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**Binham Priory, Norfolk:
Ceramic Finds**

CFA Report No. 1470

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Pottery

Introduction

A total of 6177 sherds of pottery weighing 145.475kg was collected during excavations in the 1930s. Table 1 shows the quantification by fabric; a summary catalogue is included as Appendix 1 (for archive).

Period	No.	% No.	Wt (g)	% Wt	eve	MNV
Roman	17	0.3	398	0.3	0.59	16
Middle Saxon?	1	<0.1	52	<0.1	-	1
Late Saxon	41	0.7	569	0.4	0.37	28
High-late medieval	2296	37.2	50972	35.0	20.15	954
Late medieval-early post-medieval	3752	60.7	91465	62.9	84.36	2478
Post-medieval	67	1.1	1951	1.3	2.55	21
Unidentified	3	<0.1	68	<0.1	-	3
Total	6177		145475		108.02	3500

Table 1. Pottery quantification by period.

The collection had been rebagged for storage at some point and group/bag numbers had been assigned (codes 78100596-743 – only the last three digits have been used in the catalogue, as a ‘context’ number), with ‘P’ numbers for individual vessels or groups of similar vessels. The material is effectively unstratified, so sherds from distinctive vessels amongst the ‘P’ series were reunited where possible. However it was clear that the non-‘P’ bags (735-743), which contained largely body sherds, also had a number of vessels in common; reuniting them was beyond the scope of this project but would certainly be possible.

The assemblage was generally in good condition. A degree of abrasion was noted on some sherds, perhaps affecting as much as 10% of the group. Some sherds had been burnt, much of which was probably due to their use in cooking, but a few had probably been subjected to more intense burning. There were also many sherds with traces of lime mortar on their surfaces and broken edges, suggesting that they may have been incorporated into hardcore rubble at some point. Evidence of use in the form of soot was present on many sherds, and limescale was also noted, most commonly on base fragments.

Methodology

Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each group was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed in more than one group. All fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk post-Roman fabric series, which includes Norfolk, Essex, Cambridgeshire and Midlands fabrics, as well as imported wares. Form terminology for medieval pottery is based on MPRG (1998). Rim types for medieval coarsewares are those used for Dragon Hall, Norwich (Anderson 2005), a modified typology based on the original jar form divisions for LMU and comparable rim types from Norwich (Jennings 1981). Stonewares were identified with the aid of Gaimster (1997), Jennings (1981) and online sources. Recording uses a system of letters for fabric codes together with number codes for ease of sorting in database format. The results were input directly onto an Access database.

Pottery by period

Pre-Priory pottery

Table 2 shows the quantification of pottery of Roman, Middle Saxon and Late Saxon date.

Description	Fabric	Code	No.	Wt (g)	eve	MNV
RB Greyware	RBGW	1.10	14	368	0.59	13
RB White Wares	RBWW	1.80	3	30		3
Sandy Ipswich Ware	SIPS	2.32	1	52		1
Thetford-type ware	THET	2.50	25	351	0.37	25
Thetford Ware (Grimston)	THETG	2.57	13	200		2
Stamford Ware Fabric A	STAMA	2.61	3	18		1
Total			59	1019	0.96	45

Table 2. Pre-Priory pottery.

Seventeen sherds of Roman date were present in the assemblage. The greywares included rims of five jars and a bowl (P128-9) with cavetto and beaded rims, and there was a base with signs of burnishing (P127). The whitewares included a colour-coated sherd with rouletted decoration. It is likely that this material relates to the known villa which was located in the vicinity of the Priory (A. Hutcheson, pers. comm.).

One spout fragment has been identified as Middle Saxon Ipswich Ware (P132), but it is possible that it was from a crudely-formed Thetford-type vessel.

Only a small quantity of Thetford-type ware was recovered. Fragments included a flat base sherd and rim fragments from one medium jar, one large jar and a dish or lamp with flaring sides. The Grimston Thetford-type ware comprised twelve body sherds from one vessel, and a base fragment. There were also three sherds of an unglazed medium sandy whiteware vessel which was identified as Stamford Ware Fabric A. It is possible that some of this Late Saxon material was contemporary with the very earliest life of the Priory.

High/late medieval

Table 3 shows the quantification of medieval pottery in this assemblage.

Description	Fabric	Code	No.	% No.	Wt (g)	% Wt	eve	MNV
Early medieval ware	EMW	3.10	23	1.0	287	0.6	0.09	21
Medieval coarseware	MCW	3.20	3	0.1	96	0.2	0.24	2
Grimston coarseware	GRCW	3.22	84	3.7	1512	3.0	0.28	51
Local medieval unglazed	LMU	3.23	135	5.9	2221	4.4	2.47	128
Unprovenanced glazed	UPG	4.00	9	0.4	192	0.4		7
Grimston-type ware	GRIM	4.10	1902	82.8	44536	87.4	14.27	665
Yarmouth-type glazed wares	YARG	4.11	114	5.0	1662	3.3	2.39	69
North Norfolk glazed wares	NNGW	4.12	9	0.4	132	0.3		1
Surrey Whiteware	SWW	4.55	6	0.3	105	0.2		1
Low Countries redwares	LCRW	7.20	8	0.2	198	0.2	0.15	6
French Wares	FREN	7.30	1	0.04	9	0.02	0.11	1
Saintonge	SAIN	7.31	2	0.1	22	0.04	0.15	2
Total			2296	37.2	50972	35.0	20.15	954

Table 3. High to late medieval pottery.

Medieval coarse and unglazed wares made up only 11% of this group by count. This is unlikely to reflect the true proportion of coarse to glazed wares in use at the site during the high medieval period.

Early medieval wares comprised mainly body sherds, although there was one everted jar rim (P129) and a wide strap handle. The fabrics were generally medium sandy and some may be products of Blackborough End or similar rural kilns. Two rims in unprovenanced medieval coarseware represented a bowl (P129) and a jar (P128). Both had developed rims, the latter a bifid rim reminiscent of LMT (see below); they are likely to be of later 13th- or 14th-century date.

Grimston coarsewares were again represented largely by body and base sherds and it is possible that some of these unglazed fragments were lower parts of glazed jugs, although all were checked thoroughly for signs of glaze. Three wide strap handles were present and there were rims of a jar, a possible jug and a handled jar.

LMU formed the largest component of the medieval coarsewares. Rims of 28 vessels were present, representing four bowls, three jugs and 21 jars or cooking pots (e.g. Fig. 1.1). In addition there were three handles which were probably from jugs. Rim types included both early and late forms, as shown in Table 4. Early types were more common in this group. Most forms were comparable with examples from Norwich (Jennings 1981).

Form	Early forms		Intermediate		Developed forms			
	SEV	SEV1	INT	UPBD	UPTH	THEV	TRBD	COLL
jar		11	3	1	1	5		
bowl	1		1			2		
jug							1	2

Table 4. LMU rim types (MNV).

Key: SEV/SEV1 – simple everted; INT – inturned; UPBD/TH – upright beaded/thickened; THEV – thickened everted; TRBD – triangular bead; COLL – collared.

Glazed wares, most notably those of Grimston type, formed the bulk of the medieval group. Other local types included ‘North Norfolk’ glazed ware, a type similar to Grimston which has been identified at several sites along the Bacton to King’s Lynn pipeline (Anderson forthcoming) and other sites in North Norfolk (eg Mileham Castle, Anderson in archive 2008), and ‘Yarmouth-type’ glazed ware (see Anderson 2005, 135, for discussion). Both are of uncertain provenance and could be recorded as Grimston variants, but are sufficiently distinctive to enable their separation from the bulk of Grimston products. Medieval glazed wares from Surrey, France and other unidentified sources were also present.

This group of Grimston-type ware is one of the largest – outside the production site itself – to have been studied in recent years. Body sherds had been sorted and bagged together under two main numbers and it was clear during recording that most vessels were represented by only one or two sherds, suggesting that several hundred vessels were present in the assemblage. A minimum of 96 vessels was represented by the rim sherds, of which 93 were jugs and three were jars (Fig. 1.2). Unfortunately it was rarely possible to identify the type of jug represented by the rims. The few more complete examples included globular, small rounded and baluster types (Figs 1.3-7). Jug rim forms were typically triangular beaded or upright with a slightly expanded flat top, although other forms – including inturned, tapering, flanged, slightly everted, collared and beaded types – were also present. The jars had everted and bead rims. There were handles from at least 155 vessels, although some of these may be the same as represented by the rims. The majority were strap or wide strap types, and there were 24 rod types and seven twisted rods; most had broad attachments at the base, usually divided into two or three pads. Bases were generally sagging, but there were also four flat and one frilled examples. One base fragment had traces of pigment on the inner surface and may have been used as a palette. An unusual form with a footstand base was identified as medieval Grimston, although it may be a late product (Fig. 1.7). As noted by Clarke and Carter (1976), it is often impossible to distinguish between high and late medieval Grimston jugs. Other vessels of late medieval date tend to be glazed on both surfaces and can be separated with relative ease, but it is likely that some of the jugs included here were of later medieval date.

The majority of sherds were either fully or partially green glazed externally. Kiln

scars were frequently present on both bases and rims. The main forms of decoration comprised incised and/or combed horizontal or wavy lines (c.99 vessels), sometimes in bands, cordons on the rim or neck (47 examples), rilling/corrugation (13 examples), brown slip/glaze lines (30 examples), yellow slip lines (5 examples), thin self-coloured strips (2 examples), applied strips with thumbing or finger nail impressions (8 examples), applied pellets/feathers (10 examples), applied flowers (2 examples; Fig. 1.8), and applied arms/hands from face jugs (2 examples). Most handles had vertical ridging and a few were stabbed, and many bases were thumbbed. A few sherds had very large air bubbles in their walls, one large jug being particularly affected. These would have been a point of weakness in the vessels, and the jug had broken across a very large bubble in the base.

Rims of twelve vessels were present in 'Yarmouth-type' glazed ware. Of these, nine were jugs, to which can be added a further two handles. Rim forms were generally similar to Grimston types, including four triangular bead, one tapered, two inturned and one upright flat-topped. Other vessels were a bowl with a flat-topped everted rim, a pipkin with a flanged rim and a jar with an everted rim. The jar rim was noticeably warped. Glaze was generally poorly applied and had often decayed, leaving it opaque and white in colour. Where it had survived, it was usually either light green or yellowish brown. Decoration included incised horizontal lines, cordons, ridging on handles, thumbbed bases, and there was one example of applied brown slip lines. It has been noted at other sites that small, narrow drinking jugs were commonly made in this fabric, and at least seven vessels here were of this type.

Nine sherds of a single 'North Norfolk' glazed ware vessel were present, consisting of decorated body and base fragments. The fabric was pale grey, the body decorated with incised horizontal lines and external green glaze. It is possible that the vessel could be a late Grimston product, or non-local.

Six sherds of a Cheam-type Surrey Whiteware vessel comprised a flat base and green glazed body sherds.

Imports of high medieval date were not common. There was one example of a burnt green-glazed whiteware sherd, a collared rim from a jug, which was probably French. One copper green-glazed body sherd and an unglazed jug rim fragment in Saintonge Ware were also identified. This rim was also burnt. It was a plain upright form and had been trimmed with a knife. Low Countries redwares included a collared jug rim, a body sherd with possible white slip under a green glaze (Aardenburg Ware?), and body sherds with green, yellow or orange glazes externally.

Six different unprovenanced glazed wares were recorded. All were represented by one or two body/base sherds only. It is possible that some were Low Countries imports. There was a yellow glazed sherd in a medium sandy orange fabric with occasional red inclusions (P94); two sherds of a fine redware with incised wavy line and stab decoration under a yellow glaze (P91, Fig. 1.9); one sherd in a pale grey medium sandy fabric with yellow glaze (741); two sherds of a fine, but roughly made, whiteware with pinkish surfaces and spots of green glaze (736); two fragments a medium sandy whiteware base with light green glaze internally (P108, possibly a Yorkshire ware); and a base sherd in a streaky white and red medium sandy fabric with spots of yellow glaze inside (P72).

Table 5 provides a summary of the vessel forms identifiable for this period of activity. This includes vessels identifiable from all types of sherds and is based on MNV. As can be seen, jugs were by far the most frequent type represented in this assemblage. This is probably in part due to selective retention of glazed sherds rather than coarsewares.

form	EMW	MCW	GRCW	LMU	GRIM	YARG	FREN	SAIN	Total
Jar	1	1	1	21	2	1			27
Jar?					1				1
Handled jar			1						1
Bowl		1		4		1			6
Jug			1	6	235	12	1	1	256
Jug?			1						1
Face jug					1				1
Pipkin						1			1

Table 5. Quantities of identifiable high/late medieval vessels in all fabrics.

Illustrated vessels (Fig 1)

1. LMU jar, inturned rim with thumbing. Stab marks and striations at neck from tool used to finish rim. P128.
2. GRIM jar?, square-beaded rim. Green glaze externally. Possibly a late product. P54.
3. GRIM jug, slightly inturned rim with kiln scars. Wide strap handle and applied strip decoration. P2.
4. GRIM jug, upright flat-topped, T-shaped rim. P13.
5. GRIM jug, small, hole in base. P7.
6. GRIM jug, upright flat-topped rim. P52.
7. GRIM jug base, tall baluster-type jug. P8.
8. GRIM body sherd with applied self-coloured flower. P92.
9. UPG fine redware body sherd with incised wavy lines and lines of stab marks. Yellowish glaze externally, partially burnt and sooted. Possibly Dutch? P91.

Late medieval and early post-medieval

Table 6 presents the quantities of late medieval and early post-medieval pottery.

Description	Fabric	Code	No.	% No.	Wt (g)	% Wt	eve	MNV
Non-local late medieval	NLLM	5.00	53	1.4	1486	1.6	0.56	7
Late medieval and transitional	LMT	5.10	549	14.6	13536	14.8	7.83	343
Local early post-medieval wares	LEPM	6.13	29	0.8	821	0.9	0.36	16
Cistercian Ware	CTW	5.20	4	0.1	64	0.1		3
Midland Purple	MIDP	5.21	56	1.5	1852	2.0	0.08	7
Late Grimston-type ware	GRIL	5.30	362	9.6	9827	10.7	7.83	212
Surrey Whiteware transitional	SWWT	5.40	57	1.5	202	0.2	0.3	5
Siegburg stoneware	GSW1	7.11	185	4.9	5249	5.7	5.32	138
Langerwehe stoneware	GSW2	7.12	289	7.7	9022	9.9	7.68	247
Raeran/Aachen stoneware	GSW3	7.13	979	26.1	24111	26.4	30.54	818
Cologne/Frechen stoneware	GSW4	7.14	670	17.9	15842	17.3	14.38	501
German stoneware	GSW	7.01	1	0.03	27	0.0	0.23	1
Dutch-type redwares unglazed	DUTR	7.21	324	8.6	5957	6.5	5.65	95
Dutch-type redwares	DUTU	7.211	9	0.2	115	0.1		1
Dutch-type whitewares	DUTW	7.22	2	0.1	43	0.05	0.22	2
Dutch-type slipwares	DUTS	7.28	7	0.2	35	0.04		1
Martincamp Ware Type I	MART1	7.361	6	0.2	133	0.1		5
Martincamp Ware Type II	MART2	7.362	32	0.9	511	0.6		20
Beauvais earthenwares	BEAU2	7.39	7	0.2	49	0.1	0.17	3
Iron glazed blackwares	IGBW	6.11	14	0.4	276	0.3	0.25	4
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	6.12	93	2.5	2026	2.2	2.62	41
Speckle-glazed ware	SPEC	6.15	11	0.3	119	0.1		2
Tin glazed earthenwares	TGE	6.30	13	0.3	162	0.2	0.34	6
Total			3752	60.7	91465	62.9	84.36	2478

Table 6. Late medieval and early post-medieval pottery.

This large group of pottery, most of which was probably in use during the last century of activity at the Priory, includes a much higher proportion of imported wares than

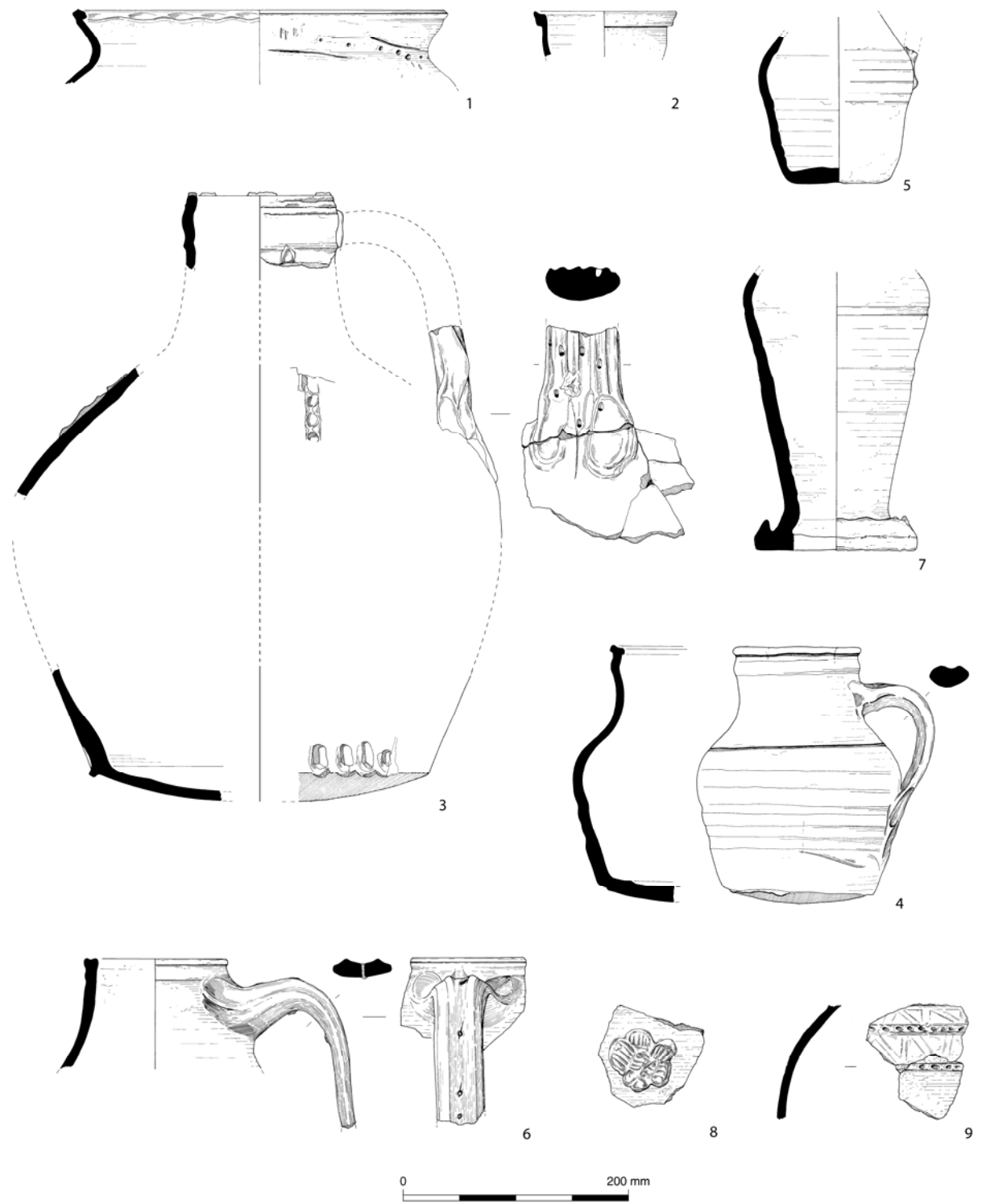


Figure 1. Medieval pottery

previously. Local production sites were still providing ceramic goods, but the assemblage suggests that there was a particular requirement in this period for the types of hard-wearing drinking vessels and jugs which were being produced in the Rhineland.

Several hundred such vessels are represented by the sherds in this assemblage.

Grimston continued to be a major source of earthenwares. A wider range of products was available from the later 14th century, and this group includes some of them. Based on rims, there were 19 jugs (Fig. 2.10-12), eight bowls (Fig. 2.13), six jars, five handled jars, a dish (Fig. 2.14), two pipkins (Fig. 2.15), and a dripping dish. A further three pipkins were identified from their handles, and two jug handles were also present. The small dish appeared to have been used as a lamp as it was heavily sooted internally. As noted above, many of the jugs recorded as high medieval may belong to this later period of activity, so the total quantity of Late Grimston-type ware shown in Table 6 may be artificially low. The majority of body sherds in this group were green-glazed inside and out. Other decoration was largely confined to incised or combed horizontal lines, cordons and corrugation. One vessel with brown slip lines was present and there was one sherd with a large applied white slip leaf. One base had knife-cut frills. The most notable decorative form, and one which is not paralleled on any published examples of Grimston Ware known to the author, was in the form of very fine combed (?rouletted) lines on the outside of the rim, and or in bands on the upper body (Fig. 2.11); at least 18 examples of this were present. The closest parallel is in the form of rough crosses and wavy lines, probably incised using a similar tool, on three late medieval jugs from the well shaft at Grimston site 1016 (Leah 1994, figs 56-57). It is possible that the Binham vessels were not made at Grimston, but if so their source is currently unknown.

Late Medieval and Transitional wares were relatively frequent finds. Forms identifiable from rims comprised eleven jugs (Fig. 2.16), ten jars (Fig. 2.17), three bowls (Fig. 2.18), three jars/pipkins, one jar/jug, three handled jars, one cauldron, three pipkins, one dish, three mugs and three lids. Other vessels were identifiable from body sherds or handles and included a dripping dish, fifteen jugs, six pipkins, two sprinklers (Fig. 2.19), a small base from a possible drinking vessel (Fig. 2.20; similar to Surrey White Ware examples), a possible lantern or heating stand (Fig. 2.21), three mugs and a tankard. A similar fabric, local early post-medieval ware, included two mugs and a jug; most fragments identified as this fabric were probably from mugs and the forms were similar to LMT types. LMT vessels in this group were typical of the ware, most having parallels in the Norwich corpus. Glazes varied from orange (uncoloured), through green, sometimes with copper speckles, to dark brown. Decoration was rare but included incised wavy lines, cordons and applied thumbed strips; combed horizontal lines were common on handled vessels as they were used as an aid in keying the base of the handle to the vessel. Pipkin handles were generally pan types, whereas those on jugs were plain straps. Rims were mainly in three types: everted with incised grooves, collared or plain. Bases were usually sagging, except on drinking vessels and some jugs. There were also tripod bases from pipkins/skillets and the occasional pedestal or footstand base also occurred.

Dutch-type redwares have been distinguished from LMT on the basis of rim forms and colour of glaze, but there was a considerable degree of overlap in body and base sherds. The range of forms was slightly different, however. Rims represented two jugs (Figs. 3.22-23), two collar-rimmed bowls, eight cauldrons, six skillets and one dish/skillet. Two further cauldrons were identified from handles. These rod-shaped handles are one of the most readily distinguishable features of Dutch redwares, although LMT copies are known. Most vessels had full or partial orange (uncoloured), honey-coloured or dark brown glaze. The only other surface treatment was in the form

of incised or combed horizontal lines. Bases included tripod, pinched tripod, sagging and footstand types, and one small vessel (P118) had a pinched foot-ring base. Other Dutch-type wares included a few body sherds of an unglazed vessel of uncertain form, an everted jar rim (P59) with light green glaze and a yellow-glazed ?cauldron handle (P49) in whiteware, and a plain slipware bowl base (P58).

Non-local late medieval wares of English origin consisted of fragments of three Cistercian Ware mugs, seven Midlands Purple vessels including a bowl (P113) and a cistern with a plain bunghole (P61; cf Mayes and Scott 1984, fig. 54), and fragments of 'Tudor Green' Surrey whitewares including mugs and lobed cups. At least one of the Tudor Green mugs – the sherds may represent two vessels – contained a deposit which has been identified by EDXRF as mercury sulphide (cinnabar), which was used to make the pigment vermilion (Jones 2008 – reproduced as Appendix 2). Another fragment of base had a scratched graffito (Plate 1), which may be legible to a specialist in medieval script.

There were also seven non-local vessels of less certain provenance (NLLM). Of these, a jar with an applied thumbed strip below the rim (P30 and P41; Fig. 3.24), in a coarse, hard, oxidised fabric with a reduced core and a clear glaze over the upper body, was represented by 44 sherds. This vessel was probably made at Glapthorn, near Oundle (cf Johnston et al. 1997, fig. 15, no. 63), where kilns were operational in the 15th century. Four sherds from a single vessel were in a pale grey or white medium sandy fabric with a light green glaze internally, and a similar pale grey sherd had light green glaze externally. A bowl rim in fine redware with dark red surfaces (P122, Fig. 3.25), knife-trimmed on the inside of the rim, may be a late medieval import, as may a redware jug rim with purple surfaces (P53); both had clear glaze externally. A sherd in a brick red medium sandy fabric had deeply incised horizontal lines externally and yellow glaze inside. Finally there was a medium sandy salmon pink sherd with a white external surface and yellow glaze inside and out.

English redwares of probable early post-medieval date included fragments of iron-glazed blackware mugs and a jug, a speckle-glazed ware base and several body sherds, and a variety of GRE vessels. It is possible that some of this group could post-date the Dissolution. The GRE

vessels included two jars (Figs 3.26-27), three pipkins, three skilletts (Fig. 3.28), one dish, nine bowls and two possible chafing dishes. Sherds were generally glazed either orange or brown on both surfaces. One jar and one body sherd (P92, P110) had curving lug handles and were glazed dark brown; these were probably Fulmodeston products (Wade-Martins 1983, fig. 24). One bowl (P110) had an everted rim with a single hole made before firing; it is unlikely to be a colander but the hole may have been used for suspension.

A few tin glazed earthenware sherds were present. At least four of the six vessels represented were probably ring-handled vases of 16th-century date (P21, P39; cf Hurst et al.



Plate 1. Graffito on base of Surrey Whiteware vessel

1986, fig. 54). One had external blue glaze and two were handpainted in blue, one with a cross. A fifth vessel, of 'Malling Ware' type with blue and orange mottled decoration externally, may have been a mug (P19), and there two burnt sherds from a sixth vessel (P21). Whilst most of this material probably derived from the South Netherlands, the blue glazed example may be Ligurian.

French imports were dominated by fragments of Martincamp flasks of both the white earthenware Type I and the darker grey-buff stoneware Type II, the latter being the most frequent. The sherds may represent as many as 25 of these vessels. Three Beauvais earthenware vessels were also identified. Five sherds represented a copper green glazed mug with an applied shield (P23), although it was only partially preserved and the arms could not be identified. A fragment of a flat base with orange glaze externally is likely to be another vessel of this type. A small fragment of sgraffito plate was probably Beauvais slipware (P22).

German stonewares formed the largest proportion of pottery from this period. The majority of this group had been stored under the numbers 739-743 and they were kept in these 'contexts' for the purposes of recording. However, several distinctive vessels were found to occur under each number. The MNV for this group may be over-estimated as a result. Within each individual number, the minimum number of vessels could be estimated. If the maximum of each type within each of the five 'contexts' is used, this indicates an absolute minimum of 63 Siegburg, 68 Langerwehe, 198 Raeren/Aachen and 130 Cologne/Frechen vessels, but the true total is likely to be somewhere between these figures and the MNVs given in Table 6. Whatever the true total, there was clearly a very large quantity of these vessels in use in the Priory at any one time.

The stonewares have been divided into the four main production sites, but it should be noted that there is considerable overlap between the products of all four. For example, several white sherds appear similar to Frechen 'tiger ware' jugs and mugs; these have been included in the Siegburg total for this site due to their fabric, but they could have been made at either centre. All four sites are known to have produced white-firing earthenwares both before and during their main periods of stoneware production, so there is potential for any of them to have made occasional examples of white-bodied stoneware. The Raeren group may include some Langerwehe products (and *vice versa*) as brown vessels in dark grey fabrics with frilled bases are found at both production sites. Some later Raeren products are similar to Cologne/Frechen. The final totals must therefore be regarded as an estimate of the quantities from individual areas of the Rhineland.

Siegburg vessels included examples which were unglazed, some which had areas of ash glaze, some which were covered in a partial or full brown wash, and a few with clear glaze. Based on this and the forms, the group probably includes some 14th-century material, but is largely of 15th/16th-century date. Many of the mugs, for example, are paralleled by examples from Raeren, the majority of which are dated to the late 15th and early 16th centuries in East Anglia. Based on rims, there were 18 mugs, eight jugs, a jar with a flanged rim (Fig. 3.29) and a bowl or wide-mouthed drinking vessel. The mugs all had upright rims, as did four of the jugs, but there were also three funnel-necked jugs. Most body sherds were girth-grooved (rilled) and a few had rouletted decoration (cf an early 16th-century example from King's Lynn, Clarke and Carter 1977, fig. 128 no. 365). With the exception of the 'bowl', which had a diameter of 100mm, all vessel rim diameters were between 55-80mm. Bases were generally frilled, but there was one footstand type and one very fine pedestal base (Fig. 3.30).

Most of the Langerwehe vessels had external brown glaze or wash, most were

girth-grooved, and many had rouletting at the shoulder. A few examples were underfired with a pinkish fabric. Again the forms were dominated by drinking vessels, with 14 mugs being recognisable from rims. Jugs totalled 14 and included examples with collared, triangular beaded and plain rims; two were classified as bottles due to their narrow necks. One example was badly deformed during firing (Fig. 3.31). Three costrels were also present. Rim diameters were fairly consistent, falling between 60-90mm for mugs and jugs, and 35-45mm for bottles and costrels. With the exception of one sagging base, all base fragments were frilled.

Raeren/Aachen products were generally either brown or grey in colour, or a mixture of the two. They were usually glazed externally, and many also had a thin internal glaze or wash. A few examples had thick whitish glaze which obscured the grey body. Girth grooving was present, but usually only on the lower half of the vessel. A few rouletted pieces were present, and there were fragments of up to five examples of Aachen-style face mugs (Plate 2; cf Jennings 1981, nos. 767 and 770). Based on rims, there were at least 140 mugs, of which 138 had plain rims, one was slightly funnel-shaped and one was slightly everted. There were two two-handled mugs (cf Jennings 1981, no. 771), one with a plain rim and one inturned. Thirteen rims were identified as jugs and included plain, flaring, collared and inturned types. Six other jugs were identifiable from body fragments. One small globular vessel with an inturned rim (45mm diameter) was categorised as a jar, although its function was uncertain. Jug rims ranged between 60-90mm and mugs had an extreme range of 50-100mm, although most were between 60-80mm. Bases were generally frilled.

Up to 34 examples of the typical early 16th-century Cologne mugs with applied decoration were present in this group, including some which were unglazed and appeared light brown to cream in colour. These included fragments of rims with applied roses, and body sherds with tendrils and either oak leaves with acorns, or roses and leaves (Plate 3). Other vessels in the GSW4 group were probably Frechen products and included largely 'tiger ware' vessels with brown salt glaze. Apart from the general use of incised lines at the rim and cordons at the neck, only one of these vessels had any decoration, represented by a body sherd with the edge of an applied medallion. Identifiable vessel forms comprised 55 mugs, 13 jugs and two bottles. Rims were generally plain, but four jugs had collared rims and one bottle had a large rounded bead rim (40mm diameter). Jug rims were 50-70mm in diameter, mugs 60-80mm. Most bases were of the more elaborate footstand type associated with earlier 16th-century products at Cologne/Frechen (although at Raeren they seem to occur on later 16th-century vessels). A few plain flat bases were also present.

One German stoneware handled jar (Fig. 3.32) was of uncertain provenance, although it was in pale grey fabric and could be a Siegburg product. It had a collared rim and clear glaze inside and out.

Table 7 provides a summary of the vessel forms identifiable for this period of activity. This includes vessels identifiable from all types of sherds and is based on MNV. The most frequently occurring vessel forms were mugs and jugs, with other liquid storage vessels such as bottles, costrels and cisterns also present. Vessels associated with food preparation and cooking totalled 105 and included jars, lids, bowls, pipkins, skillets, cauldrons and dripping dishes. Tablewares other than drinking vessels included dishes and possible chafing dishes, and there were utilitarian vessels such as sprinklers. At least one dish had been used as a lamp, and mugs were certainly used to hold pigments. A few hollow ware vessels had internal sooting and it is possible they were used as makeshift braziers or chafing dishes.



Plate 2. Raeren/Aachen stoneware face mug fragments



Plate 3. Cologne stoneware mug fragments with applied decoration

Form	GRIL	LMT	LEPM	LCRW	DUTR	NLLM	CTW	MIDP	GSW1	GSW2	SWWT	BEAU2	GSW3	GSW4	GSW	DUTS	DUTW	GRE	IGBW	Total
Jug	17	26	1	2	1	1			8	16			19	12					1	104
Jug?	5				1									1						7
Bottle										2				2						4
Jar	6	9				1			1				1			1	1			20
Jar?		1																1		2
Jar/jug		1																		1
Jar/pipkin		3																		3
Handled jar	5	3													1					9
Lid		3																		3
Bowl	5	3			1			1								1		7		18
Bowl?	3				1	1			1									2		8
Cauldron		1			8															9
Cauldron?					2												1			3
Pipkin	4	9																3		16
Pipkin?	1																			1
Skillet					6													3		9
Dish/skillet					1															1
Dripping dish	1	1																		2
Chafing dish?		1																2		3
Cistern								1												1
Costrel										3										3
Sprinkler		2																		2
Dish	1	1										1						1		4
Cup?											1									1
Mug		5	4				1		18	14		1	142	54					1	240
Mug?		1									1			1						3
Tankard		1																		1

Table 7. Quantities of identifiable late medieval to early post-medieval vessels in all fabrics.

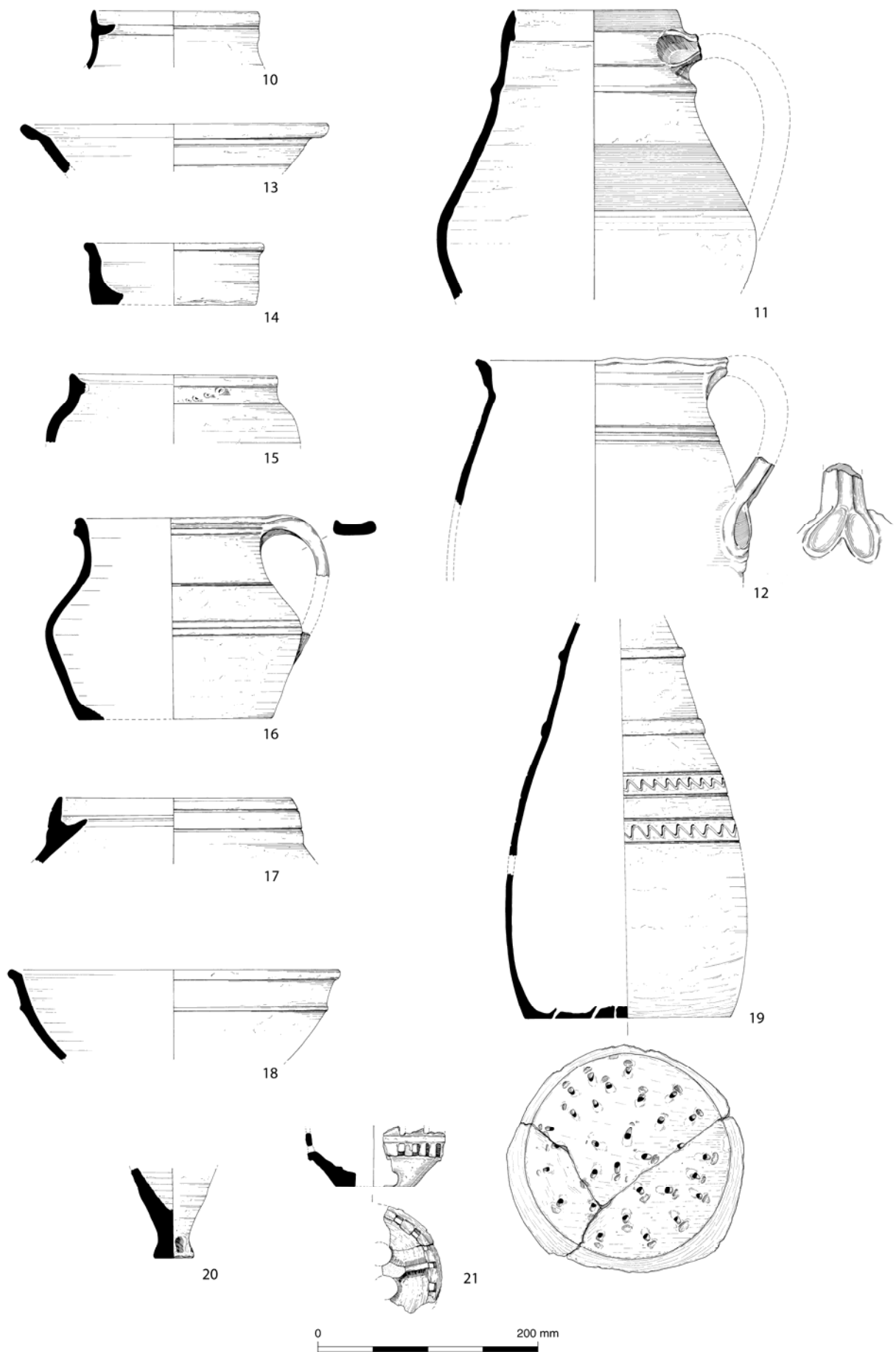


Figure 2. Late medieval pottery

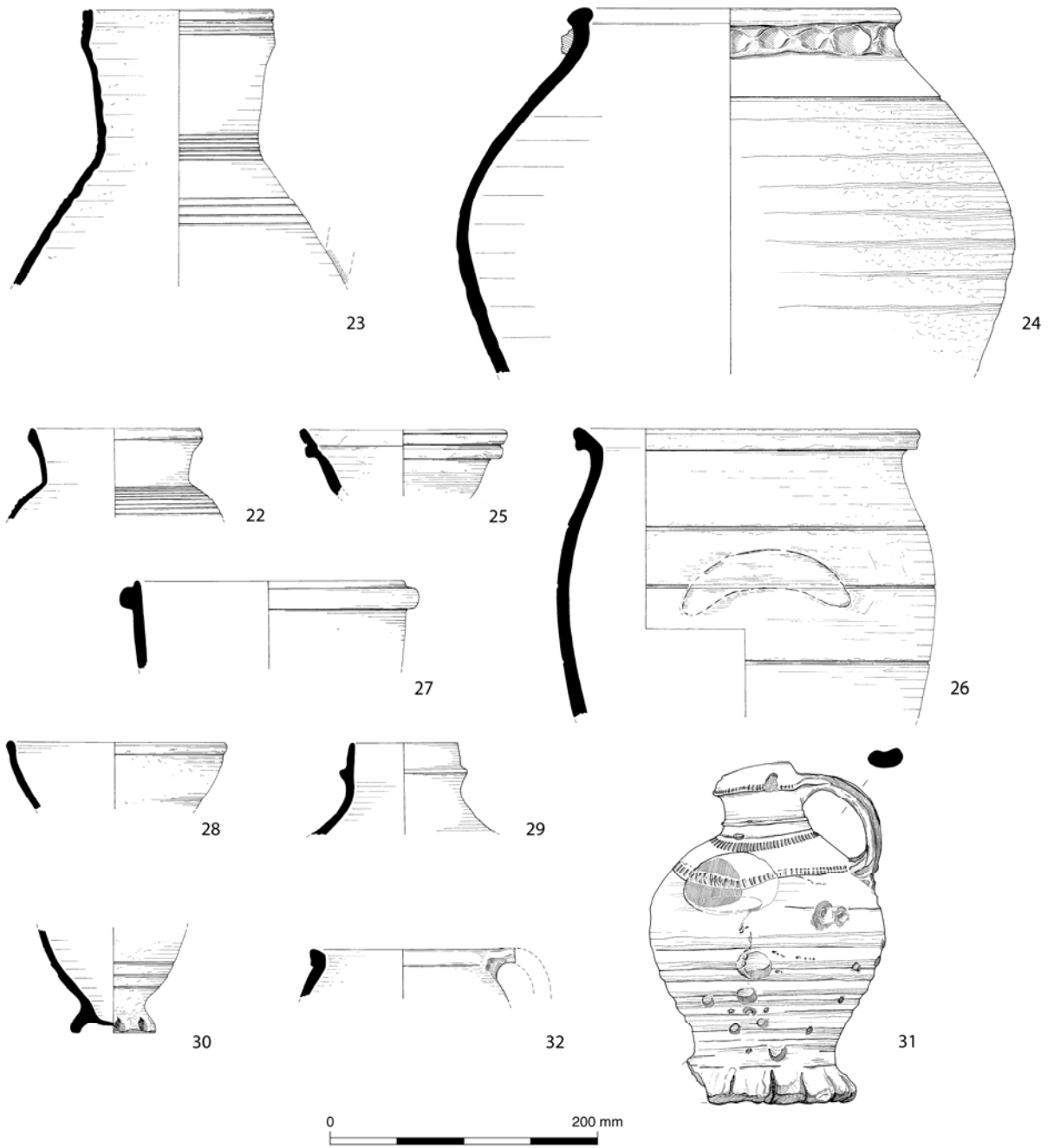


Figure 3. Late medieval and post-medieval pottery

Illustrated vessels (Figs 2-3)

- 10 ?GRIL ?jug, lid-seated rim. Green glazed inside and out. P38.
- 11 ?GRIL jug, inturned rim. Dark olive green glaze externally, very fine combing. P76.
- 12 GRIL jug, thickened everted rim and strap handle. Yellowish green glaze externally and partially inside. P69.
- 13 GRIL bowl, everted rim. Pale yellowish surfaces, grey core. Green glaze inside. P12.
- 14 GRIL dish, beaded rim. Pale buff external surface, grey core. Possibly used as a lamp, very heavily sooted inside but none outside. P114.
- 15 GRIL pipkin, lid-seated rim, inner flange broken on all surviving rimsherds. Pale buff with grey core, green glazed inside and out. Sooting internally. P36.
- 16 LMT squat jug, complex thickened rim. Oxidised fabric. Partial internal orange/green glaze. P80.
- 17 LMT jar? lid-seated rim. Green glaze externally and partial internally. Possibly a late Grimston product, cf Clarke and Carter (1977, fig. 104.3). P24.
- 18 LMT bowl, collared rim. Red surfaces, grey core, green glaze internally. P109.
- 19 LMT sprinkler. Fine oxidised fabric, copper green glaze externally on upper half. P72
- 20 ?LMT drinking vessel base or conical lid. Similar to SWW drinking vessels. Fine red fabric, slightly reduced external surface. Spots of clear glaze inside and out. Possibly an import? P60.
- 21 LMT unidentified openwork vessel, possibly a lantern or heating stand? Fine orange fabric, copper green glaze all over, except on flat 'base' area. P43.
- 22 DUTR jug? upright plain rim, rilled body. Partial orange glaze inside and out. Limescale inside. P119.
- 23 DUTR jug, upright flat-topped rim. Orange glaze inside and out. P120.
- 24 NLLM jar, triangular bead rim, fine matrix with moderate medium-coarse quartz, hard fired, contains ferrous inclusions, probably a Glapthorn product. Heavily pitted externally. P30.
- 25 NLLM bowl? complex rim, fine slightly micaceous redware, dark red surfaces, trimmed on inside of rim. Spots of clear glaze externally. P122.
- 26 GRE jar, thickened everted rim. ?Fulmodeston product, curving lug handle lost. Dark greenish brown glaze both surfaces, largely worn away externally. P110.
- 27 GRE jar? flanged rim. Orange-brown glaze all over. P122.
- 28 GRE skillet, plain rim. Orange glaze internally, sooted externally. P109.
- 29 GSW1 jar, flanged rim. Pale grey fabric, glossy brown wash externally. (742).
- 30 GSW1 pedestal base. Pale grey fabric, patch of ash glaze. (743).
- 31 GSW2 bottle, collared rim, deformed in firing. (596).
- 32 GSW handled jar, collared rim. Pale grey fabric, clear glaze all over. Possibly Siegburg. (742).

Plates

- 1 SWWT base showing graffito.
- 2 GSW3 decorated body sherds from Aachen-type face mugs.
- 3 GSW4 decorated body sherds from Cologne rose and oak leaf mugs.

Post-Dissolution

A small quantity of pottery which post-dated the Priory was recovered and is shown in Table 8.

Description	Fabric	Code	No.	% No.	Wt (g)	% Wt	eve	MNV
Staffordshire-type manganese glazed	STMG	6.21	2	3.0	16	0.8		1
Martincamp Ware Type III	MART3	7.363	2	3.0	36	1.8		2
Westerwald stoneware	GSW5	7.15	1	1.5	29	1.5	0.07	1
Late post-medieval earthenwares	LPME	8.01	21	31.3	247	12.7	1.16	4
Refined white earthenwares	REFW	8.03	9	13.4	1149	58.9	1	4
English stoneware	ESW	8.20	11	16.4	268	13.7	0.18	5
English stoneware Nottingham-type	ESWN	8.22	21	31.3	206	10.6	0.14	4
<i>Total</i>			67	1.1	1951	1.3	2.55	21

Table 8. Post-Dissolution pottery.

The earliest pottery in this group is the Martincamp Type III Ware. This is currently dated to the 17th century. However, it would be an unusual find at most rural sites and it is possible that the two sherds represent variants of Type II, which would

mean they could belong to the Priory period.

All other material in the group can be dated to the 18th-19th centuries or possibly later. Two sherds of a manganese tankard were identified (P71) and there was a rimsherd from a Westerwald stoneware chamber pot with blue painted decoration (741). Four unglazed redware vessels (P77) were probably plantpots and dishes used in horticultural activity at the site. English stonewares were all utilitarian vessels, such as jam/marmalade jars in grey fabrics with vertical ridging (P103) and a fragment of a blacking bottle (740). Fragments of Nottingham-type stoneware were largely from a single tankard (739-743), but there was also a bowl rim (743) and two other body sherds (743).

Unidentified

Three fragments were unidentified. A moulded fragment of white pipeclay (P21) may not be pottery and its function was uncertain. A thick sherd of medium sandy greyware (P124/125) was burnished on both surfaces and may be Roman or possibly Iron Age/Early Saxon. A rod handle (P49) in a pinkish fine fabric with white surfaces was coated with a brownish deposit; it may be a medieval or late medieval glazed ware of unknown provenance.

Crucibles

At some point following the 1930s excavation, fragments of crucibles had been separated from the rest of the pottery assemblage. Fragments had been bagged in small bags with foam padding in groups of 1-5 sherds, but these groups bore no relation to individual vessels. The bags were assigned numbers and the fragments were recorded and quantified by type (body, base, rim, full profile). A few fragments were definitely not pieces of crucible and these were not recorded. In total, there were 262 fragments weighing 1337g. Of these, two pieces were possibly burnt whiteware (?Stamford Ware) and one was probably burnt LMT.

The main crucible fabric, based on an example which was not heavily fired, was medium sandy with occasional grog-like inclusions and not unlike LMT. A complete unused vessel was oxidised with white surfaces and a red core, but all other fragments were dark grey. The vessels were all of a similar type. When not deformed by heat, rims were generally tapered and either upright or slightly inturred. Rim diameters were generally between 40-60mm. The vessels had rounded bases, sometimes with a small flattened area in the centre. In general, the external surface was vitrified and often cracked, and was occasionally coated with a thick layer of slag-like glassy material. Internally, the vessels frequently had either a red glaze-like deposit or thick copper alloy slag, or a mixture of the two.

Although it was possible to identify several sherds from individual vessels spread through the various bags – most notably one which appeared to be covered in a ferrous deposit – it was not possible to estimate the minimum number of vessels present in the whole assemblage. Based on the weight of a near-complete example (62g; Fig. 4.32), perhaps as many as twenty crucibles were present here. However, the number of spouts recovered totalled only ten. The most complete find was a small example which was almost full of copper slag (Fig. 4.33).

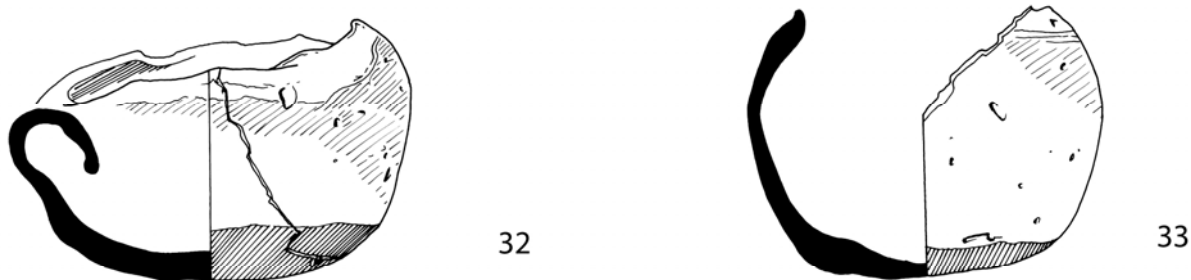


Figure 4. Crucibles

Discussion

The Binham pottery assemblage was collected during clearance of the site by workmen in the 1930s and as such is unstratified. The retention policy in place at the time is unknown and may have resulted in the apparent bias seen in the high medieval group, with considerably more glazed than unglazed wares present. Although the findspots of the bulk of the assemblage are unknown, three vessels had original labels with them. They were recorded as being found close to the east boundary wall (a Raeren jug), at the south boundary wall floor level (a Langerwehe base), and from the east side of the Chapter House (a Grimston jug). This limited evidence suggests that the finds were collected from all over the site. It is unfortunate that we do not know whether there were any concentrations of material which represented midden deposits, perhaps close to the kitchens, or whether the assemblage was entirely redeposited during or after demolition of the claustral ranges.

Apart from the very high proportion of glazed wares, the high medieval assemblage is not particularly unusual in terms of fabric and form distributions. The main coarseware was LMU of the type found in Norwich. This fabric has been identified at other sites in North Norfolk, occurring alongside other medieval coarsewares of similar form but in different fabrics. Analysis of the medieval pottery from sites along the Bacton to King's Lynn pipeline (Anderson forthcoming) has provided tentative evidence that LMU may have been redistributed to some rural sites via Norwich, rather than being purchased direct from the production sites (which seem to have been located to the north-east of Norwich). Alternatively, it could have been brought to Binham via the coast. With the exception of Grimston unglazed, very few non-LMU coarsewares were recovered from this site. Glazed wares were almost exclusively of Grimston type, but other Norfolk producers may have contributed some wares, and from further afield there were a few vessels from Surrey, the Low Countries, France and other unknown production sites. Vessel forms were limited to the normal medieval range of jars, bowls and jugs, with occasional oddities such as handled jars, pipkins and face jugs.

The greater part of this assemblage probably relates to the last decades of the Priory's life. If a high proportion of the Grimston jugs recorded as 'high medieval' were actually late medieval, as seems likely, then the quantity of late 14th- to early 16th-

century wares is further increased. During this period, a very wide variety of ceramic vessels was both available to, and used by, the monastic community. The overwhelming majority in the assemblage, however, is related to the storage and consumption of liquids (Fig. 5). It seems that the Priory was buying stoneware mugs, and some jugs, in bulk from the later 14th century onwards. These vessels were brought into the east coast ports by Dutch merchants (Gaimster 1997, 79), and although they are very common finds in the urban centres of East Anglia, they are usually less frequent away from the ports. They may have been a popular choice at Binham due to proximity of the port at Blakeney, although Great Yarmouth appears to have been the main Norfolk port which is recorded as receiving such pottery. A few mugs of approximately the same date occurred in local and imported earthenwares, but these formed a very minor part of the assemblage. Jugs, however, were more likely to be in locally produced fabrics, particularly Grimston and LMT. Cooking and food storage vessels were most commonly in the local wares, but were supplemented by Dutch redwares. Some more unusual and exotic vessels were found, including chafing dishes, a possible lantern, a sgraffito slipware dish, costrels and flasks, and water sprinklers.

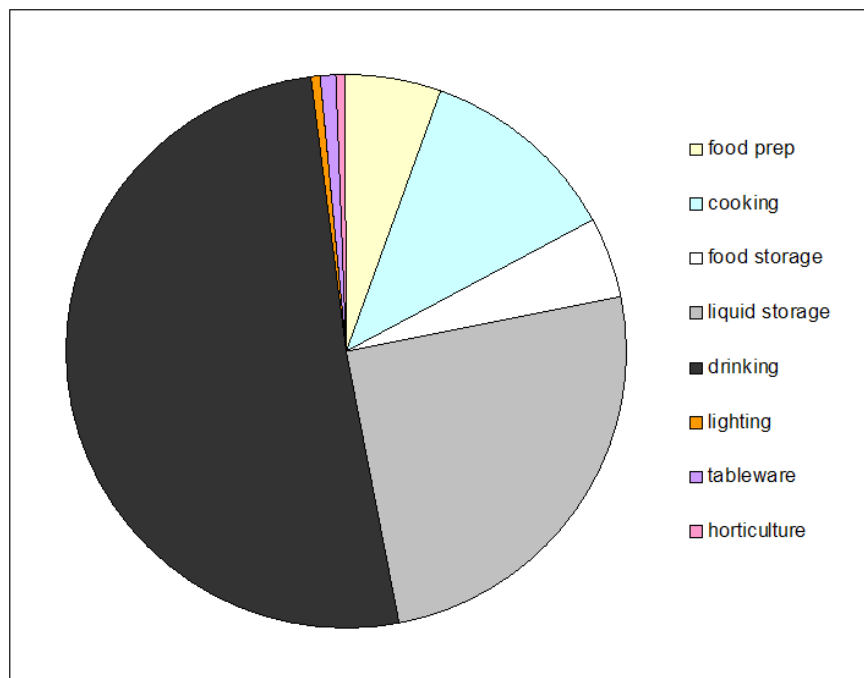


Figure 5. Late medieval vessel functions

A few vessels showed evidence for use beyond the normal water boiling, food preparation, cooking and consumption roles. A good example of this is the 'Tudor green' mug which contained the remains of vermilion, presumably used in the preparation of illuminated manuscripts. Another one of these vessels is further evidence of literacy, having a fragment of graffito, perhaps the owner's name, scratched into the base. Perhaps related are the pots which have evidence of sooting internally. At least one of these may have been used as a lamp, perhaps to light the work being carried out in the *scriptorium*. The larger vessels which contained such deposits could have been used as mini braziers to provide heat for cold hands involved in such intricate work, although they could also have been used as an aid to warmth in cold dormitories or as makeshift chafing dishes at table. Also found were several crucibles which attest to the industrial side of monastic life, and indicate that non-ferrous metalworking was being practised. Some evidence of horticulture was also identified in the form of water sprinklers, and it is possible that other pots could have been used or re-used to cultivate plants. The large Glapthorn jar, for example, had many pockmarks on the lower half, reminiscent of

plantpots which have been left outside and affected by frost action during the winter months.

The few vessels which post-dated the monastic use of the site were largely of 18th to 20th-century date. Pottery of this date is often found in churchyards and presumably represents the casual disposal of rubbish from nearby houses, although some of the horticultural vessels may be present as a result of tending of flower beds in this period.

Ceramic Building Material

Introduction

The assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM) comprised 123 complete or fragmentary pieces of 114 objects, with a total weight of 47,584g. A full catalogue is appended to this report (for archive). Three fragments of stone tile (1311g) were also included. The group had clearly been selected and was not a random collection which could be considered representative of the CBM used at the site during the several centuries of activity there, but it does provide some information which can be used to reconstruct aspects of its appearance during the later medieval period.

In addition to the cataloguing of the loose CBM assemblage, a visit was made to the site to assess the CBM which remains *in situ*. This included the five areas of floor tiles previously recorded by BUFAU (Bevan and Newton 1997), a ?relaid area of tiles in the sanctuary of the present church building, and consideration of CBM incorporated into the walls of the Priory.

Methodology

The assemblage was quantified (count and weight) by fabric and form. Fabrics were identified on the basis of macroscopic appearance and main inclusions. The width, length and thickness of bricks and floor tiles were measured, but roof tile thicknesses were only measured when another dimension was available. Forms were identified from work in Norwich (Drury 1993), based on measurements. Other form terminology follows Brunskill's glossary (1990).

The assemblage

Table 9 shows the quantification by form.

Form	Code	No. frags	No. objects	Wt (g)
Plain roof tile	RT	22	22	909
Hip tile	HIP	5	4	4160
Ridge tile	RID	9	9	1035
Decorated floor tile	DFT	17	13	5866
Flemish floor tile	FFT	48	45	22114
Quarry tile	QFT	1	1	4000
Floor tile – uncertain type	FT	14	13	5410
Early brick	EB	3	3	3471
Roman tile	RBT	1	1	452
Unidentified	UN	3	3	167
Total		123	114	47584

Table 9. CBM by form.

Roof tiles

A small quantity of plain roof tile was present. With the exception of four fragments in

fine or medium sandy red-firing fabrics which are likely to be post-medieval, the group comprised fragments of medieval tile in estuarine, fine/medium sandy, flint-tempered and ferrous-tempered fabrics. Six fragments were glazed with green, dark brown or orange-coloured lead glazes. The variety of fabrics identified in this small group indicates the procurement of roofing tile from several sources or possibly during different phases of construction.

Other roofing material in the collection included fragments of hip tile, one of which was complete. These were tapered tiles with a central circular peg hole at the narrow end. The complete example measured 240mm in length from top to base, and 290mm at the widest part from tip to tip; it was 20mm thick. None of these tiles was glazed, but the medium sandy flint-tempered fabric and reduced cores suggests that they may be medieval.

Fragments of nine glazed ridge tiles were also identified. One orange-glazed fragment was identified from the knife-cut chamfering on the long edge. This type of trimming is frequently seen on ridge tiles from Norwich and elsewhere in the region. The other fragments were all curving, and four had a partial or complete socket for a 'spinning top' finial (Fig. 6.1). Examples of this type of finial and ridge tile have been excavated in King's Lynn (Clarke and Carter 1977, fig. 136). Three of the four fragments were brown-glazed, the fourth being dark green. No finials were identified in the ceramic assemblage.

On the site, roof tiles may be seen forming string courses in some standing walls. They were also used in hearths and broken fragments were included in wall cores.

Illustrated pieces (Fig 6)

1. Ridge tile fragment with socket for 'spinning top' finial.

Floor tiles

Floor tiles formed the bulk of this assemblage. Thirteen tiles were certainly decorated and there were 45 plain Flemish-type tiles, but fourteen fragments were too worn to be assigned to either category. In addition one large plain tile with cement and tar-like deposits on the surface was probably a post-medieval quarry tile and measured 235 x 235 x 42mm.

The Flemish floor tiles were generally of standard type, being coloured either dark green (22 examples) with plain lead glaze, or yellow (11 examples) over a white or pinkish slip. They were in fine sandy fabrics with occasional inclusions such as grog or ferrous fragments. They had pin holes in the corners and centre from their manufacture on nailed boards. The majority were small tiles, although there was an exception: one fragment could be extrapolated (from diagonal scoring on the underside) to give a length of c.235mm. Dimensions of the small tiles varied from 107mm to 128mm. It is likely that 'standard' sizes of around 110mm, 120mm and 125mm were the aim, and in this group thirteen tiles fall between 107-114mm, there are ten between 117-123mm, and fifteen between 124-128mm. Thicknesses varied between 20-30mm in all sizes, but many pieces were worn. One yellow-glazed larger tile, 35mm thick, had been rubbed to form a circle 90mm in diameter (Fig. 6.2), and there were several examples of tiles which had been diagonally scored prior to firing, as well as two which had been split to form triangles.

Tiles of this type were used in chequerboard-style flooring in the 14th-15th centuries, and several examples showing linear and geometric patterning are still *in situ* at Binham. These tiles generally measured between 110-130mm in width/length. One larger tile (185 x 190mm), with a bright green glaze on a white slip, was present in the group of tiles laid at the east end of the present church. It is unclear whether the tiles

laid in five areas within the transepts and presbytery of the Priory are in their original layouts, but the presence of a few decorated tiles amongst the many plain ones may suggest that they had been relaid at least once.

The thirteen decorated tiles were generally in slightly coarser fabrics than the Flemish types. Several were formed from poorly mixed red and white clays (predominantly red) and included occasional small flint fragments. The sizes were in similar ranges with four lengths between 110-113mm, six between 116-122mm, one at 125mm and one at 130mm. Thicknesses were between 20-25mm. The decorated group included five relief, one counter-relief and seven inlaid slip types.

The relief tiles comprised four examples of the same design, a single large fleur-de-lys lying diagonally across the tile (Fig. 6.3). This type can be paralleled at Bawsey and is likely a product of that kiln (Eames 1980, design nos 370-371). Similarly, the fifth tile has a parallel from Bawsey (Eames 1980, design no. 375) and shows four fleur-de-lys, one in each corner of the tile, separated by a cross (Fig. 6.4). The Bawsey tile kiln is dated to c.1376, although it may have been working earlier than this.

The counter-relief tile, showing a geometric six-petalled flower (Fig. 6.5), has no parallel amongst the published Bawsey group. The design is very simple and similar patterns were made by many tileries, although more commonly as inlaid tiles. Another example of this design was on display at Binham Priory at the time of writing. The closest parallels are inlaid versions of unknown provenance in Moyses Hall Museum, Bury St. Edmunds, and Colchester Museum (Sherlock n.d., no. 116).

The inlaid tiles were more variable, at least four designs being present in the assemblage and a further three still *in situ* on the site. The simplest designs were geometric and consisted of a ring-and-dot surrounded by convex borders (Fig. 6.6) and a six-petalled flower in a roundel (Fig. 6.7). The former has a parallel from St Olave's Priory in Suffolk (Eames 1980, no. 2077). The latter was a fairly common design but no exact parallels have been identified; the closest was found at Cannon Street, London, and was part of the 'Westminster' School group (Eames 1980, no. 2324). The largest tile, at 130mm long, depicted a wyvern with an eight-pointed star below (Fig. 6.8). Several tiles from Halesowen and Crowland Abbey show similar beasts, but the designs are not the same (Eames 1980, nos 1936-9). The most complex design in this group was a curvilinear foliate example (Fig. 6.9). Geographically, the closest parallels for this type of design are from Butley Priory in Suffolk, but these are relief tiles. Inlaid tiles of this type appear to be concentrated in the Wessex region, with examples from Clarendon Palace, Salisbury Cathedral and Shaftesbury Abbey, amongst others (Eames 1980, nos 2606-15), but none of these is a direct parallel for the Binham tile.

The *in situ* decorated tiles, all inlaid types, include a large fleur-de-lys, a quartered tile with small fleur-de-lys in each quarter, and an example of an 'embattled' or 'vair' design. The inlaid fleur-de-lys is a very common design. Both this and the 'vair' design have parallels locally at Clifton House, King's Lynn, where there is a surviving *in situ* floor (Wight 1975, 120), and the 'vair' design has also been found at Horsham St. Faith Priory (Sherlock n.d., no. 90).

Tiles which could not positively be identified as either decorated or Flemish-type were most frequently in medium sandy flint-tempered fabrics, although some finer examples were also present. Several of the unidentified floor tiles had reduced cores. On balance, it seems most likely that the majority of tiles in this group were very worn relief or inlaid tiles.

Illustrated pieces

2. Fragment of large Flemish floor tile rubbed to form a roundel. Yellow glaze over white slip.
3. Relief tile - large fleur-de-lys. Greenish yellow lead glaze.
4. Relief tile - central cross, fleur-de-lys in each quarter. Green lead glaze.

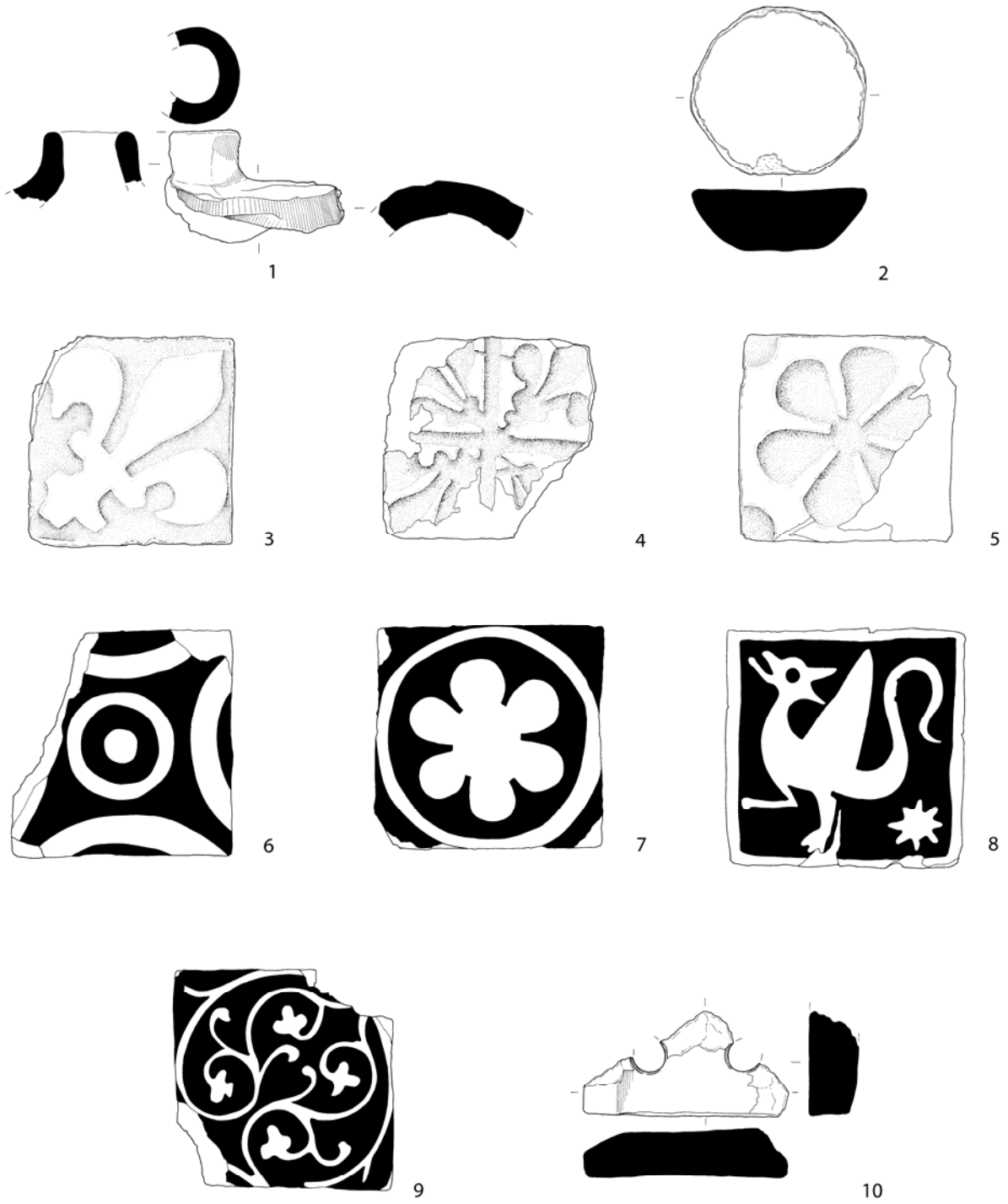


Figure 6. Tiles

5. Counter-relief tile - six-petalled geometric flower. Green lead glaze.
6. Inlaid tile - curving lines at each side, central ring and dot. Worn.
7. Inlaid tile - six-petalled flower in roundel. Worn.
8. Inlaid tile - mythical beast (wyvern) with star. Orange glaze, green in patches where the tile is reduced, and yellow over slip.
9. Inlaid tile - foliate design in roundel. Orange glaze, green in patches where the tile is reduced, and yellow over slip.

Bricks and walling

Three fragments of early bricks were present in the collection. The most complete example measured 200+mm x 114mm x 47mm. The other two were 120-122mm wide and 47-50mm thick. All three had straw impressions in the base, a characteristic which Drury (1993) suggests occurs later on bricks of this type, placing them in the late 14th-15th centuries.

Examples of bricks of this type are not common on the site. Red bricks can be seen built into several areas of *in situ* wall cores on the site, but these are likely to be of later date (15th/16th-century) and presumably relate to the last days of the Priory or the post-Dissolution period. They include areas within hearth structures, for example in the warming room, and the malting kiln (the brick in this is likely to relate to its continued use in the post-medieval period). Blocking of apertures in the present church also incorporates red brick, although the brick in the west window is of course much later. As well as brick, the wall cores contain roof and floor tiles used as both string courses and rubble infill. An area of wall in the north corner of the North Transept has a facing of worn and unevenly-laid floor tiles.

Miscellaneous

A fragment of possible Roman tile in a medium sandy flint-tempered fabric was found. The piece measured 33mm in thickness. One corner had been cut off diagonally prior to firing. There is a possibility that this could be an early form of 'great brick', but no examples were seen on the site. Roman tile was often re-used in early stone structures and it is possible that it may have been used in the very earliest foundation at Binham. A Roman villa is known to have been situated close to the site (A. Hutcheson, pers. comm.).

One fragment remains unidentified (Fig. 6.10). It was in a fine sandy reduced fabric and was covered in a green lead glaze on both sides and the remaining edge. One end had been chamfered. In section it was slightly tapered, measuring 20mm at the edge and 28mm close to the break. Two circular holes (19mm in diameter) pierced the tile at its broken edge. The fragment is likely to be from an air vent or louvre, but no parallel has been found. Pierced fragments of louvre from King's Lynn (Clarke and Carter 1977, fig. 138 no. 17) appear similar, but are only glazed externally.

Illustrated piece (Fig 6)

10. Fragment of green-glazed reduced tile, pierced, possibly part of a louvre.

Discussion

The small but highly variable group of roof tiles in this collection provides some information on the construction and appearance of roofing around the Priory in the medieval period. It is likely that the church itself had a lead roof, but the domestic and official areas of the House were probably roofed with ceramic tiles, the majority of which were glazed. Finials and crested roof tiles would have provided a decorative finish to the apex of some, presumably those which were most visible from the ground. There may

also have been decorative, green glazed, louvres and vents. Hip tiles suggest that some of the roofs may have been hipped, although these were unglazed and it is possible that they were post-medieval. The overall effect would have been one of colour – bright greens, browns and oranges – in contrast with the grey and white walls and, when new, such roofs must have shone in the sunlight.

The walls themselves were generally constructed with flint and rubble cores. Some broken roof tiles, bricks and possibly Roman tiles were incorporated into these, but were never intended to be seen. The church walls were faced with dressed stone, whilst those of the lesser structures had flint faces, probably hidden by plaster or textile hangings internally. The only areas where bricks and roof tiles might have been visible within the structure itself were the hearths and other fire-related structures, many of which were probably late medieval additions.

This collection, like the surviving *in situ* ceramic building material, is heavily biased towards flooring. The tiles which survive are likely to have been laid originally in the 14th-15th centuries. Potentially the decorative examples came first, though the presence of both relief and inlaid types in a variety of fabrics suggests that they represent different areas of flooring and perhaps different periods of construction. The remaining areas of Flemish tile on the site indicate that the decorative examples were probably replaced by the plainer variety, perhaps in the 15th century. It is unlikely that all five areas of surviving floor represent the original schemes laid at that time. The southern part of the floor surrounding the altar in the North Transept is laid out as a chequerboard pattern and this may be original, but the northern end of this area appears to have been relaid at some point as it is poorly aligned with the rest of the scheme and consists largely of yellow tiles. The other areas in the North and South Transept are generally too worn to determine the intended schemes, although they may have been similar to the South Aisle area, which has alternating squares of nine tiles – eight dark around one light or *vice versa*. The area in the Presbytery is also heavily worn. It was not uncommon for areas of tiles to be patched, uplifted and relaid many times, particularly in areas where burials were likely to have taken place. Often there was little regard for the original schemes, which had in any case frequently been lost due to heavy wear. Worn tiles were sometimes even relaid with their bases upwards, and examples from excavations in Norwich have been found with traces of bedding mortar on both surfaces.

It is likely that the few relief tiles in this group were made in the kilns at Bawsey, whilst the closest parallels for the counter-relief tiles are found in Suffolk and Essex. The inlaid tiles present more of a problem in suggesting a provenance. There are no known production sites of this type of tile closer than south Essex, and many of the parallels identified for the Binham tiles are as far afield as London and Wessex. Whilst it is possible that tiles could have travelled these distances, it was more usual for them to be sourced locally due to their weight. The presence of inlaid tiles in King's Lynn and Horsham St. Faith may suggest that there was a manufacturer working in the area, even if only for a brief period. Tiles of this type were certainly not as ubiquitous in East Anglia as they were in the south and west of England so, if they were not being made locally, perhaps the wide-ranging national and international contacts available within the Benedictine order itself might explain their presence here.

Note on the 1997 Tile Project survey

During the site visit, it was noted that although the survey of the five areas of *in situ* floor tiles was accurate, the positions of the five 'areas', as shown in Fig. 1 of the document, were incorrect. Area 1 should be located against the east wall of the North Transept. Area 2 is located in the position indicated as Area 2 on the plan, within the South Transept. Area 3 is to the north-east of the column base which forms the south-west

corner of the North Transept. Area 4 is approximately correct although it should be closer to the wall line. Area 5 is within a small corridor to the north-east of its marked position. It was also noted that the condition of the tiles has deteriorated somewhat since 1997, and not all the tiles are now visible. The patterns on the decorated examples are less clear than they were ten years ago and one, the fleur-de-lys, has almost completely disappeared.

Acknowledgements

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Appendix 1: Summary pottery catalogue

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
596		GSW2	Bottle	COLL	1	750		L.14th-15th c.
621	13	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	10	852		L.12th-14th c.
621		GRIM			2	31		L.12th-14th c.
598		REFW	Jug	BD	1	1055	19th c.?	L.18th-20th c.
597		GSW4	Bottle		15	1602		16th-17th c.
599	28	LMT	Tankard		6	192		15th-16th c.
610	2	GRIM	Jug	INT	104	2182		L.12th-14th c.
610		GRIM			2	11		L.12th-14th c.
611	3	GSW3	Jug		1	345		L.15th-E.17th c.
614	6	GSW2	Jug	UPPL	21	668		L.14th-15th c.
612	4	GSW2	Mug	UPPL	3	117		L.14th-15th c.
612	4	GSW2	Jug		2	46		L.14th-15th c.
612	4	GSW2			2	45		L.14th-15th c.
612	4	GSW1		FLAR	1	26		E.14th-E.17th c.
612	4	GSW3			3	95		L.15th-E.17th c.
612	4	GSW3			4	95		L.15th-E.17th c.
613	5	GSW2			1	432		L.14th-15th c.
615	7	GRIM	Jug		2	340		L.12th-14th c.
616	8	GRIM	Jug		4	775		L.12th-14th c.
617	9	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	29	967		L.12th-14th c.
618	10	GRIM	Jug		49	1239		L.12th-14th c.
619	11	GRIM	Jug		4	139		L.12th-14th c.
620	12	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	2	146		L.12th-14th c.
620	12	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	54		L.12th-14th c.
620	12	GRIL	Jar	EV	1	35		14th-15th c.?
620	12	GRIL			1	11		14th-15th c.?
620	12	GRIM			1	9		L.12th-14th c.
620	12	GRIM			1	21		L.12th-14th c.
620	12	GRIL	Bowl	EV	1	46		14th-15th c.?
622	14	GSW3	Jug		4	376		L.15th-E.17th c.
627	19	TGE	Mug	UPPL	1	37		16th-18th c.
628	20	BEAU2			1	20	Lmed/pmed	L.15th-M.16th c.
629	21	TGE	Vase		2	62		16th-18th c.
629	21	TGE			4	15		16th-18th c.
629	21	TGE	Vase?	UPPL	2	6		16th-18th c.
629	21	TGE			2	8		16th-18th c.
629	21	UNID			1	33		
630	22	BEAU2	Dish		1	10	15th c.?	L.15th-M.16th c.
631	23	SAIN			1	13		12th-13th c.
631	23	SWWT	Mug?	UPPL	24	79		15th-16th c.
631	23	SWWT			2	12		15th-16th c.
631	23	SWWT	Cup?	UPPL	2	13		15th-16th c.
631	23	BEAU2	Mug	UPPL	5	19		L.15th-M.16th c.
632	24	LMU	Bowl	THEV	1	12		11th-14th c.
632	24	LMT	Jar?	LS	1	24		15th-16th c.
633?	25	IGBW	Mug	UPPL	9	230		16th-18th c.
633?	25	IGBW			1	6		16th-18th c.
634	27	GRIM			9	80		L.12th-14th c.
634	27	GRIM			3	24		L.12th-14th c.
634	27	GRIM			3	23		L.12th-14th c.
635	29	GRIL	Pipkin		3	187		14th-15th c.?
635	29	GRIM			1	41		L.12th-14th c.
635	29	LMT	Pipkin		1	63		15th-16th c.
635	29	GRE	Pipkin	FTEV?	1	113		16th-18th c.
635	29	LMT	Dripping dish		1	89		15th-16th c.
636	30	NLLM	Jar	TRBD	3	161		15th-16th c.
637	31	GRIM			6	248		L.12th-14th c.
637	31	LMU			1	53		11th-14th c.
638	32	GRIL	Dripping dish	UPPL	1	55		14th-15th c.?

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
639	33	SWWT			24	83		15th-16th c.
639	33	LMT			1	2		15th-16th c.
640	34	LMT			10	108		15th-16th c.
640	34	LMT			1	2		15th-16th c.
641	35	LMT			5	178		15th-16th c.
641	35	DUTR			1	18		15th-17th c.
642	36	GRIL	Pipkin?	LS?	8	206		14th-15th c.?
643	37	YARG	Jug	TRBD	3	32		13th-15th c.
643	37	YARG	Jug	TRBD	1	19		13th-15th c.
643	37	YARG	Jug	TRBD	1	5		13th-15th c.
643	37	YARG	Jug	TRBD	1	11		13th-15th c.
643	37	GRIL	Jug	TRBD	1	10		14th-15th c.?
644	38	GRIL	Jug?	LS	3	55		14th-15th c.?
645	39	TGE	Vase?		2	34		16th-18th c.
646	40	LMT	Lid	PL	3	79		15th-16th c.
646	40	LMT	Lid	PL	1	7		15th-16th c.
647	41	NLLM	Jar		41	1196		15th-16th c.
647	41	LMT			2	57		15th-16th c.
649	43	LMT	Chafing dish?		2	27		15th-16th c.
651	45	GRIM	Jug		26	1402		L.12th-14th c.
651	45	GRIM	Jug		3	116		L.12th-14th c.
651	45	YARG	Jug		1	24		13th-15th c.
651	45	GRIM	Jug		1	57		L.12th-14th c.
651	45	LMT	Jug		5	174		15th-16th c.
652	46	GRIM	Jug		22	1036		L.12th-14th c.
652	46	GRIM	Jug		4	74		L.12th-14th c.
652	46	GRIM	Jug		2	112		L.12th-14th c.
652	46	GRIM	Jug	INT	1	105		L.12th-14th c.
653	47	GRIM	Jug		25	940		L.12th-14th c.
653	47	GRIM	Jug		5	116		L.12th-14th c.
653	47	GRIM	Jug		3	110		L.12th-14th c.
653	47	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	13		L.12th-14th c.
653	47	LMT	Pipkin		1	92		15th-16th c.
654	48	GRIM	Jug		4	239		L.12th-14th c.
654	48	GRIM	Jug		1	32		L.12th-14th c.
654	48	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	59		L.12th-14th c.
654	48	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	60		L.12th-14th c.
654	48	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	121		L.12th-14th c.
654	48	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	51		L.12th-14th c.
654	48	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	94		L.12th-14th c.
655	49	GRIM	Jug		8	338		L.12th-14th c.
655	49	LMT	Jug		1	55		15th-16th c.
655	49	DUTW	Cauldron?		1	36		15th-17th c.
655	49	UNID			1	16		
655	49	GRIL			1	89		14th-15th c.?
656	50	YARG	Jug		1	35		13th-15th c.
656	50	GRIM			1	10		L.12th-14th c.
656	50	GRIM			1	7		L.12th-14th c.
656	50	GRIM			1	6		L.12th-14th c.
656	50	LMT	Mug		4	77		15th-16th c.
656	50	CTW	Mug		1	18		16th c.
656	50	DUTR			2	46		15th-17th c.
657	51	GRIM			2	208		L.12th-14th c.
657	51	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	84		L.12th-14th c.
657	51	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	56		L.12th-14th c.
657	51	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	47		L.12th-14th c.
657	51	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	66		L.12th-14th c.
657	51	GRIL	Handled jar	EV	1	135		14th-15th c.?
657	51	GRIL	Handled jar	EV	1	55		14th-15th c.?
658	52	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	237		L.12th-14th c.
658	52	GRIM	Jug	UPTH	1	204		L.12th-14th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
658	52	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	105		L.12th-14th c.
658	52	GRIM	Jug	FTEV	1	65		L.12th-14th c.
658	52	GRIM	Jug	UPTH	1	54		L.12th-14th c.
658	52	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	86		L.12th-14th c.
658	52	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	87		L.12th-14th c.
658	52	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	90		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug		1	13		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM			1	25		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	SQBD	1	39		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	70		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	144		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	2	53		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	47		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	INT	1	20		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	18		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	22		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	INT	2	53		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	EV	1	27		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	20		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	COLL	1	25		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPTH	1	19		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	15		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIM	Jug	FLAN	1	27		L.12th-14th c.
659	53	GRIL	Jug	UPFT	1	29		14th-15th c.?
659	53	GRIL	Jug	COLL	1	37		14th-15th c.?
659	53	GRIL	Jug	INT	2	49		14th-15th c.?
659	53	GRIL	Jug?	UPBD	1	48		14th-15th c.?
659	53	LCRW	Jug	COLL	1	8		15th-16th c.
659	53	LMT	Pipkin	COLL	1	28		15th-16th c.
659	53	LMT	Jug	COLL	1	16		15th-16th c.
659	53	GRIL	Jug	UPPL	2	37		14th-15th c.?
659	53	LMT	Jug	COLL	1	48		15th-16th c.
659	53	LMT	Jug	COLL	1	22		15th-16th c.
659	53	LMT	Jar	COLL	1	33		15th-16th c.
659	53	GRIL	Jug?	COLL	1	14		14th-15th c.?
659	53	LMT	Mug	UPPL	1	4		15th-16th c.
659	53	NLLM	Jug	COLL	1	12		15th-16th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	2	39		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	29		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	49		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	31		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TAP	1	115		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	BD	1	19		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM			2	25		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	14		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	12		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	18		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	14		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	2	12		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	7		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	17		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	12		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	11		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	4		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	6		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	13		L.12th-14th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	9		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	4		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	INT	1	11		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TAP	1	11		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	18		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	COLL	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	FLAN	1	14		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	FLAN	1	9		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	FLAN	1	14		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jar?	BD	1	5		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIM	Jug	SQBD	1	15		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIL	Jug	COLL	1	21		14th-15th c.?
660	54	GRIL	Jug	COLL	1	16		14th-15th c.?
660	54	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	37		L.12th-14th c.
660	54	GRIL	Jug	TAP	1	33		14th-15th c.?
660	54	LMT	Jar	COLL	1	13		15th-16th c.
660	54	LMT	Jug	COLL	1	12		15th-16th c.
660	54	LMT	Jug	UPPL	1	6		15th-16th c.
660	54	YARG	Jug	INT	1	11		13th-15th c.
660	54	GRIL	Jug	UPFT	3	111		14th-15th c.?
661	55	GRIM	Jug		25	819		L.12th-14th c.
661	55	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	37		L.12th-14th c.
661	55	GRIL	Jug		9	316		14th-15th c.?
661	55	LMT	Jug		2	125		15th-16th c.
661	55	LMT	Jug		1	21		15th-16th c.
661	55	DUTR	Cauldron?		1	53		15th-17th c.
661	56	GRIM	Jug		10	328		L.12th-14th c.
661	56	GRIM	Jug		2	55		L.12th-14th c.
661	56	GRIM	Jug	FTEV	1	47		L.12th-14th c.
661	56	GRIL	Jug		1	33		14th-15th c.?
661	56	LCRW	Jug		1	86		15th-16th c.
662	57	GRIL	Pipkin	FLAN	1	72		14th-15th c.?
662	57	YARG	Pipkin	FLAN	1	44		13th-15th c.
662	57	FREN	Jug	COLL	1	9		
662	57	DUTR			1	39		15th-17th c.
663	58	DUTS	Bowl		7	35		L.16th-17th c.
664	59	LMT			1	24		15th-16th c.
664	59	LMT			1	4		15th-16th c.
664	59	DUTW	Jar	EV	1	7		15th-17th c.
665	60	LMT			1	117		15th-16th c.
666	61	LMT			1	22		15th-16th c.
666	61	LMT			1	63		15th-16th c.
666	61	GSW2			1	18		L.14th-15th c.
666	61	MIDP	Cistern		15	1019		L.14th-16th c.
667	62	LMT			5	263		15th-16th c.
667	62	LMT			1	49		15th-16th c.
667	62	LMT			9	201		15th-16th c.
667	62	LMT			1	52		15th-16th c.
667	62	LMT			2	21		15th-16th c.
667	62	LMT			1	42		15th-16th c.
667	62	LMT			1	10		15th-16th c.
667	63	REFW	Bowl		5	73		L.18th-20th c.
669	64	LMT	Sprinkler		2	200		15th-16th c.
670	65	LMT			4	158		15th-16th c.
671	66	LEPM	Jug	COLL	11	178		16th c.
671	66	LEPM	Mug		3	72		16th c.
672	67	LEPM	Mug		4	69		16th c.
673	68	MART2			4	39		16th c.
673	68	MART2			1	92		16th c.
673	68	MART2			1	16		16th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
674	69	GRIL	Jug	EV	7	258		14th-15th c.?
675	70	GRIM	Jug		3	123		L.12th-14th c.
675	70	GRIM			13	234		L.12th-14th c.
675	70	GRIM			5	63		L.12th-14th c.
675	70	GRIM			1	18		L.12th-14th c.
675	70	GRIM			3	103		L.12th-14th c.
675	70	GRIM			4	70		L.12th-14th c.
675	70	GRIM	Jug	FLAN	1	27		L.12th-14th c.
675	70	YARG			1	38		13th-15th c.
675	70	GRIL			1	37		14th-15th c.?
676	71	GSW1			3	29		E.14th-E.17th c.
676	71	STMG	Tankard		2	16		L.17th-18th c.
677	72	LMT	Sprinkler		23	919		15th-16th c.
677	72	GRIM			17	813		L.12th-14th c.
677	72	YARG			1	144		13th-15th c.
677	72	YARG			1	52		13th-15th c.
677	72	GRIL			2	204		14th-15th c.?
677	72	GRIL			1	38		14th-15th c.?
677	72	GRIL			1	22		14th-15th c.?
677	72	YARG	Jug	TRBD	1	8		13th-15th c.
677	72	UPG			1	15		L.12th-14th c.
677	72	LMT			2	46		15th-16th c.
678	73	SWW			6	105		13th-14th c.
678	73	MART1			2	89		L.15th-M.16th c.
678	73	MART2			1	8		16th c.
679	74	GRIL			6	322		14th-15th c.?
679	74	GRIL			1	81		14th-15th c.?
680	75	GRIM			2	35		L.12th-14th c.
680	75	GRIL	Jug	INT	1	34		14th-15th c.?
681	76	GRIL	Jug	INT	14	433		14th-15th c.?
682	77	LPME	Dish	BD	13	92		18th-20th c.
682	77	LPME	Dish	BD	4	114		18th-20th c.
682	77	LPME	Plantpot	BD	3	30		18th-20th c.
682	77	LPME	Plantpot		1	11		18th-20th c.
682	77	LMT			1	22		15th-16th c.
682	77	LMT	Jar	COLL	1	7		15th-16th c.
682	77	DUTR	Bowl?	BD	2	26		15th-17th c.
683	78	GRIM	Jug		11	966		L.12th-14th c.
683	78	GRIM	Jug	UPTH	1	109		L.12th-14th c.
683	78	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	29		L.12th-14th c.
683	78	GRIM			2	101		L.12th-14th c.
683	78	GRIM	Jug		8	113		L.12th-14th c.
683	78	GRIM			1	58		L.12th-14th c.
683	78	GRIM			1	10		L.12th-14th c.
683	78	GRIM			3	81		L.12th-14th c.
684	79	GRIL	Jug		16	464		14th-15th c.?
684	79	GRIM			1	18		L.12th-14th c.
684	79	GRIM			1	31		L.12th-14th c.
684	79	GRIL			1	26		14th-15th c.?
684	79	GRIM			1	47		L.12th-14th c.
684	79	GRIM	Jug	UPPL	1	20		L.12th-14th c.
684	79	YARG	Jug	TAP	1	56		13th-15th c.
685	80	LMT	Jug	COMP	9	480		15th-16th c.
686	81	LMT			2	22		15th-16th c.
686	81	LMT			1	58		15th-16th c.
686	81	LMT			1	4		15th-16th c.
686	81	LMT			2	78		15th-16th c.
686	81	LMT	Handled jar	THEV	1	79		15th-16th c.
686	81	LMT	Jar/jug	COMP	1	26		15th-16th c.
686	81	SPEC			2	16		L.17th-18th c.
688	83	GRIM			2	310		L.12th-14th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
688	83	GRIM			1	255		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			2	352		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			3	202		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			2	170		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			2	146		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			17	1317		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			1	45		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			2	75		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	GRIM			1	22		L.12th-14th c.
688	83	LMT			2	52		15th-16th c.
688	83	LMT			1	61		15th-16th c.
689	84	GRIM			2	83		L.12th-14th c.
689	84	GRIM			5	255		L.12th-14th c.
689	84	GRIM			2	80		L.12th-14th c.
689	84	GRIM			3	150		L.12th-14th c.
689	84	GRIM			2	48		L.12th-14th c.
689	84	GRIM			21	676		L.12th-14th c.
689	84	GRIM			1	14		L.12th-14th c.
689	84	LMT			1	14		15th-16th c.
689	84	GRIM			1	33		L.12th-14th c.
690	85	GRIL			1	466		14th-15th c.?
691	86	GRIM			4	255		L.12th-14th c.
692	87	GRIM			3	118		L.12th-14th c.
692	87	YARG			1	50	15?	13th-15th c.
693	88	GRCW	Handled jar	?	1	39		11th-M.13th c.
693	88	GRCW			1	31		11th-M.13th c.
693	88	GRCW	Jug?	UPFT	1	23		11th-M.13th c.
694	89	DUTR	Skillet	EV	4	249		15th-17th c.
695	90	CTW			2	32		16th c.
696	91	GRIM			9	127		L.12th-14th c.
696	91	YARG			2	10		13th-15th c.
696	91	GRIL			1	9		14th-15th c.?
696	91	LMT			1	20		15th-16th c.
696	91	LMT			3	39		15th-16th c.
696	91	UPG			2	52		L.12th-14th c.
697	92	GRIM			1	12		L.12th-14th c.
697	92	GRIM			1	10		L.12th-14th c.
697	92	GRIL			1	18		14th-15th c.?
697	92	GRIM			1	11		L.12th-14th c.
697	92	GRIM			1	20		L.12th-14th c.
697	92	GRIM			1	55	15th c.	L.12th-14th c.
697	92	GRE			2	83		16th-18th c.
698	93	GRIM			5	49		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIM			3	119		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIM			3	36		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIM			9	223		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIM			2	15		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIM			9	83		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIM			7	222		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIL			4	59		14th-15th c.?
698	93	GRIL			7	124		14th-15th c.?
698	93	GRIL			8	101		14th-15th c.?
698	93	GRIM			1	11		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	GRIL			1	28		14th-15th c.?
698	93	GRIM			1	25		L.12th-14th c.
698	93	YARG	Jug	INT	2	24		13th-15th c.
698	93	LMT			3	20		15th-16th c.
698	93	DUTR			1	13		15th-17th c.
699	94	GRIM			2	52		L.12th-14th c.
699	94	GRIM			1	12		L.12th-14th c.
699	94	GRIM			1	5		L.12th-14th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
699	94	GRIM			2	15		L.12th-14th c.
699	94	GRIL			1	11		14th-15th c.?
699	94	YARG			4	30		13th-15th c.
699	94	UPG			1	8		L.12th-14th c.
700	95	GRIL			2	42		14th-15th c.?
700	95	LMT			1	23		15th-16th c.
700	95	DUTR			5	307		15th-17th c.
701	96	LMT	Mug	UPPL	6	72		15th-16th c.
702	97	DUTR			6	51		15th-17th c.
703	98	DUTR			1	41		15th-17th c.
703	98	DUTR	Dish/skillet	BD	3	62		15th-17th c.
704	99	LCRW			2	67		15th-16th c.
705	100	LMT			5	122		15th-16th c.
706	101	GRIM			2	403		L.12th-14th c.
706	101	LMT			2	172		15th-16th c.
706	101	LMT			1	153		15th-16th c.
706	101	LMT			3	115		15th-16th c.
706	101	LEPM			1	73		16th c.
706	101	LEPM			1	202		16th c.
706	101	LEPM			1	151		16th c.
706	101	SPEC			1	38		L.17th-18th c.
707	102	GRIM			3	336		L.12th-14th c.
707	102	GRIL			1	133		14th-15th c.?
707	102	GRIL			2	238		14th-15th c.?
707	102	GRIL			1	110		14th-15th c.?
707	102	LMT			1	42		15th-16th c.
707	102	YARG			1	94		13th-15th c.
708	103	ESW	Jar		5	120		17th-19th c.
708	103	ESW	Jar		2	51		17th-19th c.
709	104	GRIM			4	202		L.12th-14th c.
709	104	GRIM			2	154		L.12th-14th c.
709	104	GRIL			5	422		14th-15th c.?
709	104	LMT			4	243		15th-16th c.
710	105	GRIM			4	287		L.12th-14th c.
710	105	GRIL			2	104		14th-15th c.?
710	105	LMT			2	108		15th-16th c.
710	105	LMT			1	75		15th-16th c.
710	105	DUTR			4	135		15th-17th c.
711	106	GRIM			5	253		L.12th-14th c.
711	106	GRIL			5	167		14th-15th c.?
711	106	GRIL			1	43		14th-15th c.?
711	106	LMT			1	21		15th-16th c.
711	106	LMT			1	27		15th-16th c.
711	106	GRE			1	24		16th-18th c.
712	107	GRIL			5	207		14th-15th c.?
712	107	GRIL			8	165		14th-15th c.?
712	107	GRIL			2	61		14th-15th c.?
712	107	GRIM			3	75		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM			2	22		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM			22	584		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM			1	19		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM			1	58		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM			2	27		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	YARG			3	79		13th-15th c.
712	107	YARG			3	27		13th-15th c.
712	107	GRIM			1	13		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	5		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	7		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	GRIM	Jug	UPTH	1	21		L.12th-14th c.
712	107	LMT			4	56		15th-16th c.
712	107	LMT			1	32		15th-16th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
712	107	LEPM			1	33		16th c.
712	107	DUTR			2	38		15th-17th c.
712	107	DUTR			3	45		15th-17th c.
713	108	GRIM			1	12		L.12th-14th c.
713	108	GRIM			1	10		L.12th-14th c.
713	108	GRIL			7	184		14th-15th c.?
713	108	GRIL			1	16		14th-15th c.?
713	108	LMT			5	240		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			5	308		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			3	63		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			1	29		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			1	48		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			1	23		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			1	30		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			1	12		15th-16th c.
713	108	LEPM			1	8		16th c.
713	108	LMT			3	207		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			5	153		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			3	45		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			3	74		15th-16th c.
713	108	LMT			1	15		15th-16th c.
713	108	DUTR			1	25		15th-17th c.
713	108	DUTR			1	14		15th-17th c.
713	108	GRE			1	9		16th-18th c.
713	108	MART3			1	28		17th c.
713	108	UPG			2	59		L.12th-14th c.
714	109	GRIL			2	46		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIM	Jar	EV	1	12		L.12th-14th c.
714	109	GRIL	Bowl?	FLAR	2	26		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL	Jug?	FLAR	1	20		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIM	Jug	TRBD	2	11		L.12th-14th c.
714	109	GRIL	Jug	TAP	2	20		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL	Bowl?	FLAR	1	7		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL	Bowl	THEV	2	46		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL	Bowl	FLAR	1	36		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL	Bowl	FLAR	2	11		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL	Bowl	SEV	1	13		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL		UPPL	1	25		14th-15th c.?
714	109	GRIL	Jug	INT	2	17		14th-15th c.?
714	109	YARG	Bowl	FTEV	2	30		13th-15th c.
714	109	LMT	Bowl	COLL	6	284		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT	Jug	COLL	1	12		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT	Jar	EV	1	7		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT	Bowl	EV	1	31		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT	Bowl	EV	1	34		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT	Jar	COMP	2	24		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT	Pipkin	COMP	2	34		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT	Jug	COLL	3	77		15th-16th c.
714	109	LMT			1	25		15th-16th c.
714	109	DUTR	Skillet	EV	1	37		15th-17th c.
714	109	DUTR	Skillet	EV	1	13		15th-17th c.
714	109	DUTR			1	22		15th-17th c.
714	109	GRE	Bowl	EV	2	49		16th-18th c.
714	109	GRE	Bowl	EV	1	18		16th-18th c.
714	109	GRE	Bowl	EV	2	23		16th-18th c.
714	109	GRE	Bowl	TRBD	1	12		16th-18th c.
714	109	GRE	Bowl?	UPPL	1	43		16th-18th c.
714	109	GRE	Skillet	PL	1	17		16th-18th c.
714	109	GRE	Skillet	PL	1	13		16th-18th c.
714	109	GRE	Dish	FTEV	1	26		16th-18th c.
715	110	GRIL	Handled jar	SEV	2	90		14th-15th c.?

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
715	110	LMT	Handled jar	THEV	1	57		15th-16th c.
715	110	LMT	Handled jar	EV	1	43		15th-16th c.
715	110	LMT	Jar	THEV	3	107		15th-16th c.
715	110	GRE	Jar	THEV	3	281		16th-18th c.
715	110	DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	4	71		15th-17th c.
716	111	DUTR	Cauldron	UPLS	41	753		15th-17th c.
715	110	LMT	Cauldron	EV	23	326		15th-16th c.
715	110	DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	38	332		15th-17th c.
715	110	GRE	Bowl?	FTEV	1	52		16th-18th c.
716	111	SWWT			2	3		15th-16th c.
716	111	LMT			2	59		15th-16th c.
716	111	LMT			1	6		15th-16th c.
716	111	LMT			1	17		15th-16th c.
716	111	LMT			1	4		15th-16th c.
716	111	GRE			1	40		16th-18th c.
716	111	GRE	Skillet	PL	1	5		16th-18th c.
717	112	LMT	Pipkin		3	206		15th-16th c.
717	112	LMT			2	37		15th-16th c.
717	112	DUTR			1	45		15th-17th c.
718	113	GRIM	Jar	EV	1	9		L.12th-14th c.
718	113	GRIM			1	18		L.12th-14th c.
718	113	YARG	Jar	EV	1	23		13th-15th c.
718	113	GRIL	Jar	EV	1	14		14th-15th c.?
718	113	GRIL	Jar	EV	1	22		14th-15th c.?
718	113	GRIL	Jar	EV	1	22		14th-15th c.?
718	113	GRIL	Jar	EV	1	13		14th-15th c.?
718	113	GRIL	Handled jar	EV	1	78		14th-15th c.?
718	113	GRIL	Handled jar	EV	4	109		14th-15th c.?
718	113	LMT	Pipkin	COMP	1	41		15th-16th c.
718	113	LMT	Jar/pipkin	COLL	3	72		15th-16th c.
718	113	LMT	Jar/pipkin	TAP	3	130		15th-16th c.
718	113	LMT	Jar/pipkin	COLL	2	32		15th-16th c.
718	113	DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	1	33		15th-17th c.
718	113	LMT	Jar	EV	1	33		15th-16th c.
718	113	LMT	Jar	TAP	1	17		15th-16th c.
718	113	LMT			1	14		15th-16th c.
718	113	GRE	Pipkin	EV	3	83		16th-18th c.
718	113	DUTR	Bowl	UPTH	1	24		15th-17th c.
718	113	GRE	Bowl	EV	1	26		16th-18th c.
718	113	MIDP	Bowl	EV	1	50		L.14th-16th c.
719	114	GRIL	Dish	BD	1	58		14th-15th c.?
720	115	DUTR	Cauldron	UPTH	17	302		15th-17th c.
721	116	GRIM			1	9		L.12th-14th c.
722	117	LMT			2	17		15th-16th c.
722	117	LMT			1	19		15th-16th c.
722	117	LMT			1	19		15th-16th c.
722	117	LMT			1	22		15th-16th c.
722	117	DUTR			15	291		15th-17th c.
722	117	DUTR			3	79		15th-17th c.
722	117	LMT			3	49		15th-16th c.
722	117	LMT			1	9		15th-16th c.
722	117	DUTR			3	32		15th-17th c.
722	117	LMT			1	16		15th-16th c.
722	117	DUTR			10	110		15th-17th c.
722	117	DUTR			1	5		15th-17th c.
722	117	DUTR			5	21		15th-17th c.
722	117	GRE			33	349		16th-18th c.
723	118	DUTR			1	90		15th-17th c.
723	118	DUTR			3	174		15th-17th c.
723	118	DUTR			2	218		15th-17th c.
723	118	DUTR			4	122		15th-17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
723	118	DUTR			1	31		15th-17th c.
724	119	DUTR	Cauldron	COLL	6	201		15th-17th c.
724	119	DUTR	Cauldron	EV	1	58		15th-17th c.
724	119	LMT	Jar	THEV	1	24		15th-16th c.
724	119	DUTR	Jug?	UPPL	1	21		15th-17th c.
725	120	DUTR	Jug	UPFT	8	137		15th-17th c.
726	121	LMT			1	13		15th-16th c.
726	121	DUTR			4	165		15th-17th c.
726	121	GRE	Chafing dish?		1	73		16th-18th c.
727	122	LMT			1	31		15th-16th c.
727	122	GRE			2	36		16th-18th c.
727	122	GRE			1	32		16th-18th c.
727	122	GRE			3	119		16th-18th c.
727	122	DUTR	Skillet	BD	12	407		15th-17th c.
727	122	DUTR	Skillet	BD	4	90		15th-17th c.
727	122	LMT	Dish	TAP	1	41		15th-16th c.
727	122	GRE	Pipkin	COLL	1	27		16th-18th c.
727	122	GRE	Jar?	FLAN	4	98		16th-18th c.
727	122	GRE			1	19		16th-18th c.
727	122	GRE	Bowl	BD?	1	7		16th-18th c.
727	122	GRE	Bowl	FTEV	1	11		16th-18th c.
727	122	DUTR	Cauldron	UPPL	1	4		15th-17th c.
727	122	DUTR	Skillet	THEV	1	5		15th-17th c.
727	122	GRE	Chafing dish?	UPPL	1	11		16th-18th c.
727	122	NLLM	Bowl?	COMP	1	24		15th-16th c.
728	123	GRIM			1	26		L.12th-14th c.
728	123	LMT	Jug		5	161		15th-16th c.
728	123	LMT	Jug		1	54		15th-16th c.
728	123	LMT	Jug	UPPL	1	38		15th-16th c.
728	123	DUTR	Cauldron?		1	78		15th-17th c.
728	123	DUTR			1	27		15th-17th c.
729/730	124/125	THET			16	189		10th-11th c.
729/730	124/125	EMW			17	145		11th-12th c.
729/730	124/125	LMU			63	657		11th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	LMU			4	94		11th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	LMU			4	59		11th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	LMU			1	13		11th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	18		11th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	7		11th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	GRCW			23	398		11th-M.13th c.
729/730	124/125	GRCW			9	210		11th-M.13th c.
729/730	124/125	GRCW			20	266		11th-M.13th c.
729/730	124/125	EMW			3	55		11th-12th c.
729/730	124/125	GRIM			8	139		L.12th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	GRIM			27	309		L.12th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	GRIM			2	17		L.12th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	GRIM			2	25		L.12th-14th c.
729/730	124/125	GRIL			1	40		14th-15th c.?
729/730	124/125	UNID			1	19		
729/730	124/125	LMT			8	122		15th-16th c.
729/730	124/125	DUTR			5	47		15th-17th c.
729/730	124/125	DUTR			2	10		15th-17th c.
731	126	LMU	Jug	TRBD	1	70		11th-14th c.
731	126	LMU	Jug		3	82		11th-14th c.
731	126	GRCW	Jug		1	42		11th-M.13th c.
731	126	LMT	Jug		1	109		15th-16th c.
731	126	LMU	Jug	COLL	1	7		11th-14th c.
732	127	RBGW			5	160		RB
732	127	RBWW			1	9		RB
732	127	THET			2	52		10th-11th c.
732	127	GRCW			2	120		11th-M.13th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
732	127	THETG			1	42		10th-11th c.
732	127	LMU			2	122		11th-14th c.
732	127	LMU			10	150		11th-14th c.
732	127	GRIM			2	84		L.12th-14th c.
732	127	GRIM			1	26		L.12th-14th c.
732	127	YARG			1	11		13th-15th c.
732	127	LMT			5	139		15th-16th c.
733	128	RBGW	Jar	CAV	1	8		RB
733	128	RBGW	Jar?	CAV	1	23		RB
733	128	THET	Medium AB jar	5	1	16		10th-11th c.
733	128	GRCW	Jar	THEV	1	23		11th-M.13th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	39		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	33		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU			1	11		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	18		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	INT	4	174	13?	11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	8	11?	11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	UPTH	1	21		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	32	13	11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	33		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	6		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	24		11th-14th c.
733	128	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	20		11th-14th c.
733	128	MCW	Jar	THEV	2	79	14?	L.12th-14th c.
734	129	RBGW	Jar	UPBD	1	17		RB
734	129	RBGW	Jar	CAV	1	33		RB
734	129	RBGW	Jar	BD	1	23		RB
734	129	RBGW	Bowl?	FTBD	1	47		RB
734	129	THET	Large AC jar	4	1	9		10th-11th c.
734	129	THET	Dish?	FLAR	1	34		10th-11th c.
734	129	EMW	Jar	SEV1	1	44	11-13	11th-12th c.
734	129	LMU	Bowl	SEV	1	63		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	20		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	21		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	6		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	SEV1	1	9	11?	11th-14th c.
734	129	MCW	Bowl	FTEV	1	17		L.12th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	UPBD	1	28		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	INT	1	9	13?	11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	INT	1	6		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jar	THEV	1	14		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Jug	COLL	1	9		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Bowl	INT	1	71		11th-14th c.
734	129	LMU	Bowl	THEV	1	27		11th-14th c.
737	132	SIPS			1	52		650-850
738	133	REFW	Plate?	EV	2	11		L.18th-20th c.
738	133	REFW	Dish?	EV	1	10		L.18th-20th c.
735		RBGW			2	11		RB
735		THET			3	45		10th-11th c.
735		RBWW			1	18		RB
735		EMW			1	14		11th-12th c.
735		LMU			4	72		11th-14th c.
735		GRCW			12	194		11th-M.13th c.
735		THETG			4	68		10th-11th c.
735		GRIM			262	3380		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			54	747		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			14	261		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			16	250		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			9	115		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			9	76		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			4	76		L.12th-14th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
735		GRIM			5	42		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIL			7	161		14th-15th c.?
735		GRIM			4	134		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			25	472		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			3	42		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			1	7		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			2	18		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			1	2		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			1	4		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM	Jug	INT	1	10		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM	Jug	COLL	1	8		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	7		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM	Jug	COLL	1	9		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIM			1	15		L.12th-14th c.
735		GRIL			15	232		14th-15th c.?
735		GRIL			3	20		14th-15th c.?
735		GRIL			41	696		14th-15th c.?
735		GRIL			1	23		14th-15th c.?
735		GRIL	Bowl?	FLAR	1	29		14th-15th c.?
735		GRIL			1	32		14th-15th c.?
735		GRIL	Jug?	BD	1	5		14th-15th c.?
735		YARG			26	193		13th-15th c.
735		LMT			3	110		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			2	32		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			11	159		15th-16th c.
735		DUTR			3	27		15th-17th c.
735		LMT			5	25		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			2	37		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			2	33		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			3	65		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			10	86		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			6	64		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			1	59		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			1	40		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			7	91		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			4	40		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			37	287		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			3	64		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			1	28		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			1	7		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			1	8		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			1	10		15th-16th c.
735		LMT			1	22		15th-16th c.
735		LMT	Jug	COLL	1	9		15th-16th c.
735		LMT	Jug	COLL	1	6		15th-16th c.
735		NLLM			1	19		15th-16th c.
735		LCRW			1	13		15th-16th c.
735		LCRW			1	6		15th-16th c.
735		DUTR			4	62		15th-17th c.
735		DUTR			3	18		15th-17th c.
735		DUTR			1	15		15th-17th c.
735		GRE			3	57		16th-18th c.
735		GRE			2	20		16th-18th c.
735		GRE			2	23		16th-18th c.
735		DUTR			1	11		15th-17th c.
735		DUTR			1	11		15th-17th c.
735		IGBW	Jug	UPPL	3	19		16th-18th c.
735		GRE			1	4		16th-18th c.
735		DUTU			4	40		15th-17th c.
735		SPEC			3	32		L.17th-18th c.
735		MIDP			3	78		L.14th-16th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
735		MIDP			4	51		L.14th-16th c.
735		MIDP			3	25		L.14th-16th c.
735		MIDP			1	67		L.14th-16th c.
735		MIDP			1	10		L.14th-16th c.
735		LEPM			1	6		16th c.
735		LEPM			1	5		16th c.
735		LEPM			1	6		16th c.
735		GSW2			1	9		L.14th-15th c.
735		GSW4			2	4		16th-17th c.
735		NNGW			3	33		13th-14th c.
735		GRIL			1	16		14th-15th c.?
735		RBGW			1	46		RB
735		NLLM			2	30		15th-16th c.
735		NLLM			1	7		15th-16th c.
735		STAMA			1	3		M.10th-L.11th c.
736		GRIM			540	8351		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			59	1129		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			4	110		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			12	185		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			6	78		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			23	229		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			12	131		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			23	253		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			9	79		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			3	20		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM	Face jug		1	1		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			1	6		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			2	9		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM			1	5		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIL			1	4		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	19		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	5		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	9		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM	Jug	UPFT	1	6		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIM	Jug	TRBD	1	5		L.12th-14th c.
736		GRIL			12	231		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			4	48		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			2	54		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			2	110		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			7	149		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			37	555		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			13	209		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			4	57		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL	Jar	EV	7	80		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			3	34		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			3	27		14th-15th c.?
736		GRIL			2	15		14th-15th c.?
736		NNGW			6	99		13th-14th c.
736		YARG			5	52		13th-15th c.
736		YARG			7	106		13th-15th c.
736		YARG			6	12		13th-15th c.
736		YARG			16	198		13th-15th c.
736		YARG			2	41		13th-15th c.
736		YARG			5	46		13th-15th c.
736		YARG			8	113		13th-15th c.
736		YARG	Jug		1	17		13th-15th c.
736		YARG			1	10		13th-15th c.
736		YARG	Jug	UPFT	2	17		13th-15th c.
736		GRCW			13	166		11th-M.13th c.
736		LMU			11	103		11th-14th c.
736		THETG			8	90		10th-11th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
736		THET			1	6		10th-11th c.
736		EMW			1	29		11th-12th c.
736		RBWW			1	3		RB
736		STAMA			2	15		M.10th-L.11th c.
736		SWWT			3	12		15th-16th c.
736		NLLM			2	25		15th-16th c.
736		NLLM			1	12		15th-16th c.
736		UPG			2	38		L.12th-14th c.
736		SAIN	Jug	UPPL	1	9		12th-13th c.
736		MART2			2	15		16th c.
736		GSW1			1	6		E.14th-E.17th c.
736		GSW3			4	24		L.15th-E.17th c.
736		ESW			1	17		17th-19th c.
736		MIDP			7	146		L.14th-16th c.
736		MIDP			2	33		L.14th-16th c.
736		MIDP			12	271		L.14th-16th c.
736		MIDP			1	11		L.14th-16th c.
736		MIDP			6	91		L.14th-16th c.
736		CTW			1	14		16th c.
736		LMT			8	219		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			9	294		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	135		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			4	105		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			3	65		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			3	36		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			8	140		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			3	28		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			5	52		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	31		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	54		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	34		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			5	97		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			15	210		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			8	100		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			8	90		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			3	53		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			3	57		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	26		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	22		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	41		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	22		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			4	82		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	11		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	10		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	19		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	13		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	34		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	26		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	16		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	15		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	8		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			1	7		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	70		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			8	104		15th-16th c.
736		LMT			2	12		15th-16th c.
736		DUTU			5	75		15th-17th c.
736		LMT	Lid	PL	1	10		15th-16th c.
736		LMT	Mug?	UPPL	1	12		15th-16th c.
736		DUTR			15	83		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR	Cauldron	THEV	7	59		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			9	66		15th-17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
736		DUTR			3	42		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			18	116		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			5	42		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			2	15		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			6	50		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			1	25		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			2	71		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			1	8		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			1	3		15th-17th c.
736		DUTR			1	7		15th-17th c.
736		GRE			6	122		16th-18th c.
736		GRE			2	22		16th-18th c.
736		GRE			1	25		16th-18th c.
736		GRE			2	54		16th-18th c.
736		LEPM			1	7		16th c.
736		LEPM			2	11		16th c.
736		IGBW			1	21		16th-18th c.
736		SPEC			5	33		L.17th-18th c.
736		LCRW			2	18		15th-16th c.
736		MART3			1	8		17th c.
739		GSW4			2	108		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	42		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	43		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			1	19		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			3	105		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			9	147		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	19		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	13		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	2	23		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	18		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	13		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			1	7		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			5	235		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	97		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	60		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			3	33		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			4	41		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	37		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			3	64		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	29		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	28		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	57		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	13		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	7		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			6	107		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	60		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			4	170		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			4	89		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			3	178		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	26		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	41		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			4	52		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			8	89		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			4	49		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	25		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	19		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			3	33		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			5	36		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			4	67		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			2	22		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			31	407		16th-17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
739		GSW4			9	113		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			7	83		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			7	69		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			5	154		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			1	26		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			1	18		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			1	22		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			4	78		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4			3	123		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	52		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	78		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	22		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	35		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	35		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	14		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	13		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	9		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	11		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	18		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	5		16th-17th c.
739		GSW3			17	670		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			3	27		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			3	34		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			2	24		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			3	27		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			2	40		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			3	66		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			3	33		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			2	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			6	96		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			2	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			2	35		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			6	186		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			13	178		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			5	72		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			28	257		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			37	478		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			1	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			1	22		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			10	235		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			7	146		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			3	35		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			1	55		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			1	56		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			2	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			6	56		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			1	6		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			2	13		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3			1	53		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	29		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	82		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	62		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	37		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	40		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	EV	1	13		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	67		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	16		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	29		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	11		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	11		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	22		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	23		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	16		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	4		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	4		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Jug	COLL	1	5		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW3	Jug	COLL	2	8		L.15th-E.17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	31		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	24		16th-17th c.
739		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	15		16th-17th c.
739		GSW2			32	306		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2			2	12		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2			2	21		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2			1	39		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2			4	119		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2			7	341		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2			3	55		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2	Jug	UPPL	1	11		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW2	Jug	TRBD	1	21		L.14th-15th c.
739		GSW1			7	95		E.14th-E.17th c.
739		GSW1			1	23		E.14th-E.17th c.
739		GSW1			3	32		E.14th-E.17th c.
739		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	8		E.14th-E.17th c.
739		GSW1	Bowl?	UPPL	1	13		E.14th-E.17th c.
739		MART2			5	71		16th c.
739		ESWN	Tankard?		7	90		L.17th-L.18th c.
739		GSW1			1	8		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW4			2	86		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			4	86		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	62		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			24	954		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			40	500		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			1	33		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	35		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			3	60		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	34		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	41		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	10		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			4	100		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			3	57		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	70		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	55		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	41		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			7	85		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	60		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	140		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	14		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	44		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			7	88		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			3	141		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	28		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			3	102		16th-17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
740		GSW4			5	136		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	27		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	31		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	17		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	11		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	5		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	11		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	5		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	58		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	45		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	16		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	7		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	25		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	3	139		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Jug?	UPPL	1	16		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Jug	COLL	1	18		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4	Jug	COLL	1	69		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			2	15		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			1	26		16th-17th c.
740		GSW4			1	6		16th-17th c.
740		GSW3			35	507		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			43	683		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			8	288		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			14	261		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	56		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	38		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	24		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	13		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	18		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			3	24		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			4	84		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	45		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	18		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			1	6		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	66		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			24	1099		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			2	66		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			6	110		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			1	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	23		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	34		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	16		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	13		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	18		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	32		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	18		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	3	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	20		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	3		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	21		L.15th-E.17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	18		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	11		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	21		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	16		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	4	45		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	32		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	44		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	48		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	54		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	33		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Jug	INT	1	75		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	16		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3	Mug	INT	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW2			32	365		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2			13	773		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2			1	20		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2			1	26		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2			5	100		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	24		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	18		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	11		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	8		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Jug	TRBD	1	28		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Jug	UPPL	1	10		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	35		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Jug	UPPL	1	24		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	67		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW2	Bottle	COLL	1	6		L.14th-15th c.
740		GSW1	Jug		2	23		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			3	302		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			1	22		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			2	38		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			4	35		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			1	13		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			2	26		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW3			1	34		L.15th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			1	32		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1			3	84		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	32		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	29		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	18		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	25		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1	Jug	FLAR	1	6		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		GSW1	Jug	FLAR	1	6		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		MART2			3	27		16th c.
740		MART1			1	11		L.15th-M.16th c.
740		GRIM			1	10		L.12th-14th c.
740		LMT			1	9		15th-16th c.
740		GSW1			1	23		E.14th-E.17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
740		ESW	Bottle		1	21		17th-19th c.
740		ESW			1	41		17th-19th c.
740		GSW1			2	15		E.14th-E.17th c.
740		ESWN			3	28		L.17th-L.18th c.
741		GSW4			23	740		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			1	168		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			5	166		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			3	31		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			2	18		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			6	140		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			4	85		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			3	22		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			2	42		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			5	51		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			5	241		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			1	25		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			5	69		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			26	265		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			15	174		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			5	83		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			3	53		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			2	26		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4			5	58		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	17		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	19		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	13		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	3		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	8		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	15		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	2	17		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	13		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	10		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	8		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	27		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	37		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	23		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	30		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	30		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	36		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	125		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	55		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	43		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	36		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Jug	COLL	1	13		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Bottle	BD	1	18		16th-17th c.
741		GSW4	Mug?	UPPL	2	13		16th-17th c.
741		GSW3			4	43		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			5	70		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			3	70		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Jug		2	81		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Jug		2	64		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Jug		2	75		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			5	59		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			4	69		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	60		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			3	43		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	23		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	21		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Jug	UPPL	2	76		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	35		L.15th-E.17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
741		GSW3			8	101		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			12	122		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			26	277		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			37	480		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	87		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			1	31		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			5	248		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			3	115		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			5	95		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			33	1297		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	193		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			6	145		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			1	8		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Jug	UPPL	6	242		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Jug	UPPL	3	154		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	35		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	16		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	19		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	14		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	8		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	21		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	46		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	11		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	6	79		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	43		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	23		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	24		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	52		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	42		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	60		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	115		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	33		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	13		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	FLAR	2	34		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	23		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	FLAR	2	23		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			2	8		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3			1	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	112		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW2			4	103		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2			3	18		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2			2	20		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2			39	592		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2			11	506		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2			6	245		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2			3	98		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	19		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	15		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2	Jug	UPPL	1	21		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2	Jug	TRBD	1	24		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2	Jug	TRBD	1	15		L.14th-15th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
741		GSW2	Costrel	COLL	1	36		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2	Costrel	COLL	1	9		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW2	Jug	COLL	1	68		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW3	Jug	COLL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
741		GSW2			1	5		L.14th-15th c.
741		GSW1			2	129		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			5	218		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			2	50		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			2	14		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			6	71		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			2	74		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			3	34		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			4	65		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			2	52		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			1	13		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			1	27		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	35		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	38		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	22		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	29		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	21		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW5	Chamber pot	FTEV	1	29		E.17th-19th c.
741		MART1			1	13		L.15th-M.16th c.
741		MART2			3	48		16th c.
741		MART2			1	25		16th c.
741		MART2			5	59		16th c.
741		GSW1			2	44		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			3	81		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW1			1	25		E.14th-E.17th c.
741		GSW4			1	114		16th-17th c.
741		ESW			1	18	19?	17th-19th c.
741		ESWN			2	9		L.17th-L.18th c.
741		GRIM			1	5		L.12th-14th c.
741		LMT			1	5		15th-16th c.
741		LMT			2	33		15th-16th c.
741		DUTR			1	9		15th-17th c.
741		UPG			1	20		L.12th-14th c.
742		GSW4			7	512		16th-17th c.
742		GSW4			1	87		16th-17th c.
742		GSW4			11	75		16th-17th c.
742		GSW4			8	63		16th-17th c.
742		GSW4			1	40		16th-17th c.
742		GSW4			1	10		16th-17th c.
742		GSW4			1	5		16th-17th c.
742		GSW3			2	607		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			12	732		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			3	57		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			2	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			6	74		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW1			2	43		E.14th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			2	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			8	60		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			5	31		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			15	168		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			4	253		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			2	43		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	3	100		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	132		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	151		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	44		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	13		L.15th-E.17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	13		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	6		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	29		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW2			4	420		L.14th-15th c.
742		GSW2			10	73		L.14th-15th c.
742		GSW2			1	51		L.14th-15th c.
742		GSW2			1	33		L.14th-15th c.
742		GSW2	Jug	UPPL	1	33		L.14th-15th c.
742		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	5		L.14th-15th c.
742		GSW2	Costrel	COLL	1	35		L.14th-15th c.
742		GSW3			1	6		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW3			1	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
742		GSW1			1	24		E.14th-E.17th c.
742		GSW1			1	36		E.14th-E.17th c.
742		GSW1			1	20		E.14th-E.17th c.
742		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	65		E.14th-E.17th c.
742		GSW1			1	9		E.14th-E.17th c.
742		GSW1	Jar	FLAN	1	47		E.14th-E.17th c.
742		GSW	Handled jar	COLL	1	27		
742		MART1			1	7		L.15th-M.16th c.
742		MART2			2	31		16th c.
742		ESWN			1	3		L.17th-L.18th c.
742		GSW1			1	10		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW4			3	162		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	99		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			3	87		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			4	75		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			3	42		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	97		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			25	920		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			3	34		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	18		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	20		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	43		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	14		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	20		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	33		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	26		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			5	56		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			27	445		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			5	46		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			3	38		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	11		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			5	48		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			2	46		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	43		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	54		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	2	65		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	11		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	7		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	15		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Mug	UPPL	1	11		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	3	77		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Jug	COLL	1	40		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Mug		2	121		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			1	8		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4			1	16		16th-17th c.
743		GSW4	Jug	UPPL	1	31		16th-17th c.
743		GSW3			34	2226		L.15th-E.17th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
743		GSW3	Jug		3	417		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			2	99		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			3	71		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			2	179		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			2	114		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			1	28		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			3	34		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			4	41		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			2	117		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			6	97		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			2	45		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			52	775		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			37	483		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			1	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			12	475		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			2	47		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			4	92		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3			3	43		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Jug	UPPL	1	53		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	25		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	15		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	14		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	26		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	11		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	18		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	6		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	2		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	14		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	34		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	41		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	24		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	20		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	12		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	7		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	17		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	9		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	30		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	16		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	165		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Jug	UPPL	1	58		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Jug	UPPL	1	60		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	2	150		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	95		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	3	122		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	19		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	34		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	48		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	48		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	24		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	3	45		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Jug	COLL	1	13		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Jug	COLL	1	19		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Jar	INT	1	19		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Jug	FLAR	1	48		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW2			6	826		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2			22	421		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2			2	181		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2			1	51		L.14th-15th c.

EH No.*	P No.	Fabric	Form name	Rim	No	Wt/g	Spot date	Fabric date range
743		GSW2			1	34		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2			3	64		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	14		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW2	Jug	UPPL	1	89		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Jug	COLL	1	139		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Jug	COLL	1	71		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Jug	TRBD	1	11		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Jug	TRBD	1	44		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Jug	COLL	1	40		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	13		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	1	10		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW2	Mug	UPPL	2	47		L.14th-15th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	138		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	101		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	57		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW3	Mug	UPPL	1	19		L.15th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			8	567		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			5	318		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	107		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			2	139		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Mug		1	115		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Mug		2	120		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	17		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			7	119		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			6	129		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			5	119		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	5	206		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	23		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			3	44		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	16		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	47		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	32		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			5	66		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	32		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	26		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Jug	UPPL	1	20		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Jug	UPPL	1	30		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	38		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Mug	UPPL	1	23		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Jug	FLAR	1	12		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Jug	FLAR	1	5		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Jug	UPPL	1	61		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1	Jug	UPPL	1	63		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			13	272		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			8	119		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	85		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GSW1			1	14		E.14th-E.17th c.
743		GRIM			1	24		L.12th-14th c.
743		ESWN			5	43		L.17th-L.18th c.
743		ESWN			2	24		L.17th-L.18th c.
743		ESWN	Bowl	BD	1	9		L.17th-L.18th c.
743		MART1			1	13		L.15th-M.16th c.
743		MART2			4	80		16th c.

* 'EH No' is the last 3 digits of the number assigned for storage, prefixed on the bags by '78100'

Notes:

Rim: UP – upright; BD – beaded; TR – triangular; TH – thickened; S – simple; EV – everted; 1-7 – Thetford ware types.

Crucibles

Bag	Type	No	Wt/g	Rim	Base	Internal	External	Notes
	R	2	3	TAP		Ae slag		with 78100736 pottery
1	R	1	1	TAP		metallic		
1	R	1	5	TAP		metallic	vit	deformed
2	B	1	15		S		vit	
3	B	1	5		F		vit	
3	B	1	6		S	slag	glaze	
4	U	1	3			Ae frag	vit	
4	R	1	3	TAP		red 'glaze'	vit	
5	FP	4	6	TAP		red 'glaze'/Ae	vit	
5	R	1	1	TAP			glaze	
6	B	2	15		S	Ae slag?	vit	
7	B	1	16		F		vit/glaze	cracked
8	R	1	1	TAP			vit	
8	U	2	2				vit	
8	B	1	1		S		glaze/vit	
9	R	1	2	TAP		red 'glaze'	vit	
9	R	1	3	INT			vit	
10	R	1	8	TAP		slag	glaze	deformed
11	R	1	2	TAP		red 'glaze'/Ae	vit	
11	R	1	2	INT		vit	slag	
11	U	2	6			Ae slag	vit	
12	R	1	4	TAP		Ae	glaze/vit	
12	R	1	2	TAP		Ae	glaze/vit	
12	B	1	4		F	Ae	vit	
13	R	1	2	TAP		Ae slag?	vit	
13	U	2	3			vit	vit	
14	R	1	4	TAP		Ae slag?	Ae/vit	part of spout
14	R	1	2	TAP		?	vit	
15	R	1	3	TAP		Ae	Ae slag	
15	B	1	5		S		vit	
16	B	1	15		F		glaze	
17	R	1	1	TAP		Ae slag?	vit	
17	R	1	1	TAP		vit	vit	
17	U	1	2				vit	
17	B	1	10		F	greenish yellow glaze	greenish yellow glaze	poss just burnt pot
18	R	1	3	INT				
18	R	1	6	INT		Ae slag	glaze	
18	U	1	4			Ae slag	vit	
19	U	3	11			Ae slag	vit	
20	U	2	6			Ae slag	vit	
20	FP	1	6	TAP	S		vit	
21	U	2	6			Ae slag	vit	
22	R	1	4	INT			vit	
23	U	3	12			Ae slag	vit	
23	R	1	3	INT		Ae slag	vit	
24	R?	1	10	INT		vit	vit	heavily vitrified & deformed
24	U	1	1					ferrous deposits all over
25	B	1	9		F	Ae slag	vit	

Bag	Type	No	Wt/g	Rim	Base	Internal	External	Notes
26	R	4	8	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
26	U	1	2			Ae slag	vit	
27	U	2	3			Ae slag	vit	
28	R	1	3	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
28	B	2	7		S	Ae slag	vit	
29	U	2	6			Ae slag	vit	
29	U	2	8				vit	
30	U	1	10			Ae slag	vit	label '29' stuck on outside
31	B	2	11		F	Ae slag	vit	
32	U	3	3				vit	
32	U	1	1			Ae slag	vit	
32	R	1	1	TAP			vit	
32	R	1	3	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
33	B	1	15		F	Ae	vit	
34	R	2	5	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
35	R	1	3	TAP		Ae	vit	
35	B	1	12		F	Ae slag	vit	
36	U	2	5				vit	
36	U	1	5				thick vit	cracked
37	U	6	12			Ae slag	vit	
38	B	1	16		S	Ae slag	glaze/vit	
39	U	9	8			Ae slag	vit	
39	R	1	4	INT		Ae slag	vit	
40	B	1	17		F	Ae slag	vit	
41	U	2	4			Ae slag	vit	
41	R	2	4			Ae slag	vit	
42	U	2	19			Ae slag	vit	
43	B	1	11		F	Ae slag	vit	
43	U	1	4			Ae slag	vit	
44	R	1	1	TAP			vit	
44	B	2	10		S	Ae slag	vit	
45	U	1	2			deposit like Cu glaze	deposit like Cu glaze	
45	R	1	6	TAP		Ae slag	vit	spout
46	R	1	6	TAP		Ae slag	vit	spout
46	B	1	17		S	Ae slag	vit	
47	B	1	19		S	Ae slag	vit	
48	R	1	3	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
49	U	2	7				vit	
50	U	1	8			Ae slag	vit	
50	R	1	1	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
51	U	1	3			Ae slag	vit	
51	R	1	4	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
52	B	1	5		F	Ae slag	vit	
52	R	1	4	TAP			vit	
53	B	1	16		S	Ae slag	glaze/vit	
54	R	1	5	TAP		Ae slag	vit	spout
55	R	3	7			Ae slag	vit	
55	U	1	1			Ae slag	vit	
56	U	1	3			Ae	vit	

Bag	Type	No	Wt/g	Rim	Base	Internal	External	Notes
56	U	1	6			Ae slag	glaze/vit	
57	R	2	4	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
57	U	3	5			Ae slag	vit	
58	R	1	3	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
58	U	1	2			Ae slag	vit	
58	RB	2	3	TAP	S	Ae slag	vit	
59	R	1	2	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
59	U	2	4			Ae slag	vit	
60	B	1	6		F	Ae slag	vit	
60	U	1	3			Ae slag	vit	
61	U	2	13			ferrous concretion	ferrous concretion	same as 76 & 94
62	R	2	5	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
62	B	1	3		F		vit	
62	U	1	1			Ae slag	vit	
63	B	1	6		F		vit	
64	R	1	2	TAP		Ae slag	glaze/vit	
64	U	2	5			Ae slag	glaze/vit	
65	U	2	15			Ae slag	vit	1 thick slag
66	U	1	4			vit	vit	
66	R	1	2	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
67	R	3	4	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
67	U	7	3			Ae slag	vit	
68	B	1	6		F		vit	
68	R	1	5	TAP		Ae slag	vit	spout
69	U	1	2			Ae slag	vit	
69	R	1	3	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
70	R	2	6	TAP		Ae slag	vit	1 spout
71	U	1	5				vit	
71	R	2	4	TAP		Ae slag	vit	1 spout
72	R	2	3	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
72	U	2	1			Ae slag	vit	
73	B	1	8		F		thick vit/glaze	
74	FP	1	10	TAP	F	Ae slag	vit/glaze	deformed
75	FP	1	12	TAP	S	Ae slag	vit	spout
76	B	1	8		S	ferrous concretions	ferrous concretion	same as 61 & 94. Label on back '16'
77	R	1	4	TAP		red 'glaze'	vit	label = 18
78	U	1	6			Ae slag	vit	label = 19
79	U	1	3			Ae slag	vit	label = 20
80	R	1	9	TAP		Ae slag	vit	label = 21
81	U	1	4			soot	burnt glaze	label = 22, poss just burnt yellow glazed Stamford Ware
82	R	1	3	TAP		Ae slag	glaze/vit	label = 23
83	D	1	31				glazed	label = 24, not crucible, but fabric similar, burnt LMT?
84	U	3	11			Ae slag	vit	1 frag prob Ae, no pot attached
85	U	1	7			Ae slag	vit	
85	U	1	4			lime?	vit	v fine pink fabric, poss Stamford ware crucible or something burnt?

Bag	Type	No	Wt/g	Rim	Base	Internal	External	Notes
86	R	1	6	TAP		red 'glaze' & Ae slag	vit	
87	R	1	9			thick Ae slag	vit	
88	R	1	13	TAP		thick Ae slag	vit	spout
89	U	1	7			Ae slag	vit	
90	U	1	13			thick Ae slag	vit	
91	R	1	15	TAP		Ae slag	vit	label = 09
92	FP	1	21	TAP	F?		heavily vit	label = 28, deformed, cracked
93	R	1	5	TAP		red 'glaze'	vit	label = 30
94	FP	1	24	TAP	F	ferrous concretion	ferrous concretion	label = 27, same as 61 & 76, spout
95	U	1	2			Ae slag?	vit	label = 26
96	RU	8	10	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
97	R	1	6	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
97	BU	2	4		F	Ae slag	vit	
98	R	1	3	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
98	BU	2	7		F		vit	
99	B	1	8		S	Ae slag	vit	
100	R	1	6	TAP			Ae slag/vit	
100	R	1	2	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
100	U	1	2				vit	
101	R	1	3	TAP		yellowish 'glaze'	vit	label = 31
101	U	1	5			Ae slag	glaze/vit	label = 32
101	B	1	10		F	? Most lost, yellow deposit	vit	label = 33
101	U	1	3			yellowish 'glaze'	glaze/vit	label = 34, same as '31'?
102	R	1	1	TAP		red 'glaze'	vit	
102	U	4	5			Ae slag	vit	
102	R	1	1	TAP		vit	vit	
102	R	1	2	TAP		Ae slag	vit	
103	R	1	5	TAP		thick Ae slag	vit	
103	U	1	3			Ae slag	vit	
103	B	1	5		F	Ae	vit	
104	FP	1	9	TAP	F	Ae	vit	
104	U	1	4			Ae slag?	vit/glaze	
105	FP	3	62	TAP	S	vit	vit/glaze	deformed rim, near complete, reconstructed
106	FP	1	123	TAP	S	thick Ae slag	vit	label = 13, spout
107	FP	1	42	TAP	S	?Ae slag	vit/glaze	
108	FP	1	19	TAP	F	thin Ae slag at top		not heavily fired
109	FP	1	33	TAP	F			oxidised, cream surfaces, red core, poss unused?

Appendix 2: EDXRF Analysis of Pigment

Jennifer Jones, Conservation Services, Dept of Archaeology, Durham University

A small body sherd of green glazed ware (31x14mm max) was received for analysis. Visual and X16 microscopic examination found a red-coloured deposit covering around 80% of the inside surface of the sherd. Where it is undamaged, the material forms a thin (<0.3mm), dark red, crystalline layer, which becomes powdery and lighter in colour where its surface is disturbed. The thickness of the deposit is fairly constant, and its partial surviving original edge is uneven. The deposit is confined to the surface of the sherd, and does not appear to have been absorbed into the unglazed ceramic.

As the deposit is very thin and covers most of the sherd surface, there was no sampling of the material. The deposit was analysed by EDXRF (energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence), using an Oxford Analytical ED2000 machine. EDXRF is a non-destructive technique, used to analyse the inorganic elemental composition of a material. Figure 1 shows the analysis results of the Binham Priory material. The analysis as presented is qualitative.

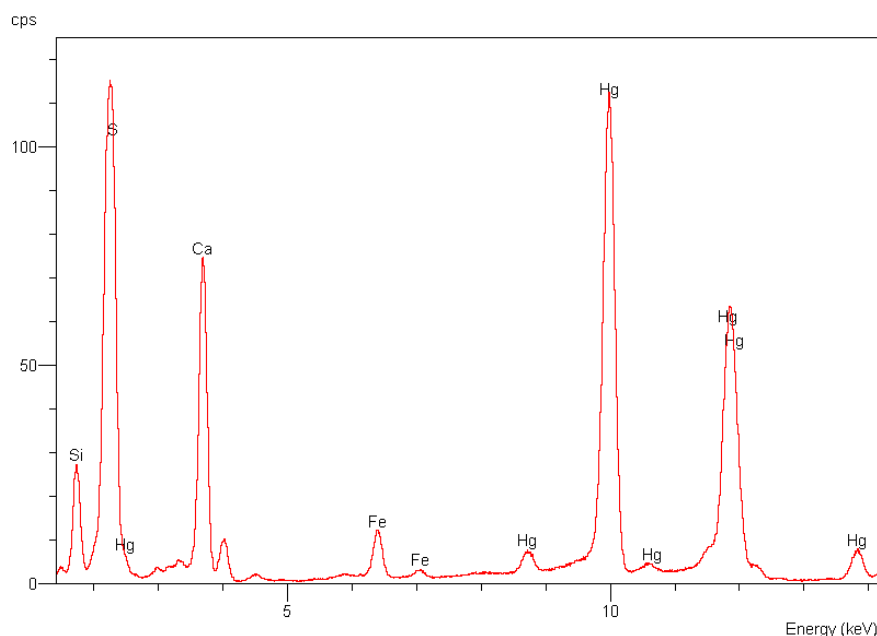


Figure A.1. EDXRF analysis spectrum

Mercury (Hg) and sulphur (S) were the major elements detected. Calcium (Ca) from the clay of the sherd and low levels of iron (Fe) - which is found ubiquitously - were also present. Mercury sulphide (HgS) is the chemical formulation of cinnabar, a red mineral whose use as a pigment for painting (usually called vermilion) has been recorded since prehistoric times. Cinnabar occurs in many parts of the world, but the most important European source is SW Spain.

The presence of cinnabar would suggest that the ceramic vessel was being used as a 'paint pot'. However, it is not possible to say whether this was as storage for the raw pigment or as a container for the application of a paint.

Appendix 3: Catalogue of CBM

EH No*	Tile No	Bag	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	L	W	T	peg	mortar	glaze	comments	date
600	1		msx	DFT	1	366		110	110	22			G	relief tile - central cross, fleur-de-lys in each quarter	
600	2		fs	DFT	1	493		121	120	23			Y	inlaid tile - 6-petalled flower in roundel, pink slip - shallow, not true encaustic?	
600	3		msx	DFT	1	476		113	109	22		msc on base	G/O	relief tile - large fleur-de-lys	
600	4		msfe	DFT	1	444		110	109	20		msc on base	G	relief tile - large fleur-de-lys	
600	5		fs?	DFT	1	486		116	112	24		msc on base	G	counter-relief tile - 6-petalled geometric flower - same as display one in Binham	
600	6		fs	DFT	1	525		122	120	25		ms thin on base	G	inlaid tile - slip design, curving lines at each side, central ring and dot	
600	7		ms	DFT	1	626		125	121	24			G/Y	inlaid tile - slip 6-petalled flower in roundel (as 2)	
600	8		msx	DFT	2	405		112	108	23			G	relief tile - large fleur-de-lys	
600	9		ms	DFT	1	510		118	117	23			G/Y	inlaid tile - slip foliate design	
600	10		msx	DFT	4	721		130	128	25		ms thin on base	G/Y	inlaid tile - mythical beast (wyvern) with star	
600	11		msx	DFT	1	126				22		ms thin on base	G	relief tile - large fleur-de-lys frag	
600	12		msfe	DFT	1	403		119		20		ms thin on base & surface	Y	inlaid tile - v worn, quarter roundel, edge of tile hacked to fit	
600	12		ms	DFT	1	285		117		22				inlaid tile? - v worn, poss foliate design?	
601		10	fs	QFT	1	4000		235	235	42		cem on surface/	?	thick dark brown deposit on one corner, prob quarry tile	pmed
601		1	fs	FFT	1	717				30		ms all over	WSY		
601		1	fs	FFT	2	375				27			DG	worn	
601		1	fsg	FFT	1	1289		c.23 5		35		ms on base	G	worn, scored underside for triangular tile	
601		1	fs	FFT	1	1274				36			DG		
601		1	fs	FFT	1	311				35			WSY	rubbed to form small circular tile with chamfered edges, 90mm diam	

EH No*	Tile No	Bag	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	L	W	T	peg	mortar	glaze	comments	date
601		2	fs	FFT	1	203		107 +		29			WSY	triangular	
601		2	fs	FFT	1	189		108		23		ms all over	WSY		
601		2	fs	FFT	1	639		117	117	24		ms on base & sides	WSY	v worn	
601		2	fs	FFT	1	413		108	108	25			WSY	v worn	
601		2	fs	FFT	1	454		112		23			WSY		
601		2	fs	FFT	1	581		122	120	27		ms on base	WSY	corner cut off	
601		2	fs	FFT	1	425		108	107	22			WSY		
601		2	fsfe	FFT	2	463		110	110	21			WSY		
601		2	fs	FFT	1	511		118	114	21			WSY	v worn, may be an impressed slip tile	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	238		125		20				v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	414		125		25				v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	359		118		24				v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	391		127		27				v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	432		124		22				v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	401		113	110	20				v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	637		114	112	27			G?	v worn	
601		3	fsfe	FFT	1	280		107		23				v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	509		110	108	26		thin ms on base	G	v worn	
601		3	fs	FFT	1	279		120		27			G	v worn	
601		4	fs	FFT	1	122				25		ms base & sides	G		
601		4	fs	FFT	1	379		108	107	20				v worn	
601		4	fs	FFT	1	412		125		26			G		
601		4	fs	FFT	1	603		125	125	30			G		
601		4	fs	FFT	1	484		126		28			G	v worn	
601		4	fs	FFT	1	541		125	122	23				v worn	
601		4	fs	FFT	1	693		125	124	26				v worn	
601		4	fs	FFT	1	666		125	125	26		cs on surface	G	v worn	
601		5	fs	FFT	1	258		111		22			DG		
601		5	fs	FFT	1	309		121		23			DG	worn	
601		5	fsg	FFT	1	503		111	107	25			DG	worn	

EH No*	Tile No	Bag	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	L	W	T	peg	mortar	glaze	comments	date
601		5	fs	FFT	1	412		124		25				v worn	
601		5	fs	FFT	1	749		128	126	27		thin ms	G	v worn	
601		5	fs	FFT	1	599		119	118	23		thick ms on base	G	v worn	
601		5	fs	FFT	1	414		125		25			G	v worn	
601		5	fs	FFT	1	566		127		27			G	v worn	
601		5	fs	FFT	1	535		113	111	27		thin ms on surface & sides	G	worn on surface and base	
601		6	fs	FFT	1	321		120	115+	24			G	triangular	
601		6	fs	FFT	1	676		123	120	25		buff ms on base	G	scored for triangular tiles, overfired	
601		6	fs	FFT	2	652		120	120	27			DG	overfired, reduced	
601		6	msf	FT	1	684		120	120	25		ms on base	WSY	v worn, reduced core, may be FFT	
601		7	msf	FT	1	532		118		23		thick ms on base	G	v worn, reduced core, may be FFT	
601		7	msf	FT	1	613		115	115	21		thick ms on base	G?	v worn, reduced core, may be FFT	
601		7	msf	FT	1	521		119	113	30		ms on base		v worn, reduced core, may be FFT	
601		7	msf	FT	1	345		120		28			DG	reduced core, may be FFT	
601		7	msf	FT	1	281				20			G	reduced core, may be FFT	
601		7	msf	FT	2	620 +		124	120	28		ms on surface	G?	reduced core, may be FFT	
601		7	msf	FT	1	231		97		25			WSY?	reduced core, fairly coarse fabric	med
601		8	fs	FT	1	401		108	108	20			C	scoremarks in surface, v worn, poss FFT	
601		8	fs	FT	1	349		120		22				v worn, poss FFT, slightly reduced core	
601		8	msf	FT	1	369		112	111	20				v worn, poss FFT	
601		8	fsg	FT	1	456		110	109	21		ms on base		v worn, poss FFT	
601		8	fs	FFT	1	436		125 +		25				v worn	
601		9	est	RT	1	281						ms on surface			med
601		9	msf	RT	1	49					R?	ms on base		burnt? Reduced core	med
601		9	fs	RT	2	101							DB	reduced core	med
601		9	fs	RT	2	124							G	reduced core	med

EH No*	Tile No	Bag	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	L	W	T	peg	mortar	glaze	comments	date
601		9	msfe	RT	1	27							O	white ceramic chips in surface	med
601		9	msf	RID	1	222							O	chamfered edge	med
601		9	fsf	RT	1	151						thin all over			pmed?
601		9	msf	RBT	1	452				33				corner cut off before firing, poss a very early brick?	Rom/med
601		9	fs	UN	1	147				20-28			G	reduced fabric, pierced, glazed all over, one end chamfered - air vent?	med
602-4			est	EB	1	1325		200+	114	47				strawed base	13-15
602-4			est	EB	1	1053			122	47				sanded base	13-15
602-4			est	EB	1	1093			120	50				sanded base	13-15
602-4			fs	HIP	1	1132				17		thin on underside		partially reduced core	med?
602-4			msf	HIP	2	506				19	R	ms all over		reduced core	med?
602-4			msf	HIP	1	576				20		ms all over		reduced core	med?
602-4			msf	HIP	1	1946		240	290	20	R	ms all over		complete	med?
603			stone	FT	3	1311				25				some kind of conglomerate, or possibly a modern ceramic/concrete	?
633			msfe	RID	1	206				18			B	frag of socket for spinning top finial	
633			msf	RID	1	129				18			B	frag of socket for spinning top finial	
633			ms	RID	1	154				20			B?	frag of socket for spinning top finial, worn	
633			msf	RID	1	124				20			G	frag of socket for spinning top finial, overfired	
647			fsm	RT	1	26								with pot	lmed?
699			est	RT	1	52							G	with P94	13-15
735			fs	RT	5	50								with pot	
735			ms	RID	1	17							G	with pot	
735			grim?	RID	1	70	+						G	with pot, roughly made, ID uncertain	
735			est	RT	1	6								with pot	

EH No*	Tile No	Bag	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	L	W	T	peg	mortar	glaze	comments	date
736			ms	RID	1	77							G	with pot	
736			fs	RT	2	16								with pot	med
736			cs	RID	1	36							G	with pot	
736			fsm	UN	2	20								flake, sooted, with pot	
736			ms	RT	3	19	+							with pot	pmed?
736			est	RT	1	7								with pot	13-15
736			ms	FT	1	8							DG	with pot	

* 'EH No' is the last 3 digits of the number assigned for storage. These are prefixed on the bags by '78100'.

Appendix 4: Exhibition text

Brick and tile

Fragments of tiles and bricks found on the site provide some information on the construction and appearance of the Priory in the medieval period.

It is likely that the church itself had a lead roof, but the domestic and official areas of the House were probably roofed with ceramic tiles, most of which were glazed. Finials and crested roof tiles would have provided a decorative finish to the apex of some, and there may also have been green glazed louvres and vents. The overall effect would have been one of colour – bright greens, browns and oranges – in contrast with the grey and white walls and, when new, the Priory roofs must have shone in the sunlight.

The church walls were faced with dressed stone, whilst those of the lesser structures had flint faces, probably hidden by plaster or textile hangings internally. The walls generally had flint and rubble cores. Some broken roof tiles, bricks and possibly Roman tiles were incorporated into these, but they were never intended to be seen. The only areas where bricks and roof tiles might have been visible inside the buildings were the hearths and other fire-related structures, many of which were probably late medieval additions.

Several areas of floor tiles survive within the Priory church. Most of these were plain tiles which were originally glazed to have dark green/brown or yellow surfaces ('Flemish' tiles). They are likely to have been laid originally in the 14th-15th centuries. Floors laid with tiles were often patched, uplifted and relaid many times, particularly in areas where burials were likely to have taken place. The southern part of the floor surrounding the altar in the North Transept is laid out in a chequerboard pattern and this may be original, but the northern end of this area appears to have been relaid at some point as it consists largely of yellow tiles. The South Aisle area has alternating squares of nine tiles – eight dark around one light or *vice versa*.

A few decorated tiles can still be seen included in the areas of floor within the church. These were probably reused from an earlier floor. Decoration was in the form of raised patterns (relief tiles) and patterns inlaid with white clay slip (inlaid tiles). The relief tiles were made in the kilns at Bawsey, near Kings Lynn. There are no known production sites of inlaid tiles closer than south Essex, and it is possible that some of the Binham tiles came from as far afield as London and Wessex. It was more usual for them to be made and purchased locally due to their weight. Inlaid tiles are known in King's Lynn and at Horsham St. Faith, so there may have been a manufacturer working in the area, even if only for a brief period. Tiles of this type were certainly not as common in East Anglia as they were in the south and west of England so, if they were not being made locally, perhaps the wide-ranging national and international contacts available within the Benedictine order itself might explain their presence here.

Tile no.	Label	Conservation requirements
1	Relief floor tile divided into four quarters with a central cross, with a fleur-de-lys in each quarter. Green lead glaze all over. 14th century.	none
3	Relief floor tile showing large fleur-de-lys, worn. Greenish yellow lead glaze all over. 14th century.	none
7	Impressed slip-decorated floor tile showing a six-petalled flower in a roundel. Very worn. 14th century?	none
9	Impressed slip floor tile with foliate design. Green lead glaze, appearing yellow over the white slip design. 13th-14th century.	none
10	Impressed slip floor tile showing a wyvern (a small, two-legged, winged dragon) and star. Green/orange lead glaze, appearing yellow over the white slip design. 13th-14th century.	reconstruct
	Fragment of ridge tile with a socket for a 'spinning top' finial. Brown lead glaze. Medieval.	none
	Pierced tile, glazed on both sides. Possibly an air vent. Medieval.	clean?
	Crudely formed circular tile cut from a larger Flemish-type plain square tile. Yellow glaze over white slip. 14th-15th century.	clean
	Complete Flemish-type plain square tile, scored diagonally for use as two triangular tiles if required, and an example of a similar tile which has been split for use as a triangular edging tile. Both dark green lead glazed. 14th-15th century.	clean
	Early brick. 13th-15th century.	clean?

Pottery

Several thousand fragments of pottery were collected from the site in the 1930s excavations. These were the remains of many hundreds of vessels which were used throughout the life of the Priory.

In the early days of the Priory, the types of pottery in use were quite basic. The main types were cooking pots, storage jars, bowls and jugs. Although other ceramic vessels, such as lamps, would almost certainly have been used by the monks, none was found in this collection. Pottery vessels would have been supplemented by items made of wood, metal and leather, but these do not usually survive. The medieval pottery from Binham was mostly locally made and included many green-glazed jugs from Grimston, near Kings Lynn, as well as unglazed cooking pots and bowls which were made at potteries near Norwich.

Most of the pottery found on the site represented the last century of occupation. During this period, a minor revolution in the range of vessels made by potters was taking place. Some types of expensive metal cooking pots were copied in pottery, and more specialised pots were also made. Jugs, jars and bowls continued to be used, but these were supplemented by skillets (frying pans), pipkins and cauldrons with tripod feet, large cisterns with bungholes close to the base for decanting liquids, dishes, mugs, flasks and bottles. More unusual vessels, such as water sprinklers, were also found here. Choice was no longer restricted to a small choice of local potteries. Jugs and other vessels from Grimston were still being purchased, but there were new manufacturers at Fulmodeston and on the Suffolk border. From further afield, pots from the Midlands, Surrey/Hampshire, France, Germany, the Netherlands and possibly Italy were also used in the Priory.

Mugs were by far the most common late medieval pottery type to be found. Most of these were imported from the Rhineland, where an industry dedicated to the manufacture of hard, impervious stonewares had grown up during the medieval period. These vessels were traded all over Europe during the 15th-16th centuries, and they reached the east coast of England on Dutch trading ships.

Although the pottery types available had become more specialised, it was still possible to use vessels for purposes different to those for which they were made. Some examples of this can be seen in the Binham collection. A green glazed whiteware mug, made in Surrey, was used to hold a red pigment called vermilion, probably used in the *Scriptorium* to illuminate manuscripts. Another of these small mugs had some writing scratched on the base, perhaps the owner's name. A small Grimston dish with green glaze inside had been used as a lamp, and other larger pots with sooting inside may have been used as braziers or for the warming of food.

Several crucibles were found which provide some evidence for the industrial side of monastic life. These show that that non-ferrous metalworking was being practised. The vessels are difficult to date as similar ones were made from the 10th century onwards, but these may be late medieval examples.

	Local medieval and late medieval	
733 P128	Jar rim in local medieval unglazed ware. 13th century.	reconstruct
621 P13	Grimston Ware plain green-glazed jug. 13th-14th century.	
615 P7	Small Grimston Ware plain green-glazed jug. 13th-14th century.	reconstruct
610 P2	Large Grimston Ware green-glazed jug. 14th century.	reconstruct if required
616 P8	Base of a tall 'baluster' style Grimston Ware jug. 14th century?	reconstruct
697 P92	Grimston Ware sherd with applied flower decoration. 13th-14th century.	
681 P76	Late Grimston Ware jug with finely combed line decoration. 14th-15th century.	reconstruct
719 P114	Late Grimston Ware dish fragment, probably used as a lamp, heavily sooted inside. 14th-15th century.	
714 P109	Late medieval and transitional ware bowl. 15th-16th century.	
685 P80	Late medieval and transitional ware jug. 15th-16th century.	reconstruct
677 P72	Late medieval and transitional ware water sprinkler. Used by immersing in water, placing a thumb over the narrow hole at the rim, and removing the thumb to allow water to escape. Probably used to water plants. 15th-16th century.	reconstruct
646 P40	Late medieval and transitional ware lid. 15th-16th century.	
649 P43	Late medieval and transitional ware openwork vessel, possibly a lantern or heating stand. 15th-16th century.	reconstruct
105	Small ceramic crucible, deformed by high temperatures.	
106	Small ceramic crucible containing copper alloy concretions.	clean? stabilise contents?
	Non-local late medieval wares	
666 P61	Midlands Purple cistern with bung hole. 15th-16th century.	
636 P30 and 647 P41	Glaphorn (Northants) ware jar. 15th-16th century. [More in original boxes if required]	reconstruct (but most sherds don't join)
631 P23	Surrey whiteware 'Tudor Green' mug containing vermilion pigment. 15th century.	
639 P33	Surrey whiteware 'Tudor Green' mug base with scratched graffito. 15th century.	
Imports	German	
743	Siegburg stoneware pedestal base. 14th century.	
614 P6	Siegburg or Langerwehe jug. 14th-15th century.	reconstruct if required
596	Langerwehe stoneware bottle, slightly deformed during firing but still used. 14th-15th century.	reconstruct
611 P3	Raeren stoneware jug. Found near the east boundary wall. Late 15th-16th century.	
739	Raeren stoneware sherd from face mug. Late 15th-16th century.	
	Raeren mugs	
739	Cologne stoneware mug fragments with applied acorn and oak leaf or rose decoration. Early 16th century.	
	French	
631 P23	Beauvais whiteware mug. 15th-16th century.	
630 P22	Beauvais slipware fragment with sgraffito decoration. 15th-16th century.	
	Dutch	
720 P115	Dutch redware cauldron. 15th-16th century.	
627 P19	Tin-glazed earthenware 'Malling' type mug fragment. South Netherlands. Early 16th century.	
629 P21	Tin-glazed earthenware ring-necked vase with painted cross. South Netherlands. Early 16th century.	