Archaeological Notes, 1967

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PREHISTORIC

FLINT SITES

Claxby TF 112968  Occasional struck flakes were picked up in this field after ploughing; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Haxey SE 7372090  10 obliquely-blunted point microliths and 5 waste flakes were found at Cove Farm by Mr. G. Kidd, 50 Elmsham Road, Cantley, Doncaster. They were all from an area 50 × 25 yards which had been cleared of topsoil prior to sand extraction. A further search by the finder and Mr. M. J. Dolby of Doncaster Museum produced two waste flint flakes, a body sherd of prehistoric (?) pottery, a fragment of deer antler and a partly perforated phalange of sheep (?); details from Mr. Dolby.

Newton-on-Trent SK 823729  Many hundreds of flint implements have been found here by Mr. B. A. Minnett. These include numerous scrapers, horseshoe scrapers and rough-out arrow-head material.

Thoresway TF 172963, TF 175959, TF 177964 and TF 181967. Worked flints, scrapers, arrow-heads, etc., were exposed on these four sites during ploughing; found and reported by Mr. D. Everatt.

OTHER FLINTS

Belton SE 800080 (approx.) A flint barbed and tanged arrow-head, found on the surface here, is now in Scunthorpe Museum (Accession Number 188.67); information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Hibaldstow SE 946028  Two barbed and tanged arrow-heads found here after ploughing are in Scunthorpe Museum (Accession Number 213.67); information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Hibaldstow SE 943028  Two flint scrapers from the same area as above are in the possession of Mr. F. Pearson, Scunthorpe; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Swineshead TF 228415  A flint scraper was found here by Mr. B. Simmons, thought to be with imported gravel; information from Miss H. Healey.

Swinhope TF 215952  Mr. C. Knowles reports one worked flint from here, picked up in field-walking, just south of Hoc Hill.

Thoresway TF 175966  One worked flint was found here by Mr. D. Everatt.
STONE AND FLINT AXES

Belton SE 78350618 A polished flint axe was found on the surface in a garden at Churchtown. The butt is broken off and it is flared towards the cutting edge (present length 2.8”; maximum width 2.3”). This is now in Scunthorpe Museum (Accession Number 61.68); information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Billinghay TF 141549 (approx.) A polished stone axe (length 6½”, maximum width 2¼”), from the vicinity of Sprite Lane, was brought in to Lincoln Museum by Miss M. Maplethorpe, who retains it.

Digby TF 115549 Two polished stone axes from O.S. field No. 173 were presented to Lincoln Museum by Mrs. C. Creasey, Billinghay.

Gayton-le-Wold TF 231837 The blade only of a polished axe or adze of grey flint was found here by Mr. G. Bruton. It is now in Lincoln Museum (Accession Number 44.67).

Heckington TF 150455 (approx.) A stone axe, 5” long, was found 7 or 8 years ago not far to the north-east of the site of Winkhill Manor. The stone is similar to that of an axe found at Gosberton in 1960, now in Lincoln Museum; reported by Mr. B. Cullen, Garwick, per Miss H. Healey. (See also page 21).

Kettlethorpe SK 852743 A large polished stone axe was found here in bull-dozing; in the possession of Mrs. Young, Silver Tree Farm, Kettlethorpe.

Potter Hanworth TF 051668 A stone axe of banded granitic stone, heavily pitted, was found just south of the wood here.

Thoresway TF 169965 The broken off blade of a stone axe, and a flint scraper were found here by Mr. D. Everatt. Mr. D. Everatt has also found from Thoresway:

TF 155959 Flint and stone axe.
TF 185961 Flint axe.
TF 150975 Stone axe or adze blade from same area as Roman pottery (see also page 25).
TF 169959 A spall from a polished stone axe (See also page 20 below).

Tumby TF 263571 Half a polished stone axe was found at Tumby Woodside by Mr. M. Hodgson.

No provenance A very finely polished small adze was presented to Lincoln Museum by Mr. Nichols, 9 Minster Yard, Lincoln (Accession Number 24.67). Its length is 4½” and its width at the blade is 1½" (fig. 1, 1)

PERFORATED STONE IMPLEMENTS

Barlings TF 065757 A perforated sandstone macehead with hour-glass perforation, found by Mr. J. Settrington on his land just west of the footpath, is now in Lincoln Museum (Accession Number 23.67).

Salmonby TF 325734 (approx.) A perforated stone hammer was found close to the church many years ago; information from Mr. N. E. Oliver, High Toynton.

Thoresway TF 169959 The butt of a stone axe-hammer and a flint scraper were found here by Mr. D. Everatt (see also page 20 above).

Wragble TF 433525, TF 411523 Two stone hammers with hour-glass perforations were found in the same area as one reported last year (TF 420510); information and drawings from Mr. P. Wells, Boston (fig. 1, 2 & 3).

NEOLITHIC POTTERY

Salmonby TF 317748 The rim of a secondary Neolithic bowl (fig. 1, 4) was found by Mr. G. V. Taylor from the same area as the Iron Age site (See also page 21). It is now in Lincoln Museum.
J. B. WHITWELL and MAS. C. M. WILSON

BRONZE AGE POTTERY

Sutton-le-Marsh TF 534802 (approx.) A portion of a beaker¹ was found several years ago opposite the Golf Course; in the possession of Mr. R. N. Whiston, Spalding, information per Miss H. Healey. Mr. Whiston kindly lent the pot for drawing (fig. 1, 5).

BARROWS

Broughton SE 96850703, SE 96020685, SE 95780695 A possible ploughed down barrow was noticed at each of these sites in May, 1967; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Normanby-le-Wold TF 13439618 A possible ploughed down barrow in the field known as ‘Othy Walk’, was noticed by Mr. C. Knowles.

Thoresway TF 182966 A group of 4 barrows (B3-6) in a line SW to NE, and one (B2) a little to the south-east of this line were noticed in ploughing by Mr. D. Everatt. Excavation of B2 showed that a shaft had already been sunk into the centre of the mound and that the primary burial had gone. A few sherds of beaker pottery, a flint scraper and a bronze basket ear-ring were found (fig. 1, 6).

Thoresway TF 179962 Excavation of another barrow (B7) again showed that a shaft had already been sunk into the mound, and no other material was found.

Thoresway TF 180969 Mr. Everatt found cremated remains in very dark soil from a further barrow (B1).

The above barrows, already much ploughed down, were picked out by Mr. Everatt in ploughing by the darker filling of the ditches and the different soil colour of the degraded mounds. In some cases a slight mound was discernible; in the case of B2 weight was lent to the identification by the finding of beaker sherds and a 'basket' ear-ring.

BRONZE IMPLEMENTS

Boston TF 323446 (approx.) A late Bronze Age palstave was found in the garden of 21, Witham Bank East by Mr. F. Wood; information from Mr. K. Wood.

Great Limber TA 138062 A Bronze Age spearhead was found on Greenland Farm by Mr. G. Smith; reported by Mr. T. Richards, Caistor.

Heckington TF 151453 A bronze flanged axe, 5 inches long was found by Mr. B. Cullen, Garwick, information per Miss H. Healey (see also page 20).

Mareham-le-Fen (no exact provenance) A bronze spearhead was found at Birkwood by Mr. Stenning; information from Mr. M. Hodgson.

Ruskington TF 080503 A Middle Bronze Age palstave was found in this field in which cropmarks were noticed. A better crop in a curved line 400 yds. long was presumably a ditch and a curved line of stones was also noticed; information from Mr. R. W. Thompson, Water Farm, Ruskington.

IRON AGE FINDS

Bracebridge Heath SK 977665 The rim and sherds of a butt beaker² with dark core and light brown surfaces, were found in the garden of 24, Vauxhall Road by Mr. D. Carlton, and also one sherd of coarse shelly ware. These are now in Lincoln Museum (fig. 1, 7).

Horncastle TF 263691 (approx.) The bronze core of a Coritanian stater was found on the site of new bungalows between Mareham Road and Boston Road; now in the collection of Mr. H. Mossop.

Salmonby TF 317748 Iron Age (Belgic) pottery was found here on the surface of a ploughed field by Mr. G. V. Taylor; further pottery was recovered from gulleys in a trial excavation (fig. II, 1 - 5). (see also page 20).
Scunthorpe SE 905138  See page 23 for Iron Age and Roman excavations.
Winteringham SE 94332108  A brooch of Colchester type was found here and is now in
the possession of Mr. A. W. Harrison of Winterton.

ROMAN

EXCAVATIONS

Ancaster  Excavations by Nottingham University continued in three areas.
SK 98294348  Immediately east of the presumed position of the south gate, a robber
trench and underpinning of the town wall were found.
SK 98284369  The west rampart and stone wall were revealed close to the north-west of
the Roman town.
SK 98204358  During continued work in the modern west cemetery, 25 further inhumations
were recovered, lying east-west, two of which were accompanied by 4th century
grave goods. Trial trenching for the corner of the fort defences were unsuccessful.

Barton-on-Humber TA 03752210  Mr. G. F. Bryant, who directed excavations, reports as
follows:

"Excavations by Bereton School Archaeological Group found large quantities of
Roman and Saxo-Norman pottery on a site formerly known as Parker's Close and
shortly to be developed by Lindsey County Council.

Further excavations were directed by G. F. Bryant of the Workers' Educational
Association and a Roman road some 15' wide, running NNW-SSE was revealed. This
was paved with packed chalk and flint stones, 9' thick at maximum, and investigation
to the west located a 2' deep ditch running parallel to the road some 11' away. The
site was included in the old enclosures of Barton and was covered with up to 3' of worked
topsoil containing large quantities of mainly Roman pottery. The main finds in this
unstratified level were part of a Saxon comb, a sestertius of Claudius struck in A.D. 41
and counterstruck PROB in the reign of Nero (probably A.D. 64) and parts of a crucible.

The ditch alongside the road also contained large quantities of Roman pottery
including stamped mortaria and samian ware, grey ware and Dales ware and some
fragments of glass. From the surface between the road and the ditch a Parisian ware
beaker and two broken quern stones were recovered.

The quantity of finds indicate the presence of a settlement nearby but no structures
have been noted.

Nine sites yielding Roman pottery have now been recorded in the area to the NE
of St. Peter's Church and bounded on the north by East Grove and on the south by
Saxon Close."

Branston and Mere TF 005668  A small excavation was carried out here by Mr. J. T. Hayes
and helpers in a field adjoining the site where the 'AURELIA CONCESA' inscription was
found. A stone foundation of irregular shape, but presumably the base of a stone and
timber building was found. No trace of walls survived but quantities of charred timber
and nails were found round the edges. Other finds included pottery, roofing tiles, flue
tiles and tesserae.

Horncastle TF 257696  Excavations on the north-west corner of the town defences continued.
The section across the 'ditch' was completed but, owing to the depth of water, work had to
stop at a timber raft which contained gritted ware medieval pottery. The raft was of stacks
and interwoven faggots as is found on river banks. South of the wall (inside the fort) a
trench was excavated through to the natural gravel. Close to the wall was a brick-lined
shallow well cut into the cement of the wall footings. There were post-medieval finds at the
top of the well and only one minute sherd of Roman-British ware. The sand and gravel
layers forming the bank extended beyond the area excavated. The cement layers were also continuous but did not form a footing for the bank as they did for the wall; report from Miss P. Wheatley.

**Scunthorpe SE 905138** Excavations on the Iron Age and Roman site at Dragonby continued under the direction of Mr. J. May for Nottingham University. A Roman metalled road with a side road to the east was found, on either side of which was evidence of buildings both of timber and with stone foundations. Ditches and boundary walls divided the plots. A second area to the south showed a Romano-British ditched enclosure related to a road junction, within which stone foundations of a large building and two wells were found. An early well underlay one wall of the building. In both areas Iron Age gulleys and pits underlie Roman features.

**SITE NOTES, FIELDWORK AND OUTSTANDING FINDS**

**Bourne TF 085194** Romano-British coarse ware, box tile and tesserae fragments were found here by Mr. N. Kerr; information per Miss H. Healey.

**Bourne TF 096192** A Roman plate brooch with raised central boss and blue and white enamel decoration was found here by Mr. W. H. Curtis; also grey shell-gritted and colour-coated wares; information from Mr. N. Kerr (See also page 34).

**Bracceby and Sapperton TF 019329** A large scatter of stones, coarse pottery, including some colour-coated and shell-gritted wares, and many tiles some decorated and possibly flue tiles, were found here; information from Mr. N. Kerr, per Miss H. Healey.

**Croxton TA 08101200** The following notes on a supposed coin hoard from Yarborough Camp are contributed by Mr. C. Knowles:

"Yarborough Camp. It is a small sub-rectangular affair with a single bank and ditch . . . and a Roman coin hoard has been found in it. Some of these coins are stated on the authority of Allen to have been those of the Emperor Licinius . . . 4

However Allen in the work referred to says 'Vast quantities of Roman coins have been found here; among which were some of the Emperor Licinius' and Allen's account seems to rely in turn on Stukeley who states 'Vast quantities of Roman coins have been found here; Mr. Howson of Kenington hard by, has pecks of them, many of Licinius'. 5

Stukeley therefore seems to be the original authority for the discovery of coins in large numbers at Yarborough. 6 However his reference gives no indication that the coins were found simultaneously or in the same place, and the evidence for a hoard having ever been found in Yarborough Camp seems far from conclusive."

**Deeping St. James TF 172100** Mr. R. A. G. Carson, British Museum, sent details of 99 third century "antoniniani" sent to him by Mr. J. B. A. Knight, together with portions of the grey ware pot in which they had been contained. Issues of Gallienus, and of the Gallic emperors from Postumus to Tetricus I were represented, and there was also one coin of Valerian I. These 99 coins and a further 8 coins later sent to the British Museum, are now in Lincoln Museum. Mr. Knight has told the writer that about 300 coins, all of third century dates, have now been traced from the same find spot, in addition to the original 99. The find spot is 250 yards due north of the place where the fragments of ritual crowns were found. 60

**Dunsby TF 11802608** Romano-British pottery was found in the west bank of the Car Dyke by Mr. Baxter working for the Lincolnshire River Board on the land of Mr. Dorrington. This included grey wares, a Nene Valley colour-coated pie-dish, and a narrow necked jar and bead rim bowl.

The site was visited by Mr. J. B. Whitwell with Mr. R. Bellhouse, and later with Mr. K. Wood and Mr. J. Peaker. An earlier cutting of the Car Dyke could be seen in the side of the drain which had been freshly cut by the River Board to feed into the Car Dyke from
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the west. The pottery almost certainly came from the sloping surface of the earlier cutting, but does not, of course, in itself prove a Roman date for the earlier cut.

Hacconby TF 076248. In the north-east corner of this field was a large scatter of stone, other scatters in surrounding fields also produced Roman coarse ware. The pottery is mostly in grey and shell- gritted wares but samian and colour-coated wares are also plentiful, including one samian stamp and one colour-coated sherd decorated with a hunting scene; information from Mr. N. Kerr per Miss H. Healey.

Hibaldstow SE 962033 (approx.) A plate and leg brooch with blue enamel settings of mid-late 2nd century date, was found on the known Roman site by Ermine Street by Mr. K. Toyne.

Horbling TF 143363 The main A52 road was straightened at this point to by-pass Bridge End and follow Horbling parish boundary, thereby cutting through the traditional site of the burial ground of the Gilbertine priory of St. Saviour. Although the soil was excavated down to natural sand and gravel (approx. 3 ft.) there was no sign of burials. Field walking produced one or two sherds of Romano-British pottery and one sherd of possible Iron Age pottery (see also page 36); information from Miss H. Healey.

Horncastle TF 261691 (approx.) Much evidence of Roman occupation was brought to light in clearing land and digging foundations for new bungalows on Mareham Road. Walls of Spilsby sandstone, layers of cement and flint were discovered. Much grey ware and some colour-coated and samian wares were found, and one badly worn orichalcum coin, probably Vespasian or Domitian to judge from the head, reverse illegible; information from Miss P. Wheatley.

Kirmington TA 09491146 A red jasper intaglio was found here on the known Roman site by Mr. A. Harrison of Winterton. It has a two-in-one face, a helmeted head to the left, an old man’s head to the right, with a letter C top right; maximum width ¾", maximum height ¾". Information was first sent by Mr. K. Painter, British Museum, to whom the object was submitted for identification, and Mr. Harrison later kindly sent the intaglio to be photographed at Lincoln Museum (pl. II).

Legsby TF 127861, TF 128863 Both these sites produced a scatter of Romano-British pottery, also window glass, a blue glass and a black glass bead, and coins; information from Mr. D. Bovce, De Aston School, Market Rasen.

Lincoln SK 988737 A portion of the aqueduct pipe and its surrounding mortar jacket which supplied Roman Lincoln was seen by Mr. F. T. Baker and Mr. J. B. Whitwell on the west side of Nettleham Road on the site of the new G.P.O. building during construction work. The exposed portion lay close to point B, figure 2, in the report of excavations of 1951-2. It is to be preserved on the site (pl. II).

Marston SK 884431 Romano-British pottery was turned up during drainage works on Corporation Farm; it included grey ware, colour-coated ware, mortaria and amphora sherds. Roofing tile and stone were concentrated in a slightly elevated area centred on the above grid reference; fieldwork by Mr. D. Rudkin and Mr. N. Kerr. This site was previously noted, the field being called the ‘Ginchester’.

Nettleham TF 012754 The face of an east-west stone wall was found, at a depth of about 4 feet by Mr. Clark when digging a hole in the garden of 11, Willowields, for a clothes post. A return north-south wall was found in the next garden to the east. The MARS RIGONOMETOS14 inscription was found under where the garden shed now stands on the west edge of the garden of 11, Willowields.

Normanby-by-Spital TF 016889 Possible Romano-British buildings, lines of stone and a pottery scatter to the north-east and north-west of the farm were reported by Mr. A. E. Clarke, Owsby.

North Killingholme TA 163197 On the East Midlands Gas Board site recorded last year, Mr. B. Tailby found two hearths about 4 feet in diameter, with scatters of bone, pottery
and shells. The pottery included a bowl with an innerturned rim, grey surfaces, dark grey core (a.d. 70–100, imitation Gallo-Belgic); both the samian and shelly wares start in the 1st century.

Reepham TF 044376 A bronze brooch, a bronze pin, 5 coins, 4 iron spearheads and Romano-British pottery were all found by Mr. P. Hempshall in a field belonging to his uncle Mr. Stuttins immediately west of the Reepham-Fiadorton road on a site that has previously been noted. Stone foundations were also found in the field. The details of the coins are as follows: (1) 1st century bronze coin, probably Vespasian; (2) Denarius of Vespasian, A.D. 69–79; Obverse: IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG. Reverse: COS - - - TR POT. Pax seated left holding branch and caduceus; (3) Bronze coin of Claudius II Gothicus. Obverse: DIVO CLAUDIO. Reverse: CONSECRATIO. Altar; (4) Bronze coin probably of Claudius; (5) 4th century bronze coin, House of Constantine.

Scunthorpe SE 905140 (approx.) A bronze buckle with dolphin terminals was found at the top end of Money Field, Dragonby, near the road and is now in the collection of Mr. H. Mossop. This is a belt buckle of Hawkes' and Dunning's type IIa, of late 4th or early 5th century date. The nearest parallel appears to be an example from Colchester. The buckle was kindly lent to Lincoln Museum by Mr. Mossop for drawing and photographing.

Thoresway TF 150975 Mr. D. Everett reports the following sites from Thoresway parish: A large Romano-British site produced samian (from Drag. 37, 18 or 18/31 and 53) and colour-coated wares, coarse wares, cheese strainer base, 4th century flanged bowl and 4th century colour-coated pie dish. Also three areas of stone foundations were noted, and two dark gritted ware rims were possibly of pre-Roman date. (See also page 90).

TF 177964 This Romano-British site produced pottery, an iron blade, and iron blade, also soil marks.

TF 1740685 Romano-British grey ware sherds came from the south bank of the beck.

TF 178970 Romano-British pottery was found here on the east side of the beck.

TF 176967 Romano-British pottery from here includes jars with flat-topped rims in shelly ware and one sherd of grey ware with circular stamped decoration. A bronze 3rd century radiate coin of Victorinus or Tetricus, and a complete iron key were also found. Soil marks suggested a lane with three rectangular ditched enclosures beside it. From the area came a decorated bone plate, probably a comb end, of unknown date.

Threeringham TF 09123642 Roadworks about 20 feet north of the cross roads at Threekingham, on Mareham Lane, revealed a stone road surface at a depth of about 4’—paving slabs set edge to edge were seen; information from Mr. M. Dean. This information came to Mr. M. Dean at third hand, but the surface seen might be the metallised surface of the Roman road.

Salterns

Aiddlethorpe TF 553686, TF 554686, TF 555686, TF 556685, TF 557685 These are saltern sites producing clay “hand-bricks”. They are visible in the sides of the Main Drain recut in 1967, forming low mounds 2-3 feet high in the centre and about 15-20 feet in extent and can be seen extending on either side of the drain under 3-4 feet of later clay. These sites were reported by Mr. R. Cook of Collingham, Notts, who visited the area with Mr. J. B. Whitwell and Mr. N. Lincoln.

Ingoldmells TF 559685 Close to the above saltern sites, Mr. R. Cook found Romano-British pottery from a dump of soil excavated from the drain on its south side.

Skegness TF 551648 Handbricks were found about 2’ 6” below the modern ground surface in a clay pit, now filled in, by Mr. Boyce Smith. These were identified by Mr. K. Houlton at Skegness School and seen by Mr. J. B. Whitwell.
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POTTERY

Aisthorpe SK 95698032 Romano-British pottery found in the angle of a field on the cliff edge, included 4th century grey ware and a colour-coated flanged bowl and flagon. Two pieces of pottery were probably of 2nd century date. The site was reported by Mr. Blow, the farm foreman, who mentioned another site producing similar pottery on the cliff edge (approx. SK 9579).

Bishop Norton SK 982912 Much grey and gritty ware pottery has come from Glentham Cliff (presumed Roman, though pottery not seen); reported by Mr. Knight, 12 Seggimore Avenue, Glentham.

Bourne TF 098196 Grey, shell-gritted, colour-coated and samian wares came from near the site of the Roman pottery kiln on the site of the Grammar School; information from Mr. N. Kerr, per Miss H. Healey.

Caenby SK 986887 (approx.) This is possibly the find-spot of two rims in Lincoln Museum which were left with a note saying 'Ermine Street. Field by wood (south side) just before Caenby Corner'. One is a "Romano-Saxon" type, a dimpled bowl in standard Roman grey ware, similar to others from sites around Lincoln. The other is a bowl with orange-brown surfaces and a grey core, with white painted decoration on the outside. This find-spot is 1½ miles north of the known Roman site at Owney (fig. II, 6a, b).

Chapel St. Leonards TF 564722 A grey ware base was found on the shore just north of the Pullover, and a fragment of human skull was found just to the south of it; information from Rev. Dr. C. Clubeley.

Edenham TF 067213 Several sherd s of grey ware were found here by Mr. N. Kerr; information per Miss H. Healey.

Frampton TF 288416 Further Romano-British pottery has been found on this site reported last year by Mr. J. Sleight.

Glentham TF 008913 Pottery and building stone were reported from north of Seggimore Beck by Mr. A. E. Clark of Owney.

Hagworthingham TF 342699 (approx.) One grey ware rim, sherds and two bases were found on Mount Pleasant Farm by Mr. Dore; information from Dr. Anderson, Spilsby.

Hougham SK 914442 Pottery in grey ware, found by Master R. Patchett on land farmed by Mr. Critchley of Frinkley Farm, Marston, was identified at Newark Museum. The scatter of pottery came from a rectangular hollow and Mr. M. Dean, who visited the site, reported also that a quern had been found directly opposite the farm.

Legsby TF 123860 2nd to 4th century grey ware, some box tile and a miniature pot in grey ware were found here by Mr. K. Parrott on this already noted site; information per Mrs. R. Russell.

Lincoln SK 982717 A samian ware base, with stamp, was found in Upper Lindum Street and reported by Corporation workmen. The stamp reads 'MASCVLVS', a potter of La Graufesenque, of 1st century date, Claudius to early Vespasian (fig. I, 8).

Lincoln (no exact provenance) A small colour-coated beaker from Monks Road, a small grey ware cup from Greetwell and an unprovenanced grey ware cooking pot came to Lincoln Museum from the effects of the late Miss Kennedy, James Street, Lincoln, per T. A. Jackson & Sons, Auctioneers; Lincoln Museum Accession Number 14-16.67 (see also page 30).

Lincoln SK 96436845 The rim and lug handle of a grey ware vessel, warped and twisted like a waster, was found at 44 St. Peter's Avenue by Mr. W. C. Smalley and brought into Lincoln Museum. This site is about 500 yards east of the excavated Rookery Lane pottery kiln.

Middle Rasen TF 093887 Pottery in grey ware including one incurved bowl rim of Swanpool type was found in potato picking on Mr. Wilson's farm; information from Mr. D. Boyce.
Muckton (no exact provenance) Roman pottery was picked up after the autumn ploughing; information from Mr. J. L. Watson, Muckton.

Nettleham SK 992732 Pottery in grey ware and roofing tile fragments were found here along 100 yards of stream by Mr. N. J. L. Lyons.

Nettleton TF 122970 Pottery has been found in this field; some of it is now in Scunthorpe Museum; information from Mr. C. Knowles. (See also page 34).

Normanby-le-Wold TF 114963 Shards of pottery were picked up here. Mrs. C. Brant of Acre House has a collection which includes samian ware and a dolphin brooch. Some of the pottery is in Scunthorpe Museum; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Normanby-le-Wold TF 1359610 A scatter of pottery was reported from here by Mrs. C. Brant, Acre House, via Mr. C. Knowles.

North Hykeham SK 94436557 Much pottery was found at a depth of between 3' - 4' in the garden of 23 Russell Avenue by Kelvin Graham. Fragments of kiln furniture amongst material collected may indicate the presence of a kiln in the vicinity, though none of the pottery found showed signs of being wasters. Pottery also included fragments of samian and colour-coated wares and an amphora handle.

Sixhills TF 176872 Romano-British pottery was found here; reported by Mr. J. Chamberlain, per Rev. A. Taylor, Hainton.

Sleaford TF 07194593 A scatter of grey ware pottery was found here, on the river bank, close to the Kesteven County Council Offices. The pottery was passed to Mr. M. Ponsford; information from Miss H. Healey.

South Willingham TF 215841 Much pottery has been found in this field east of Caistor High Street; information from Rev. A. Taylor, Hainton.

Spalding TF 22452195 Romano-British pottery, grey ware, samian and Nene Valley wares were found by Mr. Baxter in his garden on the south of the road at Pode Hole; information from Miss H. Healey.

Stamford TF 020070 (approx.) 3 sherd of grey ware and a quantity of iron slag were found, unstratified, 8 feet down on the probable site of Vaudey Hall, a college of the Abbey Vallia Dei which stood in Grimthorpe Park. The site is on the south side of St. Mary's Street behind Mesas. Faucours and extends down to the river on Bath Row.

Tumby TF 255965 Pottery, including grey ware, a lug handle, samian ware and a bead rim mortarium in coarse pink fabric with cream outer surface, and the top stone of a quern, were found here by Mr. M. Hodgson.

West Ashby TF 277730 Pottery, mostly coarse sandy grey ware, including 4th century forms, was found on the east side of the River Waring. Cremation burials were found two fields to the north; information from Mr. F. W. Parker, Grange Farm Cottages, Fulletby.

Woodhall TF 203652 (approx.) Pottery, including a 2nd century flagon neck, and bases of grey ware, were found in fields at Reeds Beck just north of the road by Mr. H. Croft, Reeds Beck Farm.

Wrangle TF 416530 (approx.) Pottery from the field on the east side of King's Hill earthworks was brought to the museum by Mr. J. Sleight.

Wrangle TF 432528 Further pottery from this already noted site in Gold Fen has been given to the museum by Mrs. E. H. Rudkin (see also page 39).

Wyberton TF 327408 Several sherd of a small grey ware jar, with decoration of burnished lattice pattern, were found by Mr. T. Page in the garden of his new house near the old school playground, 3 feet down in blue clay; information from Miss H. Healey.

**COINS**

Barton-on-Humber TA 028213 A centenionalis of Constans was found by Mr. Barry Newton when a new road was made at the south end of Bowmandale. The obverse reads: DN
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CONSTA-NS PF AVG; reverse: FEL TEMP REPARATIO, Emperor standing left in galley, Victory at helm; Trier mint, a.d. 346-50; information from Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Russell.

Boothby Graffoe SK 986592 A coin of Constantine I was found by Master B. Marr in his garden in Boothby Graffoe village opposite the end of the road to Somerton Castle, north-west of the church, obverse: CONSTANTI (NVSS MAX AVG); reverse: GLORIA EXERCITVS.

Burgh-de-Marsh (no exact provenance) An ‘antoninianus’ of Victorinus, a.d. 265-70, reverse: SALVS AVG, was found in the garden of The Old Vicarage, by Mr. Gilbert.

Burton Pedwardine TF 121421 Mr. C. D. Houston has two coins which were found on the surface here: (1) ‘antoninianus’ of Gallienus, a.d. 253-68; reverse probably SECVTRIT PERPET. (2) Bronze coin of Arcadius, a.d. 383-408; reverse: VIRTVS EXERCITI, Cyzicus mint; information from Newark Museum.

Claypole SK 851491 A bronze coin of Valentinian I, a.d. 365-375, is now in Newark Museum (Accession Number 10.68). It was found in a garden in School Lane, Claypole and identified by the British Museum, reverse: GLORIA ROMANORVM; information from Newark Museum.

Cowbit (no exact provenance) An as of Nero, now in Boston Museum, was found about 3 years ago, by Mr. Hemmant in a 40 acre field on Cowbit Wash, obverse: IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P MAX; reverse: Victory moving left with shield in both hands, SC in field, information from Miss H. Healey.

Great Casterton (Rutland) (no exact provenance) A bronze coin of Magnentius (a.d. 350-53) was found here, information from Mr. N. Kerr, obverse: DN MAGNENTIVS PF AVG; reverse: FELICITAS RIEPVBLICAE, mm. RPLG = Lyons. Mr. Kerr also sent a record of a sestertius of Marcus Aurelius which was found near the Secondary School.

Heckington (no exact provenance) A bronze coin of Constantine was found in the garden of 18 Foster Street, by Mr. Lovth; information from Mrs. W. Knight, obverse: CONSTANTIVS AVG; reverse: BEATA TRANQUILLITAS.

Horncastle TF 261692 (approx.) A bronze coin probably of Constantius II was found east of Boston Road on the site of Bannowalum School, obverse: CONSTANT (——); reverse: GLORIA EXERCITVS; information from Mr. J. Turner, Dunholme.

Kirlington TA 093112 (approx) A collection of second to fourth century coins from the known Roman site are in the collection of Mr. K. Toyne (see also Ludford and Owney page 29).

Lincoln SK 975710 A contemporary imitation of an as of Claudius was found on the south side of the river Witham by High Bridge on the site of ‘Curry’s’ shop on the east side of High Street, obverse: TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG PR P IMP; reverse: SC Minerva. It was brought into Lincoln Museum for identification by Mr. J. T. Aldred.

Lincoln SK 955678 A 1st century bronze coin, probably of Claudius, reverse: Victory holding shield in right hand, SC in field, was found in the garden of 430 Newark Road, on the east side of the road, opposite the junction with Doddington Road, by Mr. S. Minnitt.

Lincoln SK 980715 A dupondius of Claudius was found on the site of the College of Technology, by Mr. Taylor, Outer Circle Drive, obverse: TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG PM TR P IMP; reverse: CERES AVGVSTA SC.

Lincoln SK 971716 A worn 3rd century coin, probably of Tetricus II, was found in the garden of 12 Yarborough Road, by Miss Mai Kam.

Lincoln SK 970715 An ‘antoninianus’ of Victorinus, reverse illegible, was found at 4 Rudgall Lane, and brought into Lincoln Museum by Mr. H. F. Smith.

Louth TF 332878 An as of Domitian was brought into Lincoln Museum for identification by Mr. D. Wright, obverse: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM COS XII CENS PER PP; reverse: MONETA AVGVSTI SC. (date a.d. 86). It was found on the corner of Charles Street and Newbridge Hill.
J. B. WHITWELL and MRS. C. M. WILSON

Ludford TF 211895 Several 3rd and 4th century coins have been found on this known Roman site by Mr. K. Toyne of Broughton (see also KIRMINGTON and OWMBY page 28 & 29).

North Kelsey TA 070015 An 'antoninianus' of Gallicanus was found near Smithfield Farm and is now in the possession of Mr. J. Storey of Scunthorpe, obverse: GALLIENVS AVG; reverse: AETERNITAS AVG; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Owmby SK 970864 (approx.) Mr. K. Toyne has found a number of coins ranging in date from mid 1st century to late 4th century, and also a bronze thimble and a bronze brooch with pin, on this well-known site. (See also LUDFORD and KIRMINGTON pages 28 & 29).

Rothwell TF 151995 (approx.) An 'antoninianus' of Postumus was found in the garden of Miss D. Shornley's house on Caistor Road, obverse: IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG; reverse: type illegible.

Ruskington TF 090511 (approx.) A follis of Constantine I, was found in the garden of 2, Hillside Estate by Mr. J. Hanwell, obverse: IMP CONSTANTIVS P F AVG; reverse: SOLI INVICTO COMITI, mm. F T in field, PLG in exergue—Lyons a.d. 309-310).66

Sleaford TF 078461 (approx.) A bronze coin of Constantine I was found by Mr. J. Bontoff in the garden of 46, The Hoplands, Boston Road, obverse: CONSTANTI—NVS MAX AVG; reverse: GLORIA EXERCVTVS, two standards mm. TR.P (?).67

Sleaford A bronze coin of Hadrian, reverse SPES, was found in the garden of 84, London Road by Mr. Wise; information from Dr. K. R. Fennell.

South Killingholme TA 150163 A bronze coin of Constantine I was found here in a council house garden, obverse: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; reverse: SOLI INVICTO COMITI, date a.d. 316-7;68 information from Mr. B. Tailby.

Washington Borough Two 3rd century 'radiates' of Gallienus were found by the Rev. Hutchinson in the garden of the Old Rectory. The reverse types were VIRTVS AVG and ABUNDANTIA.

Whitton SE 90232419 A bronze coin of Constantine I was found here by Mr. W. D. Williamson of Scunthorpe, obverse: (CONS)TANTINV(S P F AVG); reverse: (SOLI) INVICTO C(IMITI). Mm. T F in field; PLN in exergue—London mint; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Wrangle TF 438528 A dupondius of Nerva was found by Mr. S. C. Danby of Hall Lane, just west of a dyke dividing his land from a field rented by Mr. Day; he also has pottery from this site. The coin was identified by the British Museum as follows: obverse: IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM P M TR P II; reverse: IMP II COS II P P S C, Fortuna standing left, date a.d. 98.69 The coin is now in Lincoln Museum (Accession Number 4367); information per Mrs. E. H. Rudkin (see also page 27).

SA X ON

EXCAVATIONS

Irby TA 217042 Excavations on the site of Welbeck Hill Cemetery have continued under the direction of Mr. G. Taylor, who has sent the following notes of further work, and the references quoted. Grave S2 produced a silver bracteate with a repoussé zoomorphic design, and a coin of Constantine. Grave S7 contained a group V cruciform brooch of a predominantly Lincolnshire type.70 (fig. II, 7). From Grave 57 a pair of unusual bronze girdle hangers were recovered, with a mask at the top of each stem. These were associated with a set of large bronze gilt and silver sleeve clasps. 62 inhumations and 5 cremations have been excavated so far; information and drawings from Mr. G. Taylor.
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FINDS

Helpringham TF 138402  A clay spindle whorl, of dark grey sandy fabric, which might suggest an Anglo-Saxon date, was found by Mr. Stanley of George Street, Heckington, in digging foundations for a new bungalow, about 2 feet down; information per Miss H. Healey.

Laceby TA 208068 (approx.)  Pottery, identified as Anglo-Saxon by the vicar, was found in the garden of a new bungalow at the end of Cooper’s Lane; information from Mrs. Starkey.

The pottery has not been seen at the Museum.

Normanby-le-Wold TF 126941  For middle to late Saxon pottery and finds, and finds of other periods see page 38 and fig. III.

Unprovenanced  A small unprovenanced Anglo-Saxon pot is now in Lincoln Museum (Accession Number 15.67) from the collection of the late Miss Kennedy of James Street, per T. A. Jackson & Son, Auctioneers (fig. II, 8). (See also page 26).

SAXO-NORMAN AND MEDIEVAL

EXCAVATIONS

Barton-on-Humber TA 033220  Mr. G. F. Bryant who directed excavations reports as follows:

"On the site of new houses south of the road, directly behind the church, in Soutergate, two small sections were excavated.

Section 1.  Sherds of late Medieval and post-medieval wares.

Section 2.  Here 4 levels were noted: (i) and (ii) included 17th century brown earthenware, a sherd of late delft and a sherd of Limberg stoneware; (iii) sherds of Humberware of late medieval date; (iv) a quantity of gritty cooking pot with a sherd of developed Stamford ware.

A large quantity of medieval and post-medieval unstratified pottery was recovered from the site which included Torksey ware, shelly ware, 12th and 13th century gritty wares, a purple over-fired rim of a Humber ware cooking pot, smooth and gritty 15th century wares, including buff sherds of Hambledon Hill type, reduced Humber wares with bosses as at Cowick, and a sherd in a fabric like Humber ware with brown glaze and applied and stamped yellow glazed flower design.

The post medieval wares included 16th and 17th century wares glazed green or brown both sides, wares of Staffordshire type with mottled and trailed slip decoration and posset pots, 18th century black Nottingham stoneware, salt glazed ware, mocha ware, 18th century delft wares including one sherd of Lambeth type, Bellarmine, Limberg stoneware, salt bottle, Chinese porcelain, and sherds of an early 17th century Italian costrel flasket in slipware."

Buckminster (Leics.) SK 880220 (approx.)  Excavations on the site of the medieval grange, threatened by ironstone quarrying, were directed by Mr. D. Rudkin for the Grantham Archaeological Society.

Marcham-le-Pen TF 275609  Miss H. Healey reports as follows:

"A small rectangular kiln, 10½ ft. wide × 9½ ft. long, with two flues at the north end, discovered by Mr. M. Hodgson, was excavated by Miss H. Healey, Mr. M. Hodgson, and others. Only the outside walls remained standing and inside were three rows of roughly shaped pieces in sandstone, 6 in each row, which had presumably supported the bars on which the tiles were stacked. The walls and flue arches (these latter were almost intact) were constructed of flat red roof tiles, average size 8½" × 12" × ½" with one lug and a square nail hole to its right. The walls were lined with clay about 1’ thick and the floor was of hard burnt clay. The products were chiefly flat
red roof tiles, 8" × 12" × ½", with one central lug, and yellow roof tiles of the same size with one lug and a square nail hole to its left. Red ridge tiles were also produced but a complete reconstruction of one has not been possible. These have clay strips laid over the ridge which are stamped with a grid stamp. Two fragments of tile for the hip of a roof were also found; these are yellow with two nail holes at one end. Other odd items found were parts of a yellow fish dish and a red dish with square compartments of uncertain use. All items were unglazed; all tiles were sanded on the underside. Archaeo-magnetic dating by the Oxford Archaeological Research Laboratory gives the same date as the Boston tile kiln i.e. 1300-1350.”

Old Bolingbroke TF 356648 A medieval pottery kiln of 15th–16th century date was excavated here by the Lincoln Archaeological Research Committee, directed by Mr. J. B. Whitwell, to the south of the two pits previously reported. About one third of the kiln survived together with two flues; this was enough to suggest that the kiln was originally 9" in diameter and had five flues (See also Toynnton All Saints, page 32).

Saxilby SK 876770 Excavations by the Lincoln Archaeological Research Committee, directed by Mr. J. B. Whitwell, on a medieval moated site, which were started last year, were continued and completed. A full report is forthcoming in the Journal of the British Archaeological Association.

Stamford TF 039074 Details of excavations directed by Miss C. Mahany on the site of St. Leonards Priory are given in the third interim report, issued by Stamford Archaeological Research Committee.

Tattershall TF 212576 Excavations on the site of Tattershall College were directed by Miss P. Wheatley and then by Mr. L. Keen for the Ministry of Public Building and Works.

Torksey SK 837787 The following is an interim report prepared by Mr. M. W. Barley, University of Nottingham:

"Further excavations at Torksey were concentrated on the small areas of the modern village (and the medieval borough) which are clear of buildings. Kiln 3 was lost under a new bungalow in 1965, but its spoil heap was found about twenty feet to the west, and produced a considerable quantity of pottery. It appears that Kiln 3 produced all or most of the rouletted ware made at Torksey. A hearth was discovered in the same area. Beneath the remains of a house built c.1700 andlasting until c.1850 were traces, including a hearth and some post-holes, of a house probably contemporary with Kiln 5. It seems that, in the case of both Kilns 3 and 5, the waste heap lay immediately east of the house and the kiln still further east. The range of pottery found for Kilns 3 and 5, and especially Kiln 5 is now more or less as varied as that from Thetford: it includes storage jars and lamps as well as fragments of two ring vases.

Excavations on the line between the village crofts and the common, on the east side of the village, produced evidence of a ditch, recut several times, containing late medieval pottery. It appears therefore that there was a rural type of bank and ditch between the village and the common, but any pre-Conquest defences of the Borough still elude discovery."
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TF 395631 Kihn 2: Brick built structure with the south-east flue used as an entrance; internal diameter 9' 9"; three definite floors and at least two main building phases, but considerable repairs to the flue linings, etc. Products associated with the latest phase, where the floor was laid on potsherds, consisted of glazed pancheons, chafing dishes and jars with bung-holes (ale-pots). In a lower level of one of the flues were sherds of unglazed cooking pots and a jug evidently from an earlier phase. The later pottery forms are almost identical to those found at Old Bolingbroke (see page 31). Archaeo-magnetic dating 1475-1525."22

SITE NOTES AND FIELDWORK

Aby with Greenfield TF 432780 The brick-built farmhouse here was bulldozed. The bricks were laid on blocks of Spilsby sandstone which had been part of the Cistercian Priory of Greenfield; information from Mr. N. Farnsworth per Mrs. E. H. Rudkin.

Bardney TF 128717 (approx.) A moat by the road at the turn to Gautby from the B1202 has been destroyed; information from Rev. P. C. Hawker.

Bourne TF 096199 Sherds of coarse shell-gritted ware, some rouletted, were found here about 3 feet below ground level, also building stones, a metal object (possibly a sword hilt) and Stamford ware; information from Mr. N. Kerr per Miss H. Healey.

Bourne TF 095202 Further material has come from the site for the new Woolworth's shop in the centre of Bourne noted last year. Large quantities of pottery including Stamford and developed Stamford wares, and local types, have been found but virtually nothing of post-medieval date; information from Mr. N. Kerr per Miss H. Healey.

Burton-on-Stather SE 88451655 Mr. C. Knowles makes the following comments:

"An estate map dated 1778 shows what appears to be a moated manor site to the south of the village of Normanby. Normanby Park has since expanded and the moated site seen on the estate map seems to correspond with the enclosure within the Park used over the last 100 years as a cemetery for the Sheffields' family pets. The cemetery is 75' x 50' (paced) and is surrounded by a wide water-filled ditch. It seems likely that a medieval site has been deliberately chosen as a convenient enclosure within which to establish a cemetery. The earliest gravestone dates from the 1860s."

Canwick SK 990703 From the site of the new Lincoln crematorium has come a medieval pipkin handle, other green-glazed medieval sherds and post-medieval pottery, also an iron knife and a bottle seal (Lincoln Museum Accession Number 36-40.67); information from Mr. D. Vale.

Cowan / Weston TF 269168 Miss H. Healey reports two visits to the west side of the earthwork identified as Goll Grange by H. Hallam.25 Two fairly distinct squarish mounds are visible and on them a great deal of building material, broken stone, brick and tile. Only three miscellaneous sherds of medieval pottery were found. The east side of the earthwork across Wheathmere Drain, is semi-permanent pasture.

Crowland TF 23851015 Medieval pottery was found by Miss S. Eley, Miss L. Marshall and Miss H. Healey during building works for an old people's home in Albion Street. It included Bourne smooth ware, jar rims and pancheon, green glazed jug sherds and a stabbled handle; also brown glazed sherds, small sherds of "Tudor green" (one lobed cup) part of a grey-brown unglazed cooking pot with thumbed applied strip and a large developed Stamford ware frilled base. There was also one Romano-British sherd of medium grey ware with paler core and burnished surface, from the neck of a jug. Workmen on the site later found a human skeleton. (See also page 35).

Digby TF 103555 Medieval and post-medieval pottery has been found here in O.S. field number 168. It includes green glazed pipkin and jug handles, a 'bunghole' from a storage vessel and Cistercian ware; presented to Lincoln Museum by Mrs. C. Creasey, 5, Walcot Road, Billinghay.
Freiston TF 378437 This is the site of the Benedictine priory of St. James. A small excavation by Mr. G. Bullivant in the former vicarage kitchen area produced a group of unstratified finds including medieval and post-medieval pottery; also a rose-like medallion from an elaborate Saintonge chafing dish, similar to one in Lincoln Museum; information from Miss H. Healey.

Goxhill TA 119248 Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Russell report as follows:

"Hogcote Close, an old moated enclosure in Goxhill marsh (shown as old enclosure on the Enclosure Award Map, 1775) was levelled and ploughed in September, 1967. The farmer reported worked stone and brick on the site. Examination of the whole area within the moat, about 3 acres, revealed that the main area of occupation was in the south of the site, which had been divided from the remainder of the site by a ditch. Here there was worked stone, trace for a window, corner stones, a section of a pillar and a considerable quantity of brick and tile. A bank within this section had been used to fill the moat on the north side of the close.

Pottery finds were from 13th to 16th century: gritty wares, Humber wares, decorated wares, 10 jug handles. There were quantities of bone. Near the north end of the close were the footings of two roughly parallel walls in chalk stone, together with a little pottery which included one sherd of late Shelly ware, more gritty ware and late medieval pottery, some brick and tile and large corner stones."

Kirton TF 296397 Miss H. Healey picked up medieval pottery in field walking here. It included: 3 handles, (2 green glazed), one pink shell- gritted sherd, one rounded cooking pot rim, one very small flat rim in buff ware with wavy line decoration, Stamford ware including clear glazed sherds, part of a strap handle and a sagging base in white fabric with red specks, and one flanged grey cooking pot rim; also miscellaneous sherds.

Moulton TF 313213 Field walking by Spalding High School pupils in the area immediately around the scheduled site known as Hall Hills produced the following pottery: small sherds of slipware and brown glazed wares, miscellaneous green-glazed and unglazed medieval sherds, part of a Cistercian ware mug, jug and pancheon sherds of Bourne sandy ware types, several sherds of dark grey unglazed ware including a small rim and also a foot attached to a base possibly from a tripod pitcher. There was also a small piece of lead; information from Miss H. Healey.

Pinchbeck TF 228258 A large quantity of medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds were picked up by Miss S. Toniola in field-walking here. 3 jug handles and several pancheon rims were included; information from Miss H. Healey.

Quadring TF 221334 Two small medieval jugs, 6" and 6½" high, were found about 1958 during the digging of a drainage trench. They are of smooth brownish clay with a small nib of glaze on the upper side opposite the handle, showing brownish on the smaller one, greenish on the larger one, which is slightly flaked; both baluster shape. They are now in the possession of Mr. and Mrs. Hemstock, Main Road, Quadring; information and drawings from Miss H. Healey (fig. IV, 6).

Spalding TF 263229 Pottery has been found from time to time in the grounds of Springfields, the Spalding Flower Centre, by the head gardener, Mr. J. Jack, 28, Primrose Crescent, Spalding. It includes a few green-glazed medieval sherds but it is mostly Saxo-Norman: Stamford ware, including part of the spout of a yellow-glazed spouted pitcher, intumescence bowl rim with rectangular notch rouletting, a flanged bowl rim with diamond notch rouletting, and plain cooking pot rims; shell-gritted ware, sherd and intumescence bowl rim, a base in green-glazed off-white sandy fabric, a sherd of grey fabric, pale olive glaze decorated in self-colour applied strips; information from Miss H. Healey.

Thurlby (no exact provenance) The top of a (?) medieval quern was found with medieval pottery including Bourne coarse ware. 'The neck of a Bellarmine jug and a strap handle of Bourne smooth ware have also been found; information from Mr. N. Kerr, per Miss H. Healey.
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POTTERY

**Barrow-on-Humber TA 065225** A green glazed aquamanile horse head spout, found at Barrow Castles, was presented to Lincoln Museum (Accession Number 35.67) by the finder Mr. J. Gray; information from Mr. R. Russell (fig. IV, 1-3, also examples from Wyche and Ketsby D.M.Vs).

**Barton-on-Humber TA 031223** Medieval and post-medieval pottery was found at the rear of 19, Newport Street by Mrs. V. Chapman. Included in this was a sherd from a south-west French chaufing dish in hard, smooth dirty buff body with pale green glaze on the outside. It seems to have been part of an applied decorative strip with stylistic design which had been punctured with two holes through which the glaze has run; information from Mr. G. F. Bryant.

**Nettleton TF 122970** Medieval sherds were picked up in the same field as the Roman pottery (see also page 27); information from Mr. C. Knowles.

**Spalding TF 251224** Miss J. Woollatt found a handle in rough fabric buff with dark grey core, containing a good deal of sand, in the garden of 1, Love Lane. It had a few specks of green glaze on the upper surface, with deep stab marks down the centre and slashing either side, similar to one seen from the Grimston, Norfolk kiln site; information from Miss H. Healey.

**Swineshead TF 235408** A skeleton and 14th and 15th century sherds were found in a 4 feet deep sewerage trench. The pottery included a 'bung-hole' in red fabric with traces of green glaze, and green glazed pancheon sherds; information from Mr. B. Simmons, per Miss H. Healey.

**Swineshead TF 246394** Miscellaneous medieval sherds, mostly green glazed arc reported from Mr. G. Fisher's land by Mr. B. Simmons, per Miss H. Healey.

**Welton (no exact provenance)** The green-glazed spout of an aquamanile in the shape of an animal's head with scale decoration, intended possibly as a boar or bear, was found on the Smith and Markham building site and presented to Lincoln Museum by Mr. Long (Accession Number 30.67) (fig. IV, 5).

OTHER FINDS

**Bussingham (no exact provenance)** A medieval chest key with lozenge-shaped bow of the 13th to 14th century was found in a cultivated field on Torgate Lane and presented to Lincoln Museum (Accession Number 2.67) by Mr. D. A. Baker (fig. IV, 4).

**Bourne TF 106199** One smooth pottery spindle whorl was found by Mr. N. Kerr after dredging of the river; information from Miss H. Healey.

**Bourne TF 094203** A stone carving of a knight's head was found during extensions to the Crown Inn and is now in Stamford Museum; information from Mr. N. Kerr per Miss H. Healey.

**Bourne TF 096192** A medieval seal-stamp, shield-shaped with a fantastic beast was found by Mr. W. H. Curtis in the same area as the Roman brooch and pottery (see also page 23; information from Mr. N. Kerr per Miss H. Healey.

**Branston** A silver penny of Edward III was found in the garden of 153, Lincoln Road by Mr. C. Beck, obverse: EDWARDVS REX ANGLI; reverse: CIVITAS D . . . E . . . , Durham mint.

**Dunholme** Part of a bronze buckle, probably medieval, was found in the garden of 11, Merleswen, St. Chad's Lea, by Mr. J. Turner.

**Hagworthingham** A lead seal matrix, now in Lincoln Museum, was found in the garden at the corner of Manor Road and presented to the Museum by Mrs. Stephenson. The inscription is illegible but appears to begin in the normal way with S(igillum), 14th to 15th century; British Museum identification.

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Kettlethorpe SK 855746 A half-groat of Edward III was found in the garden of 3, Park Farm Cottages by Mr. J. M. Storr; obverse: EDWARD REX ANGLIÆ Z FRACI; reverse: POSVIT DEVVM ADIVTOREM (MEVM) CIVITAS LONDON, date 1351-2.

Lenton (no exact provenance) The trunk and legs of a bronze crucifix figure, found here, is now in Lincoln Museum, per Grantham Museum (Accession Number 28.67). The British Museum comments: this style crucifix was quite common at the end of the Middle Ages in England, probably English, late 15th to early 16th century.

Lincoln SK 978717 During work in the Great Hall of the Old Bishop's Palace, a hearth, post-holes and the foundations for aisles were discovered; reported by Mr. T. Hansford, Ministry of Public Building and Works.

Pointon and Sempringham TF 107324 A collection of stained glass from the excavations of the Priory in 1958-9 was donated to Lincoln Museum by Rev. P. B. Hearn, Billingborough Vicarage.²⁷

Weston TF 276263 An iron object found in building operations at Wykeham Grange is now in Lincoln Museum (Accession Number 27.67), per Miss H. Healey. British Museum comment: date uncertain, it could be a medieval spear butt or the cap of a shepherd's crook of more recent date.

POST-MEDIEVAL

FIELDWORK, POTTERY AND OTHER FINDS

Barlings TF 059764 A light brown pot with brown glaze or paint inside was found 4 feet below the modern surface during main sewerage excavation in the garden of Mr. Derbyshire, Main Road, Langworth, who presented it to Lincoln Museum.

Boston TF 329438 and TF 327436 During building operations for the new Haven Bridge post-medieval and later wares and clay pipes were found by members of the Boston Archaeology Group; information from Miss H. Healey.

Bourne (no exact provenance) Up to 50 clay pipes have been found in and around Bourne to date, ranging from 17th century to the present day; information from Mr. N. Kerr per Miss H. Healey.

Bourne (no exact provenance) Mr. N. Kerr found a shilling of James I, 1603-25, at Worth Court.

Crowland TF 23851015 Pottery found during building works for an old people's home includes 19th century wares, some slipware and stone wares, a Cistercian ware sherd and yellow seal, the handle of a storage jar in Midlands purple ware and two green-glazed post-medieval storage jar rims with thumbed strip at the neck (see also page 32); information from Miss H. Healey.

Fishtoft TF 349451 Mr. G. Bullivant excavated a probable 17th century tenement southwest of the Ball House Inn on the A.52. Foundations of handmade bricks and some limestone were found. Finds include: coins of Charles II and William III and a ? French jetton; lead weight; lava quern fragments re-used in the hearth. The pottery was chiefly green-glazed heavy wares and pancheons but also included a small Cistercian ware flasket. A complete 14th century moulded tile with rough yellow/green glaze showing the arms of the Coupledye family of Freiston was also found. The site is close to the probable site of the medieval chapel of Fen; information per Miss H. Healey.

Freiston TF 378436 Mr. G. Bullivant and Mr. J. T. Murphy with help from some fifth year boys of Kitwood County Secondary Boy's School excavated the site known as Monk's Fish Pond in the grounds of Freiston Priory. Stone walling with hand-made bricks above and oak timbers were revealed. Evidence points to the pond having been filled in in the
18th century. The filling included much post-medieval pottery and some glass; information per Miss H. Healey.

Horbling TF 143563 This site (see also page 24) also produced one or two sherds of post-medieval pottery; information from Miss H. Healey.

Ingoldby TF 012300 A groat of Mary (sole reign), 1553-4, was found here by Mr. N. Kerr.

Lincoln SK 9787195 15th or 16th century wall-paintings were revealed during redecoration in Dr. J. D. Thomas’ house, 12, Eastgate. Drawings were made by students from the Lincoln College of Art and photographs are in the Local Collection at Lincoln City Library. (Negatives Nos. C2089 - 2093).

Lincoln SK 975708 A 17th century tradesman’s token was found by Mr. Fitzgibbon at the rear of Tentercroft Street Car Park, obverse: SAMVELL WILLIAMS, The Stationery’s arms; reverse: IN LINCOLNE 1657 S.E.W.28

Mablethorpe TF 497843 (approx.) 16th century pottery was found by Mr. G. Whitehead in his garden in Church Lane. This includes frilly bases, a bung-hole jar and a footed pipkin with orange glaze; also found were a bronze buckle29 and a bronze hook.

North Somercotes TF 423958 A surface collection of pottery from a field east of the church was reported by Mrs. E. Laughton and Mrs. B. Bistel; it included late shelly wares, medieval and post-medieval green glazed wares, Staffordshire slip wares and salt glazed and German stone wares.

Skegness TF 547649 16th and 17th century pottery was found by Mr. B. Smith on a noticeable mound, about 45 feet in diameter, in a field newly ploughed from grass. Two-handled jars, pancheons and jugs were represented and the glazes included green, yellow and green mixed, and yellow; bricks were also found.

Thoresway TF 179961 A post-medieval site was found here by Mr. D. Everatt; the pottery is 17th to 18th century but the site does not appear on an Enclosure Map of 1817. The following types of pottery were found: pancheons and straight-sided vessel, wares with orange-brown glaze, yellow-green and olive green glazes and 18th century Staffordshire slip ware. Other finds included glass kicks from 18th century wine bottles and slate pencils.

Washington (no exact provenance) Two bone desert spoons of the 18th or 19th century were found in the wall of ‘Hunters Leap’, Washington and reported to Lincoln Museum by Mr. L. Wilson of Coleridge Gardens, Lincoln.

UNDATED

Boston TF 33084379 Skeletal remains were found in Rowley Road 5 feet down and approx. 3 feet from the south kerb, during the laying of an electricity cable. This area has in the past produced a number of skeletons mainly in the present grammar school grounds; information from Boston Police via Miss H. Healey.

Boston TF 326430 Mr. Parker of Parker’s Coal reported seeing wooden pipes in an excavation near the dock railway crossing, but they were covered over before they could be examined (see also Boston TF 327435 page 38).

Glenthorn SK 998918 Squared stone blocks of unknown date are reported from here by Mr. A. E. Clarke of Owney.

Heckington TF 17274412 During the Carter Plot road improvement one small sherd of shell-gritted ware, not identifiable, was found by Miss H. Healey, not far from the line of the Car Dyke.

Holton-le-Moor TF 097983 Cropmarks were noticed from the air by Mr. Gordon Taylor. These form a complex system of narrow ditches or palisade trenches defining rectangular enclosures with at least two phases apparent. Third to fourth century pottery exposed in ploughing in 1952, was reported by Mr. G. S. Dixon and Miss E. J. Gibbons from near this site.40 (pl. I).
Legsby TF 158839 The Rev. A. Taylor, Hainton, sends the following notes:
"Top Yard, Legsby, is a level rectangle on a hill top with remains of a bank and
ditch approx. 150 yds. square, reputedly the site of old East Torrington church. In
the middle is the foundation of a small building 15' x 12'; the stone remains are about
18' underground. I have no evidence when removal took place. The present church,
1/2 mile west, is modern (1850) but not the first on that site. There are remains of
some kind in the field north of the church, possibly a deserted medieval village.
The Top Yard site is potentially very interesting. The ridge and furrow in the
same field avoids it. A large boulder, possibly a glacial erratic, with squared sides was
recently removed from the centre of the field when it was drained. A large quantity
of stones was also found in the same field. This field is only about 100 yards from the
site. The boulder, weighing several tons, is now in the hedgerow close to the derelict
cottage at Top Yard."

Legsby TF 158850 "Clump Hill: remains of a circle approx. 38 yds. diameter with a low
bank, about 2 feet high, and ditch' There are other traces but nothing identifiable.
Local tradition claims that this was the site of an ancient battle but there are no details."

Owmbly (no exact provenance) A stone plaque with the figure of a boar was found on the
Owmbly Cliff site and is now in the Mossop collection; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Partney TF 412682 Spilsby sandstone faced blocks were found about 1 foot below the modern
surface in the Red Lion yard in digging an inspection pit for car repairs. Two skeletons
were found on this south side of the main Skegness Road, others have been found to the
north; reported by Mr. Townell; site visited by Mr. J. B. Whitwell.

South Willingham TF 193833 Rev. A. Taylor, Hainton, sends these notes:
"There is a series of rectangular mounds in a field behind some cottages. They
stand on what was once the road between S. Willingham and Hainton. 'Saxon remains'
are supposed to have been found in the next field but there is no confirmation other
than verbal rumour. Any unusual stone turned up by the plough is either 'Roman'
or 'Saxon'. Another persistent tradition is that Oliver Cromwell once stayed in the
village, though nobody knows why."

Spalding TF 248225 During the rebuilding of a shop in Bridge Street workmen found
apparently disarticulated human remains of at least six individuals judging from the skulls,
one with severe arthritis; a few clay pipes were also found. Human remains have been
found all over the Bridge Street area in the past; it is the presumed site of the Priory
burial ground; information from Miss H. Healey.

Miss H. Healey sends the following notes for Swineshead parish:
"Swineshead TF 237402 During the restoration of the old stone cross in the market
place, its stepped base was removed down to the lowest step. At this level the base
of a wooden post 8 inches square, was found with carbonised wood still in place. The
post or cross had been set at 45° angle to the square base. The rubble fill between
the stones at the edge of the steps and the wooden post included some brick fragments.
A wood sample was taken by the Diocesan architect for identification.

Swineshead TF 237402 A brick vault under the chancel in Swineshead church was
discovered when a floorboard was lifted for ventilation. On examination the vault
contained two coffins, one for a man and one for a woman, with remains of a third
coffin and skeleton. The large coffin rested on beams fixed across the vault from wall
to wall, one beam being rotten. The coffins were of leather covered oak with a lead
lining and iron fittings, too corroded to see any inscriptions, but in style almost identical
to the coffin seen at Gedney in 1966."

Swineshead TF 247412 (approx.) Stones described as basins were found on Mr. W.
Lawson Smith's land, which more or less adjoins the abbey site. They comprised 'one
large hollowed piece of stone, with four smaller pieces at each corner, and were too
heavy to be carried very far. They were removed from the edge of the field before being seen by anyone.

Tealby TF 170922 (approx.) An old farm worker reports that coins and pieces of weapons were frequently turned out by the plough on Bully Hill some years ago, exact location unknown; information from the Rev. A. Taylor, Hainton.

Threekingham TF 098367 A low mound towards the north end of the field was examined by Miss H. Healey but nothing was found, the only difference from the rest of the field was a number of red stones, presumably a natural feature. Further in the field, TF 098366 (approx.), two worked flints were found, one a scraper.

Toft Newton TF 058882 (approx.) Large blocks of sandstone, possibly glacial erratics, on an east-west rise of land, were seen by Mr. J. B. Whitwell and Mr. N. Lincoln; information from Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Russell.

Wildmore TF 256534 Worked blocks of Spilsby Sandstone, one with a chamfer, were found here, and also a portion of an 18 inch diameter quernstone with striated lines in grey lava stone, in the field just west of Mr. Leggat's farm at Huntle Houses.

SEVERAL PERIODS

Alkborough SE 880216 The southern bank of Countess Close has recently been bulldozed and the interior is now being ploughed. The site was originally thought to be of Romano-British date but there is very little evidence for this. Recent surface finds from the interior of the earthwork are now in Scunthorpe Museum and are mainly medieval sherds but there is also one worked flint; information from Mr. C. Knowles.

Boston TF 327435 During the laying of an electric cable in High Street several pottery fragments were found here by Mr. J. Murphy; some were green-glazed and there was one hexagonal base from an imported pot, with panels painted in lustre blue and white; offcuts from leather soles were also found; information from Miss H. Healey.

Mr. J. Murphy also reported wooden pipes (see also Boston TF 326430 page 36) and some pieces were obtained and full lengths photographed. The pipes were made from whole fir tree trunks, 6' - 8' in diameter, and the lengths varied from 3' - 10'. The centre hole was 2' diameter, bored from both ends; one section had a 2' diameter plug. Excavation also showed wooden piles and an old cobbled surface. A few sherds of pottery were found from well below the pipes; information from Miss H. Healey.

Normanby-le-Wold TF 126941 On Mr. Cade's farm old grassland on a spur of the Wolds was bulldozed in 1967; a wide variety of finds was recovered by Mr. B. Clark and Mrs. J. Mostyn Lewis including a Neolithic stone axe, worked flints, a bone pin, Iron Age pottery, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval pottery. The most interesting however, was a group of middle to late Saxon date; two baked clay loom weights and a bone thread picker were also found (fig. III). Human burials, lying east-west, were noted on this site as were also horse bones. The burials were disturbed in bulldozing.

North Clifton (Notts.) SK 827727 Large numbers of worked flints have been found on this site by Mr. B. A. Minnitt, including leaf-shaped, barbed and tanged and transverse arrowheads, and scrapers. Various stages in the manufacture of leaf-shaped arrow-heads were represented; also fragments of several polished stone axes. Mr. Minnitt also found Romano-British pottery including samian, colour-coated and coarse wares, and mortaria, and 4th century coins. Medieval pottery and a silver penny of Edward III have also been found on this site.
Notes

3. N.B. The fabrics of the two butt beakers are quite dissimilar.
8. R. Gough’s edition of Camden’s *Britannia* II, p. 387-8, 1806, is also derived from Stukeley’s account, to judge by the nearness of the wording. (J.B.W.)
15. J. P. Gillam, *Types of Roman Coarse pottery vessels in Northern Britain*, No. 337 for similar type.
18. *Roman Imperial Coinage* No. 10.
26. Mattingly op. cit. Imitation of No. 149; *Roman Imperial Coinage*, No. 66.
27. Mattingly op. cit. No. 136; *Roman Imperial Coinage*, No. 67.
28. *Roman Imperial Coinage*, No. 86.
29. *Roman Imperial Coinage*, No. 308.
30. Probably *Roman Imperial Coinage*, No. 518/537.
32. Mattingly op. cit. No. 145.
34. **Ruslington, Lines:** (1) City and County Museum, Lincoln, No. 12 - 156.
35. **Seaford Lines:** (1) Graves No. 86, 95 and 145 (British Museum).
39. Kiln 1 is “The Rosse” kiln at TF 394634, excavated by Mrs. E. H. Rudkin and Miss L. Arliss. (J.B.W.)
41. L.H.A., I No. 1, 1966, 24 - 6 and fig. 1.
44. Ray on the excavations by H. Braun is in the Local Collection of Lincoln City Library (U.F. 1368), this has a plan but no details of pottery, glass, etc.
Fig. 1. 1. Small greenstone adze, no provenance; page 20. 2. Perforated stone hammer, Wringley TF 411523; page 20.
5. Upper portion of long-necked beaker, Sutton-le-Moore (approx.) TF 334002; page 21. 6. (a) Fragments of beaker pottery; (b) bronze basket ear-rings; (c) flint scraper, Thoresway TF 122964; page 21.
Fig. II. 1-5. Iron Age pottery, Salmonby TF 317748; page 21. 1. Smoothed dark grey ware with burnished decoration. 2. Coarse dark grey ware. 3. Grey core, orange surfaces. 4. Coarse potted dark grey ware. 5. Burnished brown-grey ware, inner surface worn.
6. (a) "Roman-Saxon" type dimpled bowl in standard grey ware; (b) bowl with orange/brown surfaces and white painted decoration, Caister (approx.) NR 968887; page 22. 7. Group V criculum brooch, grave 57, Irby TA 217642; page 29. Drawing by Mr. G. Taylor. 8. Small Anglo-Saxon pot, no provenance; page 30. Scale 1/2, except 3 & 6. Both scale margins.
Fig. III. Middle to late Saxon finds, Normandy-le-Wold TF 120944; page 30, 38.
1. Baked clay loom weights, (2) bone threadwinder, (3) Pottery in shell-filled hand-molded ware. Scale 1 approx.
Fig. IV. 1 - 3. Aquamanile spouts (1) from Wyche D.M.V., (2) from Ketley D.M.V., (3) from Barrow-on-Humber TA 085225; page 34. 4. Medieval bronze chest key, Haustinham, page 34. 5. Green glazed aquamanile spout, in gneiss ware. Welton, page 34. 6. Two medieval jugs, Quadcng FF 221334, page 33. Nos. 1 - 3 and 6 are drawn by Miss H. Healey. Scale 1 approx.
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PLATE I

Cretanaria at Holton-le-Moor TF 99793, page 36.
Above, Roman aqueduct, Lincoln SK 988737, a general view.
Below left, section of pipe and surrounding mortar jacket; dimensions—width of mortar jacket across top 15", internal diameter of pipe 5 7/8", page 24.
Below right, red Jasper intaglio, helmeted head to left, old man's head to right, Kirmington TA 09491146; actual size 5/8" x 15/32", page 24.