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Queen's University Belfast



Data Structure Report No. 043

Further Investigations within the car park to the rear of the David Bates
Building, Queen's University Belfast

AE/05/76





Queen's University Belfast
Further investigations within the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building

Brian Sloan

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1 Summary

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Archaeological evaluation and monitoring was undertaken in advance of the new library development at Queen's University Belfast. To date, this work consisted of; three mechanically excavated test pits (June 2005), three mechanically excavated trenches (November 2005) and the monitoring of the removal of foundations of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East (December 2005). All components of this work were carried out under the same licence number, AE/05/76. The results of the June 2005 test pits have been previously reported on (Sloan 2005). This report details the results of the November 2005 evaluation and the December 2005 monitoring. The investigation was carried out by members of the Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's University Belfast.

1.1.2 The historical and cartographic evidence indicates that the site remained undeveloped until the late 1860s, when the area underwent considerable development and landscaping with the construction of College Park East and an adjacent bowling green.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

1.2.1 The excavation of the three trenches and the monitoring of the removal of the foundations of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East was prompted by the results of the June 2005 test pitting.

1.2.2 The primary objective of the second phase of investigation was to assess the extent that construction of the new library building would have on the surviving archaeological deposits in the car park area, and under the adjacent Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East.

1.3 Excavation

1.3.1 The excavation consisted of three mechanically excavated trenches (20m X 2.5m) in the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building, Queen's University Belfast. They were located close to where Test Pit A (June 2005) had been situated.

1.3.2 Test Pit A (June 2005) showed that a relatively deep stratigraphic sequence (2.6m) existed in the car park area. This comprised of nineteenth-century dump deposits

- (Context Nos. 105, 108, 110 and 112) and sterile levelling deposits (Context Nos. 103, 109 and 111) (Sloan 2005).
- 1.3.3 The trenches were consistent with the results of the June 2005 evaluation. A deep stratigraphy was encountered in all three trenches, and many artefacts of a mid to late nineteenth-century date were retrieved. These included ceramics, glass, leather and pieces of clay tobacco pipes.
- 1.4 *The removal of the foundations of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East*
- 1.4.1 The monitoring of the removal of the foundations of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East encountered no features or deposits of archaeological significance. The foundations were cut directly into the natural sandy subsoil. Any finds recovered were unstratified and of late twentieth century date.
- 1.5 *Discussion*
- 1.5.1 The stratigraphic sequence consisted of a single episode of dumping – presumably intended to level the site off, undertaken shortly before the development of the area in the 1860s. A large quantity and diverse range of mid to late nineteenth-century artefacts were recovered from the excavation of the trenches.
- 1.6 *Recommendations*
- 1.6.1 The deposits encountered in the trenches located to the rear of the David Bates Building were of no archaeological significance. No further archaeological evaluation is necessary in the area of the car park behind the David Bates Building or Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East.
- 1.6.2 The grassy areas to the south and north-west of the David Bates Building excavated in June 2005 (Test Pits B and C – fig. 2) will require further archaeological investigation. This is planned to commence in conjunction with Phase Two of the Library development.
- 1.6.3 The artefact assemblage recovered during the course of the investigation to date, forms a suitable collection for undergraduate study. It is recommended that the artefacts are

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transferred to the School of Geography, Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen's
University Belfast teaching collection for this purpose.

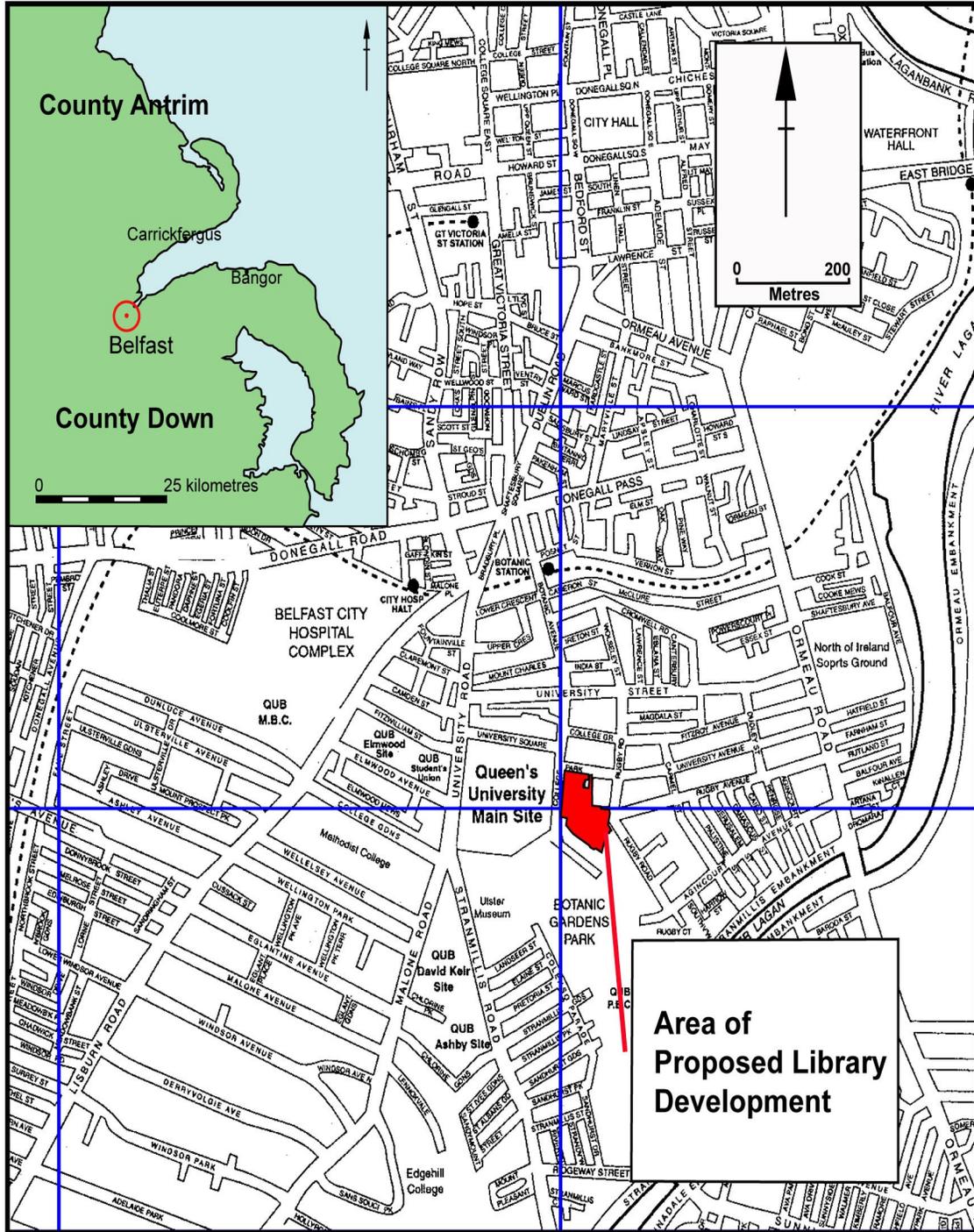


Figure 1. Location map (inset) and position of proposed library development

2 Introduction

2.1 General

2.1.1 A series of archaeological monitoring exercises and evaluative investigations were undertaken in advance of the new library development at Queen's University Belfast. This work was carried out within the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building, the adjacent site of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East and their immediate environs. The various investigations consisted of: three evaluative test pits excavated in June 2005; three machine-cut evaluative trenches excavated in November 2005; and the monitoring of the removal of building foundations in December 2005. This work was carried out, on behalf of the Estates Department, Queen's University Belfast, by the Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's University Belfast. All three components of the investigation were carried out under a single licence (Licence No. AE/05/76) under the direction of Brian Sloan.

2.1.2 The site of the new library is situated within the townland of Malone Lower in the parish of Shankill, Co. Antrim, immediately to the east of the University's Lanyon Campus (fig. 1).

2.1.3 The results of the June 2005 investigation have been previously reported (Sloan 2005). A summary account of these results is included in this report (see paragraph 2.4.2, and section 3.3).

2.1.4 The November 2005 investigation focussed on the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building. Before the site was converted into use as a car park in the 1980s, a bowling green was located there.

2.2 Historical and Cartographic evidence

2.2.1 The area in which Queen's University was built does not commonly feature in the early cartographic records of Belfast, which tend to focus on the centre of the town rather than its immediate hinterland. James Williamson's 1791 map of Belfast and its surrounding environs, show the area now occupied by Queen's University as green fields known as 'The Plains'. By the Ordnance Survey first edition 6" survey (1832), the area continued to show little development. The 6" survey map issued by the Ordnance Survey in 1871

shows that substantial development had taken place in the preceding years, with the construction of College Park East and associated buildings.

2.2.2 Rowan and Brett pin point the development of the majority of buildings in College Park East to between 1868 and 1870 (Rowan and Brett 1975, 24). It appears from Carleton's work in 1967 that Nos. 4 and 7 College Park East were the first to have been constructed (in 1864) and the rest of the road and houses were developed between 1868-9 (Carleton 1967, 108). It is reasonable to assume that the bowling green was established with the development of this area as its perimeter is defined in the 6" survey of 1871. It was certainly in use as a bowling green in 1877, when the Belfast and District Directory describes Belfast Bowling Club as having a green at the top of Rugby Road (Brookes and Thompson 1877). This was a period during which leisure activities became increasingly important and there was an expansion of bowling clubs through out Belfast. During this time, for example, private greens were established at Fruithill in Andersonstown and Salisbury Avenue in North Belfast. (Reg Maxwell *pers. comm.*).

2.2.3 The historic and cartographic evidence therefore suggests that development in the area first occurred during the middle decades of the nineteenth century, and was not significantly altered until 1971-2 when the David Bates Building and associated structures were constructed (Evans and Larmour 1995, 59). No archaeological remains had been recognised or recorded prior to the Victorian development of the site.

2.3 *Geological and Soil Background*

2.3.1 The site of the New Library development is located in the valley of the River Lagan, and is positioned on the Malone ridge, which is made up of sand and glacial clays. The solid geology of this area consists predominantly of sandstone and mudstone. To the north and north-west these sedimentary deposits are overlain by olivine-rich basalt of the Lower Basalt Formation, while to the south are older (500 ma) sedimentary rocks (greywacke and shale). The sedimentary bedrock is overlain by glacial till deposited during the Quaternary Period around 2.5 ma.

2.4 *Background to the excavation*

2.4.1 The investigations within the car park were conducted in three episodes (fig. 2):

- 1) Three test pits (2m X 2m) excavated in June 2005
- 2) Three trenches (20m X 2.5m) excavated in November 2005
- 3) The monitoring of the removal of foundations of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East undertaken in December 2005

All three episodes of archaeological investigations were carried out under the same licence number (AE/05/76). During the initial episode, three test pits were mechanically excavated around the David Bates Building, with Test Pit A situated in the car park area to the rear of the building (fig. 2). The results of this evaluation have been previously detailed (Sloan 2005). Consequently, only a summary account of the Test Pits has been reproduced in this report (Paragraphs 2.4.2 and 3.3.1 – 3.3.3).

2.4.2 Test Pit A demonstrated that there was approximately 2.6m of stratigraphy present in the car park, largely made up of nineteenth-century levelling deposits, probably deposited prior to the construction of the bowling green. A wide diversity of artefacts was recovered from this test pit, including nineteenth-century ceramics, as well as glass, leather and wood. The results of this test pit prompted the second stage of the investigations that is the mechanical excavation of the three evaluation trenches, in the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building (fig. 2). It was envisaged that a similar stratigraphic sequence would be encountered in these trenches as to that uncovered in Test Pit A.

2.4.3 Following the excavation of the three trenches in the car park, monitoring of the removal of the foundations of the adjacent site of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East was carried out in December 2005.

2.5 *Aims and Objectives*

2.5.1 The trenches excavated in November 2005 (dimensions 20m X 2.5m) were positioned in an effort to avoid underground services (fig. 2). The areas targeted were:

- 1) The southern area of car park along the boundary with Botanic Gardens (Trench 1)
- 2) The northern area of car park near Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East (Trench 2)

- 3) The middle of car park close to position of June 2005 Test Pit A (Trench 3)
- 2.5.2 The aim of the excavation of these trenches was to gather further information about the early life of Queen's University and to open a wider area than what was permitted in June 2005, in an effort to assess the degree of disturbance the new library development would cause to the underlying archaeological deposits.
- 2.5.3 The aim of the monitoring of the foundation removal of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East was intended to ascertain the character of any surviving archaeological strata below these buildings. In the event, monitoring demonstrated that no deposits of archaeological significance were present in this area of the site.
- 2.5.4 The site code for this further investigation was QLIB'05, primarily to distinguish it from the June 2005 evaluation (when the site code was QNL'05).

2.6 *Archiving*

- 2.6.1 A copy of this report has been deposited with the Environment and Heritage Service: Built Heritage. The records generated during the monitoring and the finds recovered during the course of the excavation of the trenches are temporarily archived with the Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, School of Geography, Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen's University Belfast.

2.7 *Credits and Acknowledgements*

- 2.7.1 The monitoring was undertaken by Brian Sloan, with the assistance Carol Lyons and Cormac Duffy of the Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's University Belfast. For their assistance during the course of the excavation and the preparation of this report, the author is grateful to: Gina Baban (Environment and Heritage Service: Built Heritage), Naomi Carver (Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's University Belfast), John Davison (Queen's University Belfast), Dr Colm Donnelly (Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's University Belfast), John Givern (Eastwood Demolition Ltd), Declan Hurl (Environment and Heritage Service: Built Heritage), Lauren Mansell (Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's University Belfast), Brian Martin (Estates Department, Queen's University Belfast), Reg Maxwell (Physical Education Centre, Queen's University

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Belfast), Ruairi ÓBaoill (Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's University Belfast)
and Joe Scullion (Estates Department, Queen's University Belfast).

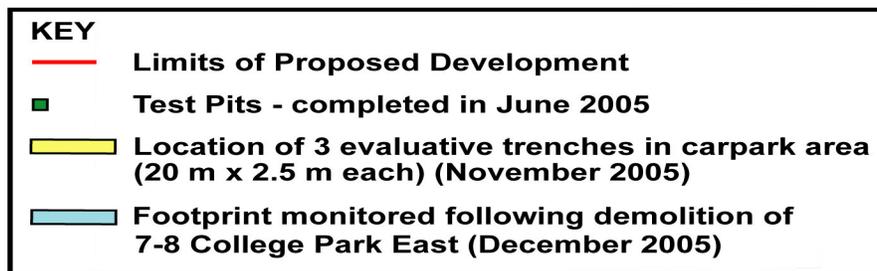
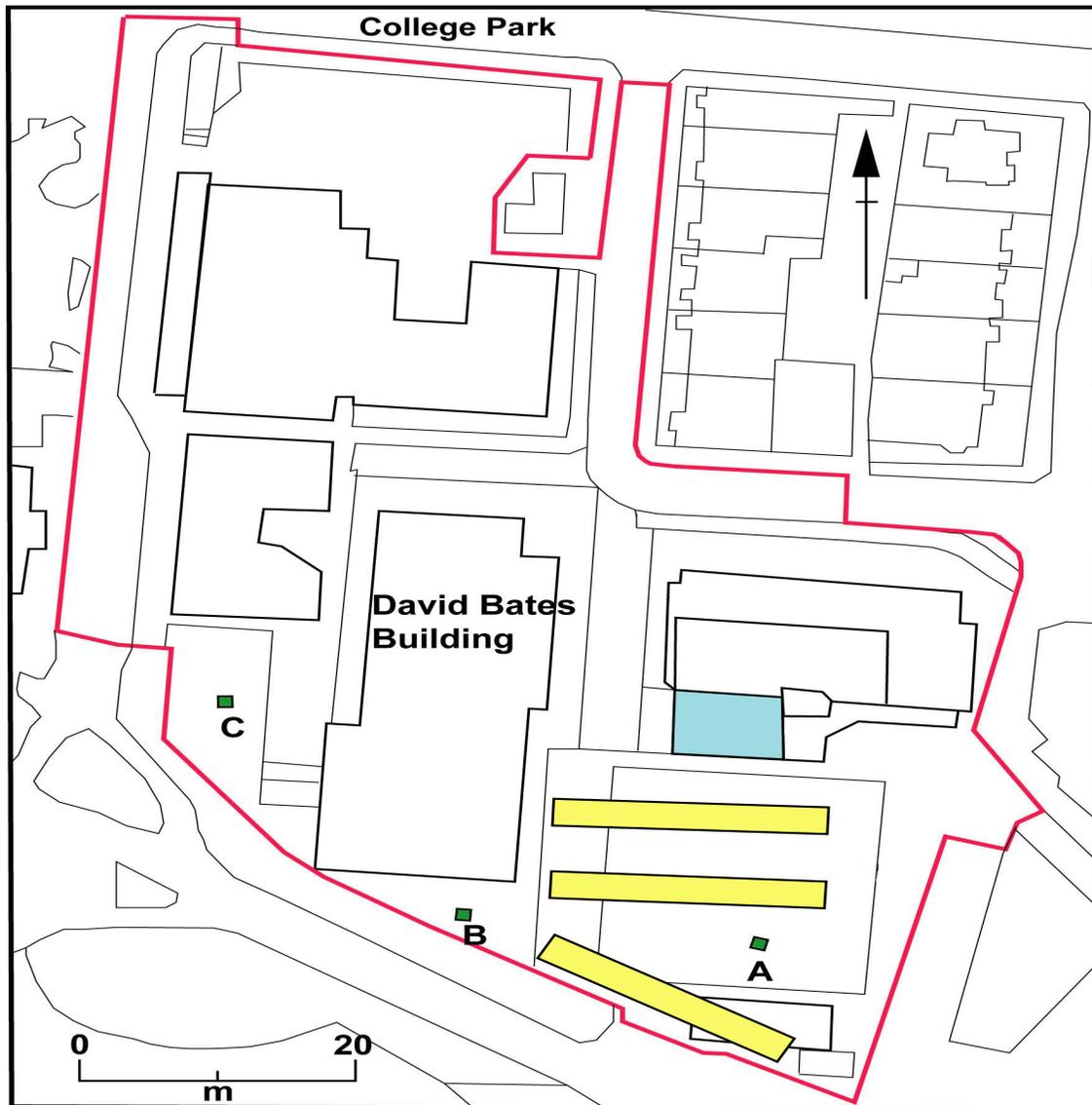


Figure 2 – Location of Trenches and Monitored area

3 Excavation

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The principle objective of this investigation was to further our knowledge of the early environment of Queen's College, through a finds retrieval exercise as was outlined in the report following the monitoring in June 2005 (Sloan 2005). Further to this, it was expected that by opening a wider area than was originally possible, more would be known about the archaeological potential of the new library site. The area beneath Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East was monitored to assess the impact construction would have on any archaeological deposits surviving in this area. The position of the trenches and the area monitored is shown on the site map (fig. 2).

3.1.2 The excavation of Test Pit A in June 2005 showed a deep stratigraphy (2.6m) to be present in the car park. As it was expected that the trenches excavated in November 2005 would encounter a similar sequence, Health and Safety implications applied. Upon excavation of the three trenches, it proved difficult to retrieve artefacts in the lower strata, because of the depth of the excavations.

3.1.3 The trenches were mechanically excavated to subsoil level and finds recorded by context. The context record for the site was created using the standard context recording method. The list of contexts forms Appendix One, the photographic record is reproduced as Appendix Three and the field drawing register forms Appendix Four. The remainder of the site records consist of a finds register and a sample log (Appendices Five and Six respectively). Following completion of the excavation, the trenches were backfilled at the request of the Estates Department, Queen's University Belfast.

3.2 Account of the excavations

3.2.1 The Harris matrices for the three trenches are provided in Appendix Two. It is intended that these are referred to whilst reading the following account of the stratigraphic sequences present on the site. A summary of the results of the June 2005 evaluation is included (Section 3.3) as well as the results of the three trenches (Sections 3.4-3.7) and the results of the monitoring of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East (Section 3.8).

3.3 *The Test Pits of June 2005*

3.3.1 Test Pit A (2m X 2m) was situated within the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building (fig. 2). The test pit extended to a depth of 2.6m and displayed a relatively simple stratigraphy. The deposits encountered consisted of levelling deposits (Context Nos. 102, 103 and 109) and nineteenth-century dump deposits (Context Nos. 108, 105, 110 and 112) (Sloan 2005).

3.3.2 Test Pit B (2m X 2m) was situated on the grassy area south of the David Bates Building (fig. 2). The test pit extended to an overall depth of 0.8m. Subsoil cut features were encountered in this trench (Context No. 207) and the presence of possible struck flint suggested that further investigation, in advance of the development, was merited (Sloan 2005, 12). It is expected that this will be carried out in conjunction with Phase Two of the Library development.

3.3.3 Test Pit C (2m X 2m) was situated on the grassy area north-west of the David Bates Building (fig. 2). The test pit extended to a total depth of 0.37m. Again, subsoil cut features were encountered in this test pit. A small post/stake hole (Context No. 307) was uncovered, which could represent part of a structure. Again it was concluded that further investigation, prior to the proposed development, was merited. It is anticipated that this will be undertaken in conjunction with Phase Two of the Library development.

3.4 *The November 2005 investigation*

3.4.1 Three trenches (20m X 2.5m) were mechanically excavated within the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building. It was expected that a similar stratigraphic sequence as was recorded in Test Pit A (June 2005) would be encountered in each of the trenches.

3.4.2 In each trench, dumps of artefactual-rich deposits and sterile sand were unearthed. It is suggested that these constitute the landscaping of the site in the nineteenth century probably in advance of the construction of the bowling green and surrounding buildings.

3.4.3 The natural subsoil throughout the site was a damp red silty sand (i.e. Context Nos. 112, 218 and 314).

3.5 *Trench One*

- 3.5.1 Trench One was situated in the southern area of the car park along the boundary fence with Botanic Gardens (fig. 2). The trench (dimensions 20m x 2.5m) was excavated with the aid of a smooth edged bucket on a back-acting mechanical excavator, on the 14th November 2005, and was aligned north-west/south-east. The stratigraphy in this trench extended to a depth averaging 1.8m. A relatively simple stratigraphic sequence was encountered; with nineteenth-century dump deposits (e.g. Context Nos. 110, 111, 115 and 117) and probable levelling deposits (e.g. Context Nos. 104, 108, 109, 113, 114 and 116) being present (Appendix Two).
- 3.5.2 Context No. 101 was assigned to the metalled fabric of the modern car park's surface, and extended to a maximum thickness of 0.26m. Immediately below the car park's surface (Context No. 101), was a layer of mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 102), containing angular stones, fragments of brick, slag, glass and glazed ceramics (Small Find Nos. 1-24, 103-106, 131-133, 142, 149-153, 542 and 568-571). This deposit was 0.28m thick. As was postulated in the original evaluation of the car park in June 2005, it is assumed that this deposit (Context No. 102) represents a levelling hardcore deposit for the car park's metalled surface (Context No. 101).
- 3.5.3 Protruding from the extreme western end of the south-facing section of Trench One (fig. 3) a modern plastic service pipe was observed. Context Nos. 118 (cut) and 119 (pipe) were assigned for this sequence. It is assumed that this service pipe was cut into the mid to dark gritty loam (Context No. 102), although this relationship is not certain. In the eastern end of the trench, also cut into the mid to dark gritty loam (Context No. 102), was a pillar of mortared brick (Context No. 103), consisting of nine courses (Plate No.1). It is suggested that it represents part of a foundation for a building associated with the former bowling green.
- 3.5.4 The mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 102) overlay a deposit of yellow silty sand (Context No. 104). This deposit varied in thickness from 0.06m to 0.61m and was present throughout the trench. For these reasons it is assumed that this layer (Context No. 104) represents a period of levelling/landscaping for the former bowling green. The artefacts recovered from this deposit were of a nineteenth-century date (Small Find Nos. 25-34, 107-108, 130, 134 and 143). Along the southern edge of the trench, a curvilinear pit (Context No. 105) was observed cutting the yellow silty sand (Context No. 104). Upon

- partial excavation of this pit, it was observed that the sides sloped gently to a depth of 0.31m and that the fill of the pit consisted of a slag-rich, dark brown to black gritty loam (Context No. 106 : Sample No. 1). Finds from the fill (Context No.106) include a sherd of black glazed earthen ware (Small Find No. 37) and white ceramic plate fragments (Small Find No. 38) of nineteenth-century date (Ruaíri ÓBaoill *pers. comm.*).
- 3.5.5 Immediately below the yellow silty sand (Context No. 104) lay a 'dump' deposit of dark brown humic loam (Context No. 107). No artefacts were recovered from this deposit, which had a maximum thickness of 0.28m. The humic loam (Context No. 107) overlay a deposit of mottled blue grey silty sand (Context No. 108). This deposit was archaeologically sterile and appeared similar to other deposits of blue grey silty sand encountered in the other trenches (e.g. Context Nos. 211 and 304). It had a maximum thickness of 0.16m.
- 3.5.6 The blue grey silty sand (Context No. 108) overlay two deposits of yellow silty sand (Context Nos. 109 and 113). These deposits had a maximum thickness of 0.50m and 0.58m respectively. These deposits were extremely similar to each other in appearance and texture, but physically separated in the trench. These deposits were also both similar to the overlying yellow silty sand (Context No. 104). However, whilst the latter was archaeologically sterile, the earlier two deposits (Context Nos. 109 and 113) contained rubble possibly derived from the underlying dump deposit (Context No. 110). Artefacts recovered from one of the sand deposits (Context No. 109) included glazed and unglazed ceramic sherds (Small Find Nos.42-44), bottle and window glass (Small Find Nos. 109-111), animal bone (Small Find No.145) and corroded iron objects (Small Find No. 573). A complete ceramic jar was recovered from the yellow silty sand (Context No. 113) (Small Find No. 164). All of these artefacts appear to be of a nineteenth-century date.
- 3.5.7 Immediately below the yellow silty sand (Context Nos. 109 and 113), was a mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 110). This deposit was relatively friable, extended to a maximum thickness of 0.64m, and contained artefacts of nineteenth-century date. This deposit of mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 110) immediately overlay another mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 111), which appeared similar to the overlying deposit, although it contained flecks of mortar. This deposit extended to a maximum thickness of 0.43m and was quite compact in nature. It is interesting to note that the greatest percentage of artefacts recovered from Trench One derived from this context (35%: 61 out of 175 pieces).

3.5.8 These nineteenth-century dump deposits (Context Nos.110 and 111) overlay a deposit of coarse yellow green sand (Context No. 114), which was devoid of archaeological features and artefacts. Ranging from 0.09m to 0.40m in thickness, this layer may represent a levelling deposit. The yellow green sand (Context No. 114) overlay another mid to dark brown dump deposit (Context No. 115). This was similar to the gritty loam (Context No. 110) in the western end of the trench, and where they met a distinction between these deposits could not be readily ascertained (see section drawing for Trench One, fig. 3).

3.5.9 Immediately below the mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No.115), was a relatively sterile red orange silty sand (Context No. 116) with a maximum thickness of 0.42m. This deposit was only encountered in the western portion of the trench and it is assumed that it represents either a naturally occurring deposit or a dump of levelling material put directly onto subsoil. The mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No.115) also overlay a small discrete deposit of dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 117). The dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 117) and the red orange silty sand (Context No. 116) represent the stratigraphically earliest deposits in this trench. White glazed ceramic plate fragments and a ceramic jar fragment of nineteenth-century date confirm the relative modernity of the dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 117).

3.6 *Trench Two*

3.6.1 Trench Two was situated in the northern area of the car park close to the demolition area of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East (fig. 2). The trench (dimensions 20m X 2.5m) was excavated with the aid of a smooth edged bucket on a back acting mechanical excavator, on the 16th November 2005 and was aligned west/east. Trench Two reached a maximum depth of 2.45m. As in Trench One, a relatively simple stratigraphic sequence was encountered (Appendix Two) with nineteenth-century levelling deposits (Context Nos. 202, 203, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 220, 222, 223 and 224) being represented. The section drawing (fig. 4) shows a series of 'tipped' or dumped deposits in this trench.

3.6.2 Context No. 201 was assigned to the metallised fabric of the modern car park's surface and extended to a maximum thickness of 0.42m. Immediately below this layer was a mixed deposit of gritty loam (Context No. 202), containing various sized angular stones, glazed ceramics, glass, oyster shells and animal bone (Small Find Nos. 166-182, 263-267, 280, 283, 292, 576-577 and 582-583). This deposit, dark brown to black in colour

- with patches of red and orange staining and of a relatively compact nature, was similar in appearance and texture to the dark brown gritty loam encountered in Trench One (Context No. 102) and had a maximum thickness of 0.13m. The gritty loam (Context No. 202) in Trench Two, however, contained a high proportion of slag compared to the gritty loam (Context No. 102) in Trench One.
- 3.6.3 The slag-rich gritty loam (Context No.202) overlay discrete patches of a mortar-like substance that was observed in section. The mortar was assigned Context No. 219, and was a localised deposit, quite thin (approximately 0.03m in thickness) which did not form a complete layer throughout the trench. Below the mortar layer (Context No. 219) was a deposit of red orange coarse sand (Context No. 224). This was only present in the western end of the trench where the edge of a pit was also observed. The cut for this pit (Context No. 204) was curvilinear and relatively shallow, being approximately 0.2m in depth with gently sloping sides. The maximum visible dimensions for the pit were 2.0m in length and 0.7m in width. The fill (Context No. 205) was a friable, dark brown to black silty loam which contained numerous angular concrete blocks and slag (Sample No. 3).
- 3.6.4 The red orange coarse sand (Context No. 224) overlay a mid to dark brown gritty loam that was quite friable in consistence (Context No. 209) and averaged 0.22m in thickness. This deposit produced many artefacts of a nineteenth-century date (Ruaíri ÓBaoill *pers. comm.*), including numerous sherds of glazed pottery, glass, and clay pipe stems (Small Find Nos. 193-212, 287, 303-307 and 579). It is assumed that this deposit is a dump of nineteenth century material.
- 3.6.5 This mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 209) overlay a dump of archaeologically-sterile green yellow silty sand (Context No. 221) which had a maximum thickness of 0.61m. Within this deposit, two lenses of material were noted (Context Nos. 220 and 222). The first lens (Context No. 220) consisted of blue grey silty clay that bore a resemblance to the other deposit of blue grey silty clay observed in the trench (Context No. 211). This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.28m. The other lens (Context No. 222) consisted of orange black silty clay. This deposit was quite slight, being 0.08m in thickness. It was similar to the orange black silty clay (Context No. 203) encountered further below in the stratigraphic sequence. It is assumed that these deposits represent a single episode of dumping at the site, possibly in an effort to level it off.

- 3.6.6 This sequence overlay a deposit of reddish brown coarse sand (Context No. 223). This deposit was archaeologically sterile and had a maximum thickness of 0.24m. It appears to have been placed in an effort to fill up the site (hence the tip lines observed in section). Stratigraphically underlying the coarse sand (Context No. 223) was a mid to dark brown gritty loam of friable nature (Context No. 210). This deposit, although similar in appearance and texture to other 'dump' deposits encountered in the excavation, contained few finds. A single piece of possible roofing slate (Small Find No. 293) was retrieved.
- 3.6.7 These deposits overlay another dump of material characteristically similar to the green yellow silty sands (Context No. 221). This deposit of yellow silty sand (Context No. 225) was slightly coarser in texture to the others and had a maximum thickness of 0.38m. Immediately below this deposit in the stratigraphic sequence was a dark brown to black silty loam (Context No. 213), again containing objects of a nineteenth-century date and with a thickness of 0.32m. The artefacts included an egg cup (Small Find No. 259), sherds of unglazed pottery, possibly flower pot (Small Find No. 260), and a sherd of brown glazed ceramic, possibly from a drinking tankard (Small Find No. 262) (Ruairi ÓBaoill *pers. comm.*).
- 3.6.8 This brown black silty loam (Context No. 213) overlay a deposit of green yellow silty sand (Context No. 212). Unlike the other instances where this material (or similar material) was encountered (Context Nos. 221 and 225), this deposit produced artefacts of a nineteenth-century date (Small Find Nos. 248-258, 291, 299 and 553) (Ruairi ÓBaoill *pers. comm.*).
- 3.6.9 Stratigraphically below the green yellow silty sand (Context No. 212), was a large deposit of orange black mottled sandy clay (Context No. 203), maximum 1.4m in thickness. The finds recorded from this deposit included glazed ceramics (Small Find Nos. 183-190), bottle glass (Small Find Nos. 268-269), and a fragment of brick / tile (Small Find No. 296).
- 3.6.10 The orange black mottled sandy clay (Context No. 203) overlay a deposit of dark brown to black sandy loam (Context No. 206). This deposit comprised the bulk of the eastern end of the trench. This deposit was not fully excavated due to insufficient access for the digger, and a maximum excavated thickness noted was 1.26m. Into the sandy loam (Context No. 206) was cut the foundations for a possible wall (Context No. 207) and a disused plastic drainpipe (Context No. 208). The possible wall foundation comprised of a spread of mortar with small fragments of brick and stone in its fabric (Sample No. 7). No

cut was discernable for either feature (Context Nos. 207 and 208) so it was difficult to ascertain what level they were cut from. Taking into consideration that the drain pipe (Context No. 208) was made of plastic, one can assume a date in the second half of the twentieth century for this feature. Associated with the foundation for the possible wall (Context No. 207) was part of a glass ashtray (Small Find No. 270).

3.6.11 All of these deposits overlay a thick layer of blue grey sandy clay (Context No. 211). This deposit had a maximum thickness of 0.58m and produced many artefacts of a nineteenth-century date including numerous sherds of glazed ceramics, glass animal bone, shell and clay pipe fragments (Small Find Nos. 213-247, 271-279, 284-285, 288-290, 294-295, 297-298, 540-541, 554-556, 559 and 580-1). Following the removal of the sandy clay (Context No. 211), two features were observed cut into the subsoil (Context No. 218). These were assigned Context nos. 214 and 216 for the cuts, and Context Nos. 215 and 217 for their fills. They had the appearance of linear gullies running north/south through the centre of the trench. However, because these features were not picked up in either Trench One or Trench Three (or during the monitoring of the removal of foundations of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East), would tentatively suggest that they are not substantial features such as field boundaries, but rather pits of unknown purpose that had become filled with rubbish. Due to the depth of the trench at this stage, health and safety considerations dictated that these features could not be fully excavated, although two sherds of glazed ceramic (Small Find Nos. 300 and 301) were recovered from one of the features (Context No. 215) by the digger, suggesting they may not be of great antiquity.

3.7 *Trench Three*

3.7.1 Trench Three was situated in the middle of the car park close to the position of the test pit excavated in June 2005 (Test Pit A). The trench (dimensions 20m X 2.5m) was excavated with the aid of a smooth-edged bucket on a back-acting mechanical excavator, on the 22nd and 23rd November 2005 and was aligned west/east. A similar stratigraphic sequence to that in Test Pit A (June 2005) was observed, consisting of 2.24m of stratigraphy. The deposits encountered included nineteenth-century levelling deposits (Context Nos. 303, 305, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 315, 316 and 317).

- 3.7.2 As with the other trenches in the car park, the most recent context stratigraphically was the metallised fabric of the car park's surface (Context No. 301). This deposit averaged 0.12m in thickness and extended throughout the trench.
- 3.7.3 Immediately below this layer, was a mid to dark brown gritty loam deposit (Context No. 302) with glazed ceramics, slag and other artefacts of a nineteenth-century date. A similar deposit was present in the other trenches (i.e. Context Nos. 102 and 202). This layer extended to a thickness of 0.16m. As with the other deposits of a similar nature, it is postulated that this represents a levelling deposit for the metallised fabric of the car park's surface (Context No. 301).
- 3.7.4 The dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 302) overlay two deposits in different areas of the trench. In the western portion of the trench, the dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 302) directly overlay a discrete lens of mortar, 0.08m-0.10m in thickness, which was assigned Context No. 306. This in turn directly lay above green yellow silty sand (Context No. 315). This deposit was devoid of archaeological artefacts and features and bore resemblance to other dumps of sterile green yellow sand on site (e.g. Context Nos. 114 and 212). The maximum thickness recorded for this deposit was 0.8m.
- 3.7.5 Immediately below the deposit of sterile green yellow silty sand (Context No. 315) was a band of orange red silty sand (Context No. 313), which contained flecks of orange red sticky clay in its matrix and was 0.24m thick. This overlay a similar deposit of orange red silty sand (Context No. 307) although this deposit lacked the flecks of the red orange sticky clay. This silty sand (Context No. 307) was 0.57m thick. Both of these deposits were devoid of archaeological features or artefacts.
- 3.7.6 The lower deposit of orange red silty sand (Context No. 307) overlay another band of green yellow sand (Context No. 316) which was 0.24m thick. Although similar in appearance to the green yellow silty sand (Context No. 315), the texture was coarser than the stratigraphically higher deposit (Context No. 315). Again, this deposit was archaeologically sterile.
- 3.7.7 Stratigraphically below this deposit was a dump of mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 305), that contained artefacts of a nineteenth century date (Small Find Nos. 345-382, 486-489, 506-507, 510, 513-515, 521, 547-552 and 589). These finds included glazed ceramics, bottle and window glass, animal bone and clay pipe fragments. This deposit,

- being a maximum of 1.9m in thickness, is postulated as representing a dump of Victorian rubbish as was encountered in the other trenches (e.g. Context Nos.111 and 210).
- 3.7.8 Immediately below the mid to dark brown dump material (Context No. 305) there was a layer of light to mid brown gritty loam that contained no artefacts (Context No. 308). The nature of this deposit and the fact that it was a maximum of 1.2m in thickness suggests that it was another dump of sterile material, presumably intended to level the site.
- 3.7.9 In the eastern portion of the trench, the dark brown loam (Context No. 302) overlay an extensive deposit of yellow gritty sand (Context no. 317) which contained no artefactual material or archaeological features. This deposit was 1.72m thick and covered most of the eastern end of the trench. Within the yellow gritty sand (Context No. 317), a lens of blue grey clay was encountered (Context No. 318). This lens was similar in texture and appearance to other instances of blue grey clay encountered in Trench Two (e.g. Context No. 220).
- 3.7.10 Immediately below the yellow gritty sand (Context No. 317), a mid to dark brown gritty loam was encountered (Context No. 311). The large number of nineteenth-century finds recovered from this deposit, suggests that this deposit represents a further episode of dumping on site (Small Find Nos. 400-406, 495, 509 and 525). The maximum thickness for this band of nineteenth century dump material was 1.08m.
- 3.7.11 The layer of light to mid brown gritty loam (Context No. 308) and the mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 311) overlay an extensive dump of material in the centre of the trench. The upper stratum of this mound consisted of yellow gritty sand (Context No. 303) which was quite similar to the yellow gritty sand encountered in the eastern end of the trench (Context No. 317), and had a maximum thickness of 0.76m. However, this deposit (Context No. 303) produced many artefacts of a nineteenth century date including glazed ceramics, glass, animal bone, etc (Small Find Nos. 321-344, 385, 477-485, 511-512, 519-520, 523, 545-6 and 588). Within the yellow gritty sand (Context No. 303) was a lens of blue grey sandy clay (Context No. 304). This deposit bore resemblance to the lens of blue grey clay encountered in the eastern end of the trench (Context No. 318) and had a thickness of 0.24m.
- 3.7.12 The yellow gritty sand (Context No. 303) overlay a layer of 'sticky' red orange clay (Context No. 309). At its thickest this deposit was 0.22m and in turn overlay a deposit of

mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 310), which contained artefacts of a nineteenth-century date (Small Find Nos. 386-399, 490-494, 508, 516-517, 524 and 592-595).

- 3.7.13 Immediately below the mid to dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 310), was a layer of dark brown sandy loam (Context No. 312). This deposit was present over the majority of the trench (fig. 5) and produced artefacts of nineteenth-century date. This deposit was stratigraphically the earliest in this trench, had a maximum thickness of 0.32m, and lay directly over the natural subsoil (Context No. 314).

3.8 *Monitoring of 7/8 College Park East in December 2005*

- 3.8.1 Upon demolition of Numbers 7 and 8 College Park East, monitoring of the removal of the Buildings' foundations was carried out. This took place between the 9th and the 16th December 2005. The purpose of the monitoring was to establish whether any archaeological deposits survived under these buildings.
- 3.8.2 The monitoring proved that the foundations of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East were dug directly into subsoil and that no archaeological features or deposits existed beneath them. The foundations of the buildings extended to approximately 1.7m below subsoil level, and the basement of the buildings extended deeper, to 2.75m.
- 3.8.3 No deposits or features of archaeological significance were observed in the monitoring. Any finds recovered were unstratified and of late twentieth century date. (Colm Donnelly *pers. comm.*)

4 Discussion

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The deposits encountered in the excavation of the trenches in the car park produced a large assemblage of nineteenth-century artefacts. The test pit and the mechanically excavated trenches in the car park established that a series of nineteenth-century dump deposits and sterile levelling deposits had been brought to the site, presumably in an effort to level the ground off.
- 4.1.2 The historical and cartographic evidence indicates that the area remained a green field site after the development of Queen's College in 1848/49, but was developed during the 1860s and early 1870s. It is postulated that the episodes of nineteenth-century dumping in this area occurred in the years immediately preceding and during the development of College Park East.
- 4.1.3 The evidence from the excavation seems consistent with the historic and cartographic evidence. From the stratigraphically earliest deposits in all three trenches, artefacts of a mid nineteenth century date were recovered (Ruairi ÓBaoill *pers. comm.*).
- 4.1.4 No ancient turf or topsoil layers were encountered in either of the trenches or in the monitoring of the foundation removal of Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East. Rather, the dump deposits of mid to late nineteenth century material and sterile sand were put directly onto the natural subsoil. This suggests that the turf and useable topsoil was first removed from the site, and then the episode of dumping and levelling occurred. This process was apparently repeated when the bowling green was removed in the twentieth century and replaced by the modern car park, as no turfs or topsoil relating to the bowling green were observed in the trenches.
- 4.1.5 This, in effect, gives five phases of activity on site:
- 1) The construction of the car park in the 1980s.
 - 2) The removal of the bowling green surface in the 1980s.
 - 3) The construction of the bowling green in the 1860s/1870s.
 - 4) The dumping and levelling of the site in the 1860s.
 - 5) The removal of the turf and useable topsoil in the 1860s.

4.2 *Discussion of the artefact assemblage*

4.2.1 The artefacts recovered from the Phase 2 deposits, could provide detailed information about life in Belfast in the mid to late nineteenth century (see Section 6). The largely intact nature of the artefacts, especially the glass vessels proved to be of interest.

4.3 *The glass assemblage*

4.3.1 A great diversity of shapes and functions are represented by the glass assemblage recovered from Trench One. Medicine bottles (cobalt blue in colour with ridges and '*NOT TO BE TAKEN*' embossed on one side) (e.g. Small Find No. 122), alcohol bottles (dark colour to preserve the contents) (e.g. Small Find No. 111) and domestic bottles (such as '*YORKSHIRE RELISH*' [Small Find No. 119] and '*KAYS COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED*' [Small Find No. 121]) were recovered from various deposits in Trench One.

4.3.2 A number of glass fragments were recovered from Trench Two, including four complete vessels (Small Find Nos. 271-273 and 279). A 'dip moulded' gin bottle which has a 'star' motif on its base (Small Find No. 272) is of particular interest as it can be dated to the later half of the nineteenth century. This mid nineteenth-century tentative *terminus post quem* is consistent with the historical and cartographic information for the site.

4.3.3 As with the other trenches, a large quantity of glass was recovered from Trench Three. This included complete vessels (15 in total), and fragments of numerous others. One notable example came from the dark brown gritty sandy loam (Context No. 312) at the base of the trench, has '*J.C. ENO'S EFFERVESCING FRUIT SALT*' in embossed letters on the side and with the cork still *in situ*.

4.4 *The ceramic assemblage*

4.4.1 The ceramic assemblage retrieved from the investigation dates the deposits in the trenches to the mid to late nineteenth century. Many fragments of transfer printed willow pattern plates and bowls, English and local black-glazed earthen wares, such as Buckley Black ware (Cormac McSparron *pers. comm.*) (Plate Seven) and white glazed ceramic plates and bowls were recovered.

- 4.4.2 Fragments of a white glazed ceramic plate and a fragment of an English stoneware jar were recovered from the gritty loam (Context No. 117) directly overlying the natural subsoil in Trench One. This dates one of the stratigraphically earliest deposits in this trench to the mid to late nineteenth century (Ruairi ÓBaoill *pers. comm.*).
- 4.4.3 The two features cutting the subsoil in Trench Two, (Context Nos. 214 and 216), represent the earliest activity in this area. However, the relatively modern nature of the finds associated with these features suggests that they are not of any antiquity. The finds included two sherds of transfer printed willow pattern plate (Small Find No. 302) and a sherd of unglazed ceramic, possibly a fragment of a flowerpot (Small Find No. 301). These were retrieved from the top of the dark brown gritty loam (Context No. 215 - fill of Context No. 214), although a proper investigation into these features proved unfeasible due to the depth of the trench at this point
- 4.4.4 One find of particular interest from the stratigraphically lowest deposit of sandy loam (Context No. 312) in Trench Three was a transfer printed ceramic lid (Small Find No. 450; Plate Six). The label stated that the contents were originally *odoriferous cold cream, Gratton St. Memorial Hall, Cornmarket Belfast*. This item has been provisionally dated to the mid nineteenth century or later (Ruairi ÓBaoill *pers. comm.*). According to Gillespie and Royal (2003), the name of Gratton Street was changed to Dunbar Street at some point after 1830, so it is plausible that this piece was deposited some time after its manufacture and use. Also from this gritty sandy loam (Context No. 312) a fragment of black-glazed earthen ware was recovered. This provides a *terminus post quem* of the mid to late nineteenth century for this deposit.
- 4.5 *Other artefacts*
- 4.5.1 A number of other artefacts were recovered from the excavation. Fragments of clay tobacco pipes (Small Find Nos. 287-291, 532, 536 and 548) were retrieved from various contexts in the trenches. A clay pipe bowl (Small Find No. 290; Plates Nine and Ten) was recovered from the sandy clay in Trench Two (Context No. 211) and is dated to the middle of the nineteenth century, probably between 1840-1880 (Cormac McSparron *pers. comm.*). This artefact is stylistically similar to the clay pipe bowl and stem retrieved from the lower strata (Context No. 112) in Test Pit A in June 2005 (Sloan 2005).

4.5.2 A number of fragments of leather (Small Find Nos. 535 and 553-560) were also recovered. These appear to be mostly fragments of shoes, although one may be a fragment of leather strap with a buckle attached (Small Find No. 553)

4.6 *Conclusion*

4.6.1 The artefacts collected, and the stratigraphic sequence present in each trench, show that the area of the car park underwent an episode of rubbish dumping and landscaping. The date of the artefacts provides a *terminus post quem* of the mid to late nineteenth century for this process. This is consistent with the cartographic and historic evidence for the site, which date the development of the area to the 1860's onwards. As the bowling green was defined by 1871 and in use by at least 1877 (Brookes and Thompson 1877), it is suggested that the episodes of dumping and levelling at the site occurred in the 1860's. No features or deposits demonstrably of any earlier date were encountered in either the trenches or the area monitored under Nos. 7 and 8 College Park East.

5 Recommendations for further Archaeological Monitoring

5.1 Trenches One, Two and Three

5.1.2 A varied assemblage of nineteenth century ceramics and glass was recovered from the trenches in the car park / former bowling green. However, due to the fact that nothing of a significant archaeological importance was encountered in any of the trenches, it is not necessary for further archaeological monitoring to be carried out during development in this area.

5.2 The area underneath 7/8 College Park East

5.2.1 The monitoring of the removal of foundations of these buildings produced no archaeological deposits, features or artefacts of any significance. It is therefore proposed that no further archaeological monitoring takes place in this area.

5.3 The grassy area around the David Bates Building

5.3.1 The evaluation trenches excavated in this area in June 2005 (Test Pits B and C) suggested a degree of prehistoric activity (Sloan 2005). The presence of struck flint and subsoil cutting features merits further exploration. It is proposed that this period of archaeological monitoring takes place in conjunction with Phase Two of the new library development.

6 Recommendations for further study

- 6.1 Although the artefacts retrieved from the November 2005 investigations are of no significant archaeological importance, they would prove suitable for a student research topic. It is proposed that the assemblages from the June 2005 investigation and the November 2005 investigation are transferred to the teaching collection of the School of Geography, Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen's University Belfast.

7 Bibliography

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Appendix One – Context register

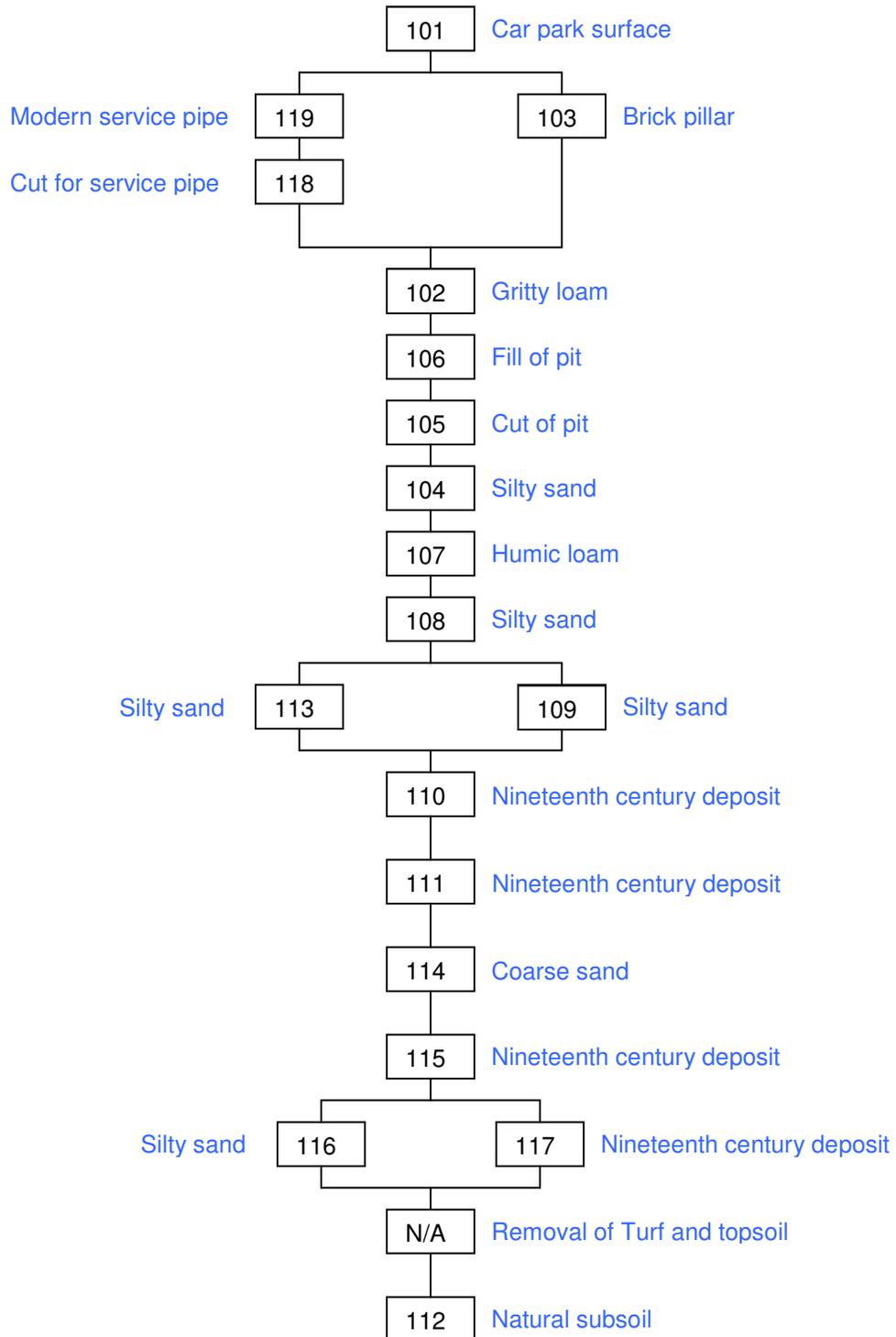
TRENCH	CONTEXT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	101	Concrete / Hardcore surface of car park
1	102	Mid to dark brown loam
1	103	Brick setting set into Context No. 102
1	104	Yellow silty sand
1	105	Cut / depression along southern edge of trench in Context No. 104. Filled by 106
1	106	Dark brown to black fill of Context No. 105
1	107	Dark brown loam
1	108	Mottled blue grey silty sand.
1	109	Yellow silty sand, similar to Context No. 104 although noted higher occurrence of disruption by rubble etc.
1	110	Mid to dark brown gritty loam 19 th Century deposit
1	111	Mid to dark brown gritty loam 19 th Century deposit
1	112	Natural subsoil
1	113	Yellow silty sand. Similar (same?) deposit to Context No. 109 although in west of trench.
1	114	Green yellow coarse sand which is archaeologically sterile
1	115	Mid to dark brown gritty loam. Similar to Context No. 111 but in western section
1	116	Red / orange silty sterile sand
1	117	Dark brown quite gritty loam. Perhaps similar deposit to Context No. 115 although darker in appearance.
2	201	Concrete / Hardcore surface of car park
2	202	Mottled black gritty loam
2	203	Orange / black mottled sandy clay
2	204	Cut into the western end of Context No.224

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	DESCRIPTION
2	205	Fill of Context No. 204. Large blocks included
2	206	Dark brown to black deposit under Context No. 203
2	207	Possible wall footings cut into Context No. 206
2	208	Disused modern drain pipes in Context No. 206
2	209	Mid to dark brown gritty loam
2	210	Mid to dark brown gritty loam
2	211	Blue / grey clay
2	212	Green yellow silty sand
2	213	Dark brown / black loam
2	214	Cut of linear feature cut into natural
2	215	Dark brown fill of Context No. 214
2	216	Cut of linear feature, cut into natural
2	217	Dark brown fill of Context No. 216
2	218	Natural subsoil
2	219	Thin line of white mortar observed in section
2	220	Blue grey clay
2	221	Green yellow silty sand
2	222	Orange black mottled sandy clay
2	223	Reddish brown gritty sand
2	224	Red orange coarse sand
2	225	Green yellow silty sand
3	301	Concrete / Hardcore surface of car park
3	302	Mottled black gritty loam
3	303	Yellow gritty sand
3	304	Lens of blue grey clay, sterile

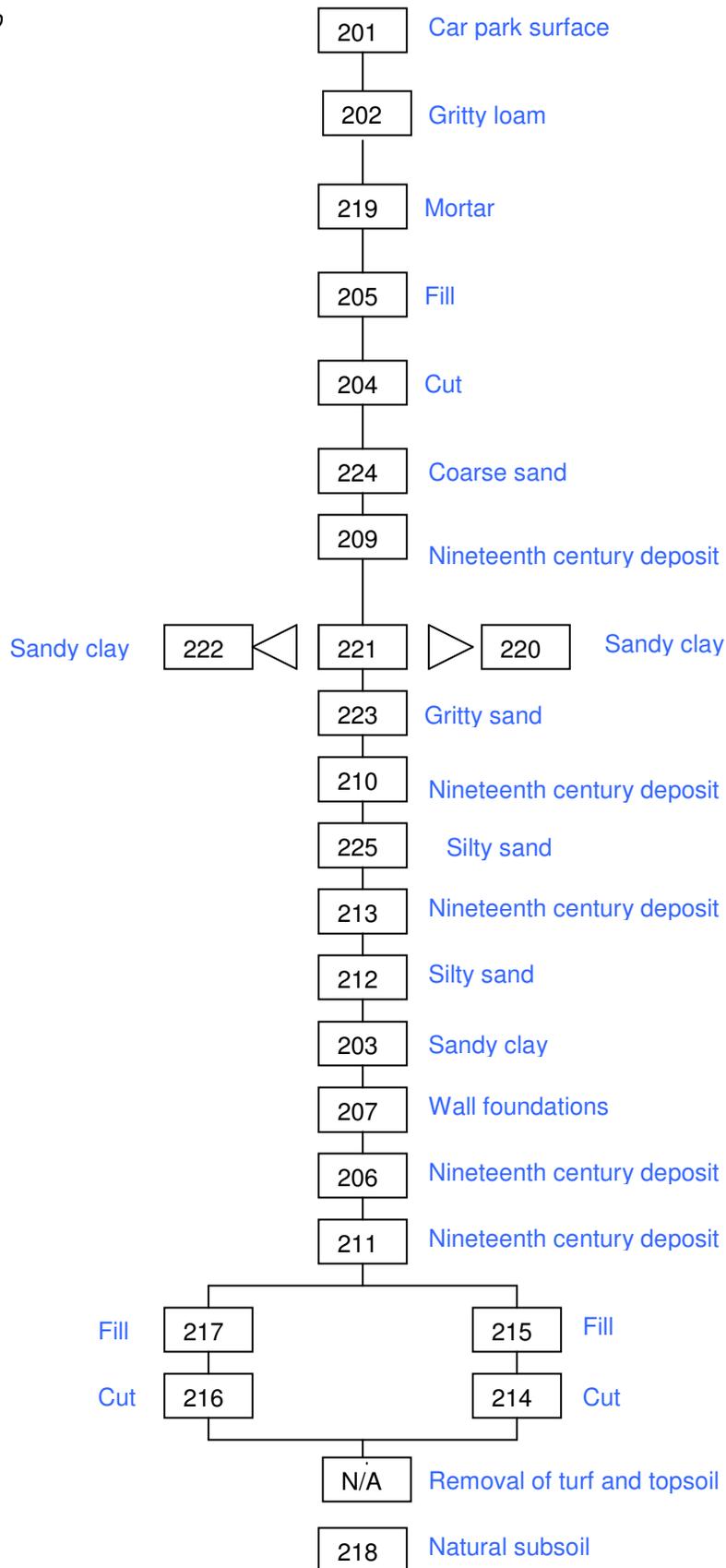
TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	DESCRIPTION
3	305	Mid to dark brown gritty loam – 19 th Century deposit
3	306	Thin lens of mortar
3	307	Orange red silty sand
3	308	Light to mid brown gritty loam
3	309	Sticky red orange clay
3	310	Mid to dark brown gritty loam – 19 th Century deposit
3	311	Mid to dark brown gritty loam – 19 th Century deposit
3	312	Dark brown gritty sandy loam
3	313	Orange red silty sand with occurrences of orange red sticky clay (similar deposit to 307)
3	314	Natural subsoil
3	315	Green yellow silty sand – archaeologically sterile
3	316	Green yellow coarse gritty sand – archaeologically sterile
3	317	Yellow gritty sand, similar deposit to Context No. 303
3	318	Lens of blue grey clay – similar in appearance and texture to Context No.304

Appendix Two

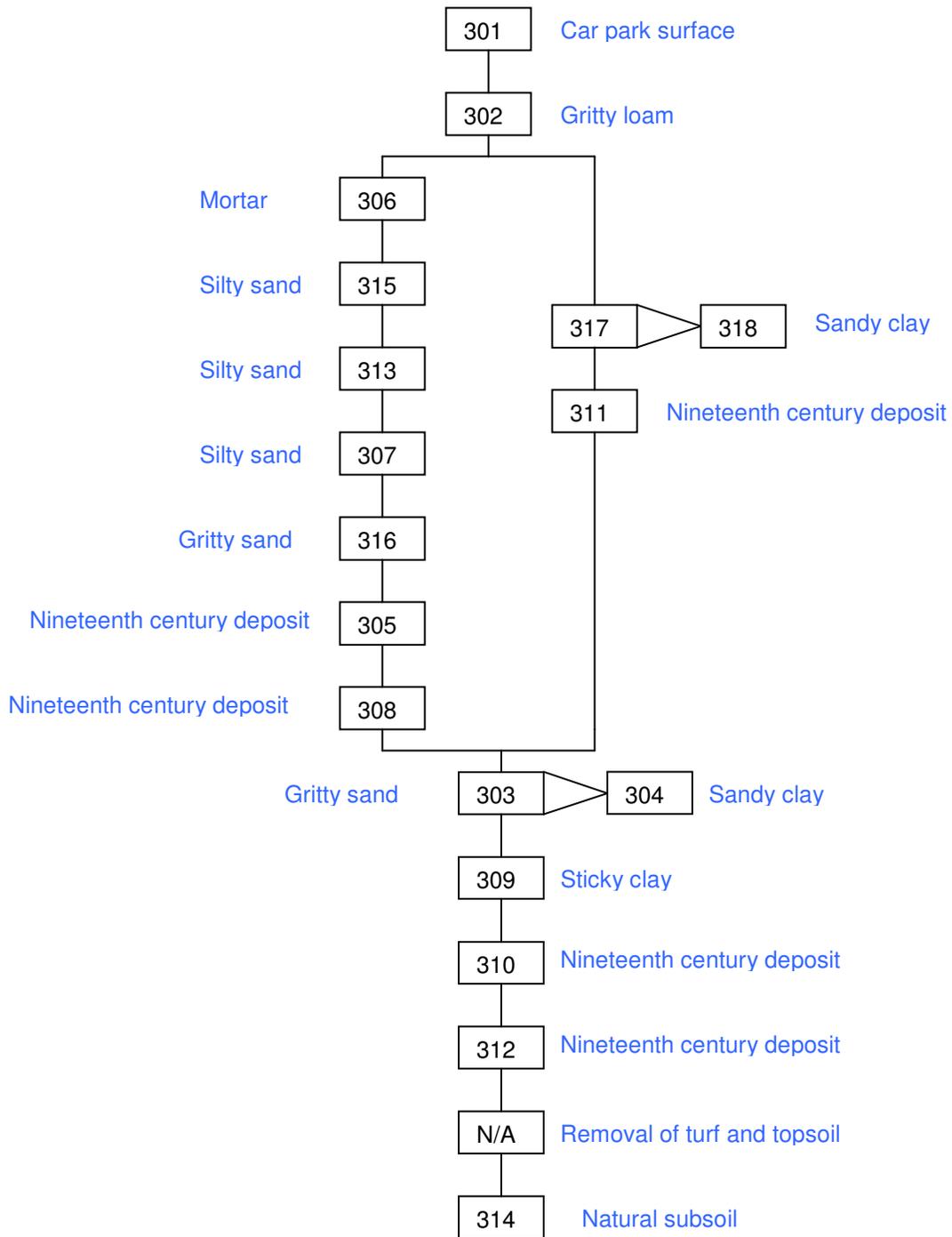
Harris Matrix Trench One



Trench Two



Trench Three



Appendix Three- Photographic Register

Photo	Date	Trench	Description
1	14/11/2005	1	Top Of Context No. 103. Taken from the east
2	14/11/2005	1	Context No. 105 (Cut) and Context No. 106 (Fill). Taken from the east
3	14/11/2005	1	Context No. 105 (Cut) and Context No. 106 (Fill). Taken from the east
4	14/11/2005	1	Working Shot. Taken from the east
5	14/11/2005	1	Context No. 103. Taken from the west
6	14/11/2005	1	Context No. 103. Taken from the west
7	14/11/2005	1	Subsoil (Context No.112). Taken from the south
8	14/11/2005	1	Subsoil (Context No. 112). Taken from the east
9	14/11/2005	1	South facing section. Taken from the south
10	14/11/2005	1	Surveying. Taken from the south-west
11	14/11/2005	1	Context No. 103. Taken from the west
12	16/11/2005	2	Working shot. Taken from the west
13	16/11/2005	2	Context No. 204 (Cut) and Context No. 205 (Fill). Taken from the west
14	16/11/2005	2	Context No. 204 (Cut) and Context No. 205 (Fill). Taken from the west
15	16/11/2005	2	Context No. 207. Taken from the south
16	16/11/2005	2	Working shot taken from the west
17	22/11/2005	3	Subsoil (Context No. 314). Taken from the west
18	23/11/2005	3	South facing section. Taken from the south
19	9/12/2005	CPE*	Working shot. Taken from the east
20	12/12/2005	CPE*	Working shot. Taken from the west
21	13/12/2005	CPE*	Working shot. Taken from the west
22	15/12/2005	CPE*	Chinese sculpture. Taken from the north

Further investigations within the car park to the rear of the David Bates Building,
Queen's University Belfast
Licence No. AE/05/76
CAF DSR 043

Photo	Date	Trench	Description
23	15/12/2005	CPE*	Working shot. Taken from the south

CPE* = Area underneath 7/8 College Park East

Appendix Four- Field Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Trench	Scale	Type	Description
1	1	1:20	Section	South Facing Section
2	1	1:10	Plan	Showing Context Nos. 103, 105 and 106
3	2	1:20	Section	North Facing Section
4	3	1:20	Section	South Facing Section

Appendix Five – Finds Register

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
Unstratified	Unstratified		2	Brown Earthen ware
1	102	1	1	Half of earthen ware jar
1	102	2	1	White ceramic handle
1	102	3	1	White ceramic handle
1	102	4	1	White ceramic cup
1	102	5	2	Fragment mustard coloured tile
1	102	6	2	Plate with blue decoration
1	102	7	3	White ceramic plate fragments
1	102	8	1	White ceramic jar
1	102	9	3	White ceramic plate fragments
1	102	10	1	Ceramic plate with blue transferred pattern
1	102	11	2	White ceramic bowl fragments
1	102	12	2	White ceramic plate fragments
1	102	13	24	White ceramic plate fragments
1	102	14	1	Brown glazed pot sherd
1	102	15	1	Brick fragment
1	102	16	2	Decorated cup fragments
1	102	17	1	Ceramic jar fragment
1	102	18	2	Ceramic plate with black decoration
1	102	19	3	White ceramic fragments
1	102	20	4	White ceramic plate fragments
1	102	21	1	Turquoise glass fragment
1	102	22	1	Unglazed pottery sherd
1	102	23	1	Ceramic pipe fragment
1	102	24	2	White ceramic fragments
1	104	25	1	White ceramic 'ARECA NUT TOOTHPASTE' lid
1	104	26	1	Complete ceramic bottle
1	104	27	1	Brown glazed ceramic tea pot lid
1	104	28	4	Unglazed pot fragments – flower pot?
1	104	29	1	White ceramic mug
1	104	30	2	White ceramic plate
1	104	31	7	White ceramic plate fragments
1	104	32	1	Large sherd white ceramic plate with red rim decoration
1	104	33	3	White ceramic jar fragments
1	104	34	1	Ceramic plate with Blue decoration
1	106	35	1	Base of ceramic jar
1	106	36	2	Ceramic plate with blue decoration
1	106	37	1	Black earthen ware rim sherd

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	106	38	5	White ceramic plate fragments
1	106	39	1	Ceramic bowl fragment
1	106	40	1	Unglazed pot sherd
1	106	41	1	Red slip painted pot sherd
1	109	42	1	Glazed pot sherd
1	109	43	2	Unglazed pot sherds
1	109	44	1	Ceramic plate fragment
1	110	45	1	Complete large ceramic jar/bottle
1	110	46	1	Ceramic disc
1	110	47	1	Base of brown glazed teapot?
1	110	48	2	White ceramic plate with blue decoration
1	110	49	1	Marmalade jar ceramic
1	110	50	3	Ceramic vase?
1	110	51	3	Ceramic pot
1	110	52	2	White ceramic plate fragments
1	110	53	2	Brown glazed teapot lid
1	110	54	1	White ceramic saucer
1	110	55	1	Ceramic cup
1	110	56	1	Ceramic service pipe
1	110	57	1	Ceramic pot sherd
1	111	58	1	Ink well
1	111	59	1	Ink well
1	111	60	1	Ceramic sherd
1	111	61	1	Unglazed pot – flower pot?
1	111	62	8	Willow pattern plate, fit together
1	111	63	1	Willow pattern plate
1	111	64	1	Black earthen ware
1	111	65	1	China cup?
1	111	66	1	White ceramic
1	111	67	1	Unglazed pot
1	111	68	1	Glazed ceramic
1	111	69	1	Ceramic cup fragment
1	111	70	1	Large fragment of willow pattern plate
1	111	71	1	White ceramic bowl
1	111	72	1	Teapot spout
1	111	73	1	White ceramic bowl?
1	111	74	1	Willow pattern ceramic
1	111	75	1	White ceramic bowl
1	111	76	1	White ceramic with blue pattern
1	111	77	1	White ceramic with blue pattern
1	111	78	1	Half ceramic jug
1	111	79	1	White ceramic bowl
1	111	80	2	White ceramic plate fragments
1	111	81	1	Ceramic mug

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	111	82	3	Ceramic pot lid
1	111	83	3	White ceramic
1	111	84	7	Serving (?) Soap (?) dish
1	111	85	4	Ceramic marmalade jar
1	111	86	1	Ceramic mug
1	111	87	1	Ceramic plate
1	111	88	3	Ceramic plate fragments
1	111	89	1	Egg cup
1	111	90	2	Stone ware jar. Inscribed
1	111	91	1	Ceramic jar
1	111	92	2	Ceramic jar
1	111	93	2	Ceramic jar
1	115	94	2	Ceramic jar
1	111	95	3	Ceramic plate
1	111	96	2	Ceramic jar
1	115	97	1	Willow pattern platter
1	115	98	1	Black glazed earthen ware
1	117	99	1	Yellow and green glazed ceramic
1	117	100	9	White ceramics
1	117	101	1	China cup fragment
1	117	102	1	Ceramic jar fragment
1	102	103	1	Complete glass bottle with cork in vessel
1	102	104	2	Cuboids glass bottle
1	102	105	2	Green glass bottle, neck and base
1	102	106	2	Clear bottle glass
1	104	107	1	Base of large blue glass vessel
1	104	108	1	Complete clear glass vessel with <i>IMPERIAL PINT</i> near neck
1	109	109	1	Window glass
1	109	110	1	Complete round bottom clear glass bottle
1	109	111	1	Complete green glass wine bottle
1	106	112	1	Brown bottle glass
1	106	113	1	Wine glass base
1	110	114	1	Window glass
1	110	115	1	Complete glass bottle <i>THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING COY LTD LONDON</i>
1	110	116	1	Complete blue glass bottle
1	110	117	1	Wine glass base
1	110	118	1	Green glass base
1	111	119	1	Complete glass vessel <i>YORKSHIRE RELISH</i>
1	111	120	1	Blue bottle glass

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	111	121	1	Complete glass bottle. <i>KAYS COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED</i>
1	111	122	1	Complete blue glass vessel <i>NOT TO BE TAKEN</i>
1	111	123	3	Complete clear glass vessel
1	111	124	1	Complete clear glass vessel <i>WHEELER AND WHITTAKER BELFAST</i>
1	111	125	1	Complete glass vessel
1	111	126	1	Brown bottle glass
1	111	127	1	Glass ashtray
1	111	128	1	Bottle neck
1	111	129	3	Clear glass bottle fragments
1	104	130	1	Green glass bottle base
1	102	131	2	Cockle shells
1	102	132	7	Oyster shells
1	102	133	6	Oyster shells
1	104	134	1	Oyster shell
1	106	135	1	Cockle shell
1	110	136	2	Cockle shells
1	110	137	8	Oyster shells
1	111	138	2	Oyster shells
1	111	139	1	Oyster shell
1	111	140	1	Oyster shell
1	111	141	1	Cockle shell
1	102	142	4	Animal bone
1	104	143	1	Animal bone
1	106	144	2	Animal bone
1	109	145	15	Animal bone
1	110	146	5	Animal bone
1	111	147	2	Animal bone
1	111	148	1	Butchered animal bone
1	102	149	1	Wax bottle stop?
1	102	150	1	Flint
1	102	151	1	Painted plaster
1	102	152	1	Plastic piping
1	102	153	3	Plaster?
1	109	154	9	Burnt stone fragments
1	110	155	1	Burnt stone
1	111	156	1	Half ceramic jar
1	111	157	1	Lattice work ceramic – lantern?
1	107	158	1	China cup fragment
1	107	159	1	Ceramic marmalade jar
1	107	160	4	Ceramic plate fragments
1	111	161	1	Figurine leg
1	111	162	1	Ceramic lid
1	111	163	1	Marmalade jar with perhaps residue
1	113	164	1	Complete ceramic jar

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	113	165	1	Ceramic base
2	202	166	1	Base of ceramic
2	202	167	6	Unglazed ceramic pot – flower pot
2	202	168	3	White ceramic plate
2	202	169	2	Blue pattern ceramic plate
2	202	170	1	Ceramic plate with pink slip
2	202	171	1	Cup fragment
2	202	172	1	Glass fragment
2	202	173	1	Ceramic jar base (toothpaste?)
2	202	174	2	Decorated plaster/pottery
2	202	175	5	Ceramic piping
2	202	176	1	Black glazed earthen ware rim sherd
2	202	177	3	Blue pattern ceramic plate
2	202	178	2	White ceramic with blue decorative line round edge
2	202	179	2	White ceramic bowl fragments
2	202	180	1	Willow pattern saucer
2	202	181	1	Frosted glass
2	202	182	1	Ceramic plate fragment
2	203	183	2	Unglazed pottery
2	203	184	1	Ceramic marmalade jar
2	203	185	2	Mustard coloured ceramic
2	203	186	1	Ceramic plate
2	203	187	6	Ceramic plate fragments
2	203	188	2	Decorated ceramic handles
2	203	189	1	Ceramic bowl fragment
2	203	190	1	Ceramic base
2	206	191	2	White ceramic plate fragments
2	206	192	1	Ceramic piping
2	209	193	1	Decorated plaster/pottery
2	209	194	1	Complete ceramic jar
2	209	195	1	Marmalade jar ceramic
2	209	196	1	Frosted glass with stars
2	209	197	1	White ceramic rim sherd
2	209	198	1	Green glazed ceramic
2	209	199	1	Ceramic bowl fragment
2	209	200	2	Ceramic plate fragments
2	209	201	2	Ceramic plate with transfer pattern
2	209	202	1	Ceramic bowl fragment
2	209	203	1	Top of ceramic jar/bottle
2	209	204	3	Ceramic plate with purple decoration
2	209	205	1	Egg cup fragment
2	209	206	1	Decorated plate fragment
2	209	207	2	White ceramic plate
2	209	208	1	White ceramic saucer
2	209	209	2	White ceramic plate fragments

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
2	209	210	1	Vase fragment?
2	209	211	2	Ceramic plate fragments
2	209	212	1	White ceramic bowl fragment
2	211	213	7	Decorated plate (refit?)
2	211	214	1	Chamber pot
2	211	215	2	Large black earthen ware rim sherd
2	211	216	5	Ceramic bowl fragments
2	211	217	1	Egg cup base
2	211	218	1	Ceramic plate rim sherd
2	211	219	1	Ceramic jug
2	211	220	1	Ceramic lid
2	211	221	3	Black earthen ware
2	211	222	4	Ceramic plate fragments
2	211	223	1	Unglazed pot sherd
2	211	224	2	Chamber pot?
2	211	225	1	Ceramic bowl
2	211	226	2	Ceramic bowl bases
2	211	227	1	Ceramic bowl
2	211	228	4	Ceramic lid
2	211	229	6	Unglazed pot
2	211	230	2	Base and rim of large vessel
2	211	231	2	Willow pattern bowl
2	211	232	1	Ceramic service pipe
2	211	233	2	Plaster
2	211	234	1	Ceramic plate
2	211	235	1	Ceramic jar
2	211	236	1	Tea pot handle
2	211	237	2	Ceramic pot
2	211	238	1	Ceramic cup
2	211	239	1	Ceramic base of jar
2	211	240	1	Ceramic marmalade jar
2	211	241	1	Plate fragment
2	211	242	1	Decorated ceramic
2	211	243	1	Brown glazed ceramic
2	211	244	2	White ceramic fragments
2	211	245	1	Decorated ceramics
2	211	246	1	White ceramic saucer
2	211	247	1	Decorated ceramic rim sherd
2	212	248	1	Vase fragment
2	212	249	1	Pot lid
2	212	250	1	Ceramic jar
2	212	251	1	White ceramic plate
2	212	252	1	Ceramic plate
2	212	253	1	Ceramic cup
2	212	254	1	Willow pattern ceramic
2	212	255	1	Ceramic bowl
2	212	256	1	Plate
2	212	257	1	White china/ceramic teapot?

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
2	212	258	1	Ceramic plate with purple transfer
2	213	259	1	Egg cup
2	213	260	4	Unglazed pottery
2	213	261	2	Yellow glazed ceramic
2	213	262	1	Brown glazed sherd (tankard?)
2	202	263	1	Brown glass bottle
2	202	264	1	Brown glass bottle
2	202	265	3	Window glass
2	202	266	1	Clear glass bottle neck
2	202	267	5	Window glass
2	203	268	3	Green bottle glass
2	203	269	2	Frosted glass
2	207	270	1	Fragment of glass ashtray?
2	211	271	1	Complete clear glass bottle
2	211	272	1	Complete green glass bottle
2	211	273	1	Complete clear glass bottle
2	211	274	2	Window glass
2	211	275	1	Clear bottle glass
2	211	276	1	Mother of pearl coloured bottle glass
2	211	277	2	Clear bottle glass
2	211	278	1	Wine glass base and stem
2	211	279	1	Ink bottle complete, with ink and cork stopper
2	202	280	2	Oyster shells
2	211	281	7	Oyster shells
2	212	282	1	Oyster shell
2	202	283	3	Animal bone
2	211	284	1	Animal bone, butchered
2	211	285	1	Animal bone
2	213	286	2	Animal bone
2	209	287	1	Thin clay pipe stem
2	211	288	1	Thin clay pipe stem
2	211	289	1	Thick clay pipe stem, <i>DERRY</i>
2	211	290	1	Clay pipe bowl, <i>DUTCH</i>
2	212	291	1	Thick clay pipe stem
2	202	292	1	Stone?
2	210	293	1	Roofing slate?
2	211	294	1	Roofing slate?
2	211	295	1	Stone
2	203	296	1	Brick/tile
2	211	297	3	Brick fragments
2	211	298	1	Wooden plank fragment
2	212	299	1	Burnt stone
2	213	300	1	Stone
2	215	301	1	Unglazed flowerpot
2	215	302	2	Ceramic plate
2	209	303	1	Teapot spout
2	209	304	4	Ceramic marmalade jar

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
2	209	305	15	Ceramic plate
2	209	306	2	Ceramic lid?
2	209	307	1	Ceramic rim
3	Unstratified	308	1	Unglazed pot – flower pot?
3	Unstratified	309	1	Black earthen ware rim sherd
3	Unstratified	310	1	Staffordshire slipware?
3	Unstratified	311	1	Ceramic jar
3	Unstratified	312	15	White ceramic plate fragments
3	Unstratified	313	1	Ceramic jar base
3	Unstratified	314	1	Ceramic jar base
3	302	315	6	Ceramic service pipe
3	302	316	4	White ceramic plate fragments
3	302	317	1	Egg cup
3	302	318	1	Blue transfer decorated ceramic plate
3	302	319	1	Ceramic service pipe
3	302	320	1	Yellow glazed ceramic
3	303	321	1	Blue transfer decorated plate
3	303	322	1	Unglazed pot – flower pot
3	303	323	1	Ceramic toothpaste? Base
3	303	324	1	Ceramic plate
3	303	325	1	Ceramic plate
3	303	326	1	Brown glazed pottery
3	303	327	1	Pottery with greenish glaze
3	303	328	38	White ceramic plate fragments
3	303	329	1	Unglazed pottery – flower pot?
3	303	330	3	Transfer printed platter
3	303	331	1	Willow pattern pot lid
3	303	332	1	Ceramic pot lid
3	303	333	1	Ceramic mount
3	303	334	1	Mug
3	303	335	1	Sugar bowl?
3	303	336	1	Ceramic bowl
3	303	337	1	Decorated saucer
3	303	338	1	Ceramic jar
3	303	339	11	Willow pattern ceramic plate fragments
3	303	340	1	Cream coloured ceramic
3	303	341	1	Ceramic with green glaze
3	303	342	2	Decorated cup fragments
3	303	343	1	Glass
3	303	344	1	Blue transfer pattern cup
3	305	345	3	Unglazed flower pot
3	305	346	1	Ceramic stopper
3	305	347	1	Ceramic lid
3	305	348	2	Willow pattern plate
3	305	349	3	Ceramic plate fragments
3	305	350	2	Ceramic plate
3	305	351	1	Ceramic marmalade jar
3	305	352	1	Black glazed earthen ware

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
3	305	353	2	Brown glazed pottery
3	305	354	1	Ceramic
3	305	355	7	White ceramic plate
3	305	356	1	White ceramic lid?
3	305	357	2	Unglazed pottery – flower pot
3	305	358	1	Cup
3	305	359	13	Ceramic plate fragments
3	305	360	1	Black glazed pot
3	305	361	1	Fragment of whiskey flagon
3	305	362	1	Cup
3	305	363	1	Ceramic plate fragment
3	305	364	1	Rim sherd of angular serving dish
3	305	365	1	Base of ceramic pot
3	305	367	23	White ceramic fragments
3	305	368	1	Black glazed earthenware
3	305	369	1	Bowl
3	305	370	4	Willow pattern plate
3	305	371	4	Teapot
3	305	372	1	Decorated saucer
3	305	373	2	Ceramic vase?
3	305	374	3	Pieces of large serving dish/chamber pot
3	305	375	3	Ceramic plate fragments
3	305	376	1	Ceramic pot toothpaste
3	305	377	1	Ceramic miniature plate
3	305	378	13	White ceramic fragments
3	305	379	2	Willow pattern ceramic plate
3	305	380	1	Egg cup base
3	305	381	2	Ceramic jar fragments
3	305	382	1	Blue glass vessel fragment
3	302	383	1	Ceramic service pipe?
3	302	384	1	Black glazed earthen ware
3	303	385	1	Willow pattern Ceramic
3	310	386	1	Half ceramic plate
3	310	387	2	Marmalade jar
3	310	388	2	White ceramic plate with pink rim decoration
3	310	389	1	Unglazed flower pot
3	310	390	1	Ceramic saucer with perhaps shamrock transfer decoration?
3	310	391	2	White ceramic fragments
3	310	392	1	Brown glazed fragment ceramic, perhaps bit of teapot?
3	310	393	1	Ceramic jar
3	310	394	1	White ceramic plate
3	310	395	5	Willow pattern ceramic
3	310	396	1	Decorated base(?) sherd of large bowl/vase
3	310	397	15	White ceramic fragments

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
3	310	398	1	Black glazed earthen ware
3	310	399	1	Large base of large black glazed earthen ware pot
3	311	400	1	White ceramic plate with purple transfer decoration
3	311	401	1	Ceramic jar
3	311	402	2	Willow pattern base and rim sherd
3	311	403	1	Base of large ceramic bowl/dish
3	311	404	1	Ceramic plate
3	311	405	1	White ceramic pot with black slip applied to the outside
3	311	406	1	Rim sherd of mustard glazed ceramic bowl (?)
3	312	407	1	Mustard glazed earthenware pot. Complete profile of vessel
3	312	408	1	Large piece of transfer decorated plate
3	312	409	1	Small ceramic pot with irregular line transfer decoration
3	312	410	1	Ceramic marmalade jar
3	312	411	2	Ceramic marmalade jar
3	312	412	1	Small ceramic pot
3	312	413	1	Base of ceramic pot
3	312	414	1	Fragment of ceramic egg cup
3	312	415	2	Base pieces of ceramic saucer
3	312	416	1	Ceramic cup fragment
3	312	417	3	White ceramic fragments
3	312	418	1	Small ceramic pot
3	312	419	1	Ceramic service pipe
3	312	420	1	Ceramic marmalade? jar
3	312	421	1	Teapot lid
3	312	422	2	Unglazed pottery – flower pot?
3	312	423	1	Base of ceramic bowl?
3	312	424	1	Largely intact ceramic plate
3	312	425	1	Egg cup
3	312	426	3	White ceramic plate fragments
3	312	427	1	Base of large willow pattern bowl/platter. <i>AMERICAN BIRDS</i> on base
3	312	428	1	Ceramic plate with blue transfer decoration
3	312	429	3	White ceramic fragments
3	312	430	3	Teapot fragments
3	312	431	1	Ceramic plate
3	312	432	7	Ceramic marmalade jar
3	312	433	1	Ceramic jar
3	312	434	1	Rim of ceramic bowl

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
3	312	435	2	Ceramic plate
3	312	436	1	Ceramic bowl/pot
3	312	437	3	Ceramic, decorated with gold
3	312	438	1	Frosted glass
3	312	439	11	White ceramic fragments
3	312	440	2	Ceramic cup (refit)
3	312	441	1	Ceramic handle
3	312	442	1	Blue pattern ceramic bowl/dish. Complete profile
3	312	443	1	Brown glazed earthen ware
3	312	444	1	Ceramic bowl fragment
3	312	445	1	Gold decorated ceramic
3	312	446	1	Willow pattern plate
3	312	447	1	Ceramic plate fragment
3	312	448	1	Unglazed pottery
3	312	449	1	Unglazed pottery
3	312	450	1	Ceramic pot lid. <i>ODORIFEROUS COLD CREAM, CORNMARKE BELFAST. Complete.</i>
3	312	451	1	Ceramic pot lid. <i>BERRY TOOTH PASTE</i> broken
3	312	452	1	Large ceramic vessel with handle
3	312	453	2	Black glazed earthen ware
3	312	454	1	Brown glazed earthen ware
3	312	455	1	Ink well
3	312	456	1	Unglazed pottery
3	312	457	1	Ceramic jar
3	312	458	1	Ceramic handle
3	312	459	1	Base of ceramic pot
3	312	460	1	Unglazed pottery
3	312	461	1	Ceramic plate with Chinese man cooking
3	312	462	2	Blue ceramic plate
3	312	463	16	White ceramic plate fragments
3	312	464	1	Blue patterned plate fragment
3	312	465	6	White ceramic plate fragments
3	312	466	1	Ceramic jar fragment
3	312	467	1	Base of ceramic pot. Half complete
3	312	468	1	Ceramic plate
3	312	469	1	Ceramic plate
3	312	470	1	Ceramic plate
3	312	471	1	Ceramic plate
3	312	472	1	Complete ink well
3	Unstratified	473	1	Complete glass bottle. <i>BENZINE COLLAS APARIS.</i> Residue in bottle
3	Unstratified	474	2	Bottle glass

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
3	Unstratified	475	2	Window glass
3	Unstratified	476	1	Complete clear glass bottle. <i>GOODALL BLACKHOUSE & CO YORKSHIRE RELISH</i>
3	303	477	1	Complete blue glass bottle <i>NOT TO BE TAKEN</i>
3	303	478	1	Complete clear glass bottle
3	303	479	4	Clear window glass
3	303	480	1	Frosted vessel glass
3	303	481	1	Clear bottle neck
3	303	482	1	Base of red painted glass bottle
3	303	483	2	Near complete small clear glass bottle
3	303	484	1	Frosted bottle glass
3	303	485	3	Green bottle glass
3	305	486	2	Clear window glass
3	305	487	1	Complete clear glass bottle with cork inside vessel. <i>SIR J MURRAY'S PATENT RE-CARBONATED FLUID MAGNESIA</i>
3	305	488	1	Complete brown glass bottle
3	305	489	1	Neck and rim of large clear glass bottle
3	310	490	1	Complete green glass bottle
3	310	491	5	Window glass
3	310	492	1	Complete small clear glass bottle with cork and liquid
3	310	493	1	Clear glass ashtray <i>NEW YORK</i>
3	310	494	1	Base of blue glass bottle
3	311	495	1	Complete glass bottle
3	312	496	1	Complete clear glass bottle. <i>J. C. ENO'S EFFERVESCING FRUIT SALT.</i>
3	312	497	2	Near complete clear glass bottle with cork in situ
3	312	498	1	Clear bottle glass
3	312	499	1	Complete brown glass bottle
3	312	500	2	Green bottle glass
3	312	501	1	Fragment of glass ashtray
3	312	502	3	Window glass
3	312	503	1	Complete glass bottle. <i>LEA & PERRINS WORCESTSHIRE SAUCE.</i> Cork in situ
3	302	504	1	Cockle shell
3	302	505	2	Oyster shells
3	305	506	1	Oyster shell
3	305	507	1	Oyster shell

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
3	310	508	1	Oyster shell
3	311	509	1	Oyster shell
3	305	510	2	Cockle shells
3	303	511	2	Animal bone
3	303	512	6	Animal bone
3	305	513	1	Animal bone
3	305	514	1	Animal bone
3	305	515	2	Animal bone
3	310	516	2	Animal bone
3	310	517	1	Animal bone with butchery marks
3	312	518	2	Animal bone
3	303	519	1	Possible whetstone?
3	303	520	1	Roofing slate?
3	305	521	1	Roofing slate
3	312	522	1	Flint
3	303	523	1	Strip of lead
3	310	524	1	Iron nail?
3	311	525	1	Fragments of metal box/container
3	312	526	1	Strip of lead
3	312	527	1	Steal strip?
3	312	528	1	Scallop shell
3	312	529	2	Oyster shells
3	Unstratified	530	1	Wood fragment
3	Unstratified	531	1	Flint
3	Unstratified	532	1	Clay pipe stem
3	302	533	1	Clear bottle glass
3	305	534	1	Brick fragment
3	312	535	1	Leather fragment
3	312	536	1	Clay pipe stem
3	312	537	1	Stone
3	312	538	1	Coal/charcoal
3	Unstratified	539	3	Shell fragments
2	211	540	1	Wooden clothes peg
2	211	541	1	Ceramic sphere- pot lid?
1	103	542	1	Brick
3	302	543	1	Clear bottle glass
3	302	544	2	Oyster shells
3	303	545	1	Glass ornament – vase handle?
3	303	546	1	Oyster shell
3	305	547	3	Sheep mandible and other animal bone
3	305	548	1	Clay pipe stem
3	305	549	2	Green bottle glass
3	305	550	1	Frosted vessel glass
3	305	551	1	Clear window glass
3	305	552	1	Complete clear glass bottle. <i>BEWLEYS AND EVANS,</i>

TRENCH	CONTEXT NO.	SMALL FIND NO.	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
2	212	553	1	Leather and metal attachment – possible buckle?
2	211	554	1	Leather shoe complete
2	211	555	1	Complete leather shoe
2	211	556	1	Heel of leather shoe
3	312	557	1	Leather strap
3	312	558	1	Complete leather shoe
2	211	559	1	Piece of rope
Unstratified	Unstratified	560	1	Fragment of leather shoe
2	Unstratified	561	1	Ceramic marmalade jar. Transfer complete
2	Unstratified	562	1	Ceramic marmalade jar. Transfer complete
1	Unstratified	563	1	Glass pot lid?
2	Unstratified	564	1	Complete ceramic jar
2	Unstratified	565	1	Ceramic jar
3	Unstratified	566	1	Complete ceramic jar
3	Unstratified	567	1	Near complete ceramic jar
1	102	568	1	Iron spike/stake
1	102	569	3	Corroded iron nails
1	102	570	0.1kg	Slag
1	106	571	1.6kg	Slag
1	107	572	1	Corroded iron plate?
1	109	573	6	Corroded iron objects
1	110	574	1	Metal rod (lead?)
1	111	575	0.08	Slag
2	202	576	5.8kg	Slag
2	202	577	1	Wire.
2	206	578	1.07kg	Slag
2	209	579	2	Copper wire
2	211	580	2	Wire
2	211	581	4kg	Slag
2	202	582	7kg	Slag
2	202	583	3kg	Slag
2	213	584	2	Fragments iron rod
3	302	585	5.05kg	Slag
3	302	586	0.75kg	Slag
3	302	587	1	Steel piping
3	303	588	3kg	Slag
3	305	589	2kg	Slag
3	312	590	1kg	Slag
3	312	591	1	Fragments of metal box/container
3	310	592	1	Corroded iron nail
3	310	593	1	Window glass
3	310	594	1	Animal bone
3	310	595	1	Wood – fragment of old tree root?

Appendix 6 – Sample Register

SAMPLE NUMBER	TRENCH	CONTEXT NUMBER	TYPE OF SAMPLE
1	1	106	Soil
2	1	111	Soil
3	2	202	Soil and slag
4	2	205	Slag
5	2	205	Soil
6	2	206	Soil
7	2	207	Mortar?
8	3	310	Soil
9	3	311	Soil



Plate One – Context No. 103 (Stack of bricks) Trench 1



Plate Two- Subsoil (Context No. 112) Trench One



Plate Three- Context No. 204 (Cut) and 205 (Fill) Trench Two



Plate Four- Wall foundations (Context No. 207) Trench Two



Plate Five – South facing section Trench Three



Plate Six - Small Find No.450



Plate Seven – Small Find No.215



Plate Eight – Small find No. 25

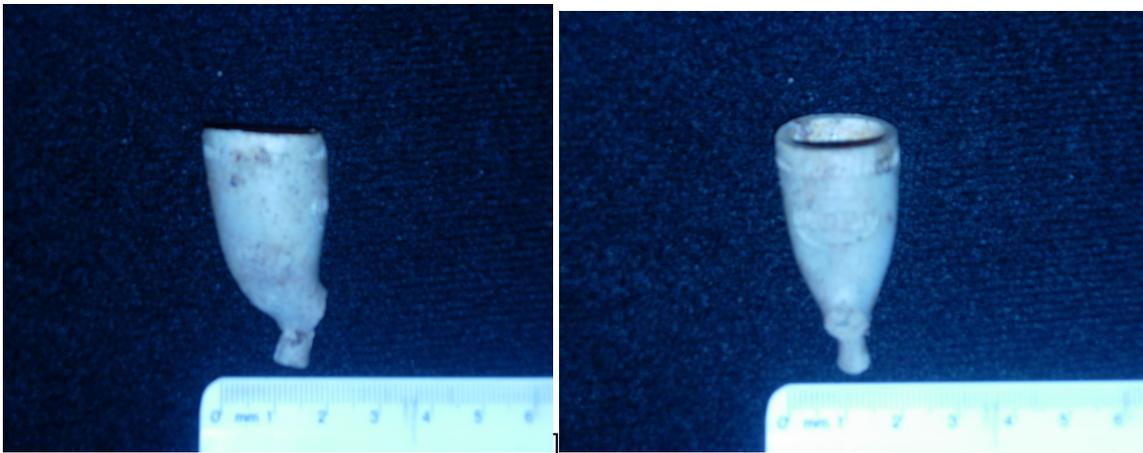


Plate Nine (left) and Ten (right) – Small find No. 290