Archaeological Notes
J. B. WHITWELL, M.A.

INTRODUCTION

These notes are principally a record of archaeological finds reported to the City and County Museum, Lincoln and of fieldwork by the writer and others. There are also important contributions from those who have been working in Lincolnshire or to whom items have been submitted for their specialist opinion—these are individually acknowledged in the text. Notes have also been made of current excavations in the County. In a few cases 1966 material has been noted with that from 1964 or 1965 but in general the notes are strictly by year in order to avoid confusion.

The series of excavations undertaken by the Welland Valley Research Committee in South Lincolnshire has not been mentioned in these notes. Short reports have appeared and the final report is now in preparation.

Although these are notes of finds from all over the County, this cannot hope to be a complete record and I should welcome information about new discoveries.

1964

PREHISTORIC

FLINTS

Corby SK 954436 One flint flake was found in a field east of Corby, (Romano-British and medieval pottery from same site), information from Dr. A. Rogers.

Honington SK 954436 A worked flint was found by Mr. M. Nieman just north of the Ancaster-Honington road together with Romano-British pottery in a ditch side.

Kirmington TA 093112 A scraper and part of a flint sickle were found by Mr. G. Taylor.

Legsby TF 123861 A waste flint flake was found with Romano-British pottery in a surface collection made by Mrs. D. J. Adams.

Legbourne TF 384854 A perforated stone hammer found just west of Blind Lane by Mr. C. H. Houlton is in Louth Museum.

Normanby le Wold TF 132940 Further flints were found by Mr. E. Cade on a site previously noted about 500 yards north of Otby Beck, close to a spring.

South Rauceby SK 998454 A collection of waste flakes from an extensive flint scatter about 100 yards across has been made on this previously noted site. The collection, which includes about 20 microliths and 3 leaf-shaped arrowheads, is in the Nottingham University teaching collection, information from Mr. J. May.

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STONE AND FLINT AXES

Dowsby TF 103303 A flint axe of mottled honey-coloured flint found ½ mile east of Aislawby village was seen at Lincoln Museum through Mr. K. T. Street.

Bishop Norton A stone axe was found on Beck Farm and presented to the museum by Mr. O. Wendt (31.6).

Bloxholm TF 071522 A polished flint axe was found by Mr. D. J. Moore and is in his possession. (Ordnance Survey record).

Crowland TF 240104 (approx.) One flint axe was found west of the Abbey and another, TF 242107, was found on the new school grounds, information from Mr. G. Hopkinson.

Salmonby TF 334736 This is the grid reference for half a polished stone axe, recorded with site in 1963, information from Mr. G. V. Taylor.

Springthorpe SK 882877 and SK 872891 Two stone axes have been found by Mr. M. Anyan on Bell Vue House Farm and are in his possession.

Uffington TF 054088 Mr. L. Cebbett, Stamford Public Library and Museum, notified the museum of a flint rough-out found here in a gravel pit.

PERFORATED STONE IMPLEMENTS

Osbourney TF 080372 A perforated mace head was found by Mr. Barnes to the south-east of the village (Ordnance Survey record).

Tattershall Thorpe TF 234608 The beaker which was the subject of note 16 in 1963 is here illustrated (fig. 1, 1).

South Willingham TF 202844 Sherds of an ordinary beaker and all of a handled beaker except for its handle were found by Mr. D. Jobson in an old sandpit when the face collapsed after heavy rain. The site was visited by the writer, Mr. K. Wood and Mr. A. Page, with Mr. Jobson and further sherds and the handle of the beaker were found. Apparently, the two beakers had originally been about 2 feet below ground surface. There were no traces, however, of a structure, burial, or other archaeological material. The trustees of Hainton Estates kindly allowed the finds to be studied. The ordinary beaker was restored by the Institute of Archaeology, London, and Mr. D. Clark, Peterhouse, Cambridge, reported on the two beakers as follows:

The handled beaker from South Willingham (fig. 1, 2).

"The handled beaker from South Willingham displays a shape, zonal style and motif assemblage matched only in the Southern British beaker assemblage (roughly Abercromby's group A). This Southern British beaker assemblage is an indigenous development apparently first becoming a coherent tradition around the Fen Margins of East Anglia, integrating the new features of the intrusive Northern British/Dutch beaker groups (Abercromby group C) and the residual local beaker settlers of the earlier phases (Abercromby group B). The Southern British beaker assemblage first appears in the Fen Margin region around 1700-1600 B.C. and expands vigorously throughout England, developing a changing motif, style and shape tradition that can usefully be divided into four successive and continuous phases—Primary, Developed, Late and Final Southern beaker groups (S1, S2, S3, S4). The Late and Final Southern beakers postdate the developing Wessex sub-culture to the south-east and consequently survive late in the eastern counties along the North Sea coast, finally integrating in the biconical urn traditions around 1450-1400 B.C.

Handled beakers appear to have been an ordinary everyday part of the domestic assemblage of the Southern British beaker group. However, they are unknown from the Primary phase as indeed they are from the whole of the complementary Northern
British beaker assemblage found from Yorkshire to Scotland (N1, N2, N3, N4). About eighty-six handled beakers survive, the majority in sherds, all from the Southern British beaker group and most densely clustered in the eastern counties—particularly Norfolk, Lincolnshire, and Yorkshire. These handled Southern British beakers (SH) fall roughly into three main classes: cylindrical/barrel shaped, funnel-neck shape with the handle applied, and finally the biconical/collared shape. A close study of the motif assemblage, styling and shape correlations, together with association and stratigraphic evidence, agree in showing the funnel-neck type as most frequent in Developed Southern beaker contexts and settlements (S2) and the collared/biconical form most commonly in Late and Final Southern beaker assemblages (S3, S4). Significantly enough, the most wooden looking type—the cylindrical/barrel handled beakers, occur throughout the whole sequence from Developed to Final Southern phases. Taken together with the total absence of Primary Southern British handled beakers one might usefully surmise that the handled beaker tradition was stimulated by and ran contemporarily with a similar series of wooden drinking mugs.

The South Willingham handled beaker is clearly of the cylindrical/barrel 'wooden' group and shares its decorated base with at least four more vessels of this class from Bottisham, Cambs.; Fordham, Cambs., Sible Hedingham, Essex, and Aldro, Yorks., the closest parallel being the Fordham vessel. The 'all-over' vertical chevrons suggest a late date in the series—perhaps in a Late or Final Southern beaker assemblage c. 1550-1400 B.C."

**The ordinary beaker** (fig. 1, 3).

"The ordinary beaker from South Willingham is absolutely characteristic of South Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire. The idiosyncratic features being the pronounced cylindrical neck, the archaic multiple zoned styling and the characteristic use of a curved stamp to impress the zones. The curved stamp has proved in other cases to be a convex sliver of ox tooth enamel or sometimes a split reed. This kind of stamp is most frequently found in the same counties of Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and adjacent East Anglia (see Abercromby B.A.P. Vol. 1, pl.X, 91; XII, 128). The motifs in keeping with the styling, are distinctly archaic and include the chequer motif and chevron base motif. These motifs are often found on Primary Southern beakers but in this case the beaker shape and the styling, approaching all-over neck/zoned belly, together suggest an early Developed Southern beaker (S2)."

Typology therefore suggests that the ordinary beaker would normally be expected in assemblages a generation or so earlier than that of the accompanying handled beaker. I suspect that the association may have been a loose one, with the handled beaker with a secondary burial close to or intersecting that with the handleless vessel."**

**Woodhall Spa TF 175624** A Late Bronze Age bronze spearhead was found on the east bank of the River Witham about 300 yards north of the bridge and presented to the museum by Master S. Thurling (19, 64) (fig. 1, 4).

**Thornton Curtis TA 055173** A possible barrow has been noted by Mr. E. Hill and Mr. R. Russell round which are the earthworks of the deserted medieval village.

**Ewerby TF 117465** A surface collection of pottery from Fox Covent, collected by Mr. M. Nieman and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones, included Romano-British pottery and also an Old Silesford-type Iron Age rim with notched rouletting, and sherds of smoothed black Belgic ware, amongst which a carinated cup, a high shouldered jar and a turned base were recognisable; information from Mr. M. U. Jones (fig. 2, 1 and 2).
ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES 1964

ROMAN

Caistor TA 118014 (approx.) Excavations just to the north of the north wall of the Roman town directed by Mr. K. Hunter tend to confirm the line suggested previously. A medieval rubble-built oven was found.

Caistor TA 117013 Trenches dug by Mr. T. Richards just south of the British Legion headquarters within the Roman town have produced Roman and medieval pottery, but no structural evidence for either period.

Caistor TA 117012 Mr. T. Richards cut a trench, ahead of building operations on a site fronting on Plough Hill. He encountered a medieval pit which may possibly have been cut into an earlier ditch filling. Time did not permit a full examination of the site.

KILNS

Caistor TA 113012 Third and fourth century grey ware, wasters and kiln furniture were found by Mr. K. Hunter just north of the kiln noted in 1963.

Linwood TF 133876 (see Market Rasen TF 107883 in Archaeological Note 1965) In the Warren Mr. L. Watkinson reports that he has found much pottery in very dark soil in the stream bank south of the known kiln area.

Burgh le Marsh TF 498649 A human skull was found in drainage works just south of the Romano-British burial in a tiled coffin found in 1961.

Frampton TF 287435 The Boston Archaeology Group investigated a native-type settlement and reported as follows:

"The site is to the west of Boston close to the South Forty Foot Drain. Extra deep ploughing to 4 feet, revealed a series of ditched enclosures, so that it was possible to make a complete survey. In all there were 8 small fields covering an area of 400 feet by 200 feet. The deep ploughing had destroyed all occupation levels and an intensive search failed to locate a dwelling place, but a plentiful supply of Romano-British pottery has been found. This was mainly grey ware, but included a stamped mortaria rim (BRUSCIUS - 2nd century) and some Samian ware. A close examination of the aerial photographs taken after discovery of the site showed that the settlement was completely surrounded by a ditch. Nearly all the fields were on silt and the surrounding area was heavy clay."

Normanby le Wold/Walesby TF 133933 (approx.) Mrs. E. Cade reports the finding of two quern stones on farmland here.

Owmby SK 970863 (approx.) A bronze bracelet found on the known Roman site at Owmby Cliff has been presented to the museum by Mr. Turner (33.64).

Sleaford TF 078462 Two baked clay fragments of coin moulds were found by Mr. R. Frost by the old River Slea just north-east of Old Place. They were identified as moulds designed to produce cast forgeries of tetradrachm folles. They are obverse and reverse moulds possibly belonging together. The obverse reads: [IMP] C MAXIMIANVS [PF AVG] and the reverse [GENIO P] OPVL[II ROMANI], date c.300 A.D.18 The two mould fragments have been given to the museum by Mr. R. Frost.

POTTERY

Bruencewell TF 043522 The double roll rim of a carinated vessel in hard light grey ware and sherds of a black burnished dish were found by Miss H. Healey.

Burton SK 963746 (approx.) Third and fourth century grey ware was collected over a wide area just east of Middle Street by Mr. G. Bruton who also showed the writer triangular building stones, possibly Roman work, in an electricity trench beside the road.
Caistor TA 113018 (approx.) Roman pottery and tile have been found on the site of a new sweet factory, information from Mr. R. Russell.

Caistor TA 112030 Roman pottery was found south of the drive to Fonaby House, by Miss I. Hobbins.11

Corby SK 964231 and SK 965229 Roman pottery, slag and baked clay lumps were found at two sites north-west of Herricho Wood by Dr. A. Rogers. The pottery included colour-coated ware.

Corby TF 004252 (approx.) Roman pottery was reported from here by Dr. A. Rogers who also found a light grey hard fired rim to the north-east of this site, at TF 016253.

Fillingham SK 956864 Pottery including Samian, grey and Nene Valley wares was found by Dr. P. E. Kent in the gas-pipe trench on the east side of Middle Street.12

Honington SK 954436 Colour-coated and grey wares, tile and a rough wall were seen by Mr. M. Nieman in a ditch section.

Kirkby cum Osogoby TF 069921 Third and fourth century grey ware was found by Mr. Davenport in a field east of Lincoln Lane.

Kirmond le Mire/Stainton le Vale TF 184935 Gritted, black burnished and grey wares found by Mr. M. Kirk here are now in Lincoln Museum.13

Lea SK 822769 Pottery and coins were reported from just east of Crow Garth by Mr. G. L. A. Lunn. A Constantinian coin was found here in 1952.

Legbourne TF 329853 (approx.) Grey ware and a lug handle were found on the Grange farmland, information from Mr. Houlton (no exact site known.)

Legsby TF 123861 Pottery was collected by Mrs. D. J. Adams.

Lincoln SK 965693 Miss M. Smith has found grey ware on both sides of Hall Drive, a short distance north of St. Helen’s Church.

Littleborough SK 823825 (approx.) Pottery, including South Carlton rough cast ware,14 was found by Mr. J. Wade in trial trenches.

Meering SK 815653 (approx.) A pottery object, grey ware with a burnished surface, was found in gravel working and may possibly be a bellows nozzle,15 information from Newark Museum. (photograph 1).

Nettleham TF 013753 Mr. R. Price reports that pottery has been found in the new estate where the MARS RIGONOMETI inscription was found.16

Norton Disney SK 887591 Pottery and a stone vessel were found in alterations to the ‘Fox and Hounds’.

Quadrax TF 180334 Mr. May, headmaster of Quadring School reported finding pottery here.17

Reepham TF 044736 Roman pottery, the bottom stone of a quern and iron objects including a plough-share18 have been found by Mr. P. Greensmith on either side of Fiskerton Road.

Surfleet TF 164313 Roman pottery including colour-coated ware was reported from the east side of the South Forty Foot Drain19 by Mr. G. Hopkinson who also reported Samian, gritted, dark grey and colour-coated ware from Surfleet TF 175310.

Uffington TF 064088 Mr. L. Tebbutt, Stamford Public Library and Museum, found a gritted ware base in a gravel pit.

Waddington SK 977663 Further pottery found on this site by Mr. R. Warriner.20

coins

Cammeringham SK 957823 A third century radiate, possibly Claudius II Gothicus, reverse VIRTVS AVG, was found in cleaning the yard at Cliff Farm.

Ewerby TF 117465 An imitation of an antoninianus of Tetricus I, reverse PIETAS, was reported by Mrs. M. U. Jones.

Fillingham SK 968865 Five bronze coins (Trajan, Crippus, Constantine II, Gratian and one illegible) were reported from here by Mr. W. Carter on the Owney Cliff site.
Horncastle (no exact grid reference) A Constantinian coin of VRBS ROMA type was reported from the building north of Mr. North's house.

Lincoln SK 978732 (approx.) A barbarous radiate was found at 226 Laughton Way, Nettleham SK 994745 A dupondius of Vespasian was found one mile south-west of Nettleham just west of Nettleham Road.

Newton SK 824737 (approx.) A denarius of Cnaius Foulavius, c.106 B.C., was found by Mr. B. Minnitt on the cliff overlooking the Trent.

Scotter (no exact site, village centre TF 035775) A denarius of Trajan was found by Mr. Grundy in the garden of 11 Elmdene.

South Witham (no exact site, village centre SK 925194) A denarius of Trajan was found in the garden of 22 Thistleton Road and a sestertius of Domitian in the garden of 'The Lilacs'.

ANGLO-SAXON

Langford (Notts) village centre SK 822583 (approx.) An undecorated bowl was found in the parish, information from Newark Museum.

South Carlton SK 951766 Mr. R. Lingard gave to the museum a small pair of iron shears (length 3½ ins.) which he found in his garden just west of the church (Lincoln Museum 30.64).

Stixwould TF 159650 Mid-Saxon stamped pottery was found here near the River Witham by Mr. G. Simpson; it is now in Lincoln Museum.

M E D I E V A L

Barrow on Humber TA 065225 11th to 14th century pottery was found in excavations directed by Mr. W. J. Varley at Barrow Hill.

Haverholme TF 109494 The following report has been received from Mrs. M. U. Jones on excavations at Haverholme Priory:

"Following trial trenching and ground survey (v. notes for 1961) three months' excavations in 1962 and four months' in 1963 and a plough soil survey were undertaken for the Ancient Monuments Branch of the Ministry of Public Building and Works by Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Haverholme was the first daughter house to be built by Gilbert of Sepringham, on an island between what are now called the Old and New River Slea. Like Sepringham it was a double house. There are no remains above ground, though Trollope refers to ashlar buildings unearthed west of the mansion in 1872. The excavation area—in field O.S. 20 between the mansion and the old River Slea, where cultivation since 1942 has dispersed much building and occupation material—is now seen as about an acre of buildings fringing the south edge of the island. An east-west wall, up to five feet thick and traced for 170 feet and a possible novel foundation, may relate to the claustral buildings which must lie to the north. But the rubble walls, gravel floors and tile roofs mostly encountered suggest secular use. One building had been partly demolished to accommodate an interesting well-cum-storage-pit. This was circular, about 4 feet in diameter, steined to ten feet below the modern surface, and divided into two compartments by an old millstone. The lower chamber contained clean gravel, perhaps to filter the well water; the upper was fed by a pair of lead pipes, traced for about 100 feet. Among the monastic debris, fragments of Roman-British roof and flue tiles suggest that Roman Sleaford might well have been used as a stone quarry, for the Prior of Haverholme had in the 13th century been granted the revenues of Old Sleaford church.

The marshy edge of the built-over island was used as a monastic rubbish dump and included a sealed 13th century level. This yielded continental blue-grey pottery
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(the furthest north yet recorded) with a large sample of Stamford ware and shelly wares, together with two dozen stone spindle-whorls, perforated hones, bone bodkins and bobbins. Beyond this rubbish area, by the river, roof tile kilns were located, by the many wasters found with firebars and pyramidal clay cones.

The site has produced a prolific pottery series. Many building fragments include ridge tile cresting, finials and louvers, a grotesque stone head, painted glass and lead calme. Small finds include iron keys, cresset lamp, decorated bronzes, inscribed spindlewhorls, jet beads, and silver pennies minted in Bristol, Canterbury and York.”

Blankney TF 155648 Medieval and post-medieval pottery was found close to the west bank of the Witham by the old Stixwould Ferry. Mr. C. J. Cullen who gave the pottery to the museum, mentioned finding burnt limestone blocks, reddened clay and soot. The pottery includes a pipkin handle and base, yellowish-brown glazed pancheon rim and the base and handle of a small brown glazed jug with orange-red fabric. There are also stamped but unglazed ridge tiles and three hones.

Bourne TF 095200 (approx.) Dr. A. Rogers and Mr. G. Simpson had a look at an Electricity Board trench through the site of Bourne Castle and reported as follows:

“There was very little medieval pottery on the site and no sherds much earlier than mid-late 13th century but of course this need not mean that the castle is not an earlier foundation. The trench revealed a wall which was well preserved and clearly part of a medieval building. It is likely that earlier levels were not touched by this excavation.”

Coningsby TF 219532 Mrs. E. H. Rudkin has found a pottery kiln site, possibly of the 16th century, indicated by concentrations of pottery and sooty soil just north of Great Beasts Farm, close to the River Witham.

Corby TF 004252 (approx.) A scatter of pottery was reported by Dr. A. Rogers.

Farlesthorpe TF 475739 A Cistercian ware flask found in the field south-west of the church was seen by the writer through Mr. N. Farnsworth and Mrs. E. H. Rudkin. There is a similar flask in Lincoln Museum said to have been found near Stamford (Lincoln Museum 1025-10), which is illustrated (fig. 2, 3).

Legbourne Medieval green glazed pitcher handles were found by Mr. Houlton on farmland of Legbourne Grange.

Skegness A collection of pottery, whose forms include heavy 15th century storage jar rims, pancheons, globular unglazed jars, and one sherd of Tudor Green ware, was found by Mr. K. Houlton in Lincoln Road, and presented to the museum. The collection included one sherd of dark grey Roman ware and two sherds of post-medieval brown glazed ware.

South Kyme TF 168500 Miss H. Healey told the writer that the field north of the church where the priory stood had been ploughed. On a visit, stained glass, green and brown glazed wares, floor and roofing tiles were found and some of the material is now in Lincoln Museum.

Stainfield TF 094716 A penny of Edward the Confessor was found by Mr. A. Blashard on the bank of Barlings river by Short Ferry bridge and purchased for the museum (Lincoln Museum 17.64). It is the trefoil quadrate British Museum type 3, obverse: + EDP RD REX, reverse: + COIGRIM ON LINCOL."

Swineshead TF 247397 One pancheon rim, two sherds of 15th - 16th century pottery and one rim of a large storage jar with an applied strip at the neck, and burials laid east-west, were reported by Mr. C. W. Picker.

POST-MEDIEVAL AND UNCLASSIFIED

Bitchfield SK 092275 Post-medieval dark brown glazed ware was found at Colley Holts Encampment in rabbit scrapes by Dr. A. Rogers.

Horkstow SE 986183 Mr. J. G. Hurst visited the site of the earth-works just south of the village and formed the conclusion that they were 16th or 17th century gardens and terraces
in a grand formal layout 300 yards square, accompanying a large house. It is not yet known who the house was built for.

Horncastle TF 256694 A mound south of the River Waring due for destruction to make way for a playing field was sectioned by Miss P. Wheatley. It was found to be of earth resting on gravel and was about 75 feet in diameter. A few sherds of weathered Romano-British pottery were found. There was no evidence of there having been any structure surmounting it, and its purpose and date remain uncertain.

Ingoldsby SK 992308 Ploughing within Round Hills has revealed post-medieval brown glazed ware and in the north-east quarter rubble and stone foundation courses of a building; information from Dr. A. Rogers.

Leasingham TF 037484 Mr. M. Nieman found a decorated bronze strip and small fragments of indeterminate pottery.

Marshchapel TF 356983 An octagonal stone base with a foot square leaded socket for a butter cross was found at the cross-roads by West End and moved to the churchyard; information from Mr. H. Mossop.

Normanby le Wold Mrs. J. Lewis found a chalk block about 9 ins. in height, with a face carved on it, in a load of stones from Normanby (photographs 2 and 3).

North Owersby TF 062948 Well-tooled stone blocks were found 200 feet west of the present church by Mr. R. J. Peart.

South Carlton SK 934747 A bronze relief statuette of a nude male figure with a bearded face was picked up by Mr. T. Soley in a field corner in Burton Fen. Its existing height is 16 ins. and it is broken off at the knee. It is perhaps from an 18th or 19th century garden fountain or ornament.

Notes 1964

1 Archaeological Notes 1963, p. 12, note 35 (previous finds of Romano-British pottery).
2 Archaeological Notes 1961, p. 6, note 5.
3 Archaeological Notes 1955, p. 4, note 6.
4 D. Clark’s new beaker classification was given at the Second Atlantic Colloquium, Groningen, Netherlands in April, 1964 and is about to be published.
6 Antiquaries Journal, XL, 1960, p. 184 and position H.
7 Archaeological Notes 1953, pp. 8 and 9, note 24.
9 By Dr. J. P. C. Kent, Dept. of Coins and Medals, British Museum.
11 For Anglo-Saxon cemetery to north of the drive see Archaeological Notes, 1956, p. 17, note 23.
12 Archaeological Notes, 1962, Roman material on west side of road.
13 Archaeological Notes, 1963, p. 12, note 35, for two sites north of this.
14 Antiquaries Journal XXIV, 1944, pp. 129–143.
15 Suggestion of Dr. G. Webster.
17 Site previously noted by Mrs. S. Hallam.
18 W. Manning, in Journal of Roman Studies, LIV, p. 59, figure 5E, for type.
19 For this site see St. Joseph’s air photographs, RS 10, 11.
20 Archaeological Notes 1960, pp. 18–19, note 29.
21 Roman Imperial Coinage, No. 475.
23 For early fort on this site.
24 Roman Imperial Coinage, No. 151.
25 F. H. Thompson in Antiquaries Journal XXXVI, 1956, nos. 3 and 4, p. 187, figure 2, for parallel
26 from Laceby, Lincs.
28 Sleaford and the Wapentakes of Flaxwell and Aswardthorn in the County of Lincoln: The Ven. Edward
29 Trollope, Archdeacon of Stow – 1872.
30 Miss M. Archibald, Dept. of Coins and Medals, British Museum, kindly examined the coin.
Two Roman stamped tiles from Lincoln.
Roman pottery object
Meering SK 815653 approx. (page 37).

Chalk head
Normanby le Weld (page 40).
Figure 3a. Finds from Kilnlington TA 093312 (page 43). Scale 1 approx.
1 - 3 Flints (scrapers, blade (7), arrowhead). 4 Shoulder cruxiform of Iron Age pot in grey ware, lines burnished on. 5 & 6 'Hod Hill' type bronze brooches (Culbouch, plate XXVI). 7 Pottery, light hard grey ware, with unusual oblique decoration of irregular lines of oval impressions, Roman. 8 Pottery, grey ware with stamped decoration. 9 Bronze penannular brooch. 10 Glass, neck of small bottle. 11 Bronze penannular brooch. 12 Bronze finger ring, setting missing. 13 Bronze pin. 14 Bone pin. 15 Bronze Bracelet.
Figure 3b. Finds from Kirminston (page 43). Scale is approx.

16 Bronze thimble. 17 & 18 Bronze spoon cups. 19 Bronze terret. 20 Bronze buckle. 21 Bronze jug handle. 22 Bronze scabbard terminal binding. 23 Bronze terminal.
Figure 4a. Finds from Owmby SK 972863 approx. (pages 44, 45). Scale 1/2 approx.

Bronze Brooches:
1 & 2 'Longton Down' type (Camulodunum, plate XCV).
3 'Colchester' type (Camulodunum, plate XC).
4 Unfinished brooch similar to no. 5.
5 Related to 'Poor Man's type' (Camulodunum, plate XCH).
6 & 7 'Dolphin' type (Jewry Wall, Leicester, fig. 80 for type).
8 'Thistle' type (Camulodunum, plate XCH, no. 73).
Figure 4b. Finds from Oswestry (pages 44, 45). Scale 1: approximate.
9, 10, 11 Headed type (parallel to Jervis Wall, Leics., fig. 30, 39). 12, 14, 15 Pentametic brooches (one similar to 15 found in the current excavations at Drengby, information from McJ. May).
13 Disc brooch, central rounded of green and yellow enamel.
17 Terret.
18 Buckle (Newstead, plate LXXVII, 3).
19 Bronze ring with rim attachment.
20 Bronze terminal.
21 Starfish stamp (7), with incised circle.
22 Bag Scoop.
23 Funnels.
24 Rim of bronze bowl, twisted, rim diameter not calculable.
25 & 26 Tripod feet (9).
Figure 6. Some types from the waster pit of a medieval pottery kiln, Old Bolingbroke TF 356648 (page 49). Scale 1:1.


N.B. Fabrics may be misleading as these are wasters.
Figure 1. Ornate Sainvonge chafing dish, found on site of Samuel’s Shop, High Street, Lincoln (Lincoln Museum 9635.00 page 54). Scale 1/3 approx.
Figure 2, 1. English chafer dish inscribed E.R., found on site of School of Art, Lincoln (Lincoln Museum 9624.00) (page 35).

2. Inscribed base of lobed cup found in Minster Yard, Lincoln (Lincoln Museum 60.619) (page 36). Scale ⅓ approx.
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1965

PREHISTORIC

NEOLITHIC

Salmonby TF 332732 (approx.) The field known as Sandy Knobbs produced a sherd of Mortlake Ware.

Tetford TF 325751 Sherds of the rim and neck of a Fengate ware bowl were found by Mr. G. V. Taylor who explained the circumstances thus in a letter:

"These sherds were tumbled out from a thin occupation layer subsequent to the finding of odd pieces on the surface. Dark carbonaceous material and burnt flint were also present together with a small pit approximately 2 feet in diameter, 8 - 10 ins. deep, containing burnt and broken flint. Nothing positive could be made of the site as it was on a sandy hillside—the occupation layer having been ploughed completely through, in many places completely absorbed into the topsoil of the field."

Both these finds were made in 1959 by Mr. G. V. Taylor who presented them to Lincoln Museum; the pottery was identified by Mr. I. Longworth.

Saxilby with Ingleby SK 913752 (approx.) A leaf-shaped arrowhead was found in ploughing and shown to the writer by Miss B. Barratt.

FLINTS

The following list is of sites in the Ancaster Gap producing flint implements and waste from flint working. The collections were made by Mr. C. Radall of Ancaster and are an example of the remarkable results that can be obtained by concentrated fieldwork in a small area. The numbers in brackets are the field numbers as shown on the 25" Ordnance Survey maps and the grid references are to the centre of each field and are therefore only very approximate. There is a discrepancy in the placing of the parish boundary of Wilsford between the 25" and the 1" maps, but as the original sitings were done on 25" O.S. field numbers, the parishes are named as they appear on the 25" sheets.

Ancaster (109) SK 986436
Ancaster (124) SK 988439
Ancaster (166) SK 976445
Ancaster (169) SK 979445
Ancaster (179) SK 984443
Ancaster (181) SK 983442
Ancaster (185) SK 979442 — many scrapers
Ancaster (186) SK 976442
Ancaster (187) SK 974442
Ancaster (191) SK 978437
Ancaster (218) SK 979433 — two microliths
Wilsford (118) SK 989437
Wilsford (119) SK 989436
Wilsford (120) SK 991438
Wilsford (124) SK 989440
Wilsford (137) SK 993442 — two microliths, leaf and barbed and tanged arrowheads, many scrapers.

Wilsford (150) TF 006444
North Rauceby (97) ?
South Rauceby (1) SK 989457
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South Rauceby (2) SK 993455
South Rauceby (3) SK 997454 — quantity of cores, scrapers, microliths
South Rauceby (10) SK 993452
South Rauceby (14) TF 000458
South Rauceby (61) SK 988447 — one microlith
South Rauceby (95) — few microliths
Ancestor SK 997445 1 leaf-shaped arrowhead, 1/3 of another, 3 other flints, 1 beaker sherd and 1 possibly Romano-British sherd were found here; information from Mr. J. May.
Reepham TF 039738 Three heavily patinated flint flakes were found in the garden next to the Post Office and presented to the museum by Mr. Harrison.
West Keal TF 371642 A flint scraper possibly struck from a flint axe was found in this field and flint flakes were found in the south-west part of the same field by Mr. M. Ponsford.

STONE AND FLINT AXES

Atterby TF 018940, TF 018942 Two stone axes were found close to the west bank of the River Ancholme in cultivation by Mr. F. Woodhouse, and have been presented to Lincoln Museum (10.65).
Barton on Humber TA 037218 A stone axe was found while digging a swimming pool; information from Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell.
Greetwell TF 003712 A stone axe found in a ploughed field was presented to Lincoln Museum by Mr. P. Oliver.
Hardwick SK 882764 (approx.) A flint axe found in ploughing just west of Sykes Lane was shown to the writer by Miss B. Barratt.
Lincoln SK 954678 A particularly fine axe of quartz dolerite found in digging a trench at the corner of Newark and Doddington roads was shown to the writer.
Mareham on the Hill TF 285684 A flint axe found just north of Grange Farm, is in the possession of Mr. Bell who brought it to the notice of the museum.
Midville TF 354573 A flint axe from here was brought to the writer's attention by Miss B. E. Robinson, Boston Borough Librarian, and is now in the Boston Museum.
Scampton SK 907793 A stone axe found on the east bank of the river Till has been loaned to Lincoln Museum by Mr. E. Torn.
Snitterby (no exact site) The butt of a stone axe was shown to the writer by Mr. J. B. Cooper.
Springthorpe SK 881904 Mr. M. Anyan has shown the writer a stone axe from this site in his possession.

PERFORATED STONE IMPLEMENTS

Bassingthorpe SK 961292 A perforated stone hammer was found on Lower Bassingthorpe Farm; information from Mr. R. J. M. Dixie and donated to Lincoln Museum by the finder, Mr. E. Robinson.
Fulstow (no exact site) A stone axe hammer was found on Mr. H. Mossop's land.
Hogsthorpe (no exact site) A fragment of a perforated stone axe hammer was found in the field called Mill Platt; information from Mr. N. Farnsworth.
Westborough SK 856444 A perforated axe hammer from here was sent to Lincoln by Newark Museum for recording.

Tumby TF 283573 A bronze looped polstave was found here by Mr. A. Wilson.
High Toynton TF 289692 A bronze Class II* razor and a flint awl and knife (fig. 2, 4), found here in ploughing, were presented to the museum by Mr. A. H. Bell (Lincoln Museum 17 and 18.66). The site of these finds may be misleading as they were found on or near a filled-in gravel pit.

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J. B. WHITWELL

Ancaster SK 982437 (approx.) An Iron Age C site underlies the Roman cemetery.¹
Dragonby SE 905138 Excavations have been continued on the Iron Age and Roman site.²
Bigby TA 042081 Two sherds of Bronze or Iron Age pottery identified by Mr. J. May, were found by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell in their rescue excavation of the deserted medieval village of Kettleby Thorpe.
Kirmington TA 093112 See under Roman.
Owningby SK 972863 (approx.) See under Roman.

ROMAN

EXCAVATIONS, FIELD WORK AND OUTSTANDING FINDS

Ancaster SK 982437 Excavations run by Nottingham University in the modern west cemetery have located Roman burials and a third century well; underneath these the east-west ditch of the military fort has been identified.³

Deeping St. James TF 172098 The following report was provided by Mr. K. S. Painter, Department of British and Medieval Antiquities, British Museum:

“At Deeping St. James, S. Lincs., in the Welland Valley three fragments of sheet bronze found in 1965 on the surface at Priory Farm (NGR 53/172098) proved to be the major part of a Roman bronze ritual crown. Pottery picked up in the same area included Samian with stamps of SECTVS, CINTVGENVS and MARCVS, all of Lexoux and datable c.a.D. 160-190.

The finder, Mr. K. Bruce A. Knight of The Vicarage, Deeping St. James, Peterborough, reported his discovery to Mr. G. F. Dakin at Peterborough Museum. Mr. Dakin sent the samian to Mr. B. R. Hartley, F.S.A., for dating, and reported the find to the British Museum where the fragments are being examined (November, 1966). In March, 1966, Mr. Knight found one large and three small fragments of bronze in the same field within 100 yards of his previous discovery. All the fragments probably form part of the one crown and are now with the previously discovered fragments in the British Museum.

The crown from Deeping St. James is similar to, but less well-made than, those from Cavenham in Suffolk and Hockwold-cum-Wilton in Norfolk. Professor J. M. C. Toynbee illustrates the Cavenham and Hockwold finds and refers to previous publications in Art in Roman Britain (Phaidon, 1962) nos. 127 and 128, pp. 177-178. Dr. M. J. T. Lewis gives a full list and bibliography of religious head-dresses found in Britain in Temples in Roman Britain (Cambridge University Press, 1966), p. 138.”

Hornsea TF 257695 Excavations directed by Mr. M. Ponsford have sectioned the Roman defences on the north side close to the north-west corner; work is still in progress.

Kirmington TA 093112 This extensive Roman site has for some years produced Roman material, notably the large third century hoard of Antoninians found in 1960; the writer is indebted to Mr. G. Taylor and Mr. H. Mossop for details of recent finds and for permission to draw and illustrate the finds from Kirmington which are in Mr. Mossop’s collection. Recent finds include first to fourth century coins, including some third century Antoninians in very good condition which may possibly be part of the hoard. Other finds include a cockerel brooch, a bronze bracelet, one arm of a pair of iron shears and bone objects, including a carved handle. Pottery includes plain and figured Samian, a box lid of Nene Valley type, grey coarse wares, a stamped amphora handle,⁴ and sherds of Parisian ware. But the site has now also produced Iron Age material notably a sherd from a shoulder cordon of a pot and Coritaniac coins. Mr. H. Mossop, in whose possession the coins are, has listed them as follows:

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CORITANIAN COINS

No. 1 Obverse Boar to the right with two forelegs, rosette and ring ornaments above, S-shaped ornament below, Triptetaon below neck.
   Reverse Horse to the left with mane, roses above and ringed ornament below, traces of an exergual line.
   Weight 16.2 grains
   Found in 1964
   Mack reference 405a
   This coin is a prototype full silver denomination from hitherto unrecorded dies.

No. 2 Obverse Portion of crude laureate bust to the right,
   Reverse Disjointed horse to the left with star beneath and pellets in the field.
   Weight 61 grains
   Found in 1950
   Mack reference 449
   This is a bronze core of a stater with much of the gold plating still showing.
N.B. This is one of the commonest types of Coritanian stater, a large number having been found at South Ferriby in 1904/1908, also many plated forgeries of this type have been found.

No. 3 Obverse Plain
   Reverse Horse to the right with group of seven pellets above.
   Weight 6 grains
   Found in 1966
   Mack reference 454a
   This is a large fragment of a half denomination silver coin of the South Ferriby type.
   (figs. 3a and 3b).

Lincoln SK 978719, SK 977722 Excavations have been directed by J. B. Whitwell for the Lincoln Archaeological Research Committee over the last three years on the site of the north tower of the east gate and on the northern defences of the legionary fortress and colonia in East Bight. The most important discovery was that of a phase of stone building after the legionary timber defences but before the early third century stone phase at the east gate. This stone phase has been found both at the east gate where the legionary timber gateway has been fronted in stone and on the northern defences east of Newport Arch where the narrow gauge wall, 4 ft. 6 ins. in width, that accompanied the stone fronting at the east gate, has now been excavated. This phase must presumably have been initiated with the foundation of the colonia at the end of the first century; how long the wall-building took and how far it extended round the circuit are questions that can only be answered by further excavation.

The sleeper beam trenches of a rampart building of the legionary period have been located behind the northern defences extending from the rampart some 15 feet south to the limit of the area available for excavation. The site of the north tower of the east gate is preserved in the car-park of the Eastgate Hotel.

Owmby SK 972863 (approx.) Further third and fourth century coins have been found on the known Roman site at Owmby and a fine series of Roman brooches. However, Coritanian coins and some first century brooches which may belong to the period just before or just after the Roman conquest have also now been found on the site, and the finds illustrated from Owmby are in the collection of Mr. H. Mossop who has listed the Coritanian coins as follows:

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J. B. WHITWELL

No. 1 Obverse Faint traces of boar to the right.
Reverse Horse to the right with ring of pellets enclosing a pellet above.
Weight 18 grains.
Found in 1965.
Mack reference 453.
This is a full denomination silver coin of the South Ferriby type.

No. 2 Obverse Plain.
Reverse Horse to the left.
Weight 3 grains
Found in 1966
Mack reference 456
This is a fragment of a silver half denomination of a coin of South Ferriby type and demonstrates how fragile these silver coins can be and also shows how quickly they are broken up with modern farming methods.

No. 3 Obverse A wreath design
Reverse Horse with mane to the left AUN above, ST below
Weight 15.5 grains
Found in 1966
Mack reference 458
This is an inscribed full denomination silver coin AUN AST.

No. 4 Obverse A wreath design
Reverse VEP above, CO F beneath, a horse to the right.
Weight 16.5 grains
Found in 1966
Mack reference 464a
This is a full denomination silver coin inscribed VEP CORF.
The 'Poor Man's' type brooch illustrated has been presented to Lincoln Museum by Miss J. Barker—a similar brooch is in the Mossop collection (figs. 4a and 4b).

Winterton SE 911183 An interim report on the excavations of the villa site by Dr. I. M. Stead has been published in Antiquaries Journal, Vol. 46, Pt. 1, 1966, pp. 72-84.
Worlaby TA 017143 Deep ploughing on the east edge of the old park of Worlaby House has revealed a Roman building amongst the remains of which Anglo-Saxon burials have been found. Excavations are being directed by Mr. C. Knowles for Scunthorpe Museum.
Navenby SK 993577 (approx.) Mr. J. Presley, headmaster of Navenby School, informed the writer that his pupils had found Roman pottery on either side of Ermine Street and on visits to the site stone slabs and Roman roofing tile have also been found by the writer over a wide area. A wide range of pottery has been found on the site including samian and grey coarse wares; two pieces from the site of special interest are illustrated, a late third to fourth century bowl from the Stibbington kilns with applied decoration (fig. 2, 5) and a rim with reversed bosses—a similar rim from the previously noted Waddington site is also illustrated (fig. 5, 1 & 2). Other finds include a lead spindle whorl and fourth century coins. This is an extensive site straddling Ermine Street approximately half-way between the known posting station and town of Ancaster and Lincoln, and it may be reasonably suggested that it is the site of one of the series of regularly spaced posting stations along the course of Ermine Street. Aerial observation kindly undertaken by Mr. J. T. Hayes has so far revealed nothing. The finds are in Navenby School apart from the Stibbington rim donated to the museum by Miss Mackreth.
QUERN

Donington TF 184365  Miss H. Healey and Mr. M. Dean have corrected the siting of a puddingstone beehive quern found about 1905 in Donington Westdale. The site has also produced Roman pottery and from the same area has come a stone mallet head.

North Killingholme TA 138163 The upper stone of a quern was found in ploughing just north of West Middle Mere Road by Mr. D. Chapman.

KILNS

Market Rasen TF 107883 Rescue excavations were directed by Mr. K. Hunter with boys from De Aston School in the field where a plane crashed, prior to levelling. Much fourth century pottery was recovered from 7 areas, no well-defined kiln structures were found but there was what might well have been a kiln flue which contained Constantian coin and pottery. Much of the pottery recovered can be closely paralleled from the Swanpool kilns near Lincoln. The site lies about a mile north of a probable Roman road line. About two miles to the east is the large group of kilns known for many years.

Mrs. J. Mostyn-Lewis contributes the following note on kilns and sites:

"Surface scatters of a considerable amount of Romano-British pottery, tiles, etc., have been found over a period of years along the western edge of the Wolds between Waltham and Caistor.

Between Waltham and Caistor on the Kimmeridge clay and the foot of the hills, two Roman pottery kilns, kiln furniture, kiln material and pottery has been found.

Is there a possible indication here, that there may have been several farms or villas along the western edge of the Wolds, that had their pottery supplied from their own local kilns on the moor below?"

WOLD

Waltham TF 146926
Roman villa

Risby TF 147924
Lead cistern

Othy Top Farm TF 140953
Surface scatter of Romano-British grey ware.

Claxby TF 111946
Roman villa site, not on the Wolds but above the Kimmeridge clay.

MOOR

Waltham Moor TF 135915, TF 134916
Kiln material, broken fire-bar, much grey ware.

Risby Moor TF 129903 Second century flagon neck.

Risby Moor TF 134907 Group of 5 or 6 dark areas producing firebars, grey and gritty wares.

Othy Beck TF 115929 Romano-British kiln, indication of other kiln sites along beck north of this.

Claxby TF 115932 Considerable scatter of grey ware, some iron slag. TF 114936 Pit of Kimmeridge clay, large quantity of surface sherds. TF 11943 Large sherds in beckside including stumped mortarium. TF 107945 Recent aerial photographs show clear rectangular markings.
Normanby-le-Wold TF 125949  
Grey ware surface scatter and Roman coins.
TF 120954 In previous years much coarse Romano-British pottery found in this area 'Folley Field'.
TF 114966 and TF 134961 Acre House Farm, Normanby/Nettleton boundary, large surface scatter of grey ware over several fields.
Nettleton TF 131977 Surface scatter of grey ware, pedestal base.

Caistor  
Roman town

Normanby Moor TF 105968  
Large surface scatter of grey ware with charcoal and kiln material.
Nettleton Moor TF 105975, TF 102979, TF 104981  
Surface scatters of grey ware.
Caistor TA 113010  
Navigation Lane — kiln site.

POTTERY

Ancaster SK 984443 Sherds of grey ware were found in excavations for an Electricity Board sub-station on the west side of the road north of the Roman town and submitted to Lincoln Museum by Mr. P. Willard, Grantham Museum.

Barrow-on-Humber TA 058203 Samian, gritted and grey wares and one small sherd of painted ware were found after ploughing; information from Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell.

Barrow-on-Humber TA 037218 Five grey ware rims, large sherds, two bases, painted ware and samian ware were found in trenches and excavation for a swimming bath; information from Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell.

Barton-on-Humber TA 000223 Third and fourth century grey ware and some sherdsm,, possibly earlier found on Blue Coat Charity Farm by Mr. R. Russell just north-east of the site of many finds made on the shore. 

Bigby TA 042081 Several sherds of grey ware and amphora, also roofing tiles were found by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell on the site of Kettleby deserted medieval village.

Foston SK 861445 A large surface collection has been made by Mr. J. Dable. This includes Samian, gritted, grey, and colour coated wares, and also mortaria in cream fabric. There are also box tile fragments and 1 piece of Roman window glass and some iron and bronze fragments.

Habrough TA 148143 A rim and sherd were found by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell in Nun's Close after ploughing (see also under medieval).

Hackthorn SK 998813 Mr. J. E. Greenfield has ploughed up a track of pitched stones about 6 feet wide leading south-east from the Roman site he previously reported.

Hatchcliffe TA 230020 One piece of samian and third and fourth century grey wares found by Mr. M. Fekey in the field adjoining Barton Street were reported by Mr. G. Taylor.

High Tofton TF 279689 Mr. Bell reports finding pottery here.

Hornby TA 262638 Roman pottery was found by Miss P. Wheatley on the new housing site on Boston Road opposite Banovallum School playing field.

Immingham TA 177146 (see also medieval). Roman pottery and a bronze brooch were found by Mr. R. Russell on a site being levelled to prepare house sites. The brooch was submitted to Mr. D. F. Macketh who supplied the parallels quoted below and noted that the Leicester parallel was found in a context dated up to a.d.125-130 and that because of the use of enamelling the parallels would normally be dated early in the 2nd century but that there is no real reason to suppose that they did not start in the late 1st century. Further pottery has been found by Mr. B. Tailby.

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Ingoldsby SK 990313  Grey ware and much slag were found in a circular area by Miss H. Healey.

Ketton (Rutland) SK 987041  Five complete late 1st to early 2nd century pots, two 1st century brooches and two skeletons were found at Geeston; information from Stamford Museum.

Ketton (Rutland) SK 971057 (approx.)  Ditches and gulleys of a Roman site were observed in the quarry face of Portland Cement Company by Mr. R. E. Grimwood. Finds, which include the majority of a Samian form 30, are in the quarry office.

Lincoln SK 975710  A quernstone, samian and other pottery were found over 10 feet below the modern ground surface in work on foundations for Halford’s enlarged shop site.

Lusby TF 342677  The neck of a grey ware jar was found in ploughing by Mr. C. W. Wright.

Marshchapel TF 357978  Three grey ware rims, sherds and two bases, two rims and a base of gritted ware were found here where Roman pottery had previously been found; information from Mr. R. Russell.

Newton by Toft TF 051872 (see also medieval)  Six sherds of grey ware were found, after the bulldozing and ploughing of the earthworks of the shrunklen village, by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell.

Sleaford TF 078462 (see 1964)  Roman pottery is reported by Mr. R. Frost from the site where he found Roman coin moulds last year.

Rushton SK 086491  An unstemmed amphora handle was found in the field north of the Speedway Garage.

Sapperton TF 019330, TF 019342  Pottery was found at both these points by Mr. C. Daykin.

Spalding TF 253234  Roman pottery, found at 26 Oakley Drive, was reported by Miss H. Healey.

Stainfield TF 073248  Pottery was collected here by Mr. C. Daykin.

Sutton on Sea TF 503811  Samian and grey ware was found in ploughing on a rise in the ground; information from Mr. R. Cowling.

Thornton le Moor TF 051963 (see also medieval)  Nine rims and a few sherds of grey ware were found after bulldozing and ploughing on the deserted medieval village site by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell.

West Halton SE 904209  Three grey ware rims and some sherds, a gritted rim and part of a bowl of whitish fabric were found on a building site; information from Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell.

Whaplode TF 311141  A large quantity of pottery, including samian, Nene Valley, colour-coated, grey and gritted wares and a whitish fabric, was found in widening a ditch and reported by Mr. J. C. Mossop; on a visit to the site, hearths and accumulations of ash were seen by the writer and Miss C. M. Bowyer about 3 feet below the surface.

Whaplode TF 320130  A bronze enameled trent was found by Mr. Fisher and reported by Mr. J. C. Mossop from just north of a previously recorded site.

Withcull (no exact location)  Four samian sherds, including one stamp SILVANI, a grey ware base and a ring neck flagon of cream fabric, were reported by Mr. J. Goodrick.

Worlaby TA 016141  Twelve grey ware rims and sherds, two sherds of fine grey ware and roofing tiles were found on the Old Hall site after ploughing, by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell.

Wrawby TA 018078  Samian, grey and painted ware mortaria and roofing tiles were found by Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell in a ploughed field where masonry was found in 1962.

COINS

Ancaster  A doubletius of Vespasian was found near Lee and Grinlings Maltings; information from Grantham Museum.

Cadney  A bronze coin of Faustina Junior (?) was found on Newstead Priory Farm; information from Miss N. Launders.
CREETON TF 011200 One fourth century bronze coin was found near the river Glen by Mr. H. G. Stacey.

GRANTHAM SK 922354 A sestertius of Commodus, a barbarous radiate, a bronze coin of Constantine II and a bronze of Constans⁹⁰ were found in the garden of 41 Harrowby Road.

GRANTHAM An imitation antoninianus of Carausius was found in Manthorpe Road.

GRANTHAM A bronze of Constans, found in Grantham, has no site; information about all these three from Grantham Museum.

LIMBER TF 140081 An antoninianus of Tetricus I (reverse: PAX AVG) and some grey pottery were found in trenching on the road side; information from Mr. T. Richards.

LINCOLN SK 983724 An antoninianus of Carausius was found at 10 Moorby Close.

LINCOLN SK 972705 An as of Trajan⁴⁴ was found at 61 Alfred Street.

LINCOLN SK 976711 A sestertius of Hadrian, badly worn, was found in demolition work for Burton's extensions.

LITTLE BYTHAM TF 017183 Three fourth century coins were found by Mr. H. G. Stacey just north of the council houses.

RIBY TA 164068 The hoard of some 15,000 third century coins found in 1953 has been cleaned and sorted at the Ashmolean Museum. Work in preparation for publication is now in progress.⁵⁵

SLEAFORD One third century radiate, one barbarous radiate, one bronze and one commemorative issue of the Constantinian period were found by Mr. B. Smith in the garden of 153 St. Giles Avenue.

SAXO-NORMAN AND MEDIEVAL

EXCAVATIONS, SITE NOTES AND FIELDWORK

LINCOLN SK 977714 A whole Saxo-Norman pot was found in construction work for Danegate House in 1964. It is of orange-brown ware with a dark outer surface and rouletting round the shoulder. It was presented to the museum by the contractors, Codd & Trafford Ltd. for Reunion Properties Ltd. (fig. 5, 3).

CARLYLE TF 050139 The site of the Old Hall has been levelled for building.

GOLTHO TF 117774 A portion of the deserted medieval village site has been preserved by arrangement between the farmer and the Ministry of Public Building and Works; information from Mr. J. G. Hurst.

OLD BOLINGBROKE TF 349649 Excavations, undertaken by Dr. M. W. Thompson on behalf of the Ministry of Public Building and Works, have started on the site of the castle. This is to be the first of several years of excavations and consolidation.

OLD BOLINGBROKE TF 356648 Excavations by the Lincoln Archaeological Research Committee, directed by the writer, located two pits filled with wasters from a neighbouring kiln. The pottery which is of 15th to 16th century date, includes chafing dishes, two-handled storage jars with bungholes, pancheons, cooking pots and jars of several sizes (fig. 6).

SOUTH WITHAM SK 929205 Rescue excavations were undertaken by Mr. P. Mayes on behalf of the Ministry of Public Building and Works on the site of the Preceptory of the Knights Templars. The chapel, Great Hall, substantial barns and approach roads were located.

Wragby The moats and hollows in the Rout Yards were levelled for agricultural purposes and no finds were made.

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The following is a list of medieval sites in Lincolnshire reported by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Russell.

"Mr. and Mrs. Russell are indebted to Mr. John Hurst, Assistant Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Ministry of Public Building and Works, for examining and commenting on all the pottery finds reported.

Note of terms used in the text:
- Pagan and hand-made Saxon — 5th to 8th century.
- Early shelly — 8th to 12th century, soapy, St. Neot's type, made on slow wheel.
- Grey ware, Torksey and Stamford wares — 9th to 11th century, fast wheel.
- Medieval shelly ware — 12th to 15th century, harder and harsh to touch.
- Post-medieval — Late 15th to 18th century (period stones with Cotterian ware. c. 1480).

**Brackenborough TF 332907** Ploughed land on the edge of the deserted village. Surface finds. Small quantity of 12th and 13th century pottery.

**Barton-on-Humber TA 037219** Saxan Close, old enclosure near St. Peter's Church recently developed as a building site. Pagan Saxon, Torksey, early shelly ware, 11th century gritty ware, late shelly. 12th century Yorkshire ware, 13th and 14th century Scarborough type, 15th century green glaze. A few sherds of 17th and 18th century pottery. William III shilling, 1697. Four hand-made nails.

**Barton-on-Humber TA 035219** Tyrrwhitt Hall garden. Surface finds. 12th century shelly rim, 14th and 15th century sherds and three handles. Post-medieval pottery and glass.

**West Halton SE 904209** Building site. Finds collected by Mr. A. Pickard. Late Saxon shelly ware—possible Torksey. 13th century sherds, 18th century black glaze.

**Grantham TF 385973** Pottery from sewage trench. 12th to 15th century, 16th and 17th century pottery.


**Grantham TF 374982** Site of saltmarsh and cottages at Wrangholme. Surface collection with the help of Mr. and Mrs. Jacklin and Mr. P. Jacklin. Stamford ware, late shelly ware, developed Stamford. Good range of medieval pottery, much late medieval and post-medieval. About 100 different rims of bowls. Plain lead spindle whorl.


**Habrough TA 147140** Cottage site, ploughed 1962. Surface finds. Late medieval pottery. Post-medieval, 16th and 17th century pottery.

**Habrough TA 156141** Manor House site and site of cottage in next close. Medieval shelly rim, gritty ware, 14th and 15th century ware. Good range of post-medieval pottery.

**Habrough TA 148143** Nun's Close, ploughed 1962. Surface finds. One Torksey rim, shelly ware, gritty ware and medieval pottery to 15th century. One chalk spindle whorl.

**East Halton TA 136204** Close next to a lane called Potter's Lane. Trial trench and sewage trench. Small sherds of medieval shelly ware. Gritty ware pot and late medieval pottery.

**North Killingholme TA 146169** Trench for gas-pipe to Leicester. Stamford ware, medieval shelly ware, gritty ware, smooth hard ware. 14th and 15th century glazed and 17th century brown glaze.

**Marshchapel TF 357978** Surface finds by Mr. Patrick. Heavy base and handle 13th century.

**Hardwick TF 122987** Pottery was collected from the site of the deserted medieval village of Hardwick by Mr. J. Lucas. Pottery was also collected from Nettleton village by school-children.
West Rasen TF 065895 Moated manor house site. Bulldozed Feb. 1965. Bulldozing revealed no stonework and we were not at the site to watch all stages of the work. Pottery finds were few. One sherd soapy shelly ware, 10 sherds medieval shelly ware, three glazed sherds, one decorated, one handle and a base of smooth hard red ware.


Salisfleetby All Saints TF 455904 Surface finds. 13th to 15th century pottery and some early post-medieval.


Thornton Curtis TA 090179 Field near the church ploughed for the first time, autumn 1962. Surface finds. Medieval shelly ware, gritty ware, predominance of soft red sandy ware. 13th, 14th and 15th century glazed, some post-medieval.

Thornton Curtis TA 098184 Part of old village. Surface finds on exit six house sites. Late-Saxon and Torksey, medieval shelly, good series of medieval pottery in large quantities. Some post-medieval.

Thornton Curtis TA 055173 Part of the shrunken hamlet of Burnham, ploughed in 1963. Sites of three houses with corner stones—one larger site. 12th to 15th century pottery. A few sherds post-medieval.


*Rescue excavations at the site of the deserted village of Kettleby Thorpe*

**Bigby TA 042081**

One building was excavated before bulldozing began. This was in two parts, one end a very substantial 14th century stone building, with fireplace in one wall, 24’ x 17’. The walls, mainly chalk stone were 3’ 3” thick and up to 4’ high. There were two hearths below the floor-level.

The other part was 24’ x 35’. Walls 2’ thick, mainly only two courses in chalk millstone and harder stone.

**Finds:** Late Saxon, Torksey and Stamford ware; shelly ware, gritty ware and potter’s up to 1450. Metal, bones, slag, kiln material, 15th century jetton.

There was a *mouted site*, mound 40’ x 72’. A trench across the moat to the centre of the mound failed to reveal any structure.

**Finds:** One Saxon loom-weight, a few sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery and bones. Stone footings of six houses were exposed by bulldozing; four of these were cleared and measured. Twelve were recorded when ploughing and measured when possible. There was a chalk well within one building, 6’ deep.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES 1965

Surface finds were many: Roman tiles and grey ware pottery, Saxon to 15th century pottery, including a Stamford ware pitcher spout and fire cover handle. Post-medieval pottery was found on one site.

Metal finds included ox shoes, nails, keys, knives and spurs and one undated jetton. Some worked stone, kiln material and signs of iron smelting.”

KILNS

Old Bolingbroke (see excavations above)
Torksey SK 838786 Miss H. Healey and Mr. M. Dean found much Torksey ware and kiln furniture in very dark soil on a site where new bungalows were being built; at SK 837792 in the field south of the oil storage depot they found gritted and Torksey wares.
Toynth All Saints TF 393639 Mrs. E. H. Rudkin told the writer of a further kiln discovered in deep ploughing.

POTTERY AND OTHER FINDS

Dalderby TF 249659 Medieval pottery was found in road widening and is in the possession of Mrs. Peacock, Marcham Road, Horncastle; information from Miss P. Wheatley.
Lincoln SK 977726 Seven burials lying east-west, with limestone slabs forming the top and sides of coffins, were found in road-works. All the burials were set on an earlier road make-up in dark sticky soil, in the area formerly occupied by St. John the Baptist Church. Twenty stone coffins found some years ago on the west side of Ermine Street in laying electricity cables for Elvin’s Cottages may be part of a contemporary burial ground.
Marsham on the Hill TF 289682 A bronze purse frame and pottery were found on the medieval village site, by Mrs. E. C. Peacock.
Navenby SK 987577 A complete shelly ware cooking pot found on a building site opposite the school, was seen at the museum through Mr. Presley, the school’s headmaster, and is now in the school (fig. 5, 4).
Old Leake TF 405506 Medieval pottery was found by Mr. P. K. Wells in his garden and in the neighbouring field; it included shelly ware, undeveloped Stamford ware, green glazed and red and grey coarse ware.
Saxilby with Ingleby SK 871788 Green glazed ridge tile and other tile including some fragments of Roman tile and a scatter of medieval pottery were found by Miss H. Healey and Mr. M. Dean in a field that had been ploughed from grassland.
Saxilby with Ingleby SK 876771 A rectangular moated enclosure was reported by Mr. Tornlinson. Surface collections of glazed ridge tile, split stone tile, green glazed and shelly wares were made by the writer, some Romano-British ware and one sherd of worn samian were present also.
Sempringham TF 107328 (approx.) Miss H. Healey has made a surface collection of pottery from the deserted medieval village area, which has previously produced Anglo-Saxon stamped sherds (Mr. P. V. Addyman) as well as medieval wares.
Sempringham TF 108330 Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Jones made a surface collection of pottery from the site of the priory. The pottery is in Lincoln Museum.
South Kyme TF 168500 A knife, with a blade 4 ins. long and a bone handle, was found on the priory site and is in the possession of the finder, Mr. D. Cooling.
Surfleet TF 248284 A large collection of Stamford ware, the rim of a Thetford ware storage jar and a small amount of shelly and medieval wares and also a mica schist hone, were found by Miss H. Healey in Town Field.
J. B. WHITWELL

Threecingham (no exact site). A pewter button depicting Adam and Eve was given to the museum by Canon F. R. Mooney.

Wrange TF 425508 In grave digging in the churchyard of St. Mary and St. Nicholas, sherds of pottery and a small piece of 13th century embossed green glazed floor tile were found; information from Mr. P. K. Wells.

POST-MEDIEVAL

Alford A good series of post-medieval wares has been collected from Alford by Mr. J. P. C. McLaughlin.

Boston TF 327438 One timber and two brick warehouses by the river Witham were recorded by the Boston Archaeology Group before demolition.

Spalding A large group of extremely varied wares dating to c.1800 has been found by Miss H. Healey on the site of Harrington House. The wares include porcelain, salt glazes, Delft and slip ware; there was also some glass including part of a bottle containing 'Daffy's Elixir'.

Holton cum Beckering TF 114813 On the site of the deserted medieval village of Holton, Mrs. E Ballard has found 16th to 18th century pottery and clay pipes.

Wrange TF 432505 Mr. P. Wells in field walking near the site of Wrange Hall found pottery which included a large Cistercian ware face stamp, also many fragments of clay pipes.

Notes 1965

1 This large and prolific site is in the 1955 and 1964 Archaeological Notes.
2 C. M. Piggott, Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, 1946, e.g. no. 41.
3 and 4 Preliminary reports have been published by The Departmenrs of Classics and Adult Education, University of Nottingham.
4 A preliminary report has been published by The Departmenrs of Classics and Adult Education, University of Nottingham.
5 M. H. Callender, Roman Amphorae, pp. 60—62, dated c.90-140 A.D.—ACIRGI.
6 Identified by Mr. B. Hartley.
7 Dark Age Britain, p. 27.
8 Archaeological Notes 1960, pp. 18—19, note 29.
9 G. W. Phillips in Archaeological Journal, XCII, 1934, pp. 110—111.
10 G. Webster in Antiquaries Journal, XXVII, nos. 1, 2, 1947, pp. 61—69.
12 Hull Museum Publications, 38, 39, 64, 65, 86.
13 Archaeological Notes 1959, p. 21, note 35.
14 Jewry Wall Report, p. 249, fig. 80, 7. Early Days in North-West Lincs., Dudley, p. 205, fig. 52.
15 From Thelsby Mine. Also two unpublished brooches from Lincoln, 100.52 and 2.26.
16 Archaeological Notes 1958, pp. 17—18, note 17.
17 Photograph in the Lincoln Museum collection.
18 Archaeological Notes 1962, note 21.
19 Roman Imperial Coinage, no. 748.
20 Late Roman Bronze Coinage, no. 29.
21 Roman Imperial Coinage, no. 416.
22 Archaeological Notes 1957, pp. 102—103, note 23 for ditches found on same site.