

**Archaeological Excavation
Preliminary Report**

**Season 1: August-September 2015
Swords Castle
Swords
Co. Dublin**

**Consent no.: C450
Excavation ref: E004619**



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Abstract

This report describes the preliminary results of an archaeological excavation, which was carried out under Ministerial Consent C450/E004619 at Swords Castle, Co. Dublin as part of the *Swords Castle: Digging History-Fingal Community Excavation Project 2015/16*. Excavation of Trenches (1-3) and Pits (A-D) took place over a four week period between 17th August-11th September 2015.

Swords Castle which is a National Monument (No.340), a recorded monument (DU011-034001-) and protected structure (No.351), is located at the northern end of the Main street (ITM 718195/747010) at its junction of North Street and Bridge Street within the historic town of Swords (DU011-035----).

Based on an analysis of previous geophysical and archaeological investigations it was anticipated that the archaeological excavation could recover structural remains, possibly human skeletal remains and a high number of artefacts particularly medieval and post-medieval pottery, roof and floor tile.

The focus of the 2015 season of excavation at Swords Castle was on verifying the nature of the anomalies on the geophysical survey, informing the conservation works and engaging the community in archaeology. The level of natural subsoil across the site was attained; the presence of stratified medieval activity was established and the nature and extent of post-medieval and modern disturbance was recorded.

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1 Introduction

This report describes the preliminary results of an archaeological excavation, which was carried out under Ministerial Consent C450/E004619 at Swords Castle, Co. Dublin as part of the *Swords Castle: Digging History-Fingal Community Excavation Project 2015/16*. Excavation of Trenches (1-3) and Pits (A-D) took place over a four week period between 17th August-11th September 2015.



Plate 1: Aerial Photograph c.2001

The *Swords Castle: Digging History-Fingal Community Excavation Project 2015/16* was designed to address the research and knowledge gaps identified in the *Swords Castle Conservation Plan* (2014) and to inform the urban identity of the developing *Swords Castle Cultural Quarter Masterplan* (2015). It aimed to;

- Assess the veracity of geophysical survey results undertaken by Target Surveys in 2011
- Enable a conservation and stabilization programme by informing the structural engineering works
- Engage the community with the castle through archaeological excavation and a series of related events.

2 Location, topography & geology

Swords Castle which is a National Monument (No.340), a recorded monument (DU011-034001-) and protected structure (N0.351), is located at the northern end of the Main street (ITM 718195/ 747010) at its junction of North Street and Bridge Street within the historic town of Swords (DU011-035----). It is set on high ground above the Ward River which lies to the west and is situated within Swords Town Park. The site consists of curtain walls that form an irregular polygon enclosing over an acre of land that slopes down from east (18m OD) to west (15mOD). This complex of buildings has many phases of reuse and redesign and latterly reconstruction. Internally there is a set of portakbins that have been in place since the mid-1990s.

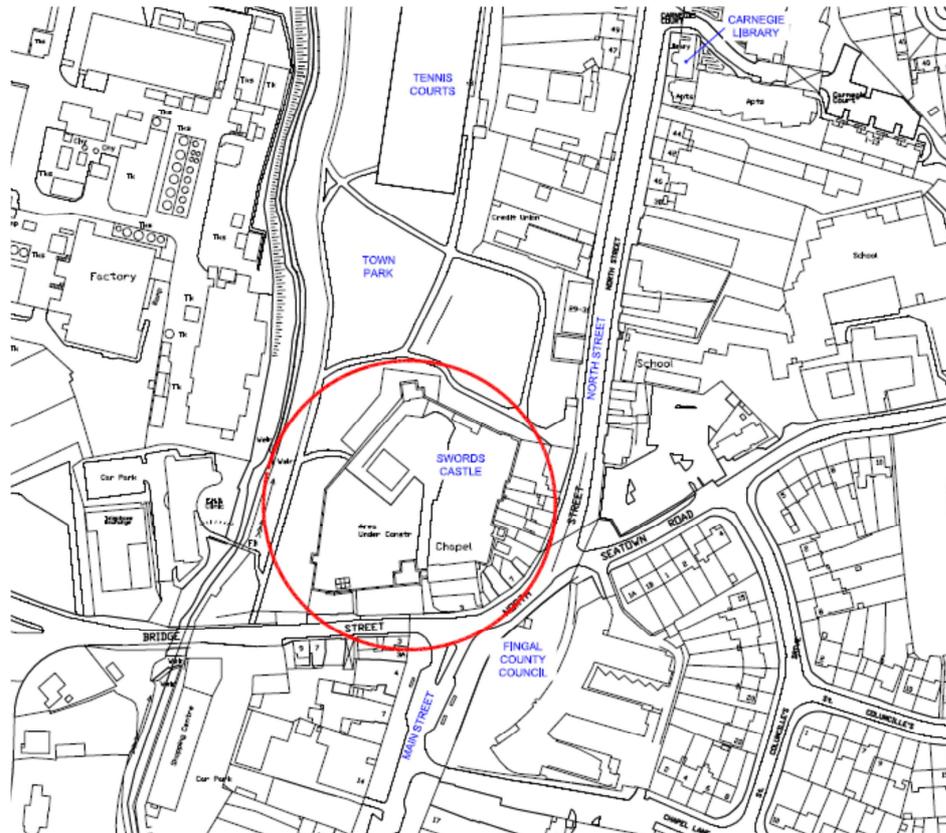


Fig. 1: Site Location Map 1:1000

There are well established apple trees on the higher ground to the east. The area to the south-west was previously used as an equipment compound and is currently under gravel. The access way and carpark is under compacted asphalt. The remaining open spaces within the site are under grass.



Fig. 2: Swords Castle-current site plan (incl. contours and known services)

The solid geology of the area that forms the parent material is Carboniferous limestone and the soil in the general area is part of the grey/brown podzolic group. Sands and gravels derived from Carboniferous material are mapped along the path of the Ward River and Made Ground is present in Swords town (Fay et al. 2007, 1–12). Local knowledge has it that the Main Street of Swords is stone and the beyond it is gravel (Des Gallagher pers. comm.).

3 Historical and Archaeological Background

The historical background for Swords Castle has been dealt with extensively in Part 2 of the *Swords Castle Conservation Plan-History and Chronology* (2014, 22-41). To summarise;

Pre-Norman:

The focus of settlement in pre-Norman Swords was to the west of the river Ward. The present day street layout reflects the large enclosures centred on the church and round tower of St Colmcilles (the present-day St Columba's Church). One of only two ecclesiastical capitals in Fingal, this site was subject to repeated raiding by Vikings and neighbouring Irish and was famed as one of the churches where Brian Boru and his son were waked after the battle of Clontarf in 1014.

On the high ground to the east of the River Ward was a burial place at Mount Gamble. In use from c.550-1150 AD it appears to represent the burial place of a small local population (O'Donovan 2009, 23). Recent excavations (2014) at the gatehouse, have established the presence of mid-10th to 12th century burial on the site of Swords Castle, preceding its construction. Dalton makes references to three churches at Swords. St Finians was purportedly to the southside of Swords while St Brigids was described as being on north side of the town, not far from the gates of old palace (1838, 140). It is possible that these chapels appropriated earlier burial places.



Fig. 3: View of the North Tower (Constable's Tower), Swords Castle by Daniel Grose, 1792

Anglo-Norman:

Swords Castle was founded by the first Anglo-Norman archbishop of Dublin, John Comyn c.1200 AD. One of nine manorial centres that encircled Dublin, Swords castle was also one of the wealthiest. An administrative centre it had a constable, court of justice it was granted an eight-day market in 1192. John Comyn not only founded the manor house at Swords but keen to expand the income of his estate, he also established a new town. The main street, with its burgage plots are aligned to the castle. In order to attract settlers the same trading and tax privileges as those of the citizens of Dublin were offered. In return the burgesses paid an annual rent of 12 pence and undertook certain labour services such as harvesting the archbishop's hay and repairing the mill pond. Swords grew to become one of Dublin's largest boroughs and became known as the Golden Prebend, such was its wealth.

Medieval:

A description in Archbishops Alen's register depicts Swords Castle in 1326 (MacNeill 1950, 175)

'a hall, a chamber for the archbishop annexed to it, of which the walls are stone and crenellated like a castle and roof with shingles; and there was a kitchen there with a larder whose walls are stone and roof of shingle, a chapel with stone walls and a shingle roof; there was a chamber for friars with a cloister now thrown down; near the gate is a chamber for the constable and four chambers for knights and squires roofed with shingles; under these a stable and bakehouse; there was a house for a deieria and carpenteria, now thrown down. In the haggard a grange of poles (furcae) thatched, a timber granary roofed with 'bords', a byre for housing nags and kine; these easements they extend at no value, for nothing is to be got from them by either letting or otherwise, since they need great repair as they are badly roofed'.

This description was part of a formal Inquisition into the dealings of the archbishop of the time Alexander de Bicknor who was accused of misappropriating finances to his own gain. There is a possibility that the dilapidated state of the castle was a deliberate attempt to downplay de Bicknor's assets, as it was occupied sporadically by the archbishops after this point. Records of Swords Castle the next 300 years are scant.

Dubious leasing practices during the 1500s led to a decline in the value of the archbishop's properties and despite the local Barnewall family having an interest in the tenancy, Swords Castle fell into ruin. In 1583 Sir Henry Sydney, Lord Deputy of Ireland, placed forty Protestant families fleeing from persecution in the Low Countries, into Swords Castle. He wrote that it did his heart good to see how they repaired the 'quite spoiled old castell'. It is not known exactly when the castle passed out of the ownership of the Archbishops of Dublin.



Plate 2: The orchard within Swords Castle in the 1930s

Courtesy of the National Monuments Service

Post Medieval:

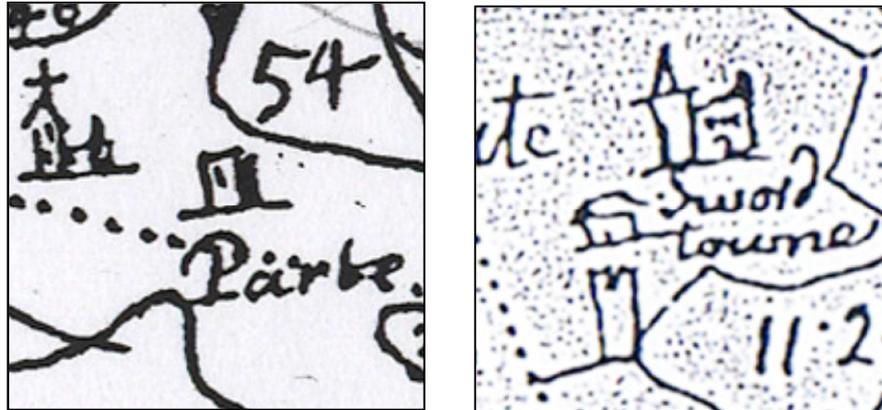
Although there was a garden within the castle in the archbishop's time, it was the 18th century before Swords Castle is first described as possessing an orchard. The Cobbe family of Newbridge House, Donabate who bought Swords Castle after 1830, used the land for farming and planting an orchard. Although details of the type of orchard are unknown, demesnes of the time grew cherries, pears, damsons and plums as well as apples. The oldest surviving apple tree is near the Chapel. It is an Old Bramley dating from the 1890s.

Modern:

Restoration works began here in the 1990s. The curtain walls, the Constable's Tower and the Chapel were reconstructed as part of a FÁS scheme which provided training in masonry and carpentry for local people. In order to protect Swords Castle into the future, a programme of repair and conservation works is also being undertaken now. Repairs to the Gatehouse, which will secure safe access, are a priority. Fingal County Council published Swords Castle Conservation Plan in 2014. This details the history and development of the castle, explains its significance and provides a policy framework for the future care and management of the castle.

3.1 Cartographic Evidence (after Swords Castle Conservation Plan)

The Down Survey map of the Barony of Nethercross, which dates from c. 1656 (Figs.4 & 5) depicts the castle as a simple tower. In the parish map of the same year (Wilson & Weft) the manor is similarly indicated but with the addition of battlements.



Figs. 4 & 5: Down Survey 1656 and corresponding Parish map

John Rocque's map, 1760 (Fig. 6), indicates the town is shown primarily laid out along a single main street, with what is now known as the Ward River flowing approximately parallel to the west. It is focused and aligned on the castle rather than on the earlier ecclesiastical centre to the west of the river. The castle is indicated, an enclosing element can just be made out and is in an almost a cruciform shape; structures appear to front onto Bridge Street and North Street, there are no structures between the western wall and the river. Several structures or subdivisions can be made out within the ward; however, no specific detail in relation to the plan-form of the internal structures can be distinguished.

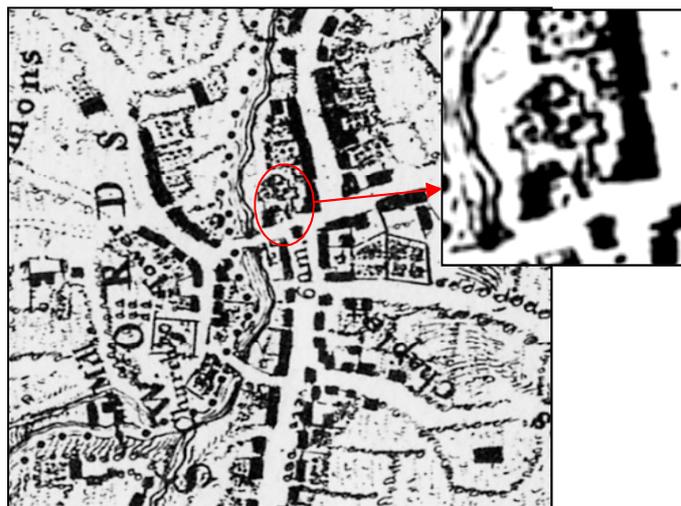


Fig. 6: Rocque, 1760

John Taylor records little additional detail on his 1816 map of Swords and environs (Fig. 7). However, the castle is described as an 'old fortification' and is shown erroneously as a rectangular fort with four corner bastions and is aligned incorrectly with the Main Street.



Fig. 7: Taylor 1816

The first edition Ordnance Survey (OS) 6-inch 1836 map for Swords (Fig.8) shows castle in the townland of Townparks and the familiar irregular pentagon plan form of the precinct is accurately mapped for the first time. By this time the interior of the castle was well established as a garden and this is shown with diagonal hatching which indicates cultivation and subdividing paths.

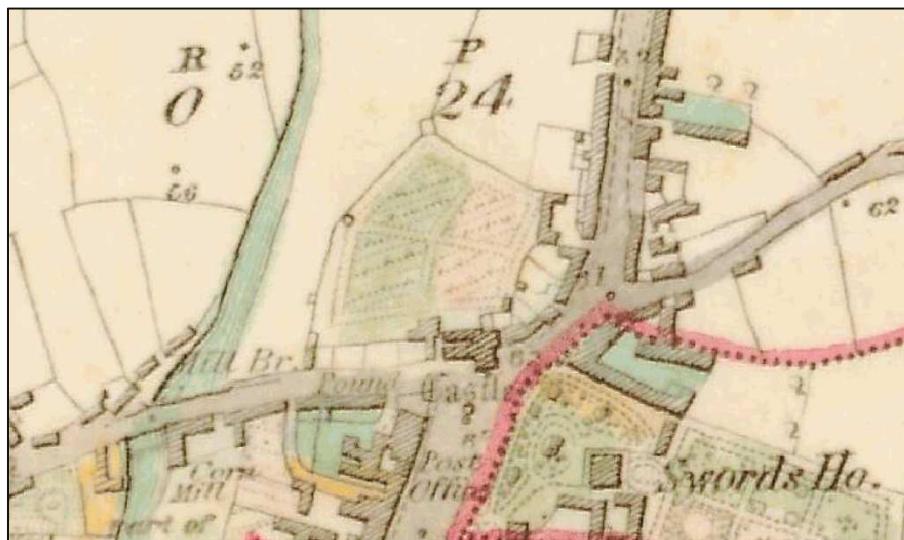


Fig. 8: OS 6-inch 1836 edition (colour)

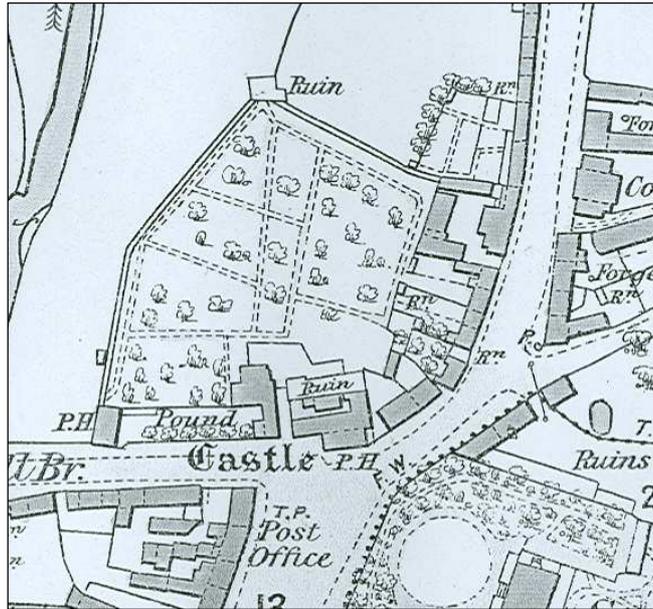


Fig. 9: OS 25-inch 1865 revision

The 1st edition 25-inch map of 1865 (Fig. 9) depicts a more complex layout of paths and plots within the castle walls. The area of ground changes from a simple Georgian layout of four cultivation plots into an eight plot Victorian walled garden. On the east side of the garden there is a distinct gap in the walled enclosure from the rear garden or yard of one of the 19th century terrace of houses.

The OS 25-inch 1906 revision map (Fig. 10) shows a traditional orchard layout but the paths and borders have apparently gone or simply overgrown and not recorded. The open access from the rear garden of one of the houses of the 19th century terrace has been closed off.



Fig.10 OS 25-inch 1906 revision

3.2 Previous excavations:

Several licensed archaeological investigations both internal external to the castle have been previously undertaken;

1971 (E101) Tom Fanning excavated the Chapel & Chamber Block located in to the south-east of the castle. A medieval tiled floor, a silver denier tournois dated to AD 1310 and skeletal remains were identified.

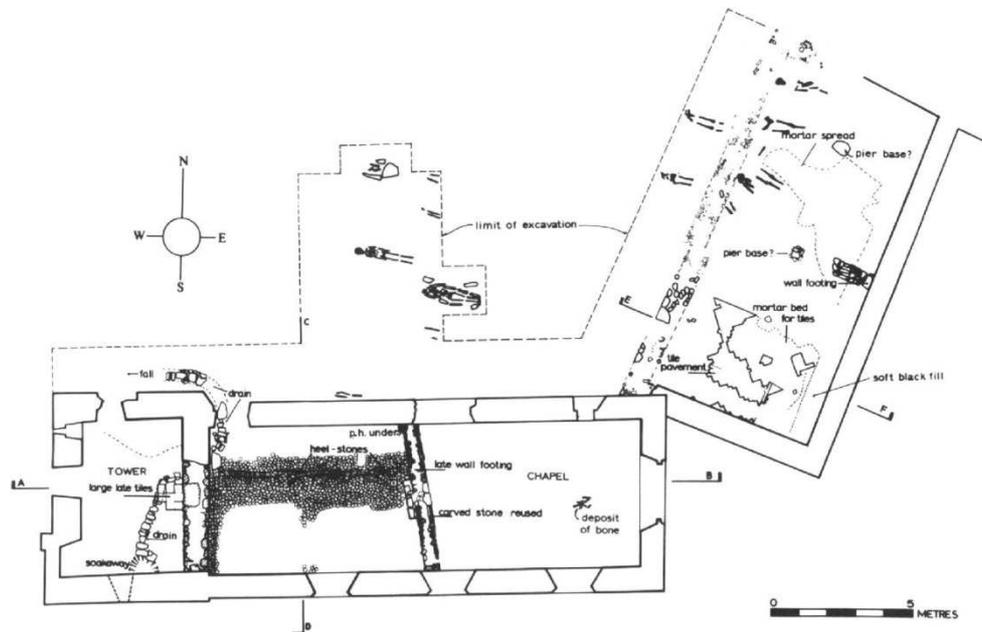


Fig. 11: Fanning's 1971 Excavation, (JRSAI 1975)

2001 (Licence no. 01E002) Eoin Sullivan removed the overburden from an area to the north and west of the Knights & Squires Chamber. The top of wall footings, paths and ground surfaces were exposed and subsequently preserved in situ.

2014 (C450/E4376) Mark Moraghan opened a single trench to enable stabilization works within the gatehouse. A total of seventeen skeletons predating the construction of the gatehouse were identified. Towards the base of the trench a wattle screen, lime render and part of a stone structure were excavated. Report not yet available.

In addition unlicensed archaeological monitoring of service insertions took place in 1996/97.

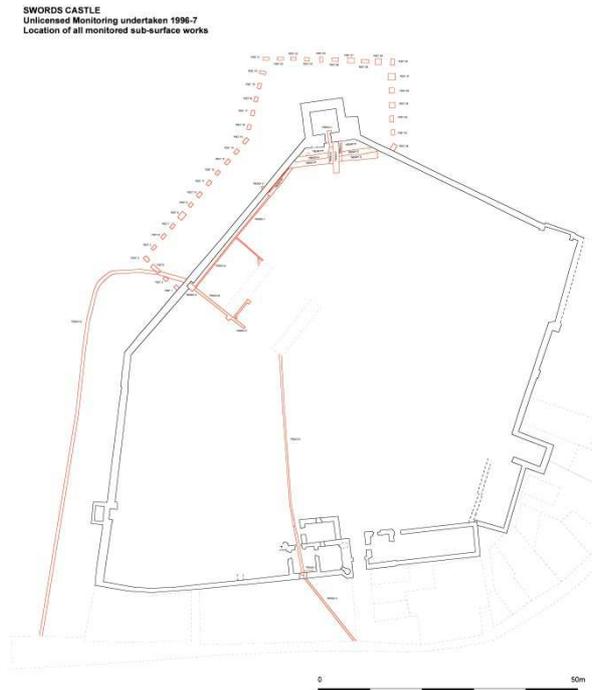


Fig. 12 Map of unlicensed monitoring 1996/7 courtesy of Stephen Johnston

Immediately external to the gatehouse archaeological monitoring (C450/E4376) of services insertions in **2011** revealed two parallel walls running EW across the entrance.



Plate 3: Monitoring undertaken by ADS Ltd., 2011

Monitoring of the foundation trenches at the Pound was undertaken in **1993** by Leo Swan to the south of the castle wall. A medieval ditch was identified.

Test excavation in **1994** to the north of the castle by John Channing (94E0191) did not identify any remains of archaeological significance.

Claire Walsh tested (02E1279) the area external to the chapel wall in **2002** and identified almost a metre of medieval deposits that may be deeper as bedrock not attained.

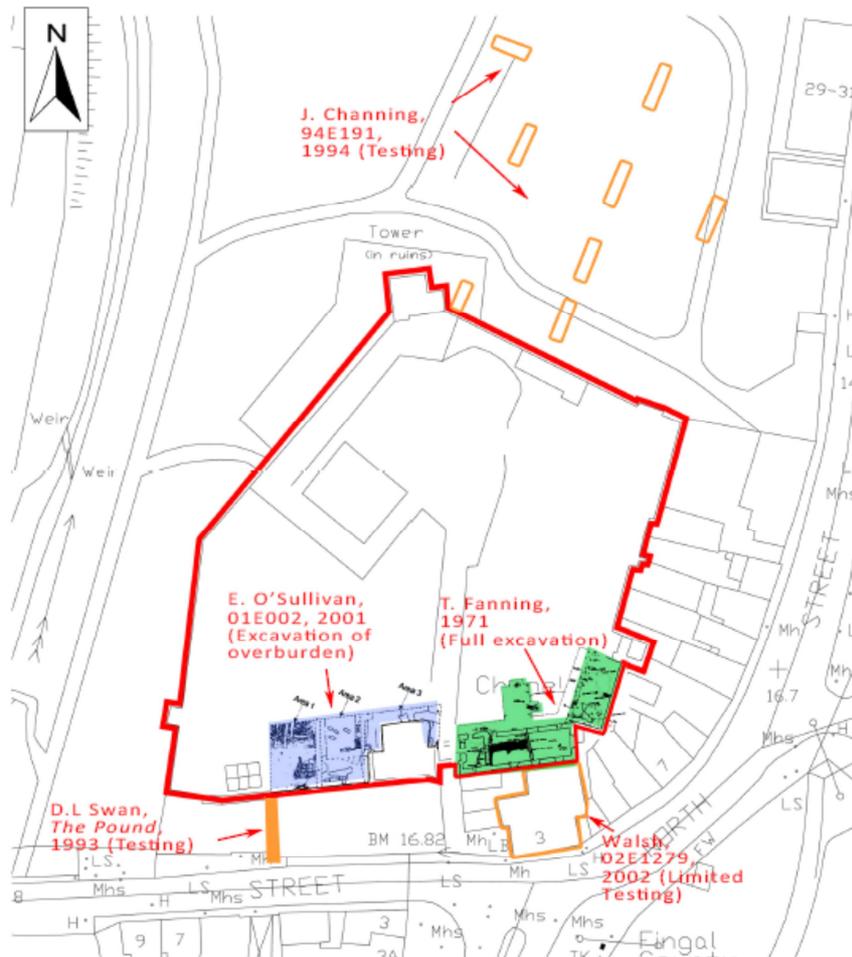


Fig. 13: Composite of previous excavations prior to 2011 (Swords Castle Conservation Plan)

3.3. Geophysical Survey

In addition a geophysical survey was undertaken by Target Survey (Licence no. 11R0038) as part of the Swords Conservation Plan. The survey consisted of resistivity (of an area totalling 0.4ha) internally and external to the west wall of the castle, and GPR (survey totalling 0.14ha.) both internally and for a small section externally south of the Knights and Squires.



Fig. 14: Resistivity results and interpretation (Nicholls 2011)

Resistivity results indicated no evidence for a moat west of the wall of Swords Castle, although there is a suggestion of underlying material associated with the perimeter wall to the south-east. On the lower ground south of the extant portakabins a sub-rectangular response c.6m x 10m was identified. High resistance responses on the higher ground to the east indicate a grouping extending c.22m NS x 10m EW which may represent foundations associated with buildings (Nicholls 2011, 10-11).

4 Archaeological Excavation

Based on an analysis of previous archaeological investigations it was anticipated that the archaeological excavation could recover structural remains, possibly human skeletal remains and a high number of artefacts particularly medieval and post-medieval pottery, roof and floor tile. The castle potentially encompasses the flood plain of the Ward River and its use for gardens, agriculture and as an orchard indicate significant environmental evidence could be retrieved, although such activities will have resulted in extensive disturbance.

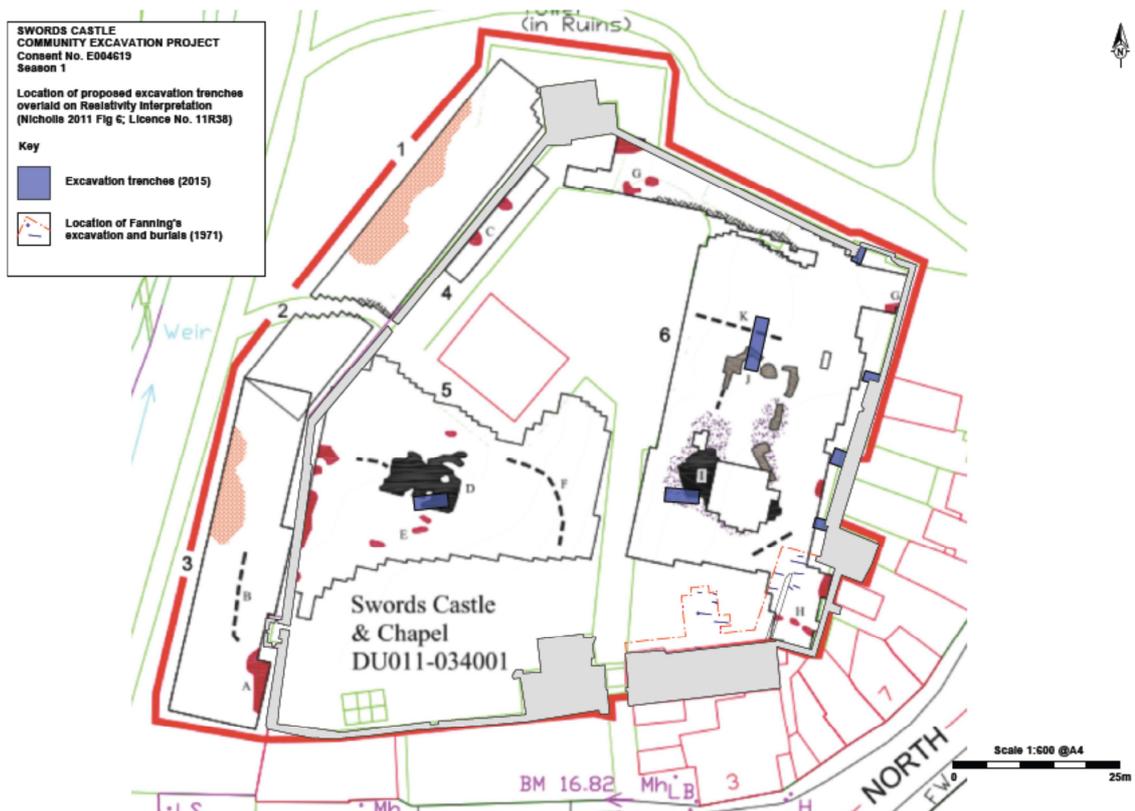


Fig. 15: Trench layout over geophysical resistance survey

Three trenches were opened within the precinct of Swords Castle. Trench 1, located over geophysical anomalies on high ground, in order to investigate if such anomalies were structural remains was aligned north-south, measured 8m x 2m and was excavated to natural subsoil, a maximum depth of 1.17m.

Trench 2 was aligned east-west, measured 5m x 2m and was excavated to natural subsoil, a maximum depth of 0.88m. Trench 2 was located c.17m south-west of Trench 1 and c.12m north of the skeletal remains identified by Fanning in 1971. It was situated to investigate an amorphous geophysical anomaly and to determine if burials extended this far north.

Trench 3 was located on low ground to the west of the precinct in order to investigate an extensive geophysical anomaly. Trench 3 was aligned east-west, measured 5m x 2m and natural subsoil was identified at a depth of 1.1m.

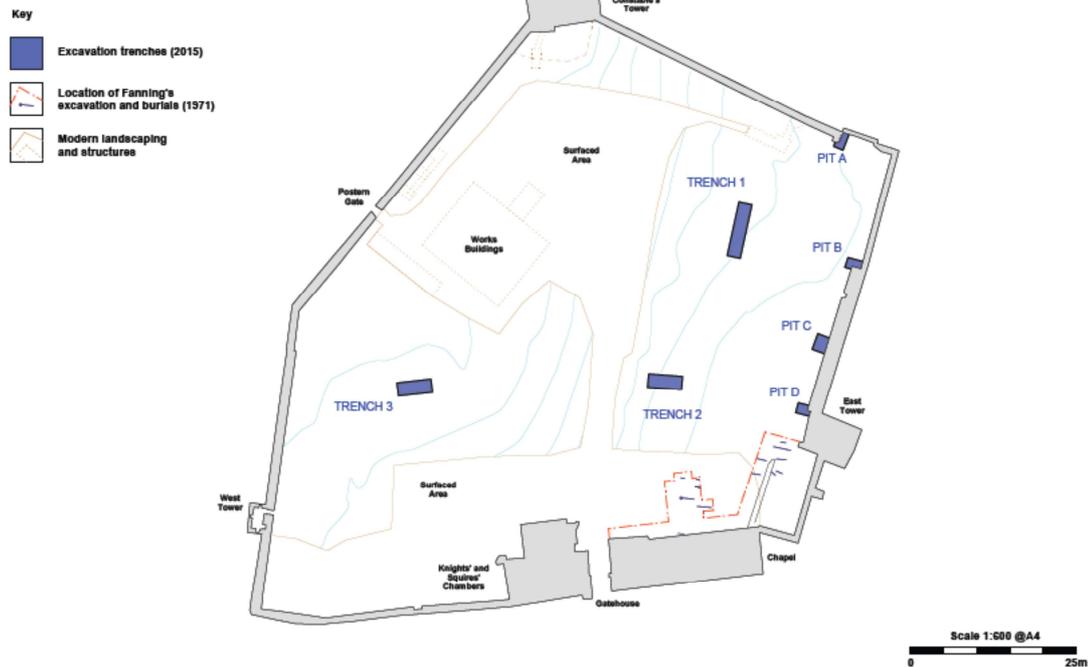


Fig.16 Layout of Trenches 1-3 and Pits A-D

Four pits were excavated along the eastern and northern curtain walls of Swords Castle. Pit A was located at the junction of the north eastern mural tower and the curtain wall. It measured 2.4m north-south by 1.5m east-west and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.2m. Natural subsoil was not attained.

Pit B was located at the junction of the northern end of the large gable wall and the curtain wall. It measured 1.5m north-south by 2m east-west and was excavated to the base of the curtain wall, a maximum depth of 1.4m.

Pit C was located at the junction of the southern end of the large gable wall and a section of modified curtain wall. It measured 2.5m north-south by 1.5m east-west and was excavated to the base of the curtain wall, a maximum depth of 1m.

Pit D was located at the junction of the modified curtain wall and the east mural tower. It measured 1.5m north-south by 2.1m east-west and was excavated to the base of the mural tower wall, a maximum depth of 1m.

The excavation team consisted of Christine Baker (Director), Stephen Johnston (Co-director), Kim Rice (Supervisor), Siobhan Duffy (Finds Assistant) and 103 volunteer diggers who were trained on site.

4.1 Excavation Stratigraphy

The overall stratigraphy consisted of grey-yellow stony natural subsoil overlain by medieval layers and features truncated by post-medieval and modern disturbance. The trenches (1 & 2) on high ground contained a distinct consolidation layer (F3) overlain by topsoil (F1). The depth of topsoil in all trenches was substantial and highly disturbed due to orchards and cultivation.

Trench 1

Natural subsoil was attained at 1.17m below ground level. Structural elements were identified within this trench. A wall (F14) and foundation trench were cut into natural subsoil. To the south of the wall were a series of medieval layer (F23, F8). North of the wall was a metalled surface (F45) with a stone setting (F44) overlain by a series of thin fishbone-rich medieval layers (F41, F42, F43). These layers were truncated to the north by a post-medieval pit (F38). All of this activity was overlain by a consolidation layer (F3), topsoil (F1) and sod.

A step for access was left unexcavated within the trench. Contiguous to the western limit, 1.65m south of the northern limit of the trench, the step measured 0.82m NS x 1m EW.



Plate 4: Trench 1, post-excavation, facing south

Trench 1-Structural Elements:

Feature 14

Aligned WNW/ESE this medieval wall measured 0.94m in width and extended across the trench, corresponding to a geophysical anomaly. Within a vertical cut, into natural subsoil the wall consisted of clay-bonded angular blocks of calp limestone and sandstone infilled with small stone and cobbles. Standing to a maximum height of 0.3m to the east where 3-4 courses survived, it petered out to the west. There was considerable stone collapse (to the north of the wall (F17) and a later stone wall (F9) to the south. Leinster cooking ware was recovered from the medieval wall cut. Animal bone including small mammal /fishbone and seashell were also retrieved. A sample (#4) is currently undergoing environmental analysis.

Feature 17

Located immediately north of wall (F14), Feature 17 was an area of wall collapse or demolition that extended for 2.25m NS. It comprised large angular boulders and stones of calp limestone and sandstone in a yellow brown matrix 0.35m in depth.



Plate 5: Walls F14 and F9 facing west

Feature 9

Located 0.4-0.6m south of clay bonded medieval wall (F14), this consisted of a north-south aligned wall remnant. Measuring 1.2m NS x 0.5-0.9m in width it survived as a single course dominated by a large sub-rectangular stone (0.64m diam.). A line of sub-square stones which comprised an outer face extended for c.2m north-south, and may have intersected with an east-west line of stones (F16). This feature was set into medieval layer F23 and it appears to be of later construction than nearby wall F14.

Feature 16

Aligned east-west, this single line of stones was composed of angular and sub-angular limestone blocks (0.16m x 0.12m), possibly associated with wall F9. Truncated by pit F15 and linear feature F4 to the west, Feature 16 measured 1.06m EW x 0.16-0.22m in width.

Trench 1-Layers & Deposits:

There was a distinct differentiation between the layers and deposits to the south and north of medieval wall F14.



Plate 6: East-facing section, northern quadrant

Feature 23

Feature 23 was the basal medieval layer overlying natural concentrated in the southern quadrant of Trench 1, south of wall F14. It measured 5.2m NS x 2m EW and was 0.08-0.11m in depth. It comprised a mid-greyish brown clayey silt of moderate compaction which contained inclusions of moderate amounts of charcoal and small stones and occasional sea shell and animal bones. Medieval pottery and a single nail were recovered from this layer. A sample (#10) was wet-sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis.

Feature 51

Feature 51 overlay medieval layer F23 in the southern quadrant of Trench 1, south of wall F14. Feature 51 measured 2.8m NS x 1m EW and was 0.1m in maximum depth. It comprised a mid-brownish grey silty clay of friable compaction with inclusions of charcoal and small. This layer was overlain by layer F8. Feature 51 was only identified in section.

Feature 8

Feature 8 overlay medieval layer F51 in the southern quadrant of Trench 1, south of wall F14. Bounded to the west by wall F 9, this medieval layer measured 2.7m NS x 0.7-1.3m EW and had a maximum depth of 0.1m. Feature 8 consisted of a reddish brown silty clay of moderate compaction. It contained inclusions of frequent oxidised clay and moderate inclusions of charcoal and burnt stone. The layer was suggestive of in-situ burning. In addition to sherds of medieval pottery this layer contained unburnt animal bone and sea shell. A sample (#3) was wet-sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis.



Plate 7: Metalled surface F45, hearth F44 and pit F40, facing north

Feature 45

Feature 45 was the basal medieval layer overlying natural concentrated in the northern half of Trench 1, north of wall F14. It comprised a compact metalled surface set into natural subsoil that measured 4m NS x 2m EW. The surface consisted of small sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles (0.04-0.07m diam.) and encompassed hearth setting F44. In the north-west corner of Trench 1 this surface is cut by pit F40. Metalled surface F45 is largely sealed by medieval deposit F43.

Feature 44

Interpreted as a hearth setting, Feature 44 comprised a series of sub-angular limestone and sandstone slabs set into the natural subsoil. It measured 0.62m NS x 0.50m EW. The slabs (0.08m diam.) were heat-affected while the enclosed area and surrounding surface was oxidised. The hearth contained frequent charcoal and occasional lens of fine sand.

Feature 43

Overlying the metalled surface F45, Feature 43 was the lower layer of a series of thin layers confined to the northern end of Trench 1, that measured 1.95m NS x 2m EW, north of wall F14. Feature 43 was a dark brown friable clay with a high frequency of fish bone that averaged 0.03m in depth deepening to 0.06m towards the northern baulk. Medieval pottery sherds, a fragment of worked bone (E4619:43:12) and an iron nail (E4619:43:13) were recovered from this layer. A sample (#16) was wet-sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis.

Feature 42

Overlying the medieval deposit F43, Feature 42 was confined to the northern end of Trench 1, an area measuring 3.3m NS x 2m EW, north of wall F14. It comprised a grey-blue surface layer consisting of shattered angular limestone fragments in a clay matrix, 0.03m in depth. This surface appeared to be intentionally placed sealing layer.

Feature 41

Immediately above sealing layer F42, Feature 41 consisted of a yellowish orange compact gravel layer, an area measuring 1.2-2m NS x 2m EW, north of wall F14. Suggestive of a surface it was 0.02m-0.06m in depth and was sterile.

Feature 37

This was the uppermost layer of a series of thin medieval deposits located north of wall F14. Immediately overlying surface F41, Feature 37 comprised friable dark reddish-brown silty/sandy clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal, burnt clay. It measured 4m NS x 2m EW and averaged 0.11m in depth. At least 19 sherds of medieval pottery and some iron fragments were recovered from this layer which was truncated along its north limit by post-medieval pit F6. It was overlain to the south by stone wall collapse F17.

Feature 7

This was an interface layer between the medieval deposits and post-medieval consolidation layer (F3). Feature 7 consisted of compact yellow-brown clay with occasional pebble, mortar and slate inclusions with moderate amounts of charcoal, seashell and animal bone. It extended for 6.2m NS x 2m EW and measured a maximum of 0.14m in depth. Medieval pottery was recovered from this layer which was cut by pit F6 to the north of the trench and by pits F51 and F15 towards the south.

Feature 3

Measuring from 0.17-0.30m in depth and extending across Trench 1 except where it was truncated to the north by later activity this layer was interpreted as a consolidation layer. It is the same as that identified in Trench 2. Feature 3 consisted of stones (less than 0.1m diam.) and frequent slate, in a dark brown clay and gravel matrix. It contained occasional inclusions of charcoal, sea shell, and animal bone. Medieval pottery, iron nails, clay pipe were recovered from this layer.

Feature 1

Topsoil in Trench 1 consisted of a light-brown friable sandy silty clay with small stone inclusions that measured from 0.43 to 0.50m in depth. A range of artefacts were recovered with medieval pot and tile alongside modern glass and brick, due to the cultivated nature of the topsoil. Bone buttons, clay pipes, iron nails, glass bottles, white wear as well as animal bone and sea shell were recovered from topsoil in this trench.

Trench 1-Pits & Posthole:

Feature 40

Located in the north-west corner of Trench 1, this posthole was cut into natural subsoil. Circular in plan Feature 40 measured 0.36m in diameter and 0.40m in depth. U-shaped in section the base sides were vertical and the base flat. The posthole contained two fills. The basal fill comprised light grey clay with occasional fragments of shell. The secondary fill was medium-brown friable silty clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal and shell that contained a single sherd of medieval pottery.

Feature 39

This was interpreted as a medieval pit truncated by post medieval pit F38/F6, although only the base of feature 39 was in evidence in the south-facing section. It appeared to be concave in section and was recorded as 0.86m NS x 0.68m EW and 0.30m in depth. It contained a friable dark brown silty fill with moderate charcoal, sea shell and animal bone inclusions. A sample (#15) was wet-sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis.



Plate 8: North facing section Trench 1, depicting Pit F38/F6

Feature 38/ Feature 6

A large pit of post-medieval date truncated the northern end of Trench 1. The concave cut, visible in section measured 1.8m NS and 0.84m in depth. The fill was almost indistinguishable from the topsoil in this trench and was initially excavated as sloping topsoil. The south-facing section of the trench indicates there may have been two digging events truncating the medieval layers below but the backfilling event was the same. The fill consisted of light-brown friable sandy silty clay with small stone inclusions, sea shell and animal bone. Fragments of tile, clay pipe and an 18th century token were recovered from this pit.

Feature 15

Feature 15 was a sub-circular pit located towards the south-west of Trench 1. It extended west beyond the limit of the trench but the excavated feature measured 0.75m NS x 0.36m EW and 0.40m in depth. Concave in profile it contained a primary fill consisting of mid-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal and angular stones and pebbles. The secondary fill contained a high proportion of oyster shells in a grey brown silty clay. This pit was cut into consolidation layer F3 and was sealed by topsoil F1.

Feature 52

Feature 52 was a post-medieval pit only identified in section. Cut into consolidation layer F3 this concave pit measured 0.9m NS at the top, narrowing to 0.4m at the base and 0.40m in maximum depth. The fill consisted of compact dark brown stony clay with mortar inclusions.

Feature 4

Located towards the southern limit of Trench 1, Feature 4 was orientated east-west. Linear in plan it extended west beyond the limit of the trench. The excavated area measured 1.2m EW x 0.32m NS and 0.12m in maximum depth. Concave in profile it contained a single fill that consisted of friable grey-brown silty clay with moderate amounts of charcoal, sea shell and animal bone. Pottery and iron nails were recovered from this feature which was cut into consolidation layer F3 and sealed by topsoil.

Trench 2

Natural subsoil was attained at 0.88m below ground level. It sloped down from east to west following the topography of the site. Cut into natural was a pit (F19) which was recut at a higher level (F11). Natural subsoil was overlain by a relatively sterile layer (F13) over which a roughly metallised surface (F5). This was overlain by a consolidation layer (F3), topsoil (F1) and sod.



Plate 9: Trench 2 post-excavation, facing north-west

Trench 2-Layers & Deposits:

All layers were exposed within the entire extent of Trench 2.

Feature 13

Feature 13 comprised soft mid-brown silty clay that measured from 0.13m to 0.28m in depth with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. Small amounts of animal bone and sea shell were recovered from this layer. There was a single possible artefact retrieved from this layer, an usually shaped stone (E4619:13:1) which has been preliminarily interpreted as a shell opener. This layer was overlain by a deposit of mortar (F12) (0.6m NS x 0.4m EW x 0.12m d.) at the south western corner of the trench and a very thin concentration of charcoal (F10) (0.2m NX x 0.5m EW x 0.03m d.), located 2.2m west of the eastern limit of the trench.



Plate 10: Roughly metallated yard surface F5, facing west

Feature 5

Feature 5 was a roughly metallated surface that consisted of small stones (less than 0.03m diam.) and some larger stones (0.1-0.20m diam.) set within a dark brown gravelly silty clay matrix, 0.1m in depth. It sealed pit (F11) and again sloped down to the west in line with the topography of the site. Medieval pottery, sea shell, and animal bone including small mammal/bird bone were recovered from this layer.

Feature 3

Averaging 0.3m in depth, Feature 3 consisted of stones (less than 0.1m diam.) and frequent slate, in a dark brown clay and gravel matrix that became increasingly gravelly as it came down onto metallated surface (F5). Frequent medieval pottery was recovered from the interface of F3 with the metallated surface F5. Medieval roof tile, clay pipe, iron nails, frequent animal bone and sea shell were also recovered from this layer. As was a single human tooth (E4619:3:68), a lower right permanent second molar.

Feature 1

Topsoil in Trench 2 consisted of a mid-brown loose sandy silty clay with small stone inclusions that measured from 0.3 to 0.43m in depth. A range of artefacts were recovered with medieval pot and tile alongside modern glass and plastic, due to the cultivated nature of the topsoil. Bone buttons and bead, clay pipes, iron nails, glass bottles, white wear as well as animal bone and sea shell were recovered from topsoil in this trench. Disarticulated human remains were also recovered, consisting of seven cranial fragments of an adult, an adult metacarpal, and upper and lower left third adult molars, a possible juvenile skull fragment and four fragments of a juvenile right rib (Linda Lynch pers. comm.).

Trench 2-Pits



Plate 11: Pit F19, post excavation, facing north-west

Feature 19

Pit (F19) was an oval pit located in the north-eastern corner of Trench 2. Cut into natural subsoil it measured 0.96m NS x 0.84m EW and had a maximum depth of 0.26m. The basal fill consisted of a charcoal rich deposit 0.03m in depth which was overlain by brown silty clay with charcoal and sea shell inclusions sealed with a redeposited natural. The upper fill was cut by pit/recut F11. A small amount of animal bone was retrieved from this feature. A sample (#5) was wet-sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis.

Feature 11

Identified as a concave sub-square pit measuring 0.5m NS x 0.75m EW and 0.14m in depth, this cut extended southwards from the northern baulk. Cut into what to the upper fill of pit F19, a redeposited natural, F11 contained a basal charcoal fill with some heat affected soil overlain by dark grey brown silty clay with frequent sea shell inclusions. This was sealed by metallated surface F5.

Trench 3

Natural subsoil was attained in the east of Trench 3 at 1.1m below ground level. Cut into natural was a large medieval pit (F31) in the north-west quadrant of the trench. To the south-west was another medieval pit (F33) which was not fully excavated. Natural subsoil was overlain by redeposit (F29), a metallated surface (F50) and a hearth (F27), both of which were cut by pit (F28). This concentration of pits was overlain by a stony layer (F21) which was overlain by a compacted layers (F20, F18) and stone concentration (F20) to the east of the trench. Above these layers was topsoil (F1) which had been disturbed by modern building works just below sod.

Contiguous to the north-eastern corner south of the trench a step that measured 0.6m NS x 0.8m EW was left unexcavated in order to provide access.



Plate 12: Trench 3, Post-excavation, facing north-east

Trench 3-Pits:

A series of intercutting pits were identified towards the western limit of Trench 3. Full excavation of two pits (F33, F31) was precluded by health and safety considerations.

Feature 33

Extending beyond the western and southern limits of Trench 3 this pit was identified as irregular in plan, measuring 1.2m NS x 0.8m EW. It was not fully excavated but appears to be cut into natural subsoil. The fill consisted of yellow-brown clayey silt overlying an unexcavated stony fill. Animal bone was recovered from this feature and a sample (#13) was

wet-sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis. This pit is partially overlain by deposit F29 which also forms a fill of pit F31.

Feature 31

Cut into natural subsoil and through pit F31, this steep-sided medieval pit extends beyond the western and northern limits of Trench 3. Within the trench it measured 1m NS x 1.7m EW and was excavated to 0.6m in depth. The base was not attained as it was excavated to 1.8m below present ground level and health and safety concerns precluded further excavation. The pit contained four identified fills. The lowest fill consisted of mid-grey silt with medium stones (< 0.02m diam.) and frequent charcoal inclusions. A sample (#21) was wet sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis. Above this was the redeposited layer F29. Feature 29 consisted of a firm yellow-orange mottled clayey silt deposit that infilled pit F31 and extended southwards over pit F33. It had a maximum depth of 0.15m tapering away to the south. A human seventh cervical vertebra (Linda Lynch pers. comm.) was recovered from this deposit.



Plate 11: Pit F31 post-excavation, facing west

Overlying this deposit (F29) the main fill of pit F31 comprised soft pure mid/dark grey silt with occasional medium stones and animal bone inclusions. Several sherds of medieval pot, and a tuning peg were retrieved from this fill. Two samples (#17, #18) of this fill were wet sieved and are currently undergoing environmental analysis.

The upper fill of this pit consisted of a charcoal rich dark silt with oyster shell and animal bone inclusions. A sample (#12) was wet sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis. The upper fill was partially cut to the east by pit F28 and sealed by a stony layer F21.

Feature 28

Feature 28 comprised the base of a shallow curving, sub-rectangular pit that extended beyond the northern limit of trench 3. Within the trench it measured 1m NS x 2.5m EW and 0.2m in maximum depth. It cut pit F31 to the west and hearth F27 to the south. The fill of F28 consisted of firm mid-grey clayey silt with occasional small stone and charcoal inclusions. Animal and oyster shell were recovered from the fill as was a basal sherd of Saintonge pot, a 13th/14th century tweezers and a medieval horseshoe fragment. A sample (#14) was wet sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis. Over the pit was a deposit F22.

Trench 3-Layers & Deposits:

A series of deposit were interspersed between pit cuts and appear to have been used to seal pits or consolidate the areas around them. There was a differentiation in activity between the western (pit-rich) end of Trench 3 and the eastern which was reflected in the layers immediately above.



Plate 14: Pit F28 and hearth F27, facing south

Feature 27

Cut into natural subsoil, this charcoal rich deposit has been interpreted as a small hearth. It measured 0.55m in diameter and had a maximum depth of 0.05m. The fill consisted of soft black silt over compact metalling (F50) and heat-affected subsoil. Stones to the west appear to be deliberately placed to retain. This feature is cut along its northern limit by pit F28.

Feature 50

Feature 50 comprised a discontinuous layer of small stones pressed into natural subsoil forming a firm surface. Sub-rectangular in plan it measured 1m NS x 2.3m EW and was 0.05m in depth. It extended beyond the limits of the trench to the north and south, was truncated by pit activity to the west but had a definite limit to the east.

Feature 46

Lying on top of metallised surface F50, Feature 46 was a sub-circular spread of loose charcoal that measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.03m in depth. There was no sign of in situ burning and this feature may represent spread from nearby hearth F27.

Feature 22

This deposit was identified within the cut of pit F28 but extending eastwards beyond the limit of the cut. Irregular in plan, it measured 1.4m NS x 0.9m EW and from 0.1m to 0.2m in depth. It comprised soft black charcoal-rich silt with a very high proportion of charcoal/carbonised seeds. Animal bone including fishbone fragments, sea shell and medieval pot sherds were recovered from this deposit. A very seed rich sample (#6) is currently undergoing environmental analysis. This deposit was overlain by stony layer F21.



Plate 15: North facing section depicting bank F20, topsoil and remnants of 1990s reconstruction works

Feature 21

This was a stone surface that extended over the majority of trench 3. Used as a consolidating layer to fill-in the soft pit area, feature 21 extended for the width of the trench (2m NS) and

4.5m east-west. It consisted of stones (0.02m-0.3m diameter) in compact mid-grey clayey silt with charcoal inclusions, with a maximum depth of 0.25m. Animal bones including small mammal/bird bones and fishbones and sea shell were retrieved. A sample (#8) is currently undergoing environmental analysis. Artefacts recovered from this layer include medieval pottery, iron nails, a hone stone and copper alloy pin. This layer was delineated to the east by Feature 20, a concentration of stones.

Feature 20

Located to the east of Trench 3, delineating layer F21, this feature consisted of a concentration of larger stones (0.1m-0.2m diam.) in a low linear, dome-topped bank. At its apex it measured 0.3m in height tapering downwards. Aligned NE/SW feature 20 measured 1.5m x 1.4m and consisted of stones in a light mid-brown firm clayey silt matrix. Animal bones including small mammal/bird bones and fishbones and sea shell were retrieved. Artefacts recovered from this layer include medieval pottery, a lead weight and iron nails. This layer was abutted by layer F18, both of which were overlain by topsoil F1.



Plate 16: Stone surface F18, pre-excitation, western quadrant Trench 3

Feature 18

Feature 18 was a compacted layer on top of stone surface F21. It measured 2m NS x 4m EW and extended beyond the northern, western and southern limits of trench 3. F18 consisted of firm mid-brown clayey silt with medium small stone inclusions, and measured from 0.1m to 0.16m in depth. Medieval and post-medieval pottery, iron nails, butchered animal bone, clay pipe and slate were recovered from this layer which formed an interface between the base of topsoil and a stone surface.

Feature 1

Topsoil in this trench consisted of a friable mid-dark brown loamy clay with small stone inclusions. In Trench 3 topsoil was 0.7m in depth. The upper 0.35m was has been disturbed by reconstruction works in the vicinity that involved the spread of lime mortar mix.

Test Pits A-D

Four test pits were hand-excavated at strategic junctions in the north and eastern curtain wall. Chosen in consultation with conservation engineer Llsa Edden, they were located to answer questions in relation to the phasing of construction and to inform future stabilisation works.

Pit A

Located at the western junction of the curtain wall and a possible mural tower in the north-eastern quadrant of Swords Castle precinct, Pit A measured 2.4m NS x 1.5m EW. The remnants of an arch extending from the northern perimeter wall and an adjacent NS wall to the west were visible prior to excavation. Pit A was excavated to a depth of 1.2m below present ground level, where excavation ceased due to health and safety issues.



Plate 17: Pit A, post-excavation, facing north

Pit A-Structural Elements:

Feature 49

Feature 49 constituted a north-south wall that extended southwards from the extant arch of the possible mural tower. Identified at 0.48m-0.7m below present ground level it was

recessed back 0.2m from the inner façade of the arch and was uncovered for 0.8m north-south. F49 measured 0.5m-0.72m in height and consisted of large mortar-bonded blocks of cut calp limestone. The basal 0.4m of the inner façade of F49 was heat-affected due to the presence of burnt stone and material abutting it. A foundation cut measuring 0.15m east-west was visible. Cut into clay deposit F47, the fill of the wall foundation was loose mortary material. It was not excavated.

Feature 48

Positioned to the north of Pit A, this clay-bonded wall was identified 0.7m below the present ground surface. F48 measured 0.5m in height and extended 0.35m south of the northern castle wall. Comprising large and small stones F48 encompassed a space (0.67m EW x 0.15m NS) filled with loose brown clay, between its northern façade and the castle wall. Set on red/brown burnt layer F26, there was no cut apparent. A dump of stone F25, extended southwards for 0.61m from the southern façade of F48.

Pit A-Layers & Deposits:

Natural subsoil was not attained in Pit A.

Feature 47

The lowest layer uncovered within Pit A consisted of very compact light yellowish brown clay. Feature 47 extended for the full extent of the pit. It was cut by the insertion of wall F49 to the west. A sondage (0.55m NS x 0.38m EW) was excavated along the internal façade of the arch of the mural tower. The depth of clay F47 was 0.2m in depth here and overlay the foundation wall of the building mortar. As it extends southwards this layer becomes less substantial, measuring 0.08m in depth. Two apparently *in situ* medieval floor tiles immediately overlay feature F47 contiguous with the cut for wall F49.



Plate 18: Medieval floor tiles, clay F47 visible to the east

Feature 26/Feature 30

Overlying the clay layer was friable red heat-affected ashy silt with charcoal and mortar lenses that measured 0.04m in depth. Contained within this layer was an incomplete arch-like arrangement of stones, including a fragment of dressed stone, all of which were heat-affected. A sherd of medieval pottery, unburnt animal bone, and seashell were recovered from this layer. A sample (#11) was wet-sieved and is currently undergoing environmental analysis. This layer was overlain by wall F48, stone dump F25 and slate rich deposit F24.

Feature 24

Feature 24 comprised a substantial layer 0.5m in depth of purple slate fragments and mortar in a gravelly brown clay matrix. It abutted stone dump F25 to the north and was sealed by topsoil. A sherd of medieval pottery, unburnt animal bone, and seashell were recovered from this layer.



Plate 19: Stone dump F25 and wall F48, facing west

Feature 25

Feature 25 comprised a dump of stone 0.3m in depth that extended southwards for 0.61m from the southern façade of wall F48. Feature 25 consisted of rough stone (<0.15m diam.) in a brown clay matrix. Two fragments of decorated floor tile were recovered from this deposit. It was overlain by mortar deposit F2.

Feature 2

Feature 2 was a yellow-white dump of mortar that measured 1.1m NS x 0.94m EW and from 0.06m to 0.30m in depth. Banked in against the inner façade of the western arch and the northern curtain wall it appears to have been truncated to the south where it became increasingly patchy and mixed with rubble soil.

Feature 1

Topsoil within Pit A consisted of dark friable garden soil with inclusions of stone, mortar, tree roots and a modern dog burial. It measured from 0.25-0.4m in depth.

Pit B

Located at the northern junction of the curtain wall and the gable ruin of the eastern range of Swords Castle precinct, Pit B measured 1.5m NS x 2m EW and was excavated to a depth of 1.4m below present ground level.



Plate 20: Pit B post-excavation , facing west

Pit B-Structural Elements:

A wall F36 was identified extending westwards from the extant gable wall. Another less substantial wall F35 was aligned norther-south and appears to have formed part of the construction of the curtain wall.

Feature 36

This wall extends westwards from the gable and was exposed for 2m. The upper portion of the wall had been truncated 0.9m west of the inner façade of the gable wall. The foundation levels of wall F36 consisted of 3/4 courses of clay bonded rough stone(average 0.12m diam.)which stands to a height of 0.47m. The upper course of the foundation of this wall was

topped by a mortar layer into which a course of cut stone (0.3-0.37m diam.) was placed, 0.11m from the northern edge of F36. Above this the wall consisted of mortar bonded cut calp limestone.



Plate 21: Wall F36, facing south

Feature 35

Located 0.5m west of the curtain wall, Feature 35 was visible for 0.7m north-south and abutted building wall F36. Feature 35 consists of a rubble base and clay bonded 1-3 courses of stone, 0.55m in height, including a single large stone 0.27m diameter. There was no obvious cut from the wall but there was a distinct internal fill F34. The base of the space created between wall F35 and the curtain wall consists of a compact mortar.

Pit B-Layers & Deposits:

Feature 34

Feature 34 filled the internal space between retaining wall F35 and the eastern curtain wall. It measured 0.7m NS x 0.5m EW and was 0.57m in depth. Feature 34 comprised stones (<0.18m diam.) in a mid-brown sandy matrix.

Feature 53

External to retaining wall F35, the basal fill of Pit B was orange clay with moderate small stone inclusions. It measured 0.4m in depth contiguous to wall F35 sloping down to 0.27m in depth at western baulk.

Feature 54

Feature 54 overlay the basal fill F53 and consisted of a light yellow-brown stony fill much like redeposited natural. It was contiguous externally to the top of wall F35 and measured from 0.18 to 0.21m in depth.

Feature 55

Extending across Pit B this was a backfill material that consisted of small stones, stone collapse, slate and modern material including concrete that averaged 0.4m in depth. This was overlain by dark brown root rich garden soil.

Pit C

Located at the southern junction of the gable ruin of the eastern range and the 'curtain wall' of Swords Castle precinct, Pit C measured 2.5m NS x 1.5m EW and was excavated to a depth of 1m below present ground level. This involved the removal of c.0.4m of dark brown root rich garden soil with modern detritus onto a compact fill light brown onto backfill material that consisted of small stones, stone collapse, slate and modern material, similar to Feature 5 in the nearby Pit B. The unstable nature of the curtain wall in this area precluded further excavation.



Plate 22: Pit C post-excavation, facing west

On excavation it became clear that there had been extensive modern interference with both the 'curtain wall' and the southern quadrant of the gable ruin. Two courses of the original curtain wall were identified at the base of the excavation. Over this there had been at least three separate phases of rebuilding and attempted repair, resulting in a step out (0.11m in width) constructed from re-used curtain wall stone.

The section of wall c.11m in length between the extant gable ruin and the eastern mural tower has been rebuilt. It stands 2m over ground level and consists of relatively small stones 0.12-0.25m in diameter which contrasts with the original curtain wall stones which average 0.4m in diameter. This rebuilt section has been subject to attempted repair most obviously a 1.36m NS block immediately adjacent to the gable wall, which had been cemented and contains red brick.



Plate 23: Rebuilt wall section facing north

There is a distinct dip in ground level, that extends westwards for an average of 3m in width, internally to the wall facades from the eastern tower northwards, which has resulted in disturbance of the ground and the truncation of an east-west wall F36 in Trench B. This disturbance is relatively modern and may be associated with attempted repair work or drainage.

Pit D

Located at the southern junction of the curtain wall of the eastern range and the arch of the east tower of Swords Castle precinct, Pit D measured 1.5m NS x 2.1m EW. and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1m below present ground level. This involved the removal of garden soil to a depth of 0.4m over the extent of the trench onto a compact yellow brown subsoil. This established the base of the 'curtain wall' in this location. There was also a distinct termination.



Plate 24: Pit D post-excavation, facing west

A sondage 0.75m NS x 1.25m EW was excavated at the southern limit of the curtain wall contiguous with the northern arch down to natural subsoil. The foundation of the arch measured 0.9m in height and consisted of mortared stone becoming increasingly rubble-like towards its base. The cut for the arch measured 0.3m east-west at the top narrowing to 0.1m at the base. It was filled with loose mid brown silty clay with moderate small stone inclusions.

Pit D-Layers:

There were three distinct layers identified within the sondage in Pit D.



Plate 25: Sondage within Pit D, facing south-west

Feature 56

Feature 56 comprised the basal layer of Pit D. It consisted of mid-brown clay of moderate compaction, 0.22m in depth and was overlain by Feature 54.

Feature 54

Also identified within Pit B, Feature 54 consisted of very compact light yellow-brown stony fill much like redeposited natural. It measured 0.3m in depth within Pit D.

Feature 57

The upper layer within Pit D was compact yellowish-pale brown clay with moderate stone inclusions. Extending across the pit it measured 0.18-0.3m in depth within the excavated sondage. This layer was overlain by the dark brown garden soil.

4.2. Samples & Finds

The environmental sampling strategy was overseen by Dr Meriel McClatchie who undertook two training days on site. Soil samples were retrieved from possible flooring layers, pits, features and stratigraphically medieval layers. Wet sieving took place on site. Animal bone and shell were retrieved from all features and layers. Virtually all medieval layers of all trenches and a significant proportion of topsoil from Trench 3 were dry-sieved. Artefacts from all layers and features were retrieved. Those from stratified layers and features and of medieval date from topsoil were processed, labelled and registered on site (refer Appendix 2).



Plate 26: Dr Meriel McClatchie overseeing wet-sieving of soil samples on site

Soil Samples

A total of seventeen soil samples were retrieved for environmental analysis. These samples, the majority of which were 20litres in volume, were taken from undisturbed stratified features and layers that in the main are medieval in date. One sample (#4) was taken from the cut of the medieval wall F14 in Trench 1, and another (#20) from hearth F27 in Trench 3. Five samples (#6, #8, 10, #11, #16) were taken from medieval layers while the remainder

(#2, #5, #13, #14, #15, #17, 18, #19, #21) were from pit fills. Dr Meriel McClatchie is currently undertaking analysis of the archaeobotanical remains.

Bone Samples

The sampling methodology for bone was to hand-retrieve all bone from all features and layers. Additional retrieval was from dry sieving of medieval layers and wet sieving of samples. A box (c.46cm x 35cm x 25cm) of mixed hand collected bone was retrieved from topsoil F1. A total of 102 samples were registered from layers and features including small mammal and bird bones incorporating a small number of bird bills and a skull. Extensive samples of fish bones were recovered including a small number of fish scales and otoliths. Margaret McCarthy is currently undertaking analysis of the animal bone remains.

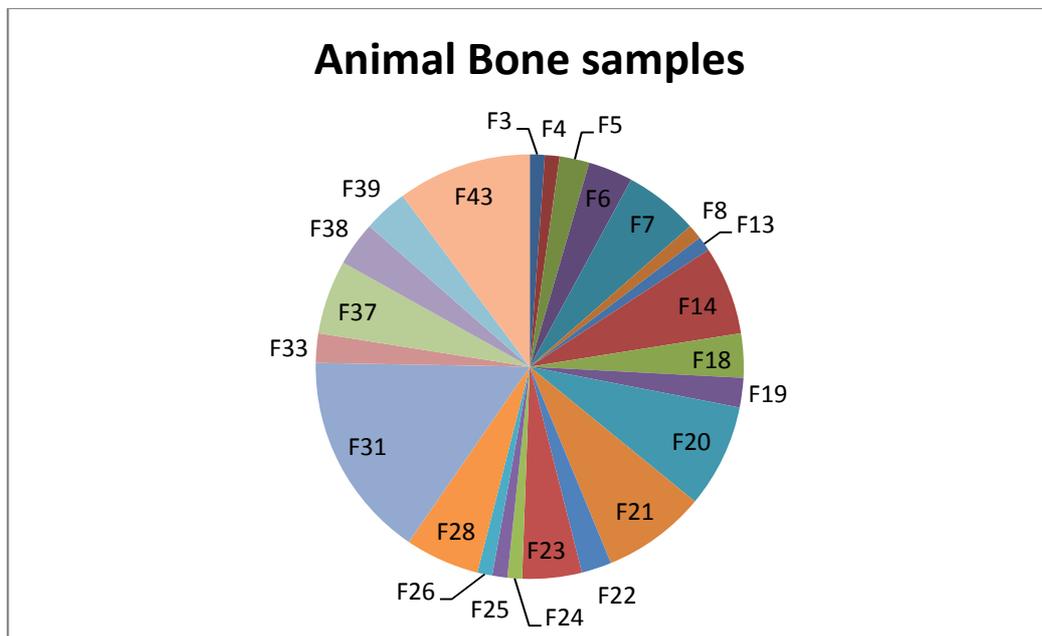


Fig. 17: Distribution of animal bone samples by feature

Sea shell Samples

A total of twenty-four samples of seashell were recovered from twenty-three features and layers. The majority of the samples are oyster shell but there were also crustacean shells identified.

Samples of stone from wall F14, and Pit A, slate, and mortar as well as fragments of dressed stone found within the precinct of the castle will be examined as part of the *Story of the Stone* element of the project during Season 2-2016.

Human Bone

Fragments of disarticulated human remains were recovered from each trench, a single fragment from Trench 1, eight fragments from Trench 2 and another eight fragments from Trench 3. They included cranial vault fragments, teeth, vertebra, ribs, a metacarpal and part of the left humerus of an adult female. Three of the fragments were from juveniles, the remainder from adults. Dr Linda Lynch is currently examining the disarticulated human remains.

Artefacts

A total of 708 artefacts were registered. This can be divided into pottery (370), tile (31), clay pipe (78), stone (5) and bone (7) artefacts. Metal finds were divided into iron (204) mostly nails, copper alloy (11) including a decorated pin, and lead (2). As can be seen from the graph below the majority of artefacts were recovered from topsoil.

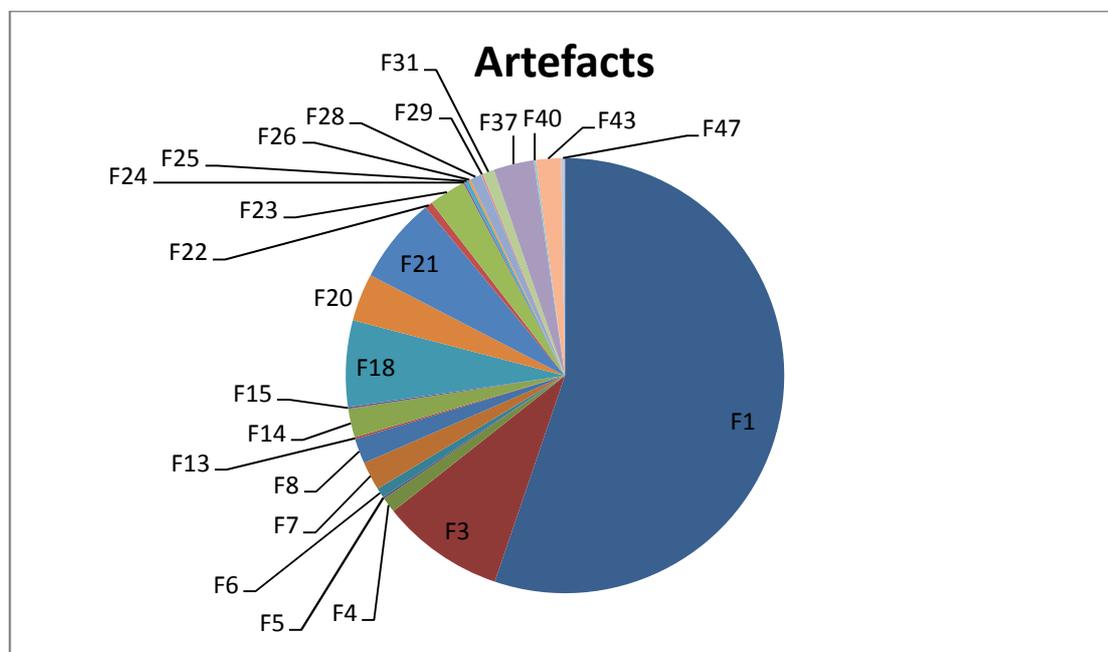


Fig. 18: Distribution of artefacts by feature

Pottery:

A total of 370 sherds of medieval pottery were recovered during the excavation. A significant proportion appears to be local ware or Leinster Cooking ware. A basal sherd of Saintonge with a possible maker's mark was recovered from the base of a medieval pit F28 in Trench 3 (Plate 23). The pottery is currently being examined by Clare McCutcheon.

Tile:

A total of 31 tile fragments were recovered the majority of which were decorated floor tile fragments, the remainder roof tiles and decorated ridge tiles. Two floor tiles preliminarily identified as Fanning's L47 (1988, 122) appeared to be in situ over a clay layer within a building in Pit A. The tile is currently being examined by Joanna Wren.

Clay Pipe:

A total of 48 bowls, or fragments of bowls, and 24 fragments of stems, which were identified as being decorated or forming a mouthpiece or bowl-end of a stem, and 5 stem fragments from stratified layers were registered from the 2015 season of excavations at Swords Castle. Fragments were recorded from the three excavated trenches. The clay pipes are currently being examined by Siobhan Duffy.

Metal finds:

A total of 217 metal finds were recovered the vast majority being iron nails from the topsoil layers. Stratified metal artefacts were x-rayed by Susannah Kelly and on her advice eleven copper alloy artefacts, two lead and seven identifiable iron artefacts were selected for conservation. The latter included medieval horse shoes, an iron tweezers, and a possible knife blade. The metal finds are currently being examined by Siobhan Duffy.

Bone finds:

A total of seven artefacts, made from skeletal materials, including four buttons and a bone bead were recovered from topsoil. A tuning peg (E4619:31:15) was recovered from a medieval pit in Trench 3 and a fragment of worked bone (E4619:43:12) from a medieval surface in Trench 1. The bone finds are currently being examined by Siobhan Duffy.

Stone finds:

A total of five stone artefacts were recovered, including a possible gaming piece (E4619:1:315) and a hone stone (E4619:21:43) from a medieval layer in Trench 3. The stone finds are currently being examined by Siobhan Duffy.



Plate 27: A basal sherd of Saintonge with a possible maker's mark was recovered from the base of a medieval pit F28 in Trench 3

5 Discussion

The focus of the 2015 season of excavation at Swords Castle was on verifying the nature of the anomalies on the geophysical survey, informing the conservation works and engaging the community in archaeology. The level of natural subsoil across the site was attained; the presence of stratified medieval activity was established and the nature and extent of post-medieval and modern disturbance was recorded.

Trench 1

Geophysical survey had indicated the presence of structural remains and the excavation confirmed this to be the case. There was at least two phases of wall-building. The earliest survived as the base of an east-west medieval wall which had a defining function either in terms of land division or use. To the north was a metalled surface with very thin layers of fish-bone rich deposits alternating with relatively sterile layers which could indicate food preparation e.g gutting of fish. South of the wall there were several phases of medieval activity and the remnants of a later-medieval north-south wall. Post-medieval disturbance resulted in wall collapse and formation of a consolidation layer which was truncated by a large modern pit.

Trench 2

Geophysical survey had identified an amorphous anomaly close to extant orchard trees. The location of this trench was relatively close to where *in situ* burials had been identified by Fanning in 1971 and Moraghan in 2014, and it was a question as to whether burial had extended this far north. Only fragments of disarticulated human remains were recovered and in similar quantities to elsewhere within the site, doubtless the result of later disturbance of burials by cultivation.

The archaeological layers within Trench 2 followed the sloping topography in this area. A single medieval pit was cut into subsoil, through an artefact rich layer which was sealed by a rough metalled surface, from which medieval pottery was retrieved. A post-medieval consolidation layer similar to that in Trench 1 was overlain by topsoil.

Trench 3

The amorphous anomaly identified in this area by geophysical survey was confirmed as a series of inter-cutting medieval pits associated with a metalled surface and a hearth. A variety of artefacts were recovered from these pits including a basal sherd of Saintonge inferring at least a 13th century date for this activity. A later medieval metalled surface seals the pit activity and given a high proportion of iron nails of different types recovered the initial interpretation was of a workshop surface. A post-medieval layer of activity was sealed by topsoil. This area had been used for wall building training during the reconstruction of the elements of Swords Castle in the 1990s, the evidence for which took the form of a spread of mortar and lime mix just below the sod.

Pit A

Excavation took place under the arch spring of the remnants of a barrel vault within the possible mural tower. The base of the arch was established, from which a recessed wall

extended southwards. Within the building, over foundation layer, there was a clay floor which given the remains of two decorated floor tiles appears to have been tiled a one point. Burnt stone associated with a thick layer of heat affected soil indicates either an event either demolition or accidental that possibly resulted in roof collapse. In the post-medieval or modern period mortar was dumped into the internal corner of this building and a family pet buried there.

Pit B

Excavation at the junction of the towering east gable and the curtain wall established that a wall extended westwards from the gable, although the extent of the structure has yet to be established. A small north-south wall at foundation level of the eastern gable building wall appears to have been used as a retaining wall while construction of the curtain wall was undertaken. Later interference was apparent, internal to the curtain wall and eastern gable, resulting in truncation of the structural remains.

Pit C & D

These pits were located at the junctions of each end of what is a bowing and uneven section of the eastern curtain wall. The stones within this 11m long section of the wall were smaller some of which had been concrete bonded. The line of the wall was also fractionally inside the remains of adjacent remains of the eastern gable to the north and the eastern tower to the south.

It was established in both pits that this section of wall is of later construction, its base being ascertained at 0.4m below present ground level in Pit C and 0.2m in Pit D. Examination of the cartographic evidence shows there was gap in the eastern wall of the castle depicted on the 25 inch 1865 OS map (see section 3.1. above). It is not apparent of the OS edition of 1906 inferring this garden wall was constructed in the latter decades of the 19th century.

Within Pit C there were several attempts at repair towards the base of the garden wall and specifically at the junction of the gable ruin obscuring the relationship between the two. However two courses of what appears to be the original curtain wall were identified below this. Later interference internal to the curtain wall and eastern gable apparent in Pit B, also extended through Pit C.

6 Conclusions

The 2015 season of excavation has established the presence of previously unknown structures and medieval activity within the precinct of Swords Castle and confirmed the potential for surviving *in situ* archaeology as identified on the geophysical survey. The test-pits A-D have contributed to our knowledge of the phasing of the buildings and the curtain wall. It has also established that a portion of the extant wall is not original having been rebuilt in the second half of the 19th century.

Further post-excavation analysis will allow for the development of a definitive chronology for the activity uncovered. The results of the first environmental analysis of material from Swords Castle will be particularly interesting, contributing our knowledge of the landscape of the site and the specific function of some of the features within it. Early indications are of large quantities of agricultural produce, including charred grains of wheat, oat and barley, and legume seeds (McClatchie pers. comm.).



A particular aim of the *Swords Castle: Digging History* was to engage the wider public with the national monument in their midst. The participation of 103 volunteers in the excavation, countless visitors to the site and the ongoing participation in events such as After the Dig, at the Collections Resource Centre, contributions to an Archaeology Ireland article (Baker 2015) and enthusiasm for future events indicates that this has been successfully achieved.

An over-arching final report encompassing specialist contributions and an analysis of the excavation results in conjunction with the historical and architectural evidence will be produced in due course for submission to the Department of Arts, Heritage & the Gaeltacht and the National Museum of Ireland.

Christine Baker MA MIAI

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7 Post-Excavation Programme

All soil and animal bone samples were processed on site. All artefacts were cleaned and labelled on site. Specialist analysis is ongoing (see below). Dating material will be forwarded for AMS dating once selected in conjunction with the recommendations of the appropriate specialist.

Task	Specialist	Status
Archaeobotanical analysis	Dr Meriel McClathcie	Ongoing
Charcoal analysis	TBC	TBC
Animal Bone analysis	Mags McCarthy	Ongoing
Pottery	Clare McCutcheon	Ongoing
Tile	Joanna Wren	Ongoing
Small Finds (metal, bone, stone, clay pipe)	Siobhan Duffy	Ongoing
X-Ray & Conservation	Susannah Kelly	Completed
C14 Dating-macrofossil plant remains; human bone; charcoal	Chrono Lab, QUB	Selection of datable material to be undertaken

7.1 Archiving

All digital photographs are indexed. A total of nineteen plans and section drawings have been scanned. Both have been saved to the Heritage file on the Fingal County Council mainframe. The paper archive is currently with the director and will be scanned and copied for deposition in the both the Fingal Local studies Archive, Swords and the Collections Resource Centre.

7.2 Dissemination

Summaries of the Season 1 community excavation have been published in the Raven (Fingal County Council staff newsletter); Archaeology Ireland and the Swords Senior Citizens' Christmas Newsletter. A summary account has been submitted to Excavations.ie. Presentations on the results of the excavation have been made to the Fingal Heritage Forum (November 2015) and a public seminar on the first findings will take place on the 20th February 2016. A talk on the project is also scheduled for the Royal Society of Antiquaries in October 2015. The form of further publication will be decided on completion of the entirety of the project.

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Appendix 1-Feature Register

Feature #	Trench/Pit	Description	Dimensions	Over	Under	Artefacts	Animal Bone	Shell	Human Bone	Samples
1	T1 - T3	Topsoil. T1-light-brown friable sandy silty clay with small stone inclusions mid-brown deposit of friable compaction, 0.4-0.5m in depth; T2-mid-brown loose sandy silty clay with small stone inclusions 0.3-0.43m in depth. T3-Dark brown loamy clay with small stone inclusions 0.7m in depth	T1-0.4-0.5m in depth; T2 0.3-0.43m in depth; T3-0.7m in depth	T1 & T2-F3; T3-F18	T1 & T2-sod; T3-sod and 1990s building spread	Glass; plastic; Clay pipe; Modern pot; Medieval Pot; Tile; Bone buttons, bead-T3; Cu alloy mount; , pin, coins, disc, lead weight; stone gaming piece; iron nails, slag & slate	1 box animal bone		Human Dar from E4619:1:400 T1, E4619:1:401 T2 and E4619:1:402 T3	
2	Pit A	Mortar Deposit: Very compact yellow and white mortar dump banked against west and northern (curtain) wall.	1.1m NSx 0.94m EW; 0.06m-0.30m depth	F26, F49	F1					Sample #7 mortar analysis
3	T1 & T2	Stones (less than 0.1m diam.) and frequent slate, in a dark brown clay and gravel matrix; Probably indicative of a consolidation layer designed to level the ground surface	T1-0.17m-0.3m; T2 - 0.1-0.18m	T1-F7; T2-F5	F1	Medieval pot T1 (15 sherds); T2 (27 sherds); Tile -T1 (3) T2 (6), nails, clay pipe; slag & slate	7 bags animal; 3 fish bones; mammal/bird; 1 bag bird bills, 2 bags crustaceans	Seashell	E4619:3:68 T2 (tooth)	
4	T1	Linear feature extended from western baulk for 1.2m, with a rounded terminal at eastern end; contained a mid-greyish brown silty clay, friable with moderate amounts of sub-angular pebbles, charcoal and shell	1.2m EW x 0.32m NS and 0.12m in maximum depth	F3	F1	3 sherds medieval pot; 3 iron nails	small bag animal bone	Seashell		

5	T2	Metalled surface-Consist of stone ranging from small stones less than 0.03m diameter to larger stones 0.1-0.20m in diameter within a dark brown gravelly silty clay matrix. Slopes down in line with the topography from east to west.	5mEW x 2m NS; 0.1m in depth	F13	F3	1 sherd medieval pot	1 bag animal; 3 frags mammal/bird	Seashell		
6=F38	T1	A large pit of post-medieval date truncated the northern end of Trench 1; Concave cut, the fill was almost indistinguishable from the topsoil Pit in NE of trench. Visible in section where it cut F3; and layers F37; F41; F42	1.8m NS; 0.84m in depth	F43	F1	3 tile fragments; 1 Hibernian Mining Co. token, 1794; 1 clay pipe, modern ceramics	1 bag animal bones; 1 fish bones; 1 bird bones	Seashell		
7	T1	Yellow clay layer underlying F3; compact clay layer containing occasional sub-angular and rounded pebbles, moderate amounts of charcoal, shell and butchered animal bones	6.2m NS x 2m EW; 0.08-0.14m in depth	F8	F3	11 sherds of medieval pot; flint chunks; 2 iron objects & slate frag with incised lines	1.5 bags animal bone; 2 fish	Seashell		
8	T1	Medieval layer; Focused in the SE end of the trench it comprised reddish brown silty clay of moderate compaction. Suggestive of in situ burning, inclusions of frequent oxidised clay, moderate charcoal and burnt stone; occasional angular and subangular stones.	2.4-2.8m NS x 0.7 x 1.3m EW; 0.08-0.10m in depth	F51	F7	10 sherds medieval pottery incl spout; 3 iron frags;	1 bag animal bone incl. small mammal/bird	Seashell		Sample #3 wet sieved

9	T1	North-south aligned wall remnant, it survived as a single course dominated by a large sub-rectangular stone (0.64m diam.). A line of sub-square stones which comprised an outer face extended for c.2m north-south, and may have intersected with an east-west line of stones (F16). Appears to be of later construction that nearby wall F14 which lies 0.4-0.6m to the N.	1.2m NS x 0.5-0.9m in width and 0.4-0.55m in depth	F23	F3					
10	T2	Subcircular charcoal spread located mid-way in trench, slightly concave in section.	0.4m diam.; 0.03m in depth	F13	F5					
11	T2	Appeared as a small pit with a gradual slope to the west and an uneven base. The basal fill is a charcoal rich layer overlain by an upper fill of dark grey brown clayey silt with shell and charcoal inclusions. Actually the upper cut into pit F19.	0.75m EW x 0.5m NS and 0.04m-0.14m max.	F19	F5					
12	T2	Mortar deposit of very hard compaction. Mid creamy yellow with small stone inclusions.	0.6m NS x 0.4m EW and 0.12m in depth	F13	F5					
13	T2	Basal layer; soft mid-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks	5m x 2m, 0.13-0.28m in depth	Natural	F10, F12, F5	Possible shell opener	half bag animal bone	Seashell		

14	T1	Medieval wall; Aligned WNW/ESE; Within a vertical cut, into natural subsoil; clay-bonded angular blocks of calp limestone and sandstone infilled with small stone and cobbles. East 3-4 courses survived; petered out to the west. It seems probable the wall was robbed out during late/post medieval era.	2m x 0.94m in width max. h. 0.3m	Natural	F7	15 sherds of LCW	three small bags incl. fish and bird bones	Seashell		Sample #4 wet sieved
15	T1	Sub circular Pit; SW end of the trench, truncated by the western baulk. Concave cut with a primary fill -mid-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal, angular stones and pebbles. Secondary fill -grey brown silty clay contained a high proportion of oyster shell and charcoal.	0.75m NS x 0.36m EW and 0.4m in depth	F3	F1	1 sherd medieval pot		Seashell		Sample #2 wet sieved
16	T1	EW line of stones. Composed of angular and sub angular limestone blocks.	1.6m x 0.16-0.22m and 0.08m-0.12m	F7	F3					
17	T1	Line of stones running NW - SE-arrangement of stones north of the wall comprised of angular boulders and calp limestone and sandstone.	1.6m x 0.4m	abutts F14 and F3	F1					
18	T3	Compacted layer on top of stone surface F21, provisionally a rough surface for a workshop or yard; Firm light/mid-brown clayey silt with moderate rounded and sub-angular small stones (<0.10m).	4m x 2m	F21 and F20	F1	13 sherds medieval pottery+ additional bits; 23 iron nails, possible pin, marble fragment, copper alloy chain	one small bag animal bone; mammal/bird bone; 3 frags fishbone	Seashell		

19	T2	Oval pit aligned NS; Basal fill F19:c.3 consisted of charcoal, overlain by F19.c2 dark brown silty clay with charcoal and shell inclusions and F19:c.1 which is a redeposited natural into which was cut F11.	0.96m NS x 0.84m EW x 0.2-0.26m in depth	Natural	F11/F13	Shell, bone	small bag animal bone	Seashell	Sample #5 wet sieved
20	T3	Concentration of stones in low linear bank apparently delineating the east end of F21. Comprises angular stones up to 0.25m diameter in a light brown clayey silt matrix.	1.5m NE/SW x 1.4m NW/SE and 0.30m tapering as domed	F21	F1	8 sherds of medieval pot; 16 nails; lead object; slag & slate	two bags of animal bone; 1bird bone; 3 frags fishbone; fish scales	Seashell	
21	T3	Stone consolidation layer; Angular-round stone (0.02m-0.30m diameter) in a compact mid grey charcoal rich clayey silt.	4.5m EW x 2m NS; 0.1m -0.25m in depth	F22 and F46	F18/F20	17 sherds of medieval pot; hone stone;c.40 nails; copper alloy pin	3 bags animal bone; 2 small mammal/bird bone; 1 fishbone	Seashell	Sample #8 wet sieved
22	T3	Deposit identified within the cut of pit F28 but extending eastwards beyond the limit of the cut. Irregular in plan, it comprised soft black charcoal-rich silt with a very high proportion of charcoal/carbonised seeds.	1.4m NS x 0.9m EW and 0.1-0.2m in depth.	F28	F21	3 sherds medieval pot; 1 iron object	1 bag animal; 1 frag fishbone	Seashell	Sample #6 wet sieved (very seed rich)
23	T1	Medieval layer; Focused in the S end of the trench it comprised mid-greyish clayey silt of moderate compaction which contained inclusions of moderate amounts of charcoal and small stones.	3m-5.2m NS x 2m EW and 0.08m-0.11m	Natural	F51	15 sherd medieval pottery; 1 nail	2 small bags animal bone; 1 fishbone	Seashell	Sample #10 wet sieved

24	Pit A	Deposit of purple slate fragments and mortar in a gravelly brown clay matrix. It abutted stone dump F25 to the north and was sealed by topsoil.	Pit extent; 0.5m in depth	F26	F1	1 sherd medieval pot	1 big bag animal bone	Seashell		
25	Pit A	Stone deposit that extended southwards for 0.61m from the southern façade of wall F48. Consisted of rough stone (<0.15m diam.) in a brown clay matrix.	0.61m NS x 1m EW; 0.3m in depth	F26	F2	2 fragments of decorated floor tile	single bone			
26=F30	Pit A	Friable red heat-affected ashy silt with charcoal and mortar lenses. Contained within this layer was an incomplete arch-like arrangement of stones, including a fragment of dressed stone, all of which were heat-affected.	Pit extent; 0.4m in depth	F47	F48, F24, F25	1 sherd medieval pot	1 small bag	Seashell		Sample #11 wet sieved (very charcoal rich)
27	T3	Small oval hearth, in situ burning, based on small stones overlying F32; Soft black silt with frequent charcoal overlying irregular compact metalling scorched red.	0.55m NW/SE x 0.45m and 0.05m in depth	F32	F28					Sample #20 wet sieved
28	T3	Base of shallow pit, oddly curving sub-rectangular shape cutting medieval pit F31 to NW and hearth F27 to SE. A flat uneven base of cut with gradual breaks of slope and concave sides. The fill consists of firm mid-grey clayey silt with occasional small angular and sub angular stones.	2.5m EW x 1m NS and 0.2m in depth	F27, F31	F22	2 sherd medieval pot-Saintonge; tweezers; horseshoe and nail	3 bags animal bone; 1 small mammal/bird bone; 1 fishbone	Seashell-oyster shell		Sample #14 wet sieved; Sample #19 wet sieved

29	T3	Sub-circular infill of redeposited clay on top of Pit F33 and also fill of pit F31 between fills F31:c.1 and F31:c.3. Firm orange/yellow mottled with grey clayey silt layer-mix of redeposited natural with grey silt and small stones. In section visible as a thin horizon to the S.	1.5m NS x 0.5m EW and max. 0.15m	F33; F31.c.3	F31.c.1; F21				E4619:29:1- single vertebrae	
30=F26	Pit A	See F26								
31	T3	Steep sided medieval pit, containing four fills. Basal fill (F31:c.3) is a mid grey silt with frequent medium stones (< 0.02m) and frequent charcoal. Overlain by F29 a redeposited clay layer. Overlain by F31:c.1, a pure soft mid/dark grey silt with occasional medium stones. The upper fill (F31:c.2) a charcoal rich soft dark silt with distinct horizons of almost pure charcoal at top and bottom. Base not fully exposed.	1.7m EW x 1m NS and 0.6m in depth	F33	F28	10 sherd pottery; tuning peg; metal nail and tack	6 small bags animal bone; 2 bags fishbone; fish scales; 1 stoat skull	Seashell		F31:c.1 Sample #12 ; F31:c.2 Sample#17; F31:c.1 Sample #18 ; F31:c.3 Sample#21 all wet sieved
32	T3	Natural in trench 3			F50; F33					
33	T3	Pit at SW of trench. Unexcavated. Compact mottled greenish-grey/yellowish brown clayey silt with small stone inclusions.	1.2m NS x 0.8m EW	Natural	F31		1 small bag animal; 1 frag fishbone	Seashell		Sample #13 wet sieved
34	Pit B	Stones (<0.18m diam.) in a mid-brown sandy matrix filling internal space between retaining wall F35 and the eastern curtain wall.	0.7m NS x 0.5m EW; 0.57m in depth	Compacted mortar	F55	textile				
35	Pit B	NS retaining wall located 0.5m west of the curtain wall, and abutting building wall F36; Consists of a rubble base and clay bonded 1-3 courses of stone including a single large stone.	0.7m NS x 0.27m EW; 0.55m in height	Compacted mortar	F55					

36	Pit B	EW building wall; Foundation levels consist of 3/4 courses of clay bonded rough stone (average 0.12m diam.); Upper course of the foundation of this wall topped by mortar layer with course of cut stone (0.3-0.37m diam.) 0.11m from the northern edge.	2m NS; 0.47m in height	Natural	F55					
37	T1	Late medieval layer-mid reddish brown silty sandy clay of friable compaction with inclusions of moderate amounts of charcoal, burnt clay. Concentrated in N end of the trench	4m NS x 2m EW and 0.07-0.10m deep	F41	F3	19 sherd medieval pottery; iron piece; flint chunk	2 bags animal bone; 1 crustacean; 1 fishbones; 1 small mammal/bird bones	Seashell		
38=F6	T1	See F26		F43	F1		1 small bag animal; 1 bird/small mammal; 1 fishbone	Seashell		
39	T1	Medieval layer; Cut by later pits F6/F38. Only the base in evidence consisting of a moist dark brown silty clay of friable compaction that contained charcoal.	0.86m NS x 0.68mEW and 0.32m in depth.	F45	F38		1 small bag animal; 1 bird/small mammal; 1 fishbone	Seashell		Sample #15 wet sieved
40	T1	Post-hole in NW of trench; Cut into subsoil, circular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base. Basal fill-light grey clay deposit with occasional fragments or crushed shell. Upper fill- medium brown friable silty clay with inclusions of moderate amounts of shell.	0.36m in maximum diameter. 0.4m in depth.	Cut through F43 into natural	F42	Sherd of pot				

41	T1	Compact medieval yellow/orange gravel layer. Suggestive of a intentionally placed working surface.	1.2m-2m NS x 2m EW and 0.04-0.06m in depth.	F42	F37					
42	T1	Compact medieval layer comprised of shattered angular limestone fragments that occurred within a sticky grey clay matrix. Intentionally placed, possibly sealing layer.	1.35m-2.1m NS x 2m EW and 0.05-0.09m in depth.	F43	F41					
43	T1	Medieval layer; friable medium brown layer with frequent charcoal and high frequency of fishbones.	1.95m NS x 2m EW; 0.03-0.06m in depth	F45	F43	6 sherds medieval pot; iron fragments; nail; worked bone	2 bags animal bone; 2 fishbone; 1.5 small mammal/birdbones; fishscales; bird bill; crustaceans	Seashell		Sample #16 wet sieved
44	T1	Hearth-sub-circular setting comprised of a series of sub-angular limestone and sandstone surrounded by oxidised subsoil.	0.52m diameter and 0.05-0.08m deep	F45	F37					
45	T1	Metalled surface associated with F44; Small sub-angular/rounded stones set into natural subsoils that extended from medieval wall F14 to N limit of trench.	4m NS x 2m EW	Natural	F43					
46	T3	Sub-circular charcoal spread lying above stone surface F50. Loose black charcoal in light clayey silt matrix. Located SE of hearth F27.	0.35m diameter and 0.03m deep	F50	F21					
47	Pit A	Clay deposit; lowest layer uncovered within Pit A consisted of very compact light yellowish brown clay. Cut by the insertion of wall F49 to the west. Feature.	Pit extent; 0.2m-0.08m in depth	?	F26/F30	Overlain by two line impressed floor tiles				

48	Pit A	Clay-bonded comprising large and small stones F48 encompassed a space (0.67m EW x 0.15m NS) filled with loose brown clay, between its northern façade and the castle wall.	0.35m NS x 1m EW; 0.5m in height	F26/F30	F2					
49	Pit A	NS wall extending southwards from the extant arch of mural tower. Consists of large mortar-bonded blocks of cut calp limestone. The basal 0.4m of the inner façade of F49 was heat-affected due to the presence of burnt stone and material abutting it. A foundation cut measuring 0.15m east-west was visible, cut into clay deposit F47, the fill of the wall foundation was loose mortary material. It was not excavated.	0.8m NS; 0.5-0.72m in height	?	F24					
50	T3	Metalled surface of compact small rounded and sub-angular (0.01m-0.04m diam. and 0.1-0.15m) stones pressed into natural	2.3mEw x 1m NS and 0.05m deep	Natural	F27					
51	T1	Deposit identified in SE end of the trench; mid brownish grey silty clay of friable compaction with inclusions of charcoal and small pebbles.	2.8m NS x 0.7-1m EW and 0.08m-0.10m deep	F23	F8					
52	T1	Post medieval pit cut only identified in section. Concave profile with single fill of light yellow brown clayey silt sand with inclusions of frequent angular stones.	0.4-0.9m NS; 0.40m in depth	F3	F1					
53	Pit B	External to retaining wall F35, the basal fill of Pit B-orange clay with moderate small stone inclusions.	0.4m-0.27m depth	Natural	F54					

54	Pit B	Light yellow-brown stony fill much like redeposited natural; contiguous externally to the top of wall F35	0.18-0.21m in depth	F53	F55					
55	Pit B	Backfill material that consisted of small stones, stone collapse, slate and modern material including concrete. Overlain by dark brown root rich garden soil	Pit B extent; 0.4m in depth	F54	Topsoil					
56	Pit D	Basal layer of Pit D; consisted of mid-brown clay of moderate compaction	0.22m in depth	Natural	F54					
57	Pit D	The upper layer within Pit D was compact yellowish-pale brown clay with moderate stone inclusions. This layer was overlain by the dark brown garden soil.	Pit D extent; 0.18-0.3m in depth	F54	Topsoil					

Appendix 2-Artefact Register

Excavation No.	Material	Artefact Description	Feature Description
E4619:1:1	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:2	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:3	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:4	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:5	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:6	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:7	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:8	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:9	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:10	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:11	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:12	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:13	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:14	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:15	Ceramic	handle sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:16	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:17	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:18	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:19	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:20	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:21	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:22	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:23	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:24	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:25	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:26	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:27	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:28	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:29	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:30	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:31	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:32	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:33	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:34	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:35	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:36	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:37	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:38	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:39	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:40	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:41	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1

E4619:1:42	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:43	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:44	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:45	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:46	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:47	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:48	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:49	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:50	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:51	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:52	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:53	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:54	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:55	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:56	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
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E4619:1:61	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:62	Ceramic	rim sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:63	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:64	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:65	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:66	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:67	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:68	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:69	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:70	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
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E4619:1:75	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:76	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:77	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:78	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:79	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:80	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:81	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:82	Ceramic	handle sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:83	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:84	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:85	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3

E4619:1:86	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
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E4619:1:92	Ceramic	handle sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:93	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
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E4619:1:179	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:180	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:181	Ceramic	Roof tile Fragment	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:182	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:183	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:184	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:185	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:186	Ceramic	Ridge tile Fragment	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:187	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:188	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:189	Ceramic	Floor tile Fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:190	Ceramic	Floor tile Fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:191	Ceramic	Fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:192	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:193	Ceramic	base sherd	Topsoil Pit B
E4619:1:194	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Pit B
E4619:1:195	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Pit B
E4619:1:196	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Pit B
E4619:1:197	Iron	Iron nail	Topsoil Trench 3
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E4619:1:286	Iron	Iron nail	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:287	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:288	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:289	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
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E4619:1:293	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:294	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:295	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:296	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:297	Iron	Iron fragment	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:298	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Pit A
E4619:1:299	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Pit C
E4619:1:300	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:301	Ceramic	sherd	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:302	Copper Alloy	Decorative mount	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:303	Copper Alloy	Pin	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:304	Copper Alloy	Coin	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:305	Copper Alloy	Coin	Topsoil Trench 3

E4619:1:306	Copper Alloy	Disc	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:307	Copper Alloy	Buckle chape	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:308	Copper Alloy	Metal button	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:309	Copper Alloy	Mount	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:310	Bone	Bone button	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:311	Bone	Bone button	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:312	Bone	Bone button	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:313	Bone	Bone button	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:314	Bone	Bone bead	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:315	Stone	Possible stone gaming piece	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:316	Lead	Circular lead weight	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:317	Clay	Clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:318	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:319	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:320	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:321	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:322	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:323	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:324	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:325	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:326	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:327	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:328	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:329	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:330	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:331	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:332	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:333	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:334	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:335	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:336	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:337	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:338	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:339	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:340	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:341	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:342	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:343	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:344	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:345	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:346	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:347	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:348	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:349	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1

E4619:1:350	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:351	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:352	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:353	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:354	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:355	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:356	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:357	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:358	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:359	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:360	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:361	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:362	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:363	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:364	Clay	Fragment clay pipe bowl	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:365	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:366	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:367	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:368	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:369	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:370	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:371	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:372	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:373	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:374	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:375	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:376	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:377	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:378	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:379	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:380	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:381	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:382	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:383	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:384	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:385	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:386	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:387	Clay	Fragment clay pipe stem	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:388	Flint	Possible core	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:1:400	Bone	DAR	Topsoil Trench 1
E4619:1:401	Bone	DAR	Topsoil Trench 2
E4619:1:402	Bone	DAR	Topsoil Trench 3
E4619:3:1	Ceramic	rim sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:2	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1

E4619:3:3	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:4	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:5	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:6	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:7	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:8	Ceramic	rim sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:9	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:10	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:11	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:12	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:13	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:14	Ceramic	Stoneware sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:15	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:16	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:17	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:18	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:19	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:20	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:21	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:22	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:23	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:24	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:25	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:26	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:27	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:28	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:29	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:30	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:31	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:32	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:33	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:34	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:35	Ceramic	rim sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:36	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:37	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:38	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:39	Ceramic	rim sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:40	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:41	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:42	Ceramic	sherd	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:43	Ceramic	Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:44	Ceramic	Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:45	Ceramic	Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:46	Ceramic	Floor Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 2

E4619:3:47	Ceramic	Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:48	Ceramic	Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:49	Ceramic	Floor Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:50	Ceramic	Floor Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:51	Ceramic	Tile fragment	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:52	Iron	Iron object	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:53	Iron	Iron nail	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:54	Iron	Iron nail	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:55	Iron	Iron nail	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:56	Iron	Iron nail	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:57	Iron	Iron nail	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:58	Iron	Knife	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:59	Iron	Iron masonry nail	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:60	Clay	Clay pipe stem	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:61	Clay	Clay pipe stem	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:62	Clay	Clay pipe stem	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:63	Clay	Clay pipe stem	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:3:64	Clay	Clay pipe bowl	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:67	Bone	DAR	Consolidation layer Trench 1
E4619:3:68	Bone	Tooth	Consolidation layer Trench 2
E4619:4:1	Ceramic	sherd	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:4:2	Ceramic	sherd	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:4:3	Ceramic	sherd	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:4:4	Iron	Object	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:4:5	Iron	Object	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:4:6	Iron	Object	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:4:7	Ceramic	Floor Tile fragment	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:4:8	Clay	Clay pipe stem	Linear feature Trench 1
E4619:5:1	Ceramic	sherd	Metalled surface Trench 2
E4619:6:1	Ceramic	Tile fragment	NW pit cut into F3 Trench 1
E4619:6:2	Ceramic	Tile fragment	NW pit cut into F3 Trench 1
E4619:6:3	Ceramic	Tile fragment	NW pit cut into F3 Trench 1
E4619:6:4	Copper Alloy	Coin	NW pit cut into F3 Trench 1
E4619:6:5	Clay	Clay pipe	NW pit cut into F3 Trench 1
E4619:7:1	Ceramic	handle sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:2	Ceramic	base sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:3	Ceramic	sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:4	Ceramic	sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:5	Ceramic	sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:6	Ceramic	sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:7	Ceramic	rim sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:8	Ceramic	rim sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:9	Ceramic	sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:10	Ceramic	sherd	Clay layer Trench 1

E4619:7:11	Ceramic	sherd	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:12	Iron	Iron object	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:13	Iron	Iron object	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:14	Flint	Flint chunks	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:7:15	Flint	Flint chunks	Clay layer Trench 1
E4619:8:1	Ceramic	spout sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:2	Ceramic	spout sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:3	Ceramic	sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:4	Ceramic	sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:5	Ceramic	sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:6	Ceramic	sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:7	Ceramic	rim sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:8	Ceramic	rim sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:9	Ceramic	sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:10	Ceramic	rim sherd	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:11	Iron	Iron object	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:12	Iron	Iron object	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:8:13	Iron	Iron object	Heat affected layer Trench 1
E4619:13:1	Stone	Possible limpet hammer. Cutting edges on rhomid sides rather than end-splitting/cleaving tool.	Relatively sterile layer above natural in Trench 2
E4619:14:1	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:2	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:3	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:4	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:5	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:6	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:7	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:8	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:9	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:10	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:11	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:12	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:13	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:14	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:14:15	Ceramic	sherd	Wall Trench 1
E4619:15:1	Ceramic	sherd	Pit Trench 1
E4619:18:1	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:2	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:3	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:4	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:5	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3

E4619:18:6	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:7	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:8	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:9	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:10	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:11	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:12	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:13	Ceramic	sherd	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:14	Iron	Iron object	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:15	Iron	Iron object	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:16	Iron	Iron object	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:17	Iron	Iron object	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:18	Iron	Iron object	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:19	Iron	Iron object	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:20	Iron	Possible pin	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:21	Iron	Nails	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:22	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:23	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:24	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:25	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:26	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:27	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:28	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:29	Ceramic	Floor Tile fragment	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:30	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:31	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:32	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:33	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3

E4619:18:34	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:35	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:36	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:37	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:38	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:39	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:40	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:41	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:42	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:43	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:44	Iron	Nail	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:18:45	Copper Alloy	Copper alloy chain	Layer overlaying stony surface beneath topsoil Trench 3
E4619:20:1	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:2	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:3	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:4	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:5	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:6	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:7	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:8	Ceramic	sherd	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:9	Iron	Object	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:10	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:11	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:12	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:13	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:14	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:15	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:16	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3

E4619:20:17	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:18	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:19	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:20	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:21	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:22	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:23	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:24	Iron	Nail	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:20:25	Lead	Object	Soil around bank of larger stones at E end of Trench 3
E4619:21:1	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:2	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:3	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:4	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:5	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:6	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:7	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:8	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:9	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:10	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:11	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:12	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:13	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:14	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:15	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:16	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:17	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:18	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:19	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:20	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:21	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:22	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:23	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:24	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:25	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:26	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:27	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:28	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:29	Iron	Object	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:30	Iron	Metal bolt?	Stone surface Trench 3

E4619:21:31	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:32	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:33	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:34	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:35	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:36	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:37	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:38	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:39	Iron	Nail	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:40	Iron	Metal nail?	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:41	Copper Alloy	Decorated stick pin-O'Rahilly Type 13B, late 12th-mid-13th C	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:42	Ceramic	sherd	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:43	Stone	Hone stone	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:44	Stone	Stone Tile	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:21:45	Flint	Flint worked but not prehistoric-possible shaped as a plough pebble for mould board	Stone surface Trench 3
E4619:22:1	Ceramic	sherd	Black silty material under F21
E4619:22:2	Ceramic	sherd	Black silty material under F21
E4619:22:3	Ceramic	sherd	Black silty material under F21
E4619:22:4	Iron	Object	Black silty material under F21
E4619:23:1	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:2	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:3	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:4	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:5	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:6	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:7	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:8	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:9	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:10	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:11	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:12	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:13	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:14	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:15	Iron	Nail	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:16	Iron	Nail	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:17	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:18	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:23:19	Ceramic	sherd	Dark layer under F8 Trench 1
E4619:24:1	Ceramic	sherd	Pit A
E4619:25:1	Ceramic	Floor Tile fragment	Stone deposit Pit A
E4619:25:2	Ceramic	Floor Tile fragment	Stone deposit Pit A
E4619:26:1	Ceramic	sherd	Burnt & charcoal rich layer Pit A
E4619:28:1	Ceramic	sherd	Rectilinear cut beneath F22 Trench 3

E4619:28:2	Ceramic	sherd	Rectilinear cut beneath F22 Trench 3
E4619:28:3	Iron	Nail	Rectilinear cut beneath F22 Trench 3
E4619:28:4	Iron	Tweezers (burling irons)	Rectilinear cut beneath F22 Trench 3
E4619:28:5	Iron	Horseshoe	Rectilinear cut beneath F22 Trench 3
E4619:29:1	Bone	DAR	Orangey clay Trench 3
E4619:31:1	Ceramic	base sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:2	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:3	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:4	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:5	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:6	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:7	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:8	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:9	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:10	Iron	metal pieces	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:11	Iron	metal pieces	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:12	Iron	metal pieces	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:13	Iron	metal tack	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:14	Ceramic	sherd	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:15	Bone	Tuning Peg	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:31:16	Flint	Flint chunk	Pit F31:c.1 Trench 3
E4619:37:1	Ceramic	rim sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:2	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:3	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:4	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:5	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:6	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:7	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:8	Ceramic	rim sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:9	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:10	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:11	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:12	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:13	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:14	Ceramic	Stoneware sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:15	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:16	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:17	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:18	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:19	Ceramic	sherd	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:20	Iron	metal pieces	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:37:21	Flint	Flint chunk	Friable dark brown layer Trench 1
E4619:40:1	Ceramic	sherd	Pit Trench 1
E4619:43:1	Ceramic	rim sherd	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1

E4619:43:2	Ceramic	sherd	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:3	Ceramic	sherd	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:4	Ceramic	sherd	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:5	Iron	metal pieces	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:6	Iron	metal pieces	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:7	Iron	metal pieces	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:8	Iron	metal pieces	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:9	Iron	metal fragment	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:10	Ceramic	sherd	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:11	Ceramic	sherd	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:12	Bone	Worked bone	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:43:13	Iron	Nail	Friable brown layer with frequent animal bone Trench 1
E4619:47:1	Ceramic	Line impressed floor tile	Overlying clay deposit Pit A
E4619:47:2	Ceramic	Line impressed floor tile	Overlying clay deposit Pit A