Cut	Cut of pit in section bulk	Ovate	Concave U shaped profile.	1.4	0.47	0.24	A small ovate pit, the western edge of the pit was indefinable as the bulk section wall cuts through it. Identified as a shallow pit.	Section:97 Plan: 98
238	276	Fill	Primary fill of pit [238]	Irregular/rounded	Irregular	1.4	1.06	0.45	A moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) 80% silty clay sand fill with 10% medium cobbles and 10% occasional small pebbles. Frequent small charcoal fragments. The fill of a large pit. Probable refuse dumping post usage. Over (277). 12 bone fragments: fish, sheep/goat, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (10 sherds).	Section :97 Plan: 98
238	277	Fill	Fill of pit [238]	Rounded/Circular	Flat layer	1.4	0.72	0.35	A moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 90% sandy silt fill with 10% occasional rounded cobbles and occasional charcoal flecking. Cobbles are in the top of fill suggesting possibly from the base of fill above (276). A silty primary fill at the base of the pit/ditch [238] this fill is the same as fill in posthole(391) [278] suggesting that this posthole was contemporary with the ditch/pit[238].	Section :97 Plan: 98
278	278	Cut	Cut of posthole [278] in pit [238]	Rounded/Circular	Pointed U Shaped	0.36	0.28	0.36	The cut of a posthole within pit [238]. Circular in plan steep with concave sides and a pointed base with a rounded tip. One of 3 postholes in the base suggesting a possible structure. Contemporary with [238].	Section : 97 Plan : 98
280	279	Fill	Fill of posthole [280] in pit [238]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped	0.2	0.18	0.37	A moderate 95% silty sand fill, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) in colour with 5% occasional small gravel inclusions. Fill likely to be the same as (277) as both have the same consistency and colour showing similar base.	Section: 115 Plan: 98
280	280	Cut	Cut of posthole	Rounded/Circular	U shaped	0.2	0.18	0.37	The cut of a small posthole in the base of pit [238]. Steep sided with a concave undercut in the west side. Rounded base. The shape	Section : 115 Plan: 98

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[280] in pit [238]						suggests that it was altered during the extraction of the post. Part of a group of 3 postholes within the base of [238].	
283	281	Fill	Secondary fill of posthole [283] in pit [238]	Rounded/Circular	U Shaped	0.36	0.28	0.18	A secondary moderate 95% silty sand fill dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) in colour with 5% occasional small rounded gravel and charcoal flecks. This fill is similar to (279) and (277) suggesting the silting of these may have occurred at the same time.	Section: 115 Plan: 98
283	282	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [283] in [238]	Rounded/Circular	U Shaped	0.28	0.29	0.12	The gravelly primary fill of a large posthole at the end of feature [238]. 20% compact sandy silt, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) with 80% small gravel. This fill consist of a thin layer and may be the packing at the base for the post.	Section: 115 Plan: 98
283	283	Cut	Cut of posthole [283] in pit [238]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped	0.36	0.28	0.33	The cut of a posthole at the end of feature [238]. Steep straight sides with a rounded base. The location of the post within [238] may suggest a boundary. The post was removed prior to the filling of feature [238].	Section: 115 Plan: 98
275	284	Fill	Upper fill of pit in bulk	Rounded	Irregular	1.7	1.71	0.24	A moderate 90% sandy clay silt fill dark brown (10YR 3/3) in colour with 10% occasional rounded cobbles, small stones and charcoal flecks. This upper fill was identified in the bulk.	Section: 150 Plan: 151
285	285	Horizon	Machine Stripping North End of Plaza	Rectangular		15	8		Machine stripping of the northern part of plaza. Stripped on the 16/05/16. Cleaned by trowel 17/05/16. The cleaning spit produced a number of finds. 6 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 29% c100-300 (2 sherds), 42% c800-1000 (3 sherds), 29% C 18th-19th (flower pot intrusions, 2 sherds).	N/A
264	289	Fill	Primary fill of sub rectangular pit [264]	Elongated oval	Irregular U Shape	1	0.99	0.34	A primary moderate 90% silty sand fill dark brown (10YR 3/3) in colour with 10% stone and clay inclusions.	Section: 111 Plan :114
228	290	Fill	Primary fill of large U shape [228]	Ovate	U shaped	0.3	0.84	0.27	A moderate 90% silty sand dark brown (10YR 3/3) fill. Mottling within this fill unlike the secondary fill which had no mottling. Identified as the primary fill of the latest cut of a series of fills/cuts in a large pit.	Section: 111 Plan :114
244	291	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [244]	Rounded circular	U shaped	0.17	0.18	0.06	A primary moderate 20% silty sand fill yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) in colour with > 80% gravel inclusions with very occasional > 1% charcoal flecking. Identified as the probable packing of a posthole due to the thinness of the layer and the gravel content.	Section: 101 Plan: 104
246	292	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [246]	Rounded circular	U shaped	0.2	0.18	0.1	A compact 80% silty sand, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) fill with 20% gravel inclusions. Gravel mostly at the base as possible packing.	Section:103 Plan: 106
222	293	Fill	Latest fill of pit [222]	Unknown	Irregular U shape	1.25	unkno wn	0.79	A moderate 90% sand fill, very dark grey in colour with 10% stone and clay inclusions. Charcoal flecking throughout. One of 5 fills in the pit	Section:118 Plan: 119

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									seen in section. 8 fragments consisting of C13-16th imbrex, plain Roman brick and ridge tile. 18 bone fragments: cattle, pig, sheep, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (27 sherds).	
222	294	Fill	Third fill of pit [222]	Unknown	Concave	0.81	unknown	0.13	A moderate to loose dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 90% sand 5% clay and 5% small stone fill.	Section:118 Plan: 119
222	295	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [222]	Unknown	Irregular	0.98	unknown	0.68	Moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) fill consisting of 90% sand 5% clay and 5% small stone. A mixed fill with occasional rounded stone. Some charcoal flecking. 1 piece of c1-4th Roman brick. 14 bone fragments: cattle, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 6% c120-200 (1 sherd), 94% c1050/70-1150 (17 sherds).	Section:118 Plan: 119
222	296	Fill	Primary fill of pit [222]	Unknown	Irregular	0.48	unknown	0.22	Moderate brown (10YR 4/3) 95% sand and 5% clay fill. Deposit empty of finds compared to the other fills within this feature. Some charcoal flecking. 3 bone fragments: large, medium.	Section:118 Plan: 119
297	297	Cut	Cut of pit [297]	Rounded	U shaped	0.96	0.31	0.26	The cut of an earlier pit re-cut by later pit [236]. Concave sides with a rounded base and shallower than the later re-cut.	Section:120 Plan:121
236	298	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [236]	Rounded irregular	Flat U shaped	Unknown	0.97	0.08	A compact 95% sandy silty clay, brownish yellow(10YR 6/8) in colour with 5% moderate charcoal flecks. This secondary fill constituted a thin layer of silty clay in the top of the large ditch. 4 bone fragments: cattle, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: 120 Plan:121
236	299	Fill	Primary fill of pit [236]	Rounded/ Irregular	Irregular	2.31	2.23	0.45	A moderate 85% sandy clay dark grey (10YR 4/1) primary fill with 15% variably sized pebbles/cobbles and charcoal flecks. 8 pieces consisting of C13-16th imbrex, plain and Roman brick. Early Neolithic flint knife. 48 bone fragments: cattle, fish, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (24 sherds).	Section: 120 Plan:121
297	300	Fill	Fill of pit [297]	Rounded/ Circular	U shaped	0.96	0.31	0.26	A moderate 95% sandy silt dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) in colour with 5% occasional small rounded pebble inclusions. This primary fill of a pit was re-cut by a later cut [236].	Section: 120 Plan:121
302	301	Fill	Fill of posthole [302] in pit [236]	Rounded/ Circular	U shaped tapered	0.41	0.4	0.23	A moderate 100% sandy silt, dark grey (10YR 4/1) fill. The fill, being different to that of the pit [236] appears to have backfilled prior to backfilling of said pit[236].	Section: 122 Plan: 121
302	302	Cut	Cut of posthole [302] in [236]	Rounded/ Circular	U shaped tapered	0.41	0.4	0.23	The cut of a small posthole at the base of pit [236]. It has straight sides with a rounded tapered base. May be related to postholes [242,244,246] outside [236].	Section: 122 Plan: 121
208	303	Fill	Upper fill of pit [208]	Rounded circular	U shaped/ flat	0.42	0.4	0.06	A moderate dark brown (10YR 3/3) 90% silty sand fill with 10% occasional small rounded pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks. This was a small area of fill in the centre of the pit.	Section: 122 Plan: 123

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
208	304	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [208]	Rounded angular	U shaped	0.64	0.73	0.18	A moderate brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) 95% silty sand secondary fill of [208] with 5% occasional charcoal flecks. Bioturbation present. Possible later dump or cut of material on the top of pit. Contains probable re-deposited material. 1 piece of C1-4th Roman brick. 6 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (12 sherds).	Section: 122 Plan: 123
306	305	Fill	Fill of posthole [306]	Round	Steep sided V	0.22	0.19	0.32	A medium dark brown (10YR 3/3) 98% silty sand with 2% wood fragment with iron embedded onto it. This was located towards the surface of the posthole. The posthole was filled with similar material to (205) apart from the lack of charcoal flecking, so was only noted where it cut through the base of [206]. Iron/wood knife.	Section: 127 Plan: 130
306	306	Cut	Cut of posthole [306]	Round	Steep sided V	0.22	0.19	0.32	The cut of a posthole located in the western edge of a possible grubenhaus [206]. The posthole may have been sharpened to a point and then hammered into the ground as it narrowed considerably towards the base. Cut into coarse natural sand. Probably the western posthole of a grubenhaus [206].	Section: 127 Plan: 130
307	307	Deposit	Clay deposit around pit [236]	Linear	Undulating	2.42	0.14	0.1	A band of pliable clay running east west. It was associated with a line of gravel. Could be natural though initially thought to be significant. Identified as a clay band.	Plan: 149
308	308	Cut	Cut for modern pipe [308] cutting pit [206]	Linear	Flat based U	1.11	0.61	0.42	A modern pipe trench cutting through grubenhaus [206]. The trench cut exactly where the eastern posthole of [206] would have been located.	
210	309	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [210]	Rounded	U shaped regular	1.03	1.1	0.24	A moderate dark grey (2.5Y 4/1) 95% clay sand silt secondary fill with 5% occasional small rounded pebbles and very occasional charcoal flecks <1%. 6 bone fragments: horse, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (16 sherds).	Section: 128 Plan: 129
210	310	Fill	Primary fill of pit [210]	Irregular	Irregular	1.08	0.56	0.36	A loose yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) 100% silty sand primary fill. Position and shape of this fill suggests slumping or a collapse of the side into the base. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: 128 Plan: 129
312	311	Fill	Fill of later pit [312] cutting [210]	Rounded	U shaped	0.8	0.56	0.16	A moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) 95% sandy silt fill with 5% occasional rounded pebbles. The fill of a small pit that contained a large amount of broken tile. 23 pieces of C14th-16th medieval brick, peg and plain tiles.	Section: 128 Plan: 129
312	312	Cut	Cut of later pit [312] cutting	Rounded	U shaped	0.8	0.56	0.16	The cut of a small pit that cuts large pit [210]. Sloping, concave sides.	Section: 128 Plan: 129

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[210]							
314	313	Fill	Fill of posthole [314]	Round	Steep sided V	0.21	0.21	0.3	A medium dark brown (10YR 3/3) 98% silty sand primary fill with 2% small stone inclusions. Fill contained no finds or charcoal flecking which differentiated it from fill (205). It was not noted until the removal of (205) when it became clear at the base of [206].	Section: 131 Plan: 127
314	314	Cut	Cut of posthole [314]	Round	Steep sided V	0.21	0.21	0.3	The cut of a posthole. Like [306] to the west, it had a sharpened point and was hammered into the natural coarse sand. If this posthole is associated with grubenhaus [206], it is an unusual central location.	Section: 131 Plan: 127
206	315	Layer	Unfired clay on base of [206]	Amorphous	Undulating	0.22	0.42	0.03	A group of firm (pliable) olive grey (5YR 4/2) clay (unfired) fragments on the base of a possible Grubenhaus [206]. The occurred only in the southwestern quadrant of the feature. It is not uncommon to find unfired clay loom weights within Grubenhauses.	Plan: 127
316	316	Cut	Cut of modern pipe [316] cutting pit [218]	Linear	Squared	1.5 as observed	0.45	0.22	The cut of a modern pipe trench cutting pit [218].	Section 133 Plan 134
218	317	Fill	Upper fill of pit [218]	Rounded circular	U shaped	0.4	0.39	0.1	A loose yellow (10YR 7/8) 100% sand layer on the top of the pit. Cut by pipe trench [316] so this fill may be intrusive and related to that event.	Section: 133 Plan: 134
218	318	Fill	Primary fill of pit [218]	Rounded circular	U shaped	0.76	0.53	0.19	A moderate dark grey (2.5Y 4/1) 95% sandy clay silt with 5% occasional charcoal flecks and rounded stone pebbles. Identified as a pit fill. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (7 sherds).	Section: 133 Plan: 134
320	319	Fill	Primary fill of pit [320]	Sub circular	Shallow U	0.79	0.32	0.15	A firm black 75% sandy silt with 5% stone, gravel and 20% charcoal inclusions. This fill is darker than the surrounding fill of features [224] and (223) due to the significant presence of charcoal. Small flecks of abraded CBM visible. The large stones present do not appear to be structural or packing. 7 fragments of C13-16th plain tile.	Section: 142 Plan: 138/139
320	320	Cut	Cut of pit [320]	Sub circular	Shallow U	0.79	0.32	0.15	This shallow pit has been cut into the earlier feature [224].	Section: 142 Plan: 138/139
216	321	Fill	Upper fill of pit [216]	Rounded	Flattened U shape	0.63	0.86	0.09	A yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) friable 90% silt clay sand fill with 2% occasional rounded pebbles and 8% frequent charcoal flecks. Identified as the latest pit fill.	Section: 140 Plan: 141
216	322	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [216]	Rounded	Irregular	0.94	1.34	0.16	A moderate dark grey (7.5 YR 4/1) 95% silty sand fill with 5% occasional small rounded cobbles. This secondary fill was lighter in colour and suggested that ash may have been contained in this likely refuse pit fill. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. 5 bone fragments: cattle, medium. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (18 sherds).	Section: 140 Plan: 141
216	323	Fill	Primary fill	Rounded	Irregular	Unknow	1.11	0.08	A moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) 100% silty sand primary fill.	Section: 140

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			of pit [216]			n			Potential weathering layer of a large pit. Suggestive of pit laying open for a period.	Plan: 141
325	324	Fill	Fill of shallow pit [325]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.73	0.79	0.11	A firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 97% silty sand fill with 3% small stone inclusions. The fill was quite dark with occasional charcoal flecks towards the surface. 8 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 8 bone fragments: cattle, pig, sheep/goat, large, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (2 sherds).	Section : 139 Plan :138
325	325	Cut	Cut of pit [325]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.73	0.79	0.11	The cut of a small pit. It had a regular flat base and was cut into the fill of a larger pit (223) [224]. This is one of two small medieval pits [325] [320] cutting through a larger pit [224].	Section : 139 Plan :138
316	326	Fill	Fill of modern pipe [316]	Linear	Squared	9.91	0.45	0.22	The fill of a modern pipe trench. Contained a ceramic pipe patched with concrete at the base and modern soil at the top.	Section: 133 Plan : 134
328	327	Fill	Secondary fill of East pit [328]	Irregular/Rounded	Irregular	0.66	1.14	0.32	A loose dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 90% sandy silt fill with 5% occasional small rounded pebbles and 5% infrequent charcoal flecks/occasional large cobble inclusions. The secondary probable back fill of a refuse pit. 4 fragments of C13-16th plain tile. 4 bone fragments: medium. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (15 sherds).	Section: 157 Plan: 166
328	328	Cut	Cut of East Pit [328]	Irregular/Rounded	Irregular	0.66	1.14	0.54	The cut of a large pit, steep sided with an irregular base. A deeper cut in the centre with a possible slight sub cut in it.	Section :157 Plan: 166
330	329	Fill	Secondary fill of East Pit [330]	Rounded/Oval	Irregular U Shape	0.51	0.75	0.16	A loose dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 95% sandy silt fill with 5% occasional small stone and charcoal fleck inclusions. The secondary fill of a pit truncated by a modern road. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: 161 Plan: 170
330	330	Cut	Cut of East Pit [330]	Rounded/Oblong	Irregular U Shape	0.51	0.75	0.37	The cut of a small pit cut by a modern road. Steep edges with a rounded base, probable refuse pit.	Section : 161 Plan : 170
332	331	Fill	Fill of East Pit [332]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.56	0.72	0.06	A soft brown (10YR 4/3) 95% silty sand fill with 5% small stone inclusions. A very shallow fill with a darker colour that may indicate fire ashes.	Section : 158 Plan: 167
332	332	cut	Cut of East pit [332]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.56	0.72	0.06	A shallow regular pit cut into natural sand. May have been truncated by the modern road.	Section: 158 Plan: 167
334	333	Fill	Fill of East pit [334]	Ovate	Round based V	0.68	0.7	0.35	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 96% silty sand primary fill with infrequent small stone inclusions. Some bioturbation present. The modern road had truncated this fill. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: 156 Plan: 165
334	334	Cut	Cut of East pit [334]	Ovate	Round based V	0.68	0.7	0.35	The cut of a pit. The pit had been cut into natural yellow sand, steep V shape and flat based. A modern road truncated this pit.	Section : 156 Plan: 165
336	335	Fill	Fill of East pit [336]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped/	0.89	1.03	0.22	A moderate dark grey (10YR 4/1) 90% sandy clay silt fill with 5% occasional small rounded pebbles and 5% occasional charcoal flecks	Section: 163 Plan :172

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
					Round base				and mixed natural sand inclusions. Bioturbation present. 3 pieces of c14-16th medieval brick? Plain tile? Ceramics - 29% c100-300 (2 sherds), 71% c1050/70-1150 (5 sherds). 1 fragment of worked rock crystal.	
336	336	Cut	Cut of East pit [336]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped/Round base	0.89	1.03	0.22	The cut of a medium shallow pit. Cut by the earlier excavation of the boundary so size unknown.	Section: 163 Plan: 172
338	337	Fill	Fill of pit [338]	Rounded/Squared	Irregular/U shaped	1.04	1.36	0.28	A moderate dark grey (10YR 4/11) 70% sandy clay silt fill with 25% sandy clay silt and natural sand mixed and 5% occasional charcoal flecks and infrequent large squared cobbles. 1 bone fragment: cattle. Ceramics - 9% c100-300 (1 sherd), 91% c1150-1350 (10 sherds).	Section: 162 Plan: 171
338	338	Cut	Cut of pit [338]	Rounded/Squared	Irregular U shape	1.04	1.36	0.28	The cut of a wide shallow pit. Structural?	Section : 162 Plan: 171
340	339	Fill	Fill of pit [340]	Ovate	Round based V	0.42	0.51	0.07	A brown (10YR 4/3) 96% soft silty sand fill with 4% occasional small stone inclusions. The fill of a small pit extending out under the bulk. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (5 sherds).	Section: 159 Plan: 168
340	340	Cut	Cut of pit [340]	Ovate	Round based V	0.42	0.51	0.07	The cut of a shallow pit. Regular in shape though truncated to the east by drain cut [380]. This pit was cut into natural yellow sand.	Section : 159 Plan: 168
342	341	Fill	Fill of pit [342]	Ovate	Round based V	0.62	0.65	0.07	A soft brown (10YR 4/3) 97% silty sand with 3% small stone inclusions. Similar in character to [340]. Part of a group of shallow pits. 2 bone fragments: cattle, medium.	Section: 160 Plan: 169
342	342	Cut	Cut of pit [342]	Ovate	Round based V	0.62	0.65	0.07	The cut of a shallow pit. Regular in shape though truncated to the east by drain cut [380]. This pit was cut into natural yellow sand. Similar to [340]	Section: 160 Plan: 169
409	343	Fill	Fill of pit [409]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.34	0.65 as excavated	0.24	The upper fill of a pit. Silty sand, firm, 98 % very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) fill. The fill was dark and charcoal rich. Many animal bone finds of different animals including partial jaw and horn core. Also burnt animal bones. 109 bone fragments: bird, cattle, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (10 sherds).	Section : 178 Plan: 179
344	344	Cut	Cut of pit [344]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.34	0.92 as excavated	0.61	A pit that was cut into natural sand with a regular profile and a flat base. It was one of the deepest pits in this area of the site. The pit was completely cut away in the west by a modern drain. Part of this pit lay under [346] suggesting that [344] predates [346].	Section: 178 Plan: 179
346	345	Fill	Fill of pit [346]	Ovate	Round based V	0.7	0.61	0.2	Firm 98% silty sand fill, very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) in colour with 2% charcoal inclusions. The fill of this small pit was dark and charcoal rich. There were a relatively large number of animal bones for such a small pit. Pottery was medieval in date. Fish bones found	Section: 183 Plan: 184

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									and an iron object such as a nail or a pin. 17 bone fragments: cattle, fish, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron needle. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (13 sherds).	
346	346	Cut	Cut of pit [346]	Ovate	Round based V	0.7	0.61	0.2	The cut of a small round pit located to the south of the much larger pit [344]. This pit, cut into natural sand was later in date that [344] as [344] was found to run under [346]	Section: 183 Plan: 184
348	347	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [348]	Rounded circular	U shaped truncated	0.63	0.46	0.13	A moderate firm 80% sandy clay silt fill, brown (7.5YR 4/2) in colour with 20% rounded cobbles, charcoal flecks and small pebble inclusions. This secondary fill contains a medium amount of Pottery sherds and has modern disturbance. 1 piece of C 13-16th plain tile? 1 bone fragment: medium. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (8 sherds).	Section: 187 Plan: 188
348	348	Cut	Cut of pit [348]	Rounded circular	U shaped truncated	0.63	0.53	0.33	The cut of a medium pit truncated by modern activity possibly associated with later building. Round with concave sloping sides and a rounded base.	Section: 187 Plan: 188
350	349	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [350]	Round circular	U shaped flat based	1.06	1.2	0.2	A loose 85% sandy silt fill dark grey (10YR 4/1) in colour with 15% cobble, charcoal and gravel inclusions. A secondary fill to this pit. This fill had less natural sand in it than the primary fill. 5 fragments of C13-16th plain, Roman brick and tegula. 4 bone fragments: large, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (9 sherds).	Section: 180 Plan: 182
350	350	Cut	Cut of pit [350] containing posthole [384]	Round circular	U shaped flat based	1.06	1.2	0.2	The cut of a large pit that had rounded corners in plan. Concave and shallow with a flat base. There was a solution hole at the base. This pit was also had a posthole [384] cut into its eastern edge. A smaller pit [386] also cut pit [350].	Section: 180 Plan: 182
352	351	Fill	Fill of pit [352]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.78	0.8	0.14	Firm 97% silty sand brown (10YR 4/3) fill containing 3% charcoal flecks and small stones. The pit was shallow. 1 bone fragment: fowl. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: 185 Plan: 186
352	352	Cut	Cut of pit [352] cut by posthole [354]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.78	0.8	0.14	The cut of a shallow pit. It had a regular flat base and was cut into natural sand. It was also cut by posthole [354] to the west.	Section: 185 Plan: 186
354	353	Fill	Fill of pit or posthole [354]	Ovate	Round based V	0.76	0.49	0.39	A firm 90% silty sand fill dark brown (10YR 3/3) in colour. The fill of a large posthole that contained tile, Pottery a single animal bone and a corroded iron fragment. There were a number of large stones present, possible packing. The tile may have been used as packing as it lay to the edge of the feature. 6 pieces of C13-16th peg and plain tile. 1 bone fragment: large. Slag. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (2	Section: 185 Plan: 186

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									sherds).	
354	354	Cut	Cut of pit [354]	Ovate	Round based V	0.76	0.49	0.39	The cut of a large posthole. This feature was cut into natural sand with a steep V profile down to a rounded base. It was cut in the east by pit [352].	Section: 185 Plan: 186
328	355	Fill	Primary fill of pit [328]	Irregular rounded corners	Irregular steep sides	0.4	0.92	0.27	The primary fill of pit [328]. Moderate 85% sandy silt clay, grey (7.5 YR 5/1) in colour with 15% medium rounded cobbles, frequent charcoal and very occasional clay patch inclusions. Some bioturbation at the base. 5 bone fragments: cattle. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (3 sherds).	Section:157 Plan: 166
330	356	Fill	Primary fill of pit [330]	Rounded oblong	Irregular U Shaped	Unknown	0.67	0.2	The primary fill of pit [330]. Moderate 95% sandy clay silt fill grey (7.5YR 5/1) in colour with 5% rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.	Section:161
358	357	Fill	Burnt area fill [358]	rounded circular	U shaped	0.75	0.5	0.2	The secondary fill of burnt area [358]. Fill was 85% sandy silt, moderate in compaction and very dark greyish brown in colour (10YR 3/2). Contained 15% large cobbles and charcoal. 3 pieces of C1-4th Roman brick. 17 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron knife blade. Ceramics - 13% c120-200 (2 sherds), 87% c1050/70-1150 (14 sherds).	Section: 199 Plan : 200
358	358	Cut	Burnt area cut [358]	Rounded/Circular	U shaped round based	1.41	0.67	0.31	The cut of a small pit cutting earlier large pit [396]. Concave sided with a rounded base cut by later clay feature [396].	Section: 199 Plan : 200
360	359	Fill	Fill of pit [360]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.42	1.12	0.19	A very firm 92% clay silty sand fill, brown (10YR 4/3) in colour with 8% cobble, stone inclusions. The fill was substantially harder than fills of other pits in the area mainly because of the clay content. It contained animal bone and medieval Pottery. There were a number of cobbles and one very large stone. 2 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 18 bone fragments: cattle, large, unidentified. Ceramics - 14% Roman (1 sherd), 86% c1050/70-1150 (6 sherds).	Section: 197 Plan:198
360	360	Cut	Cut of pit [360]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.2	1.12	0.19	The cut of a medieval pit. Cut into natural yellow/orange sand it had a regular profile and a flat base. It was cut by a modern intrusion [398].	Section:197 Plan: 198
362	361	Fill	Fill of posthole [362]	Ovate	Shallow U shaped	0.75	0.86	0.23	A moderate 80% silty sand very dark brown (7.5 2.5/2) fill with 20% charcoal flecking, whole cobbles and cracked cobbles <8cm. The fill was a concentrated very dark brown towards the middle becoming mottled at the edges. Thought to be posthole or pit? Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section:193 Plan: 194
362	362	Cut	Cut of posthole [362]	Ovate	Shallow U shaped	0.75	0.86	0.23	The cut of this feature was not clearly defined as the fill became mottled towards the edges and the natural sand diffused into the darker fill. In section, the pit/posthole was clearly darker towards the	Section:193 Plan: 194

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									centre.	
364	363	Fill	Fill of posthole [364]	Rounded/oval	U shaped	0.4	0.25	0.2	A moderate 90% sandy silt fill , dark grey (10YR 4/2) in colour with 10% small squared pebbles and large round cobble inclusions. These cobbles were located at the top of the feature. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:176 Plan:177
364	364	Cut	Cut of posthole [364]	Rounded/oval	U shaped	0.4	0.25	0.2	The cut of a possible small posthole. Rounded at the base with steep vertical sides. Wider at the top.	Section: 176 Plan: 177
366	365	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [366]	Ovate	U shaped	0.14	0.16	0.13	A moderate 95% silty sand dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) fill with 5% small stone inclusions. This primary fill was embedded into fill (387) within the same cut [366]. This fill may have been related to the post removal-rotted wood. It lies within the fill (387) which looks like packing due to comprising of clay and large stones.	Section:174 Plan:175
366	366	Cut	Cut of posthole [366]	Ovate	U shaped	0.48	0.44	0.16	The cut is U shaped and regular. One cut was given to this feature, as it appears that a post may have been put into it then was immediately surrounded with clay and stone packing.	Section:174 Plan:175
368	367	Event	Machine stripping West South Plaza	Rectangular					Machine stripping in SW Plaza. Achieved with a toothless bucket. Finds recovered under this number modern concrete, floor tiles, bricks, tarmac, garden soil all removed as one horizon considered to be 19-21st century in date.	
370	369	Fill	Upper fill of pit/slot [370]	Irregular	U shaped flat based	0.46	0.66	0.11	Moderate 95% silty clay sand, very dark grey (7.5 YR 3/1) in colour with >2% very occasional charcoal flecks and >3% small rounded pebbles. The upper fill of a shallow pit. 3 pieces of c14-16th medieval brick? Plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section:189 Plan:190
370	370	Cut	Cut of pit/slot [370]	Irregular	U shaped flat based	0.46	0.66	0.11	The cut of a small shallow pit with a flat base and steep concave sides.	Section:189 Plan:190
372	371	Fill	Fill of pit [372]	Round oval	U shaped round based	0.58	0.74	0.23	Moderate 90% sandy clay silt very dark grey (10YR 3/1) with 10% occasional charcoal and small rounded pebble inclusions. Bioturbation from root at the base. 4 pieces of C13-16th peg and plain tile. 1 bone fragment: medium. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (3 sherds).	Section: 164 Plan: 173
372	372	Cut	Cut of pit[372]	Rounded oval	U shaped round based	0.58	0.74	0.23	Cut of small pit steep concave sides steeper to the north rounded base.	Section: 164 Plan: 173
374	373	Fill	Fill of posthole	Ovate	Shallow bowl	0.36	0.31	0.01	A moderate 98% silty sand very dark brown in colour (10YR3/2) fill with 2% charcoal flecks and CBM inclusions. Bioturbation-plant	N/A

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[374]						present.	
374	374	Cut	Cut of posthole [374]	Ovate	Shallow bowl	0.36	0.31	0.01	A shallow cut of a natural-initially thought to be a posthole-could be the base of a posthole or may be a natural feature.	Planned by TST
376	375	Fill	Fill of pit [376]	Rounded oval	Irregular	0.94	1.26	0.31	Moderate 95% sandy silt greyish brown (10YR5/2) in colour fill with 5% occasional rounded cobbles. Charcoal flecking near surface with light brown patches in fill. Possible natural. 2 fragments of C13-16th plain tile.	Section: 191 Plan: 192
376	376	Cut	Cut of pit [376]	Rounded oval	Irregular	0.94	1.26	0.31	Cut of an irregular feature -profile is two deeper cuts into clay-irregular sides with rounded and flat base.	Section: 191 Plan: 192
344	377	Fill	Third fill of pit [344]	Ovate	Flat base U shape	0.62 excavated	0.8	0.32	Soft 97% sand dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) in colour with 3% small stone inclusions. Very sandy fill beneath (343). No finds apart from a number stones towards the eastern part of the pit. Cut by [380].	Section: 178 Plan: 179
344	378	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [344]	Ovate	Flat base U shape	0.72	0.81	0.08	Firm 98% silty sand very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) fill with 2% small stone inclusions. Quite a thin deposit, a dark layer between two much sandier fills. Contained animal bone and Pottery relatively stone free. 6 bone fragments: cattle, large, medium. Ceramics - 100% c930-1150 (3 sherds).	Section: 178 Plan: 179
380	379	Fill	Fill of drain [380]	Linear	Flat base U shape	0.79	0.8	0.59	A loose 92% mixed material with 8% rubble and stone inclusions. This was the fill of a modern drain heading towards a deep manhole towards the north east of the site. 2 bone fragments: cattle. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: 178 Plan: 179
380	380	Cut	Cut of drain [380]	Linear	Flat base U shape	0.79	0.8	0.59	Cut of a modern drain. Regular in shape. Cut through pit [344].	Section:178 Plan:179
344	381	Fill	Primary Fill of [344]	Ovate	Flat base U shape	0.76	0.92	0.31	A firm 95% silty sand fill, dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) in colour with 5% small stone. This was a sandier layer than (378). Although it contained animal bone and pottery, they were not in the same frequency as the layers above. Unusually a flint scrape was found near the base: Neolithic combination side scraper and burin. 6 bone fragments: cattle, medium. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1350 (4 sherds).	Section:178 Plan: 179
350	382	Fill	Primary fill of pit [350]	Rounded circular	Irregular rounded base		0.89	0.04	Loose yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) 95% silty sand fill with 5% occasional small rounded pebbles, very occasional charcoal flecks. Large amount of natural sand mixed in. Fill likely to be weathering of sides.	Section: 164 Plan: 179
384	383	Fill	Fill of posthole [384] in pit [350]	Rounded circular	U shaped square	0.24	0.15	0.14	Moderate dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) 90% sandy silt fill with 10% frequent charcoal flecks, pebbles and gravel.	Section: 181 Plan: 182

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
384	384	Cut	Cut of posthole [384] in pit [350]	Rounded circular	U shaped square	0.24	0.15	0.14	Cut of a small posthole in eastern edge of feature [350]. Steep sides with a flat base, round in plan. Posthole pre dates pit [350].	Section: 181 Plan: 182
386	385	Fill	Fill of small posthole [386] cutting pit [350]	Rounded circular	U shaped	0.31	0.38	0.13	A moderate dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) 95% sandy silt and 5% occasional small rounded pebbles and very occasional small charcoal flecks. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. 1 bone fragment: unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: Plan: 182
386	386	Cut	Cut of small posthole [386] cutting pit [350]	Rounded circular	U shaped	0.31	0.38	0.13	Cut of a small pit, cutting larger pit [350]. Sloping concave sides, rounded base.	Section: Plan: 182
366	387	Fill	Secondary fill of posthole [366]	Ovate	U shaped	0.48	0.44	0.16	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 97% silty clay with 3% stone inclusions. To the south west, fill contained mostly clay packing, including one piece that was reddish in colour. Clay was spot sampled. Clay and stone inclusions indicate packing.	Section:174 Plan: 175
348	388	Fill	Primary fill of pit [348]	Rounded	U shaped	0.63	0.53	0.12	Loose dark yellowy brown (10YR 4/6) 90% silty sand fill with 5% occasional medium rounded cobbles, 3% very occasional gravel at base and 2% very occasional charcoal flecks.	Section:187 Plan: 188
370	389	Fill	Primary fill of pit [370]	Irregular rounded corners	U shaped	Unknown	0.36	0.06	Loose yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) 98% silty sand with 2% occasional small rounded pebbles. Primary fill of small shallow pit, possible silting of the base. Early Neolithic flint Knife.	Section:189 Plan:190
358	390	Fill	Burnt layer in pit [358]	Irregular	Square	0.58	0.56	0.07	Compact red (2.5YR 5/6) 95% clay fill with 5% occasional small gravel. Layer of burnt clay within clay fill of pit [396]. Thin layer of dark burning along the top of fill. Possible lining for a later feature. Cutting earlier pit [395]. 2 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. One blue-green case bottle fragment C18th. 6 bone fragments: large, medium. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:199 Plan: 200
278	391	Fill	Fill of posthole [278] in pit [238]	Rounded circular	V shaped	0.56	0.28	0.36	Moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 90% sandy silt fill with 8% medium rounded cobbles and 2% charcoal flecks.	Section: 97 Plan: 98
396	392	Fill	Primary Clay fill of [396] cutting large pit [395]	Irregular squared	Irregular	0.76	1.27	0.23	Compact light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) 95% clay fill with 5% occasional small gravel. Layer of un burnt clay cut into earlier pit [395].	Section: 199 Plan: 200
395	393	Fill	Secondary	Ovate	U	2.31	1.35	0.31	Moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) 90% sandy silt fill with 10%	Section: 199

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			fill of large pit [395]		shaped		truncated		medium rounded cobbles, charcoal flecks and occasional gravel. Mid fill of large pit cut by later pit and features [358, 396, 400]. Possible back fill and dumping of material post use. 2 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 17 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, unidentified. Copper alloy pin, iron/stone shears. Ceramics - 100% c930-1150 (4 sherds).	Plan: 200
395	394	Fill	Primary fill of large pit [395]	Ovate	Square	1.88	1.41	0.46	Moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 95% sandy clay silt with 3% occasional charcoal flecks and 2% very occasional small rounded cobbles. Layers of bluish silt possible silting and or water changes within fill. 5 fragments of C1-4th Roman brick. Neolithic flint end/thumb scraper. 41 bone fragments: bird, cattle, fowl, horse, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c930-1150 (16 sherds).	Section: 199 Plan: 200
395	395	Cut	Cut of large pit [395]	Ovate	Square	2.31	1.46	0.72	Pit cut by later features [358, 400]. Steep concave side in east, stepped convex side in west. Flat base. Possible rubbish pit.	Section: 199 Plan: 200
396	396	Cut	Cut of clay deposit [396] cutting large pit [395]	Irregular	Irregular	0.78	1.12	0.3	Cut of clay feature cutting earlier pit [395]. Irregular with convex side in west concave in east. Base slopes towards west where it is deeper. Fire activity.	Section: 199 Plan: 200
398	397	Fill	Fill of modern feature [398]	Rectangular	Sloping	0.41	0.4	0.09	Loose very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 97% loamy sand with 3% stone inclusions. Fill of modern intrusion.	Section: 197 Plan: 198
398	398	Cut	Cut of modern feature [398]	Rectangular	Sloping	0.41	0.4	0.09	Cut of modern intrusion cut into natural sand also through the western edge of pit [360].	Section: 197 Plan: 198
400	399	Fill	Fill of pit [400] cutting earlier large pit [395]	Ovate	Irregular	0.82	0.81	0.27	Loose dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) 95% sandy silt fill with 5% occasional small square pebbles. Fill of small pit [400] cutting larger pit [395] truncated by large later service trench [316]. 3 fragments of C1-4th Roman brick. Undated flint flake. 1 bone fragment: medium. Stone sub spherical. Ironstone. Ceramics - 100% c120-200 (2 sherds).	Section: 199 Plan: 200
400	400	Cut	Cut of pit [400] cutting earlier large pit [395]	Rounded circular	U shaped irregular base	0.82	0.81	0.27	Cut of a small pit cutting larger pit [395] on the east side. Truncated by later service trench [316]. Concave sides with an irregular base.	Section: 199 Plan: 200
401	401	Deposit	Metal	Deposit	Layer	16	12.5	<0.25	Metal finds	N/A

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			Detecting 2nd area of Plaza							
402	402	Deposit	Metal Detecting 2nd area Plaza Spoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Stray metal finds	N/A
403	403	Deposit	Occupation layer in Plaza	Deposit	Layer	30	19.2	At deepest 0.4	An occupational brown silty sand (10YR 4/3) deposit/spread darker than the natural though not as dark as more obvious feature fills. Sporadic and irregular in shape throughout site-inconsistent- depths fluctuate- mostly seen in section in horizontal bands.	Area surveyed
358	404	Fill	Primary fill of pit [358]	Ovate	U shaped rounded base	1.41	0.67	0.31	A greyish brown (10YR 5/2) moderately compacted 90% silty clay sand primary fill with 10%occasional small clay cobbles, burnt clay pieces and charcoal flecks. Devoid of finds.	Section:199 Plan: 200
405	405	Deposit	Natural in Plaza	Deposit	Layer	39.1	19.5	N/A	Plaza Natural. Silty sand consisting of more clay towards the south.	
406	406	Deposit	Topsoil in Plaza	Deposit	Layer	39.1	19.5	0.4	Topsoil in plaza. Consist of mostly silt clay garden soil concentrated to the centre and east of the site. Along the west topsoil consists of rubble and made up ground for structures.	
407	407	Deposit	Subsoil in Plaza	Deposit	Layer	39.1	19.5	0.3-0.5	Subsoil in plaza. Consists of 90% firm brown (7.5YR 4/2) silty clay mixed with 10% cobbles and occasional fragments of CBM. This deposit was not consistent all over site. Not present towards the east and north east. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (9 sherds).	
395	408	Deposit	Grey stain layer in pit [395]	Rounded circular	Thin Layer	1.51	1.13	0.05	A thin layer of grey fill one (394) and under (393) within pit [395]. Loose and 100% sandy silt, grey (7.5YR) in colour running along the edge of the pit. Layer caused by possible changes in water table or may indicate the presence of a lining within the pit. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (6 sherds).	Section:199 Plan: 200
409	409	Cut	Cut of pit [409] on top of earlier pit [344]	Rounded circular	U shaped flat based	0.68	0.67	0.23	Cut of smaller pit on top of earlier pit [344]. Concave sides and a flat base. Truncated by later modern pipe trench. Contents may suggest use as a rubbish pit containing mostly animal bones.	Section:178 Plan: 179
490	410	Fill	Secondary fill of linear sample [490]	Linear	U shaped	0.8 excavated	0.7	0.15	Secondary fill on linear [490]. Consists of a dark brown (10YR3/3) 70% clay silty sand with 30% small cobbles. Probable fill of a wheel rut forming the east side of a north south trackway. 18 pieces of C14-16th Medieval brick and plain tile. 27 bone fragments: cattle, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron fragments undiagnostic. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (12 sherds).	Section:228/2 41 Plan:229

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
455	411	Fill	Secondary fill of feature [455]	Layer	Layer	0.6 excavated	0.95	0.2	Very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) 95% silty sand fill firm in compaction with 5% small cobbles and gravel inclusions. Secondary fill of feature [455].	Section:215
415	414	Fill	Upper fill of pit [415]	Linear	Concave	1.32	0.65	0.2	Very dark brown (10YR 2/2) secondary fill 95% silty sand, firm compaction with 5% small gravel inclusions. Over primary fill (526). Cobbles placed in a linear pattern were observed within this fill. Cobbles may be the remains of a wheel rut of N-S trackway. Lenses of yellow clay and frequent charcoal fragments present. 9 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, medium. Iron wire or pin shank. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (4 sherds).	Section:252 Plan:249
415	415	Cut	Cut of pit [415]	Linear	U shape	1.32	0.75	0.6	Extended beyond the northern edge of the excavation. Vertical edges and a shallow concave base. At the south truncated by pit [419]. Possibly predates N-S Trackway.	Section:252 Plan: 249
417	416	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [417]	Ovate	Flat based U shaped	0.79	0.66	0.18	Firm compaction, dark brown (10YR3/3) 92% silty sand secondary fill (over 541) with 8% stone inclusions. Differed from other pits as it contained a quantity of mortar. A layer of shells that may have been associated with mortar production defined the bottom of this pit. 13 pieces of of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. 39 bone fragment: bird, fish, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron nail. Bone? Pin beater. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (4 sherds).	Section:248 Plan: 249 Sample 61
417	417	Cut	Cut of pit [417]	Ovate	Flat based U shaped	0.79	0.66	0.29	The pit had a regular flat-based U profile and was cut into red orange sand. It was cut by pit [419].	Section:248 Plan: 249
419	418	Fill	Fill of pit [419]	Ovate	Flat based U shaped	2.27	1.87	0.52	A dark brown (10YR 3/3) firm silty sand primary fill. Fill contained a high density of finds. 64 pieces of c13-16th peg, plain, Roman brick and ridge. 114 bone fragments: amphibian, cattle, fish, fowl, horse, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Copper alloy forked spacer buckle, iron nails and strip. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (38 sherds).	Section:248 Plan: 249
419	419	Cut	Cut of pit [419]	Ovate	Flat based U shaped	2.27	1.87	0.52	Cut of a pit. This was the most recent event in the sequence of pits and postholes [415, 540, 533, 417, 528, 538] in the northern part of plaza. Regular sides and base cut into orange sand and partially into clay.	Section:248 Plan: 249
421	420	Fill	Primary fill of pit [421]	Sub circular	U shaped	1.15	0.5	0.4	A soft dark grey (10YR 4/1) 99% sand primary fill with 1% small-rounded pebbles. Fill gradually changes to clayey sand at base. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section:240 Plan: 239
421	421	Cut	Cut of pit [421]	Sub circular	U shaped	1.23	1.57	0.36	Steep sided cut with very distinct edges. Base flat and regular particularly on the southern edge of feature.	Section:240 Plan: 239

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
423	422	Fill	Fill of pit [423]	Sub circular	Irregular concave	0.5 excavated	1.65	0.28	Firm very dark grey (10YR 3/1) 98% sand primary fill with 2% small rounded pebbles. Colour of fill gradually lightens to the south of the feature. 6 bone fragments: fowl, large, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (8 sherds).	Section:238 Plan: 239
423	423	Cut	Cut of pit [423]	Sub circular	Irregular concave	0.5 excavated	1.65	0.28	Shallow cut rising towards the north. Edges are distinct apart from at the north.	Section:238 Plan: 239
425	424	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [425]	Ovate	Concave	2.32	1.6	0.55	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 80 % silty sand secondary fill with 20% gravel and cobbles. The interface between secondary fill (424) and primary fill (542) was characterised by a thin layer of shell fragments. 198 pieces consisting of C14th-16th hip, medieval brick, peg, plain, Roman brick and ridge. 402 bone fragments: bird, cat, cattle, chicken, fish, goose, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Copper alloy pins, lace tag, iron object? tool, iron hinge pivot, knife fragment, nails, slag. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (82 sherds).	Section:246 Plan: 247 Sample 64
425	425	Cut	Cut of pit [425]	Ovate	U shaped	2.48	1.6	0.75	Cut of an ovate feature. The northern edge cuts into the natural in a two steps other edges cut the natural at a 45-degree angle. Base is uneven but concaved.	Section:246 Plan: 247
426	426	Horizon	Hand cleaning West Side Plaza	Layer	Layer	21	10	<0.05	Context allocated to the hand cleaning layer and any associated stray finds from this horizon. 30 pieces of C14-16th consisting of medieval brick, plain and Roman brick. Early Mesolithic flint microlith debitage. One Olive green post medieval glass fragment. 54 bone fragments: cattle, dog, horse, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Copper alloy undiagnostic fragment, iron nail fragments, slag. Bone? pin beater. Fired clay tobacco pipe bowl. Ceramics - 10% c120-200 (11 sherds), 10% c1050/70-1150 (11 sherds), 80% c1350-1500 (92 sherds)	
427	427	Horizon	Topsoil in Cloister gardens	Deposit	Layer	12	8	0.5	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 80% clay silty sand layer with 20% gravel inclusions. Garden soil in cloister gardens area. Over [428].	
428	428	Horizon	Grey silty clay in Cloister gardens	Deposit	Layer	12	8	<0.3	Firm grey (10YR 5/1) 95% silty clay layer under [427] and over (429) within the cloister gardens. Contained 5% small cobbles and gravel. Make up ground contemporary with the construction of St Josephs. 3 bone fragments: cattle, rabbit, large. Wooden teaspoon.	
368	429	Fill	Strong Brown clay over Brick well [368]	Irregular Ovate	Deposit	4.8	2	0.3	Strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) 90% silty clay fill with 10% stone inclusions. Excavated by machine the deposit covered the northern half of well [368]. A fill most likely associated with a deposit occurring after the construction of the well.	by photo
431	430	Fill	Fill of ovate feature	Circular	Straight sided	0.6	0.56	0.32	Moderately compacted very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 70% clay sand primary fill with 30% clay and mixed stone inclusions. 3 pieces of	Section:230 Plan: 231

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[431]		irregular				C14-16th medieval brick. 4 bone fragments: pig, unidentified. Fired clay tobacco pipe stems and bowls. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (3 sherds).	
431	431	Cut	cut of ovate feature [431]	Circular	Straight sided irregular	0.6	0.56	0.32	Cut of a large posthole. Edges on one side straight other side irregular may be due to posthole removal.	Section:230 Plan: 231
433	432	Fill	Fill of rectangular feature [433]	Rectangular	Layer	0.9 excavated	1.2 excavated	0.35	A firm brown (10YR 4/3) silty sand layer initially excavated as a feature however was recognised as a deposit layer as there was no cut. Same as (403,497). 2 fragments C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. 5 bone fragments: cattle, pig, large. Iron pricket, knife blade, nails, slag. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (18 sherds).	Section:244 Plan: 245
433	433	Cut	Cut of rectangular feature [433]	Rectangular	Layer	0.9 excavated	1.2 excavated	0.35	Number allocated to the cut of (432). Identified as an occupational deposit not a feature. Same as (403, 497).	Section:244 Plan: 245
435	434	Fill	Fill of circular feature [435]	Irregular	Irregular	0.85	0.6	0.02	A moderately compacted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) fill. Identified as a natural depression. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. Lead alloy plug. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Plan: 227
435	435	Cut	Cut of circular feature [435]	Irregular	Irregular	0.85	0.6	0.02	Cut number allocated to fill (434). Natural depression no specific cut.	Plan: 227
437	436	Fill	Fill of small circular feature [437]	Sub circular	Concave	0.2	0.1	0.05	Soft 100% sand fill -defined as natural through hand excavation. Likely a solution hollow or bioturbation fill.	
437	437	Cut	Cut of small circular feature [437]	Sub circular	Concave	0.2	0.1	0.05	Cut number allocated to fill (436). Defined as natural, no specific cut identified. Likely a solution hollow or bioturbation.	
439	438	Fill	Fill of posthole [439]	Ovate	Shallow bowl	0.4	0.32	0.07	A moderately compacted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) clay sand primary fill. Occasional charcoal flecking. Possible posthole fill. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:225 Plan: 226
439	439	Cut	Cut of posthole [439]	Ovate	Shallow bowl	0.4	0.32	0.07	Cut of an ovate feature shallow in depth. May be related to a similar feature [441]. Possible posthole base.	Section:225 Plan: 226
441	440	Fill	Fill of posthole	Circular	Shallow bowl	0.28	0.34	0.12	A moderately compacted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) clay sand primary fill. Occasional charcoal flecking. Possible posthole fill. Similar to	Section:223 Plan: 224

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[441]						(438). 1 piece of C1-4th Roman brick.	
441	441	Cut	Cut of posthole [441]	Circular	Shallow bowl	0.28	0.34	0.12	Cut of a circular feature shallow in depth. May be related to [439]. Posthole base.	Section:223 Plan: 224
443	442	Fill	Cobble spread [443] between linear	Ovate	Layer	5.8	2.6	0.05	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy silt fill with 40% cobble inclusions. Cobbles between 0.05-0.1 cm in diameter. Possible trackway fill. Pottery was found embedded within the trackway. Same as [495].	Surveyed spread
443	443	Cut	Cut for cobble [443] spread between linear	Ovate	Layer	5.8	2.6	0.05	A spread layer ovate in shape with no visible cut. This layer is above trackway and identified as cobble trackway surface.	Surveyed spread
445	444	Fill	Fill of modern drain [445]	Linear	Rectangular	2	0.55	0.02	A moderately compacted grey (10YR 5/1) fill comprised of 100% gravel and sand used to encase a modern drainpipe that was removed by machine.	Photograph
445	445	Cut	Cut of modern drain [445]	Linear	Rectangular	2	0.55	0.02	The cut of a modern drain shallow in depth due to the partial removal by machine.	
447	446	Fill	Secondary fill of east linear sample [447]	Linear	Concave	0.6 excavated	1.4	0.14	A soft very dark brown (10YR 2/3) 90% silty sand secondary fill with 10% small rounded pebble/cobble inclusions. Over (502). 11 fragments consisting of C16-18th plain, Post Medieval and Roman brick. 19 bone fragments: cattle, pig, sheep/goat, medium, unidentified. Copper alloy fragment undiagnostic, iron nail. Ceramics - 100% c1250-1350 (26 sherds).	Section:220 221 Plan: 222
447	447	Cut	Cut of east linear sample [447]	Linear	Concave	0.6 excavated	1.4	0.25	Linear wide shallow concave cut.	Section:220 221 Plan: 222
448	448	Cut	Cut of large feature [448]	Not seen	U shape flat base	2.4	1.6	0.48	Feature heavily truncated by modern drain [445] and by pit [512] and partially by trackway cut [490].	Section:228/2 41 Plan: 229
448	449	Fill	Secondary fill of [448]	Deposit	Concave	0.8 excavated	0.9	0.06	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 90% clay silty sand 10% small gravel inclusions. 2 bone fragments: cattle, large. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (7 sherds).	Section:228/2 41 Plan: 229
455	450	Fill	Primary fill of feature [455]	Deposit	Layer	0.6 excavated	0.8	0.1	A firm very dark grey (10YR 3/1) 98% sandy silt primary fill with 2% small gravel inclusions. Had organic texture possibly due to organic material accumulating whilst the feature was left open.	Section:215

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
451	451	Event	Sample Record of stratigraphy in Western bulk of Plaza	Section	Rectangular	N/A	2	1.28	Opportunity was taken to clean the exposed bulk to retain a photographic sample of the stratigraphy for this area in the site. Made up of 10cm tarmac, 0.13 made up ground incorporating CBM and rubble, 0.17 homogenous dark grey brown silty soil, 0.3 dark brown clay silt with infrequent charcoal flecks, CBM and gravel, 0.48 reddish brown sandy silt with frequent small charcoal and CBM flecks, gravel.	
453	452	Fill	Fill of wheel rut [453]	Linear	U shaped	0.8 excavated	0.4	0.21	A firm dark brown (10YR3/3) 60% clay silty sand primary fill with 40% cobble inclusions. Cobbles ranged in size 5-8cm. 5 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 3 bone fragments: unidentified. Iron hook and nail fragments. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (5 sherds).	Section:241 Plan: 233
453	453	Cut	Cut of wheel rut [453]	Linear	U shaped	0.8 excavated	0.4	0.21	Cut of a wheel rut. Associated with wheel rut [507]. Both these wheel ruts form the western part of a N-S trackway.	Section: 241 Plan: 233
455	454	Fill	Upper fill of square feature [455]	Rectangular	U shaped flat based	0.7 excavated	1.05	0.5	A firm black (10YR 2/1) 90% sandy clay upper fill of feature [455]. Over (411). With 10% small cobble and gravel inclusions. 4 pieces C14-16th medieval brick, plain tile and Roman brick. 5 bone fragments: unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (5 sherds).	Section: 215 Plan: 216
455	455	Cut	Cut of square feature [455]	Rectangular	U shaped flat based	0.7 excavated	1.05	0.5	A sub square shaped feature in plan with a U shaped shallow concave base. The excavated part shows vertical edges. The eastern edge of this feature extends beyond the eastern edge of the excavation. Cuts [457].	Section: 215 Plan: 216
457	456	Fill	Fill of feature [457]	Sub Square	Square	0.3 excavated	0.24	0.3	A firm very dark brown (7.5YR2.5/2) 95% sandy silt primary fill with 5% sporadic small cobbles mostly concentrated along the edges. May indicate packing material. 1 fragment C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:217 Plan: 218
457	457	Cut	Cut of feature [457]	Sub Square	Square	0.3 excavated	0.24	0.3	A sub square feature with vertical edges and a flat base. Associated with posthole [459]. [455] cut the north edge of [457].	Section: 217 Plan: 218
459	458	Fill	Fill of square posthole [459]	Square	Steep sided V	0.35	0.13	0.19	A firm dark grey (10YR 3/1) 99% sandy silt primary fill with 1% charcoal flecking. Fill was consistent in character and clearly defined from the natural [405]. Sterile aside from slight charcoal flecking. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section: 209 Plan: 210
459	459	Cut	Cut of square posthole [459]	Square	Steep sided V	0.35	0.13	0.19	U shaped cut with steep edges forming a square feature.	Section: 209 Plan: 210
461	460	Fill	Fill of modern	Linear	Square	0.75 excavated	0.32	0.24	A loose very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) 100% clay sand primary fill surrounding a ceramic 20th century drainage pipe. Ceramics - 67%	Section: 213 Plan: 214

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			drain [461]			ed			c160-225 (2 sherds, 33% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	
461	461	Cut	Cut of modern drain NE-SW [461]	Linear	Square	0.75 excavated	0.32	0.24	Linear cut for modern drain aligned NE-SW.	Section: 213 Plan: 214
463	462	Fill	Fill of circular feature [463]	Irregular	Irregular concave	0.6 excavated	0.5 excavated	0.15	A soft very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 95% silty sand fill with 5% small rounded pebbles. Natural. 3 bone fragments: medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 20% Roman (1 sherd), 80% c1050/70-1150 (4 sherds).	Section: 211,212 Plan: 219
463	463	Cut	Cut of circular feature [463]	Irregular	Irregular concave	0.6 excavated	0.5 excavated	0.15	No defining cut, natural in characteristics. Similar in shape and fill to [465]. Cut by [473] and [477].	Section: 211,212 Plan: 219
465	464	Fill	Fill of linear feature [465]	Linear	Shallow	0.6 excavated	0.68	0.08	A soft black (7.5YR 2.5/1) 98% sandy clay primary fill with 2% irregular rounded pebble inclusions. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section:206 Plan: 207
465	465	Cut	Cut of linear feature [465]	Linear	Irregular concave	0.6 excavated	0.68	0.08	A shallow irregular depression in (482).	Section: 206 Plan: 207
467	466	Fill	Fill of circular feature [467]	Circular	Shallow bowl	0.35	0.35	0.08	A moderate dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) 90% clay sand primary fill.	Section:234 Plan: 235
467	467	Cut	Cut of circular feature [467]	Circular	Shallow bowl	0.35	0.35	0.08	The cut of a small posthole. Due to shallow depth likely to be the bottom of the feature.	Section:234 Plan: 235
469	468	Fill	Fill of circular feature [469]	Circular	Flat bottomed bowl	0.44	0.4	0.12	A moderate dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) 90% clay sand secondary fill with 10% small stone inclusions. 1 fragment C13-16th plain tile. 3 bone fragments: large, unidentified.	Section:236 Plan:237
469	469	Cut	Cut of circular feature [469]	Circular	Flat bottomed bowl	0.5	0.5	0.19	Cut of a small bowl shaped clay-lined pit. Pit may be associated with the need for retaining water and industry associated with linen and leather production.	Section: 236 Plan: 237
471	470	Fill	Fill of cobbled linear feature	Linear	Layer	0.6 excavated	0.35	0.05	Friable dark brown (10YR 3/3) 90% silt sand fill with 10% irregular rounded cobbles. Cobbles not in any order positioned in deeper section of wheel rut may indicate repair of potholes. Ceramics - 67% c100-300 (2 sherds), 33% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section: 206 Plan: 208

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[471]							
471	471	Cut	Cut of cobbled linear feature [471]	Linear	Concave	0.6 excavated	0.35	0.05	A shallow narrow steep linear sided rut running through an underlying deposit. Possible posthole or wheel rut?	Section:206 Plan:208
473	472	Fill	Fill of ovate feature [473]	Ovate	Concave	0.5 excavated	0.3	0.12	A firm very dark grey (10YR 3/1) 99% sandy clay fill with 1% irregular small rounded pebble inclusions. Mottled grey and brown (iron?) with a gravelly edge and base. 1 fragment C13-16th plain tile.	Section:212 Plan:219
473	473	Cut	Cut of ovate feature [473]	Ovate	Concave	0.5 excavated	0.3	0.12	A steep sided cut with a sloping base (slopes down to northeast). Edges not distinct. Shallow depth of feature indicates likely to be a pot hole.	Section:212 Plan:219
474	474	Cut	Cut of linear [474]	Linear	Wide U shaped	1m excavated	0.3	0.12	Cut for a linear aligned approximately north south.	Section:213 Plan:214
474	475	Fill	Fill of linear [474]	Linear	Wide U shaped	1m excavated	0.3	0.12	Loose dark grey (10YR 4/1) 100% clay sand fill. Fill of a linear aligned approximately north south. Two fragments of C1-4th Roman brick. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:213 Plan:214
477	476	Fill	Fill of linear [477]	Linear	U shaped	0.8 excavated	0.4	0.18	Soft very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 65% silty sand fill with 35% rounded pebbles <0.5 cm diameter inclusions. One single large cobble in the middle. Southern half of slot excavated appeared to be lined with pebbles/cobbles, closely packed into the cut to form a surface. North half of slot contained loose cobbles not laid. Cobbles in southern half of slot suggest this gully represents a pottery hole or deeper dip in the wheel rut. Suggests repairs or consolidation of the pot hole. Three pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 1 bone fragment: unidentified. Iron nail shank. Ceramics - 43% c120-200 (3 sherds), 57% c1150-1250 (4 sherds).	Section:211 Plan:219
477	477	Cut	Cut of linear [477]	Linear	U shaped	0.8 excavated	0.4	0.18	Narrow steep sided linear gully in an underlying deposit. Irregular sides, base is nearly flat, very shallow concave. Irregular sides suggest it is not a deliberate cut, more likely wear and tear. Pot hole in trackway wheel rut consolidation.	Section:211 Plan:219
479	478	Fill	Fill of pit [479] in pad 5	Unknown	U shaped	0.5	0.43	0.5	Loose grey brown (10YR 4/2) 10% sandy silt fill with 90% rounded cobbles <20 cm in diameter and fragmented CBM inclusions. The CBM was vertically positioned in the fill between the large cobbles. Pit discovered while pad 5 was being excavated for boundary wall reinforcements. Dangerous depth of excavation deterred section drawing. 10 pieces of C13-16th peg, plain and ridge tile. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (2 sherds). Roman coin (Illegible C3rd-4th probably	Photographed only

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
									Radiate, Antoninianus).	
479	479	Cut	Cut of pit [479] in pad 5	Unknown	U shaped	0.5	0.43	0.5	Cut of a pit in pad 5, u shaped partial pit observed during the excavation of foundation pads. Steep edged.	Section: Plan:
480	480	Event	Hand cleaning of west wheel rut	Linear	Layer	12	4	0.05	Context assigned to the west linear feature (north south aligned) identified as wheel ruts of a trackway. Finds recovery.	Section: Plan:
481	481	Event	Hand cleaning of east wheel rut	Linear	Layer	12	4	0.05	Context assigned to the east linear feature (north south aligned) identified as wheel ruts of a trackway. Finds recovery. Two pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 4 bone fragments: large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section: Plan:
483	482	Fill	Fill of box section [483]	Rectangular	Square	0.81	0.9	0.25	Loose to moderate brown (7.5YR 4/2) 100% clay sand fill. Fill also contained a modern drainage pipe (460) [461] and linear (475) [474]. Ceramics - 100% c200-400 (1 sherd).	Section:213 Plan:214
483	483	Cut	Cut of box section [483]	Rectangular	Square	0.81	0.9	0.25	Cut of a box section that contained 2 linear features [461] and [474].	Section:213 Plan:214
451	484	Fill	Gravel limestone in bulk section [451]	Deposit	Layer	N/A	N/A	0.3	A modern deposit of limestone gravel, hard in compaction, very pale brown (10YR 7/3). Deposited as the make up ground for a concrete base for a building. (484 is over (485)	Photographed section only
451	485	Fill	Tarmac in bulk section [451]	Layer	Layer	N/A	N/A	0.12	A hard black (10YR 2/1) tarmac layer west of plaza area. (485) over (486).	Photographed section only
451	486	Fill	Rubble/ Make up in bulk section [451]	Deposit	Layer	N/A	N/A	0.1	A firm to loose very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 30% sandy silt fill with 70% rubble inclusions. Fragmented CBM, mortar and small gravel present. (486) over (487).	Photographed section only
451	487	Fill	Dark brown garden soil in bulk section [451]	Deposit	Layer	N/A	N/A	0.16	A firm dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) 95% clay silty sand fill with 5% fragmented CBM and gravel inclusions. Identified and recorded from section as the possible 19th C garden soil. (487) is over (488)	Photographed section only
451	488	Fill	Clay silt deposit in bulk section [451]	Deposit	Layer	N/A	N/A	0.3	A firm very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/3) 95% clay sandy silt with 5% small cobble inclusions. A thick deposit with bioturbation. Identified and recorded as possible post medieval deposit/layer. (488) is over (489).	Photographed section only
451	489	Fill	Dark brown	Deposit	Layer	N/A	N/A	0.3	A firm dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) 95% clay sandy silt fill with 5% small	Photographed

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			deposit in bulk section [451]						gravel inclusions. Possible Medieval deposit. (489) is under (488). 17 fragments of C14-16th medieval brick? plain tile. 26 bone fragments: cattle, cat, goose, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron nail, slag. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (6 sherds).	section only
490	490	Cut	Cut of linear sample [490]	Linear	Concave	0.8 excavated	1.2	0.26	A cut for a north south aligned linear feature with edges cutting at about 45 to 50 degree angles forming a concave base. Interpreted as the east part of a north south aligned trackway. The shape in plane and profile are likely to have formed due to wheel rut erosion.	Section:228/241 Plan:229
492	492	Cut	Posthole in base of linear sample [490]	Rectangular	Sub rectangular	0.15 excavated	0.3	0.15	Vertically sided cut with very square corners, truncated by wheel rut [447]. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:221 Plan:222
492	491	Fill	Fill of posthole [492]	Rectangular	Sub rectangular	0.15 excavated	0.3	0.15	Soft very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 99% silty sand fill with 1% small rounded pebbles. This is not distinct from overlying fill (446).	Section:221 Plan:222
493	493	Event	Metal detecting in Plaza	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Context number allocated to the metal detecting in plaza 3.	Section: Plan:
494	494	Event	Metal detecting the spoil in Plaza	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Context number allocated to the detection of metal finds in the spoil heap of plaza 3.	Section: Plan:
495	495	Layer	Cobbled surface [495]	Rectangular	Layer	1.5	0.6	0.05	A cobbled surface sample patch. This area was sampled due to the presence of pottery sherds/CBM which had been compacted into the surface of the cobbles. 17 fragments of C13-16th plain tile. 2 bone fragments: cattle, unidentified. Iron nails. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	
421	496	Fill	Secondary fill in pit [421]	Sub circular	U Shaped	0.5	0.65	0.27	Firm very dark grey (10YR 3/1) 99% silty sand fill with 1% small rounded pebble inclusions. Fill appears organic with occasional discrete lumps of clay. Pit [421] with fills (496) and (420) may indicate a fill that has slumped or has leaching especially indicated in fill (420). 2 fragments of C13-16th ridge tile. 2 bone fragments: unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:240 Plan:239
498	497	Fill	Fill of sample [498] through occupation	Deposit	Layer	1.2 excavated	1.4 excavated	0.1	Firm brown (10YR 4/3) silty sand fill of a circular feature [498]. Originally excavated as the fill of a possible feature. It became apparent during excavation that this was not a feature and context (497) was identified as the occupation layer, the same as (432).	

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			I layer [403]							
498	498	Cut	Cut of sample [498] through occupational layer [403]	Square	Layer	1.2 excavated	1.4 excavated	0.1	Number allocated to the cut of a possible square feature [498]. After excavation was identified as being the occupation layer (432). Excavated as a box sample.	
448	499	Fill	Primary fill of large feature [448]		U shaped		1.6	0.5	Firm reddish brown (5YR 4/4) 90% sandy clay fill with 10% cobble and small gravel inclusions. 2 fragments C1-4th Roman brick. 3 bone fragments: horse, pig, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (3 sherds).	Section:228/241 Plan:229
501	500	Fill	Fill of pit [501]	Circular	U Shaped	1	1.35	0.47	Firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 95% silty sand fill with 5% gravel and occasional small cobble inclusions. At the base of this deposit, mostly concentrated on the southern side of the pit, there was a thin layer of silty sand material interpreted as the possible remains of fire activity. 13 bone fragments: fish, sheep/goat, large, medium, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1350 (3 sherds).	Section:244 Plan:245
501	501	Cut	Cut of pit [501]	Circular	U Shaped	1	1.35	0.65	Cut of a possible posthole with nearly vertical edges and a shallow concave base. The east side of this feature extended beyond the edge of the excavation.	Section:244 Plan:245
447	502	Fill	Primary fill of linear [447]	Linear	Irregular	0.6 excavated	0.9	0.14	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 98% silty sand primary fill with 2% gravel and sporadic small cobble inclusions. It is likely that fill (502) formed due to erosion from heavy cart traffic (wheel ruts).	Section:220/221 Plan:
504	503	Fill	Fill of posthole [504]	Ovate	Ovate	0.5	0.6	0.16	Moderate dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) 99% clay sand with 1% small stone inclusions. Fill of a large posthole/pottery hole? 9 pieces of C13-16th plain tile and Roman brick. 4 bone fragments: medium, unidentified.	Section:230 Plan:231
504	504	Cut	Cut of posthole [504]	Ovate	Ovate	0.5	0.6	0.16	The cut of a large pothole.	Section:230 Plan:231
506	505	Fill	Fill of west wheel rut sample [506]	Irregular Linear	U shaped	0.9 excavated	0.25	0.07	Moderate very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) 80% clay sand fill with 20% cobble inclusions. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile.	Section:230 Plan:231
506	506	Cut	Cut of west wheel rut sample [506]	Irregular Linear	U shaped	0.9 excavated	0.25	0.07	Shallow U shaped cut, indicative of a trackway aligned north south.	Section:230 Plan:231
507	507	Cut	Cut for west wheel rut	Linear	Concave	0.8	0.26	0.1	Linear feature with a concave profile, part of a wheel rut on the west side of a north south aligned trackway.	Section:232 Plan:233

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			sample [507]							
533	508	Fill	Fill of ovate pit [533]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.2	0.42	0.48	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 96% silty sand fill with 4% stone inclusions. A clean fill with relatively few larger inclusions. 19 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified.	Section:250 Plan:249
509	509	Cut	Cut for east wheel rut sample [509]	Linear	Concave	0.8 excavated	1.2	0.24	Shallow edges cutting the natural at a 30 degree angle with a concave base.	Section:232 Plan:233
509	510	Fill	Fill of east wheel rut sample [509]	Linear	U shape	0.8 excavated	1.2	0.24	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 90% clay silty sand fill with 10% small gravel. Interpreted as the fill of the east trackway ditch [509]. Mesolithic or Early Neolithic flint blade. 3 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 2 bone fragments: cattle, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (6 sherds).	Section:232 Plan:233
512	511	Fill	Fill of pit [512] cutting [499]	Sub circular	U shaped	0.44 excavated	0.51	0.33	Firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 90% clay silty sand fill with 10% fragmented CBM and gravel, with occasional small cobbles. 2 bone fragments: cattle, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section:241 Plan:229
512	512	Cut	Cut of pit [512] cutting [499]	Sub circular	U shaped	0.44 excavated	0.51	0.33	Edges cutting at about a 45-50 degree angle into a shallow concave base. Most of the feature extends beyond the eastern edge of the excavation.	Section:241 Plan:229
514	513	Fill	Upper fill of orange feature [514]	Linear	Concave	0.5 excavated	0.75	0.3	Firm brown (7.5YR 4/3) with mottled orange reddish areas, 85% clay sand fill with 15% gravel inclusions. Bioturbation present. South sandier, north more gravelly although distinction is gradual. Fill structure likely linked to water activity. Environmental Sample (see Report, Carrott, 2017).	Section:238/2 40 Plan:239
514	514	Cut	Cut of orange feature [514]	Linear	Concave	0.5 excavated	0.88	0.56	Clear concave cut in underlying natural (405). Regular shape suggests deliberate cut. Pit lined with clay may indicate the need for retaining water associated with leather or linen production.	Section:238/2 40 Plan:239
514	515	Fill	Secondary fill of orange feature [514]	Linear	Concave	0.5 excavated	0.85	0.2	Firm dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) 70% clay fill with 30% gravel inclusions. Thick clay layers interspersed with thin gravelly clay deposits. Clear concave profile, all layers following this profile. Distinction between this fill and underlying (516) is mixed.	Section:238/2 40 Plan:239
514	516	Fill	Primary fill of [514]	Linear	Concave	0.5 excavated	0.8	0.6	Hard dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) 50% sandy clay primary fill with 2% angular stone fragments and 48% gravel.	Section:238/2 40 Plan:239

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
518	517	Fill	Fill of irregular feature [518]	Irregular	Irregular concave	2	0.5 excavated	0.55	Soft dark brown (10YR 3/3) 99% sand fill with 1% small rounded pebbles. Patchy fill with colour variations, no clear distinction likely bioturbation. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (1 sherd).	Section:238/240 Plan:239
518	518	Cut	Cut of irregular feature [518]	Irregular	Irregular concave	2	0.5 excavated	0.55	Steep sided cut with very irregular base, edges unclear, particularly at the base where it meets natural. Multiple concavities in base of cut.	Section:238/240 Plan:239
507	519	Fill	Fill of west wheel rut sample [507]	Linear	Concave	0.8 excavated	0.28	0.1	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 60% clay silty sand fill with 40% medium <8cm sized cobble inclusions. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. 2 bone fragments: large. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:232 Plan:233
509	520	Fill	Fill of east wheel rut sample [509]	Linear	Concave	0.8 excavated	0.4	0.1	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 80% clay silty sand fill with 20% medium <8cm sized cobble inclusions. 6 fragments of C13-16th plain tile. 5 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, medium. Ceramics - 100% c1150-1250 (15 sherds).	Section:232 Plan:233
490	521	Fill	Primary fill of [490]	Linear	Concave	0.8 excavated	1.2	0.26	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 90% clay silty sand fill with 10% small gravel inclusions. Identified as the infill of a shallow ditch which forms the east side of a north south aligned trackway.	Section:228/241 Plan:229
415	522	Fill	Primary fill of [415]	Linear	Layer	1.32	0.55	0.25	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 95% silty sand fill with 4% gravel and 1% cobble inclusions. Most of the cobble has accumulated at the bottom of the feature.	Section:252 Plan:
524	523	Fill	Fill of posthole [524]	Rectangular	Concave	0.13 excavated	0.18	0.05	Soft very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 100% silty sand fill, clearly distinct from underlying deposits. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (4 sherds).	Section:242 Plan:243
524	524	Cut	Cut of posthole [524]	Rectangular	Concave	0.13 excavated	0.18	0.05	Steep sided but very shallow cut with a regular base.	Section:242 Plan:243
469	525	Fill	Clay lining of circular feature [469]	Circular	Concave	0.5	0.5	0.07	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 99% sandy clay with 1% small rounded pebble inclusions. Appears to be deliberately laid clay lining to a pit [469].	Section:236 Plan:237
415	526	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [415] under (414)	Linear	Deposit	1.32	0.75	0.2	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 96% sandy silt fill and 4% small gravel and small cobbles. 34 bone fragments: cattle, chicken, fish, sheep/goat, large, medium, and identified. Copper alloy sheet fragments, slag. Medieval coin (Alexander III, Scottish Long Cross Penny AD 1249-80).	Section:252 Plan:249
528	527	Fill	Fill of posthole	Round	U Shaped	0.38	0.33	0.61	Firm brown (10YR 4/3) 97% silty sand fill, relatively inclusion free. Bioturbation on the western edge. 3 pieces of C13-16th peg and	Section:248 Plan:249

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[528]						plain tile. 2 bone fragments: large, unidentified. Iron strip tapering and bent. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (4 sherds).	
528	528	Cut	Cut of posthole [528]	Round	U Shaped	0.38	0.33	0.61	Cut of a posthole, cut by pit [419]. The cut was U shaped into natural orange sand. Towards the base it narrowed to a V, indicating the post had been sharpened and hammered into the soil.	Section:248 Plan:249
529	529	Cut	Excavation of reinforcement pads	Square	Rectangular	2	2	1	Excavation of 6 square pits to establish bases to support metal buttresses for original monastery wall fronting Lawrence Street.	
530	530	Cut	Excavation for underpinning north wall	Square	Rectangular	19	1	1	Excavation cut for the underpinning of the wall fronting Lawrence Street. Slots were machine dug with further hand digging to remove soil from underneath the wall footings.	
529	531	Fill	Fill of reinforcement pads [529]	Square	Rectangular	2	2	1	Variable dark brown sandy silt fills with minimal inclusions. The north east and west sections are disturbed by the previous excavation and included back fill with mesh and chalk. Modern drain seen in pad 1, pad 4 and 6 features identified.	
530	532	Fill	Fill of underpinning [530]	Square	Rectangular	19	1	1	Fill from underpinning. 95% silty sand with occasional inclusions of roots, bricks and rubble fragments. Fill located directly underneath monastery wall fronting Lawrence Street. Fill associated with construction and foundations of said wall. 5 pieces of C19th-20th brick and plain tile. Two post medieval olive green utility bottle fragments. 10 blue/green/colourless glass fragments ranging mostly from mid C19th to early C20th. 6 bone fragments: pig, large. Copper alloy knob handle cover. Ceramics - 100% c1400-1840 (62 sherds).	
533	533	Cut	Cut of ovate pit [533]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.2	0.42	0.48	Very steep sided flat-based feature, it is possible that this was a slot that may have contained posts, but there was no evidence of a post pipe or post packing. A similar feature was excavated to the south [535]. It was cut by a later pit, feature [419]	Section:250 Plan:249
535	534	Fill	Fill of pit [535] under [425]	Deposit	Layer	1.2	0.5	0.15	Firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 90% silty sand fill with 10% small gravel inclusions. Identified and recorded from section. Most of this deposit was removed by the cutting of the pit [425].	Section:246 Plan:247
535	535	Cut	Cut of pit [535] under [425]	Ovate	U shaped	1.2	0.5	0.15	Ovate shaped feature, although the excavation of a later pit [425] truncated the north side of this feature. The southern and eastern edges survived, showing that feature [535] cut the natural at about 55 degrees to a concave base. Of the northern edge, only 10 cm survived. Possibly a large single or double posthole.	Section:246 Plan:247
425	536	Fill	Upper fill of pit [425]	Sub circular	Layer	0.7	0.6	0.2	Hard yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) 98% sandy clay containing 2% small gravel inclusions. Upper fill of pit.	Section:246 Plan:247

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
538	537	Fill	Fill of pit [538] cut by [419]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.55 excavated	1.13	0.68	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 98% silty sand fill with 2% stony inclusions. This was the fill of an earlier deep pit that was subsequently cut by pit [419]. 7 pieces of C13-16th crested and plain tile. 15 bone fragments: amphibian, cattle, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Iron hook fitting. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (3 sherds).	Section:248 Plan:249
538	538	Cut	Cut for pit [538] under [419]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.55 excavated	1.13	0.68	Very steep sided cut into natural orange sand with a flat base. This was the deepest pit in the immediate vicinity and was cut by pit [419].	Section:248 Plan:249
540	539	Fill	Fill of posthole [540] cut by pit [419]	Square	V shaped	0.28	0.26	0.13	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 97% silty sand fill, with 3% stony inclusions. Contained only one large animal bone (vertebrae). Clean fill with no evidence of post pipe or post packing. 1 bone fragment: large.	Section:251 Plan:249
540	540	Cut	Cut of posthole [540] cut by pit [419]	Square	V shaped	0.28	0.26	0.13	The posthole was not recognised until the removal of pit fill (418), where it became clear it was a square cut feature into orange sand and natural clay. Cut by pit [419].	Section:251 Plan:249
417	541	Fill	Fill of pit [417]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.66	0.53	0.19	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 97% silty sand fill, with 3% stony inclusions. Far less finds than in fill (416) and less mortar.	Section:248 Plan:249
425	542	Fill	Primary fill of pit [425]	Deposit	Layer	2.14	1.3	0.2	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 85% silty sand fill, mixed with 5% small cobbles, 10% gravel and sporadic thin layers of shell. Very similar to context (424). A very thin layer of shell separated these two deposits. 10 fragments of C13-16th plain tile. 1 bone fragment: large. Iron whistle tang knife.	Section:246 Plan:247
501	543	Fill	Primary fill of [501]	Deposit	Layer	0.8	0.66	0.22	Firm yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) 90% silty sand fill mixed with 10% angular and rounded chalk gravel. Identified and recorded from section.	Section:244 Plan:
545	544	Fill	East wheel rut fill sample [545]	Linear	Not Excavated	1.5	0.4	0.03	During this watching brief, the trackway was identified and photographed only. This was due to health and safety issues, regarding a wall and its potential collapse. It was recorded and recovered for excavation if time permitted. (Same as [566]).	
545	545	Cut	East wheel rut cut sample [545]	Linear	Not Excavated	1.5	0.4	0.03	Identified in plan not fully excavated. Linear feature, same alignment as [566].	
547	546	Fill	Fill of pit [547]	Ovate	Not Excavated	0.5	0.4	N/A	Medium sized pit fill.	
547	547	Cut	Cut of pit	Ovate	Not	0.5	0.4	N/A	Medium sized pit cut.	

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[547]		Excavated					
549	548	Fill	Fill of posthole [549]	Circular	Not Excavated	0.25	0.25	N/A	Reduced recording due to health and safety concerns, same as feature [545]. Identified as a posthole fill.	
549	549	Cut	Cut of posthole [549]	Circular	Not Excavated	0.25	0.25	N/A	Possible posthole cut.	
551	550	Fill	Fill of posthole [551]	Circular	Not Excavated	0.19	0.19	0.02	Possible posthole fill. 3 fragments of C16th-18th medieval brick and post medieval brick.	
551	551	Cut	Cut of posthole [551]	Circular		0.19	0.19	0.02	Possible posthole cut.	
552	552	Structure	Stones from the garden border trim near to cemetery	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35 stones removed from a flowerbed border, that was created by the individuals associated with St Josephs Monastery. These stones were created to form a linear border. The stones appear worked. May originally have been sourced from structures on Lawrence Street. Photographic record produced for further evaluation.	
554	553	Fill	Fill of posthole [554]	Ovate	Round based V	0.61	0.28	0.19	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 97% silty sand fill with 3% stone inclusions. Fill of an ovate posthole with one animal bone and one pot sherd present, no evidence of post pipe or post packing. The fill was darker than the others in the immediate vicinity. 2 bone fragments: cattle, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (1 sherd).	Section:253 Plan:254
554	554	Cut	Cut of posthole [554]	Ovate	Round based V	0.61	0.28	0.19	Cut of an ovate post, cut into possible ditch fill (589). Regular with a round based V profile. One of two posts visible in plan. When excavated no difference between the fills of (533) and (555).	Section:253 Plan:254
556	555	Fill	Fill of posthole [556]	Ovate	Round based V	0.46	0.26	0.17	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 97% silty sand with 3% stone inclusions. No evidence of post pipe or post packing. 1 fragment of C13-16th plain tile.	Section:253 Plan:254
556	556	Cut	Cut of posthole [556]	Ovate	Round based V	0.46	0.26	0.17	Cut of a small ovate posthole, this was one of two posts next to each other [544], but no difference could be determined between the fills in section. Cut into fill (589).	Section:253 Plan:254
558	557	Fill	Fill of large pit [558] cut by [554] and [556]	Sub Circular	Deposit	1.12	1	0.5	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 85% silty sand fill with 15% stone inclusions. After further cleaning, it became clear that context (557) was not the fill of an isolated feature, but was part of a very large pit [590].	Section:259-260 Plan:261
558	558	Cut	Cut of large pit [558] cut	Sub circular	Layer	N/A	N/A	N/A	Same as [590].	

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			by [554] and [556]							
560	559	Fill	Fill of ovate pit [560]	Irregular	Layer	N/A	N/A	N/A	Originally thought to be the fill of an ovate feature, further cleaning of the ground surface revealed that (559) was just a discolouration of fill (589). Excavated as (589)	
560	560	Cut	Cut of ovate pit [560]	Ovate	Layer	N/A	N/A	N/A	Context allocated to a possible ovate feature, after investigation the ovate shape was a discolouration associated with context (589)	
562	561	Fill	Fill of round pit [562]	Circular	U shaped	0.6	0.6	0.45	Soft very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 90% sandy silt fill mixed with 8% large cobbles, and 2% gravel. Fragmented CBM present. 13 pieces of C14-16th medieval brick and plain tile. Iron nails.	Section:255 Plan:256
562	562	Cut	Cut of round pit [562]	Circular	U shaped	0.6	0.6	0.45	Circular pit/posthole shape in plan with vertical edges and a concave base. Similar to [594]	Section:255 Plan:256
564	563	Fill	Fill of rubble pit [564]	Ovate	U shaped	0.89	0.8	0.17	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) fill. 50% large cobbles, 40% CBM 10% silty sand. Unusual pit fill, CBM appeared to be within gaps of large cobbles. 62 pieces of C13-16th peg, ridge and plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (9 sherds).	Section:262 Plan:263
564	564	cut	Cut of rubble pit [564]	Ovate	U shaped	0.89	0.8	0.17	A large shallow pit.	Section:262 Plan:263
566	565	Fill	Fill of east wheel rut sample [566]	Linear	Concave	1.1	0.33	0.1	Firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 60% silty sand fill with 40% cobble and gravel inclusions. 1 piece of C1-4th Roman brick. 1 bone fragment: large. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (2 sherds).	Section:266 Plan:270
566	566	Cut	Cut of east wheel rut sample [566]	Linear	Concave	1.1	0.33	0.1	Narrow linear feature, concave profile, running in a north south direction.	Section:266 Plan:270
568	567	Fill	Fill of west wheel rut sample [568]	Linear	Concave	0.6 excavated	0.38	0.1	Firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 60% silty sand fill with 40% cobble and gravel inclusions.	Section:266 Plan:270
568	568	Cut	Cut of west wheel rut sample [568]	Linear	Concave	0.6 excavated	0.38	0.1	Narrow linear feature, concave profile, running in a north south direction.	Section:266 Plan:270
570	569	Fill	Fill of posthole [570]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.53	0.4	0.2	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 90% silty sand fill, with 8% gravel and 2% small cobble inclusions. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section:266 Plan:270

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
570	570	Cut	Cut of posthole [570]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.53	0.4	0.2	Ovate shape in plan with a U shape in profile and concave base, at the northern side the feature had a circular cut that went 5cm deeper into natural. Identified as a possible double posthole - main post with supporting post.	Section:266 Plan:270
572	571	Fill	Fill of cobble spread [572]	Sub Circular	Layer	0.62 Excavated	1.2	0.25	Firm very dark brown (10YR 2/2) 40% silty sand fill with 60% small and large cobbles. Iron nails.	Section:269 Plan:270
572	572	Cut	Cut of cobble spread [572]	Sub Circular	Concave	0.62 Excavated	1.2	0.25	Shallow depression/sub circular pit with concave profile. Partially excavated due to it extending beyond the northern limits of the site.	Section:269 Plan:270
574	573	Fill	Fill of small pit [574]	Circular	U shape	0.44	0.36	0.27	A firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 95% silty sand fill with 3% gravel and 2% cobble inclusions. Fragmented CBM and small flakes of charcoal present. 4 pieces of C13-16th peg and plain tile. Iron blade fragment, nail fragment. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section: 273 Plan: 274
574	574	Cut	Cut of small pit [574]	Circular	U shape	0.44	0.36	0.27	A sub circular shape in plan with a U shaped profile vertical edges and a concave base. Interpreted with other posthole [604]. Possible replacement for [604].	Section: 273 Plan: 274
576	575	Fill	Fill of brick pit [576]	Ovate	Concave	1.2	0.79	0.22	Firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 40% silt sand fill with 50% fragmented grey sandy mortar and 10% CBM inclusions. CBM looks like roof tile C14th-16th.	Section: 275 Plan: 276
576	576	Cut	Cut of brick pit [576]	Ovate	Concave	1.2	0.79	0.22	Ovate shape in plan with edges cutting natural at approximately 45 degrees to create a concave base. Tile and mortar fragments may indicate rubble associated with a structure.	Section: 275 Plan: 276
578	577	Fill	Fill of pit [578] cut by [576]	Square	U shaped	1.08	1	0.64	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 50% silt sand with 40% of roof tile and occasional brick inclusion also included 6% large cobble and 4% gravel and small cobbles. Interpreted as the remains of a building as it mostly includes roof tiles. 353 pieces of C14-16th medieval brick, nib, peg, ridge and plain tile. 5 bone fragments: cattle, medium. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (4 sherds).	Section: 275 Plan: 276
578	578	Cut	Cut of pit [578] cut by [576]	Square	U shaped	1.08	1	0.64	Square shape in plan with vertical edges converging to a circular concave base. Cut by [576] and cuts [584].	Section: 275 Plan: 276
580	579	Fill	Fill of square posthole [580]	Square	Flat based U	0.17	0.16	0.04	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 97% silty sand fill with 3% stone inclusions. Fill of a shallow posthole no post pipe or packing evidence. No other posts of this type found in proximity to this one. 1 piece of C13-16th? Plain tile.	Section: 267 Plan: 268
580	580	Cut	Cut of	Square	Flat	0.17	0.16	0.04	Cut of a square posthole, only the very base remained. Cut into	Section: 267

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			square posthole [580]		based U				natural sand.	Plan: 268
582	581	Fill	Upper fill of large pit [582]	Ovate	Round based U	0.63	0.66	0.09	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 98% silty sand with 2 % stone inclusions. Upper fill of a large pit. Appears that (599) had mostly filled the pit before a layer of sand (600) was deposited. Darker than the primary fill. Bioturbulence present. 2 pieces of C13-16th plain tile. 6 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, medium, unidentified. Lead alloy folded sheet fragment.	Section: 264 Plan: 265
582	582	Cut	Cut of large pit [582]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.68	1.69	0.72	Cut of large pit regular sides with a flat base cut into natural sand. One of the wheel ruts [566] cut through pit.	Section: 264 Plan: 265
584	583	Fill	Fill of linear feature [584] same as [415]	Linear	Flat based U	1.01	0.79	0.28	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 95% silty sand with 5% stone inclusions. Upper fill of a short slot. 1 piece of C1-4th Roman brick. 38 bone fragments: bird, cattle, chicken, horse, pig, sheep/goat, large, medium, and unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (9 sherds).	Section: 277 Plan: 276
584	584	Cut	Cut of linear feature [584] same as [415]	Linear	Flat based U	1.01	0.79	0.44	Cut of a deep steep sided slot may have had a structural function though no postholes were noted in each of the excavated segments.	Section: 277 Plan: 276
586	585	Fill	Clay fill of posthole [586] in [419]	Ovate	Amorphous	0.38	0.31	0.11	A pliable reddish brown (5YR 4/3) 98% clay fill with 2% gravel inclusions. Initially believed to be a late posthole this turned out to be part of the upper fill of pit cut [419] so is part of fill (418).	Section: 248 Plan: 249
586	586	Cut	Cut of posthole [586] in [419]							Section: 248 Plan: 249
588	587	Fill	Upper of large pit [588]	Ovate	V shaped sloping	0.64 excavated	0.92	0.51	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 95% silty sand with 5% stone inclusions. Final fill of a large posthole, this fill contained the majority of finds and was darker than the other fills with slightly more inclusions. 4 pieces of C13-16th plain tile? 4 bone fragments: large, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (4 sherds).	Section: 271 Plan: 272
588	588	Cut	Cut of large pit [588]	Ovate	Stepped V	0.8 excavated	1.48	0.91	This was a cut of large deep posthole originally dug as a larger feature -then the posthole was cut deeper in towards the south. The construction of the posthole may have been to allow the post to be placed in at an angle from the north before being tilted upright then being secured with packing/soil. Size implies a large timber used and angle suggest height.	Section: 271 Plan: 272
590	589	Fill	Fill of ditch	Sub	Deposit	3.2	1.4	0.49	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 85% silty sand with 10% gravel and 5%	Section: 257-

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
			[590]	circular		excavated	excavated		small cobble inclusions. Fill of a very large feature that extended beyond north and west boundaries of the excavation. 13 pieces of C14-16th medieval brick and plain tile. 11 bone fragments: cat, cattle, medium, unidentified. Iron nail. Ceramics - 100% c1350-1500 (8 sherds).	259 Plan: 261
590	590	Cut	Cut of ditch [590]	Sub circular	Concave d	2 excavated	1.4 excavated	0.49	Interpreted as a possible quarry pit, due to the size of the feature, and the fact that it cuts into a natural sandy gravel deposit. Not fully investigated due to this pit extending beyond the north and west limits of the excavation.	Section: 257-259 Plan: 261
592	591	Fill	Fill of pit [592]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.44 excavated	0.22 excavated	0.47	Firm very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) 96% silty sand fill with 4% stone inclusions. Fill of a pit, only a small part excavated due to extending beyond the limits of the excavation. 46 bone fragments: bird, cattle, fish, goose, sheep/goat, medium, large, unidentified. Iron nail.	Section:260 Plan:261
592	592	Cut	Cut of pit [592]	Ovate	Flat based V	0.44 excavated	0.22 excavated	0.47	Cut of an ovate pit, cut into orange brown natural sand. Part excavated due to extending beyond the limits of the excavation.	Section:260 Plan:261
594	593	Fill	Fill of posthole [594]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.41 excavated	0.19 excavated	0.69	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 97% silty sand with 3% stone inclusions. Extends beyond edge of excavation, thus partially excavated. 17 pieces of C14-16th medieval brick? plain tile.	Section:259-260 Plan:261
594	594	Cut	Cut of posthole [594]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.41 excavated	0.19 excavated	0.69	Cut of an ovate posthole located on the northern edge of the trench so only partially excavated. Quite steep sided cut down into natural sand and gravel. Cuts through feature [590], also very similar in character to a feature 4m to the east [562] - may be related.	Section:259-260 Plan:261
598	596	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [598]	Circular	Layer	0.78	0.6	0.25	Firm very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/2) 85% silty sand with 15% cobble and gravel inclusions. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. 5 bone fragments: large, medium. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (2 sherds).	Section:269 Plan: 270
598	597	Fill	Primary fill of pit [598]	Circular	Layer	0.4	0.8	0.2	Firm very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) 95% sandy silt fill with 5% small cobbles and gravel inclusions. Charcoal flecks present. Charcoal and organic grey soil indicates possible domestic activity. 1 bone fragment: cattle. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:269 Plan: 270
598	598	Cut	Cut for pit [598] under [572]	Circular	U shaped	0.6 excavated	0.9	0.3	Sub circular shape in plan with vertical edges and a concave base. Only partially excavated due to it extending beyond excavation boundary.	Section:269 Plan: 270
582	599	Fill	Primary fill of pit [582]	Ovate	Flat based U	1.68	1.69	0.56	Firm brown (10YR 4/3) 96% silty sand fill with 4% stone inclusions. Fill was sandy and contained various finds, although not in the same quantity as other pits in the vicinity. 1 piece of C1-4th Roman brick. 21 bone fragments: cattle, sheep/goat, large, unidentified. Ceramics - 100% c930-1150 (15 sherds).	Section:264 Plan: 265

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
582	600	Fill	Secondary fill of pit [582]	Ovate	Round based U	0.86	0.84	0.08	Firm yellowish red (5YR 5/6) 97% sand fill with 3% small stone inclusions. A layer of slightly burnt sand deposited in pit [582]. Possibly redeposited from a hearth. Not heavily burnt, and not burnt in situ.	Section:264 Plan: 265
588	601	Fill	Secondary fill of posthole [588]	Ovate	Wide V	0.32 excavated	0.46	0.13	Firm dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 97% silty sand fill with 3% stone inclusions. This fill had a slightly greyer colour possible hinting some ash was present. 1 bone fragment: large.	Section:271 Plan:272
588	602	Fill	Primary fill of posthole [588]	Ovate	Round based U	0.8 excavated	0.71	0.64	Moderate brown (10YR 4/3) 97% silty sand with 3% stone inclusions. This was the first fill after the post was removed or decayed. No charcoal flecks were found, and this fill was sandier than the other fills in this posthole.	Section:271 Plan:272
604	603	Fill	Fill of posthole [604] cut by [574]	Ovate	U shaped	0.36	0.34	0.22	Moderate dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) 98% silty sand fill with 2% gravel and stone inclusions.	Section:273 Plan:274
604	604	Cut	Cut of posthole [604] cut by [574]	Ovate	U shaped	0.36	0.34	0.22	Ovate shape in plan with vertical edges and shallow concave base.	Section:273 Plan:274
588	605	Fill	Fill of large posthole [588]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.46 excavated	1.24	0.43	Firm dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) 98% redeposited natural with 2% stone inclusions. The second of two fills used to backfill around the post. Extended all the way around the post on the excavated segment.	Section:271 Plan:272
588	606	Fill	Fill of large posthole [588]	Ovate	Flat based U	0.77 excavated	0.23	0.44	Firm dark greyish brown (10Yr 4/2) 97% silty sand fill with 3% stone inclusions. This was the first fill (or back fill) after the post was placed in the hole. No charcoal flecks found.	Section:271 Plan:272
584	607	Fill	Pit fill beneath (583) [584]	Linear	Flat based U	0.71 excavated	0.68	0.21	Moderate dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) 97% silty sand with 3% stone inclusions. Primary fill of a deep slot. It was differentiated from fill (583) above, by having an ashy grey content and slightly fewer inclusions. 1 piece of C13-16th plain tile. Ceramics - 100% c1050/70-1150 (1 sherd).	Section:277 Plan:276
608	608	Deposit	Top soil garden soil	Deposit	Layer	1	1	0.1	Soft black (10YR 2/1) 80% sandy clay silt deposit with 20% fragmented CBM gravel and mortar inclusions. 3 pieces of C1-4th flue and other. Ceramics - 100% c300-400 (7 sherds).	Section: Plan:
609	609	Deposit	Modern rubble soil mix in walled garden area	Deposit	Layer	1	1	0.6	Firm dark brown (10YR 3/3) 30% sandy silt fill with 70% brick, mortar, tile, cobbles and slate inclusions (building rubble). Associated with the building of St Joseph's Monastery. 4 pieces of C17th+ pan tile. Ceramics - 100% c1720-1840 (2 sherds).	Section: Plan:

Feature	Context	Fill/Cut	Description	Shape	Profile	Length	Width	Depth	Notes	Drawing Numbers
610	610	Deposit	Possible medieval deposit same as (403)	Deposit	Layer	1	1	0.15	Firm brown (10YR4/3) 90% clay silty sand mixed with 10% small cobbles and gravel. Occasional fragments of CBM present. Same as deposit (403).	Section: Plan:
611	611	Structure	19th Century Brick Wall	Linear	Vertical	0.6	0.2	0.2	English bond brick wall related to the convent. 19th century in date and contemporary with the construction of St Joseph's Monastery. Bricks measure 21x7.5x10 cm bonded with white sandy mortar.	

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2	1	Plan	Plan of linear [4]
3	1	Section	South facing section [6]
4	1	Plan	Plan of linear [6]
5	1	Section	North facing section [11]
6	1	Plan	Plan of [11]
7	2	Section	South facing section [9]
8	2	Plan	Plan of [9] [17]
9	2	Section	Section of [17]
10	2	Section	Section of [13]
11	2	Plan	Plan of [13]
12	3	Section	Section of [19]
13	3	Plan	Plan of [19]
14	2	Section	North facing section of [25]
15	2	Plan	Plan of [25]
16	3	Section	North facing section of [28]
17	3	Plan	Plan of [28] North South linear
18	4	Section	North East facing section of [36] [38] [40]
19	4	Section	North East facing section of [40]
20	5	Section	West facing section of [46]
21	5	Plan	Plan of [46]
22	5	Section	North West facing section of [42]
23	5	Plan	Plan of [42]
24	5	Section	North West facing section of [44]
25	5	Plan	Plan of [44]
26	5	Section	South west facing section [34]
27	5	Plan	Plan of [34]
28	6	Section	North facing section of pit cluster [56] [58] [60] [62]
29	6	Section	North facing section of pit cluster [48] [50] [52] [54]
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31	5	Section	East facing section of [76] cow pit
32	5	Plan	Plan of [76] cow pit
33	5	Plan	Full ex plan of [76]
34	7	Section	North facing section of [70]
35	7	Plan	Plan of [70]
36	7	Section	South facing section of [64] and [66]
37	8	Section	East facing section of [66]
38	8	Section	West facing section of [64] [66]
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40	7	Section	Section of ditch cut [68]
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44	8	Section	West facing section of [92]
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Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Section/Plan	Description
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51	8	Plan	Plan of fire pit [102]
52	9	Plan	Plan of shallow feature [106]
53	11	Section	East facing section of ditch [110]
54	11	Plan	Plan of East West ditch [110]
55	10	Section	North facing section of ditches [112] [120]
56	10	Plan	Plan of ditches [112] [120]
57	10	Section	East facing section of ditch [98]
58	12	Plan	Plan of ditch [98]
59	11	Section	South facing section of furrow [126] (125)
60	11	Plan	Plan of furrow [126] (125)
61	12	Section	Section of [129]
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63	13	Plan	Plan of [131] [134] [129]
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66	13	Section	Section of linear [141] (140)
67	13	Plan	Plan of linear [141]
68	14	Section	East facing section of Roman Ditch [104]
69	14	Plan	Plan of Roman Ditch [104]
70	15	Section	South facing section of [145] [147] [149]
71	15	Plan	Plan of linears [145] [147] [149]
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73	16	Plan	Plan of furrow [153] and ditch [155]
74	14	Section	Section of ditch cut [143]
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76	18	Section	North facing section of [163] [165] [168]
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86	17	Section	Section of ditch [182]
87	20	Plan	Plan of ditch cut [182]
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91	20	Section	Section of well [192]
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96	24	Plan	Plan of [231] [234]
97	23	Section	East facing section of pits [238] [275]
98	28	Plan	Plan of pits [238] [275]
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100	24	Plan	Plan of pit [270]
101	28	Section	Section posthole [244]
102	28	Section	Section posthole [242]
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104	28	Plan	Plan posthole [244]
105	28	Plan	Plsn podthole [242]
106	28	Plan	Plan posthole [246]
107	25	Section	Section of [230] (239) East facing
108	25	Plan	Plan of [230] (239)
109	25	Plan	Plan of (287) [288]
110	25	Section	Section of (287) [288] North facing
111	27	Section	East facing section [264] [228]
112	27	Section	South facing section [258] [260]
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115	28	Section	Profile pits [280] [283]
116	24	Section	Section of pit [268]
117	24	Plan	Plan of pit [268]
118	29	Section	South facing section of [222]
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122	30	Section	Section of pit [208]
123	30	Plan	Plan of pit [208]
124	29	Section	South facing section of (201) [202] (203) [204]
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128	31	Section	Section of pits [210] and [312]
129	31	Plan	Plan of pits [210] and [312]
130	27	Section	Section of posthole [306]
131	27	Section	Section of posthole [314]
132	27	Profile	Profile through [206]
133	31	Section	Section of pit [218]
134	31	Plan	Plan of pit [218]
135	32	Section	Section of pits [212] (211) and [214] (213)
136	32	Plan	Plan of pit [212] (211)
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138	33	Pts	Section and plan of (223) [224]
139	32	Section	Section of pit cut [224]
140	33	Section	Section of pit [216]
141	33	Plan	Plan of pit [216]
142	32	Section	Section of pit [320]
143	34	Plan	Sketch not digitised
144	35	Section	Section Terminus [254]
145	35	Section	Section ditch terminus [254]
146	35	Section	Section ditch [256]
147	35	Section	Section and profile ditch [256]
148	35	Plan	Plan ditches [254] [256]
149	34	Plan	Sketch not digitised
150	23	Section	Section of pits [275] [238]
151	28	Plan	Plan of pits [275] [238]
152	33	Section	Section posthole [248] in pit [236]
153	33	Section	Section posthole [250] in pit [236]
154	24	Section	Section of pit [268]
155	24	Plan	Plan of pit [268]
156	37	Section	Section of [334]
157	36	Section	Section of [328]

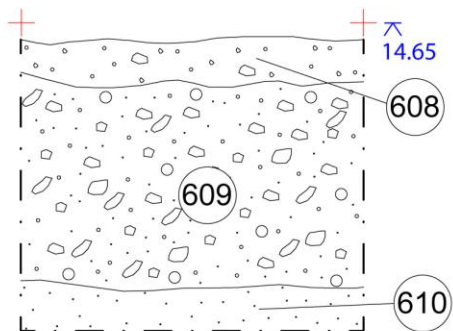
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160	37	Section	Section of [342]
161	36	Section	Section of [330]
162	36	Section	Section of [338]
163	37	Section	Section of [336]
164	37	Section	Section of [372]
165	37	Plan	Plan of pit [334]
166	36	Plan	Plan of pit [328]
167	37	Plan	Plan of pit [332]
168	37	Plan	Plan of pit [340]
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170	36	Plan	Plan of pit [330]
171	36	Plan	Plan of pit [338]
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174	36	Section	Section of [366]
175	36	Plan	Plan of [366]
176	37	Section	Section of [364]
177	37	Plan	Plan of [364]
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185	38	Section	Section of pit [352] and posthole [354]
186	38	Plan	Plan of pit [352] and posthole [354]
187	39	Section	Section of pit [348]
188	39	Plan	Plan of pit [348]
189	39	Section	Section of pit [370]
190	39	Plan	Plan of pit [370]
191	39	Section	Section of pit [376]
192	39	Plan	Plan of pit [376]
193	38	Section	Section of posthole [362]
194	38	Plan	Plan of posthole [362]
195	38	Section	Section of pit fill [265]
196	40	Plan	Plan of pit cut [266]
197	40	Section	Section of pit c[360]
198	40	Plan	Plan of pit [360]
199	40	Section	Section of pits [395] [396] [400]
200	41	Plan	Plan of pits [395] [396] [400]
201	41	Section	Section slot East
202	41	Section	Section slot West
203	42	Section	Pit [344] [346]
204	0		Drawing Number not used
205	0		Drawing Number not used
206	43	Section	Section of pit [465] and slot in linear [471]
207	43	Plan	Plan of pit [465]
208	43	Plan	Plan of slot in linear [471]
209	43	Section	Section of posthole [459]
210	43	Plan	Plan of posthole [459]
211	43	Section	Section of [463] and [477]

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Section/Plan	Description
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213	43	Section	Section of features [461] [474]
214	43	Plan	Plan of features [461] [474]
215	44	Section	North west facing section of [455]
216	44	Plan	Plan of [455]
217	44	Section	West facing section of [457]
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219	44	Plan	Plan of [463] [473] [477]
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223	44	Section	East facing section of (440) [441]
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233	46	Plan	Plan of [453] [495] [507] [509]
234	45	Section	North east facing section of [467]
235	45	Plan	Plan of [467]
236	45	Section	North east facing section of [469]
237	45	Plan	Plan of [469]
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242	47	Section	East facing section of posthole [524]
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244	48	Section	East facing section of [433] [501]
245	48	Plan	Plan of [433] [501]
246	49	Section	East facing section of [425] [535]
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256	52	Plan	Plan of pit [562]
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259	47	Section	South facing section of features [590] and [594]
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261	47	Plan	Plan of Northern extract of Plaza
262	52	Section	South west facing section of pit [564]
263	52	Plan	Plan of pit [564]
264	51	Section	North facing section of pit [582]
265	51	Plan	Plan of [582]

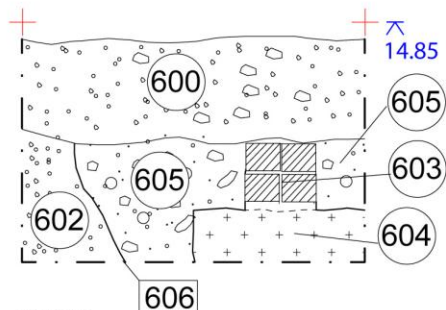
Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Section/Plan	Description
266	52	Section	North facing section of features [566] [568] [570]
267	52	Section	Section of posthole [580]
268	52	Plan	Plan of posthole [580]
269	51	Section	South facing section [272] [298]
270	51	Plan	Plan of [272] [298] [566] [568] [570]
271	53	Section	Section of deep posthole [588]
272	53	Plan	Plan of deep posthole [588]
273	53	Section	East facing section of postholes [574] and [604]
274	53	Plan	Plan of postholes [574] and [604]
275	53	Section	East facing section of pits [576] and [578]
276	53	Plan	Plan of pits [576] and [578]
277	53	Section	North facing section [584]

APPENDIX 7: FEATURE DRAWINGS AND SECTIONS

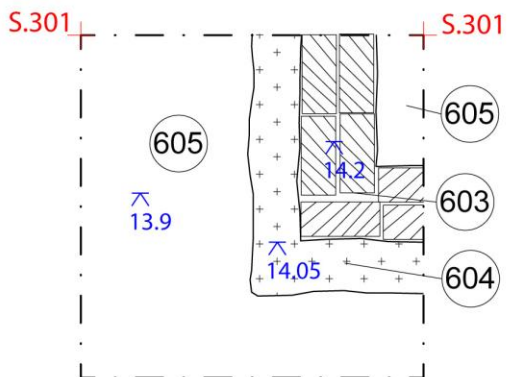
Garden North area



YVS 16
Garden north concrete pad 1 (same as pad 2)
East facing section
Drawing N. 300



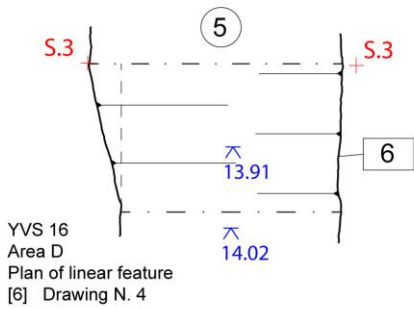
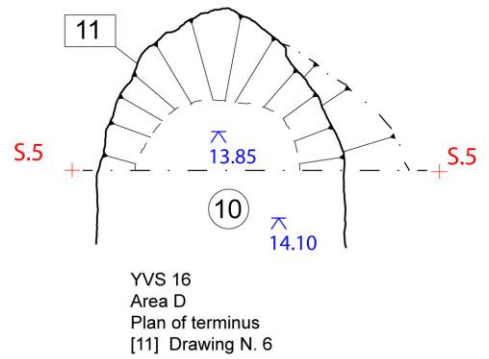
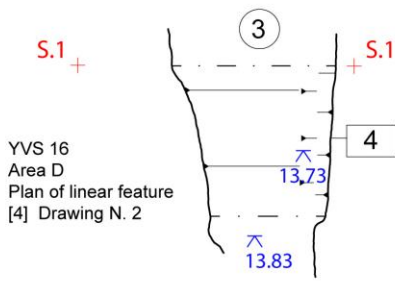
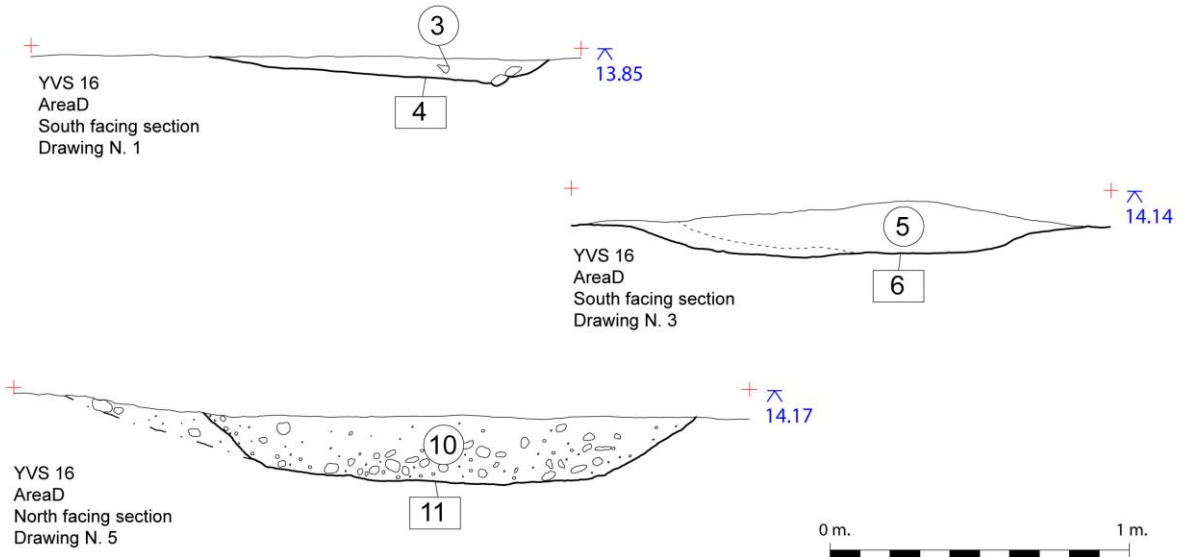
YVS 16
Garden north concrete pad 3 (same as pad 4)
West facing section
Drawing N. 301



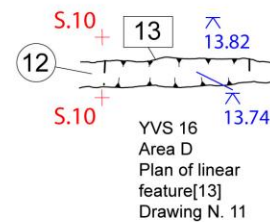
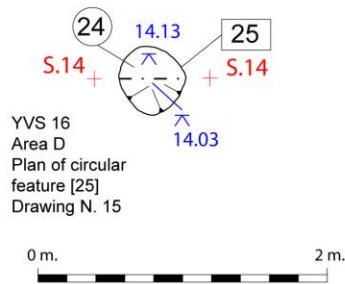
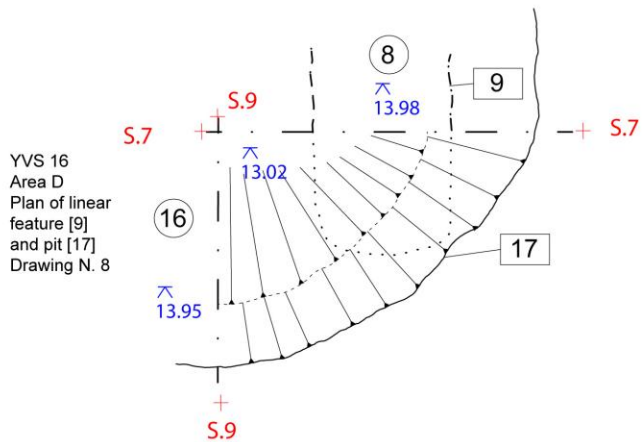
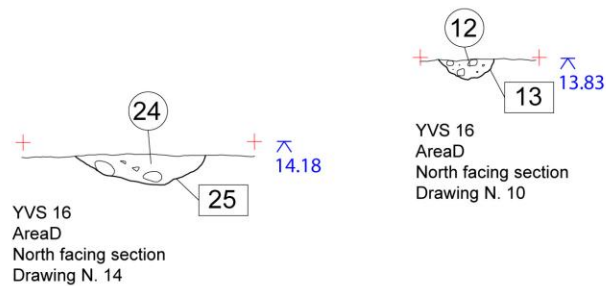
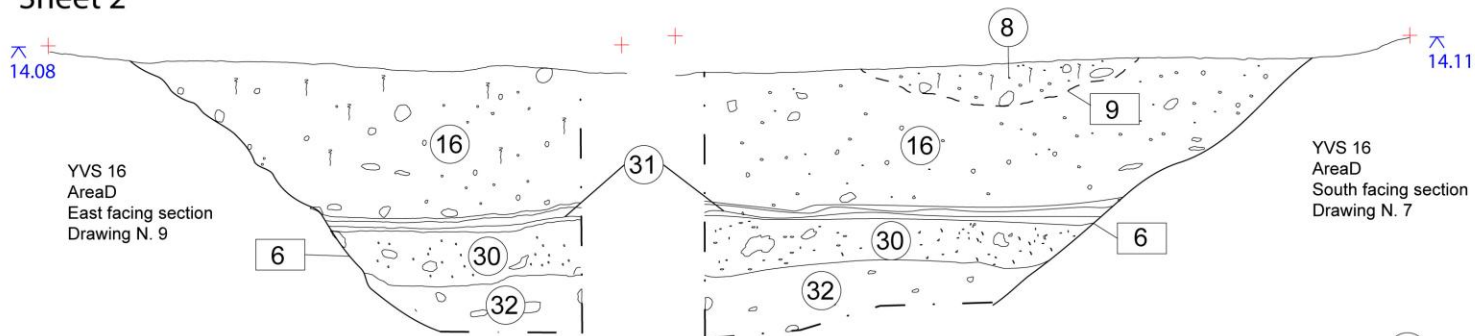
YVS 16
Garden north concrete pad 3
Plan
Drawing N. 302



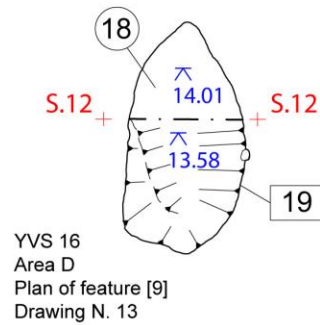
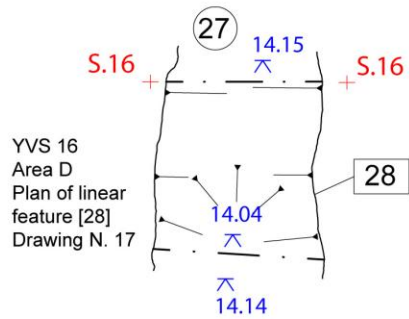
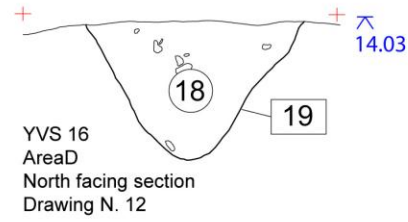
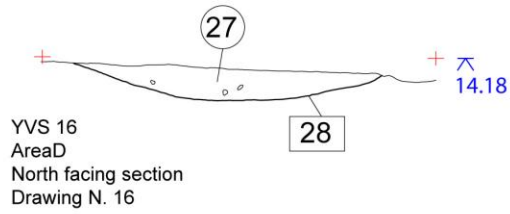
Sheet 1



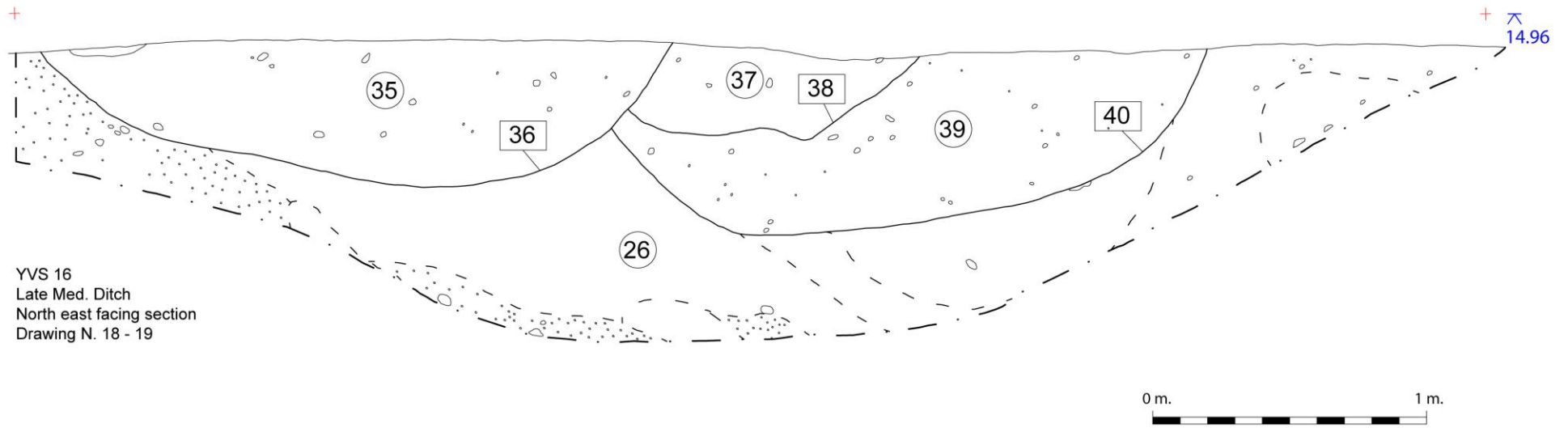
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Sheet 3

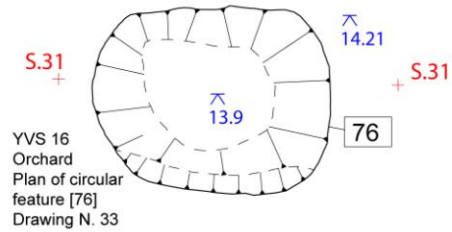
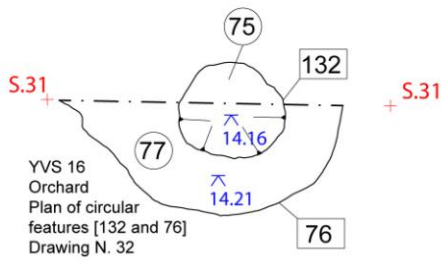
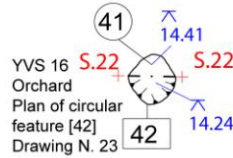
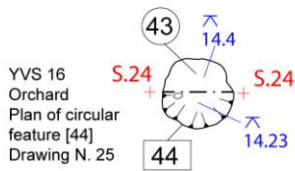
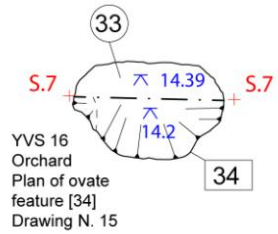
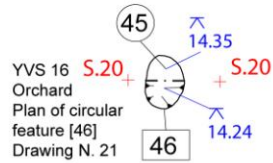
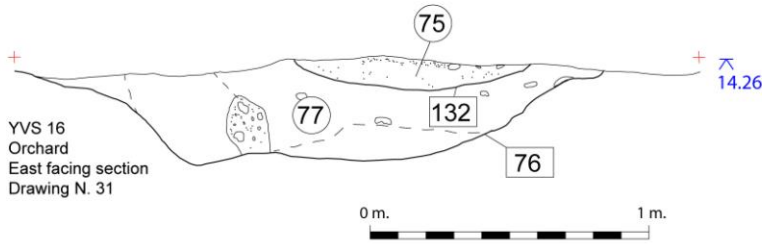
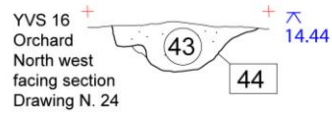
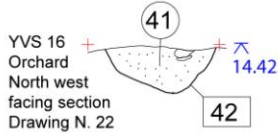
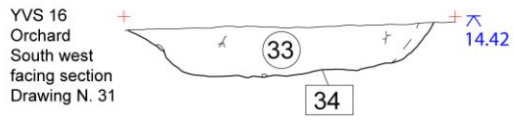
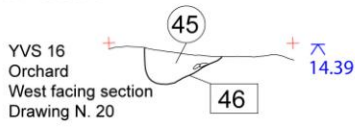


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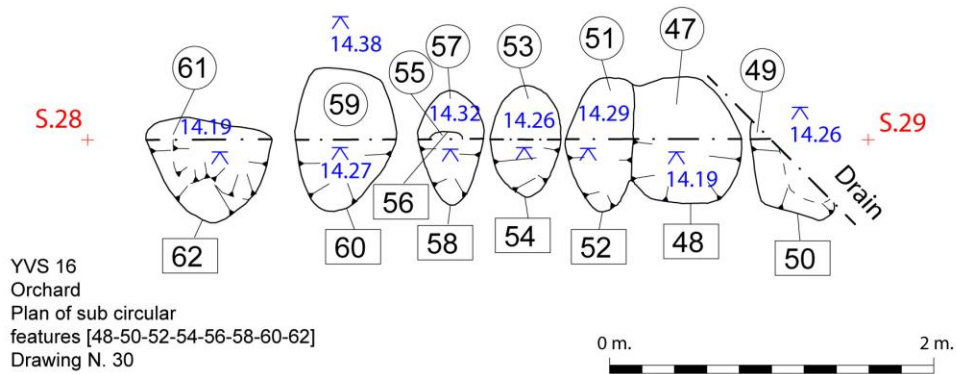
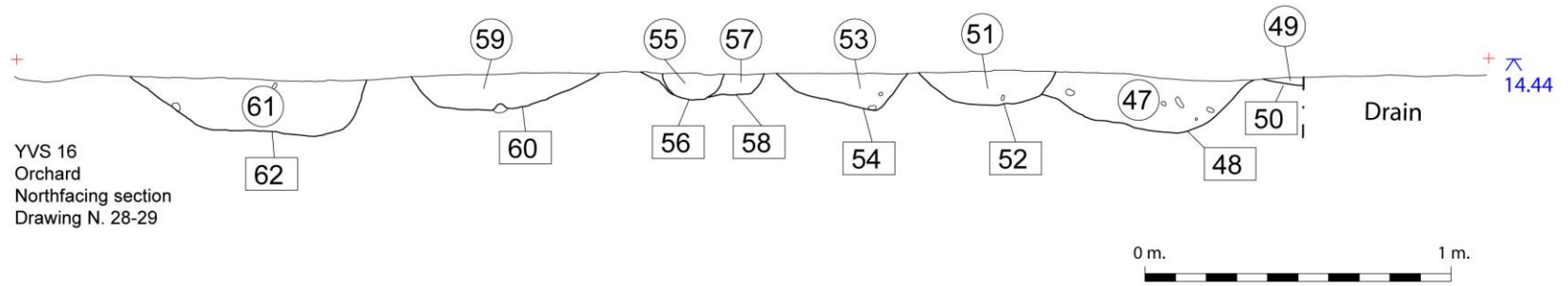


YVS 16
Late Med. Ditch
North east facing section
Drawing N. 18 - 19

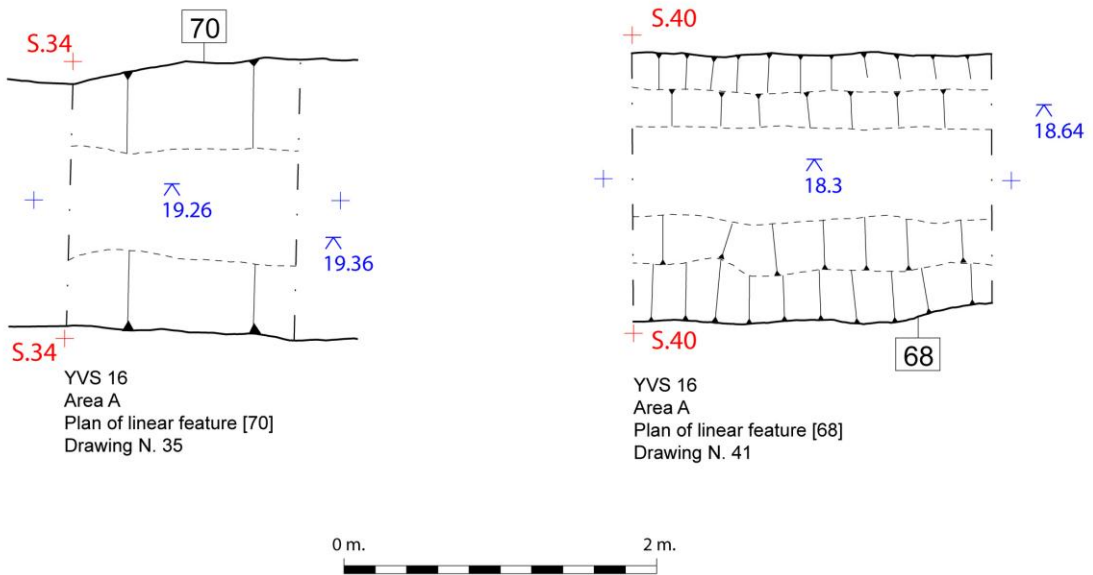
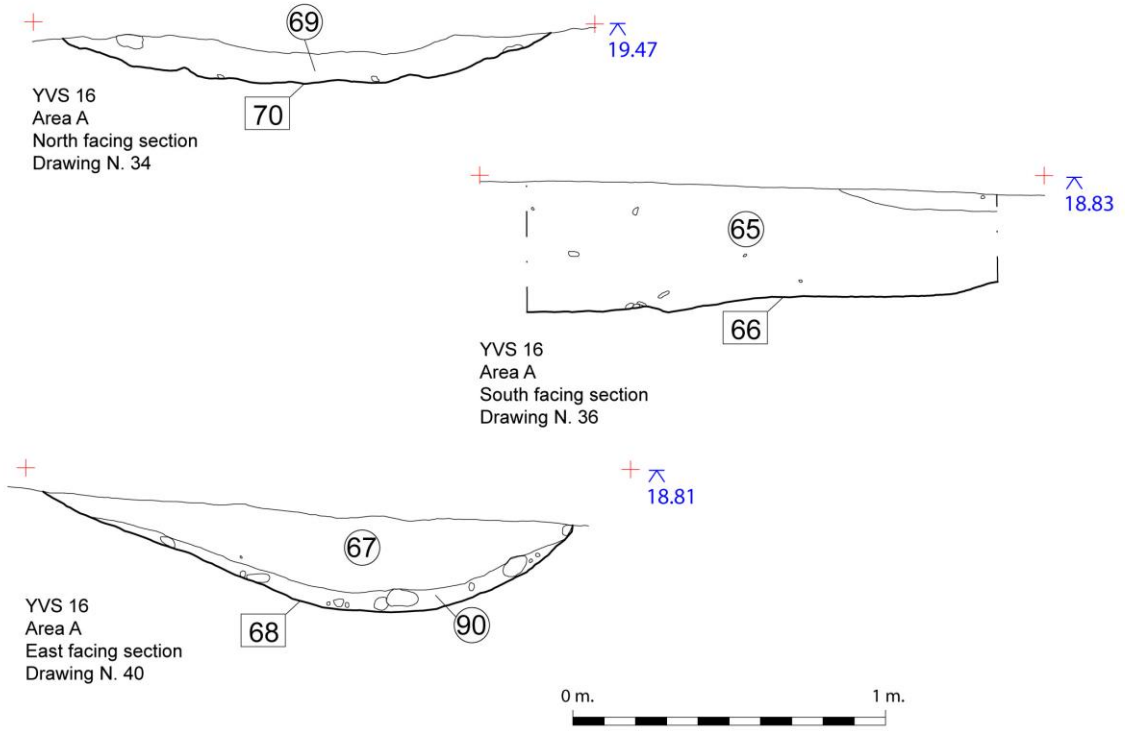
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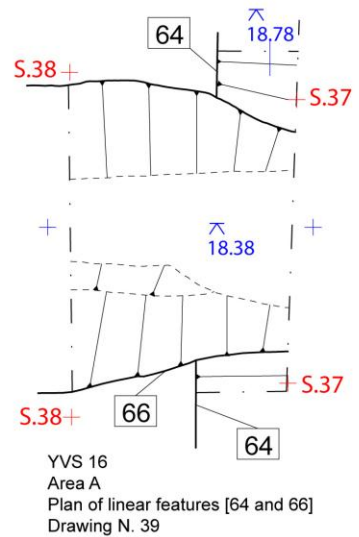
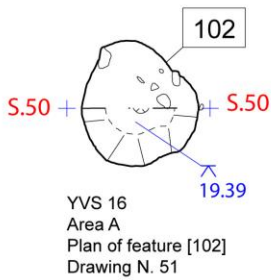
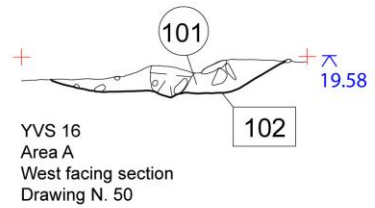
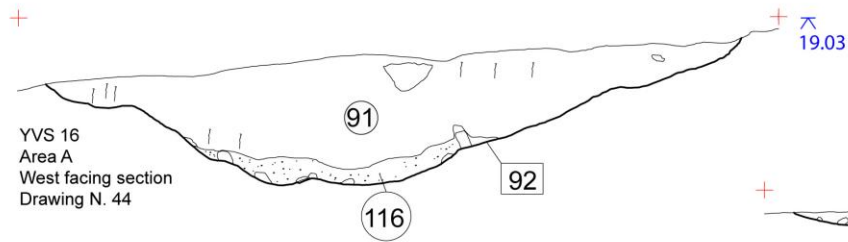
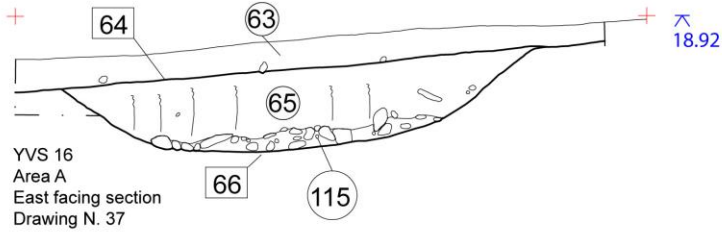
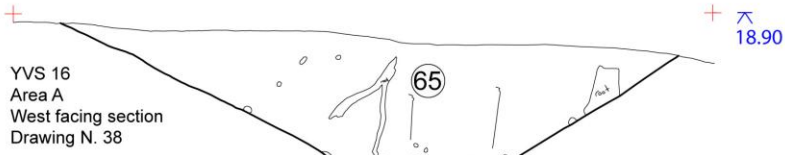
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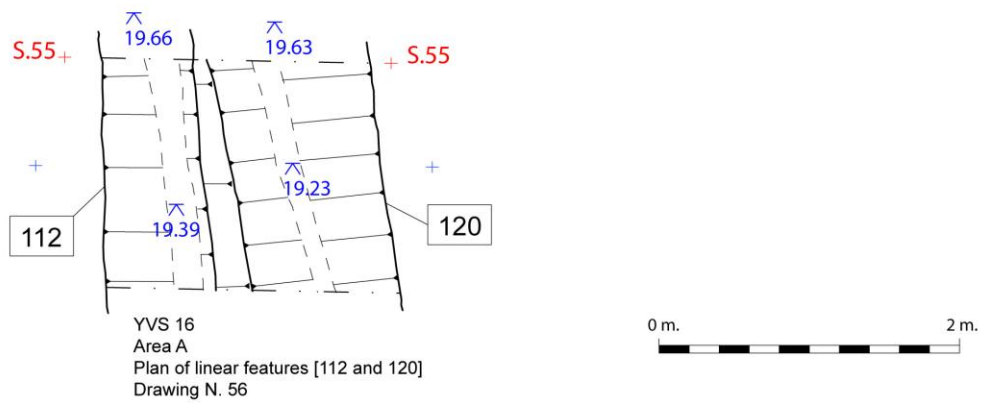
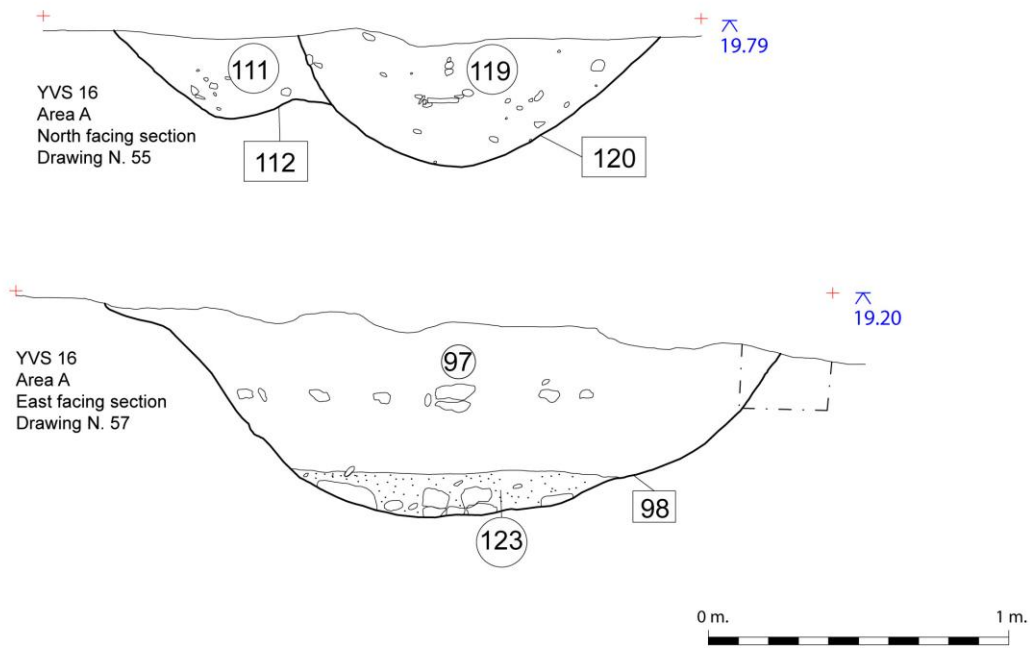
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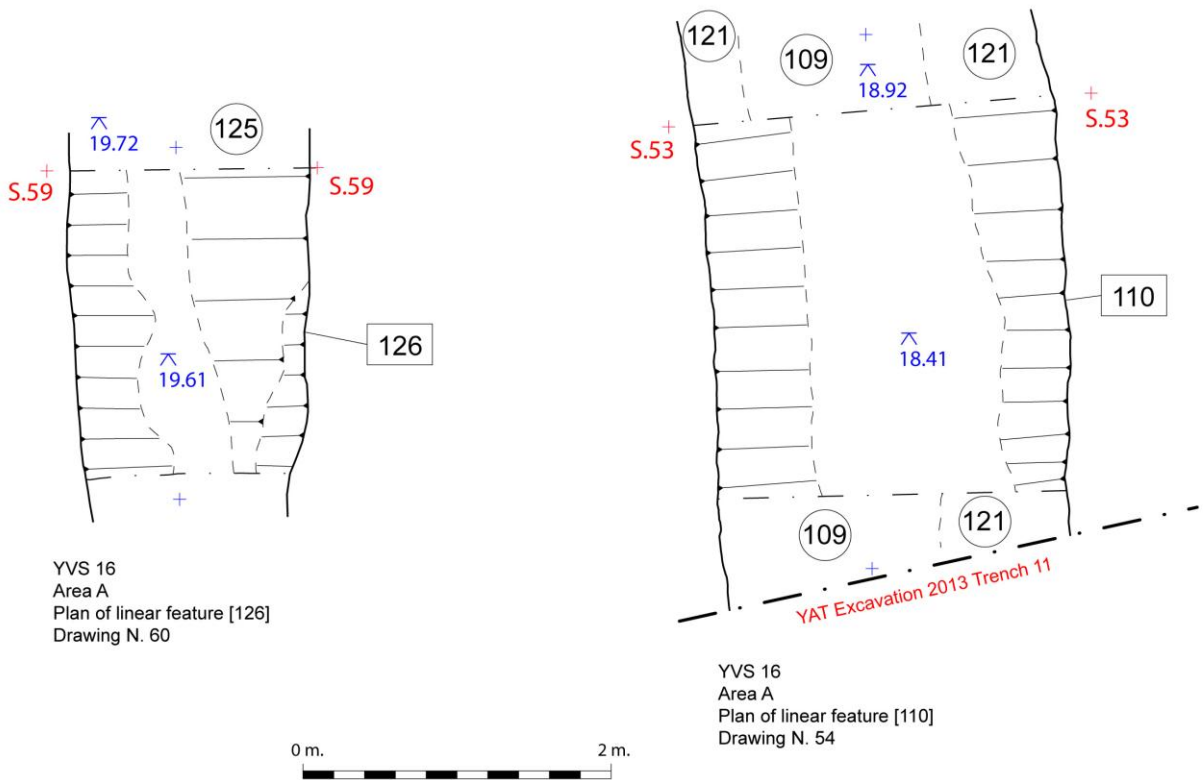
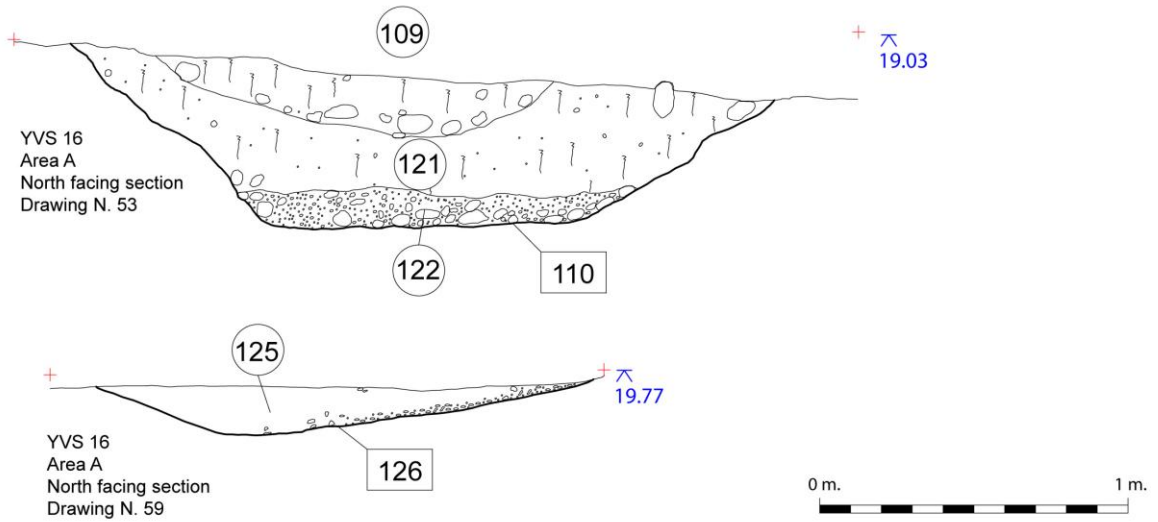
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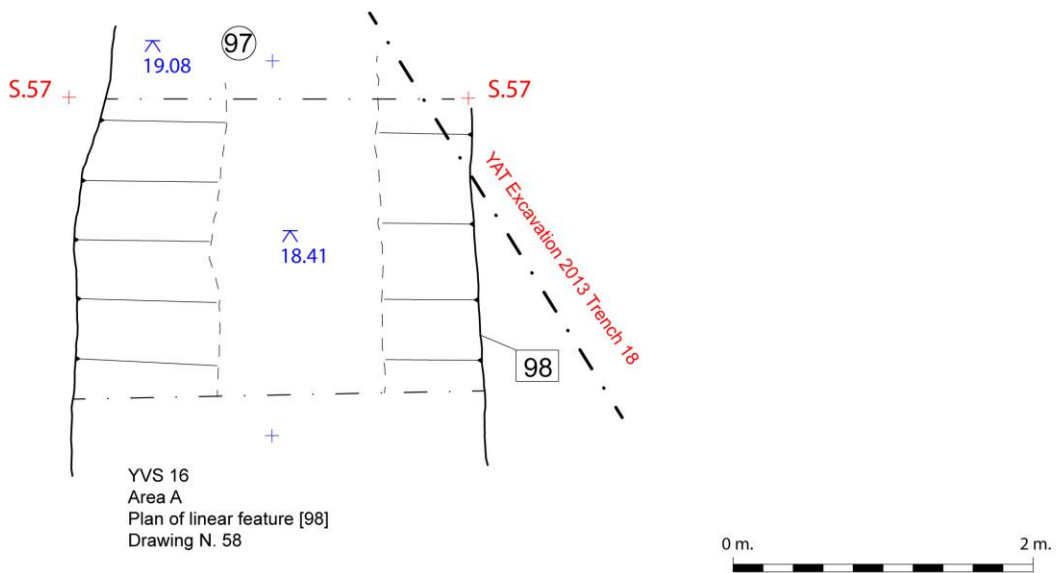
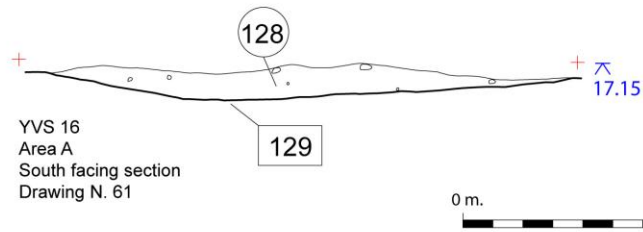
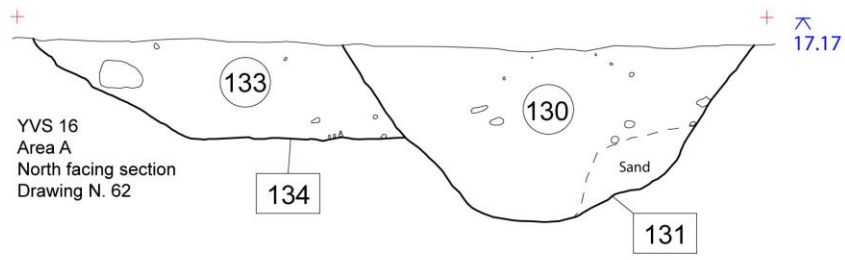
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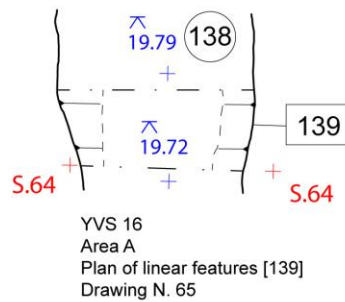
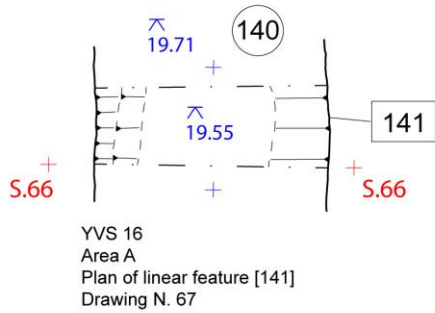
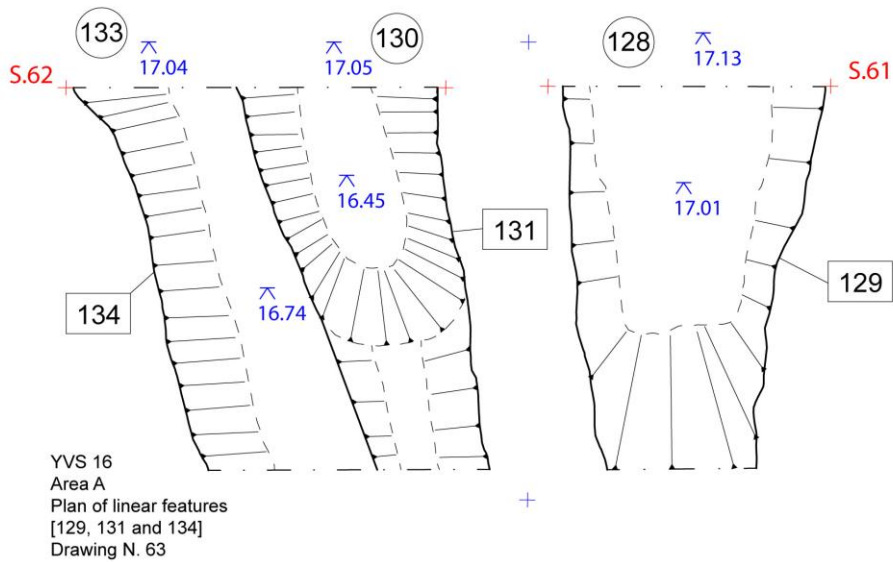
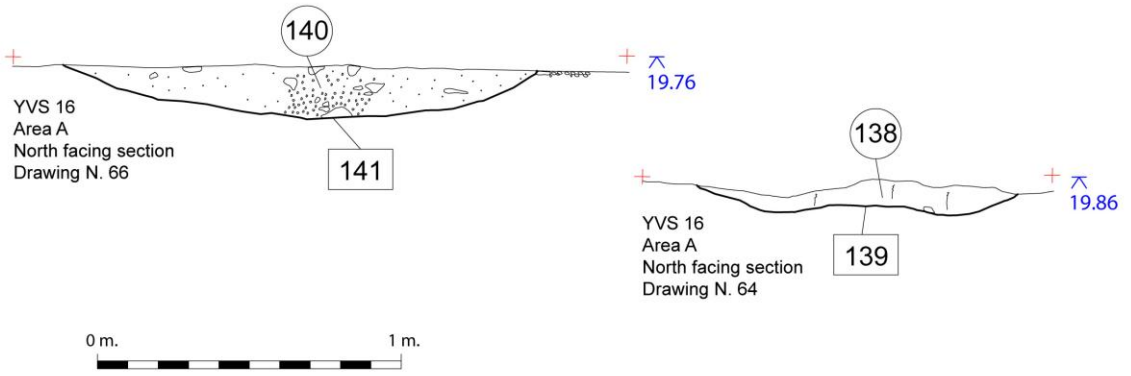
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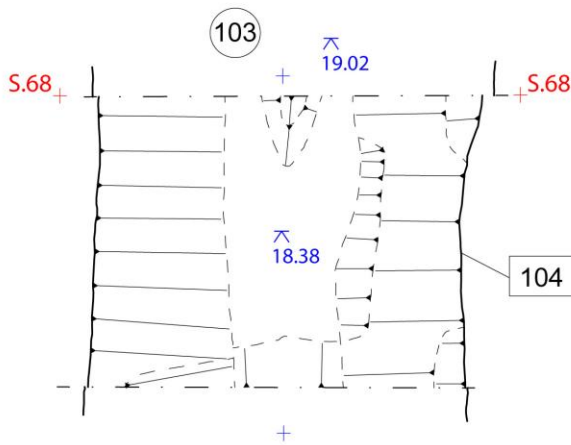
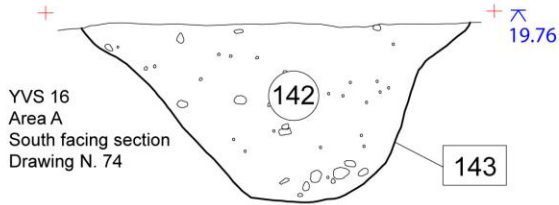
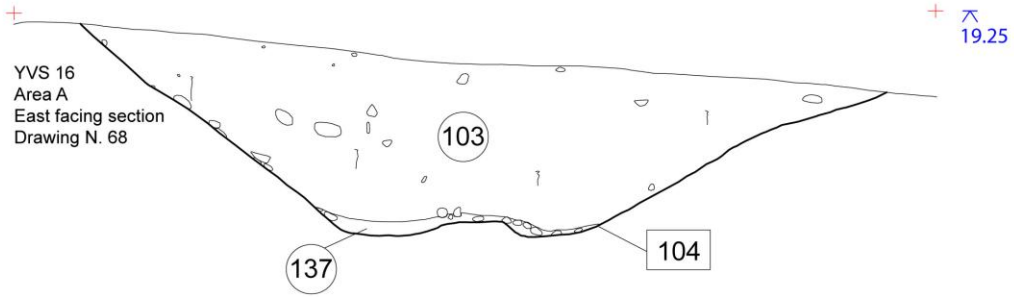
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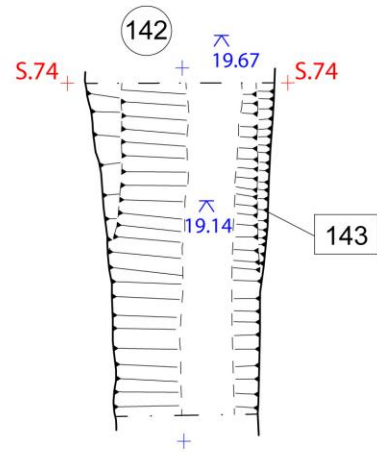
Sheet 13



Sheet 14



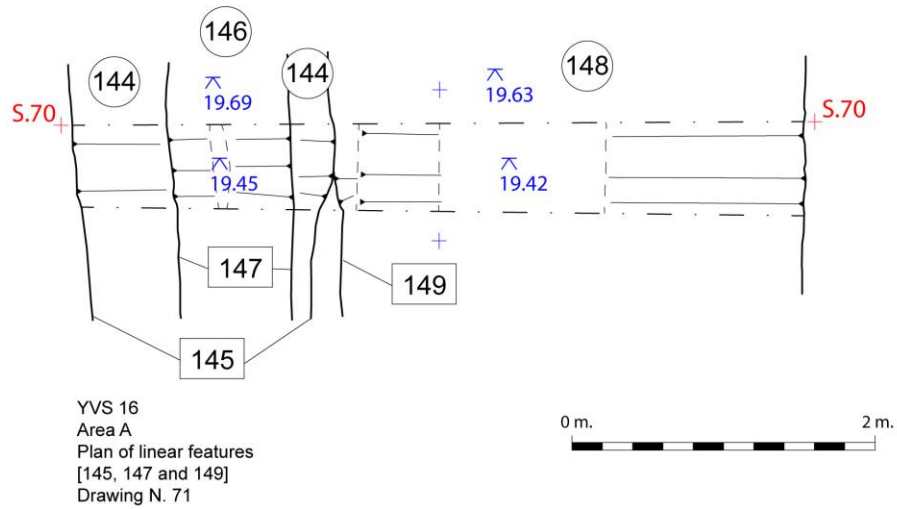
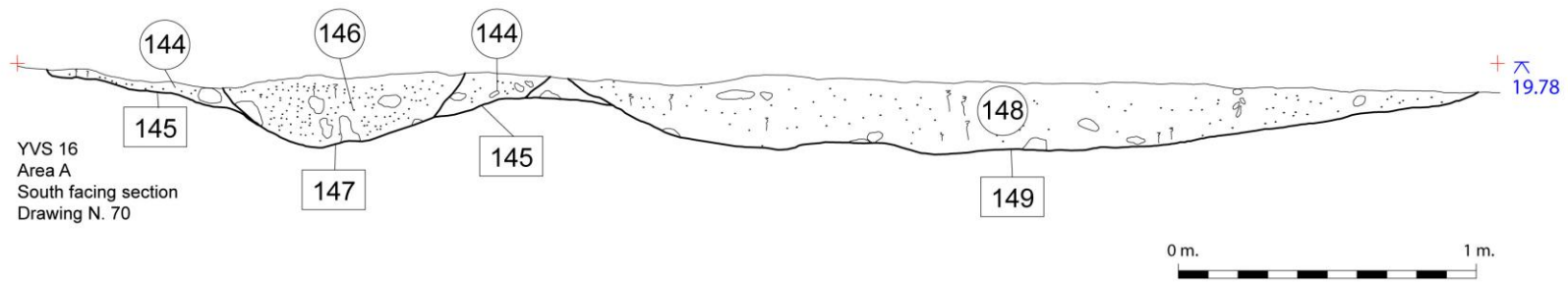
YVS 16
Area A
Plan of linear feature [104]
Drawing N. 69



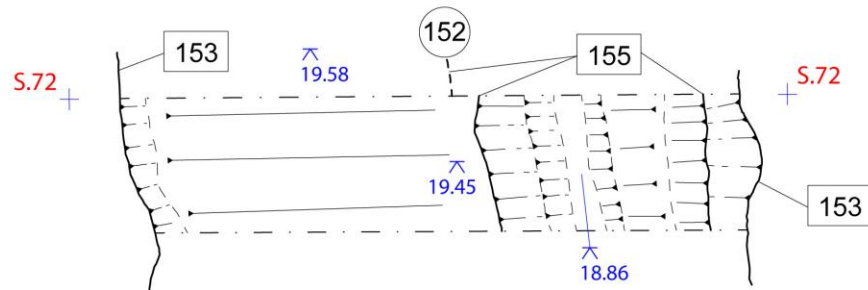
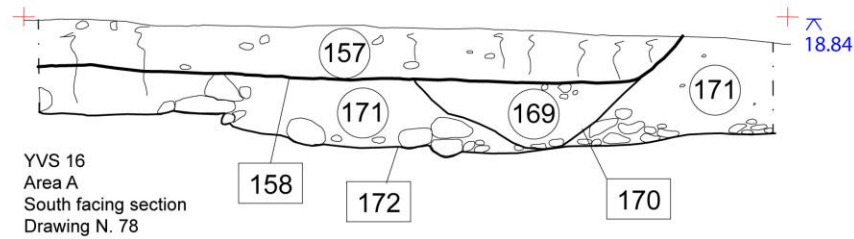
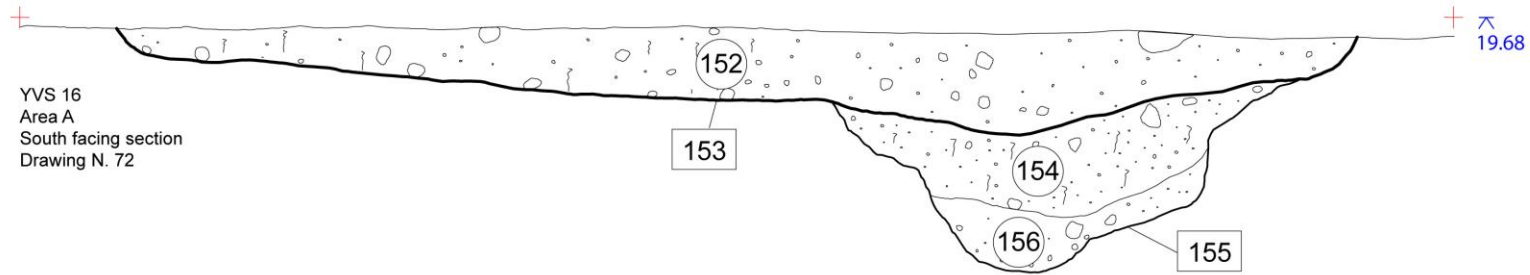
YVS 16
Area A
Plan of linear feature [143]
Drawing N. 75



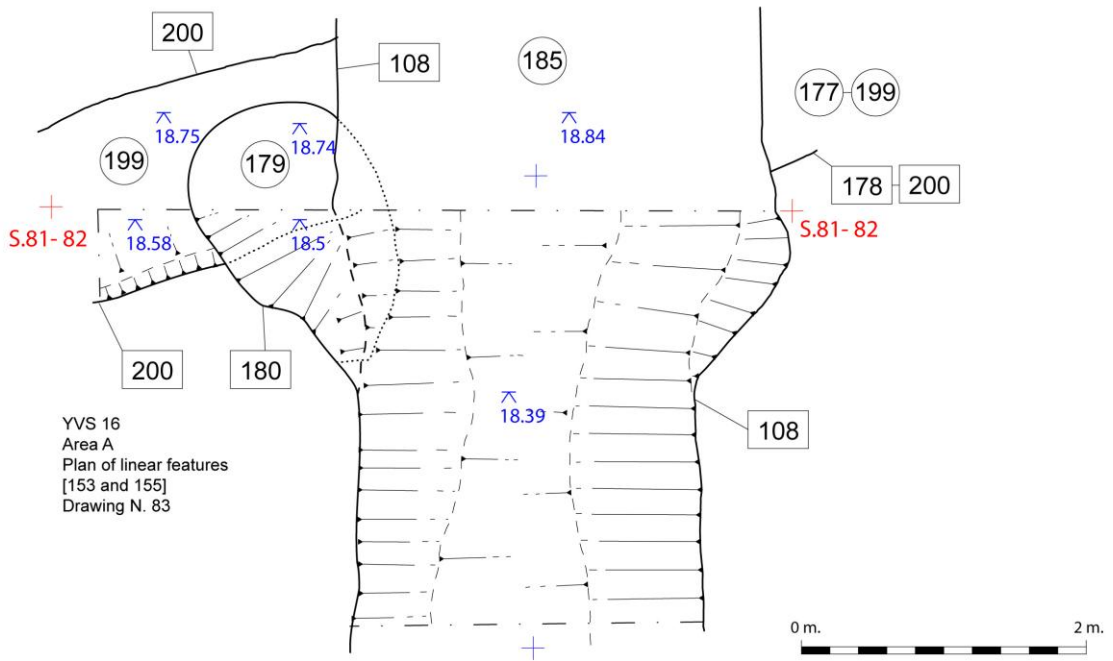
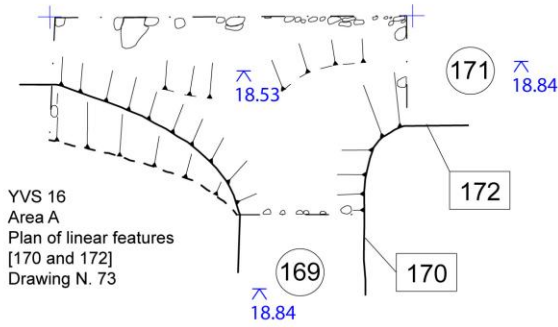
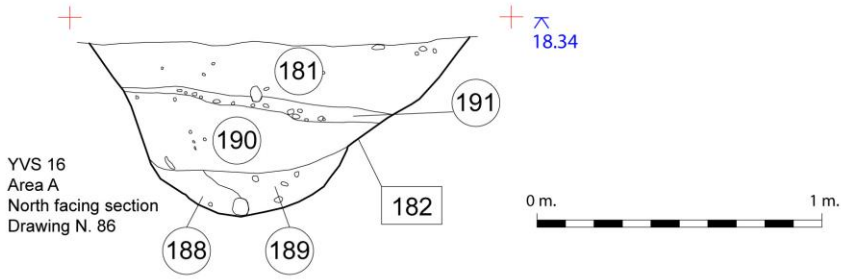
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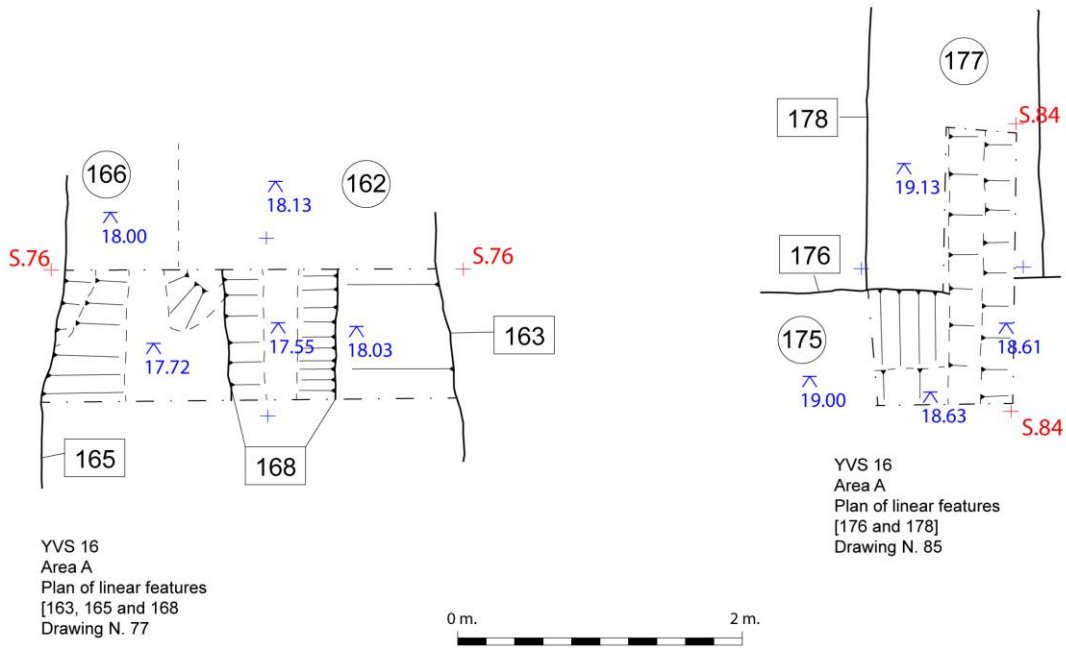
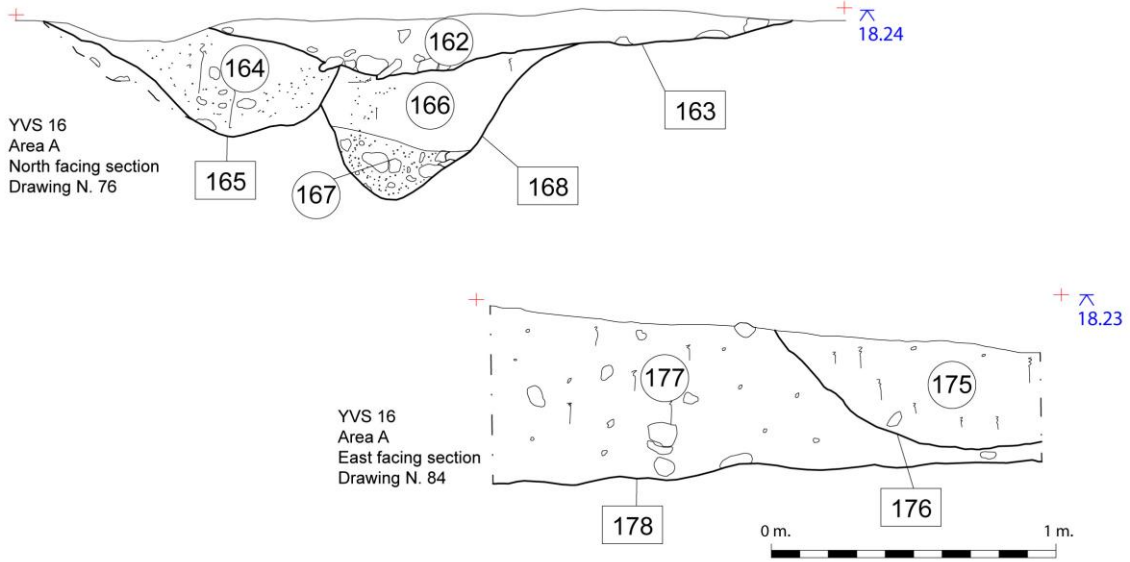
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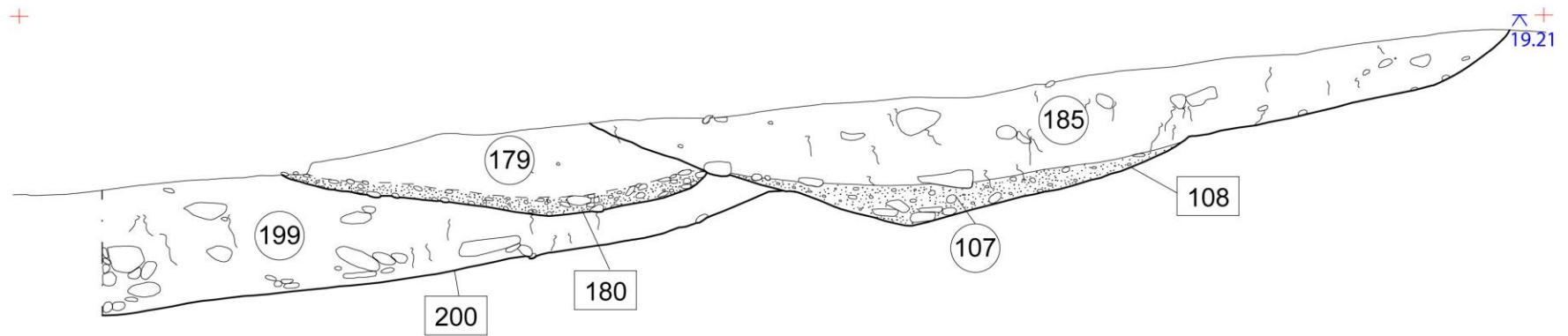
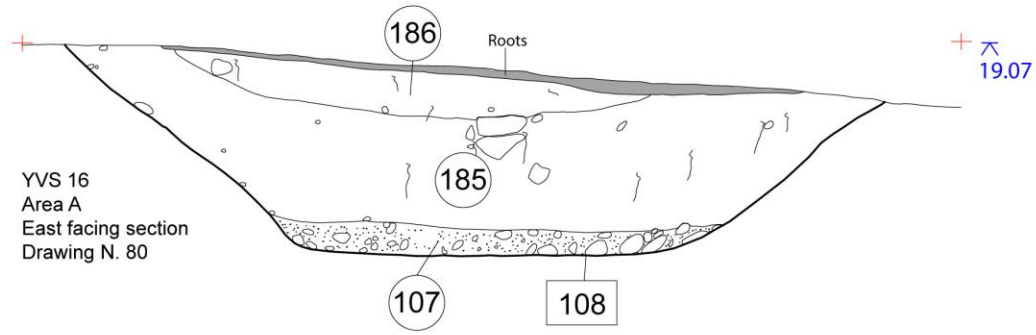
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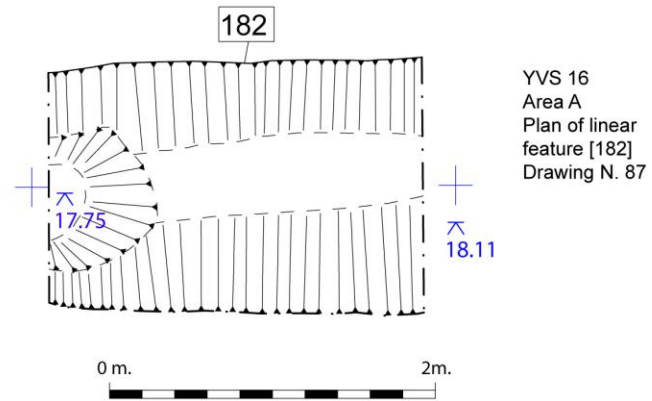
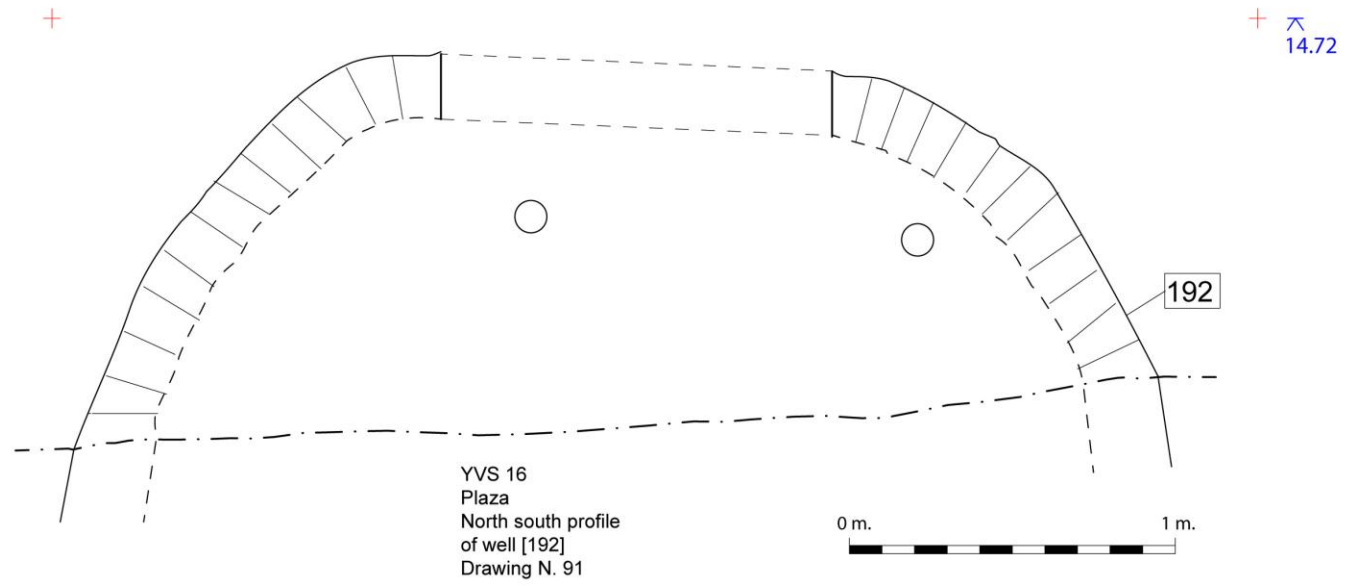
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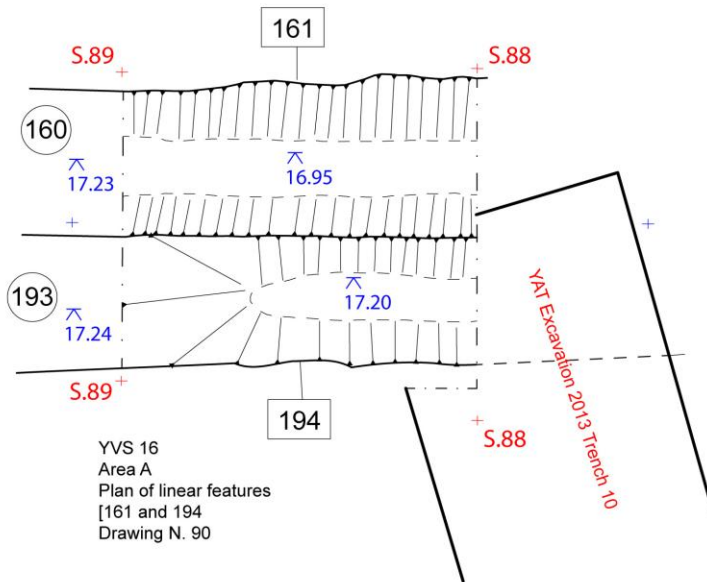
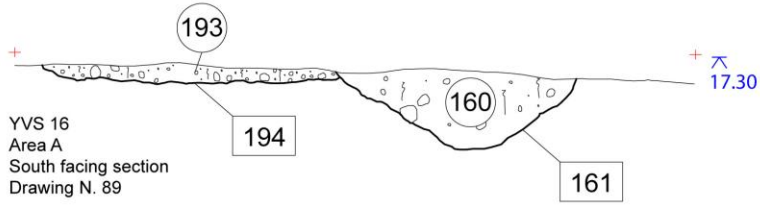
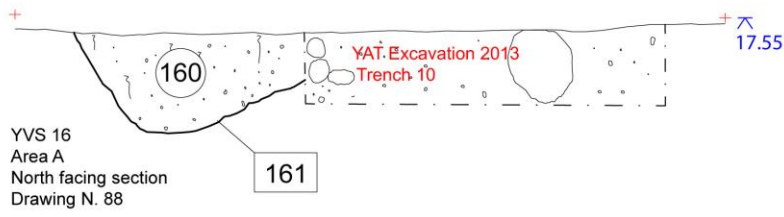
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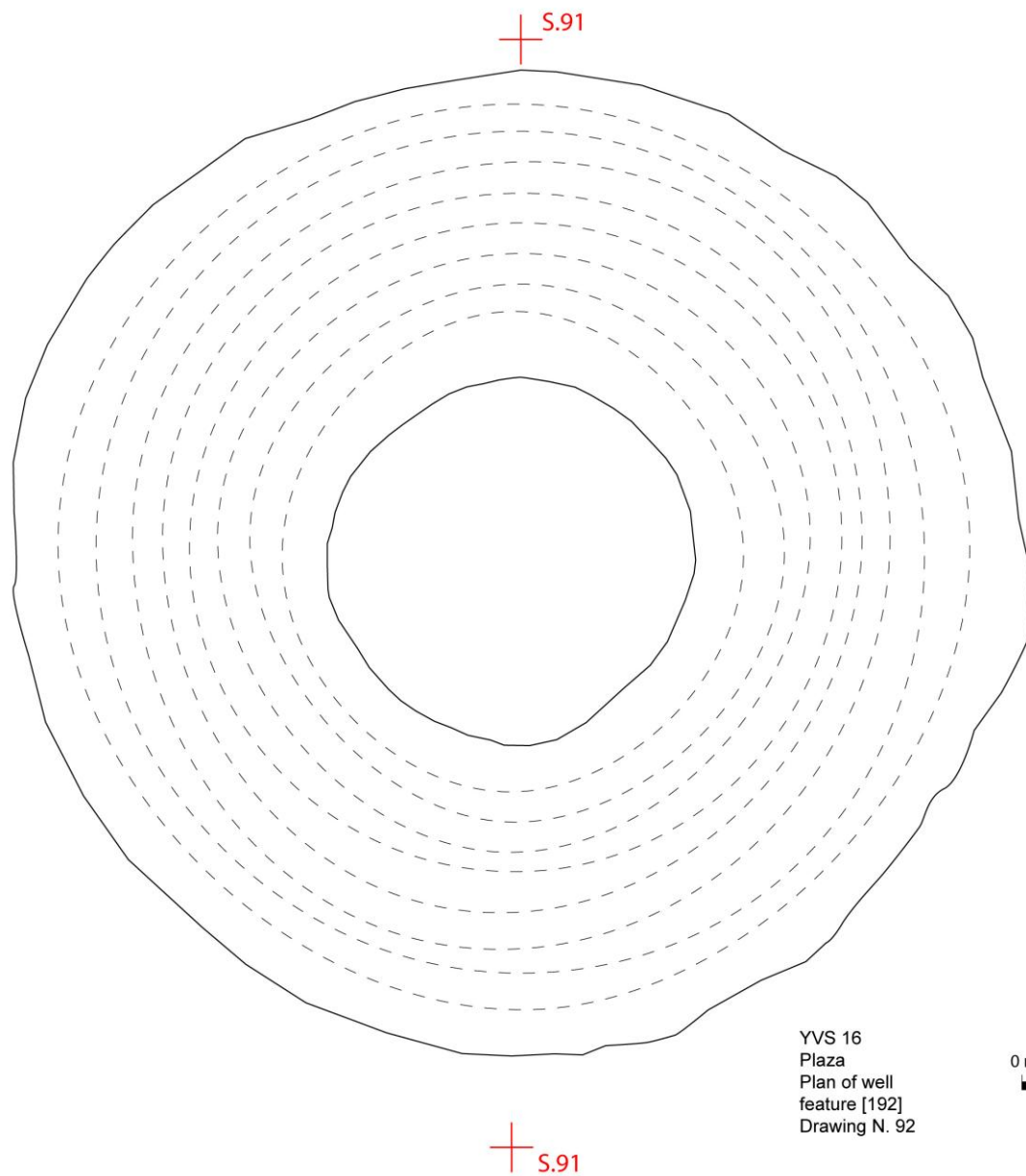
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Sheet 21



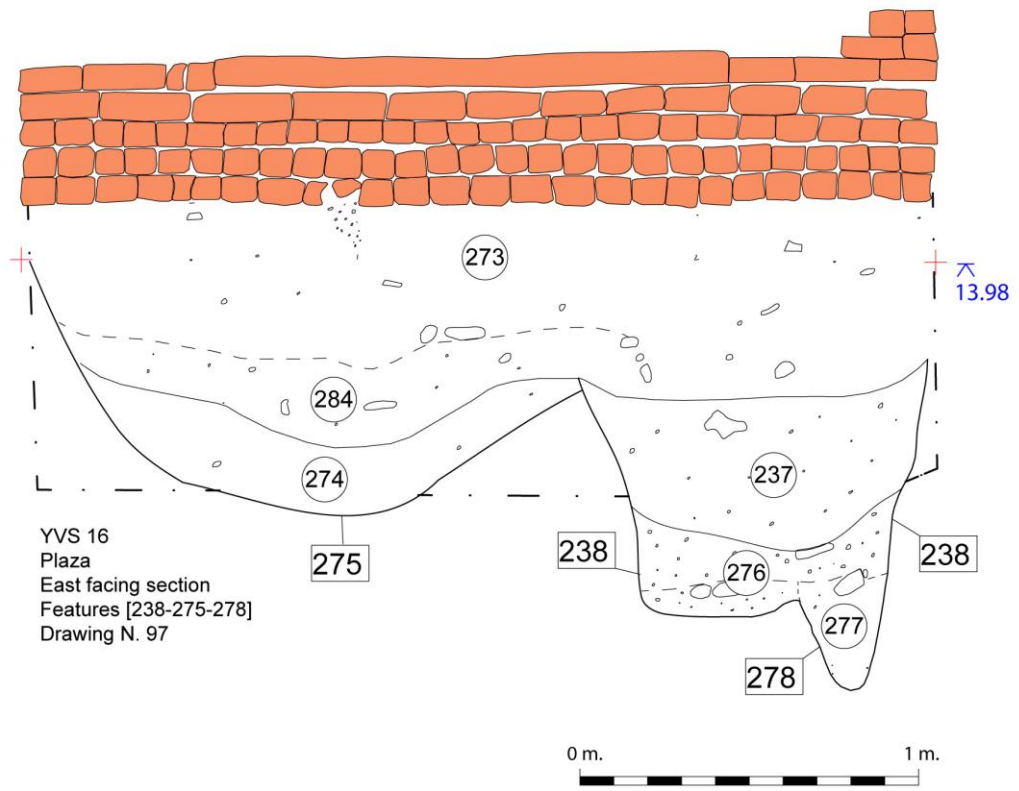
Sheet 22



YVS 16
Plaza
Plan of well
feature [192]
Drawing N. 92

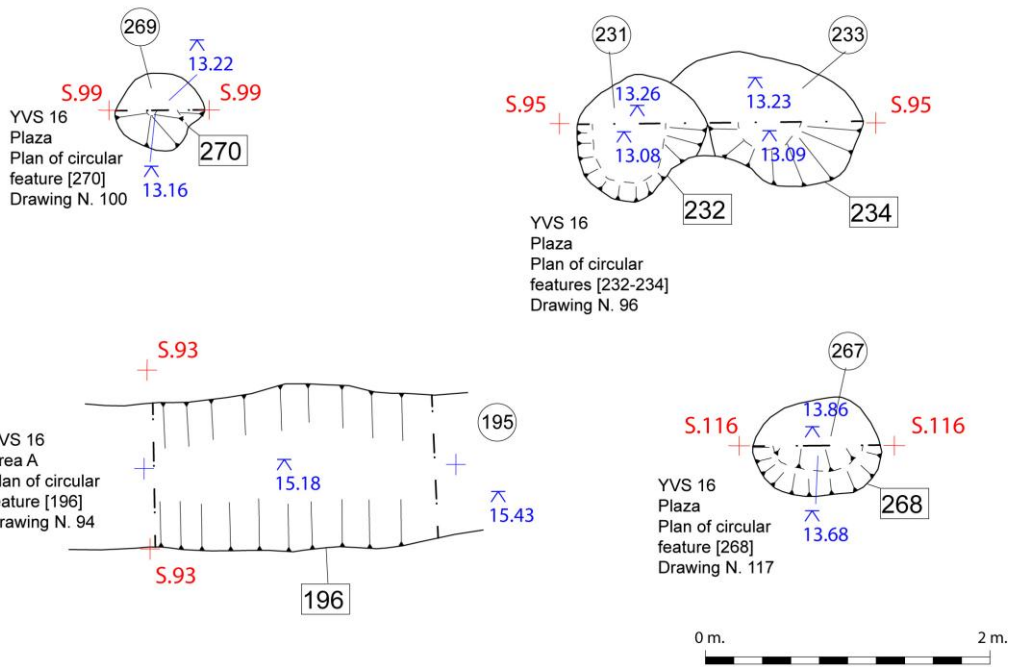
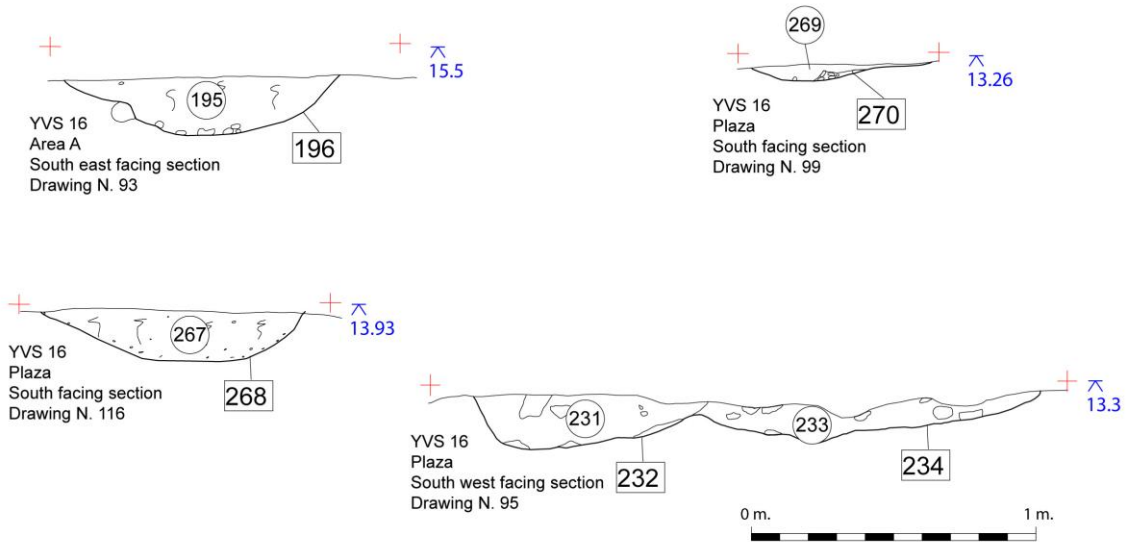


Sheet 23

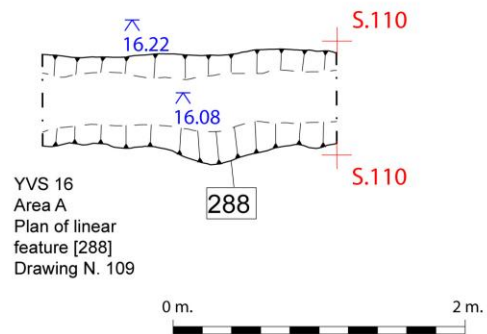
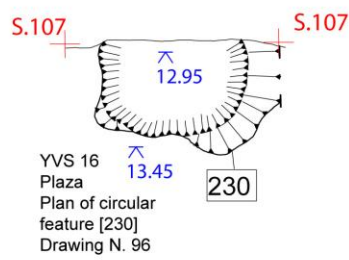
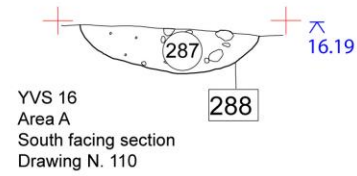
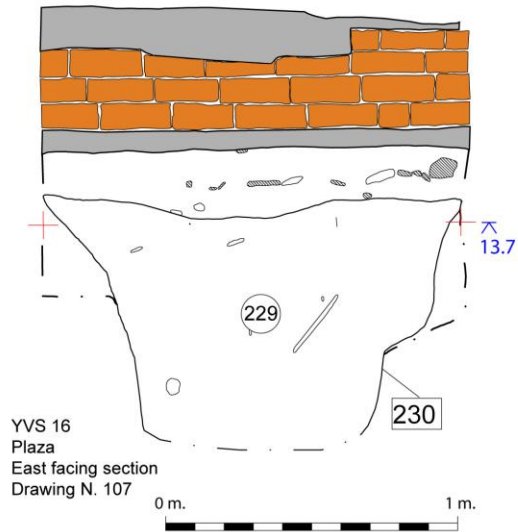


YVS 16
Plaza
East facing section
Features [238-275-278]
Drawing N. 97

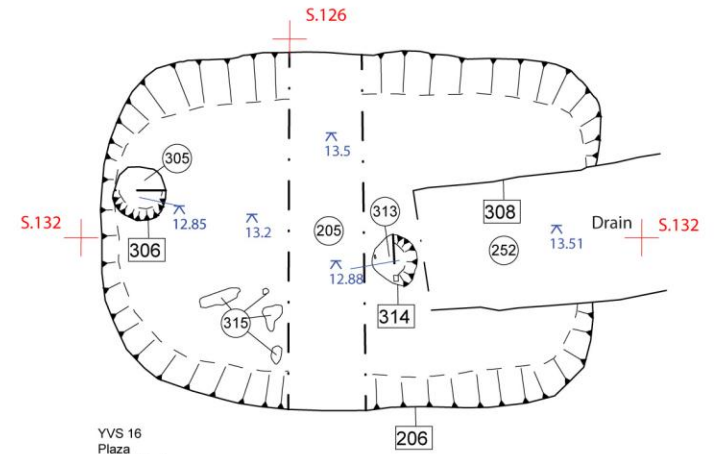
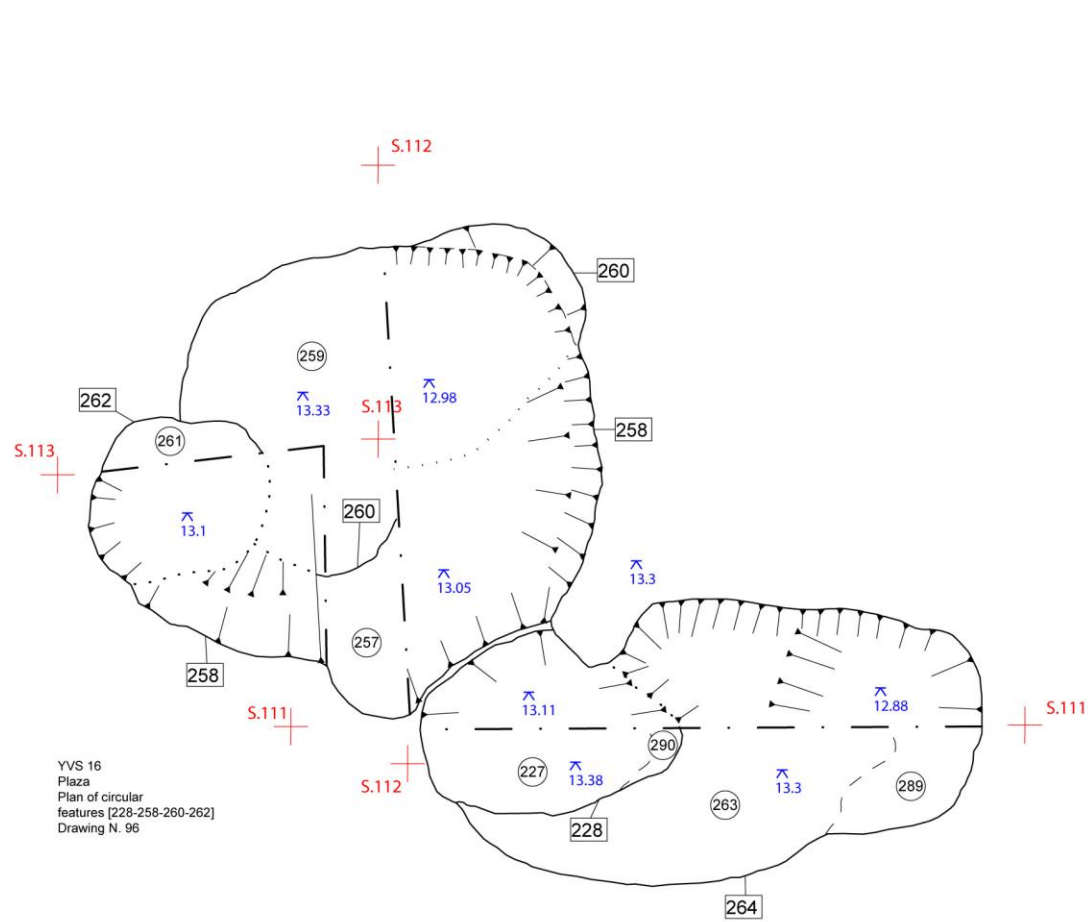
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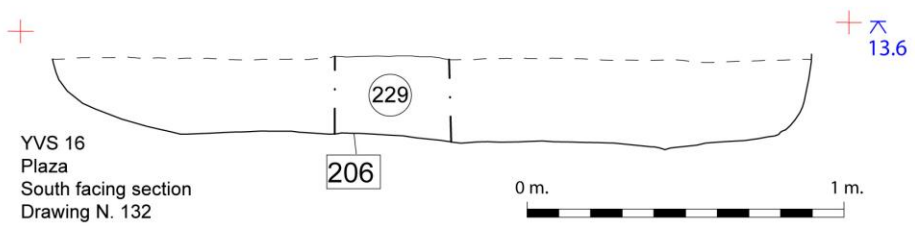
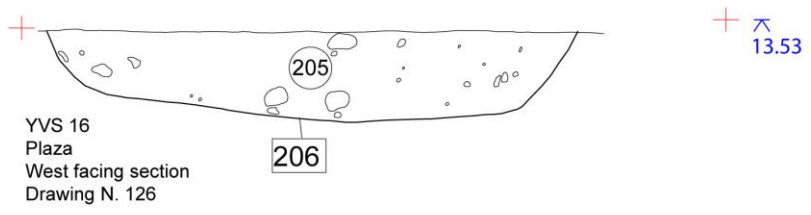
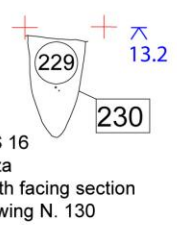
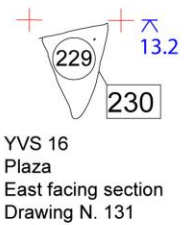
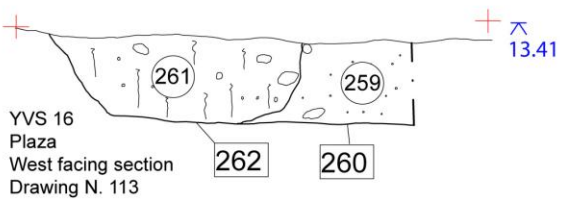
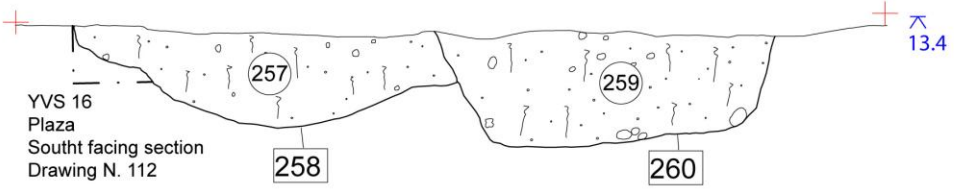
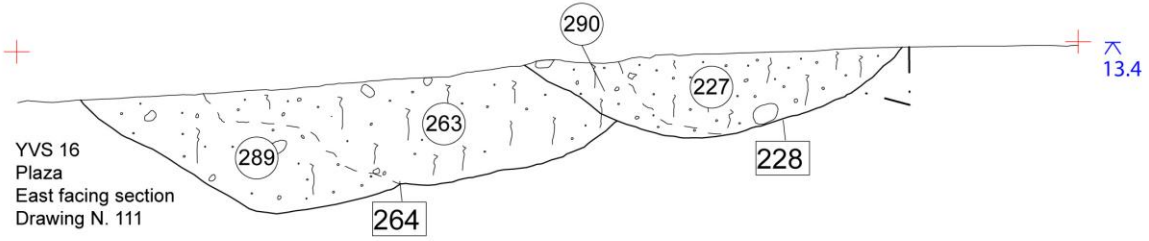
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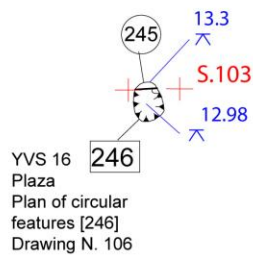
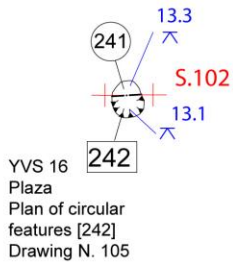
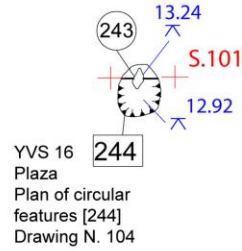
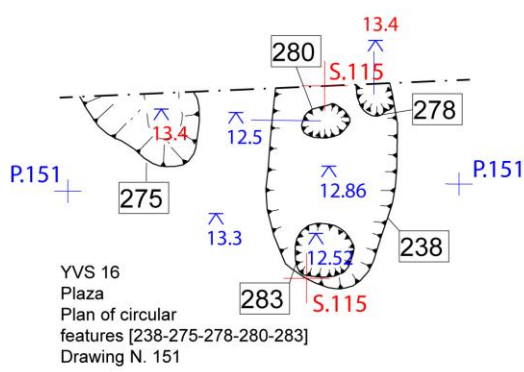
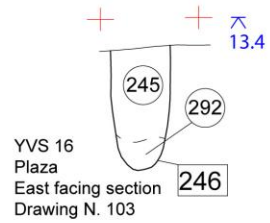
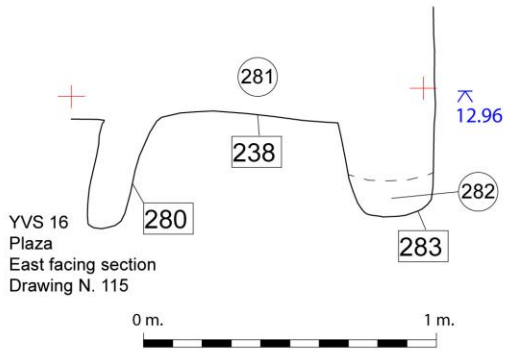
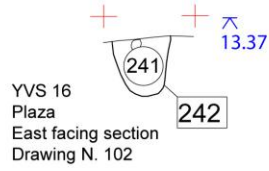
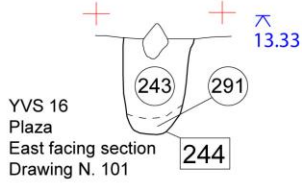
Sheet 26



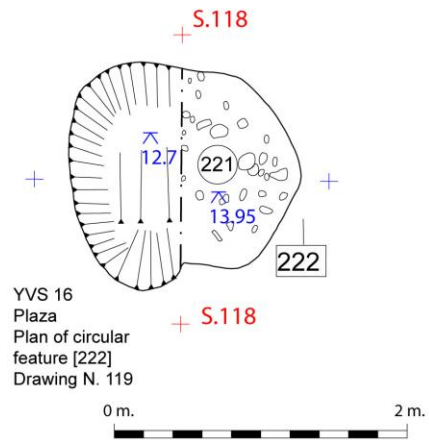
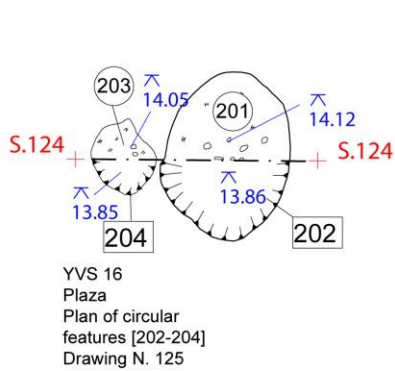
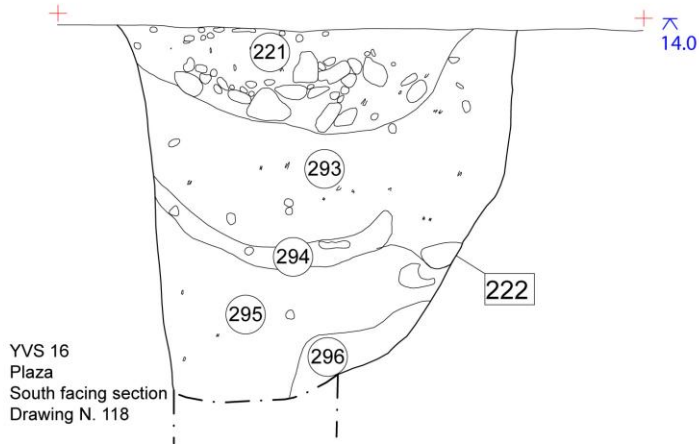
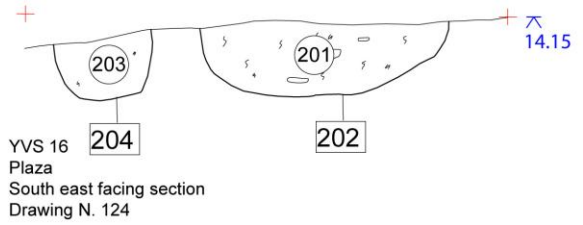
Sheet 27



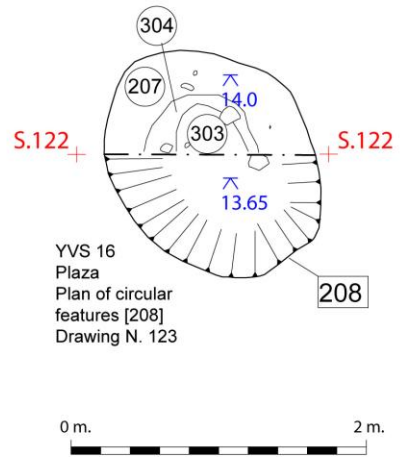
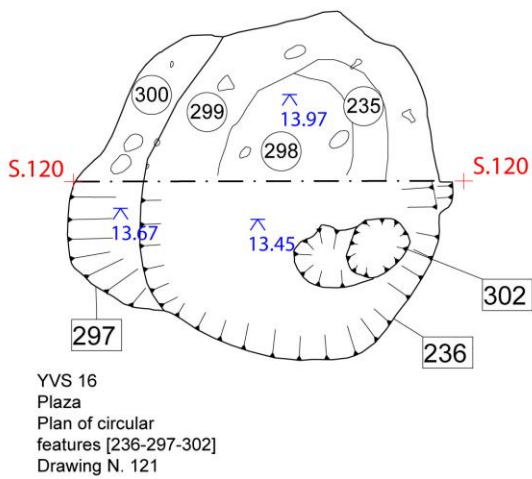
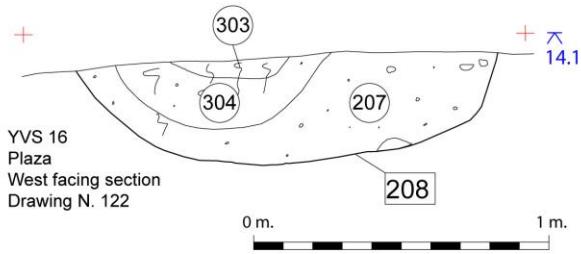
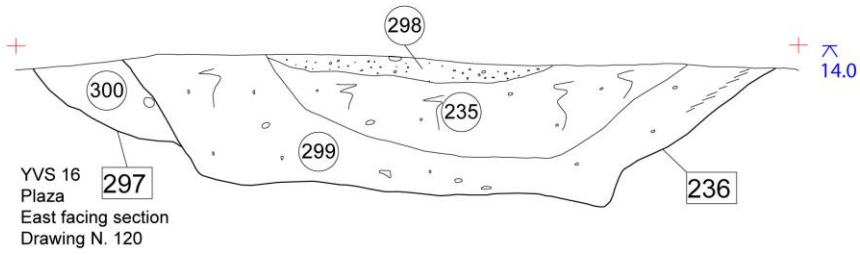
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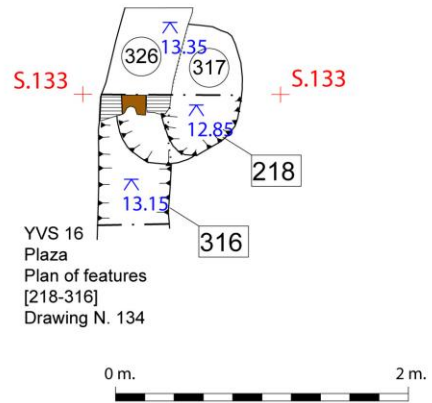
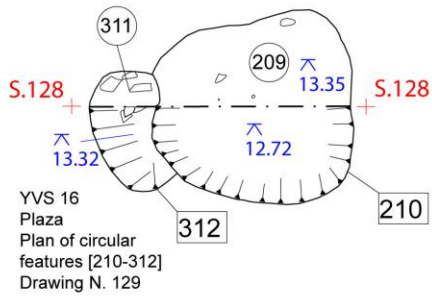
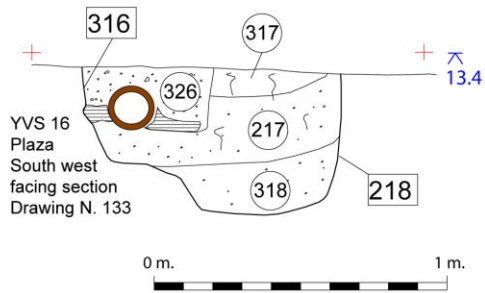
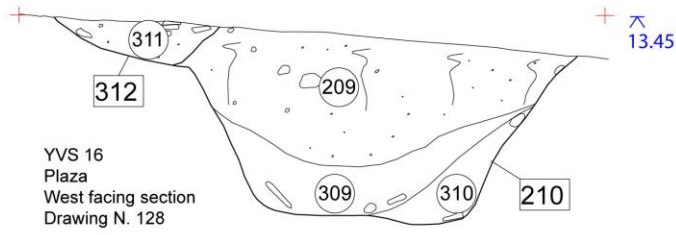
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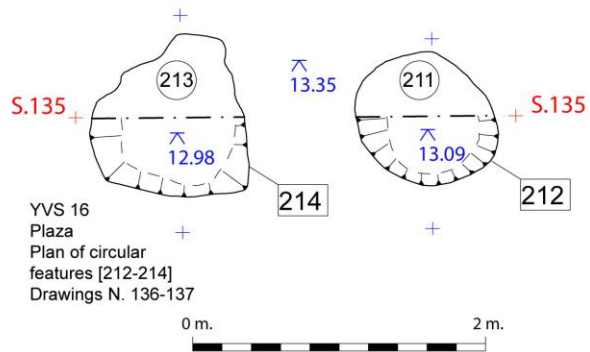
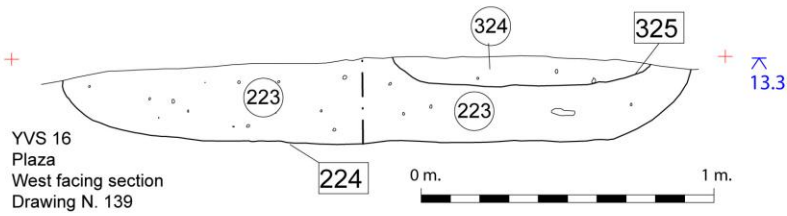
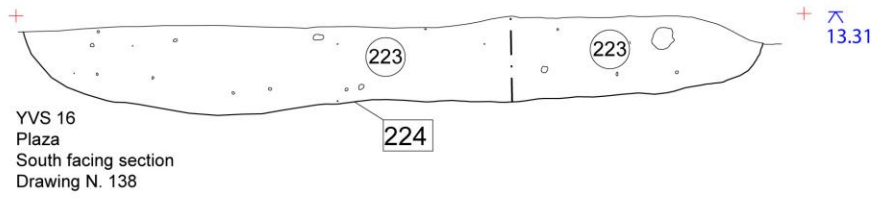
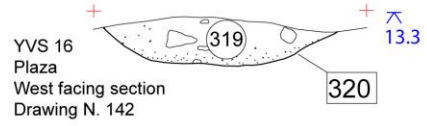
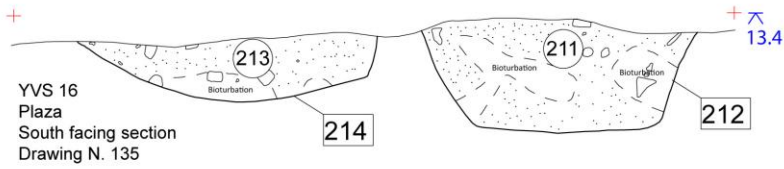
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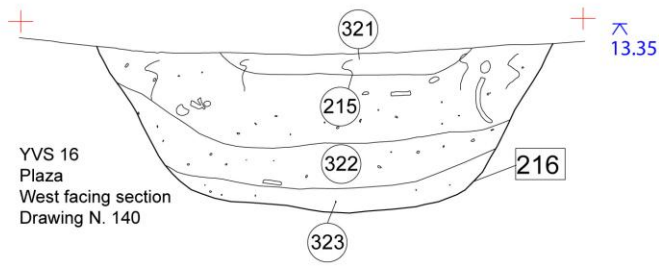
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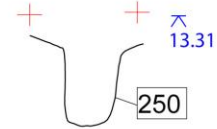
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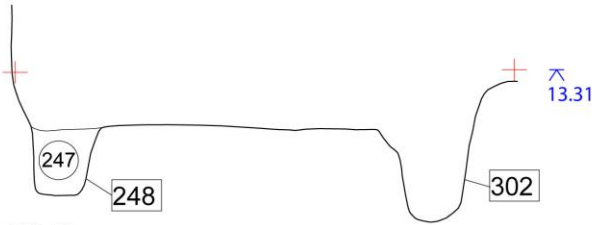
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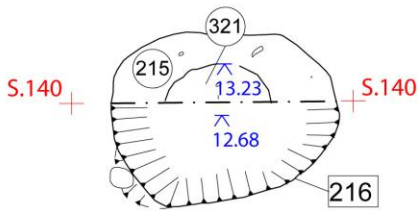
YVS 16
Plaza
West facing section
Drawing N. 140



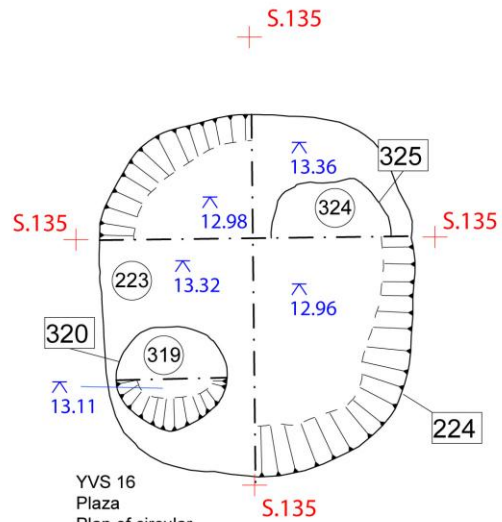
YVS 16
Plaza
Profile
Drawing N. 153



YVS 16
Plaza
Section / Profile
Drawing N. 152



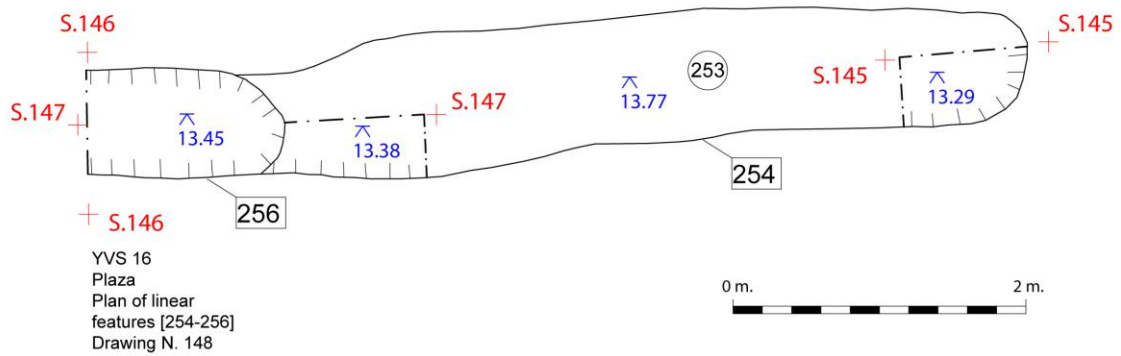
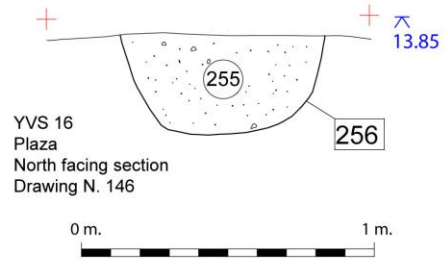
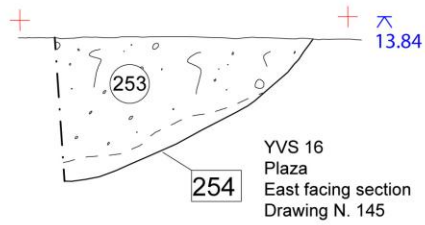
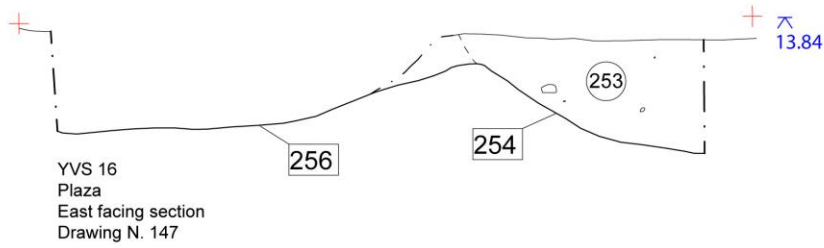
YVS 16
Plaza
Plan of circular
features [212-214]
Drawings N. 136-137



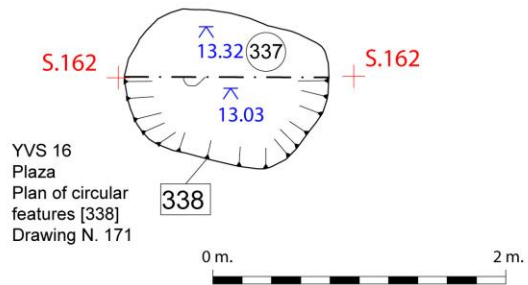
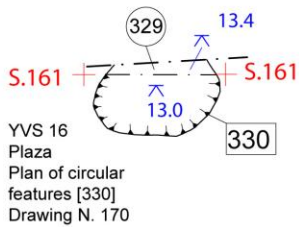
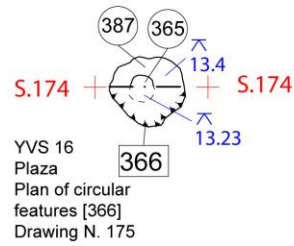
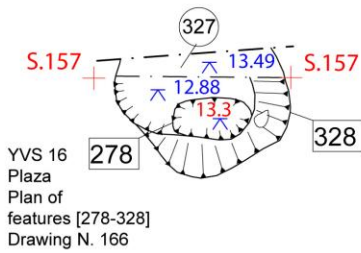
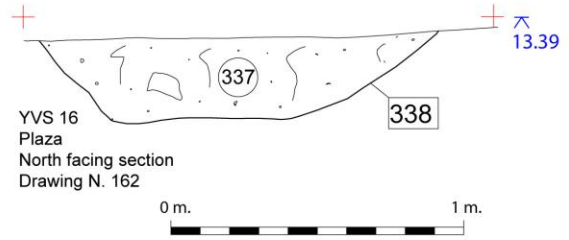
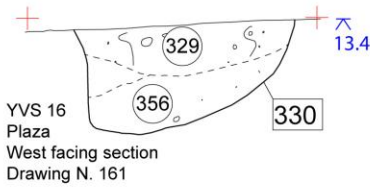
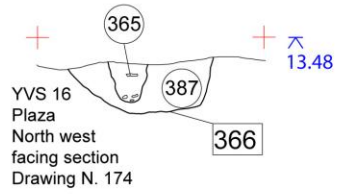
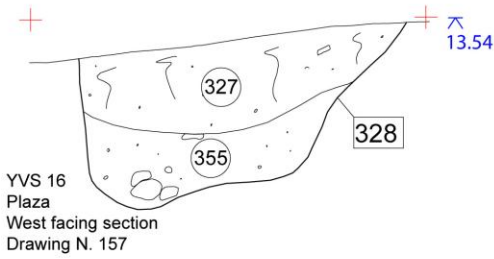
YVS 16
Plaza
Plan of circular
features [212-214]
Drawings N. 136-137



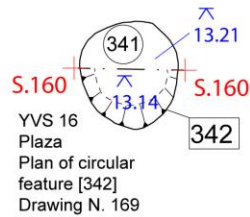
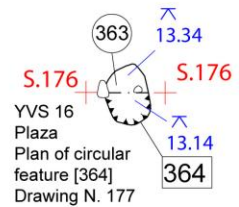
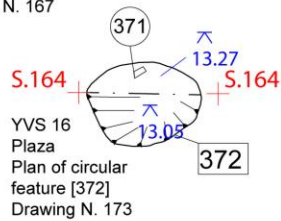
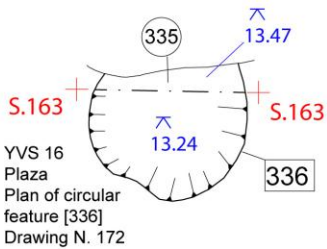
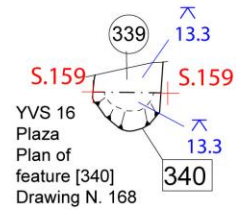
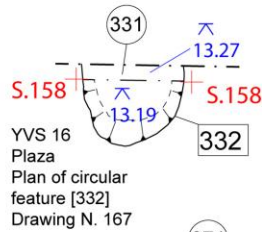
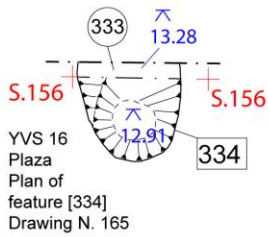
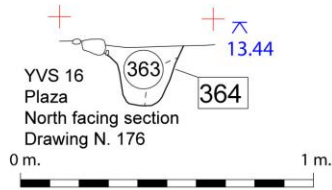
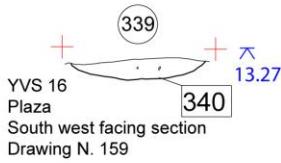
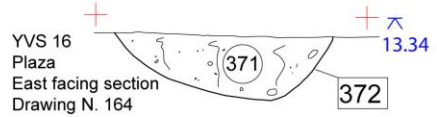
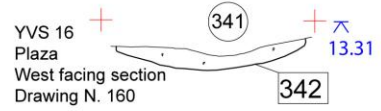
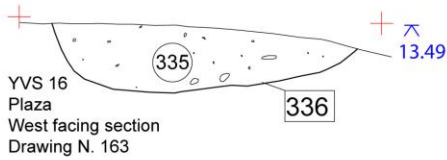
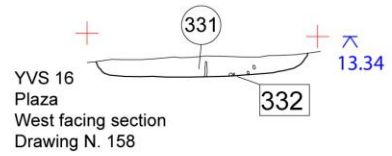
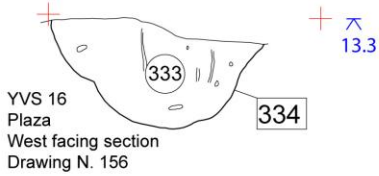
Sheet 35



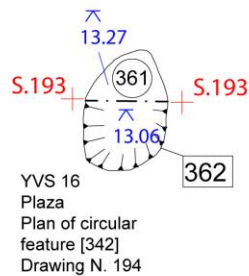
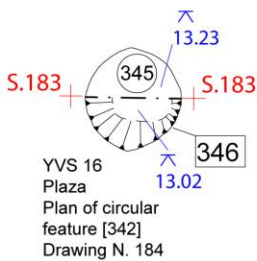
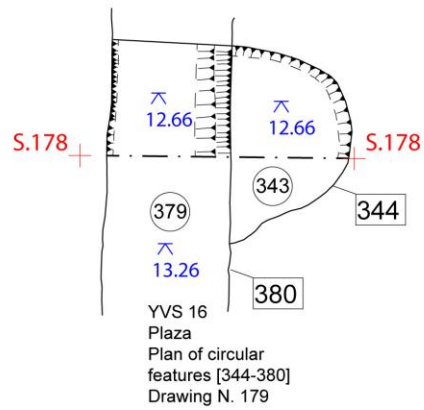
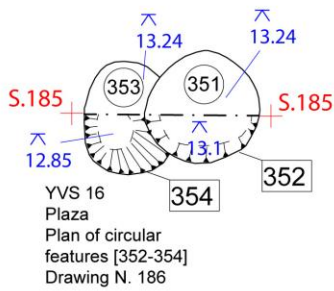
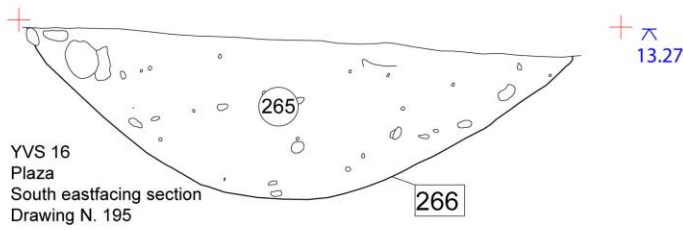
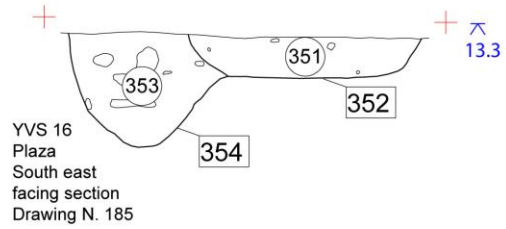
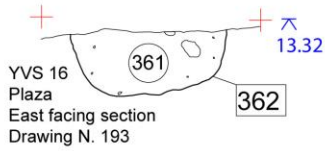
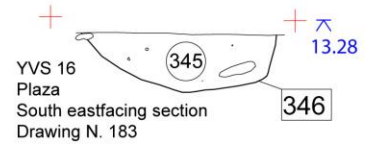
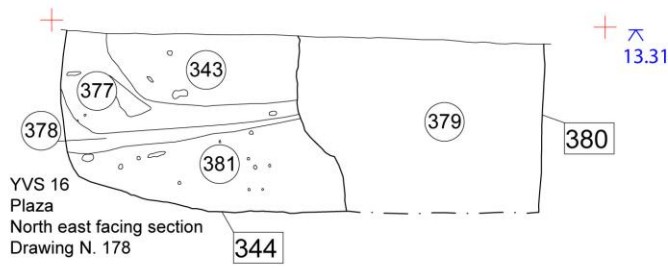
Sheet 36



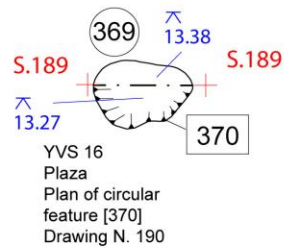
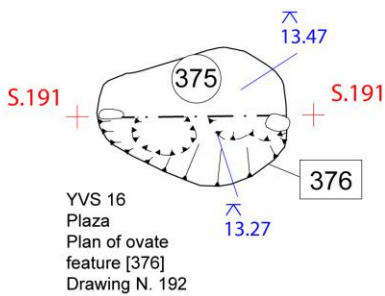
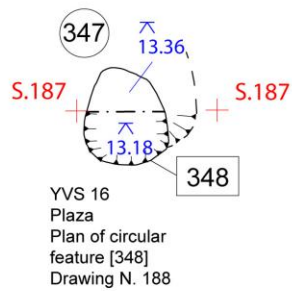
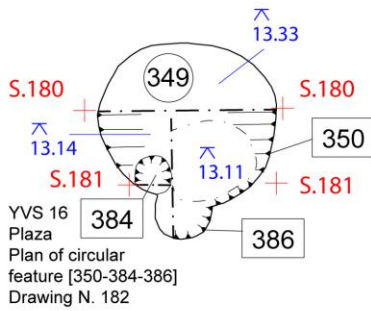
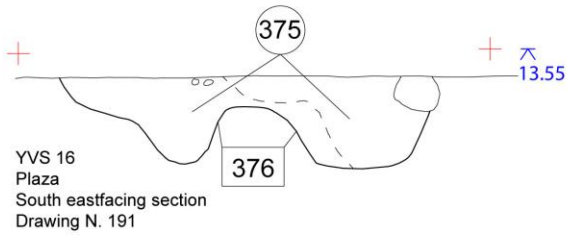
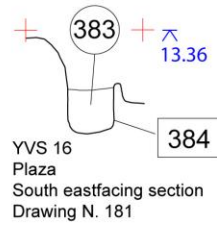
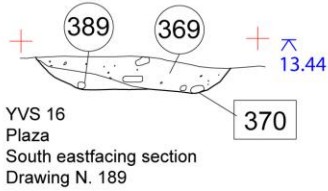
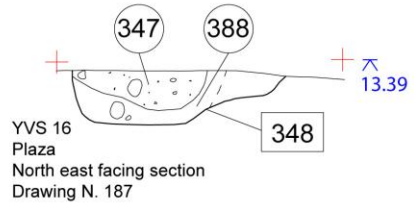
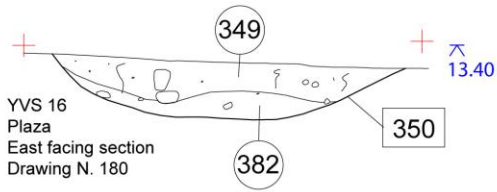
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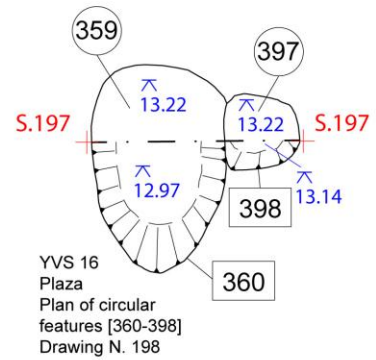
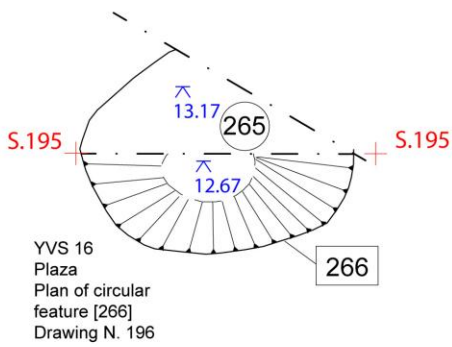
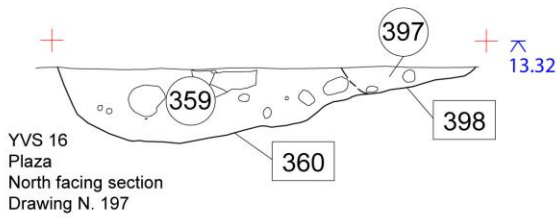
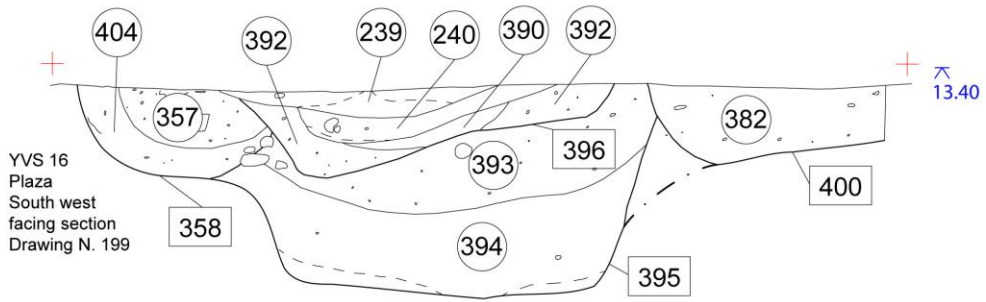
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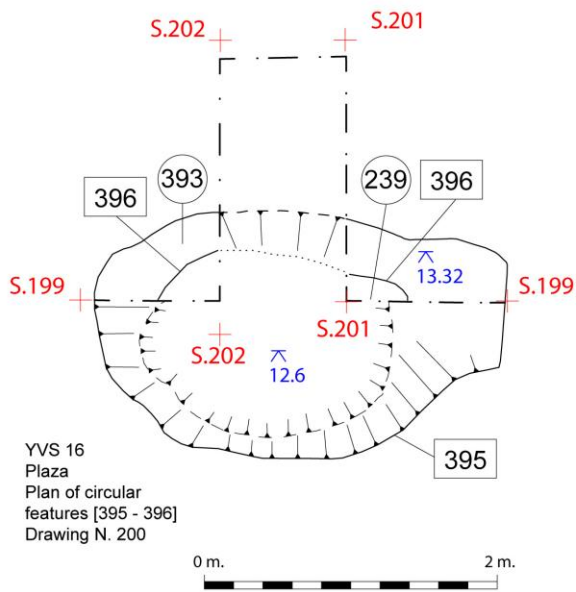
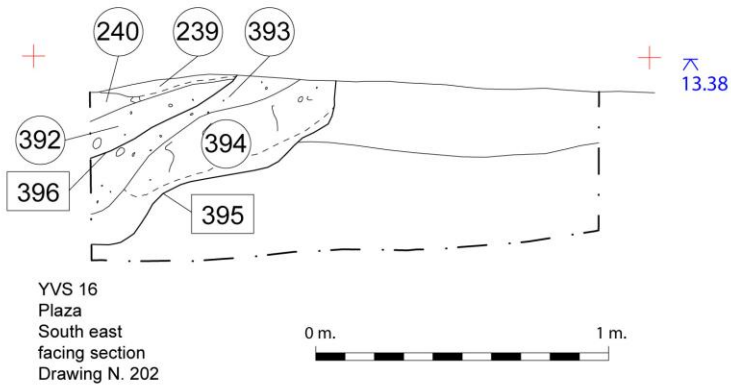
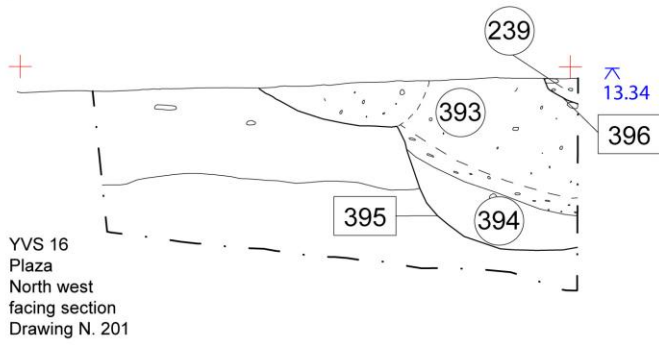
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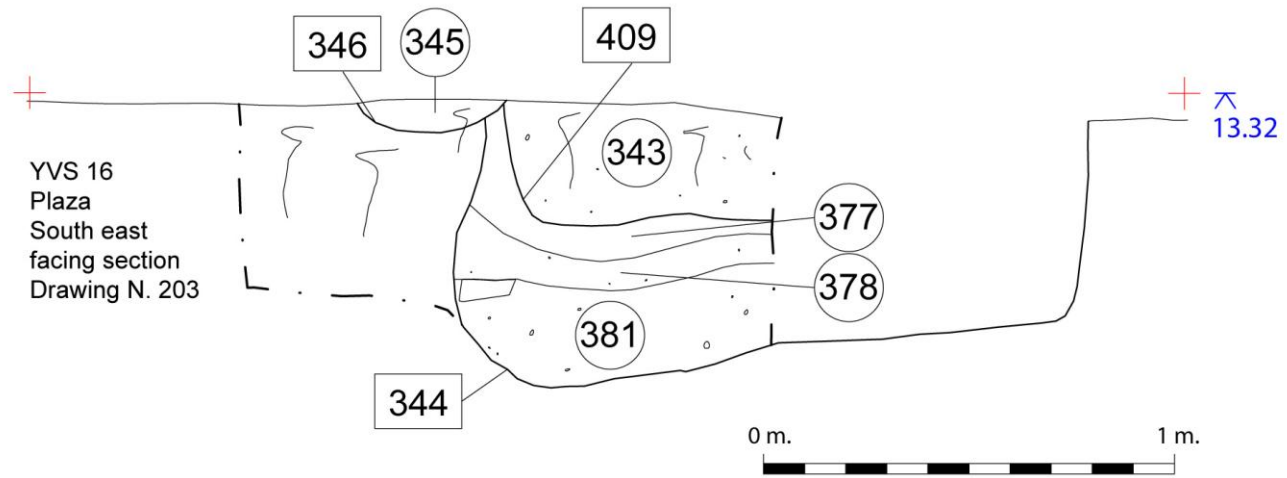
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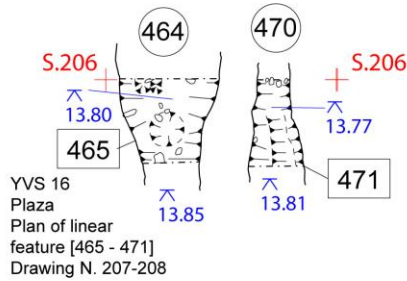
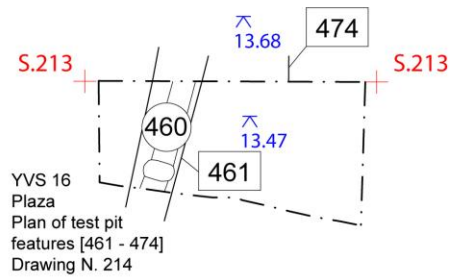
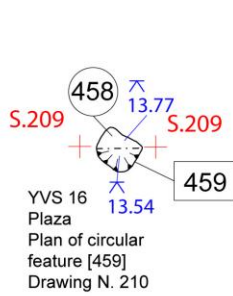
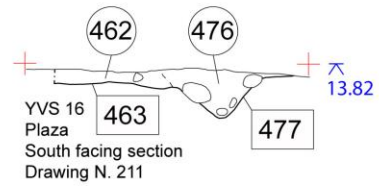
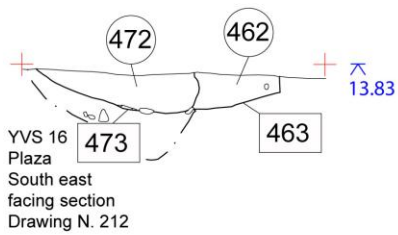
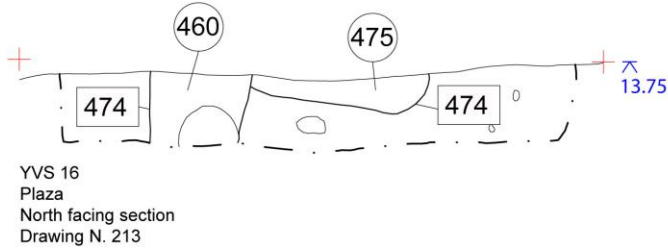
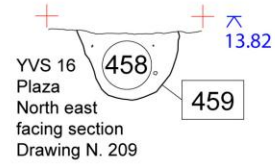
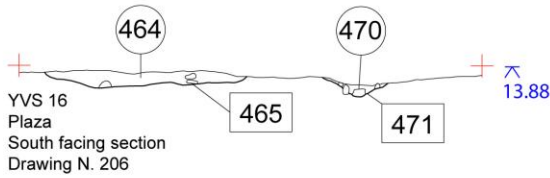
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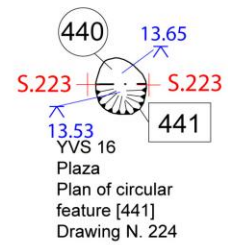
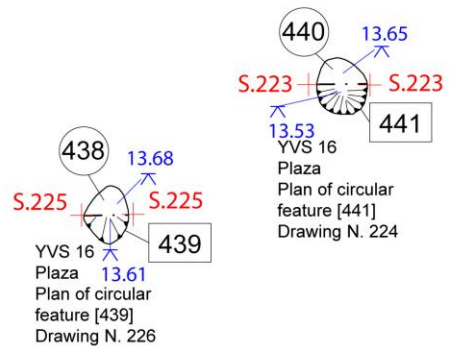
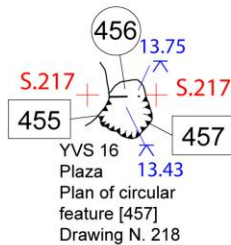
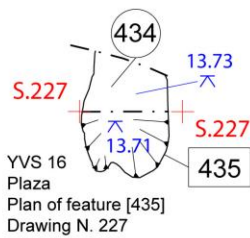
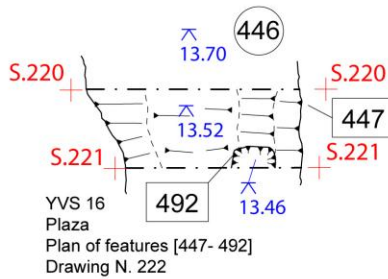
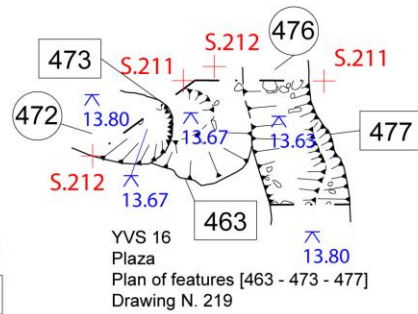
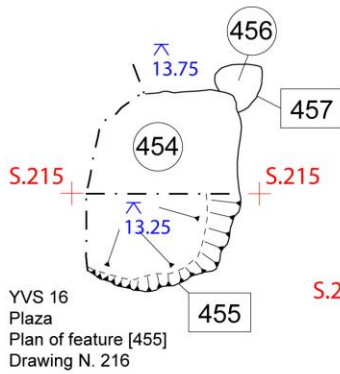
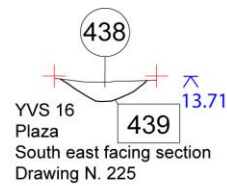
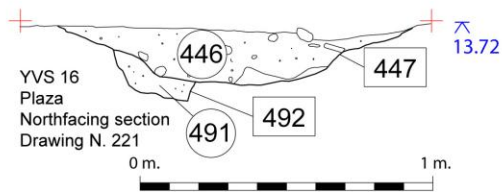
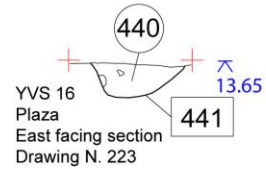
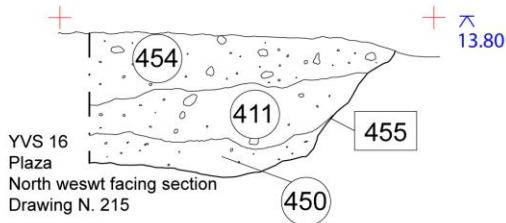
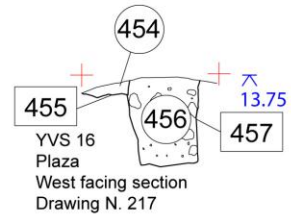
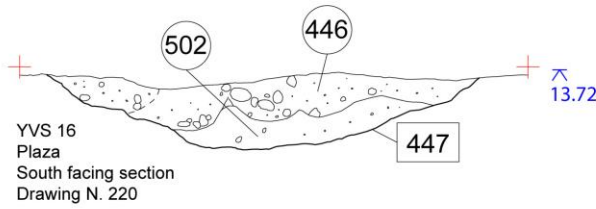
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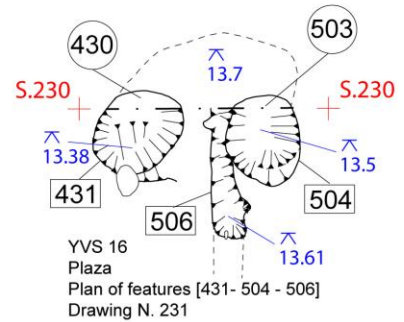
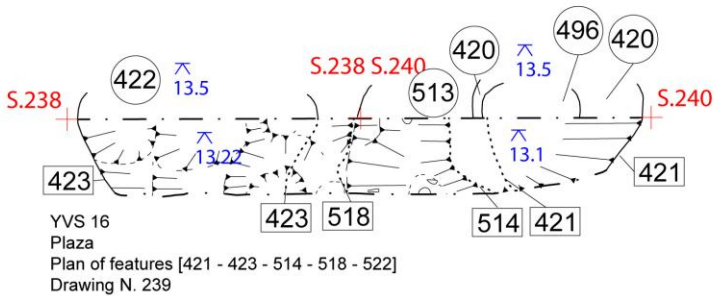
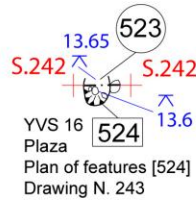
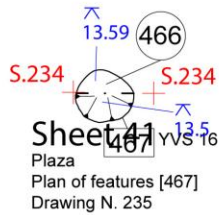
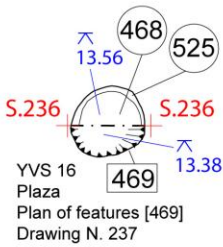
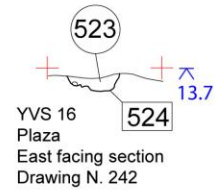
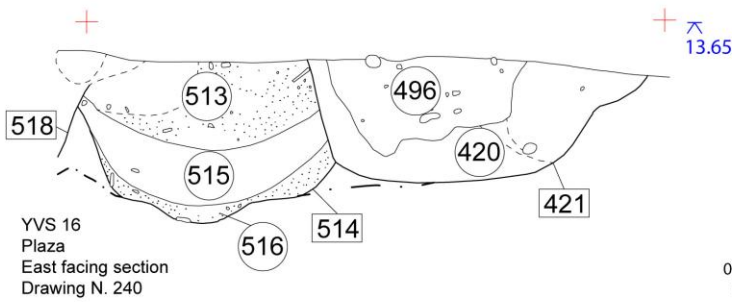
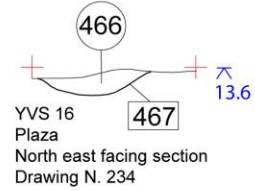
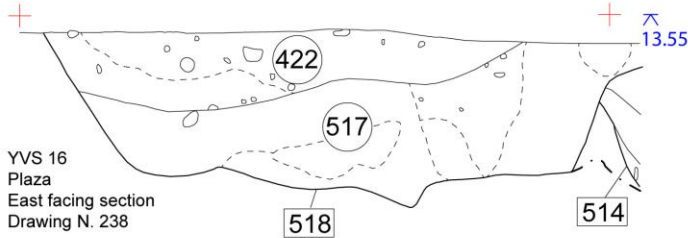
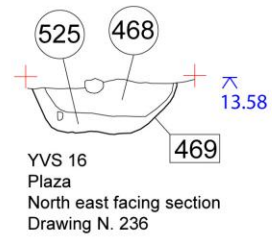
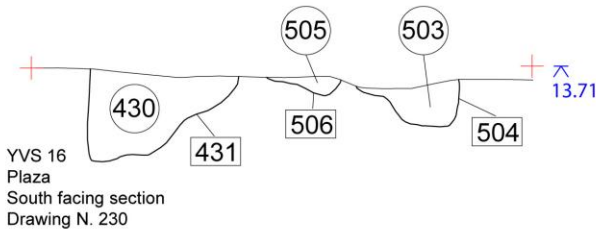
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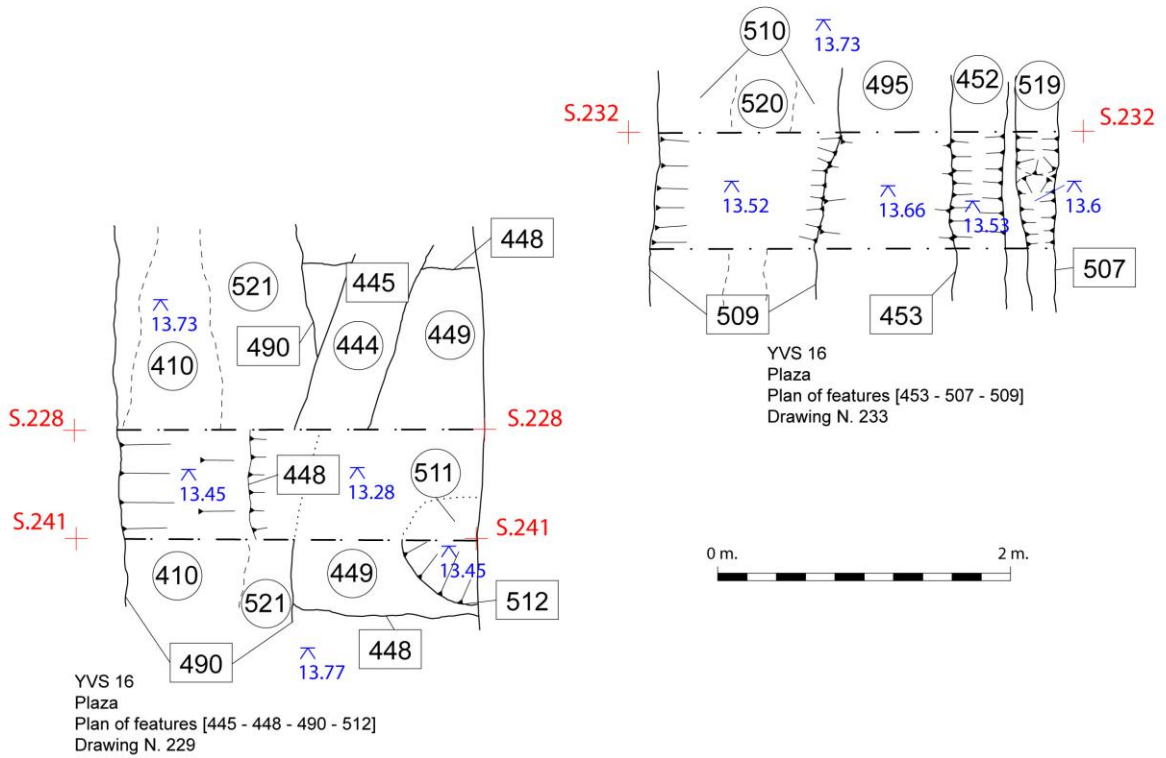
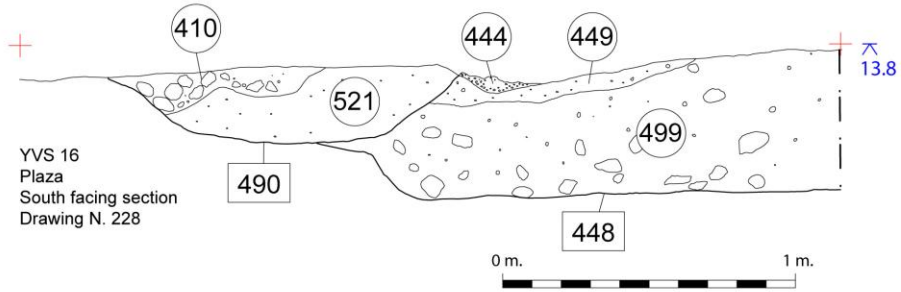
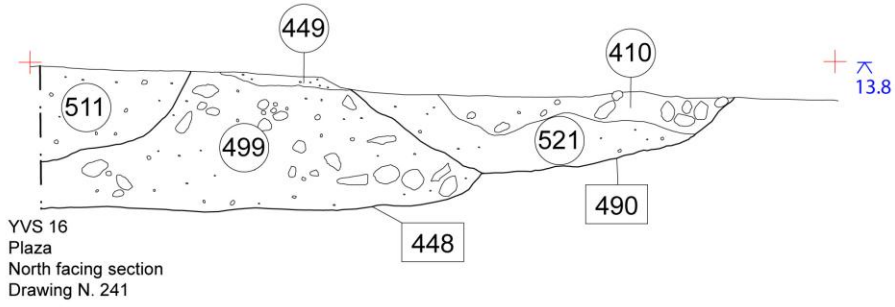
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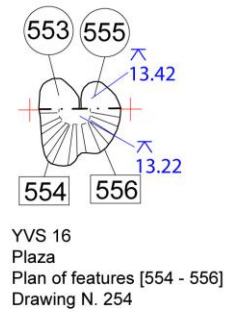
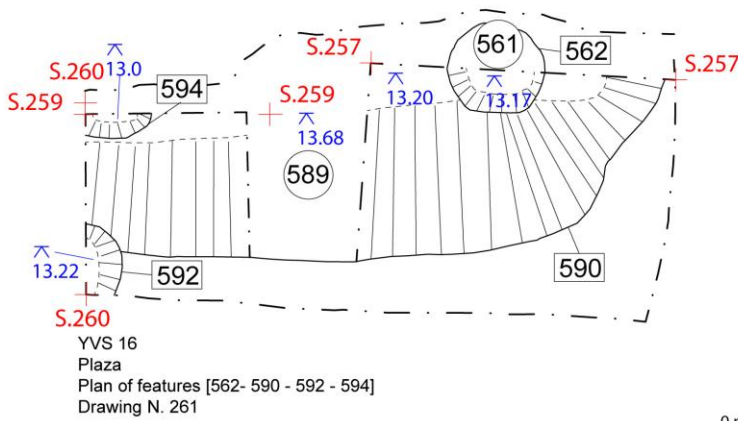
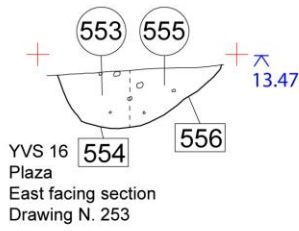
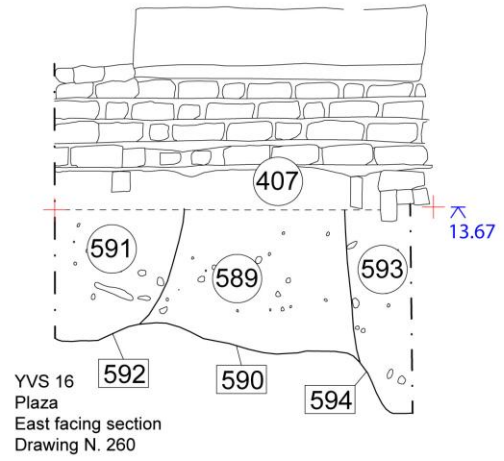
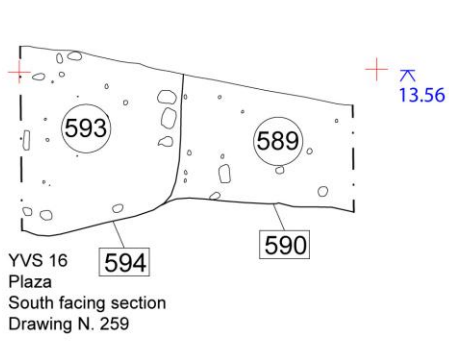
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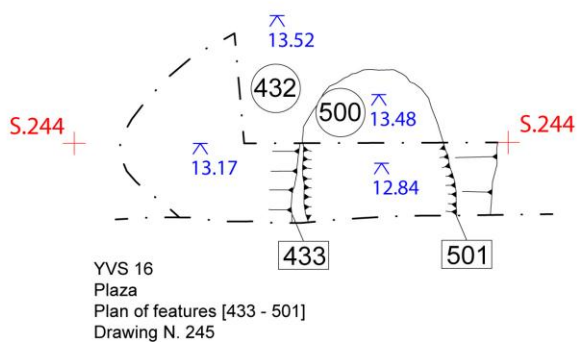
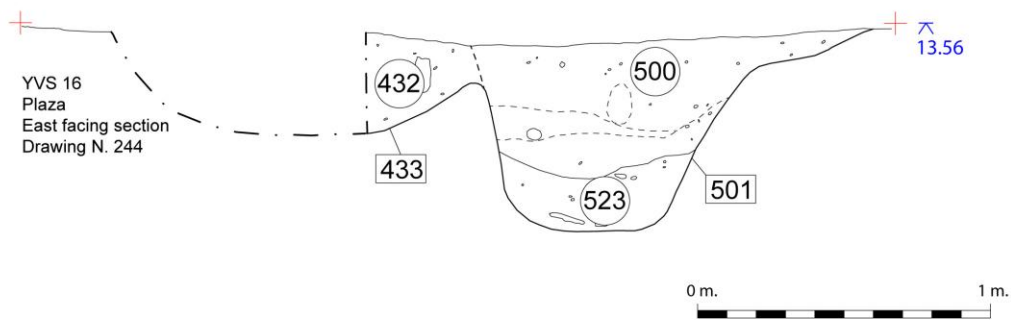
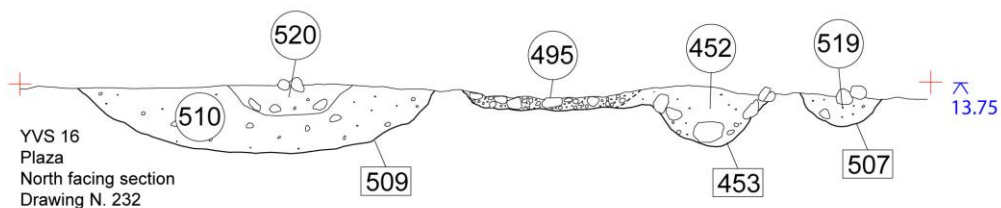
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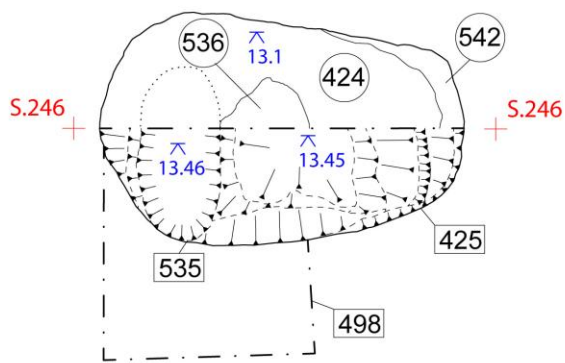
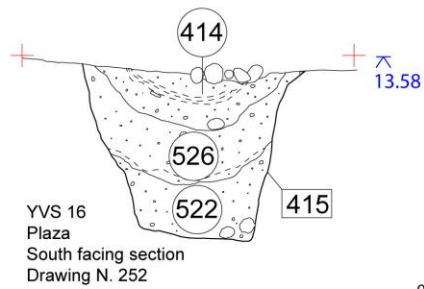
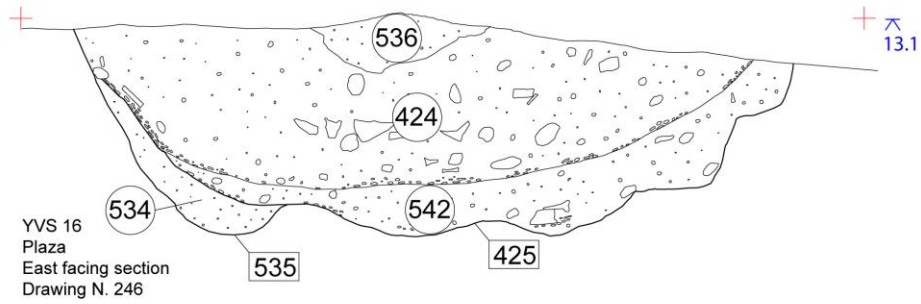
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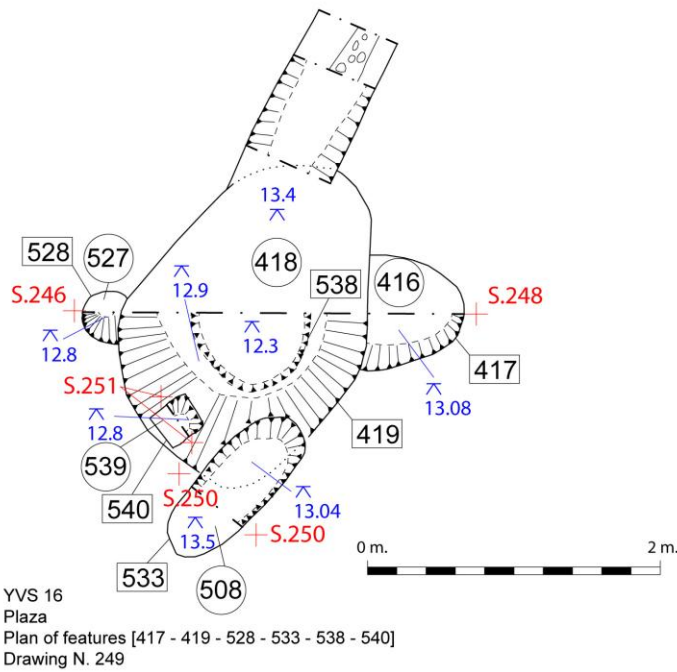
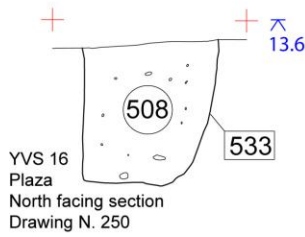
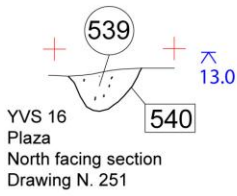
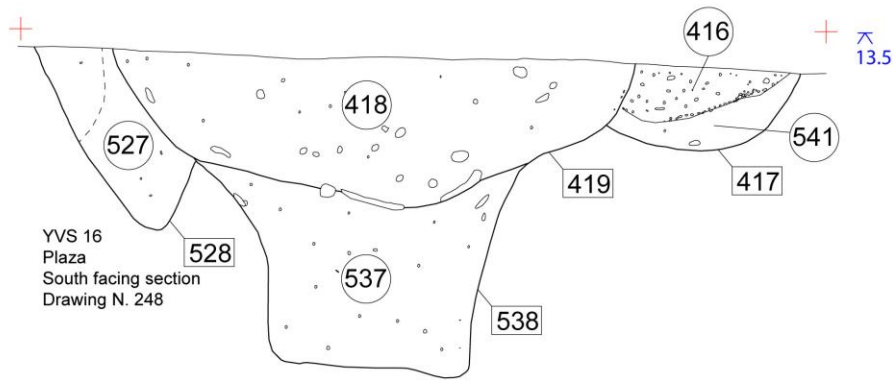
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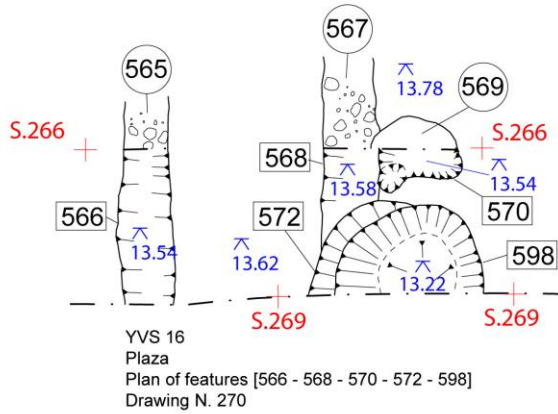
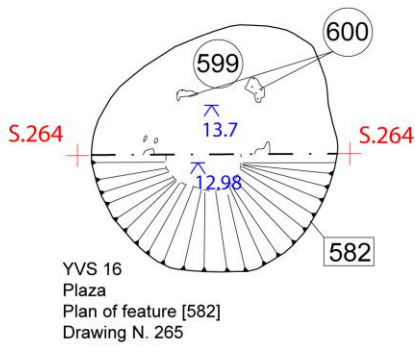
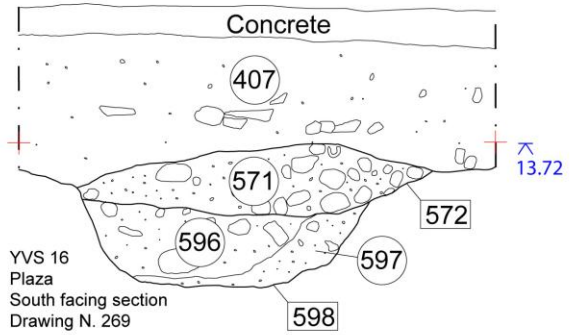
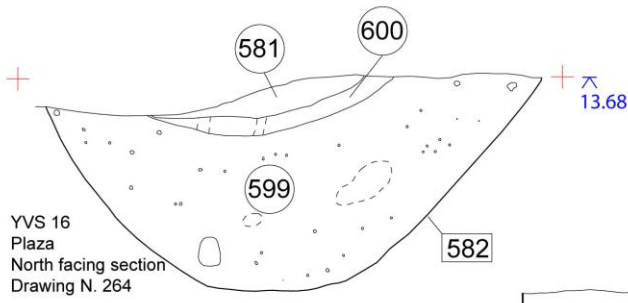
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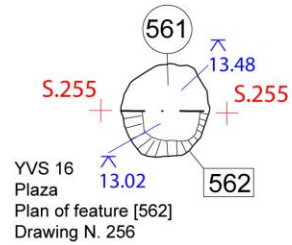
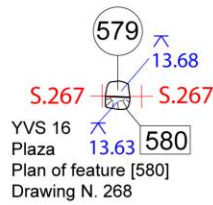
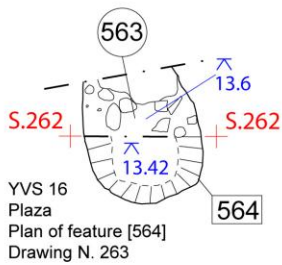
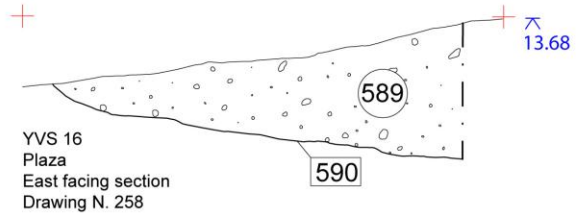
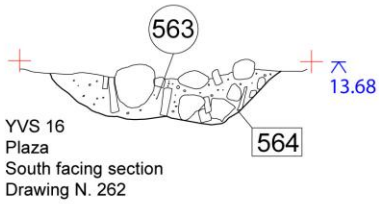
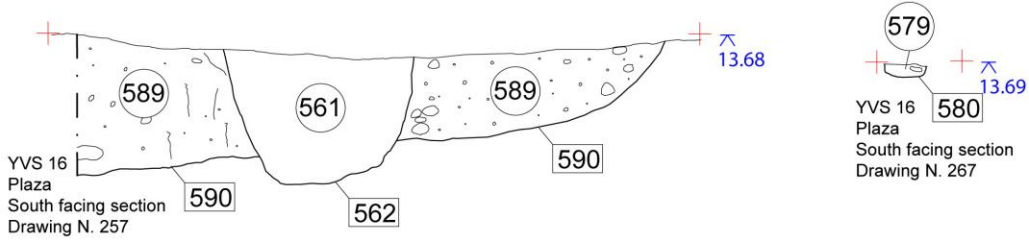
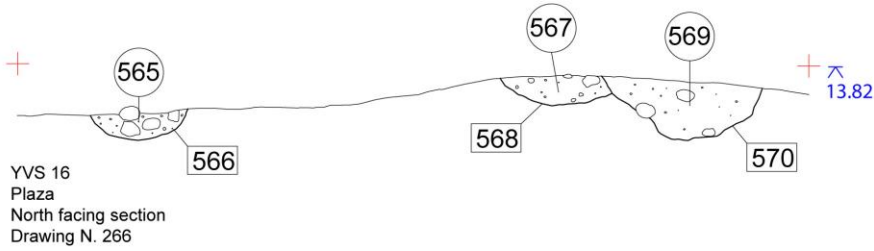
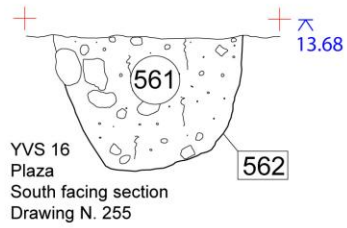
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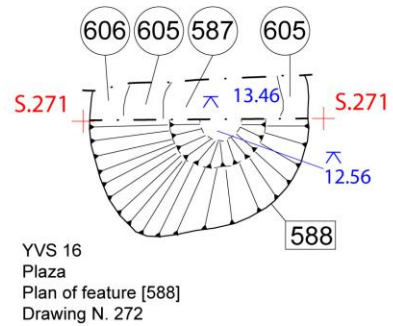
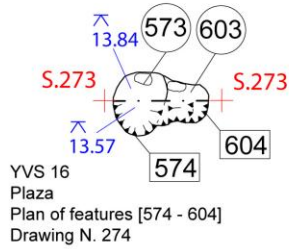
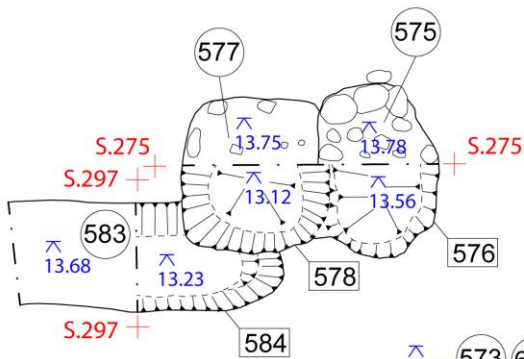
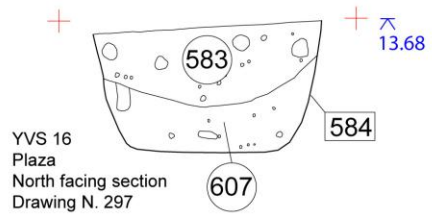
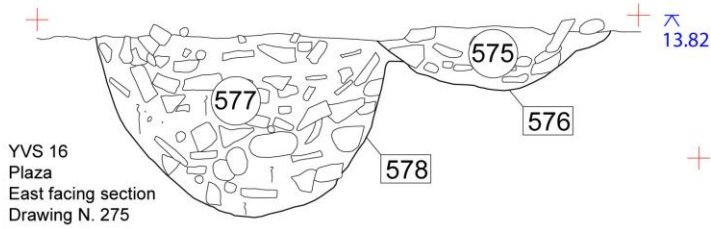
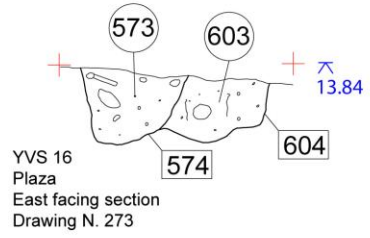
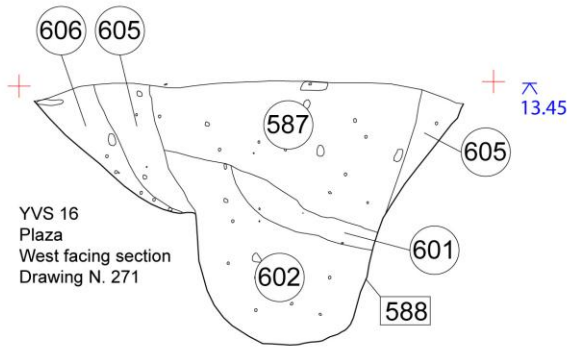
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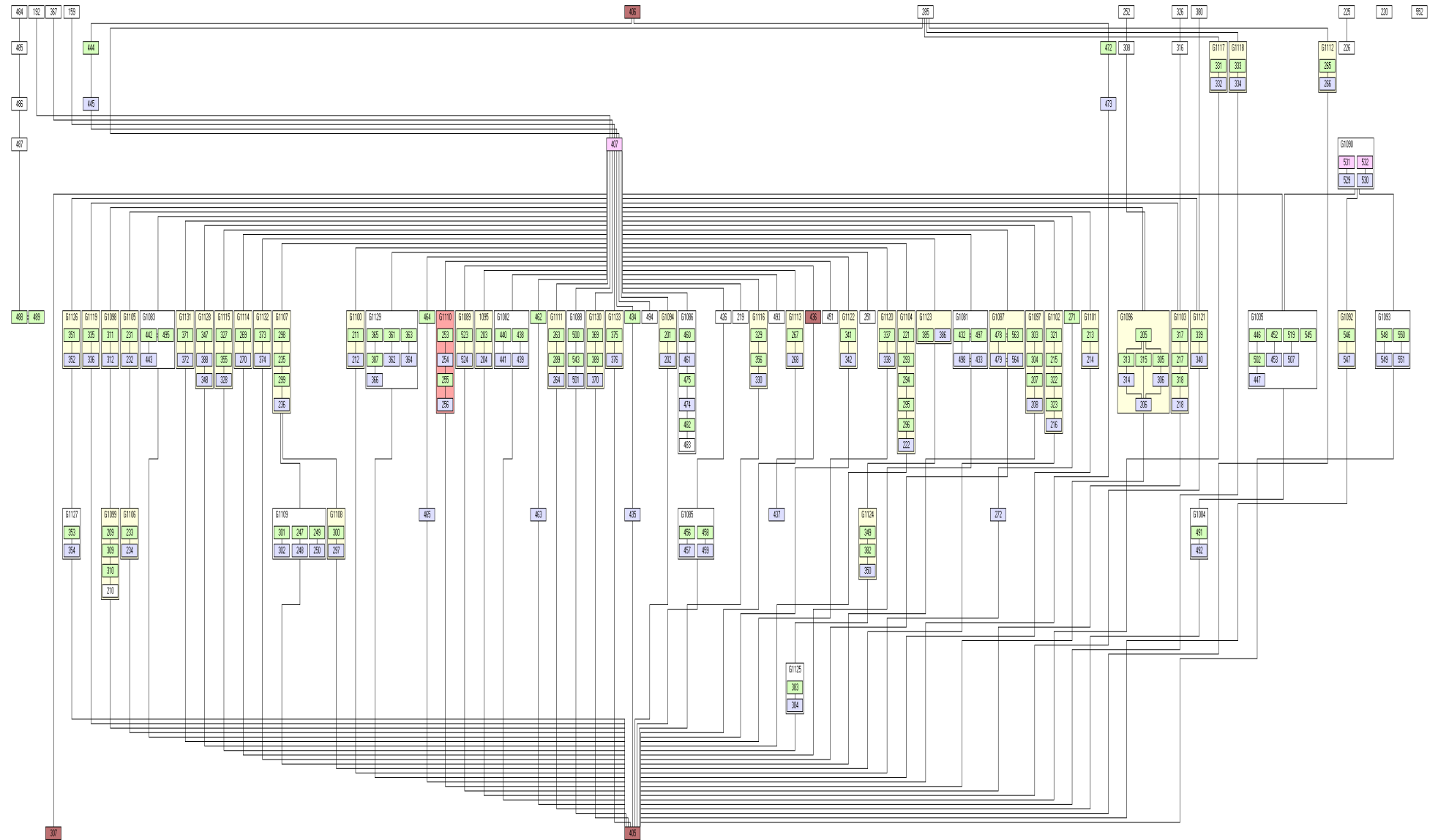
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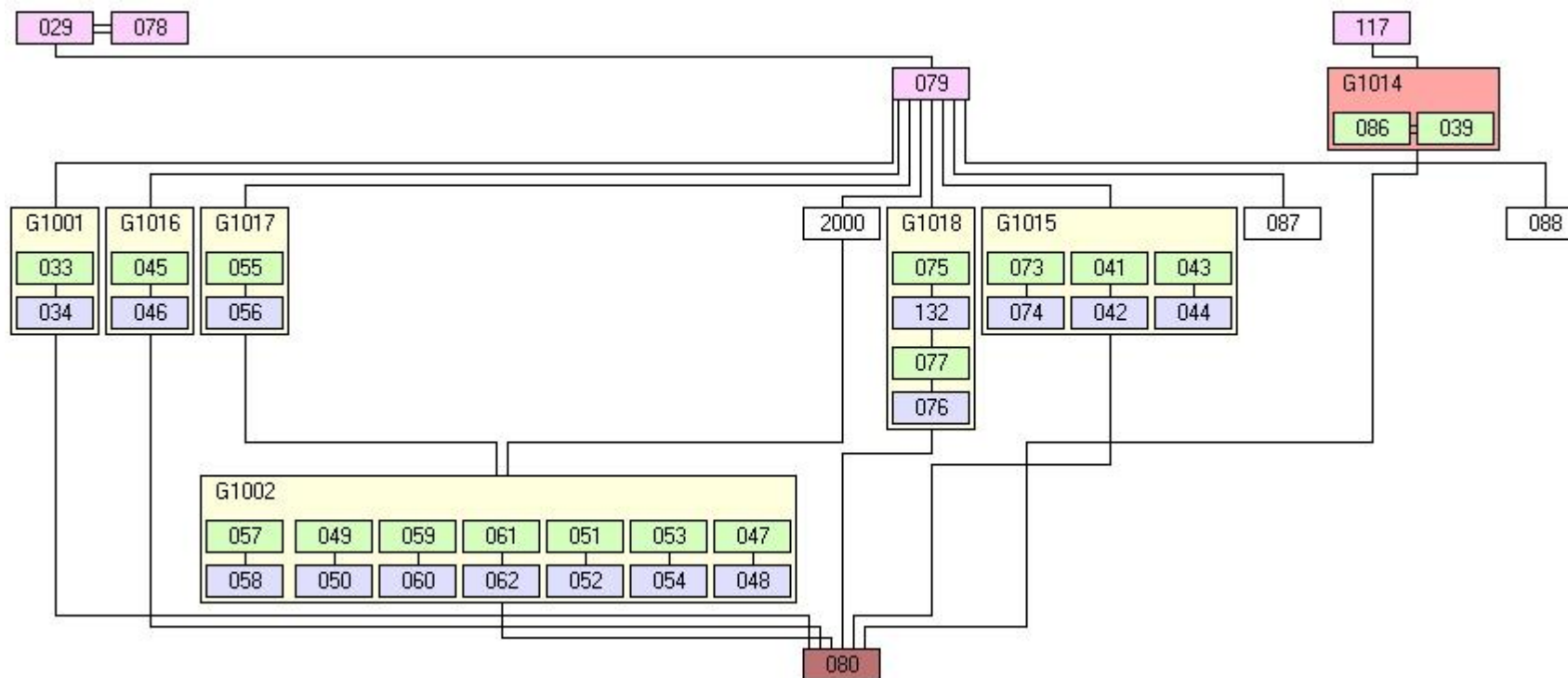
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Plaza 2



Orchard



Area D

Courtyard

