

THE CERAMIC FINDS THE 2020 EXCAVATIONS AT ISLAND HOUSE, LAUGHARNE.

Methodology

The pottery, building material and clay pipes from Trenches 1 and 2 are assessed by context order.

The pottery

A sherd count and weight were undertaken but no attempt was made to quantify the minimum number of vessels. Where sherds were seen to join, they were counted as one. The number of sherds assessed was 1420 weighing a total of 23,938 grams (See accompanying tables 1-3).

The pottery comprises a wide range of fabrics that span a period of several hundred years. For the purpose of this report types are divided into the three broad fabric groups: Local, regional, and continental imported wares. Some of the fabrics are represented by a single sherd only.

Where possible, the fabric types in this report follow the series that was established for the Carmarthen Greyfriars assemblage (O' Mahoney, 1995). For that report local Dyfed gravel-tempered wares were tentatively sub-divided into eighteen types (A1-A18) based on small differences in the fabric and in the manufacture of pots. For this report these wares are simply divided into unglazed and glazed vessels.

Summary

The bulk of pottery from well-stratified contexts is 13th to 14th century although much of it is in fabrics that have late 12th century origins. Locally made pottery accounts for the greatest number of sherds, typically occurring as a limited range of vessel forms. A significant number of vessels were imported from Bristol (Ham Green and Redcliffe wares) and from other areas of the South West of England (Wiltshire Minety-type, Bath, and probably North Devon). These and the few continental imported vessels from France are all likely to have arrived on ships via the Bristol Channel. Local, regional, and continental wares continued to supply the local market during the later medieval and post-medieval periods. These comprise a more diverse range of vessels that are typical of the region at that time.

The pottery assemblage reflects the range of wares found at the town's nearby castle (O'Mahoney, unpublished) and it is very likely that much of the medieval pottery (Trench 1 in particular) is derived from there.

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FABRIC SERIES

LOCAL

Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types). Total sherds 371 (4172g).

Locally-made medieval and later pottery is present in most contexts and forms the majority of sherds in both trenches.

Fabric: See: O'Mahoney (1985, 20-24) for a definition of the ware and its variants. This West Wales tradition of pottery encompasses Gwbert-type ware (Benson et al. 1978, 26-39) and Cardigan Castle Types 1 and 6 (O'Mahoney 1985, 205-15).

Forms present: Handmade and later wheel-thrown jars that were used primarily for cooking. Rim profiles are similar to pots found at other excavated sites in West Wales. Unglazed jars in this tradition have minimal decoration that normally comprises horizontal girth grooves. A couple of jars replicate decoration that is seen on cooking pots from the west of England. This would suggest that local potters were influenced by what they saw on imported vessels.

Date range: Medieval and later gravel-tempered wares are widely distributed across West Wales but the lack of kiln evidence presents a number of unanswered questions relating to their provenance and date range. Variations in the fabric, the manufacturing processes and overall quality of pots are indicative of more than one centre of production.

A date of origin at some time during the 12th century and a terminal date in the 16th or 17th century (Papazian and Campbell 1992, 56-59).

Dyfed GTW glazed (A types). Total sherds 109 (1216g).

Fabric: As for unglazed wares.

Forms present: Externally-glazed handmade and wheel-thrown jugs. The glaze colour is usually olive-green and glaze cover varies. Once again decoration is simple and comprises horizontal neck cordons, girth grooves and thumbbed bases. The few other forms include internally glazed jars and bowls, just some of a more diverse range of products that were available in the later medieval and post-medieval periods.

Date range: As for unglazed wares.

Dyfed GTW/Medieval North Devon GTW (A/B types). Total sherds 26 (487g).

A number of cooking pots have an uncertain local or North Devon provenance due to the fact that the two areas have a very similar geology. This problem with identification is not new and was first noted at Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, 8).

West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type jugs (B9) and (B11). Total sherds 118 (1464g).

Fabric: The fabric has small chalky white calcareous inclusions as well as a few sands and some small local gravels. A typical feature of these wares are numerous small surface voids where inclusions have been lost in the firing process or have since fallen or leached out.

Forms: Thin-walled wheel-thrown jugs that have a thin light olive-green glaze that does not completely cover the exterior surface. Two types of jugs are present but the only obvious distinction between them is the colour of the fabric. The most common type occurring at Island House, and arguably the earliest, are B9 type jugs which always have oxidised buff coloured inner surfaces. B11 type jugs are either grey throughout or have a grey interior; this change in colour was achieved by restricting air flow into the kiln (reducing atmosphere) during the firing process. Jugs fired in these conditions were apparently a fashion in the later medieval period in other areas of Britain (O'Mahoney 1995, 19), and it would seem that local potters were aware of changing trends in the market.

Llansteffan-type jugs are very well made. Decoration includes neck grooves and cordons, zones of shoulder and body grooves, stab-decorated strap-handles, and thumb-pressed bases that are either flat or slightly sagging. A couple of B9 jugs recovered from Trench 1 (contexts (1037) and (1063) are decorated with a horizontal band of white slip. This particular method of applied decoration was recorded on B9 and B11 jugs found at Laugharne castle (O'Mahoney unpublished, 12-13). Parts of

two B11 jugs found in Trench 2 (contexts (2109) and (2142)) are decorated with applied pads of white-firing clay that are stamped with rosettes. Similar stamped decoration is found on 13th-14th century English and French jugs.

Date range: West Wales calcareous wares were first identified at Llansteffan Castle, hence the name Llansteffan-type ware. The wares have since been recognised at a number of medieval sites, their distribution largely confined to the south-west coast of Dyfed and Pembrokeshire. Significant numbers of Llansteffan-type jugs were found in Carmarthen, from excavations at Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, 17-19) and at the town's castle (Courtney and Williams 2014, 278, 290). To date there are no known kilns sites but production was probably somewhere within the Carmarthen Bay area.

It is suggested that production started in the mid/late 13th century and possibly continued into the 15th century.

Unsourced calcareous. Total sherds 20 (316g).

Twenty sherds in unglazed and glazed calcareous fabrics are from unknown sources, but some of them may be products of the Llansteffan-type ware tradition. The upright rims of handmade jars appear to match the description of an unsourced calcareous ware (type 12) found at Laugharne Castle (O'Mahoney unpublished, 5), where the fabric occurs in the earliest contexts. Other miscellaneous handmade and wheel-thrown jars (see: context (1004), (1088)) are most probably late-medieval or transitional in date.

REGIONAL

Proto Ham Green ware cooking pots. Total sherds 40 (1262g).

Fabric: Handmade in the Bristol area are coarse-granular and visibly gritty fabrics, with reduced dark or sometimes reddish-brown surfaces (Bristol pottery types BPT AA and BPT 114). See Vince (1983) and Ponsford (1991) for details on their distribution and dating.

Forms: The rims and bodies of cooking pots are noticeably heavier and coarser than the slightly later 12th to 13th century Ham Green cooking pots.

Date range: Proto Ham Green cooking pots are found at sites on or near to the coast in South and West Wales. At Laugharne Castle O'Mahoney's type 2 (BPT AA) and type 16 fabrics (BPT 114) are identified as proto-Ham Green wares, sherds of which were found in association with a hearth that dates to the first half of the 12th century (Papazian & Campbell 1992, 28). At Carmarthen Greyfriars the small sample of proto-Ham Green wares were left unclassified (O'Mahoney 1995, 16). Other find spots include Cardigan Castle (O'Mahoney, 1985, and Williams, unpublished report for NAU Archaeology from the 2012 excavations), the medieval town of Newport, Pembrokeshire (Brennan and Murphy, 1996), the 2016 excavations at Great Nash, Llangwm (Williams for DAT), and the 2017-18 excavations at the deserted medieval village of St. Ishmael, Carmarthenshire (Williams for DAT).

Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4). Total sherds 71 (1160g).

Fabric: Handmade in a hard-granular fabric that is visibly less coarse than the earlier wares. Many of the sherds are reddish-brown in colour but surfaces may also be reduced.

Forms: The Island House cooking pots have rim profiles and body decoration that closely resemble pots found at the Ham Green kiln, near Bristol (Barton, 1963).

Date range: In Wales their distribution mirrors the earlier proto-Ham Green cooking pots and the two types are sometimes found together. However, they are more frequently found in association

with glazed Ham Green wares and share a similar late 12th to 13th century date. At Laugharne Castle Ham Green ware cooking pots B4 (type 20) are less frequent than BPT 114 (type 16).

Ham Green ware jugs (B5). Total sherds 128 (1726g).

Fabric: Handmade glazed jugs in light grey sandy fabrics with a variable cover of olive-green glaze on exterior surfaces.

Forms: A small number of Type A jugs and a significant quantity of Type B jugs (Barton, 1963) are present at Island House. The largest group of sherds was recovered from context (1089) in trench 1 and represents the typical 'B' style rim profiles (two of them with bridge spouts) and range of body, handle and base decoration. In the same context was found a single sherd from an A type jug that has rouletted decoration.

Date range: In West Wales glazed Ham Green wares are found at coastal and inland sites. Ham Green 'A' style jugs are believed to be earlier and dated c.1120-1160 whilst later 'B' style jugs have been dated c. 1175-1250 (Papazian & Campbell 1992, 32). A total of 134 sherds from 'A' and 'B' type jugs were recovered from excavations at Laugharne Castle (O'Mahoney unpublished, 7-8).

Redcliffe Ware jugs (B16). Total sherds 28 (431g).

Fabric: Wheel-thrown reduced sandy fabric with buff or pinkish-buff coloured interiors and green-glazed exteriors. From the Bristol area.

Forms: Sherds from three decorated jugs are found in Trench 1 (contexts: (1048), (1049) and (1079) and one decorated jug sherd was recovered from context (2120) in Trench 2.

Date range: Bristol Redcliffe wares date from the mid-13th to the end of the 15th centuries. Their distribution is similar to Ham Green glazed wares, and after c.1300 they replace the earlier handmade jugs (O'Mahoney 1995, 20). In urban and castle contexts Redcliffe wares occur in significant quantities. At Laugharne Castle there are two decorated jugs dated 1250-1350 and 1325-1350 (O'Mahoney unpublished, 11-12). A similar mid-13th to mid-14th century date is appropriate for Redcliffe ware vessels found at Island House.

Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2). Total sherds 9 (145g).

Fabric: Handmade in a reduced grey calcareous fabric that is typically light weight with frequent surface voids where inclusions have fallen out. Vessels have a light olive-green external glaze that is thinly applied.

Forms: The few decorated body sherds are probably from tripod pitchers or cooking pots. All sherds were found in Trench 1. Sherds from context (1098) show typical combed decoration.

Date range: Small numbers of Minety-type vessels are found at medieval sites across West Wales. The type was made from the early-mid 12th century to the mid-13th century. In Wales Minety-type wares are mostly found in late 12th or 13th century contexts. At Laugharne Castle sherds that were found in levelling-up contexts associated with the western part of the hall are given an early to mid-12th century date (O'Mahoney unpublished, 8).

Bath A ware cooking pots (B7). Total sherds 4 (112g).

Fabric: Handmade in a hard-sandy reduced fabric that is visibly micaceous and has sparse white flint inclusions. See Vince (1983, 164) for fabric description.

Forms: Joining rim sherds from contexts (1089) and (1098) are from a cooking pot that has a distinctive out-bent rim with internal concavity. The unglazed exterior is partially fire-blackened and sooted.

Date range: Bath A wares are not common in West Wales. A small number of sherds were found at Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, 17) but none were found at the town's Castle. Other find spots include a dozen sherds from Laugharne Castle and three sherds from the Haverfordwest Hayguard Lane excavations (Courtney in P. Crane 2004, 7). Bath A wares first originate in the 10th/11th century and continue in production into the 14th century. In Wales they are usually found in late 12th-13th century deposits (O'Mahoney 1995, 17).

Unsourced whitewares. Total sherds 9 (50g).

Fabrics: Miscellaneous white-firing fabrics that are variously glazed have an unknown English or continental (probably French) origin.

Forms: Identifiable sherds are from externally-glazed jugs.

Date range: Medieval, 13th century and later.

Malvern wares (B32). Total sherds 8 (124g).

Fabric: Red sandy fabric with Malvernian rock inclusions. All eight sherds were recovered from Trench 2 and not all of them are certainly Malvern products.

Forms: An internally glazed jar that is attributed to the Malvern kilns was found in context (2159) and (2162). Other uncertain sherds are from jars/bowls and jugs.

Date range: Malvern wares reached urban sites in West Wales, but more commonly occur at towns and villages along the Welsh borders (Papazian and Campbell 1992, 43). Vessels in the region are usually given a late 15th-16th century date.

Unsourced redwares. Total sherds 21 (163g).

Fabrics: Miscellaneous red sandy wares that include glazed and unglazed vessels.

Forms: Jugs, jars and indeterminate forms.

Date range: Late medieval/transitional, 15th-16th century.

Unsourced sandy wares. Total sherds 14 (142g).

Fabrics and forms: A miscellaneous group (see context entries for details).

Date range: Medieval and later.

Cistercian ware (B36). Total sherds 4 (29g).

Fabric: Wheel-thrown and hard-fired in two slightly different fabrics: one is red and the other is a very hard-fired purple fabric. A lustrous metallic dark brown glaze covers one or both surfaces. Monmouth and Abergavenny in Gwent are possible sources, as are Bristol and Hereford.

Forms: Cistercian wares are only present in Trench 2. Two sherds from contexts (2092) and (2147) are from plain drinking cups and the other two sherds are thought to be parts of a slip-decorated salt (a small receptacle for table salt) that was found in context (2159).

Date range: Decorated Cistercian wares are rarely found in West Wales. Recorded examples include a fluted rim sherd recovered from excavations at Laugharne Castle (O'Mahoney unpublished, 17), a single sherd from Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, 28) and several sherds from Carmarthen Castle (Courtney and Williams 2014, 279). The date range for these wares is late 15th to early 17th centuries.

North Devon Gravel-Tempered ware (B39). Total sherds 186 (4568g).

Fabric: A very coarse and heavy fabric with numerous angular quartz inclusions. Vessels are internally glazed olive-green or greenish-brown.

Forms: At Island House most of the rim sherds are from large bowls and pancheons. Other identifiable forms include jugs, a handled jar and at least one skillet. See Allan (1984, 148-9, and 2005, 191-2) for the range of forms.

Date range: The North Devon potteries were an important industry producing everyday utility wares. They monopolised the market in South and West Wales during the 17th and 18th centuries. The wheel-thrown bowls and large pancheons (for kitchen and dairy use) were particularly popular and these types almost always form the bulk of sherds in post-medieval pottery assemblages across the region.

North Devon wares: Gravel-Free, sgraffito and plain slipware (B41, B43, and B44). Total sherds 39 (570g).

Fabric: The colour and hardness of these fabrics are similar to the gravel-tempered wares but they are noticeably fine-grained and lack the numerous quartz inclusions.

Forms: Jugs, jars and sgraffito-decorated bowls and dishes.

Date range: Sgraffito-decorated wares are 17th century in date whilst the plain slipwares continue in production into the 18th century.

Bristol/Staffordshire type wares (B57-B59). Total sherds 32 (462g).

Fabric: Wheel-thrown thin-walled vessels in hard-fired buff-coloured fabrics with mottled or slip-trailed decoration. Bristol or Staffordshire are two possible sources but other regional potteries were producing the same wares.

Forms present: Press-moulded dishes, small bowls and tankards (Ale mugs).

Date range: These table wares were widely distributed across Britain from the late 17th to the late 18th century.

Tin-glazed earthenware (B54). Total sherds 13 (117g).

Fabric: Fine-grained cream to pale buff fabrics with an off-white double glaze that can be blue or pink tinted. Unknown English sources but quite possibly Bristol. One plain pink-tinted body sherd found in context (2128) might be part of an earlier 16th century continental bowl or jug.

Forms: Dishes, bowls, chamber pots and indeterminate hollow forms.

Date range: Widely distributed from the 17th to mid-18th century.

Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares. Total sherds 70 (1280g).

Fabric: Miscellaneous oxidised fabrics that are variously glazed. The majority of sherds are plain but a handful of sherds have slip-trailed or sgraffito decoration (see: O'Mahoney 1995, type B46). South Somerset and South Wales are possible sources but small potteries and brickyards across Britain were producing very similar types, all of them using similar red-firing clays.

Forms: There are a variety of wheel-thrown and press-moulded vessels including jugs and jars, bowls and dishes, drinking cups and one slip-decorated candlestick.

Date range: 17th-19th centuries.

Black-glazed ware drinking vessel (B55). Total sherds 1 (5g).

Form: A small strap handle from a tyg (drinking cup with multiple handles) was recovered from context (1038) in Trench 1. The fabric is hard and fully oxidised with fine sand inclusions and a little mica. The handle is covered in a shiny black glaze. Source unknown.

Date range: 17th-early 18th century.

English stoneware. Total sherds: 8 (893g).

Fabric: Staffordshire white salt-glazed stoneware and Nottingham-type stoneware.

Forms: Fine tableware and everyday utility ware.

Date range: 18th and late 18th/early 19th century.

Refined industrial wares. Total sherds 33 (2404g).

Mass-produced wares (creamware and developed whitewares) were recovered from Trench 2. Vessels comprise an assortment of table wares and everyday utility wares including a near-complete wash basin. Vessels are typical of the mid-18th to early 20th centuries. It has not been possible to determine exact places of manufacture, but the main suppliers at this time were the Staffordshire potteries.

Horticultural ware. Total sherds 6 (152g).

19th/20th century flowerpots in unglazed red earthenware.

CONTINENTAL IMPORTS

Saintonge wares (C2). Total sherds 13 (133g).

Fabric: All sherds are fine-grained in off-white, cream or pinkish-buff coloured fabrics.

Forms: Identifiable sherds are from thin-walled wheel-thrown jugs and one possible chafing dish. Six sherds are from mottled-green-glazed jugs (type C2.B), and another five sherds are from either all-over green-glazed, partially glazed, or unglazed jugs. A damaged and incomplete rim profile from context (1006) is possibly part of a chafing dish that has a double-glaze (type C2.F). One tiny sherd from context (2118) in Trench 2 is from an early Saintonge polychrome jug (type C2.C).

Date range: Saintonge wares from the South-West of France are largely confined to urban, ecclesiastical and castle sites. A wide range of vessels were imported into Britain from the mid-13th century through to the first half of the 16th century. Mottled-green glazed jugs (C2.B), known also as plain green-glazed, are mid-13th to mid-14th century. All-over green-glazed, partially glazed and unglazed types are late 13th- 15th century. The polychrome jug is late 13th-early 14th century and the double-glazed chafing dish is late medieval or 16th century.

Bichrome whiteware: Normandy slipware? Total sherds 6 (33g).

Fabric: A slightly granular off-white fabric with a pale greenish-yellow glaze and horizontal or vertical bands of red slip which fire to a darker green or brown against the pale glaze.

Forms: Wheel-thrown jugs.

Date range: Normandy slipwares have a coastal distribution both in England and in Wales, arriving in Wales sometime in the early 13th century (See: Vince 1983 (volume I), 222. Papazian and Campbell 1992, 16). At Laugharne Castle there were just six sherds, four of them found in medieval contexts (O'Mahoney unpublished, 14). It is worth noting that at the Hayguard Lane site, Haverfordwest

sherds that were originally identified as Normandy slipware were reclassified as 13th-14th century Llansteffan Painted Ware (Courtney in Crane 2004, 7). A Llansteffan origin cannot be ruled out for the Island House vessels.

Iberian ware: micaceous redware (Merida-type C5). Total sherds 21 (209g).

Fabric: Micaceous unglazed fabrics that are fully oxidised orange through to red. There appear to be two slightly different fabrics, one of them containing more sands. A Portuguese source is likely.

Forms: The few identifiable sherds are from jars, bowls and thin-walled globular drinking cups that have burnished lattice decoration.

Date range: This Iberian tradition of pottery manufacture has its origins in the 12th century but it is generally considered that vessels were not imported into Wales before the late 15th century (Papazian and Campbell 1992, 22). The micaceous wares are generally confined to urban, ecclesiastical and castle sites in West Wales. The largest published collection is from Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, 38-40). A 15th-16th century date would seem appropriate for the Island House vessels.

Iberian ware: Spanish olive jars (C24). Total sherds 6 (70g).

Body sherds recovered from contexts (2159) and (2162) are thick-walled in a hard and visibly granular fabric that is pale buff with a salmon pink core. Exterior surfaces are unglazed and interiors have a worn yellowish-green glaze. Seville in southern Spain is the likely source and a 16th century or later date is appropriate.

Beauvais yellow-glazed drinking jug (C17). Total sherds 2 (11g).

From context (2045) in Trench 2 are parts of a small narrow-mouthed jug that is both thin-walled and delicately made. It has a simple upright rim with a narrow strap handle applied below. The fabric is fine-grained and off-white in colour. A good covering of brown-speckled yellow glaze covers both surfaces.

Date range: In Wales pottery from Beauvais in the north of France is found in small quantities and distribution of the wares shows that most finds are from castles and ecclesiastical houses (Papazian and Campbell 1992, 21). An early 16th century date is given to yellow-glazed wares found at Carmarthen Greyfriars.

Westerwald stoneware (C25). Total sherds 3 (26g).

Fabric: A grey-bodied salt-glazed stoneware that is usually painted cobalt blue and sometimes manganese with a combination of incised, stamped or moulded decoration. These were manufactured in the Westerwald region of West Germany, one of the main centres producing stoneware in the post-medieval period.

Forms: Sherds from two 18th century drinking jugs were found unstratified in Trenches 1 and 2. See below for details.

Chinese Porcelain. Total sherds 1 (6g).

A single sherd of 18th century Chinese porcelain with blue-painted decoration was recovered from context (2078) in Trench 2.

Pottery Fabrics by Context (*Abbreviations after O'Mahoney, 1995*).

Context: Trench 1, U/S

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	5	39	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	2	33	Jug. A base sherd has a thumb-pressed profile.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	4	84	Jugs. A neck and shoulder sherd has multiple external grooves. Two base sherds have thumb profiles.	C13th-C14th
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	2	7	Cooking pot(s).	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	5	Jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	1	7	Tripod pitcher? Heavily abraded body sherd with small traces of a thin green external glaze. Decoration of fine combed wavy lines.	C12th-C13th
Bichrome whiteware: Normandy slipware?	1	4	Jug body sherd decorated with a broad painted iron-rich brown band against a light green glaze	C13th or C14th
Un sourced whiteware	4	26	Jugs: Wheel-thrown in miscellaneous white-firing clays that are variously glazed. Unclassified English or French sources.	C13th-C15th
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	3	98	Bowl and other indeterminate. Two slightly different fabrics are represented.	C15th-C16th
North Devon GTW (B39)	38	1483	Bowls cf. Allan (1984, 148-9) type 3C and one that is similar to 3A. A jug is closest to type 2D featured in Allan's revised series (2005,191).	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon GF (B41)	7	84	Jugs and one other handled vessel. The small ridged strap-handle may belong to one of several forms including a drinking vessel, chafing dish or candlestick.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon sgraffito ware (B43)	2	31	A type 1C bowl (Allan 1984, 148-9). Fine combed lines and incised spiral decoration.	C17th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type wares (B58, B59)	2	12	Bowl (B58) and tankard (B59).	Late C17th-late C18th
Tin-glazed earthenware (B54)	1	22	Dish or bowl. Broad blue brush strokes on the interior represent a stylised floral design with additional fine-painted purple linear decoration. English, possibly Bristol.	C17th-mid C18th

Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	7	130	Jugs/jars.	C17th-C19th
Westerwald stoneware (C25)	2	24	Jug rim and body. The neck of the jug has multiple grooves that are manganese purple in colour. Incised decoration painted cobalt blue is found at the shoulder. The associated? body sherd is part of a medallion that bears stamped scrolled decoration. This small drinking jug is almost certainly one of a type that has a 'GR' (Guilelimus Rex or George Rex) medallion, a very common form that was popular in the C18th (Hurst et al., 1986, 222) during the reigns of George I (1714-1727) and George II (1727-1760).	C18th
Horticultural ware	1	19	Flower pot	C19th or C20th
Total	83	2108g		

Clay pipes: 1 mid-C17th bowl, 15 stems.

Context: Trench 1 (1002)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	1	76	Jar or bowl base.	Late C16th-C18th
Total	1	76g		

Clay pipes: 2 late-C17th-early-C18th bowls (c.1680-1730), 1 stem.

Context: Trench 1 (1004)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	7	80	Cooking pots. Two rim sherds are upright, one of them is wedge-shaped and the other has a flat slightly projecting top.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	6	97	Jugs.	Medieval
Unsources calcareous – glazed	1	51	Jar. High-shouldered globular form with everted double-ended rim. A thin light olive-green glaze survives on the rim interior.	Late medieval or transitional
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	5	Jug.	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Saintonge ware (C2)	2	49	Jug body and base with small specks of glaze.	C13th-C15th
North Devon GTW (B39)	1	40	Jug?	Late C16th-C18th

Total	18	322g		
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Context: Trench 1 (1005)/(1025)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	4	30	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	5	23	Jugs/jars.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B type)	1	54	A globular handmade jar in a hard-gritty reddish-brown fabric has a short neck and flat-projecting rim. A small circular aperture located high on the shoulder was made prior to firing. The now damaged hole measures 10mm across. The closest parallel is a spouted jar in a coarse gritty fabric that was found with a Saxo-Norman (late C10th/C11th) group of pottery from Exeter (Allan 1984, 52, fig.17, no.335). Spouted jars occur there in C12th century contexts.	C12th
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	3	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	4	58	Cooking pots.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	3	11	Jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	1	8	Tripod pitcher? The body sherd has bands of fine combed horizontal and wavy lines.	C12th-C13th
Total	19	187g		

Context: Trench 1 (1006)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	6	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	2	Jug/jar.	Medieval
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	1	3	Cooking pot.	C12th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	2	31	Jugs.	Late C12th-end of C13th

Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	3	Jug.	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Saintonge ware (C2.F)	1	6	Chafing dish? Profile heavily damaged. A shiny bright copper-green glaze covers both surfaces.	Late medieval or C16th
Unsourced redware	1	4	Jug/jar body, glazed externally.	C15th-C16th.
North Devon GTW (B39)	2	9	Indeterminate body sherds.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon GF (B41)	3	12	Jugs?	Late C16th-C18th
Total	13	76g		

Clay pipes: 3 stems.

Context: Trench 1 (1011)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	5	63	Cooking pots.	Medieval & late med/post-medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	4	20	Jug(s).	C13th-C14th
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pots	2	48	Cooking pots.	C12th
Ham Green ware cooking pot (B4)	1	41	Wide-mouthed handmade jar. See: Barton (1963, 112, fig.7, no.7) for similar rim profile.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	21	Jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Total	13	193g		

Context: Trench 1 (1027)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GF (B41)	1	4	Indeterminate.	Late C16th-C18th
Total	1	4g		

Context: Trench 1 (1036)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	2	14	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	4	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Total	3	18g		

Context: Trench 1 (1037)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	3	25	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	6	39	Jugs. Two base sherds have a thumb profile. One body sherd has a horizontal band of white slip that appears pale green against a darker olive-green body. A Llansteffan B9 jug from Laugharne castle has a band of white slip running horizontally beneath the girth (O'Mahoney unpublished, p12).	C13th-C14th
Bichrome whiteware: Normandy slipware?	1	3	Jug body sherd has a broad brown-painted band against a lighter yellowish-brown glaze.	C13th or C14th
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	1	2	Indeterminate form.	C15th-C16th
Total	11	69g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem with mouthpiece.

Context: Trench 1 (1038)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	4	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9/B11)	2	8	Jug with thumb base.	C13th-C14th
North Devon GF (B41)	1	77	Jug or jar.	Late C16th-C18th
Black-glazed ware tyg (B55)	1	5	Drinking cup (tyg). Small strap-handle with shiny black glaze.	C17th-early C18th
Total	5	94g		

Context: Trench 1 (1040)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	2	235	Jar and other indeterminate form.	Late C16th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	14	Dish. A yellow glazed body sherd has sgraffito decoration in the form of small tear-shaped dots, the dots appearing brown against a red clay body. A Welsh source is likely.	C18th?
Total	3	249g		

Context: Trench 1 (1048)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	21	Cooking pot base with sagging profile.	Medieval
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	21	Jug body sherd with a good cover of dark olive-green glaze. Pronounced bosses or circular pelleted prunts measuring 15mm across are applied to the glazed exterior. Only one of the prunts survives intact. Compare similar applied 'bramble berry' decoration on a highly decorated jug (BPT18 fabric) from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Bristol (Price & Ponsford 1998, fig.59, no.71). Alice Forward and Paul Blinkhorn confirm a Bristol source (pers. comm.).	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Total	2	42g		

Context: Trench 1 (1049)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	6	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	13	Jug with thumbled base.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	5	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Un sourced calcareous - unglazed	1	8	Cooking pot	Medieval
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	15	Jug with flat-topped collared rim that has a double-ended external profile. An iron-rich olive-green glaze covers the	Mid C13th-end of C15th

			exterior surface. There is some suggestion of an applied thumb pad or strip externally immediately below the rim. Thumb pad strips are not uncommon on Redcliffe-ware jugs. Cf. a late C14th example found at Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, fig.3, no. B16.2). Alternatively, this may be where the handle was attached. The rim profile is very similar to the Bristol jug (BPT118) cited above in context (1048).	
Unsourced whiteware	1	3	Indeterminate thin-walled vessel. A French source is likely.	Medieval
Bristol/Staffs type wares (B59)	1	4	Tankard handle.	Late C17th-late C18th
Total	7	54g		

Context: Trench 1 (1052)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	15	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-types (B9-B11)	8	153	Jugs. The one rim is a simple collared type with a rolled edge. See similar profiles from Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, fig.2, no. B9.1). The two base sherds are from two different vessels: One has a slightly sagging profile with a frilled thumb-pressed basal angle. The other is a flat base with very shallow thumb depressions spaced at intervals on the lower wall just above the base.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced redware	1	3	Jug body, externally glazed. Possibly Malvern ware.	C15th-C16th
Total	10	171g		

Context: Trench 1 (1053)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	12	164	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	3	21	Jugs.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	3	35	Jugs. Flat-topped collared rim and one slightly sagging base	C13th-C14th

			with shallow thumbbed depressions spaced at intervals.	
Bichrome whiteware: Normandy slipware?	1	7	Jug body sherd has a pale greenish-yellow external glaze with traces of a darker brown area, a possible band.	C13th or C14th
Total	19	227g		

Context: Trench 1 (1054)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	3	31	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	1	11	Cooking pot.	C12th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	1	7	Tripod pitcher/cooking pot. Unglazed, fire-blackened and sooted externally.	C12th-C13th
Bichrome whiteware: Normandy slipware?	2	12	Jug.	C13th or C14th
Total	7	61g		

Context: Trench 1 (1056)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	2	11	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	1	1	Indeterminate form.	C15th-C16th
Total	3	12g		

Context: Trench 1 (1060)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	2	18	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Total	2	18g		

Context: Trench 1 (1063)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	6	35	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	24	Large wide-mouthed jar. A Newport, Pembrokeshire source is possible.	Post-medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	9	174	Jugs. Simple incurved collar rim with a wide strap handle springing from below the lip. Deep vertical slashing where the handle is applied to the rim. Faint horizontal grooves are found on the body. One sherd has a horizontal band of white slip that appears pale green against a darker olive-green body. The one base profile is thumbled.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced calcareous – unglazed	2	35	Cooking pot with upright incurved rim that has a flat top. The profile is similar to a North Devon cooking pot found at Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, fig.1, B6.1). A rim sherd from context (1079) is probably part of the same vessel.	Medieval
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	2	40	Cooking pot(s).	C12th
Total	20	308g		

Context: Trench 1 (1064)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	8	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Total	1	8		

Context: Trench 1 (1077)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	10	132	Cooking pots. One upright incurved rim has a flat top. The other rim is small and upright with a flattened slightly	Medieval

			projecting top.	
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	2	80	Jug with a sagging thumbled basal angle.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-types (B9-B11)	5	97	Jugs. Two base sherds with thumbled profiles, one is slightly sagging (B9), the other one is flat (B11).	C13th-C14th
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	23	Jug	Mid C13th to end of C15th
Saintonge ware (C2.B)	1	3	Mottled-green-glazed jug.	Mid C13th-mid 14th
Unsourced redware	1	4	Jug body, externally glazed.	Late medieval/early post-medieval
Total	20	339g		

Context: Trench 1 (1079)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	12	66	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	2	6	Jugs.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	39	Jug. A wide strap-handle with stabbed decoration.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced calcareous- unglazed	4	51	Cooking pots. The incurved flat-topped rim is the same as one found in context (1063) and is probably part of the same vessel.	Medieval
Ham Green ware cooking pot (B4)	4	71	Cooking pot(s).	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	4	61	Jug. A strap-handle with central round stabbing is from an A type jug (Barton, 1963).	Late C12th-end of C13th
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	9	Jug body sherd with a single raised band that is applied in a different coloured clay beneath a thin discoloured green glaze.	Mid C13th to end of C15th
Unsourced redware	1	6	Jug body sherd with a good cover of orange glaze that is flecked with copper. A south Somerset source is possible.	C15th or C16th
Total	29	309g		

Context: Trench 1 (1084)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
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	<i>Count</i>			
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	26	Cooking pot base.	Medieval
Total	1	26		

Context: Trench 1 (1087)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	3	32	Jug.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B type)	1	8	Cooking pot. A short-incurved rim with a chamfered top is roughly triangular in profile. Comparable rim forms (O'Mahoney 1995, type AB14) with an uncertain local or North Devon origin were found at Carmarthen Greyfriars.	Late medieval?
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	2	24	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Ham Green ware cooking pot (B4)	1	20	Cooking pot.	Late C12th-C13th
Total	7	84g		

Context: Trench 1 (1088)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	30	271	Cooking pots. Largely handmade with some possible wheel-thrown pots. A few body sherds are decorated with horizontal grooves. One body sherd from a handmade jar has a thumbled strip of clay applied to the exterior. This is almost certainly a copy of decoration seen on Ham Green cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	19	170	Jugs. The one rim is collared and has a pulled lip of a type that can be seen on local (Llansteffan-type B9-B11) and regional jugs (South Glamorgan-type. See: O'Mahoney 1995, type B19). Body sherds are decorated with horizontal grooves and bases are thumbled.	C13th-C15th
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	2	9	Jug(s).	C13th-C14th
Unsourced calcareous - glazed	1	12	A neckless jar with a short-everted rim. A splash of green glaze	Late medieval or

			is found on the rim interior.	transitional?
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	8	222	Cooking pots. Three rims represent two different sized pots: A large wide-mouthed jar and a smaller example. Both pots have upright flat-topped rims.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	10	204	Jugs. Three sherds are from a Type B jug (Barton, 1963). A strap-handle is stabbed where it is attached to the body, on either side of two thumb impressions and then again along the centre of the handle. A further seven body sherds are from handmade and possibly wheel-thrown (Redcliffe) jugs.	Late C12th-end of C13th and possibly later.
Redcliffe ware jugs (B16)	2	51	Jugs.	Mid C13th to end of C15th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	1	11	Tripod pitcher?	C12th-C13th
Saintonge ware (C2.B)?	2	41	Two jug bases have a good cover of copper green glaze on exterior, the glaze is partly mottled on one sherd.	C13th-C14th, possibly into C15th
Unsourcesd sandy ware	1	14	A jar or bowl with an out-bent double-ended rim. Thin splashes of olive-green glaze on interior. A very similar rim profile of late medieval or transitional date is unclassified from Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, fig.19, BXW).	Late medieval or transitional
Total	76	1005g		

Context: Trench 1 (1089)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	133	1742	Cooking pots. A minimum of sixteen cooking pots are identified. All are tall necked types but there are noticeable differences in rim profile. These include incurved types with a bell-shaped mouth (cf. North Devon medieval cooking pots) and out-bent everted types with rolled edge. Decoration is minimal: Three sherds from one vessel have a zone of horizontal grooves.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	25	226	Handmade and wheel-thrown jugs are both represented, the latter are generally thinner walled vessels. One collared rim is	Medieval and later

			from a thin-walled delicately made jug. A simple strap handle is grooved along its length. The one base sherd is thumbbed. An internally glazed jar has an upright slightly incurved rim.	
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	8	112	Jug(s). The most complete jug rim has a simple upright profile with a flat top and a neck cordon below. The neck is grooved horizontally. Cf. a very similar rim profile from Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, fig.2, B9.4). A jug with a flat-topped upright rim and a stabbed strap-handle is thicker-walled than most Llansteffan-type jugs. This may well be a Bristol product. Cooking pot? A base is glazed internally and fire-blackened and sooted externally.	C13th-C14th
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pots	18	572	Cooking pots. Large heavy tall necked jars with flat, sometimes projecting tops. Rims appear to be finished on a turntable. The one base profile is sagging.	C12th
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	29	422	Cooking pots. All four rim profiles are variations on cooking pots illustrated by Barton (1963, p.112, fig.7). One of the rims is thumbbed and grooved with a single groove below on the shoulder. Two body sherds have combed wavy decoration and another sherd has bands of horizontal grooves.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	71	709	Jugs. Type B jugs with collared rims, bridge spouts (2 present), stabbed strap handles and frilled thumb-pressed bases. Body decoration is variable and comprises horizontal grooves, combed horizontal and diagonal lines and one sherd with an applied vertical strip over diagonal combing. One small body sherd with rouletting between two fine lines may be from a Type A jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	4	Jug?	Mid C13th to end of C15th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	1	20	Tripod pitcher?	C12th-C13th
Bath A ware cooking pot (B7)	2	68	Cooking pot. High-shouldered globular jar with an out-bent slightly ledged rim. The rim is finished on a turntable and has a diameter of c.210mm. Unglazed and partially fire-blackened and sooted. Joining rim sherd in context (1098). A comparable	C12th-C13th

			rim profile can be seen from excavations at St. Bartholomew's hospital, Bristol (Price & Ponsford 1998, 148, fig.58, no.49), where Bath ware cooking pots and curfews are common.	
Unsourced whiteware	1	15	Jug neck. A good quality copper-green glaze with iron blotches covers the exterior surface. French or English.	Medieval
Unsourced sandy ware	6	65	Cooking pots. An assortment of rims are probably the products of South or West Wales potters.	Medieval
Total	295	3955g		

Context: Trench 1 (1092)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	3	36	Cooking pot. An upright rim with a flat and slightly projecting top resembles C12th-C13th Ham Green cooking pots.	Medieval
Total	3	36g		

Context: Trench 1 (1093)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	2	152	Large and heavy tall-necked jar with flat-topped rim.	C12th
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	7	101	Cooking pots.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	3	48	Jugs. Body decoration comprises horizontal grooves and the one base has a frilled thumb profile.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	1	9	Tripod pitcher?	C12th-C13th
Total	13	310g		

Context: Trench 1 (1094)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>

Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	1	21	Cooking pot body.	C12th
Bath A ware cooking pot (B7)	1	22	Cooking pot base.	C12th-C13th
Total	2	43g		

Context: Trench 1 (1095)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	10	140	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B type)	1	14	Bowl or dish. The rim would work equally well as a lid.	Medieval
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	1	27	Cooking pot base.	C12th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	8	141	Jugs. One body sherd with joining strap handle is from an A type jug (Barton, 1963) that is decorated with a horizontal band of rouletting. The other strap handle has diagonal grooves and central circular stabbing. Two body sherds bear horizontal grooves. The one base sherd is frilled.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Total	20	322g		

Context: Trench 1 (1097)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	3	60	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Ham Green ware cooking pot (B4)	1	17	Cooking pot.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	17	Jug. A simple pulled rim with an external cordon.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	1	7	Tripod pitcher?	C12th-C13th
Total	6	101g		

Context: Trench 1 (1098)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
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	<i>Count</i>			
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	8	64	Cooking pots. Two body sherds from the one pot are decorated with an incised wavy line. This is most probably an example of the potter copying decoration seen on imported regional wares, namely Ham Green, Minety and North Devon cooking pots.	C12th or C13th, and possibly later.
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	14	Jug. A body sherd from a sparsely glazed handmade jug has decoration that resembles a textile or basket weave.	Medieval
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	9	330	Cooking pots. The most complete profile is from a high-shouldered globular jar with a short slightly incurved rim. Diameter exceeds 200mm. A very thick base sherd has a flat profile.	C12th
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	2	19	Cooking pots.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	8	124	Jugs. Decoration comprises horizontal body grooves and a centrally stabbed strap-handle that has additional diagonal grooves either side of the piercings.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	6	Jug.	Mid C13th to end of C15th
Wiltshire Minety-type ware (B2)	2	76	Tripod pitcher? Combed body decoration combines bands of horizontal lines bordering zones of herringbone and wavy lines.	C12th-C13th
Bath A ware cooking pot (B7)	1	22	Cooking pot. Joins rim from context (1089)	C12th-C13th
Total	32	655g		

Context: Trench 1 (1099)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	1	8	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	4	49	Two upright rims have flat slightly projecting tops. One body sherd has a thumbled strip of clay applied vertically to the surface. See: Barton 1963, fig.12, nos.14-16.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	10	Jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th

Total	6	27g		
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Context: Trench 1 (1100)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	1	8	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	1	20	Cooking pot.	Late C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	4	182	Jugs include one large pulled rim with surviving bridge spout. A second rim has a similar profile and has part of a stabbed strap-handle surviving below the rim. The one base sherd has a frilled profile.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Total	6	210g		

Context: Trench 1 (1104)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	1	47	Cooking pot.	C12th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	20	Jug with simple pulled collared rim.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Total	2	67g		

Context: Trench 1 (1105)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Ham Green ware cooking pot (B4)	2	16	Cooking pot.	C12th
Total	2	16g		

Context: Trench 2, U/S Garden soil

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	5	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	49	Jug with stabbed strap-handle.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous (Llansteffan-types B9-B11)	1	3	Jug	C13th-C14th
Unsourced whiteware	1	3	Unsourced English or French green-glazed jug.	Medieval
North Devon GTW (B39)	13	205	Bowls/basins. See Allan (1984, 148-9) types 3B & 3F.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon GF (B41)	4	36	Jugs.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon sgraffito ware (B43)	4	18	Bowl. See Allan (1984, 148-9) type 1C.	C17th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type wares (B58, B59)	6	21	Bowls/cups (B58) and one tankard (B59).	Late C17th-late C18th
Tin-glazed earthenware (B54)	6	54	Plate/dish and indeterminate hollow-ware. Possibly Bristol products.	C17th-mid C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	4	38	Glazed vessels include a slip-decorated dish/shallow bowl.	C17th/C18th
Westerwald stoneware (C25)	1	2	Jug?	C18th
English stoneware	1	3	Salt-glazed mug, probably Staffordshire.	C18th
Refined industrial wares	7	42	A late C18th cup with blue Chinese house design in underglaze blue. Other indeterminate hollow and flat-wares.	Late C18th-C20th
Horticultural ware	2	69	Red earthenware dish for use with flower-pot.	C19th or C20th
Total	52	548g		

Clay pipes: 22 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2001)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon sgraffito ware (B43)	1	47	Dish. See Allan (1984, 148-9) types 1A-C.	C17th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	56	Unsourced jug or jar.	Post-medieval
Total	2	103g		

Context: Trench 2 (2015)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	6	177	Bowls and jug.	Late C16th-C18th

North Devon GF (B41)	1	59	Jug.	Late C16th-C18th
Total	7	236g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2041)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GF (B41)	1	25	Jug.	Late C16th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type wares (B57, B59)	2	23	Dish (B57) & tankard (B59).	Late C17th-late C18th
Tin-glazed earthenware (B54)	1	8	Indeterminate form.	C17th-mid C18th
English stoneware	1	2	Salt-glazed plate with moulded 'barley' border. Probably Staffordshire.	Mid C18th
Horticultural ware	2	56	Flower-pots.	C19th-C20th
Total	7	114g		

Context: Trench 2 (2043)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	2	94	Bowl and jug or handled jar.	Late C16th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type wares (B58, B59)	5	23	Bowls (B58) and tankard (B59).	Late C17th-late C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	5	54	Jugs/jars.	C17th-C18th
English stoneware	4	852	Indeterminate salt-glazed vessel and large jug.	Mid C18th & Late C18th or C19th
Refined industrial wares	22	2317	Assorted tableware and large wash basin.	Mid C18th-early C20th
Horticultural ware	1	8	Flower-pot.	C19th-C20th.
Total	39	3348g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2045)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>

Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	4	11	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	3	Jug.	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Saintonge ware (C2.B)	1	9	Mottled-green glazed jug.	Mid C13th-mid C14th
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	1	5	Indeterminate form.	C15th-C16th
Unsourced redwares	2	12	Jugs? Possibly South Somerset.	C15th-C16th?
Beauvais yellow-glazed ware (C17)	2	11	Drinking jug.	Early C16th
North Devon GTW (B39)	3	62	Bowls. See Allan (1984, 148-9) type 3A.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon GF (B41)	2	20	Jar and indeterminate form	Late C16th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	2	30	Slip-decorated candlestick and indeterminate plain slipware.	C17th-C18th
Total	18	163g		

Context: Trench 2 (2046)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	1	42	Bowl. See Allan (1984, 148-9) type 3A.	Late C16th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	3	Indeterminate double-glazed form.	Post-medieval
Total	2	45g		

Context: Trench 2 (2050)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	2	23	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	9	Jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th
North Devon GTW (B39)	5	131	Jars and bowls.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon slipware (B44)	1	1	Jug?	C17th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type ware (B58)	1	3	Bowl or cup.	Late C17th-late C18th
Tin-glazed earthenware (B54)	1	1	Dish or plate with blue painted decoration. English, possibly Bristol.	C17th-mid C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	4	30	C18th/C19th Jar or basin and other indeterminate forms.	Post-medieval

Refined industrial wares	2	10	Jar, kitchen utility ware.	C19th
Total	17	208g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2051)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	6	38	Bowls/jars and jug.	Late C16th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	7	Bowl? Unsourced slipware.	Late C17th-C18th
Total	4	45g		

Context: Trench 2 (2052)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	3	88	Bowl. See Allan (1984, 148-9) type 3A, and jug. The rim from a high-shouldered neckless jar may be the product of a West Wales kiln – uncertainty is based on similar geology.	Late C16th-C18th
Tin-glazed earthenware (B54)	1	12	Chamber pot?	C17th-mid C18th
Total	4	100g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2058)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	1	Indeterminate glazed.	Post-medieval.
Total	1	1g		

Context: Trench 2 (2061)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	2	9	Jugs.	Late C16th-C18th

Bristol/Staffs type ware (B57)	1	6	Press-moulded dish.	Late C17th-late C18th
Total	3	15g		

Clay pipes: 2 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2063)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	1	11	Jug?	Late C16th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type ware (B58)	2	6	Bowl or cup.	Late C17th-late C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	31	Jar or jug, unsourced.	C17th-C19th
Total	4	48g		

Context: Trench 2 (2066)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon sgraffito ware (B43)	1	17	Jug.	C17th-C18th
Tin-glazed earthenware (B54)	1	5	Plate or dish with blue, yellow, purple and green hand-painted decoration. English, possibly Bristol.	C17th-mid C18th.
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	7	82	Large late post-medieval jar or basin and other indeterminate.	Post-medieval
Total	9	104g		

Context: Trench 2 (2067)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
English stoneware	1	9	Mug.	C18th
Total	1	9g		

Context: Trench 2 (2069)/(2070)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
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	<i>Count</i>			
North Devon GTW (B39)	26	314	Bowls. See Allan (1984, 148-9) types 3A and two variations on type 3G. Also, a Jug, see Allan (2005, 191) type 2D.	Late C16th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type ware (B59)	1	5	Tankard.	Late C17th-late C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	2	29	Indeterminate, unsourced.	C17th/C18th
Total	29	348g		

Clay pipes: 3 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2070)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	2	23	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	2	15	Jugs/jars.	Late med/transitional
North Devon GTW (B39)	8	94	Bowls and jugs. Includes one Allan (1984, 148-9) type 3B bowl.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon slipware (B44)	1	18	Jug.	C17th-C18th
Total	13	150g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2076)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	1	27	Jar? Surface mortar suggests that this sherd has been incorporated in a wall.	C15th-C16th or later
Unsourced redware	1	8	Jug.	C15th-C16th or later
Unsourced sandy wares	2	41	Bowl/jar and jar.	Post-medieval
North Devon GTW (B39)	22	634	Bowls. See Allan (1984, 148-9) types 3A, 3B and 3D.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon GF (B41)	4	42	Jugs and jar.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon sgraffito ware (B43)	1	12	Bowl. See Allan (1984, 148-9) type 1C.	C17th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type ware (B58)	2	17	Bowl? Floor of base only.	Late C17th-late C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	10	310	Jugs and jars.	C17th-C19th
Total	43	1091g		

Clay pipes: 11 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2077)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	5	82	Bowl. See Allan (1984, 148-9) type 3B and other uncertain bowl or dish.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon slipware (B44)	1	1	Jug?	C17th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type ware (B58)	1	5	Bowl? Floor of base only.	Late C17th-late C18th
Tin-glazed earthenware (B54)	1	7	Chamber pot. English, probably Bristol.	C17th-mid C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	4	27	Bowls/jars. Possible South Somerset source.	Post-medieval
Refined industrial ware	1	6	Creamware plate.	Late C18th-early C19th
Total	13	128g		

Clay pipes: 6 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2078)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	8	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	2	Jug.	C13th-C14th.
Unsourced redwares	2	20	Jugs.	C15th/C16th
North Devon GTW (B39)	7	158	Bowl. Allan (1984, 148-9) type 3D and other bowl sherds.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon GF (B41)	1	18	Jug or jar	Late C16th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	3	24	Jug or jar and other indeterminate.	C16th-C18th
Chinese Porcelain	1	6	Bowl with blue underglaze painted decoration.	C18th
Total	16	236g		

Clay pipes: 3 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2082)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	4	220	Skillet. See Allan (1984, 148-9) type 4. Two bowl/jar base sherds are uncertain Dyfed/North Devon vessels.	Late C16th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type wares (B58)	4	299	Two bowls. One bowl joins rim sherd from context (2092).	Late C17th-late C18th

Miscellaneous post-medieval redwares	11	361	Bowls and jugs.	C16th-C18th
English stoneware	1	27	Jug or other hollow form with rouletted decoration.	C18th
Total	20	907g		

Clay pipes: 1 C17th bowl with damaged spur, 2 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2084)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GTW (B39)	18	102	Too small to determine forms. One body sherd is from an uncertain Dyfed/North Devon vessel.	Late C16th-C18th
North Devon GF (B41)	1	1	Indeterminate.	Late C16th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	34	Jug or jar.	C17th/C18th.
Total	20	137g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2086)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	12	Press-moulded dish with slip decoration. Possibly Welsh.	C18th
Total	1	12g		

Clay pipes: 2 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2092)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW – unglazed (A types)	3	12	Cooking pots and jug or jar rim. The rim has a profile similar to O'Mahoney's A4 types (1995, 10 & fig.1, A4.9, A4.13 & A4.26). It is thought that A4 wares may originate in Cardigan where they are found in greater numbers.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW – glazed (A types)	4	42	One bowl or jar resembling post-medieval North Devon forms. Other indeterminate.	Late med-post-medieval
Unsourcesd calcareous – unglazed	2	15	Cooking pots?	Medieval
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	2	11	Cooking pot.	Late C12th-C13th

Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	2	62	Jug(s).	Late C12th-end of C13th
Unsourced whiteware	1	1	Wheel-thrown green-glazed jug, French or English.	C13th/C14th.
Malvern ware (B32)	1	4	Jug.	C15th-C16th
Cistercian ware (B36)	1	8	Cup.	Late C15th-early C17th
North Devon GTW (B39)	5	120	Jar. See Allan (2005, 192) types 11B and 16B for similar rim profile. Other indeterminate body and base sherds.	Late C16th-C18th
Bristol/Staffs type ware (B58)	1	18	Bowl. Joins rim from context (2082).	Late C17th-late C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	1	Probable drinking vessel, unsourced.	Post-medieval
Total	23	294g		

Context: Trench 2 (2100)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	9	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Refined industrial ware	1	29	Creamware plate.	Late C18th-C19th
Total	2	38g		

Clay pipes: 3 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2106)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	15	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	26	Jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Unsourced sandy ware	1	3	Jug?	Medieval
Bristol/Staffs type wares (B57, B58))	3	20	Press-moulded dish (B57) and two small bowls (B58).	Late C17th-late C18th
Total	6	64g		

Clay pipes: 2 late-C17th-early-C18th bowls, 7 stems.

Context: Trench 2 (2109)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	9	64	Cooking pots. A body sherd with an incised horizontal wavy (zig-zag) line is perhaps copying decoration seen on Ham Green cooking pots.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9-B11)	18	241	Jugs. A B9 jug has a simple collared rim that is typical for the ware. Decorative features are neck cordons and grooves as well as areas of grooving on the body. A single base sherd is thumbbed. Four sherds are from B11 jugs. A body sherd has part of an applied strap handle with leaf terminals. The inside has been plugged where the handle is applied. A base sherd has a continuous thumbbed profile. Two body sherds with a good cover of dark olive-green external glaze have part of an applied circular pad of white slip that bears a stamped rosette in relief. Applied rosettes are found on jugs from other regions. Welsh examples include a mid C13th-/early C14th highly decorated jug found at Oxwich beach on the Gower peninsular (Redknap 1996, 112). See context (2142) for similar.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced calcareous – unglazed	2	94	Cooking pots.	Late medieval
Total	29	399		

Context: Trench 2 (2111)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	4	Dish with fine combed sgraffito decoration. Cf. South Somerset (B45).	C18th
Total	1	4g		

Context: Trench 2 (2113)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	2	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B11)	1	6	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced calcareous – unglazed	2	4	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Total	4	12g		

Context: Trench 2 (2118)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	16	358	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	4	37	Jugs. Plain strap handle and one thumbled base.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	6	79	Jugs. Horizontal body grooves and thumbled base profiles.	C13th-C14th
Ham Green ware cooking pots (B4)	2	38	Cooking pot(s). Upright rim with combed wavy line on exterior.	Late C12th-C13th
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	2	20	Jug. Plain strap handle.	Mid C13th-C15th
Saintonge ware (C2.B)	2	3	Mottled green-glazed jug	Mid C13th-mid C14th
Saintonge ware (C2.C)	1	2	Polychrome ware jug. Small sherd decorated with three closely spaced brown-painted lines.	Late C13th-early C14th
Unsourced sandy ware	1	3	Green-glazed jug decorated with an applied oval faceted protrusion (a scale?), probably part of a more complex design. English or French.	C14th
Total	34	540g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2120)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	2	31	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	2	12	Jugs.	Medieval
Unsourced calcareous – unglazed	1	23	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Proto-Ham Green ware cooking pot	1	6	Cooking pot.	C12th
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	2	6	Jug.	Late C12th-end of

				C13th
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	12	Jug. The glazed exterior has a small plain pad of white-firing clay applied over an area of horizontal grooves. The decoration is typical of Redcliffe products of c.1300-1350. Comparable examples can be seen from excavations at St. Bartholomew's Hospice, Bristol (Price & Ponsford 1998, fig.59, nos. 75, 77 and 83).	C14th
Total	9	90g		

Context: Trench 2 (2128)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	2	Jug.	Late medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9)	1	1	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Cistercian ware (B36)	2	8	A salt? Two sherds, one of them with a prominent vertical rib, may represent the drapery folds in a skirt. An incised line runs vertically between small annular blobs of white slip decoration. Similar decorative elements are found on C16th-C17th Cistercian wares from the Wrenthorpe potteries in Wakefield, Yorkshire, where salts were made as part of their output. (Moorhouse and Roberts 1992, 92, table 9, nos.11 and 12). A complete salt with a suggested date of c.1530 was found in Cardiff during construction work in 1892. The salt, modelled on a woman, features in John Lewis's 1978 pamphlet 'Medieval Pottery and Metalware in Wales' (1978,11, fig.13).	Late C15th-early C17th
Tin-glazed earthenware	1	8	Bowl or jug, undecorated. English or continental import.	Post-medieval
Total	5	19g		

Clay pipes: 1 stem.

Context: Trench 2 (2130)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
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Proto- Ham Green ware cooking pot	1	5	Cooking pot.	C12th
Total	1	5g		

Context: Trench 2 (2131)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B type)	1	17	Internally glazed jug or jar.	Transitional/post-medieval
Total	1	17g		

Context: Trench 2 (2133)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
North Devon GF (B41)	1	47	Jug.	Late C16th-C18th
Total	1	47g		

Context: Trench 2 (2135)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	5	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B type)	1	27	Internally glazed Jug or jar	Transitional/post-medieval
Ham Green ware jugs (B5)	2	29	Jugs. Includes a strap-handle with central round stabbing.	Late C12th-end of C13th
North Devon GTW (B39)	1	46	Bowl.	Late C16th-C18th
Total	5	107g		

Context: Trench 2 (2137)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	10	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Unsourcesd redware	1	3	Indeterminate form.	Post-medieval.
Total	2	13g		

Context: Trench 2 (2138)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	8	109	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	5	49	Jar and jug/jar. The jar is thin-walled and wheel-thrown and has an out-bent rim with a flat projecting top. A very similar form produced in local gravel-tempered ware was found in a late C13th-early C14th phase at Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, fig.1, no. A2.13).	Medieval Late C13th-early C14th?
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9-B11)	4	33	Jugs.	C13th-C14th
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	8		Late C12th-end of C13th
Total	18	199g		

Context: Trench 2 (2142)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	9	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous: Llansteffan-type (B9-B11)	2	23	Jugs. One body sherd has an applied pad stamped in relief with part of an eight-petalled rosette, the petals radiating from a central pellet. See context (2109) for similar. A strap-handle sherd has slash marks running either side of a central V-shaped groove.	C13th-C14th
Total	3	32g		

Context: Trench 2 (2145)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	1	Indeterminate, probable cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	5	Indeterminate form.	Medieval/post-medieval
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	1	7	Indeterminate form.	C15th-C16th
Unsourced redwares	2	10	Jug? And other indeterminate form.	C15th/C16th
Total	5	23g		

Context: Trench 2 (2147)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	1	8	Bowl with external carination and horizontal burnished marks on interior. Internally burnished carinated bowls were found at Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, 39).	C15th-C16th
Unsourced redware	1	9	Jug or jar.	C15th/C16th
Cistercian ware (B36)	1	13	Cup	Late C15th-early C17th
North Devon GTW (B39)	2	85	Jars/basins	Late C16th-C18th
	5	115g		

Context: Trench 2 (2152)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	3	Cooking pot. A speck of glaze on exterior surface suggests that this wheel-thrown pot was fired alongside glazed vessels.	Late medieval?
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B types)	7	88	Cooking pots. The two upright rims have a chamfered top and slight internal ledge. Similar rim forms are found in North Devon.	Late medieval
West Wales calcareous (B11)	1	8	Jug.	C13th-C14th

Unsourced calcareous - unglazed	1	5	Cooking pot?	Medieval or later
Total	10	104g		

Context: Trench 2 (2155)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	5	Jug.	Late medieval?
Total	1	5g		

Context: Trench 2 (2158)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B types)	3	71	Cooking pot. Large upright flat-topped rim. The one base has a sagging profile.	C12th-C13th
Ham Green ware cooking pot (B4)	1	48	Cooking pot.	Late C12th-C13th
Malvern ware (B32)	1	34	Indeterminate base.	C15th-C16th
Total	5	153g		

Context: Trench 2 (2159)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	9	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	5	67	Slab-made dish and jar/basin. Both vessels are thick-walled in fine gravel-tempered fabrics. The Newport Pembrokeshire kilns are a possible source. One other small jug body sherd is probably medieval.	Late C15th-C16th
West Wales calcareous (B9)	1	12	Jug.	C13-C14th
Unsourced calcareous - glazed	1	4	Indeterminate body sherd, internally glazed.	Medieval
Saintonge ware (C2)	1	14	Jug. Small trace of discoloured glaze on interior surface.	Late C13th-C15th

Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	2	16	Jar (see context (2162) for same) and other indeterminate form.	C15th-C16th
Iberian coarseware: Olive jar (C24)	2	21	Spanish olive jar body sherds. See context (2162) for same.	C16th?
Malvern Wares (B32)	3	19	Jar base. See context (2162) for same.	C15th-C16th
Unsourced redwares	2	7	Indeterminate body.	Medieval or later
Total	18	169g		

Context: Trench 2 (2161)/(2163)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	7	25	Cooking pots.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous (B9)	4	48	Jugs. Includes one neatly thumbled base sherd.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced redwares	2	44	Jug and uncertain bowl or jar. A South Somerset source is possible.	C15th-C16th
Total	13	117g		

Context: Trench 2 (2162)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	7	164	Cooking pots. Handled jar. The top of the large upright rim slopes inwards and is grooved to take a lid. A wide plain strap-handle springs from the rim. A glazed jar with a very similar profile was found at Carmarthen Greyfriars in type fabric A13 (O'Mahoney 1995, 12-13, & fig.4, no. A13.2).	Medieval or later and Late medieval, transitional
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	8	159	Four Indeterminate Jug/jar sherds. Four sherds from a thick-walled vessel. Newport Pembrokeshire is a possible source. See context (2159) for same.	Medieval or later Late C15th-C16th
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B types)	1	55	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous (B9)	2	19	Jugs.	C13th-C14th

Saintonge ware (C2)	1	5	Jug, unglazed.	C13th-C15th
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	9	42	Three vessels are identified: A jar rim is almost certainly part of the same vessel that was found in context (2159). A jug is represented by a pinched spout. Four thin-walled body sherds are from a delicately-made drinking cup or small bowl that is decorated with fine burnished latticing. Small globular vessels, one of them handled, are recorded from Carmarthen Greyfriars (O'Mahoney 1995, 39 & fig.7, nos. C5.1 & C5.2)	C15th-C16th
Iberian coarseware: Olive jar (C24)	4	49	Olive jar. See context (2159) for same.	C16th?
Malvern Ware (B32)	3	67	Wheel-thrown jar with an upright rim, the top of which is folded inwards and downwards. Internal brown glaze over a dull red slip. See context (2159) for same.	C15th-C16th
Un sourced redware	1	2	Indeterminate body sherd.	Medieval?
North Devon GTW (B39)	2	13	Indeterminate body sherds.	Late C16th-C18th
Miscellaneous post-medieval redware	1	2	Drinking cup?	C17th or later
Total	39	577g		

Context: Trench 2 (2163)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	6	22	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Ham Green ware jug (B5)	1	2	Jug.	Late C12th-end of C13th
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	67	Jug	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Un sourced redware	1	1	Indeterminate body.	Late medieval or post-medieval
Total	9	92g		

Context: Trench 2 (2165)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
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	<i>Count</i>			
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	2	5	Cooking pot.	Medieval.
West Wales calcareous (B9)	1	10	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced redware	1	25	Jug or jar.	Late medieval or post-medieval
Total	4	40g		

Context: Trench 2 (2172)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	2	22	Jugs. The one base profile is thumbled.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B types)	7	102	Cooking pots. Two rims from the same jar have an incurved profile with a flat grooved top.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous (B9 & B11)	4	29	Jugs.	C13th-C14th
Redcliffe ware jugs (B16)	3	39	Jugs	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Total	16	192g		

Context: Trench 2 (2174)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B types)	2	28	Cooking pots. The one rim is from a high-shouldered jar The top of the rim is flattened with a very slight groove and rolled outer edge. This shaped rim was recorded from the 1984 excavations at Cardigan Castle in Type 1 Gwbert-type ware (O'Mahoney 1985, 209, fig.X, no.7) and more recently from excavations in 2012 (Williams, unpublished).	Medieval
West Wales calcareous (B9)	2	6	Jugs.	C13th-C14th
Redcliffe ware jugs (B16)	2	41	Jugs.	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Unsourced sandy ware	1	5	Jug with copper-green external glaze.	C13th-C15th

Total	7	80g		
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Context: Trench 2 (2176)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	9	27	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW/North Devon GTW (A/B type)	1	23	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous (B9)	4	21	Jugs. The one rim has a simple collared profile.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced whiteware	1	2	Jug with a bright mottled copper-green external glaze. English or French	C13th-C15th
Unsourced sandy ware	1	8	Jug body sherd that has a shiny dark olive-green external glaze. Two painted horizontal bands are yellow over a white slip.	Late medieval
Total	16	81		

Context: Trench 2 (2177)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
West Wales calcareous (B9)	1	1	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Unsourced calcareous - glazed	1	11	Jar. Upright thickened rim with a slight groove at the top outside edge. Splashes of thin sand-gritted brown glaze on exterior.	Late medieval?
Redcliffe ware jugs (B16)	4	14	Jug	Mid C13th-end of C15th
Total	6	26g		

Context: Trench 2 (2180)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	5	15	Cooking pots.	Medieval

Dyfed GTW glazed (A types)	2	6	Jugs.	Medieval
Saintonge ware (C2)	1	1	Jug? A dark copper-green glaze covers the exterior surface. Too small to determine whether it comes from an all-over green glazed jug (c.1250-1350) or from a later bib-glazed jug (c.1350-1500)	C13th-end of C15th
Unsourced sandy ware	1	3	Jug body sherd.	Medieval
Total	9	25g		

Context: Trench 2 (2185)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Redcliffe ware jugs (B16)	2	70	Jugs. Well-made strap-handle with incised centre grooves and further deep grooves where the handle widens to meet the body of the jug.	C13th-end of C15th
Total	2	70g		

Context: Trench 2 (2187)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	2	18	Cooking pots.	Medieval.
Unsourced calcareous - unglazed	1	3	Indeterminate body	Medieval or later
Iberian micaceous redware (Merida) (C5)	1	3	Indeterminate body.	C15th-C16th
Total	4	24g		

Context: Trench 2 (2188)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	3	18	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Total	3	18g		

Context: Trench 2 (2189)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	19	Cooking pot.	Medieval
West Wales calcareous (B9)	1	4	Jug.	C13th-C14th
Total	2	45g		

Context: Trench 2 (2191)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A type)	1	6	Cooking pot.	Medieval
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	22	Jug with simple collared rim.	C13th-end of C15th
Unsourced redware	1	5	Indeterminate body.	Medieval
Total	3	33g		

Context: Trench 2 (2192)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
West Wales calcareous (B9)	2	61	Jugs. Includes a simple collared rim with handle. The U-shaped strap-handle is stabbed along its' length and at the point where it is attached to the rim.	C13th-C14th
Total	2	61g		

Context: Trench 2 (2196)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Redcliffe ware jug (B16)	1	6	Jug handle.	C13th-end of C15th

Total	1	6g		
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Context: Trench 2 (2200)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Sherd Count</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dyfed GTW unglazed (A types)	3	42	Cooking pots.	Medieval
Dyfed GTW glazed (A type)	1	10	Indeterminate internally glazed wheel-thrown form.	Late medieval?
West Wales calcareous (B9)	2	27	Jug. A simple collared rim has a pinched spout. Beneath the rim the neck has equally spaced grooves.	C13th-C14th
Bichrome whiteware: Normandy slipware?	1	7	Jug.	C13th or C14th
Total	7	86g.		