

Pottery from Meldreth (site MEL13)

BA: Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. 1200-800BC. Simple, hand-made 'bucket-shaped' pots with lots of burnt flint mixed in with the clay. Mainly used for cooking.

RB: Roman. All. 1st - 4th century.

ST: Stamford Ware. Made at several different sites in Stamford in Lincolnshire between AD850 and 1150. The earliest pots were small, simple jars with white, buff or grey fabric, or large jars with painted red stripes. By AD1000, the potters were making vessels which were quite thin-walled and smooth, with a yellow or pale green glaze on the outside, the first glazed pots in England. These were usually jugs with handles and a spout, but other sorts of vessel, such as candle-sticks, bowls and water-bottles are also known. It appears to have been much sought after because it was of such good quality, and has been found all over Britain and Ireland.

SN: St Neots Ware. Made at a number of as-yet unknown places in southern England between AD900-1100. The pots are usually a purplish-black, black or grey colour, but the clay from which they were made contains finely crushed fossil shell, giving them a white speckled appearance. Most pots were small jars or bowls.

SHC: Medieval Shelly Ware. AD1100-1400. Made at several different places in Northamptonshire and Bedfordshire. The clay that the potters used has a lot of small pieces of fossil shell in it, giving the pots a speckled appearance. Sometimes, in acid soils, the shell dissolves, giving the sherds a texture like cork. Mainly cooking pots, although bowls and jugs were also made.

EMW: Medieval Sandy Ware: AD1100-1400. Hard fabric with plentiful quartz sand mixed in with the clay. Manufactured at a wide range of generally unknown sites all over eastern England. Mostly cooking pots, but bowls and occasionally jugs also known.

HG: Hertfordshire Greyware, Late 12th – 14th century. Hard, grey sandy pottery found at sites all over Hertfordshire. Made at a number of different places, with the most recent and best-preserved evidence being from Hitchin. Range of simple jars, bowls and jugs.

HED: Hedingham Ware: Late 12th – 14th century. Fine orange/red glazed pottery, made at Sible Hedingham in Essex. The surfaces of the sherds have a sparkly appearance due to there being large quantities of mica, a glassy mineral, in the clay. Pots usually glazed jugs.

SWW: Surrey Whiteware, AD1230 – 1400. White or buff-coloured pottery, often with a bright green glaze. Similar to Border Ware, but with more visible sand in the clay. Made at places such as Kingston-On-Thames and Cheam. Mainly jugs and jars, but other specialist vessels for cooking and brewing beer were made in the later medieval period.

MG: Mill Green Ware. 1270 – 1350. Made near the village of Mill Green in Essex. Thin, fine, grey or red pottery, usually with a coating of white clay (slip) on the outside, over which is a glaze which appears yellow or bright green. Vessels mainly glazed jugs.

GS: German Stonewares. First made around AD1350, and some types still made today. Made at lots of places along the river Rhine in Germany, such as Cologne, Siegburg and Frechen. Very hard grey clay fabric, with the outer surface of the pot often having a mottled brown glaze. The most common vessel type was the mug, used in taverns in Britain and all over the world. Surviving records from the port of London ('port books') show that millions such pots were brought in by boat from Germany from around AD1500 onwards.

LMT: Late medieval ware. 1400 – 1550. Hard reddish-orange pottery with sand visible in the clay body. Pale orange and dark green glazes, wide range of everyday vessel types.

GRE: Glazed Red Earthenwares: Just about everywhere in Britain began to make and use this type of pottery from about AD1550 onwards, and it was still being made in the 19th century. The clay fabric is usually very smooth, and a brick red colour. Lots of different types of pots were made, particularly very large bowls, cooking pots and cauldrons. Almost all of them have shiny, good-quality orange or green glaze on the inner surface, and sometimes on the outside as well. From about AD1690, black glaze was also used.

MB: Midland Blackware. AD1550 – 1700. Similar to GRE, but has a black glaze on one or both surfaces. Vessels usually tall cups, jugs and bowls. A pottery making such wares was operating in the ‘Babylon’ area of Ely.

WCS: Cologne Stoneware. Hard, grey pottery made in the Rhineland region of Germany from around 1600 onwards. Usually has lots of ornate moulded decoration, often with blue and purple painted details. Still made today, mainly as tourist souvenirs.

HSW: Harlow Slipware. Similar to glazed red earthenware (GRE), but with painted designs in yellow liquid clay (‘slip’) under the glaze. Made at many places between 1600 and 1700, but the most famous and earliest factory was at Harlow in Essex.

SS: Staffordshire Slipware. Made between about AD1640 and 1750. This was the first pottery to be made in moulds in Britain since Roman times. The clay fabric is usually a pale buff colour, and the main product was flat dishes and plates, but cups were also made. These are usually decorated with thin brown stripes and a yellow glaze, or yellow stripes and a brown glaze.

SMW: Manganese Ware, late 17th – 18th century. Made from a fine, buff-coloured or red clay, with the pots usually covered with a mottled purple and brown glaze. A wide range of different types of pots were made, but mugs and chamber pots are particularly common.

EST: English Stoneware: Very hard, grey fabric with white and/or brown surfaces. First made in Britain at the end of the 17th century, became very common in the 18th and 19th century, particularly for mineral water or ink bottles and beer jars.

VIC. A wide range of miscellaneous mass-produced 19th century wares, particularly the cups, plates and bowls with blue decoration which are still used today. First made around AD1800.

RESULTS

Test Pit 1

Cntxt	GRE		EST		VIC		Date Range
	No.	Weight	No.	Weight	No.	Weight	
1					1	1	1800-1900
2	1	12			7	24	1550-1900
3	1	5	1	7	11	33	1550-1900
4					2	2	1800-1900

All the pottery from this test-pit is post-medieval and indicates that the site was not used before that time. It probably had a marginal use such as fields until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 2

TP	Cntxt	RB		EMW		HG		LMT		GRE		SS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
2	1							1	42					4	12	1400-1900
2	2					3	20							2	2	1150-1900
2	3									5	52			6	13	1550-1900
2	4	1	4							2	34	1	3	6	32	100-1900
2	5			1	5			2	17	2	25			1	2	1100-1900
2	6					3	98	2	5			1	1	1	2	1150-1900

The single sherd of Roman pottery suggests that this site had a marginal use at that time, probably as fields. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period, since when it has been in continual use.

Test Pit 3

TP	Cntxt	RB		SHC		EMW		HG		LMT		GRE		SS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
3	1					1	4					1	1	1	1	5	5	1100-1900
3	2	1	1									2	2	2	4	6	9	100-1900
3	3			1	7	2	8			2	7					2	2	1100-1900
3	4			1	1	1	11	2	2									1100-1200

The single sherd of Roman pottery suggests that this site had a marginal use at that time, probably as fields. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period, since when it has been in continual use.

Test Pit 4

TP	Cntxt	EMW		HED		SS		SMW		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
4	1									2	15	1800-1900
4	2					1	23			17	142	1650-1900
4	3									2	63	1800-1900
4	4	1	6							6	58	1100-1900
4	5			1	2			1	5	14	96	1200-1900
4	6									19	144	1800-1900
4	7									10	127	1800-1900
4	8									2	9	1800-1900

This test-pit produced mainly Victorian pottery. The two sherds of medieval material suggests that the site may have had a marginal use in the period 1100-1400, but it then appears to have been largely abandoned until the 18th – 19th century.

Test Pit 5

TP	Cntxt	BA		SN		STAM		EMW		HED		HG		LMT		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
5	2															1	1	1800-1900
5	3															5	9	1800-1900
5	4	1	2			1	3	3	13	2	5	4	24					1200BC-1400
5	5			1	1							1	1	4	8			900-1550

The single sherd of prehistoric pottery shows that the site was in use at that time, perhaps as fields. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period, before once again falling from use at the end of that era until the 19th century.

Test Pit 6

TP	Cntxt	HG		LMT		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
6	1					3	5	1800-1900
6	2	1	8	1	2	5	5	1150-1900
6	3					4	25	1800-1900
6	4					4	35	1800-1900
6	7					59	2060	1800-1900

Most of the pottery from this test-pit is Victorian, other than two sherds of medieval material. These suggest that the site had a marginal use between the 12th and 16th centuries, and it then appears to have been abandoned until the 19th century.

Test Pit 7

TP	Cntxt	SN		SHC		EMW		HED		HG		MG		LMT		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
7	1					1	9			4	18							1100-1200
7	2					2	6	2	6	26	199	1	1	2	22	1	1	1100-1900
7	3					3	8	2	25	17	94							1100-1400
7	4					1	16	2	2	19	94							1100-1400
7	5			4	16					6	44							1100-1200
7	6	2	7							7	21							900-1200
7	7			2	17					20	110							1100-1200
7	8	2	12															900-1100

This test-pit produced exceptionally large quantities of medieval pottery, showing that people were living here at that time. The earliest material suggests that occupation began around the time of the Norman Conquest, and perhaps even a little earlier. It seems to have been in decline by the 15th century, and was then more or less permanently abandoned.

Test Pit 8

TP	Cntxt	SN		SHC		EMW		HG		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
8	3					1	29			1100-1150
8	4			1	6	3	7	1	12	1100-1200
8	5	1	6							900-1100
8	6					1	6			1100-1150

All the pottery from this test-pit was Saxo-Norman or earlier medieval, showing that people were using the site during the 11th – 14th centuries. It then seems to have been permanently abandoned after that time.

Test Pit 9

TP	Cntxt	HG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	
9	1	1	5	6	21	1150-1900
9	2	2	6	15	20	1150-1900
9	3			12	24	1800-1900

Most of the pottery from this test-pit is Victorian, other than two sherds of earlier medieval material. These suggest that the site had a marginal use between the 12th and 14th centuries, and was then abandoned until the 19th century.

Test Pit 10

TP	Cntxt	RB		SHC		EMW		HED		HG		SS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
10	1			1	2			1	1	4	13	1	5	1	3	100-1900
10	2	3	6											4	4	100-1900
10	3	1	1			1	5	1	1	1	4					100-1400
10	4	1	8	3	12	2	10	1	3							100-1400
10	5	2	7													100-400

The small assemblage of Roman pottery from this test-pit shows that the site was in use at that time, although it probably had a marginal function. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period, and again before the 15th century. It was then largely unused until the 19th century.

Test Pit 11

TP	Cntxt	VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	
11	1	24	31	1800-1900
11	2	22	42	1800-1900
11	3	15	18	1800-1900
11	4	8	9	1800-1900
11	5	5	39	1800-1900

All the pottery from this test-pit is Victorian, indicating that the site was never used before that time.

Test Pit 12

TP	Cntxt	BA		SN		SHC		EMW		HED		HG		GRE		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
12	1											1	1					1	1	1150-1900
12	2					3	17					2	7					3	3	1100-1900
12	3					1	1	1	3	2	6	4	14			1	9	2	3	1100-1900
12	4			3	12	3	20	8	21			9	49	1	1					900-1600
12	5					8	37	10	55			10	79							1100-1200
12	6			1	3	1	4			1	8									900-1400
12	7	3	7	2	5	2	2	1	12			5	8							1200BC-1200

The three sherds of prehistoric pottery shows that the site was in use at that time, perhaps as fields. It then appears to have been abandoned until the Saxo-Norman or early medieval period, before once again falling from use in the 14th century, and remaining largely unused until the 19th century.

Test Pit 13

TP	Cntxt	RB		SN		STAM		SHC		EMW		HED		HG		LMT		GRE		SS		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
13	1																					1	3	23	25	1700-1900
13	2														1	22	1	8						39	165	1400-1900
13	3											1	2			3	22			1	5			5	8	1200-1900
13	4					1	1							3	5	2	6									1000-1550
13	5	2	11					1	1					11	31											100-1200
13	6			1	2			1	4	1	4	1	2	3	11									1	3	1100-1900

The two sherds of Roman pottery from this test-pit shows that the site was in use at that time, although it probably had a marginal function. It then appears to have been abandoned until the Saxo-Norman or early medieval period, and again before the end of the 16th century. It was then largely unused until the 19th century.

Test Pit 14

TP	Cntxt	BA		RB		EMW		HG		LMT		GRE		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
14	1									1	7	2	12			1	2	1400-1900
14	2											1	1			9	15	1550-1900
14	3			1	5					1	5					12	25	100-1900
14	4													1	8	2	52	1700-1900
14	5									1	22							1400-1550
14	6							8	39									1100-1150
14	7									1	1							1400-1550
14	8	1	6					1	2									1200BC-1200
14	9					1	2											1100-1150

The single sherds of prehistoric and Roman pottery show that the site had a marginal use during those periods. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period, and again before the end of the 16th century. It was then largely unused until the 19th century.

Test Pit 15

TP	Cntxt	RB		HED		LMT		GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
15	1									1	1	1800-1900
15	2			1	10	1	7	1	14	3	8	1200-1900
15	3	1	1									100-400

The single sherd of Roman pottery shows that the site had a marginal use during that period. It then seems to have been abandoned until the medieval period, when it once again had a use as fields or similar, before being again largely abandoned, until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 16

TP	Cntxt	RB		EMW		HED		HG		LMT		GRE		HSW		WCS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
16	1							3	10			4	44			1	4	19	47	1150-1900
16	2											2	14					29	74	1550-1900
16	3							2	7									1	1	1150-1900
16	4					1	2	1	3					1	11					1200-1650
16	5			1	2			4	24	1	21							1	1	1100-1900
16	6							5	24											1150-1200
16	7							2	7											1150-1200
16	8	5	16																	100-400

The small assemblage of Roman pottery from this test-pit shows that the site was in use at that time, although it probably had a marginal function. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period. Activity dropped off quite sharply during the 15th century, suggesting that the site had a largely marginal use until the 19th century.

Test Pit 17

TP	Cntxt	HG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	
17	2			2	2	1800-1900
17	3	1	8	1	3	1150-1900

This test-pit did not produce much pottery, with the scant evidence suggesting that the site had a marginal use in the earlier medieval and Victorian periods, but was otherwise not used.

Test Pit 18

TP	Cntxt	SN		SHC		EMW		HED		HG		GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
18	1					2	5	1	4	3	9	1	3	1	2	1100-1900
18	2					1	2			2	9			32	35	1100-1900
18	3	4	8	2	3	9	15			2	2			2	2	900-1900
18	4			7	16	3	4	1	2	2	11	3	3			1100-1600
18	5			3	13	1	2			4	27					1100-1200
18	6					4	63			4	19					1100-1200

All the pottery from this test-pit was Saxo-Norman or earlier medieval, showing that people were using the site during the 11th – 14th centuries. It then seems to have been more or less abandoned until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 19

TP	Cntxt	RB		SN		STAM		SHC		EMW		HED		HG		LMT		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
19	1									1	6									1100-1150
19	2							2	15	4	44	11	33	32	118	3	30	2	2	1100-1900
19	3							4	10	9	53	30	96	34	229					1100-1400
19	4							7	71	23	217			14	95					1100-1200
19	5			1	3			2	10	1	11			13	119					1000-1200
19	6	1	1			1	1	24	121	1	5			2	5					100-1200
19	7							5	12					1	4					1100-1200

The single sherd of Roman pottery from this test-pit shows that the site was in use at that time, although it probably had a marginal function. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period, at which point people appear to have started living there. The site then seems to have been largely abandoned by the 15th century.

Test Pit 20

TP	Cntxt	BA		RB		SN		EMW		HED		HG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
20	1					1	3					3	14	1	3	1000-1900
20	2					5	20	3	6			3	4	6	6	900-1900
20	3	1	5			5	32			1	1	3	15			1200BC-1400
20	4			2	2	5	15									100-1100
20	5	4	12	1	6											1200BC-400
20	6	6	28													1200-800BC

This test-pit produced a fairly large assemblage of prehistoric material, including a context with no later material, suggesting that people occupied the site at that time. It was again in use in the Roman period, probably as fields, then abandoned until the late Saxon period. People then appear to have lived at the site until the 14th century or thereabouts, after which time it was abandoned until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 21

TP	Cntxt	RB		SN		HED		HG		LMT		GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
21	1	2	4			1	1					2	26			100-1600
21	2							2	2							1150-1200
21	3	5	11													100-400
21	4			1	3			3	10	2	8			2	3	900-1900
21	5					2	3	3	7							1150-1400
21	6			1	4			1	1							1000-1200
21	8							1	2							1150-1200

The small assemblage of Roman pottery from this test-pit shows that the site was in use at that time, although it probably had a marginal function. It then appears to have been abandoned until the Saxo-Norman or early medieval period. Activity dropped off quite sharply during the 15th century, after which time it was abandoned until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 22

TP	Cntxt	GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	
22	2			3	12	1800-1900
22	3	1	31	6	13	1550-1900
22	4	1	7	20	67	1550-1900
22	5			7	56	1800-1900
22	6			4	9	1800-1900

All the pottery from this test-pit is post-medieval and indicates that the site was not used before that time. It probably had a marginal use such as fields until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 23

TP	Cntxt	BA		RB		SN		HED		HG		LMT		MB		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
23	1			1	2											1	1	100-1900
23	2			1	1			1	5			1	4			6	7	100-1900
23	3			3	11					1	2	1	5	1	2			100-1600
23	4									1	12							1150-1200
23	5					1	5											900-1100
23	6	9	25															1200-800BC
23	7	2	5															1200-800BC

This test-pit produced a fairly large assemblage of prehistoric material, including a two contexts with no later material, suggesting that people occupied the site at that time. It was again in use in the Roman period, probably as fields, then abandoned until the late Saxon period. People then appear to have lived at the site until the 15th century or thereabouts, after which time it was largely abandoned until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 24

TP	Cntxt	LMT		GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
24	1					3	8	1800-1900
24	2			1	9	4	5	1550-1900
24	3	1	5	1	2	3	25	1400-1900
24	4					3	7	1800-1900
24	5			1	21	5	8	1550-1900
24	6					10	44	1800-1900
24	8					2	12	1800-1900

All the pottery from this test-pit is post-medieval, other than a single sherd of late medieval material. It appears that the site probably had a marginal use such as fields until the Victorian era.

Test Pit 25

TP	Cntxt	SHC		EMW		HED		HG		MG		LMT		GRE		HSW		SS		EST		SMW		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
25	1							1	3													1	1	15	19	1150-1900
25	2											1	1	1	19					1	5			41	71	1400-1900
25	3													2	5	2	24							28	93	1550-1900
25	4	2	4	1	3	2	8	7	22	1	9	11	65	6	17	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	50	227	1000-1900
25	5			3	12	1	1	12	46					2	149									6	24	1100-1900
25	6			3	20	4	8	9	29	1	2	1	4													1100-1550
25	7							17	48			2	2													1150-1550

This test-pit produced a large quantity of pottery, and it suggests that people first settled the site in the Saxon-Norman period, and it has been in use ever since.

Test Pit 26

TP	Cntxt	GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	
26	1			2	18	1800-1900
26	3	11	241			1550-1600

All the pottery from this test-pit is post-medieval and indicates that the site was not used before that time. It probably had a largely marginal use.

Test Pit 27

TP	Cntxt	BA		SN		EMW		LMT		GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
27	1											1	1	1800-1900
27	2									1	1	1	6	1550-1900
27	3			2	9			1	5			1	1	1100-1900
27	4			3	13	2	4							900-1150
27	5	1	3	1	2									1200BC-1100

The single sherd of prehistoric pottery shows that the site had a marginal use during that period. It then appears to have been abandoned until the Saxo-Norman or early medieval period, and again before the end of the 16th century. It was then largely unused until the 19th century.

Test Pit 28

TP	Cntxt	BA		RB		SN		STAM		SHC		EMW		HG		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
28	1					1	3									1	1	900-1900
28	2	1	2			1	4											1200BC-1100
28	3					1	1	1	1			1	5	4	16			900-1200
28	4					4	38							2	9			900-1200
28	5					2	3			1	3	3	30	2	9			900-1200
28	6	2	4			2	6							3	14			1200BC-1200
28	7	2	8			3	8			1	5	2	14	5	14			1200BC-1200
28	8	1	1			9	22			3	5			14	71			1200BC-1200
28	9	4	8			13	24			5	28	7	18	9	64			1200BC-1200
28	10	3	9	1	17	13	21	2	5	7	39	3	7	14	48			1200BC-1200
28	11	2	5			29	94					2	22	6	31			1200BC-1200
28	12	4	8			22	36			2	10			7	85			1200BC-1200
28	13					18	51											900-1100
28	14	4	18			14	82											900-1100

This test-pit produced exceptionally large quantities of pottery. The group of prehistoric pottery is very large, and fragments of burnt bone were also noted, suggesting that there was once an urned cremation on the site, although it was probably disturbed and is now dispersed. The Late Saxon assemblage is also very large, and contexts 13 and 14 produced no later pottery, showing that people were living at the site before the Norman Conquest. Occupation continued into the medieval period, but the site then seems to have been deserted before the end of the 12th century, and never occupied again.

Test Pit 29

TP	Cntxt	BA		SN		STAM		EMW		HED		HG		SWW		LMT		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
29	1									1	1	3	18	1	3	4	11	1150-1550
29	2							3	13	3	4	25	129	6	27			1100-1400
29	3							10	60	11	30	26	137					1100-1400
29	4					1	2	10	76	4	16	13	117					1000-1400
29	5							4	28	3	12	7	26					1100-1400
29	6							3	14	2	3	8	48					1100-1400
29	7							2	20			3	18					1100-1200
29	8							1	9			1	5					1100-1200
29	9	4	13	2	7													1200BC-1100
29	10	1	4															1200-800BC

This test-pit produced exceptionally large quantities of pottery. The prehistoric pottery includes a group from context 10 with no later pottery, showing that people occupied the site at that time. The site was then abandoned until the Saxo-Norman or medieval period, but the site then seems to have been deserted before the end of the 15th century, and never occupied again. The sherds of Surrey White Ware are worthy of comment, as such material is a very rare find in the area, and this is the only test-pit which produced it, suggesting that the occupants of the site had trade contacts which were not exploited by other occupants of the settlement.

Test Pit 30

TP	Cntxt	HG		LMT		GRE		GS		SS		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
30	1	1	5			1	6			1	2	6	9	1150-1900
30	2	1	1	1	8	6	66	1	20	1	2	2	5	1150-1900
30	3			1	5	1	1							1400-1600

This test-pit produced a fairly small quantity of pottery, but it shows that the site was in use from the medieval period onwards, albeit on the margins of the settlement.

Test Pit 31

TP	Cntxt	LMT		GRE		SS		EST		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
31	2			1	4					5	16	1550-1900
31	3					2	6			23	74	1650-1900
31	4			2	5			1	2	72	140	1550-1900
31	5			1	2			1	2	114	316	1550-1900
31	6	6	44	5	162	4	47	1	5	62	181	1400-1900

The range of pottery types from this test-pit show that activity at the site did not begin until the 15th century, but it also appears to have been more or less continuously occupied since that time.

Test Pit 32

TP	Cntxt	RB		SHC		HED		HG		LMT		GRE		VIC		Date Range
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
32	1	1	1	1	8			2	4	2	7					100-1550
32	2							1	3					3	23	1150-1900
32	3													5	8	1800-1900
32	4											5	46			1550-1600
32	5									3	7			2	2	1400-1900
32	6					1	7									1200-1400

The single sherd of Roman pottery from this test-pit shows that the site was in use at that time, although it probably had a marginal function. It then appears to have been abandoned until the early medieval period, and seems to have had a largely marginal use throughout the medieval period. The site then seems to have been largely abandoned from the later 16th century until the Victorian era.