



COVINGTON HISTORY GROUP
MEDIEVAL - MODERN
POTTERY
REFERENCE COLLECTION



How to use this book:

The book gives information about the pottery types contained within the Medieval-Modern Reference Collection. All the pottery in the Reference Collection has been found within the Parish of Covington. The photographs and detailed descriptions can be used to help identify newly discovered sherds.

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Medieval Period – General Introduction
Descriptors of pottery types found so far, with tables detailing the location of example sherds within the Medieval-Modern Reference Collection box.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The following sources have been used:

- Paul Blinkhorn
- Access Cambridge Archaeology
- Jigsaw Cambridgeshire Best Practice Users' Guide – Medieval Pottery Identification by Carole Fletcher
- <http://leicsfieldworkers.co.uk/resources/fieldwalking/pottery-identification/>



Cell Inventory – M-M Top Layer 'A'

A1 St Neots Ware ²⁰⁰ (2)	A2 Developed St Neots (2)	A3 Late Saxon Oolitic (Peterborough) (2)
A4 Lyveden/ Developed St. Neots (2)	A5 Lyveden A ³¹⁹ (5)	A6 Lyveden A ³¹⁹ Decorated and rims (11)
A7 Metatarsal rim (1) Typical Bedfordshire shelly (1)	A8 Lyveden A Decorated rim of same large pot (3)	A9 Medieval Shelly Coarseware Body sherds (9)
A10 Medieval Shelly Coarseware Rims (4)	A11 Lyveden B ³²⁰ (3)	A12 Lyveden B ³²⁰ Glazed rims, handles (7)

Cell Inventory – M-M Middle Layer 'B'

B1 Sandy Coarseware ³⁶⁰ (3)	B2 Midland Purple (7)	B3 Late Medieval Reduced Ware (1)
B4 Late Medieval Reduced Ware (2)	B5 Late Medieval Reduced Ware Higham Ferrers Rim (1)	B6 Late Medieval Reduced Ware Rouletted (2)
B7 Cistercian Ware (1)	B8 Bourne 'D' (2)	B9 Glazed Red Earthenware (5)
B10 Iron Glazed Earthenware (5)	B11 Iron Glazed Earthenware (2)	B12 Staffordshire Manganese Ware (4)

Cell Inventory – M-M Bottom Layer 'C'

C1 Developed Stamford Ware (2)	C2 Potterspury (8)	C3 Brill/Boarstall (9)
C4 Lyveden/Stanton D (3)	C5 Imported German Stoneware (2)	C6 Late Medieval Oxidised Ware (5)
C7 Staffordshire Slipware (4)	C8 Pearlware (2)	C9 Victorian (7)
C10 Empty	C11 Empty	C12 Empty

Medieval-Modern Reference Box Inventory

BOX	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Date	Context
MM	A1	St Neots 200	1	Bowl Rim	850 - 1150	COVTP14 403
MM	A1	St. Neots 200	1	Body	850 - 1150	COVG3 321
MM	A2	Developed St Neots	2	Rims	900-1100	COVTP13 TP5 COVTP13 TP6
MM	A3	Late Saxon Oolitic - Peterborough	2	Rim and base. Rim. Pea like inclusions	900-1100	MANOR COVTP14 404
MM	A4	Lyveden / Developed St. Neots	2	Body	900-1100	COVTP13 1302 COVTP13 1302
MM	A4	Shiny Shelly	1	Body	1000-1400	COVTP13 1301
MM	A5	Lyveden A 319	5	Undecorated	1100-1350	COVTP 14 403 COVTP14 403 COVTD12 D25 COVTP14 404 MANOR
MM	A6	Lyveden A	1	Rouletted	1100-1350	COVTP14 404
MM	A6	Lyveden A	2	Rilling decoration	1100-1350	COVTP14 404 COVTP4 404
MM	A6	Lyveden A	4	Decorated rims - 'rope'	1100-1350	COVTP14 402 COVTP13 403 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 404
MM	A6	Lyveden A	2	Shaped rims. One inscribed decoration.	1100-1350	COVTP12 903 COVTP14 402
MM	A6	Lyveden A	1	Straight rim	1100-1350	COVTP14 403
MM	A7	Metatarsal Rim	1		1100-1350	PENT2POND
MM	A7	Shelly - typical Bedfordshire	1	Jar rim	1100-1400	COVTP12 905
MM	A8	Lyveden/Stanion A	3	Rim of (same) large pot, wavy line decoration	1200-1400	COVTP14 404 COVTP14 404 COVTP14 403
MM	A9	Medieval Shelly Coarseware 330	9	Body	1100-1400	COVTP14 404 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 404 COVTP13 900 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 404 COVTP14 402
MM	A10	Medieval Shelly Coarseware 330 North Bedfordshire	1	Jug rim, incised	1100-1400	COVTP14 403
MM	A10	Medieval Shelly Coarseware 330	1	Rim of large bowl	1100-1400	COVTP14 403
MM	A10	Medieval Shelly Coarseware 330	1	Rim	1100-1400	COVTP14 403
MM	A10	Medieval Shelly Coarseware 330	1	Rim - 'Top hat'	1100-1400	MANOR
MM	A11	Lyveden B 320	3	Body	1200-1550	COVG3 COVTD12 D34 COVTP14 403
MM	A12	Lyveden Stanion B 320	7	Jug handle joint/pieces. Glazed body sherds, some also with slip decoration.	1200-1550	COVTP13 TP6 COVTP14 402 COVTP14 404 COVTP14 404 MANOR COVTP12 102 COVG3 102 COVG3 244

BOX	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Date	Context
MM	B1	Sandy Coarseware CTS360	3	Bases of shallow bowls. Body	12th-14thC	COVTP14 404 COVTP14 404 COVTP13 TP9
MM	B2	Midland Purple	7	Handle, bases and rims	1350-1700	COVTD12 D32 COVTD12 D20 COVTP13 900 COVTD12 D33 COVTD12 D20 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900
MM	B3	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	1	Body	1400-1550	COVTP13 700
MM	B4	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	2	Body - same pot?	1400-1550	COVTP14 404 COVTP14 404
MM	B5	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	1	Higham Ferrers rim	1400-1550	COVTP12 903
MM	B6	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	2	Rouletted	1400-1550	COVTP13 1301
MM	B7	Cistercian	1	Glazed both sides	15th-17thC	COVTD12 D14
MM	B8	Bourne 'D'	2	1 rim	1450-1637	COVTP12 403
MM	B9	Glazed Red Earthenware	5	3 Bases, 1 rim, 1 body	16th-18thC	COVTP13 901 COVTP13 200 COVTD12 D20/31 COVTD12 D21 COVTD12 D21
MM	B10	Iron Glazed Earthenware	5	2 Rims, 3 body	1550-1900	COVTD12 D26 COVTP13 200 COVTP12 302 COVTD12 D26 COVTD12 D20
MM	B11	Iron Glazed Earthenware	2	Slip decorated - same rim	1500-1900	COVTP13 1001
MM	B12	Staffordshire Manganese Glazed	4	Body sherds	1680-1800	COVG3 210 COVTP13 900

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Date	Context
MM	C1	Developed Stamford Ware	2	Handle, body	1000-1150	MANOR
MM	C2	Potterspury	8	Large pale sherd is the most typical. 2 glazed.	1200-1500	COVTP13 1302 COVG3 272 COVTP13 1301 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 402 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 402 COVTP13 900
MM	C3	Brill/Boarstall	9	8 Glazed. Jug rim. 7 body. 1 unknown.	1200-1600	COVTP14 404 COVTP13 900 COVTD12 D15 COVTP14 402 COVTP14 402 COVTP13 1301 COVTP13 TP4 COVTP13 TP4 COVTP14 404
MM	C4	Lyveden/Stanion D	3	1 Base glazed, 2 body.	1350-1500	COVTD12 D34 COVTP14 403 COVG3 263
MM	C5	Imported German Stoneware	2	Frechen c 1600	1350-1700	COVG3 194 COVTP13 900
MM	C6	Late Medieval Oxidised ware	7	3 Pale - late - same pot? All body. Some incised lines.	1450-1500	COVTP14 404 COVTP13 403 COVTP13 403 PENT2POND COVTD12 D10 COVTD12 D21 COVTD12 D34
MM	C7	Staffordshire Slipware	4	3 Body sherds. 1 Notched rim showing slip below glaze.	1680-1750	COVG3 133 COVTD12 D31 COVG3 318 COVTP13 1001
MM	C8	Pearlware	2	Rims - same vessel	1780-1840	COVTP14 402
MM	C9	Victorian	7	Yellow ware and others	1830-1900	COVTP13 900 COVTP13 1001 COVTP13 1001 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900
MM	C10					
MM	C11					
MM	C12					

Medieval Period – General Introduction

Notes taken from workshop given by Paul Blinkhorn March 2015.

Lots of potteries around here – four between here and Kettering/Corby.

Clay inclusions: chaff, shell, sand, rock, chalk, mica, or a mixture. Quite a lot of sandstone/limestone temper in this locality because of the geology.

Fast wheel method: Throwing rings on the inside and sometimes also on the outside. Symmetrical shape.

Slow wheel method: Like an icing turntable, pot built up with coils. Uneven inside and criss cross wipe marks where the potter has tried to even the walls up. Not as symmetrical as fast thrown pots.

Firing – Late Saxons use kilns but post 1066 pottery fired in bonfires. Part-time potters – make pots during summer when can dry the clay and run small holding/dig ditches during winter. Bonfire firing – some parts red some parts black because uneven firing. Colour variation, patches of sooting. Black and dark grey. 13th/14th centuries is the High Medieval period – updraught kilns – much hotter e.g.

800-1200 degrees F. Used prunings from manorial orchards. Late Medieval kilns were quite complex so produced very good quality pottery. Have to fire limestone tempered pots at lower temperatures or they disintegrate.

High oxygen: red, orange, brown.

Very low iron clays fire white/grey/orange.

Low oxygen: grey, black. In clamp or kiln with blocked up flue.

Decoration:

Incised – rouletting (roller with a design impressed on it)

Applied – strips of clay added and then decorated with thumb prints or rouletting.

In the high medieval period faces sometimes applied eg Lyvedon Stanion, also knight pots, face pots.

Glazes: 11th-14th centuries – dullish glazes. Orange (high oxygen), green (low oxygen)

15th-16th centuries – bright green (copper) glaze. Manganese and iron makes purple, purple/brown, black glazes.

15th century Late medieval transition wares – well made pots but poor glazing.

Slip – mainly white then glaze on top. Can have red fabric, white slip on top cut through to show the fabric, then green glaze on top of that. Painted stripes – Lyvedon Stanion – appear yellow under the green glaze. Can have reddish-brown slip stripes.

Forms:

12th century: mostly jars

13th century: mostly jars (slightly more) and jugs

14th century: equal proportion of jars and jugs

15th century: specialised forms and jugs most common

10th-12th centuries (late Saxon) – small wheel thrown pots

Early medieval: slow wheel thrown pots

High medieval: huge wheel thrown pots

Late medieval: small wheel thrown pots.

Early medieval jars have round bases (Roman ones have flat bases).

11th-12th century bowls were shallow and wide.

12th and 13th century ones were smaller.

14th-16th century pancheons – wider and deeper.

There were not too many jugs in the 11th-12th centuries but those there were were unglazed or simply glazed and made using the slow wheel technique. Tripod pitchers
13th-14th centuries – fantastic glazes. Fast wheel and kiln fired.
14-16th centuries: slow wheel, simple glazed drinking vessels.
400-1400: no pottery cups made or used.
Late 15th century chamber pots came in.

Other forms include:

Lamps, saturated with fat, could be hung upside down as well.

13th century curfeu – fire cover – sooted on inside.

Metalworking crucibles e.g. Stamford ware

Pipkin – early saucepan.

Skillet – early frying pan.

Late 13th-14th centuries – candlesticks.

Lachrymy – held water for hand washing – often have sheep or knight on horseback on them. 1200 sheep farming extremely important in this part of the world.

14th century onwards costrels – water bottles for travellers.

Late medieval – dripping dishes – sort of grill pan under spit roasted meats. Burnt on one side.

Watering pots – hole in base – put thumb on top (late 14th-15 centuries cottage gardens beginning to appear.)

Not many lids. Pastry used to make lids.

15th century saw the introduction of drinking cups.

Bunghole cisterns for brewing beer. 14th century onwards hops used to stop beer going off.

15th-16th centuries money boxes, but with no hole in the bottom. Also grenades – filled with tar (light the rag and throw over the wall).

By the end of the medieval period, anything and everything was made e.g. fish smoker, sweet moulds, drinking horns.

St Neots Ware (100)

850-1150

Very densely shelly so probably not kiln fired. Early fabric is dark with fine shell inclusions, later fabric pale brown/pink with larger shell inclusions. Fast wheel made. Jars or rimmed bowls. 10th century jars have rims less than 180mm, late 11-12th century jars have rims greater than 180mm.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	A1	St Neots CTS200	1	Flanged bowl Rim	COVTP14 403
MM	A1	St. Neots CTS200	1	Body sherd	COVG3 101

The bowl rim came from a garden test pit in the village where a large amount of early and high medieval pottery was found in pockets within a stone surface. The body sherd was a field walking find.



Developed St Neots Ware

1050-1250

Larger shell inclusions than St. Neots, and less well scattered. Pale brown/pink/orange fabric with grey centre. Can have bumpy surface. Jar rim diameters greater than 180mm.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	A2	Developed St Neots	2	Rims, one with thumbnail impression	COVTP13 TP6 COVTP13 TP5



Late Saxon Oolitic – Peterborough (207)

900-1100

Moderate to dense oolitic limestone fragments up to 0.5mm.

Kiln producing similar ware late 10th – late 12th centuries.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	A3	Late Saxon Oolitic - Peterborough	2	Rim and base. Pea like inclusions	Manor COVTP14 404



Lyveden/Stanion A (319)

1150-1400

Potteries in East Northamptonshire villages.

Big pots, thick walled sherds. Biggest lumps of shell which are quite sparse and unevenly scattered. Sometimes lumps of iron ore. Double beaded rims shaped by sheep toe bones (metatarsal)! Pots usually grey with blue-grey to brown surfaces although there are other surface colours such as buff, red, purple and orange. Usually jars or bowls, but also jugs, storage jars and curfews.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	A5	Lyveden A	5	Undecorated	Manor COVTP14 404 COVTP14 403 COVTP12 D25
MM	A6	Lyveden A	1	Rouletted	COVTP14 404
MM	A6	Lyveden A	2	Rilling decoration	COVTP14 404 COVTP14 404
MM	A6	Lyveden A	4	Rope' decorated rims	COVTP14 404 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 402
MM	A6	Lyveden A	2	Shaped rims, 1 with inscribed decoration	COVTP12 903 COVTP14 402
MM	A6	Lyveden A	1	Straight rim	COVTP14 403
MM	A8	Lyveden/Stanion A	3	Rim of (same) large pot, wavy line decoration	COVTP14 404 COVTP14 403











Medieval Shelly Coarsewares (330)

1100-1400

Pale buff to orange through to black fabric. Moderate to dense shelly limestone inclusions up to 3mm, as well as ironstone, quartz and flint. Large pieces of shell. Slow wheel made so vessels are big and thick but the walls are thinner than Roman shelly. Some kiln fired and produced on the Jurassic limestone of west Northants/East Bedfordshire. Early medieval shelly jugs often have highly decorated handles. Baggier and squatter than St. Neots ware. Jars and wide bowls with upright rims. 'Top Hat' jars. Potteries locally at Yardley Hastings, Olney Hyde, Harrold.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	A10	Shelly Coarseware North Bedfordshire	1	Jug rim, incised	COVTP14 403
MM	A10	Shelly Coarseware	1	Rim of large bowl	COVTP14 403
MM	A10	Shelly Coarseware	1	Top Hat rim	Manor
MM	A10	Shelly Coarseware	1	Rim	COVTP14 403
MM	A9	Shelly Coarseware	9	Body sherds	COVTP14 404 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 402 COVTP13 900







LYVEDEN / DEVELOPED ST. NEOTS (TRANSITIONAL)

Lyveden/Stanian 'B' (320)

1225-1400

Coil made, poorly finished. From 1350, wheel thrown, thinner walls and darker, glossier glazes. Buff surface, grey core. Oolitic fossil limestone inclusions, sometimes iron inclusions. Low fired, thick. Poor quality green glaze on outer surfaces. Green glazed jugs, vertical slip stripes, dots.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	A11	Lyveden Stanion B	3	Body sherds, unglazed	COVG3 COVTP14 403 COVTD12 D34
MM	A12	Lyveden Stanion B	7	Jug handle joint, handles, body sherds, glazed	COVTP14 402 COVTP14 404 COVTP12 102 COVG 102 COVG 244 COVTP13 TP6 Manor







Sandy Coarseware (360)

12th-14th century

Slow wheel, clamp fired. Made all over the place. Not often glazed. Grey/brown fabric; sandy feel; mica, flint or chalk inclusions. Cooking pots but bowls and sometimes jugs found.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B1	Sandy Coarseware	3	Base of shallow bowl	COVTP14 404 COVTP13 TP9

All sherds were found in garden testpits off Keyston Road.



Midland Purple

1450-1600

Very hard purple, dark red, brown or grey fabric. Wheel thrown. Slightly pimply surface. Can have a purple or black glaze which does not cover the whole pot. Wide variety of pots made, e.g. jars, bowls and jugs.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B2	Midland Purple	7	Handle, bases and rims. 1 unglazed	COVTD12 D32 COVTD12 D20 COVTP13 900 COVTD12 D33 COVTD12 D20 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900

COVTP13 900 is a garden testpit adjacent to Keyston Road.
The other sherds come from a field north of the village.



Medieval Reduced Ware (365)

1400-1550

e.g. from Higham Ferrers

Grey, very hard, sandy (gritty) fabric. Darker grey on the surface. Wheel thrown and kiln fired at a high temperature. Some inclusions. Jugs and bowls.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B3	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	1	Body	COVTP13 700
MM	B4	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	2	Body sherds, shaped	COVTP14 404
MM	B5	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	1	Higham Ferrers rim. Wavy line decoration	COVTP12 903
MM	B6	Late Medieval Reduced (Grey) ware	2	Rouletted	COVTP13 1301

These sherds come from garden testpits either side of Keyston Road. TP4 and TP13 are in different gardens but historically on the same piece of land.







Cistercian (404)

1475-1700

Very thin, hard fabric, made in the first coal-fired kilns (NOT by Cistercian monks but first found in their monastries!).

Brick red or purple fabric covered, both inside and out, with a dark brown or purplish-black glaze. Few inclusions, except the occasional quartz grain. Thin walled. Main pot was a small drinking cup with up to six handles known as a tyg.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B7	Cistercian	1	Glazed both sides. Body sherd.	COVTD12 D14

A fieldwalking find, north of the village.



Bourne 'D'

1450-1637 (Pottery in Bourne, Lincolnshire, burnt down!)
Fairly hard, smooth, brick red clay body, often with a grey core. Some sparse white flecks of shell and chalk may be included. May have thin white patchy slip over which there is a clear glaze. Jugs, large bowls and cisterns for brewing beer.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B8	Bourne 'D'	2	1 rim. Slip evident.	COVTP12 403

These sherds came from a garden testpit backing onto The Green and next to The Red Cow. However they do not seem large enough to be part of brewing equipment.



Glazed Red Earthenware (407)

1550-1900

Fine, sandy, pink earthenware fabric with a thin orange, sometimes green, glaze on the inside. Large mixing bowls, cauldrons and frying pans. From 1690 black glaze was also used. Made and used everywhere.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B9	Glazed Red Earthenware	5	2 Bases, 1 rim, 2 body sherds	COVTP13 200 COVTP13 901 COVTD12 D20/31 COVTD12 D21

COVTP13 200 was a test pit context on the moated site north of the village. Context 901 was a in a garden testpit adjacent to Keyston Road and the other three sherds were fieldwalking finds on the Roman site.



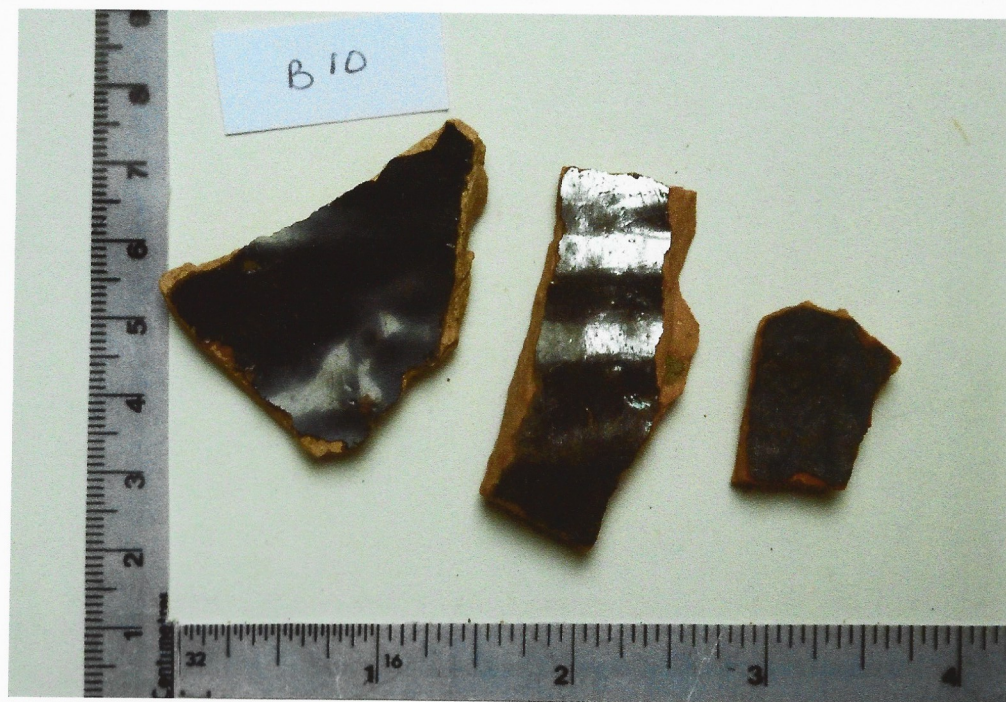
Iron Glazed Earthenware (414)

1690-1800

Hard, brick red clay fabric which can have many inclusions. Very thick black glaze on inner surface. Sometimes slip on the outside. Also known as 'pancheon ware' referring to the large, wide rimmed bowls used in the dairy industry.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B10	Iron Glazed Earthenware	5	2 rims, 3 body sherds, red slip	COVTD12 D26 COVTP13 200 COVTP12 302 COVTD12 D26 COVTD12 D20
MM	B11	Iron Glazed Earthenware	2	Slip decorated - same rim	COVTP13 1001

COVTP12 302 was a garden testpit at The Old Hall, which dates from 1658.





Staffordshire Manganese Ware (414)

1680-1800

White fabric with a thin brown mottled glaze.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	B12	Staffordshire Manganese Glazed	4	Body sherds, glazed both sides, one with inscribed horizontal line. 3 pieces possibly from the same vessel.	COVG3 210 COVTP13 900



Developed Stamford Ware (331)

1150-1200

Fine, hard, pale grey or white fabric. Usually with very glossy, green (copper) glaze.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C1	Developed Stamford Ware	2	Handle, body sherd	Manor



Potterspury (329)

1250-1600

Buff, pink or red surface, dark blue or grey core. Slightly sandy surface. Wheel thrown, kiln fired. Thin and fine fabric. Minimal decoration, sometimes green glaze. Made in Potterspury, Northants. Mostly jars, bowls and jugs but wide variety of homewares made.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C2	Potterspury	8	Body sherds. Large pale sherd is the most typical. 2 glazed.	COVTP13 1302 COVTP13 1301 COVTP14 403 COVTP14 402 COVTP13 900 COVG3 272



Brill/Boarstall (324)

1200-1600

Very well made, wheel thrown, kiln fired.

Buff/orange/purple/grey. No sandwich effect. Sandy texture. Well decorated. Highly decorated, glazed (green), jugs. Thick, slashed handles. Made in Buckinghamshire.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C3	Brill/Boarstall	9	Glazed. Jug rim. Body sherds, some the same pot.	COVTP13 900 COVTP13 TP4 COVTP14 404 COVTP14 402 COVTP13 1301 COVTD12 D15

Sherds were found in one of the test pits near the medieval moats and in garden test pits off Keyston Road.



Lyveden/Stanion 'D' Ware

1350-1500

Wider range of vessels made. Can have thumb impressions around the base and finger impression around the rim.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C4	Lyveden/Stanion D	3	Body sherds, 1 glazed	COVTD12 D34 COVG3 263 COVTP14 403



German Stoneware (421)

1550-1750

Very hard, even, grey fabric. Quartz inclusions can be seen under magnification. Pale grey/brown on the outside. Salt (mottled) glazed.

1550f: Post medieval had flat bases and a speckled glaze.

Not rare. Drinking vessels. Millions imported.

e.g. Frechen Ware (from Frechen/Cologne area) mainly Bartmann jugs (face jugs). Also Bellarmine jugs (applied face of Cardinal Roberto Bellarmino (1542-1621)).

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C5	Imported German Stoneware	2	Frechen c 1600 Body sherds, the larger one showing possibly the edge of decoration.	COVTP13 900 COVG3 194

The larger sherd is a fieldwalking find from north of the village. The other came from a garden testpit adjacent to Keyston Road.



Medieval Oxidised Ware (401)

1450f

Pink version of Reduced Ware! Hard, orange-red sandy ware with a pale pink core and quartz or ironstone inclusions.

Much sandier than Lyveden. Wide range of pots e.g. jars, bowls and jugs. Made at a large number of places in East Anglia.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C6	Late Medieval Oxidised ware	7	Pale – late – same pot? . Body sherds. Some incised lines.	COVTD12 D10 COVTP14 404 COVTD12 D34 COVTD12 D21 PENT2POND COVTP13 403 COVTP13 403



Staffordshire Slipware (409)

1640-1750

Found everywhere. Fine cream fabric with white slip and pale yellow lead glaze with dark brown lines which were sometimes brushed with a feather while wet. First real industrial pottery, transported via the canal system. Mostly plates and dishes but some mugs and bowls.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C7	Staffordshire Slipware	4	3 body sherds with striped decoration 1 notched rim showing brown slip beneath clear glaze.	COVTP13 1001 COVTD12 D31 COVG3 133 COVG3 318



Pearlware

1780-1840

Fine glazed white earthenware pottery principally by Wedgewood. Blue 'willow pattern' type designs.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	C8	Pearlware	2	Rims - same vessel	COVTP14 402

Victorian

1837-1902

Hard white fabric with underglazed transfer print made into a wide range of different types of pottery. The collection includes Yellow Ware.

Box	Cell	Name	Sherd count	Description	Context
MM	9	Victorian	7	Yellow ware and others	COVTP13 900 COVTP13 1001 COVTP13 1001 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900 COVTP13 900

