

12. THE EXCAVATION: THE LATER POST-MEDIEVAL PERIOD

Megan Stoakley & George Haggarty

Archaeological activity in Phase 3 was represented by the cutting of pits (Illus 19). The composition of the fills of pits located in the southern end of the site was virtually identical in every pit and their organisation on the site appeared regulated and ordered (WA 2016: 20). This would indicate that they were backfilled at roughly the same time and their location to the west of the site marked as drying grounds would suggest that they were associated with some sort of industrial activity related to the ropery. Pits located at the northern end of the site (including C185, C187, C189, C199, C214, C216, C223, C225, C238, C242, C257, C269, C280, C282, C444) were much more varied in nature and were more randomly dispersed, which is suggestive of their use as waste or rubbish pits.

Archaeological activity in Phase 4 was represented by layers and levelling deposits (C100, C145, C235, C252, C268 and C294) laid down during the late 19th to early 20th century (Illus 3). The levelling deposits may have been associated with the demolition of the smallpox hospital and the construction of the school in the 1930s.

12.1 The finds from the pits

A total of 729 artefacts, weighing 18,544g, were recovered from the pits (Table 10). The artefacts were in moderate to good condition and displayed little evidence of post-depositional damage. These finds relate solely to the pits of later post-medieval date.

Finds excluding pottery include 29 fragments of clay tobacco pipe, weighing 101g, which date roughly to 1650–1800. Ninety-six fragments of miscellaneous ceramic building material, weighing 9,524g, were recovered from 32 deposits and date from *c* 1890 to 1950. Ninety-six shards of late 19th- to 20th-century beer and wine bottle glass, weighing 1,345g, were recovered along with fragments of late post-medieval to modern iron and lead. Eight fragments of a blue glassy slag, weighing 3,756g, were recovered from six deposits. These fragments have been preliminarily identified as blast furnace waste (Table 10).

12.2 Post-medieval pottery

The few medieval white gritty and post-medieval oxidised ware shards recovered suggest to the author nothing more than background noise and they have little value for future research. The majority of the assemblage is in the form of tiny undecorated creamware and pearlware shards dating in the main from the first quarter of the 19th century (Table 11). Where pearlware shards have been decorated, it's mostly been by the cheapest method, ie common dipped and banded. Where these can be identified, as one might expect they almost certainly derive from local potteries, such as Portobello, Newbigging Musselburgh, Bo'ness and West Pans, all of which at times were exporting wares through Leith. The vast majority of the earlier 19th-century transfer-printed shards are too small for their patterns to be identified. Most of the redware shards have been white slipped internally and they almost certainly derive from dairy bowls; unfortunately these, like the unglazed redware flowerpot shards, cannot be dated.

There are very few shards in the assemblage of the common mid-18th-century ceramic types such as tin-glazed earthenware and white salt-glazed stoneware; which along with the preponderance of earlier 19th-century transfer-printed shards suggests that the pits were filled during the early 19th century. As the pits were dug through sand it is unlikely that they remained open or even in use for very long, consequently it is likely that they date to the early 19th century, when the land was occupied by a rope works. The few later 19th-century shards are in the main either from stoneware bottles used for ink, stove blacking, spirits or ginger beer, with the remainder being Rockingham glazed or standard white earthenware. These Victorian transfer-printed or cut sponge-decorated standard white earthenware shards are almost certainly west coast imports, as by that time the wares from a number of extremely large Glasgow potteries dominated both the Edinburgh market area and Scotland in general.

There is a total lack of genuine high-status wares such as English or Continental porcelains, while the four shards of Chinese porcelain from C105–5, C173–2 and C183–2 are just what one might expect from a Scottish urban excavation of this period. Given the millions of pieces imported,



Illus 19 Plan of the post-medieval pits © Wardell Armstrong LLP

Table 10 Quantification of finds by material and context

Context	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Comments
100	CBM	9	775	PM	Tile frags × 8, brick frag × 1
100	CBM	1	122	Med	Glazed floor tile
102	CBM	1	334	PM	Brick frag
118	CBM	4	1886	PM	Brick frag – ‘WHITE ...’ × 1, roof tile frags × 3
140	CBM	1	4	PM	Tile frags
145	CBM	2	137	PM	Tile frags
145	CBM	3	100	PM	Tile frags
155	CBM	1	2116	PM	Brick frag × 1 ‘... EHILL’
155	CBM	1	1621	PM	Brick frag – no frog or maker’s stamp
156	CBM	2	44	PM	Brick frags
160	CBM	1	31	PM	Brick frag
167	CBM	3	110	PM	Tiles frags
168	CBM	2	16	PM	Brick frags
168	CBM	9	103	PM	Brick frags × 8, tile frag × 1
173	CBM	3	170	PM	Brick frags
176	CBM	1	176	PM	Glazed pipe
176	CBM	1	62	PM	Brick frags
212	CBM	1	56	PM	Brick frag
228	CBM	1	107	PM	Tile frag
232	CBM	2	209	PM	Brick frag × 1, tile frag × 1
235	CBM	4	171	PM	Brick frags
235	CBM	1	2	PM	Brick frag
235	CBM	1	24	PM	Brick frag
239	CBM	1	47	PM	Tile frag
256	CBM	2	66	PM	Tile frags
275	CBM	2	19	PM	Brick frags
283	CBM	1	60	PM	Tile frag
293	CBM	5	73	PM	Brick frags
294	CBM	5	77	PM	Brick frags
304	CBM	1	21	PM	Tile frag
307	CBM	1	175	PM	Brick frag
310	CBM	2	50	PM	Brick frags
312	CBM	1	12	PM	Brick frag
323	CBM	1	128	PM	Brick
342	CBM	2	36	PM	Brick frags
345	CBM	1	57	PM	Tile frag
376	CBM	2	7	PM	Brick frag × 1, tile frag × 1

Table 10 *cont*

Context	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Comments
U/S	CBM	3	92	PM	Tile frags
100	Ceramic	3	58	LM?	Internal yellow and green decorated platter × 2.1 × base – burnt
102	Ceramic	2	6	PM	Flowerpot × 1, white earthenware × 1
105	Ceramic	6	63	18th–19th C	Red earthenware × 1, white earthenware, transfer printed × 3, buff earthenware × 1
114	Ceramic	3	24	PM	White earthenware × 2, red earthenware × 1
129	Ceramic	4	20	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2. Glazed red earthenware × 1
131	Ceramic	6	188	PM	Stoneware jar × 1, glazed red earthenware × 1, white earthenware × 4
132	Ceramic	15	182	PM	White earthenware, transfer × 1, Stoneware × 1, red earthenware × 6
133	Ceramic	2	37	PM–20th C	Bottle Tops. LEITCH Edinburgh, JAMES DUNBAR Edinburgh
133	Ceramic	1	102	PM	Buff earthenware – Belfield and Co. pottery
134	Ceramic	5	61	PM	White earthenware × 2, red earthenware × 2, black basaltware × 1
140	Ceramic	1	1	PM	Glazed red earthenware
145	Ceramic	2	29	Med	Dull green external glaze. Rim shard × 1. Reduced fabric
145	Ceramic	1	47	PM	Stoneware jar
145	Ceramic	9	62	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2, red earthenware × 3
145	Ceramic	12	189	PM	Red earthenware × 10, stoneware × 2, including Rhenish? bottle
145	Ceramic	54	240	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 19
156	Ceramic	16	64	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 5, red earthenware × 2
156	Ceramic	12	44	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2, red earthenware × 7
160	Ceramic	1	1	PM	White earthenware
165	Ceramic	9	33	PM	White earthenware – pot lid ‘... AIMES & CO ...’
165	Ceramic	21	114	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 4, red earthenware × 3
167	Ceramic	6	21	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2, red earthenware × 2

Table 10 *cont*

Context	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Comments
168	Ceramic	13	41	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 1, red earthenware × 7
173	Ceramic	3	17	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 1
176	Ceramic	6	39	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 1, red earthenware × 2
183	Ceramic	11	59	PM	Red earthenware × 4, white earthenware × 6, white stoneware × 1
186	Ceramic	1	2	PM	Slipware
198	Ceramic	1	2	PM	Red earthenware
212	Ceramic	2	46	Med	Conjoining shards. Dull olive-green external glaze. Reduced fabric
212	Ceramic	4	19	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2, red earthenware × 1
215	Ceramic	1	1	PM	White earthenware
217	Ceramic	1	10	PM	Stoneware jar
218	Ceramic	2	8	PM	Transferware × 1, teapot frag × 1
220	Ceramic	12	114	PM	Refined white earthenware × 7, glazed red earthenware × 4, flowerpot × 1
228	Ceramic	1	1	PM	White earthenware
232	Ceramic	17	87	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 3, red earthenware × 3
235	Ceramic	1	57	Med	External olive glaze. Light grey fabric, internal ridges
235	Ceramic	6	35	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 3, flowerpot × 1
235	Ceramic	1	5	PM	White earthenware
235	Ceramic	10	134	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2, scalloped edge × 1, red earthenware × 1
235	Ceramic	4	25	PM	Transfer printed × 1, tin-glazed earthenware × 1, white stoneware × 1, red earthenware × 1
239	Ceramic	2	30	PM	Red earthenware × 1, stoneware × 1
250	Ceramic	1	14	PM	Bottle top – LEITCH LTD EDINBURGH RILEY
250	Ceramic	1	1	PM	Transfer printed
256	Ceramic	3	11	PM	Red earthenware × 2, transfer printed × 1
259	Ceramic	1	2	PM	White earthenware
268	Ceramic	2	5	PM	White earthenware
270	Ceramic	2	4	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 1

Table 10 *cont*

Context	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Comments
275	Ceramic	11	38	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2. Glazed red earthenware × 2
278	Ceramic	12	62	PM	White earthenware × 6, red earthenware × 5, white stoneware × 1
283	Ceramic	10	30	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 3, red earthenware × 1, stoneware × 1
288	Ceramic	2	7	PM	White earthenware × 1, red earthenware × 1
293	Ceramic	7	35	PM	White earthenware. Transfer printed × 4
294	Ceramic	27	151	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 3, spongeware × 1, red earthenware × 7
304	Ceramic	1	3	Med	External flaking glaze. White fabric
304	Ceramic	2	18	PM	Transfer printed × 1, stoneware × 1
307	Ceramic	7	28	PM	White earthenware, spongeware × 2, red earthenware × 1
310	Ceramic	2	6	PM	White earthenware
310	Ceramic	7	18	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 3
315	Ceramic	5	11	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 1 – Spode
317	Ceramic	1	10	PM	Transfer printed
319	Ceramic	2	12	PM	Transfer printed × 2
321	Ceramic	2	62	PM	White earthenware × 1, red unglazed earthenware × 1
323	Ceramic	17	196	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 6, scalloped edge × 1, stoneware × 2, red earthenware × 3
334	Ceramic	1	3	PM	White earthenware
342	Ceramic	14	68	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 3, red earthenware × 4
345	Ceramic	1	3	PM	Transferware × 1
348	Ceramic	4	14	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2, buff earthenware × 1
350	Ceramic	4	19	PM	White earthenware, transfer printed × 2, buff earthenware × 1
376	Ceramic	3	12	PM	White earthenware × 2, red earthenware × 1
U/S	Ceramic	3	6	PM	White earthenware
102	Clay pipe	1	2	PM	Stem
118	Clay pipe	1	1	PM	Stem

Table 10 *cont*

Context	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Comments
133	Clay pipe	2	32	PM	Complete 'knobbly' bowl × 1. Stem × 1 – stamped 'D.WILS ...', '... MY.FIFE'
145	Clay pipe	1	5	PM	Stem
145	Clay pipe	1	4	PM	Stem
156	Clay pipe	1	6	PM	Stem
168	Clay pipe	1	4	PM	Stem – stamped at tip
176	Clay pipe	1	1	PM	Stem
183	Clay pipe	1	5	PM	Stem
185	Clay pipe	1	2	PM	Bowl frag
198	Clay pipe	1	2	PM	Stem
220	Clay pipe	1	2	PM	Stem
232	Clay pipe	2	7	PM	Stem × 1, bowl frag × 1
235	Clay pipe	1	4	PM	Stem
256	Clay pipe	1	3	PM	Stem
275	Clay pipe	4	7	PM	Stem × 3, bowl frag × 1. Stamped 'DUNCAN', 'LEITH'
294	Clay pipe	1	1	PM	Stem
304	Clay pipe	1	1	PM	Stem
310	Clay pipe	1	3	PM	Stem
315	Clay pipe	1	1	PM	Stem – poss shaping to end
323	Clay pipe	1	2	PM	Stem
350	Clay pipe	1	3	PM	Stem
U/S	Clay pipe	2	3	PM	Stem. Yellow glaze × 1
133	Cu Alloy	1	3	PM	Coin – farthing 1911–25
100	Glass	1	25	PM	Square green bottle base
102	Glass	1	6	PM	Green bottle
129	Glass	1	1	PM	Button – white glass 4 central holes
131	Glass	1	4	PM	Green bottle
145	Glass	1	5	PM	Green glass droplet – waste?
145	Glass	8	207	PM	6 × bottle, 1 × window, 1 × waste. Clear and green
145	Glass	4	128	PM	Clear bottle × 2, green bottle × 2
145	Glass	10	85	PM	Green bottle × 5, clear bottle × 2, clear window × 2, green waste × 1
156	Glass	1	135	PM	Green bottle base
156	Glass	2	3	PM	Clear bottle × 1, clear waste × 1
165	Glass	6	63	PM	2 × clear bottle, 3 × green bottle, 1 × blue waste?
167	Glass	2	3	PM	Clear

Table 10 *cont*

Context	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Comments
168	Glass	2	10	PM	Green bottle × 1, clear window × 1
176	Glass	1	1	PM	Green bottle
178	Glass	3	41	PM	Green bottle
183	Glass	4	20	PM	Clear × 2, waste × 2?
198	Glass	1	108	PM	Green bottle base
212	Glass	2	11	PM	Green bottle × 1, clear bottle × 1
220	Glass	3	31	PM	Green bottle × 2, clear bottle × 1
232	Glass	6	43	PM	Clear × 4, green waste × 2
235	Glass	3	32	PM	Clear × 1, green × 2
235	Glass	1	3	PM	Blue glassy slag?
245	Glass	1	1	PM	Button – white domed glass
245	Glass	1	13	PM	Clear bottle base
250	Glass	2	4	PM	Clear window and bottle
270	Glass	7	112	PM	Clear bottle × 5, green bottle × 2
272	Glass	1	51	PM	Waste frag
275	Glass	1	2	PM	Clear window
283	Glass	1	6	PM	Clear bottle
307	Glass	1	2	PM	Clear window
310	Glass	1	6	PM	Green bottle frag
312	Glass	1	1	PM	Green bottle
323	Glass	4	39	PM	Green bottle × 3, clear window × 1
334	Glass	1	2	PM	Green glass droplet – waste?
345	Glass	2	39	PM	Clear bottle frags
348	Glass	1	2	PM	Clear window
U/S	Glass	1	11	PM	Green bottle rim – uneven
102	Fe	1	5	PM	Nail
129	Fe	2	14	PM	Handmade nail × 2
272	Fe	1	81	PM	Corroded iron
310	Fe	2	40	PM	Handmade nail × 2
345	Fe	1	21	PM	Handmade nail
100	Mortar	1	21	PM	Lime mortar
133	Slag	1	13	PM	Blue glassy slag
145	Slag	2	431	PM	Blue glassy slag
168	Slag	1	46	PM	
315	Slag	1	26	PM	
342	Slag	1	12	PM	Blue glassy slag
100	Stone	1	152	PM	Sandstone fragment – possible engraved surface?

Table 10 *cont*

Context	Material	Qty	Wgt (g)	Date	Comments
315	Stone	1	8	PM?	Worked flint?
378	Stone	1	34	PM?	Worked?
Total		667	14,727		

very little in the way of synthesis has been carried out and published on the distribution and use of Chinese export 17th- and 18th-century porcelain in European cities. One of the few exceptions is a paper based on an archaeological excavation carried out on a Copenhagen refuse dump dated 1650–1760, which shows that the majority of the porcelain shards were mass-produced and of lower quality than the documents suggest (Kristensen 2014: 151–81).

One of the more interesting items is a small tile shard in a fabric not previously seen by the author. Over the last few years a number of ICP chemical sourcing projects have been carried out on medieval tiles from Scottish excavations including some thick, unglazed examples used as a hearth, from Burgess Street Leith (Hall & Chenery 2011: 21–7). Thanks to this work and ongoing research we know that a substantial number of medieval and post-medieval tiles were being imported from the Low Countries and that there were also a number of local Scottish kilns in production. Visually this tile doesn't seem to fit into any of these sources, thus it is worthy of being included in a future ICP programme.

The second interesting shard is from the shoulder of a well-thrown dish in a fine buff/pale red fabric with

some small sparse rounded quartz and haematite. This shard has much in common with the paste used to produce once-fired German Wesser dishes which are thought to have been imported through Leith as an adjunct to the Baltic timber trade (Gooder 2013: 16). These wares were produced over a very wide area of northern Germany between the rivers Leine and Wesser, in as many as 100 separate kilns (Stephan 2012: 100 Abb. 1). Generally, examples recovered in places such as Amsterdam date them from between 1580 and 1630, with traded examples usually being highly decorated. A map published by Stephan (2012) shows that, outwith mainland Europe and Scandinavia, examples reached Ireland, Iceland, the Orkney Islands and North America, and a large number of sites along England's south and east coasts, but not the Scottish mainland. However, work on recent archaeological excavations carried out in Edinburgh and Canongate have identified 27 examples all occurring in 17th-century contexts (Haggarty 2017; Gooder 2013: 16).

The only other ceramic import is a late 17th-century rim and neck shard with handle scar from a German Frechen salt-glazed stoneware bottle in a light grey fabric. Shards of these vessels are incredibly common from British sites of the period.

Table 11 Detail of post-medieval pottery analysis

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-A	102	2	Last ¼ 18th C	Two creamware shards, both frost-damaged and one from the rim of a plate.
STM-A	117	1	17th C	One body shard from just below the rim of a small Scottish post-medieval oxidised ware drug jar, green lead glazed on both surfaces. Not uncommon in the Edinburgh area (see Haggarty & Lawson 2013). A large number have also been identified from Edinburgh Castle.
STM-A	201	2	First ¼ 19th C	One very small thin body shard with traces on a grey transfer print which may be the common fibre pattern. One tiny creamware body shard; not datable.
STM-B	100	5 (and 1 tile)	c 1800	One small basal angle shard from a globular medieval cooking pot heavily sooted on its exterior. This shard has been subjected to secondary firing. Two conjoining shards from a wide flanged dish in a buff fabric with abundant very fine mica; upper surface decorated with white trailed slip under patches of green and a clear lead glaze. One shard and a few crumbs from a 24mm-thick mainly reduced floor tile in a finely gritted quartz-rich fabric. Its upper surface is covered in a thick olive-green lead glaze over two incised right-angled lines and part of this surface also shows evidence of very light wear in the form of fine scratches. Verso the tile has been oxidised under traces of a patchy thin glaze. One unglazed redware body shard; flower pot; undatable. One very small brown dipped pearlware body shard with traces of hand-done sgraffito decoration; this type of decoration is associated with the West Pans pottery (Haggarty 2006).
STM-B	105	5	Late 19th C	One abraded tiny polychrome decorated tin-glazed earthenware body shard; Anglo-Dutch; late 17th century. One Rockingham glazed basal angle shard from a Rockingham glazed teapot; late 19th century. One small pearlware rim shard from a teabowl decorated with underglaze hand painting and blown powdered cobalt; English and c 1800. One pearlware plate rim shard transfer printed with standard willow. One worn base shard from a thick Chinese porcelain plate with traces of underglaze cobalt painting; undatable.
STM-B	114	2	2nd ¼ 19th C	Two small white slipped redware body shards from a dairy bowl; can't date. One small pearlware saucer body shard decorated with a green band and a small stylised plum-coloured flower.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	129	3	2nd ¼ 19th C	Two blue and white standard willow transfer printed plate shards; second quarter of the 19th century. One small rim shard from a saucer decorated with a blue and white transfer print; probably two temples.
STM-B	131	7	Late 19th/early 20th C	One basal angle shard from a plain globular Rockingham glazed teapot impressed on its base with [BELFIELD & Co] late 19th or early 20th century. This is BELFIELD & Co of Prestonpans, whose Rockingham glazed teapots were in great demand and shards of which are found all over Scotland. One basal angle shard from a large white dipped salt-glazed stoneware bottle. One white slipped redware body shard from a dairy bowl. Four small creamware body shards.
STM-B	134	6	Late 19th C	One unglazed redware body shard from a flower pot; not dated. Two stoneware shards; one rim and one basal angle from a blacking bottle and preserve jar; late 19th century. One standard white earthenware body shard decorated with blue bands; late 19th century. One white slipped redware shard from a dairy bowl; not dated. One rim and shoulder shard with handle scar from a round black basalt teapot with a small lid seating; <i>c</i> 1800.
STM-B	140	2	Post-med	One white slipped redware crumb. One small unglazed redware body shard.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	145	82	c 1840 (1 × 16th C; 1 × 17th C)	One abraded green glazed Scottish post medieval oxidised ware body shard; the slightly gritty feel might suggest a late 16th-century date. One very small green glazed Scottish post medieval oxidised ware shard; either a rim or edge of a strap handle; probably 17th century. One rim neck and handle scar from a German Frechen salt-glazed stoneware bottle in a light grey fabric; late 17th century. Six blue and white transfer printed shards all of which conjoin to form the profile and handle of a fairly crude fluted cup c 1840. Twenty-seven creamware shards from a number of plates and a large bowl; one of the plates has the feather-edged pattern. All late 18th or early 19th century. Nine small blue and white transfer printed shards all from different vessels. Three small pearlware body shards late 18th or early 19th century. Two small cobalt blue underglaze painted shards from a slop bowl and saucer c 1800. One mug rim shard decorated in typical Pratt colours c 1800. Three small banded pearlware shards decorated with a rouletted band c 1810–20; this rouletted decoration has been recorded on pottery excavated on the site of William Reid's Newbigging pottery (Haggarty 2005). Four glazed redware shards; rim base and body from a small crock. Four creamware body shards. One standard white earthenware rim shard from a plate decorated with a grey transfer print; the common fibre pattern which was made by a number of Glasgow potteries. Seven unglazed redware body shards; not dated. Nine lead redware body and strap handle shards from a crock; not dated. One brown salt glazed stoneware rim neck and shoulder shard from a blacking bottle.
STM-B	156	25	2nd ¼ 19th C	Sixteen undecorated creamware and pearlware shards from a number of vessels; a developed foot-rim suggests a date in the second quarter of the 19th century. Two very small pearlware body shards with blue and white transfer printing; second quarter of the 19th century. One undecorated pearlware body shard. Three unglazed redware shards almost certainly from flower pots. Three white slipped redware body shards from dairy bowls.
STM-B	160	1	Post-med	One undecorated pearlware body shard; not dated.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	165	6	Late 19th C	One undecorated buff ware rim shard. One shard from a fairly rare standard white earthenware pot cover with [-AIMS & Co] and part of arms. A complete decorated example is 'Raims & Co./ Cold Cream/of/Roses/Edinburgh York & Liverpool'. Fourteen undecorated standard white earthenware, creamware and pearlware shards. One basal angle shard from a pearlware cup with traces of an internal cobalt blue transfer print and back-stamp; this may be [SPODE] c 1800. One basal angle shard from white dipped stoneware bottle; second half 19th century. One rim and neck shard from a salt-glazed blacking bottle; second half of the 19th century.
STM-B	167	13	1st ¼ 19th C	Seven very small blue and white transfer printed shards from as many vessels. One small unglazed redware rim shard from a flower pot; not dated. Five small creamware and pearlware shards; not dated.
STM-B	168	12	Late 18th C– c 1800–10	Six white slipped redware body shards from a dairy bowl; not dated. Six small blue and white transfer printed pearlware body shards from as many vessels; c 1800–10. One small pearlware body shard decorated underglaze with cobalt blue hand painting (late 18th century).
STM-B	173	3	1760/1770–c 1800	Two small undecorated pearlware body shards; badly stained. One Chinese export porcelain body shard from a plate decorated with underglaze cobalt blue painting; Ch'ien Lung, and c 1760–70.
STM-B	176	7	Post-med	Seven redware body shards: two from flower pots, two from dairy bowl and two from crocks; not dated.
STM-B	183	10	Mid 18th C–2nd ¼ 19th C	Seven creamware and pearlware body shards some frost-damaged. Two tiny Chinese porcelain saucer shards one with traces of over-glaze decoration; possibly mid-18th century.
STM-B	186	1	c 1580–1620	One body shard from the shoulder of a well-thrown dish in a fine buff/pale red fabric with some small sparse rounded quartz and haematite.
STM-B	192	1	2nd ¼ 19th C	One small frost-damaged cobalt blue transfer printed body shard.
STM-B	198	1	Post-med	One white slipped redware body shard from a dairy bowl; not dated.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	212	1	15th C–Victorian	Two conjoining green glazed Scottish post-medieval oxidised ware body shards from a high-fired jug possibly late 15th century or a bit earlier. Two conjoining standard white earthenware shards from the rim of a thick bowl decorated with poor-quality cobalt blue transfer prints and red clobbering; Victorian. Two creamware shards; not dated.
STM-B	215	1	Post-med	One tiny whiteware body shard; not dated.
STM-B	217	1	Victorian	One small salt glazed stoneware shard from what may be a blacking bottle.
STM-B	220	12	Post-med	One unglazed shard from a redware flower pot. Three undecorated creamware body shards. Two conjoining pearlware basal angle shards from a bowl; can't date. Two undecorated pearlware body shards. Four glazed redware body shards. All not dated.
STM-B	228	1	Post-med	One small standard white earthenware body shard.
STM-B	231	2	c 1825	One very small basal angle shard from a white slipped redware dairy bowl. One very small pearlware body from a London-shaped bowl decorated with light blue bands between which is a band of brown slip filled Adeney type 134 rouletting (Adeney 2008). A number of shards with this decoration have been recovered from the site of the Bo'ness pottery and are held in the ceramic store of the NMS, accession number (K.2003. 24) (Haggarty 2011).
STM-B	232	20	c 1825	Six glazed redware body shards – not dated. One developed pearlware base shard from a slop bowl decorated on its interior with a yellow/red crude stylised hand-painted flower; looks c 1825. One developed pearlware base shard from a slop bowl; looks c 1825. Eleven undecorated creamware and pearlware shards. One small shard from a bone china saucer with slight traces of a painted gilt band.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	235	17	Late 15th/early 16th C–c 1820	One thick green glazed body shard from the shoulder of a large whiteware jug; although there have been a few outliers the vast majority of this fairly crude pottery has been recovered from excavations in Edinburgh and Leith; late 15th or early 16th century. One basal angle shard from a small redware flower pot; not dated. Four pearlware shards from a bowl decorated with underglaze hand-painted flowers; this type of painting is known on shards recovered from excavations carried out on the Portobello kiln site (Haggarty 2008: 63) c 1820. Two small blue and white transfer printed pearlware body shards c 1820. One abraded tin-glazed earthenware body shard c 1750. Four white slipped redware shards from at least two dairy bowls; not dated. One pearlware rim shard from the rim of a cobalt decorated shell-edged plate. Two small thin conjoining body shards from an unknown moulded vessel. One pearlware body shard; not dated.
STM-B	239	2	Post-med	Two unglazed redware body shards from flower pots; not dated.
STM-B	242	13	Early 19th C	Four redware shards from a small white slipped dairy bowl; not dated. Nine small undecorated creamware and pearlware shards; not dated. One pearlware body shard decorated with a blue and white transfer print; common standard willow.
STM-B	247	11	1st ¼ 19th C	Six small shards all with traces of blue and white transfer printing probably from five vessels. One lead glazed redware body shard; not dated. One creamware strap-handle shard; not dated. Two bone china body shards with traces of red painting. One pearlware body shard; not dated. One tiny banded pearlware body shard.
STM-B	250	1	c 1800	One small pearlware rim shard from a teabowl decorated in Pratt colours.
STM-B	255	8	Post-med	Five white slipped redware shards from a small crock; one undecorated redware rim shard from a flower pot; one creamware plate shard; one pearlware body shard; all not dated.
STM-B	256	5	1st ¼ 19th C	Three very small pearlware rim shards from three different blue and white transfer printed plates; all first quarter of the 19th century. Two white slipped redware body shards from a dairy bowl; not dated.
STM-B	257	1	Post-med	One fine pearlware plate shard; not dated.
STM-B	268	2	Post-med	Five badly crazed thick creamware body shards; one frost-damaged; not dated.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	270	3	Post-med, probably 1st ¼ 19th C	Three very small banded body shards.
STM-B	275	9	Post-med	Three white slipped redware shards from a dairy bowl; not dated. Six undecorated creamware and pearlware body shards, one frost damaged; not dated.
STM-B	278	14	Possibly late 18th C	Five small creamware body shards; not dated. One small white slipped redware body shard. Three lead glazed redware body shards; not dated. Three white slipped shards from dairy bowls; not dated. One unglazed body shard from a flower pot; not dated. One rolled rim shard from a white salt glazed bowl; <i>c</i> 1750–70.
STM-B	281	2	Post-med	Two small abraded creamware body shards, one frost-damaged; not dated.
STM-B	283	11	Victorian 1800–20	Three small blue and white transfer printed pearlware shards from what may be a standard willow plate; <i>c</i> 1810–20. Six small creamware shards possibly from a mug; <i>c</i> 1800. Two badly abraded white dipped creamware body shards; look Victorian.
STM-B	288	2	Post-med	Two white slipped shards from dairy bowls; not dated.
STM-B	293	7	1750–75/ <i>c</i> 1810–20	Three pearlware shards decorated with a blue and white transfer print; standard willow; <i>c</i> 1810–20. One shard from the rim of a moulded white salt glazed stoneware plate; <i>c</i> 1750–75. Two small conjoining blue and white transfer printed pearlware body shards; <i>c</i> 1810–20. One small flow blue transfer printed rim shard; <i>c</i> 1810–20.
STM-B	294	29	Late 19th C	Ten white slipped redware shards from at least three dairy bowls; not dated. Fifteen mixed undecorated whiteware shards; not dated. One undecorated bone china body shard; not dated. One standard white earthenware rim shard from a bowl decorated with brown cut sponging; late 19th century. One small standard white earthenware body shard decorated with a brown transfer print; late 19th century. One pearlware basal angle shard from a London-shaped cup with traces of external and internal blue transfer printing; post 1820.
STM-B	304	2	13th/14th C–2nd ¼ 19th C	One small abraded Scottish white gritty ware body shard from a jug covered on its exterior with a thick pale green suspension glaze; 13th or 14th century. One tan-coloured dipped body shard from a large vessel; not dated. One standard white earthenware rim shard from a cup decorated with a light blue standard willow transfer print; 2nd quarter of the 19th century.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	307	8	2nd ¼ 19th C	Six standard white earthenware body shards. One standard white earthenware body shard decorated with blue cut sponging and black painted bands; second half 19th century. One standard white earthenware body shard decorated with vertical and horizontal bands; second half 19th century.
STM-B	310	9	Early 19th C	Four small creamware shards; not dated. One pearlware frost-damaged rim shard from a tan-coloured dipped bowl with a blue band below its rim and traces of a dipped fan. A number of the potteries around the Forth are known to have used the design; early 19th century. Two conjoining pale blue dipped pearlware bowl shards with a brown rim band; early 19th century. Two blue and brown banded shards, one a rolled rim from a bowl; early 19th century.
STM-B	312	12	c 1820–5	Six white slipped redware shards from a minimum of two dairy bowls; not dated. Four creamware shards from a minimum of two plates; one bowl early 19th century. One small blue and white transfer printed pearlware plate base shard. One very small pearlware base shard with part of an impressed mark [TR & C]; this is a recorded but fairly rare Thomas Rathbone & Co of Portobello mark which almost certainly dates to c 1820–5.
STM-B	315	5	2nd ¼ 19th C	One tiny blue and white transfer printed shard with part of a [SPODE] backstamp; this is a Spode type 2 early mark and probably dates from around 1800. Two standard white earthenware body shards; not dated. One tiny blue and white transfer printed shard; standard willow. One pearlware rim shard decorated with a flow blue transfer print; probably second quarter 19th century.
STM-B	319	2	3rd ¼ 19th C	Two standard white earthenware body shards both with traces of transfer printing; one of the shards has part of an impressed oval stamp; the letters are unreadable but may be part of a known Glasgow mark.

Table 11 *cont*

Site code	Context	Quantity	Date	Notes
STM-B	323	14	<i>c</i> 1820	Seven undecorated pearlware shards from a number of different vessels. Four tiny pearlware blue and white transfer printed body shards; possibly Rathbone of Portobello [mega flower border]. One pearlware rim shard from a bowl decorated with underglaze hand-painted flowers; this type of painting is known on shards recovered from excavations carried out on the Portobello kiln site (Haggarty 2008: 63) <i>c</i> 1820; same bowl as [Context 235, No. 3]. Two conjoining pearlware shards from the rim of a saucer decorated with a light blue wash and dark blue underglaze trailing foliage painting; this type of decoration is known on shards recovered from excavations carried out on the Portobello kiln site (Haggarty 2008, 63) <i>c</i> 1820; one pearlware shell edged rim shard from a plate decorated with a blue painted rim.
STM-B	334	1	Post-med – 1800?	Creamware rim shard from a plate; possibly <i>c</i> 1800.
STM-B	345	1	Early 19th C	One stained blue and white transfer printed pearlware body shard.
STM-B	348	4	Early 19th C	Two standard willow-decorated pearlware plate shards; one frost-damaged; early 19th century. One Rockingham glazed body shard; not dated. One creamware body shard; not dated.
STM-B	350	4	Post-med	Four pearlware shards; one frost-damaged; not dated.
STM-B	358	5	1750–70, 1830, possibly 1850+	One small white salt glazed stoneware jar rim shard; <i>c</i> 1750–70. One white salt glazed stoneware thick body shard; <i>c</i> 1750–70. One tiny brown stoneware body shard possibly from a blackening bottle; looks second half 19th century. Two very small standard white earthenware shards probably from a moulded child's plate; looks <i>c</i> 1830–40.
STM-B	376	3	Post-med	One small white slipped redware rim shard from a dairy bowl; not dated. Two very small pearlware shards; not dated.
STM-B	378	7	1st ¼ 19th C	One thick abraded basal angle shard from a large late Scottish jug in an off-white fabric with a pinkish iron-rich surface, which might suggest that it was fired along with redwares. Two Rockingham glazed teapot shards; not dated. Three very small blue and white transfer printed body shards from as many vessels; first quarter 19th century. One pearlware saucer shard moulded and decorated with the common cobalt blue shell edged design; first quarter 19th century. Research in the USA suggests that this long-lived design reached its zenith in 1823.
STM-B	u/s	3	Post-med	Three small stained creamware body shards; one frost-damaged; not dated.