

### 3.3 Mortar

Context	Sample	Nos	Wt	Description	Thickness	Fab	Colour	Fabric matrix	Fabric inclusions	Phase	Ctxt desc	Discard/retain	Obj date
F1062 (1)		3	12	One piece with a flat surface and a hint of red (from brick surface); another with a fragment of brick still adhering to the mortar.		M2	Light brown	Hard lime mortar.	High density of flint sand and grit (A) up to 4 mm.	19th C: Victorian	Robber pit of Georgian ph		19th C
F1063/5 (1)		1	98	Largely amorphous; possible worn surface.	25 mm th	M1	Pale creamy brown	Hard chalky/lime mortar.	Frequent chalk, occasional flint.	Roman	Ditch		
F1063/5 (1)		2	52	Irregular surface - possible stone depressions from wall.	>20 mm th	M3	Light pinkish brown	Hard sandy lime mortar.	Frequent tile grit up to 10 mm, chalk and flint.	Roman	Ditch		
F1073 (1)		2	175	Flat even slightly rough surface with irregular convex reverse; the two surfaces joining at an acute angle, possibly with depressions of small stones/flints from wall.	38 mm th	M1	Light brown	Hard clayey lime mortar.	Frequent chalk grit (R-SA) up to 18 mm. Occasional flint up to 30 mm.	Roman	Post pit		
F1075 (1)		1	4	Three flat smooth surfaces, the back reddish from brick surface it was against. The outer surface was concave and a flat surface at right angles joined the two. Render over the brick face thickening at the edge against timber or another flat surface.	20x8 mm	M1	Light brown	Very calcareous matrix.	High density of sand (R-SR) and small grit (A) - quartz, quartzite or calcite grit.	19th C: Georgian	Foundation trench		19th C
F1080 (1)		1	108	Curving even surface. Cob walling or oven lining?	40 mm th	M1/daub C	Very pale brown, slightly pinkish	Calcareous silty clay matrix, fairly/moderately soft.	Chalk (R) 1-35 mm.	Roman	Oven: type 2b		Ro
F1083 (1)		15	1948	Large thick blocks have a flat even fairly smooth undulating surface on the exterior, with irregular flint depressions on the back. Three blocks have two surfaces: the front fairly flat and smooth, the reverse flat but slightly rough: one looks as though it resulted from plastering against a brick or dressed stone surface.	22-27 mm th and 55-65 mm th	M1b	Pale/light yellowish brown	Calcareous silty clay cob mortar.	Frequent chalk 1-2 mm and coarse chalk (SR-SA) and flint (A) up to 15 mm.	Roman	Corn drier	Discarded: 11 frags, 1400 g	
F1083 (2)		9	395	Most fragments were amorphous and discarded.		M1b		Same as F1083 (1).		Roman	Corn drier		
F1085 (1)		2	325	One fragment has a smooth flat or very slightly curved surface. The other fragment has a more irregular surface with shallow finger grooves across part of the surface and drawn up to an irregular lump; the reverse was very irregular from stone depressions.	40-50 mm th	M1b/daub C	Light yellowish brown	One piece harder and more like lime mortar; one softer and more like cob.		Roman	Pit		

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F1088 (1)		10	1465	Mostly amorphous or with flint impressions. A couple of pieces with rough flat surfaces.	up to 55 mm th	M1b or daub C			Similar to F1085.	Roman	Post pit	Retained: 1 frag, 355 g; discarded, 1110 g	
F1088 (2)		13	1535	The discarded fragments were either amorphous or with flat fairly even surface and with large flint depressions on the back. The two fragments retained were similar, but one surface was slightly convex and the other plano-concave, both with flint depressions on the back.	55 mm th; 45 mm th and 23-35 mm th	M1b/ Daub C	Light yellowish brown	Calcareous silty clay mortar/cob.	High density of chalk and flint 1-25 mm.	Roman	Post pit	Discarded 11 frags, 1030 g; retained 2 frags, 505 g	
F1090 (1)		18	54	All amorphous and irregular, except one fragment with a flat smooth surface.	>12 mm th. Frags up to 35 mm size	M2	Light brown	Hard clayey lime mortar.	Frequent flint sand and grit (A) up to 4 mm and occasional chalk 1-4 mm.	Roman	Oven		
F1092 (1)		1	38	Amorphous.	50 mm	M2	Light brown	Hard clayey lime mortar.	Frequent flint sand and grit (A) up to 4 mm and occasional chalk 1-4 mm. Also rare tile grit 1-2 mm.	Roman/ 19th C	Pit		Ro
F1096 (1)		1	14	Flat rough surface.	>9 mm th	M1				Roman	Post pit		
F1098 (1)		1	26	Flat rough surface.	>15 mm	M1/ daub C				Roman	Oven		
F1102 (1)		14	1180	One piece has two surfaces at right angles, one fairly even was probably the exterior face, the rougher probably an unexposed side surface against a rough stone or timber. Rounded corner. There were also fragments with flint impressions, and one of the others appears to have a gently curved convex surface.	60x50x50 mm; >50 mm th	M1	Pale yellowish brown	Calcareous silty clay mortar/cob. Fairly porous, not very hard. Possibly some added lime to harden it, but could be regarded as cob or daub as much as mortar.	Frequent chalk (R-SR) 1-10 mm; Flint (A) common 5-20 mm.	Roman	Corn drier	Retained 2 frags 200 g; discarded 12 frags, 980 g	
F1102 (2)		1	350	Large block, possibly with straight edge, rough flat undulating surface and irregular stone depressions on the reverse.	>90x>70x50 mm	M1			Same as F1102 (1).	Roman	Corn drier		
F1102 (3)		3	495	The largest fragment has two surfaces one very flat and smooth curving up at the edge to join the side at an acute angle. The side surface, more or less at right angles was smooth undulating, but irregularities suggest these were in fact flint depressions.	85x70 mm	M1			Same as F1102 (1).	Roman	Corn drier	Retained 1 frag, discarded 3 frags.	
F1118 (1)	4133	2	1	Very small amorphous fragments.		M1				Roman	Hearth	Discarded all	

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F1137 (1)	4182	5	2	Very small amorphous fragments.		M1				Roman	Oven	Discarded all.	
F1141 (2)	4196	24	94	All small amorphous fragments and a larger frag attached to small flint 65 mm.		M1	Pale whitish brown	Hard lime mortar.	Sand and grit, mostly chalk and some flint.	Roman	Hearth	Discarded 22 frags, 42 g; retained 2 frags, 52 g	
F1144 (1)		2	1132	The large block (discarded) had a remnant of flat surface and irregular flint depressions covering all broken surfaces. The small frag (retained) has a flat even surface.	90x120x120 mm	M1				Roman	Oven	Discarded 1090 g, retained 42 g	
F1154 (1)		1	28	Flat surface, rough and gritty from high density of grit in the surface; the back was rough and irregular. (This appears to be a Georgian mortar type suggesting the feature had been originally excavated in the 19th C.)	12 mm th	M2	Light yellowish brown	Hard lime mortar.	Very high density (c.50%) of angular flint grit and sand up to 11 mm and occasional chalk 0.5-5 mm.	Roman	Oven		19th C
Georgian: 19 <sup>th</sup> C		108	4060										
L720		2	108	Irregular with deep depressions.	30x50x70 mm	M2	Light brown	Very hard mortar.	High density of sand and angular flint grit 1-2 mm and chalk up to 4 mm.	Post- Roman/ modern	Ploughsoil		
L723		5	62	Flat surface, roughly smoothed.	>23 mm th	M2	Light brown				Subsoil		
L725		1	40	Flat moderately even surface and reverse concave surface ?stone impression.	37 mm th	M2	Light brown				Subsoil		
L727		5	122	Flat smooth surfaces, which look like tile impressions. On one piece were two surfaces at right angles which appear to be corner of ?box tile.	>30 mm th	M1	Light brown	Very hard lime mortar.	High density of coarse flint and chalk grit 1-8 mm.		Mortar		
L727		15	258	Most pieces were amorphous or had worn surface. A few had roughly flat surface. Two small pieces had a white plaster skim, possibly painted with white and red.	25 mm th	M3	Light brown, slightly pinkish	Hard lime mortar.	High density of chalk (R) 1-4 mm, tile grit (R) 1-10 mm common, and flint up to 28 mm.		Mortar	12 frags, 218 g discarded	Ro

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L732		33	1653	Several large blocks, generally amorphous, though some pieces had one or two flattish roughly smoothed surfaces. Some flat smooth undulating surfaces looked like the impression of dressed wall flints. Two thin pieces (12-15 mm thick) had one very flat surface and the reverse slightly rougher: possibly render over brick or cob surface. A thicker fragment 23 mm thick had pale turquoise paint: this did not look like Roman paint, but is more likely 19th C. Several fragments had wattle impressions. This material probably derived from an internal wattle partition, daubed with mortar, rendered and possibly painted. Pieces with flint impressions may indicate a flint and cob foundation or base. Four fragments had interwoven wattle impressions: they were 17-33 mm thick and outer surfaces were both smooth and irregular. A single large wattle 35 mm diameter may have been a vertical pole. All the others were horizontal rods measuring 10 mm, 12 mm x 2, 13 mm, 17 mm, 23 mm and 25 mm diam.	40 mm and >50 mm th; 12-15 mm th	M1b/ Daub C	Light brown	Calcareous silty clay mortar/cob: it is quite hard and probably had some lime or calcareous element hardening it, though it does soften up when wet.	High density of chalk (R-SR) and flint (A-SA) 1-30 mm. The constituents are very similar to daub fabric C, but there are characteristics that suggest it isn't the same as the typical Iron Age daub fabric C. It is most likely a cob mix for walls or partition.	19th C: Georgian	Mortar and chalk	Discarded: 22 frags, 1206g	19th C?
L735		48	948	Mostly amorphous or with flint depressions. A few pieces have a flat and quite smooth surface. One convex surface. Possible tile impression.	45 mm th	M1				19th C: Georgian	Yellow mortar and chalk	Discarded: 40 frags, 758 g	19th C?
L748		1	84	Rough flat surface.	30 mm th+	M3				Roman	Pink mortar	Discarded	
Ph1223 (1)		10	1150	Large blocks with flint impressions from walls with rough convex surface on one piece. A few pieces with flat smooth surface several with hint of red (?brick surface). One fragment had two surfaces at right angles - impression of ?brick corner.	25-35 mm 110x70x100 mm	M1	Light-pale creamish brown	Very hard lime mortar.	Chalk and flint 1-5 mm frequent.	19th C: Georgian		Discarded: 4 frags, 945 g	19th C
Ph1224 (1)		12	265	Thicker fragments had rough flat surface, but some with very flat smooth surface with flint impressions on reverse. Thinner fragments have 2 flat even smooth, surfaces: these are probably mortar between bricks, though some might be render over	8-10 mm render; 20-30 mm th	M1	Pale brown	Hard sandy lime mortar.	Frequent chalk and flint. Reddish colour on some surfaces probably indicates the presence of adjacent bricks.	19th C: Georgian			20th C

