

FREMANTLE PRISON, NUMBER 14, THE TERRACE ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AND EXCAVATION RESULTS

for

Philip Griffiths Architects and Fremantle Prison

February 2011

Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting, UWA

Dr Kate Morse

Director

Archaeology M405 University of Western Australia 35 Stirling HWY Crawley WA 6009

p: +61 (08) 6488 2860

f: +61 (08) 6488 1023:

e: eureka-archaeology@uwa.edu.au

Copyright

This report and the information it contains is subject to copyright and may not be copied in whole or part without written consent of Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting.

Disclaimer

Eureka archaeological research and consulting is not responsible for omissions and inconsistencies that may result from information not available at the time this report was prepared.

Authors

Illya Sparkes-Santos and Jim Stedman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	5
BACKGROUND	5
PROJECT AIMS	10
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS	11
EXCAVATION TEAM	11
METHODOLOGY	
No.14 CELLAR EXCAVATION RESULTS	
Stratigraphy	13
Excavated Material Cellar: overview	
No.14 TOILET EXCAVATION RESULTS	
Stratigraphy	
EXCAVATED MATERIAL	
WC001 WC002	
WC003	
WC004	
INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION	
RECOMMENDATIONS	28
REFERENCES	29
APPENDIX 1	30
PLATE 1: 1935 OBLIQUE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF FREMANTLE PRISON (GORE 1935)	
PLATE 2: ARCHED BRICK CEILING IN NO. 14 CELLAR	
PLATE 3: VERTICAL PHOTOGRAPH OF TOILET DURING EXCAVATION	
PLATE 4: VIEW WEST DOWN STAIRWELL TO CELLAR DOOR	
PLATE 5: NOTCHES FOR SHELVING CUT INTO CELLAR WALL	
PLATE 7: IRON KEY, WC 003	
PLATE 8: CLEAR GLASS CHUTNEY BOTTLE DURING EXCAVATION, WC 003	
PLATE 9: BROKEN PORCELAIN DOLL'S HEAD, WC 003	
PLATE 10: GOSNELL & CO. PORCELAIN TOOTHPASTE JAR LID, CIRCA 1860, WC 003	
PLATE 11: SLATE WRITING TABLET WITH STYLUS, WC 003	
PLATE 12: EXCAVATED ARTEFACTS IN SITU, WC 004	
PLATE 13: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE WITH THE FREEMASONS SQUARE AND COMPASS MOTIF, $^{ m N}$	WC 00424
LIST OF FIGURES	
FIGURE 1. PLAN SHOWING STRUCTURES OF FREMANTLE PRISON IN 1856	
FIGURE 2: PLAN SHOWING FEATURES OF THE GROUND FLOOR OF NO. 14	
FIGURE 3. No. 14 CELLAR, STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
FIGURE 4: No.14 TOILET, STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
FIGURE 5: NORTH FACING SECTION, NUMBER 14, TOILET	17
FIGURE 6: WALL ELEVATIONS, NUMBER 14, TOILET	18

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF KEY DATES IN THE HISTORY OF FREMANTLE PRISON	6
TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF SELECTED ARTEFACTS FROM EXCAVATED UNITS	25
TABLE 3. STRUCTURAL ARTEFACTS FROM NO. 14 EXCAVATIONS	30
TABLE 4. GLASS ARTEFACTS FROM NO. 14 EXCAVATIONS	35
TABLE 5. BULK BAGGED ARTEFACTS FROM NO. 14 EXCAVATIONS	43

INTRODUCTION

This report details the results of an archaeological watching brief and excavation that was conducted by Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting UWA at Number 14, The Terrace, Fremantle Prison in December 2009 and January 2010. A catalogue of the artefacts recovered during the excavation and a digital photographic archive have been produced to accompany this report.

BACKGROUND

Fremantle Prison is located in the City of Fremantle, Western Australia, and was constructed between 1852 and 1859. Upon its construction it was utilised as a public works prison, convict distribution depot, convict workshop and the main site of Imperial convict administration in Western Australia. The site was designed by Captain Henderson, Comptroller General of the Swan River Colony, and was located on a raised coastal limestone scarp, clearly visible from the sea. This imposing limestone building dominated the town of Fremantle in the early nineteenth century. The prison complex is bound by the present-day street system of Hampton Road, Fothergill Street, Knutsford Street and The Terrace (Plate 1). The complex occupies some 12 acres (4.86 ha) of land, and 23 substantial extant structures existed within the perimeter walls at the time of its closure as a prison in 1991 (Bavin 1990). Currently the Fremantle Prison complex is a nationally significant heritage site with multiple usages, including as a tourist destination, museum and function venue. Previous archaeological work undertaken by Eureka at Fremantle Prison includes watching briefs and assessments of features exposed during other development work (Fleming & Burke 2009), and archaeological assessment of the Prison parade ground and visitor centre's café in the context of proposed re-developments (Burke et al. 2009; Fleming et al. 2009). A detailed historical background to the Fremantle Prison complex is provided in Eureka's prison parade ground excavation report (Burke et al. 2009), with a summary of key historical dates provided in Table 1 below.





Table 1: Summary of key dates in the history of Fremantle Prison

Event	Date
Construction began on an Imperial Convict Establishment	1852
First convict occupation of the prison	1855
Cessation of convict transportation to Western Australia	1867
Imperial Convict Establishment is renamed Fremantle Prison	1867
Transfer of prison management to colonial government	1886
First female prisoners	1886
Use as a military gaol and internment centre during both World Wars	World War I and World War II
Female prisoners moved out of Fremantle Prison	1970
Fremantle Prison closed as a prison	30 November 1991
Establishment of Fremantle Prison Trust	1992
Fremantle Prison becomes a tourist attraction	1992
Fremantle Prison attains World Heritage Listing with other Australian convictera heritage sites	2010

Fremantle Prison is listed on a number of local, state and federal heritage registers; including the Register of Heritage Places, National Heritage Register, Register of the National Estate, City of Fremantle – Municipal Heritage Inventory and the National Trust of Western Australia. The Prison is also part of a consortium of convict-era heritage sites which attained World Heritage listing in 2010.

At its western approach, Fremantle Prison has a terrace of stone buildings that form the public façade. These buildings, either side of the main gate house, comprised the original accommodation for the senior prison officers. Number 14, The Terrace (No. 14) was part of the original deputy superintendent's living quarters, and was constructed in 1855, with additions made in 1897. No.14 mirrors house No. 12 to complete the main prison gate structure.

Block Plan

NOT PRINCE, REMAYTE

H ST. ANTEALIA.

To call in the c

Figure 1. Plan showing structures of Fremantle Prison in 1856. The red arrow indicates the location of Number 14, The Terrace.

Building development works continue in the Fremantle Prison heritage precinct, to improve functionality of the space, and enhance and conserve the site's historical integrity.

As part of these developments, plans have been made to house a visitor display within No. 14. During the removal of a concrete floor by contractors from the building's ground floor front room, it was noticed that a layer of yellow sand beneath the concrete floor, and which was presumably a levelling layer, appeared to have subsided by up to 30cm. This area was once the yard of the original No. 14 building, with a toilet and cellar that was situated beneath a woodshed.

Following review of historical drawings and recommendations made in the Fremantle Prison Parade Ground Excavations report (Burke et al. 2009: 47), and in view of the potential to impact upon subsurface archaeological features and deposits, Philip Griffiths Architects, on behalf of Fremantle Prison, engaged Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting (Eureka) to undertake an archaeological assessment of No. 14. The archaeological watching brief that followed resulted in the discovery of a cellar with an arched brick ceiling (Plate 3) and backfilled, below-ground toilet (Plate 5). Both of these features are marked on prison plans dating back to 1855.

Then, at the request of Philip Griffiths Architects, on behalf of Fremantle Prison, excavations were carried out by Eureka and a substantial and diverse assemblage of artefacts and discarded animal bone was recovered from the backfilled rooms. The results of the archaeological work are intended to help guide the next stage of design and outcomes in the redevelopment of No. 14, minimising impacts to the remaining archaeological fabric of the building.

Recommendations are provided at the end of this report, to assist if archaeological features or deposits are encountered during future ground disturbance works within the prison complex.



Plate 2: Arched brick ceiling in No. 14 cellar



Plate 3: Vertical photograph of toilet during excavation

Eureka conducted the watching brief and excavations of the cellar beneath No. 14 on the 1st and 2nd December 2009. The excavation of the toilet in No. 14 commenced on 17th December 2009 and was completed between 12th and 15th January 2010.

PROJECT AIMS

The initial aim of the archaeological watching brief was to ensure that the removal of the modern concrete floor in No. 14 was carefully conducted, with minimum impact to any underlying archaeological features. Following the discovery of an intact cellar with an arched brick ceiling, and after consultation with Philip Griffiths Architects and the Fremantle Prison management the watching brief evolved into an archaeological excavation. The principal aims of the project were:

- to conduct a desktop study, to gather information about the historical phases of No. 14, its cellar structure and toilet facility,
- to auger the fill of the cellar to determine its nature and maximum depth,
- to stratigraphically excavate the backfill deposits from the cellar and toilet features,
- to sieve the excavated spoil from each stratigraphic unit through 6mm and 3mm screens, and to recover all artefacts and other significant items such as discarded animal or fish bones,
- to document the archaeological work by completing a digital photographic record, drawn sections and plans and descriptions of each excavated unit, including levels,
- to label and package all recovered artefacts appropriately, produce a concise artefact catalogue, and return the material to the curatorial department at Fremantle Prison, and
- to produce an archaeological report detailing the work undertaken at No. 14, with recommendations for future management of the building's archaeological fabric.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS

EXCAVATION TEAM

Team Member	Position	Institution
Illya Sparkes – Santos	Archaeologist	Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting
Wendy Reynen	Archaeologist	Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting
Francois Maziers	Archaeologist	Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting
Jim Stedman	Archaeologist	Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting

METHODOLOGY

The excavations involved the stratigraphic removal of all fill deposits from the below-floor cellar and toilet structures in No. 14.

Both structures were excavated by hand using mattocks, trowels and hand shovels. All of the excavated spoil was sieved through 6mm and 3mm screens. All artefactual material was bagged and labelled according to its excavation area, stratigraphic unit and material type before being retained for further analysis. Samples of building materials and soils were also retained.

All excavation units were recorded sequentially using the single context recording system. The information from the historical record assisted in the interpretation of the archaeological deposits. A photographic record of the excavation was produced using a digital SLR camera. A scale plan of the ground floor of No. 14 was drawn showing the locations of the archaeological features (Figure 3). At the completion of the toilet excavation, trench sections and wall elevations were also drawn and are provided in Figure 7 and Figure 9 below.

During excavation the artefactual material was sorted into types of material (glass, ceramic etc.) occurred on site. Further cleaning, sorting and photography of the finds were undertaken at the University of Western Australia, prior to their return to the curatorial department at Fremantle Prison.

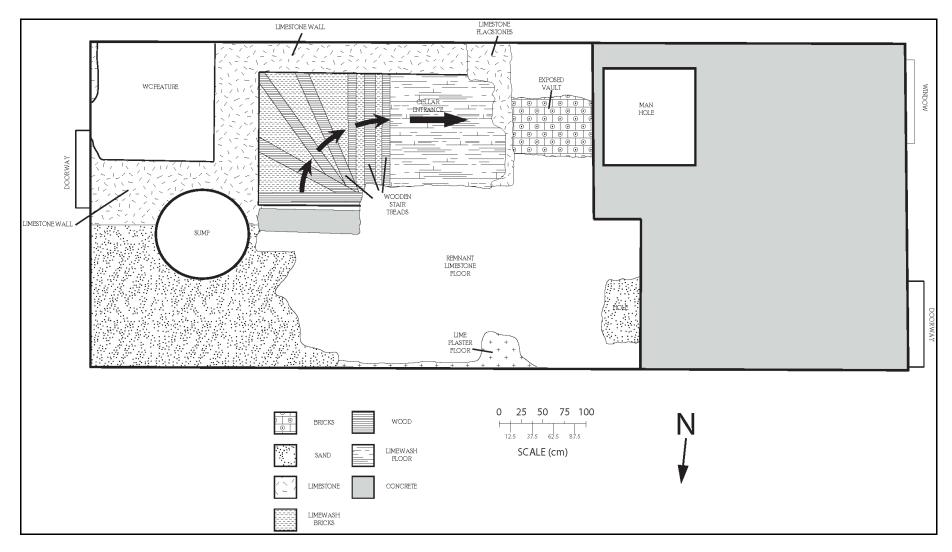


Figure 2: Plan showing features of the ground floor of No. 14

NO.14 CELLAR EXCAVATION RESULTS

Stratigraphy

Initially, Fremantle Prison contractors removed the concrete floor that capped the cellar, along with approximately 30cm of yellow sand that had been used as a levelling layer. Once cleared, the extent of the top of the cellar's roof structure was visible. Excavation of the exposed cellar fill commenced at the east end of the structure. This revealed a wall constructed from limestone blocks and mortar, running north-south along the top of the cellar stairwell. After removing approximately 60cm of a mixed deposit, a series of steps leading into the cellar were exposed at the northeast corner of the structure. The steps are cut into the limestone bedrock like those of the cellars in Terrace houses No.12 and No.16, but differ in that bricks were used to level the steps and jarrah boards added.

Further excavation revealed a stairwell that has been cut into the limestone bedrock, with multiple coats of lime wash covering the walls. After the removal of approximately 1.5m of backfill deposit, the complete stairwell was revealed, with a timber door frame at the bottom (Plate 4). The jarrah lintel was removed due to its fragile condition, but retained so that the doorway can be reconstructed in the future. The limestone capping above the lintel was also removed because the mortar was damp and degraded, and as the excavation continued, would became a safety hazard.



Plate 4: View west down stairwell to cellar door

The cellar fill was made up of two stratigraphic units (Figure 3). Cellar Fill 001 consisted of loose grey sand mixed with concrete and limestone building rubble. At the base of this deposit, some two metres below the modern floor surface and lying on the cellar's limestone floor, a large piece of slate and seven iron artefacts which are thought to be parts from a fire grate were recovered. Cellar Fill 002 was removed from against the west wall of the cellar. The unit was 14cm thick at the west wall and extended towards the cellar floor for 17cm.

Figure 3. No. 14 Cellar, Stratigraphic Matrix



During the course of the excavation it became apparent that the fill was slumped towards the back of the cellar, indicative of the backfilling process. A vent cut into the limestone at the back of the cellar is angled up towards the front window of what is now the exterior wall of No.14. The vent is approximately 60cm deep and angles up for 1m to the original floor layer. Four notches were recorded in the east wall of the cellar, perpendicular and close to the doorway. The west wall displays a matching set of notches. This is consistent with what would be required to fit a set of timber shelves into the interior of the cellar (Plate 5). Holes cut into the cellar's limestone floor appear to have accommodated posts to support the shelves.



Plate 5: Notches for shelving cut into cellar wall

Excavated Material Cellar: overview

The two units excavated from the cellar at No. 14 comprise a mixed rubbish deposit which dates to the 20th century, probably the 1940s-1950s, indicating when the cellar was backfilled. Artefacts recovered from the two cellar fill deposits include a variety of artefacts made predominantly of ceramic, glass, and metal.

The ceramics include broken porcelain telegraph insulators, electrical fittings and small pottery sherds. Metal objects such as miscellaneous pieces of iron angle, a door hinge, boot heels and cutlery were also present. The glass artefacts from the cellar fill are comparatively sparse and include sherds of a variety of colours, one with the mark of the Australian Glass Manufacturing (AGM) company, and clear glass screw-top bottle neck (this follows terminology and findings in Baugher-Perlin 1982, Boow & Byrnes 1991). Interestingly, one brown glass sherd has a serrated knapped edge and is similar to flaked glass artefacts found on Aboriginal archaeological sites across post-contact Australia however, if the glass were a form of tool it may have been used by anyone in the prison, given the probable lack of access to cutting implements in a prison.

A Bakelite button with eagle and crown insignia was also recovered. The non-artefactual finds from the cellar comprise discarded long bones and ribs from domestic species including cow, sheep and possibly goat.

A preliminary catalogue of artefactual material excavated from the cellar was prepared postexcavation at the University of Western Australia and is provided as an Appendix to this report. This provides a qualitative insight into the deposit.

NO.14 TOILET EXCAVATION RESULTS

Stratigraphy

Following the excavation of the cellar at the western end of No. 14, attention was turned to the toilet, initially constructed as an earth closet and marked on prison plans as early as 1855. As the excavation progressed, the toilet was found to have walls cut into the limestone bedrock, and like the cellar, to have later been backfilled. The fill was excavated stratigraphically and a significant assemblage of artefacts recovered.

Unit WC 001 comprised an upper fill of loose, grey, fine sand, extending to a depth of some 1.25 metres below the modern floor surface. The deposit contained limestone rubble (<10cm), some with blue paint flecks, and larger dressed limestone flagstones.

WC 002 comprised a mixed deposit of limestone rubble and lime mortar, approximately 35cm thick, which was finely ground and resembled chalk in places. As the deposit was excavated it was found to be uneven and slumped towards the northern wall, and particularly the northwest corner of the toilet. Compaction of the layer was also variable. In places it was moist and friable, whereas elsewhere, such as along the southern toilet wall, it was very compact and initially appeared to be culturally sterile. Further investigation found that the interface with the underlying unit WC 003 was in fact rich with artefacts.

WC 003 comprised a brown / black humic layer with a maximum thickness of 50 cm. The deposit included decomposed wood, charcoal and organic lenses of lime mortar and appears to have been created by a series of backfilling events.

WC 004 comprised a 12cm thick lens/layer of mixed gravel and crushed limestone. This deposit was most likely created when the toilet was constructed and is typical of crushed limestone deposits used as aggregate for road and floor surfaces around Fremantle.

WC 005 comprised some 6 cm of fine silty deposit that may have originated in a small drain that is cut into the south and east toilet walls. Originally considered to be a lens within WC 003, the true nature of WC 005 only became clear towards the end of the excavation, as the half-section of backfill was removed from the toilet.

Figure 4: No.14 Toilet, Stratigraphic Matrix

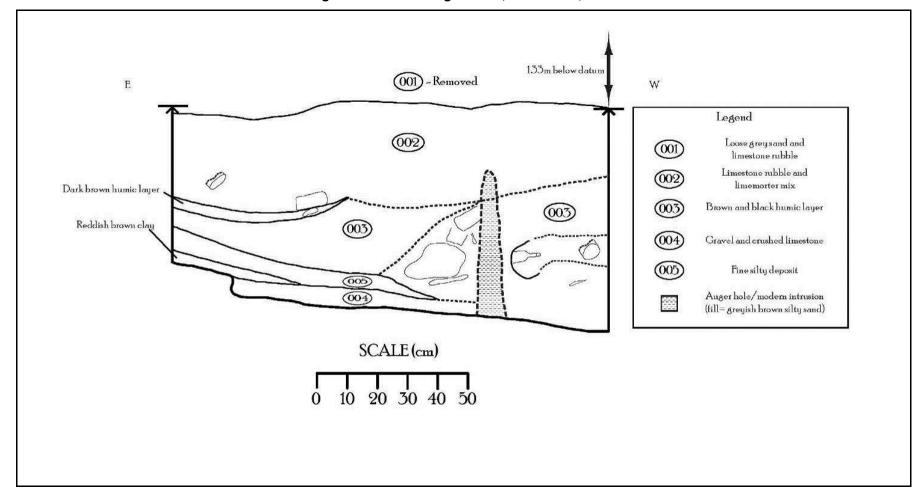


Figure 5: North facing section, Number 14, toilet

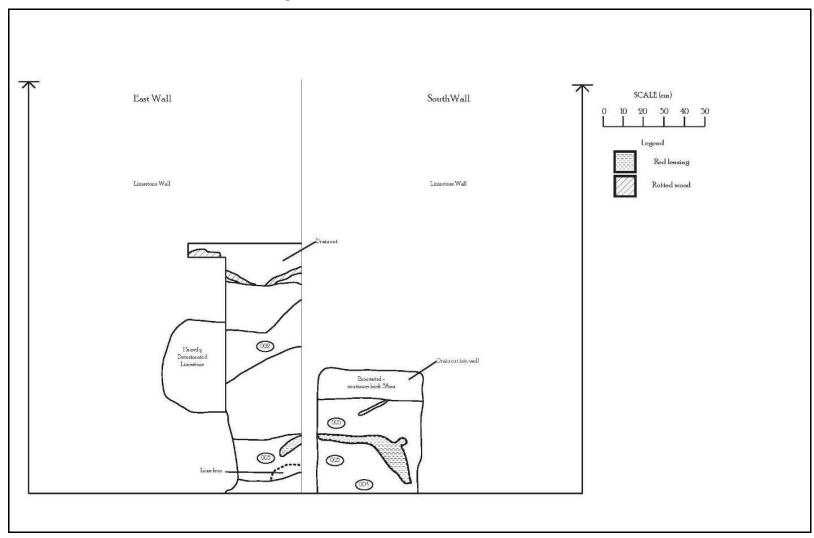


Figure 6: Wall elevations, Number 14, toilet

EXCAVATED MATERIAL

WC001

Artefacts recovered from WC 001 include earthenware sherds, a variety of nails, bottle fragments, a clay tobacco pipe stem, a marble (which may have derived from the neck of a 'Codd' bottle) (cf. Vader 1975, Boow & Byrnes 1991) and a smoothed dolerite cobble which may have been used for grinding. Fragments of animal bone from sheep or goat were also present and a human tooth was recovered in the sieve.

WC002

The underlying WC 002 was a similar deposit to WC 001 and contained a selection of miscellaneous artefacts. A ceramic button was recovered in the sieve, as well as rusted iron artefacts including a possible corkscrew, nails and tacks. Clear window glass and assorted bottle sherds were present, along with fragments of cut glass from a bowl or dish.

WC003

The excavation of this unit recovered a greater amount and range of artefactual material than surrounding units. Stone, wood, ceramics, glass, bone, metals and leather were all represented. The range and quantity of ceramics in WC 003 is particularly notable, and perhaps reflects the range of ceramics in Perth at this time, and a range of vessels in the Prison. Some of the finest are imported English transfer-printed earthen wares, including broken dishes displaying the mark of Pinder, Bourne & Co., a pottery which operated from Nile Street, Burslem in Staffordshire between 1862 and 1882 (Plate 6). The company's predecessor Pinder, Bourne & Hope operated from 1851-1860. The best examples from WC 003 are pieces of tableware of the 'Bouquet' design and could possibly be reconstructed.

Clay tobacco pipes are also present, one of which carries the mark 'Ben Nevis Cutty', dating from the mid to late 19th century. Similar examples of this type of tobacco pipe were found aboard the wreck of the barque *Sepia* (1898), southwest of Carnac Island (Souter 2007: 158). Other studies have found this type to be common in Australia and elsewhere, and suggest that these were the commonly available types in the wider market (Gojak & Stuart 1999; Oswald 1975). The Scottish branded clay pipes were particularly common in Australia given the dominance of these manufacturers in these years (Jack 1986).

The metals recovered from WC 003 are varied and largely comprise corroded scrap iron and assorted fittings and fastenings such as nails and spikes. There is also one large iron key, an interesting find in the prison context (Plate 7).

Plate 6: Pinder Bourne & Co. pottery mark, WC 003



Plate 7: Iron key, WC 003



As well as iron, there are several copper alloy items, including a possible oil lamp base.

A significant quantity and variety of glass was also recovered from WC 003. Examples of clear glass include plate window glass and bottle sherds, as well as complete ornamental vinegar or salad oil bottles and wide necked bottles used for chutney (Plate 8).



Plate 8: Clear glass chutney bottle during excavation, WC 003

There are also broken clear glass tumblers and thin clear glass from an oil lamp. Coloured glass from the unit includes blue and amethyst medicine bottle glass and olive or 'black' glass liquor bottles and broken bottle necks and bases. The double-collar seal is common on the bottle necks and a variety of bases are present.

Some of the bone recovered from WC 003 displays evidence of butchering and derives from small domestic animals such as sheep and goats. The bones of fowl and possibly rabbits are also represented in the assemblage. There is a variety of marine shell species, but not in any quantity that would indicate that shellfish were being eaten, and amongst the sample are very small individuals. It therefore seems more likely that the shells were brought into the prison inadvertently within loads of sand introduced for building purposes.

Amongst the most unusual finds from WC 003 are a broken ceramic cup and saucer from a child's doll set and a broken porcelain doll's head (Plate 9). Other domestic items include a toothbrush head and a porcelain toothpaste jar of the John Gosnell & Co. London brand (Plate 10).

Another small ceramic lid for a jar or tub is decorated with a cherub. The unit also produced good examples of slate writing tablets and graphite styli (Plate 11).

Plate 9: Broken porcelain doll's head, WC 003



Plate 10: Gosnell & Co. porcelain toothpaste jar lid, circa 1860, WC 003





Plate 11: Slate writing tablet with stylus, WC 003

In summary, WC 003 was, compared to the other deposits, a rich archaeological deposit and yielded a larger quantity and variety of artefactual material, all of which dated around the latter part of the 19th century.

WC004

Artefacts recovered from WC 004 include a stoneware flask, clear glass chutney bottles, a blue glass medicine bottle, a stoneware inkwell and a large broken chamber pot that could possibly be reconstructed (Plate 12). A small ceramic rim sherd with the names 'Tom and Eva' refers to the characters Uncle Tom and Little Eva from Harriet Beecher Stowe's American anti-slavery novel entitled 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' (1852).

The glass artefacts from this deposit, like WC 003, include clear plate window glass and thin fragments from an oil lamp. There are also examples of olive glass liquor bottles with a variety of bases and seals. One complete bottle has the name 'Wood Portobello' embossed on its base, the mark of the Wood glassworks in Portobello, Scotland, which was operational from 1829-1968.

In addition to another 'Ben Nevis Cutty' clay tobacco pipe, a second clay pipe has an acorn design and Freemasons' square and compass motif (Plate 13). Similar tobacco pipes were recovered from the wreck of the barque *Eglinton* (1852) off Quinns Rocks and are typical of imported pipes from the 1840-1880 period (Stanbury 203:128). As stated earlier, this clay pipe is found throughout Australian in the nineteenth century.





Plate 13: Clay tobacco pipe with the Freemasons square and compass motif, WC 004



The bone recovered from WC 004 is similar to that from the overlying deposits. There are fragments from domestic species such as sheep and fowl, possibly rabbit and also vertebrae from a reasonably large fish such as a snapper.

Artefacts recovered from WC 005 include sherds of olive bottle glass, a corroded metal plate and a graphite writing stylus. Again, the bone assemblage from this deposit includes fragments from domestic species such as sheep and fowl.

Table 2. Summary of selected artefacts from excavated units

Context	Ceramics	Metals	Glass	Bone	Miscellaneous	Summary
Cellar Fill 001	Telegraph insulators, electrical fittings, small pottery sherds etc.	Pieces of iron angle, door hinge, boot heels, cutlery.	Relatively sparse. Clear glass screw-top bottle neck. One piece of brown glass with a flaked edge.	Derives from domestic species including cow, sheep and possibly goat. Long bones and ribs are present.		Mixed rubbish deposit. 20 th Century, probably 1940s-1950s.
Cellar Fill 002	Electrical insulator fragments.	Assorted iron fittings. Aluminium.	Very mixed, range of colours: olive, clear, brown, blue, and green. Bottle tops with screw threads. Some marked AGM are Australian made. Light bulb interiors.		Bakelite button with eagle and crown insignia.	Similar deposit to Cellar Fill 001. 20th Century, probably 1940s-1950s.
WC 001	Very few. Earthen wares	Iron boot heels. Rake head? Square and round section nails. Large nail (may be galvanized).	Sparse. Clear and bleached fragments. Neck and seal of olive bottle, double-collar seal.	Fragments only. Small domestic animals – sheep/ goat? Human tooth.	Clay tobacco pipe stem, Achter brand. Marble (possibly from Codd bottle)	Limited assemblage probably dating to late 19 th Century to early 20 th Century.
WC 002	N/A	Assorted iron artefacts. Iron corkscrew? Nails and tacks.	Clear window glass, assorted bottle sherds. Fragments of cut glass bowl or dish.	Very small fragments, unidentifiable.	Button – ceramic	Similar deposit to WC 001.
WC 003	Extensive assemblage - includes imported English transfer-printed earthen wares. Broken dishes displaying the 'Pinder, Bourne & Co.' mark date from 1850-1880. Examples of the 'bouquet' design tableware, as well as other designs. Clay tobacco pipes - 'Ben Nevis Cutty'.	Varied scrap iron. One large key. Fittings, nails, spikes, heavy rectangular hinge socket? Bracket. Some copper alloy items including a possible lamp base.	Clear plate (window glass), clear bottle glass (including complete bottles such as vinegar or salad oil bottle and chutney bottles. Clear glass alcohol bottles with ring seal-typically common until 1900-1920. Broken clear glass tumblers. Clear oil lamp glass. Blue and amethyst medicine bottle glass. Olive (or 'black') glass bottles and broken necks and bases. Double collar seal is common. Variety of bases/push-ups.	Derives from small domestic animals - sheep/goat and fowl. Possible rabbit. Evidence of butchering.	Child's doll set broken cup and saucer. Toothpaste jar (John Gosnell & Co. London). Lid to jar with cherub design. Toothbrush head. Writing slates and styli.	This deposit includes a large quantity of artefactual material, dating around the latter part of the 19th century. More analyses are required and some of the earthen ware sherds warrant refitting.

Context	Ceramics	Metals	Glass	Bone	Miscellaneous	Summary
WC 004	One stone ware flask. Stone ware inkwell. Large chamber pot. 'Tom and Eva' rim sherd.	Stylus (copper alloy?). Oil lamp wick holder (copper alloy). Scraps of corroded iron (not identified). Iron nails.	Clear plate (window), clear oil lamp fragments. Clear glass chutney bottles, blue glass medicine bottle. Olive alcohol bottles, variety of bases and seals. One good example with 'Wood Portobello' embossed on base (the mark of the Wood glassworks in Portobello, Scotland 1829-1968).	Mixed material, domestic species predominantly sheep and fowl. Possibly rabbit. Vertebrae from large fish – snapper?	Clay pipe 'Ben Nevis Cutty' (mid-late 19 th century?). Also a pipe with 'acorn' design and freemasons' 'square and compass' motif. Slate fragments and stylus. Child's doll's tea cup and saucer. Cat figurine, broken.	This deposit includes a large quantity of artefactual material, dating around the latter part of the 19th century.
WC 005	N/A	Corroded metal plate, graphite writing stylus.	Olive bottle glass	Derives from small domestic animals - sheep/goat and fowl.		

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

The archaeological watching brief of works on the ground floor of No. 14 The Terrace located a backfilled cellar and toilet, below the floor level, in what was once the yard of No. 14. The archaeological features were identified in the early stages of the works and were therefore able to be professionally excavated and protected during the excavation process.

The stratigraphic archaeological excavation of the backfill deposits from the cellar and the toilet has yielded assemblages of artefacts that have the potential to shed light on elements of life in Fremantle Prison during the latter part of the 19th century. Archaeological excavations conducted within the walls of Fremantle Prison shortly after its closure concluded that there had been extensive mixing and redepositing of sediments throughout the prison (Bavin 1993). The presence of the backfilled cellar and toilet supports this proposition.

However, the quantity of artefacts that this excavation has recovered, including fine table wares and personal items, suggests that the backfill deposits derived from domestic rubbish, and not that of convicts. Further research into the artefactual assemblage has the potential to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the archaeology uncovered. In contrast to previous excavations in the prison parade ground and stables, the excavation at No. 14 has provided a fascinating glimpse into the lives of the prison officers and their families. The discovery of children's toys such as marbles, a porcelain doll's head and a cup and saucer from a doll's tea set clearly indicates that a family have lived or at least stayed at No. 14 during the latter part of the 19th Century. Other artefacts relate to a range of activities in the prison, suggested by keys through to lightbulbs, with respective implications of containment and surveillance.

Writing the conservation study of the buildings on The Terrace, Hoare says of No. 14, 'The building should be further researched for any evidence of the original fabric, including cellars...surviving fabric of the building should be conserved and any evidence of the removed original fabric preserved and displayed.' (Hoare 1990: 4.4.19). Having located and excavated the cellar and toilet in No. 14, it would indeed be a positive strategy in the conservation and management of Fremantle Prison if these features and a selection of the artefacts that they contained could be put on public display.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- These findings should be incorporated into an Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) for Fremantle Prison.
- Care must be made to ensure that development design does not have an adverse impact on the significant heritage values of the Fremantle Prison complex as a whole.
- Consultation with the Heritage Council of Western Australia must be undertaken as part of the planning process associated with the redevelopment of the Fremantle Prison complex, as part of the Heritage Act of Western Australia 1990.
- Monitoring of any ground disturbance works within the prison should be undertaken
 by a suitably qualified archaeologist.
- Where archaeological features or deposits are uncovered during monitoring or construction works, work must cease and an archaeologist must assess the significance of the findings and determine the best course of management.
- The artefacts from the excavations at No. 14 should be made available for further study, perhaps as part of an archaeology Honours project.

REFERENCES

Baugher-Perlin, S 1982, 'Analyzing glass bottles for chronology, function, and trade networks', *Archaeology of Urban America. The Search of Pattern and Process*, ed. RS Dickens Jr, Academic, New York, pp. 259–290.

Bavin, LJ 1990a, 'Fremantle Prison Conservation and Future Use: Archaeological Zoning Plan of the Prison Compound', Report Prepared for Building Management Authority.

Bavin, LJ 1990b, 'Fremantle Prison Conservation and Future Use: Archaeological Excavations of in the Prison Compound', Report Prepared for Building Management Authority.

Bavin, LJ 1993, *The Punishment Administered: Archaeology and Penal Institutions in the Swan River Colony, Western Australia.* PhD Thesis for the Centre for Archaeology, Department of Geography. University of Western Australia.

Boow, J & Byrnes, J 1991, *Early Australian Commercial Glass: Manufacturing Processes*. Sydney: Department of Planning and Heritage Council of NSW.

Burke, S, Paterson, A & Fleming, K (Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting UWA) 2009 'Fremantle Prison Parade Ground Archaeological Test Excavation Results (Stage 3)', Unpublished report for Palassis Architects and Department of Housing and Works.

Jack, RI 1986, 'Clay tobacco pipes exported from Scotland to Australia in the nineteenth century: some preliminary observations', *Historic Clay tobacco pipe studies*, ed. B Sudbury, Ponca City, UK, pp.124-134

Gojak, D & Stuart, I 1999, 'The potential for archaeological studies of clay tobacco pipes from Australian sites', *Australian Historical Archaeology*, vol. 17, pp. 38–49.

Gore, S 1935, 'Fremantle Gaol', Battye Library Pictorial Collection 031598PD Online Image. State Library of Western Australia, Perth.

Hoare, R 1990, Fremantle Prison Conservation and Future Use. The Terrace Buildings, Building Management Authority of Western Australia, Perth.

Oswald, A 1975, *Clay Pipes for the Archaeologist*. Vol. 14. Oxford: British Archaeological Report Series.

Souter, C 2007, *Archaeology of the Iron Barque* Sepia – *An Investigation of Cargo Assemblies*. MA Thesis, Centre for Archaeology, University of Western Australia.

Stanbury, M 2003 *The Barque* Eglinton *Wrecked Western Australian 1852. The History of its Loss, Archaeological Excavation, Artefact Catalogue and Interpretation.* Australian National Centre for Excellence in Maritime Archaeology, Special Publication 6. The Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology, Special Publication No. 13.

Vader, J. 1975, Antique Bottle Collecting in Australia. Sydney: Ure Smith.

APPENDIX 1

Table 3. Structural artefacts from No. 14 excavations

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Completeness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)
FPS- 465	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey, blue	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, FLAT BOTH SIDES, POSS. MORTAR ATTACHED	14 WC feature	60	230	300
FPS- 465	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey			14 WC feature			
FPS- 466	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	LIMESTONE FRAGMEN, FLAT ONE FACE	14 WC feature	110	155	160
FPS- 467	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, SHALLOW CUT MARK DOWN MIDDLE OF TOP FLAT FACE	14 WC feature	70	60	250
FPS- 468	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, FLAT ONE FACE ON ANGLE, SHALLOW DIAGONAL CUT MARKS ON ROUGH BACK OF FRAGMENT	14 WC feature	135	255	215
FPS- 469	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, FLAT ONE FACE, RED RESIDUE ON FRAGMENT SIDE, SMALL CRISSCROSSING CUT MARKS ON BASE	14 WC feature	112	150	128
FPS- 470	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, FLAT ONE FACE, NO CUT MARKS	14 WC feature	70	230	190
FPS- 471	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, FLAT ONE FACE,	14 WC feature	90	160	15

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Completeness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)
FPS- 472	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	SMALL LIMESTONE FRAGMENT WITH ONE SMOOTH FACE	14 WC feature	70	150	100
FPS- 473	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, SMALL SHALOW CUT MARKS ON TOP SIDE OF FRAG. POSS. MORTAR? REMAINING ON FLAT FACE	14 WC feature	95	200	120
FPS- 474	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE FLAT FACE,	14 WC feature	40	130	115
FPS- 475	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	UT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT FLAT ONE FACE, SMALLCAVITY ON TOP SIDE OF FRAG, SHALLOW CUT MARK ON FRAG BASE	14 WC feature	100	175	135
FPS- 476	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, SOME MORTAR? ATACHED, ONE FLAT FACE	14 WC feature	120	240	145
FPS- 477	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUTLIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE FLAT FACE, FRAGMENT CRUMBLED ON TWO SIDES	14 WC feature	60	140	115
FPS- 478	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, TWO SHALLOW CUT MARKS ON FLAT FACE	14 WC feature	55	130	155
FPS- 479	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE FLAT FACE, SMALL, SHALLOW PIT ON FLAT FACE	14 WC feature	120	275	160

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Completeness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)
FPS- 480	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, SOME MORTAR? REMAINING ON FLAT FACE	14 WC feature	40	325	140
FPS- 481	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE SMOOTH FLAT SURFACE, AND OPPOSITE SURFACE ALSO FLAT	14 WC feature	40	255	110
FPS- 482	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE SMOOTH FACE,	14 WC feature	45	220	175
FPS- 483	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE SMOOTH FACE	14 WC feature	55	255	260
FPS- 484	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LARGE LIMSTONE FRAGMENT	14 WC feature	150	280	170
FPS- 485	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, MORTAR? REMAINING ON SMOOTH FACE	14 WC feature	130	260	190
FPS- 486	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE SMOOTH FACE, POSS. CUT MARKS ON LEFT SIDE OF FRAG, MORTAR REMAINING ON SMOOTH FACE	14 WC feature	110	335	280
FPS- 487	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, SHALLOW CUT MARK ON SMOOTH FACE	14 WC feature	100	275	235
FPS- 488	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, NO SMOOTH FACES, NO CUT MARKS	14 WC feature	120	290	115

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Completeness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)
FPS- 489	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE SMOOTH FLAT SURFACE	14 WC feature	100	240	175
FPS- 490	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE SMOOTH FACE WITH POSS. MORTAR REMAINING	14 WC feature	70	410	210
FPS- 491	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT WITH SMALLER PIECE RE-ATTACHED, BOHT PIECES HAVE ONE SMOOTH FLAT SURFACE	14 WC feature	80	310	270
FPS- 492	Structural	Limestone	Floor Surface	Flagging	Grey	Fragment	CUT SMALL CUT LIMESTONE FRAGMENT, ONE SMOOTH FLAT SURFACE	14 WC feature	25	95	65
FPS- 493	Structural	Limestone	Building		Grey, blue	Fragment	SMALL LIMESTONE FRAGMENT WITH REMNANTS OF BLUE STUCCO	14 WC feature	40	60	65
FPS- 494	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	Complete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT	CELLAR FILL	90	460	170
FPS- 495	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	Complete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT	CELLAR FILL	75	420	150
FPS- 496	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	Complete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT, SLIGHTLY CURVED	CELLAR FILL	75	420	150
FPS- 497	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	Complete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT, SLIGHTLY CURVED	CELLAR FILL	80	470	160
FPS- 498	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	Complete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT	CELLAR FILL	75	470	150

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Completeness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)
FPS- 499	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	incomplete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT	CELLAR FILL	75	420	150
FPS- 500	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	incomplete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT	CELLAR FILL	80	420	150
FPS- 501	Structural	Iron	Building	Fireplace grate part	Brown	incomplete	CAST-IRON ARTEFACT	CELLAR FILL	70	425	150
FPS- 502	Structural	Slate	Building		Grey	incomplete	INCOMPLETE SLATE TILE FRAGMENT, CUT. ONE FACE SMOOTH	CELLAR FILL	65	445	280

Table 4. Glass artefacts from No. 14 excavations

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 600	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Complete	3 PIECE MOULD, DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL, PONTIL BASE	WC 003	210			77 (base)		Good	Cylindrical
FPS- 601	Glass	Glass	Chutney	Bottle	Clear	Complete	WIDE NECK, DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003	268			77 (base)		Good	Cylindrical
FPS- 602	Glass	Glass	Vinegar/Oil	Bottle	Clear	Complete	DECORATIVE, 2 PIECE MOULD, DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003	234			46 (base)	SPIRAL AND LOZENGE DESIGN	Good	Cylindrical
FPS- 603	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear	Complete	FLASK, OCTAGONAL KIDNEY,	WC 003	234	92			SIX POINTED LINER STAR MOTIF EMBOSSED ON BASE	Good	Straight
FPS- 604	Glass	Glass	Vinegar/Oil	Bottle	Clear	Complete	DECORATIVE, DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003	215			48 (base)	LINEAR DESIGN WITH CIRCLE (FOR LABEL?)	Good	Cylindrical
FPS- 605	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Complete	3 PIECE MOULD, DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003	274			82 (base)		Good	Cylindrical
FPS- 606	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				74 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 607	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Clear	Base	2 PIECE VERTICAL MOULD WITH SEPARATE POST- BOTTOMED BASE	WC 003				80 (base)	LETTERS CB AND M EMBOSSED ON BASE, COMPARE FPS- 622	Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 608	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				75 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 609	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				77 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 610	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				76 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 611	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				75 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 612	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				77 (base)	TRACES OF RED AND BLUE PAINT	Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 613	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				75 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 614	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				77 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 615	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				90 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 616	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				92 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 617	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				91 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 618	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				85 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 619	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	PONTIL BASE	WC 003				91 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 620	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	MOULDED	WC 003				88 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 621	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Base	MOULDED, DEEP PUSH-UP	WC 003				79 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 622	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Clear	Base	2 PIECE VERTICAL MOULD WITH SEPARATE POST- BOTTOMED BASE	WC 003				74 (base)	LETTER M AND NUMBERS 461 EMBOSSED ON BASE, COMPARE FPS- 607	Broken	Cylindrical

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 623	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear	Base	FLAT OCTAGONAL	WC 003		68 (base)	37 (base)		SLIGHTLY PINCHED AT CENTRE, SIMILAR TO FPS-625	Broken	Straight
FPS- 624	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Blue	Base	FLAT OCTAGONAL	WC 003			46 (base)			Broken	Straight
FPS- 625	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear	Base	FLAT OCTAGONAL	WC 003		69 (base)	37 (base)		SIMILAR TO FPS-623	Broken	Straight
FPS- 626	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Blue	Base	FLAT OCTAGONAL	WC 003		51 (base)	33 (base)		MAY JOIN FPS-	Broken	Straight
FPS- 627	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Clear	Complete	PUSH-UP BROKEN, NO VISIBLE SEAMS, SINGLE- COLLAR RING SEAL	WC 003	305			79 (base)		Push-up is broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 628	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Clear	Base and body	NO VISIBLE SEAMS, NO PONTIL MARK	WC 003				76 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 629	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Clear	Base, body, shoulder	SEAM VISIBLE AT SHOULDER, SEPARATE POST- BOTTOMED BASE	WC 003				89 (base)		Broken	Cylindrical
FPS- 630	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Clear (Bleached)	Missing neck and seal	FLATTENED ROUND	WC 003	112			46 (base)		Broken	Straight
FPS- 631	Glass	Glass	Domestic	Drinking Tumbler	Clear (Bleached)	body and rim broken, base intact	HEXAGONAL BASE WITH ROUND RIM	WC 003	106			60 / 68 (base)		Broken	Tapered down
FPS- 632	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				31 (seal)		Broken	

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 633	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				30 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 634	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				31 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 635	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				31 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 636	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				30 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 637	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				29 (seal)	SMALLER SIZE, PERHAPS FROM WHISKEY BOTTLE	Broken	
FPS- 638	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				30 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 639	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				31 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 640	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				32 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 641	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				30 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 642	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				32 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 643	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				31 (seal)	SEAL IS BROKEN IN HALF, DIAMETER MEASUREMENT IS PROJECTED	Broken	

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 644	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Blue	Neck and seal	PRESCRIPTION LIP	WC 003				22 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 645	Glass	Glass	Chutney	Bottle	Clear	Neck and seal	BLOB TOP?	WC 003				47 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 646	Glass	Glass	Oil Lamp	Lighting	Clear (Bleached)	Top portion only		WC 003			2	33 (top)		Broken	Tapered up
FPS- 647	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				27 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 648	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				27 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 649	Glass	Glass	Chutney	Bottle	Clear	Neck and seal	BLOB TOP?	WC 003				46 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 650	Glass	Glass	Domestic	Drinking Tumbler	Clear	Base	OCTAGONAL	WC 003				62 / 68 (base)		Broken	Tapered down
FPS- 651	Glass	Glass	Vinegar/Oil	Bottle	Clear	Neck and seal	DOUBLE- COLLAR SEAL	WC 003				20 (seal)	ORNATE SPIRAL COMMENCING AT SHOULDER	Broken	
FPS- 652	Glass	Glass	Vinegar/Oil	Bottle	Clear	Base	DECORATIVE, LINEAR DESIGN VISIBLE ON SURVIVING PORTION OF BODY	WC 003				49 (base)		Broken	
FPS- 653	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Seal	BROKEN IN HALF	WC 003				32 (seal)		Broken	
FPS- 654	Glass	Glass	Vinegar/Oil	Bottle	Clear	Body fragment	BODY FRAGMANT FROM SMALL VINEGAR / OIL BOTTLE, DECORATIVE LINEAR EMBOSSED MOTIFS	WC 003				50 (body)		Broken	

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 655	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Amethyst	Base	DECORATIVE, HEXAGONAL CHAMFERED	WC 003				54 (base)	SYMMETRICAL DESIGN ON BASE	Broken	
FPS- 656	Glass	Glass	Domestic	Drinking Glass	Clear (Bleached)	Stem	ORNATE, CUT GLASS	WC 003						Broken	
FPS- 657	Glass	Glass	Stopper		Clear	Complete	SMALL STOPPER, POSSIBLY FOR MEDICINE BOTTLE	WC 003	36			30 (top)		Good	Mushroom type
FPS- 658	Glass	Glass	Stopper		Clear	Complete	SMALL STOPPER, POSSIBLY FOR MEDICINE BOTTLE	WC 003	42			20 (stopper)		Good	Peg type
FPS- 659	Glass	Glass	Stopper		Clear	Broken, no top	SMALL STOPPER, POSSIBLY FOR MEDICINE BOTTLE	WC 003	22			11		Broken	
FPS- 660	Glass	Glass	Stopper		Clear	Broken, no top	SMALL STOPPER, POSSIBLY FOR MEDICINE BOTTLE	WC 003	25			11		Broken	
FPS- 661	Glass	Glass	Alcohol	Bottle	Olive	Sherds	BULK GLASS SHERDS	WC 003						Broken	Mass: 1495g, 145 objects
FPS- 662	Glass	Glass	Oil Lamp	Lighting	Clear (Bleached)	Sherds	BULK GLASS SHERDS	WC 003						Broken	Mass: 21g, 20 objects
FPS- 663	Glass	Glass			Clear	Sherds	BULK GLASS SHERDS	WC 003			2			Broken	Mass: 309g, 60 objects
FPS- 664	Glass	Glass			Clear	Sherds	BULK GLASS SHERDS	WC 003			6			Broken	Mass: 169g, 11 objects

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 665	Glass	Glass			Clear	Sherds	GLASS SHERDS	WC 003			14			Broken	Mass: 110g, 2 objects
FPS- 666	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear	Sherds	BULK GLASS SHERDS	WC 003						Broken	Mass: 607g, 70 objects
FPS- 667	Glass	Glass	Vinegar/Oil	Bottle	Clear	Sherds	BULK GLASS SHERDS	WC 003						Broken	Mass: 19g, 6 objects
FPS- 668	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Blue	body sherd	FROM OCTAGONAL BOTTLE	WC 003			4		LETTER M EMBOSSED ON SHERD, MAY HAVE BEEN MORE CHARACTERS WHICH ARE MISSING	Broken	Straight
FPS- 669	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Clear (Bleached)	Base and partial body	CHAMFERED RECTANGULAR	WC 003			5			Broken	Straight, 2 objects
FPS- 670	Glass	Glass	Stopper	Tableware	Clear (Bleached)	Complete	ORNATE, CUT GLASS, STOPPER FOR DECANTER?	WC 003	55			43		Broken	Ornate
FPS- 671	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear		BROKEN PUSH-UP FROM BOTTLE BASE	WC 003				41		Broken	
FPS- 672	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear	Broken base	OCTAGONAL	WC 003				53 / 50 (base)		Broken	Straight
FPS- 673	Glass	Glass	Oil Lamp	Lighting	Clear (Bleached)	Base		WC 003			1.2	40 (base)		Broken	
FPS- 674	Glass	Glass	Oil Lamp	Lighting	Clear (Bleached)	broken neck		WC 003			0.9	35		Broken	

DBID	Category	Material	Function ¹	Sub- function ¹	Colour ²	Complete- ness	Description ³	Location	Max. Height (mm)	Max. Width (mm)	Max. Thick. (mm)	Diameter ⁶ (mm)	Inscription	Condition	Notes
FPS- 675	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Clear	Base and partial body	SMALL CHAMFERED RECTANGULAR (ALMOST SQUARE) BOTTLE	WC 003			38			Broken	Straight
FPS- 676	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Clear	Broken neck and seal	PRESCRIPTION LIP	WC 003				38 (lip)		Broken	
FPS- 677	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Clear (Bleached)	Missing neck and seal	ROUND, RIBBED	WC 003				35 (base)		Broken	Straight
FPS- 678	Glass	Glass	Oil Lamp	Lighting	Clear (Bleached)	Broken base		WC 003				36 (base)		Broken	
FPS- 679	Glass	Glass	Oil Lamp	Lighting	Clear (Bleached)	Broken base		WC 003				36 (base)		Broken	
FPS- 680	Glass	Glass	Medicine	Bottle	Clear (Bleached)	Broken neck and seal	ROLLED LIP	WC 003						Broken	
FPS- 681	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear (Bleached)	Broken seal	ROLLED LIP SEALS	WC 003						Broken	4 objects
FPS- 682	Glass	Glass		Bottle	Clear	Broken seal	RING SEAL	WC 003						Broken	

Table 5. Bulk Bagged Artefacts from No. 14 Excavations.

DBID	Material	Description ³	LOCATION	Notes
FPS-1000	BONE	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 001	BULK BAG
FPS-1001	CERAMIC	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 001	BULK BAG
FPS-1002	CERAMIC	ELECTRICAL INSULATORS	CELLAR FILL 001	BULK BAG
FPS-1003	METAL	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 001	BULK BAG
FPS-1004	METAL	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 001	BULK BAG
FPS-1005	MISCELLANEOUS	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 001	BULK BAG
FPS-1006	METAL	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 002	BULK BAG
FPS-1007	GLASS	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 002	BULK BAG
FPS-1008	GLASS	MIXED	CELLAR FILL 002	BULK BAG
FPS-1009	METAL	MIXED	WC 001	BULK BAG
FPS-1010	MISCELLANEOUS	MIXED	WC 002	BULK BAG
FPS-1011	MISCELLANEOUS	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1012	METAL	NAILS	WC 004	BULK BAG
FPS-1013	STONE	SLATE WRITING TABLETS, STYLUS, BUTTON	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1014	GLASS	OLIVE FRAGMENTS	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1015	GLASS	OLIVE FRAGMENTS	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1016	GLASS	OLIVE NECK AND BASES	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1017	GLASS	CLEAR, AMYTHYST, BLUE	WC 003	BULK BAG

DBID	Material	Description ³	LOCATION	Notes
FPS-1018	GLASS	CLEAR, THICK	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1019	GLASS	CLEAR, BOTTLE	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1020	GLASS	CLEAR, WINDOW	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1021	GLASS	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1022	GLASS	CLEAR BOTTLE FRAGMENTS	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1023	GLASS	OLIVE BOTTLE BASES	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1024	GLASS	OLIVE BOTTLE NECKS	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1025	GLASS	OLIVE BOTTLE BASES	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1026	GLASS	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1027	SHELL	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1028	METAL	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1029	BONE	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1030	METAL	BRACKET/FITTING?	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1031	METAL	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1032	METAL	BRACKET/FITTING?	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1033	METAL	MIXED	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1034	METAL	FLAKES	WC 003	BULK BAG
FPS-1035	METAL	COPPER ALLOYS	WC 003	BULK BAG

Table 6. Display Artefacts from No. 14 Excavations.

DBID	Description ³	LOCATION	Notes
FPS-1036	BROKEN CHAMBER POT	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1037	3 X CLEAR GLASS SALAD OIL BOTTLES	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1038	3 X OLIVE GLASS LIQUOR BOTTLES	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1039	CLEAR GLASS CHUTNEY BOTTLE, CLEAR LIQUOR BOTTLE	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1040	1 X STONEWARE FLASK, CLEAR GLASS CHUTNEY BOTTLE	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1041	OLIVE GLASS LIQUOR BOTTLE, BLUE GLASS PHARMACEUTICAL BOTTLE	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1042	CLEAR GLASS CHUTNEY BOTTLE, STONEWARE INKWELL, CLEAR PHARMACEUTICAL BOTTLE	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1043	COMB FRAGMENTS	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1044	MIXED DECORATED SHERDS	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1045	MIXED DECORATED SHERDS	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1046	CLEAR GLASS BOTTLE, STONEWARE INKWELL, CLEAR PHARMACEUTICAL BOTTLE	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1047	WRITING SLATES AND STYLI	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1048	MIXED MARINE SHELLS	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1049	DOMESTIC ANIMAL BONE	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1050	CORKSCREW	WC 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1051	BALER SHELL	WC 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1052	BOTTLE STOPPERS X 4	WC 003	DISPLAY

DBID	Description ³	LOCATION	Notes
FPS-1053	NAILS X 4, BOOT HEELS X 2, RING X 1, TACK X 1	WC 001	DISPLAY
FPS-1054	BUTTON	WC 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1055	BROKEN TOY TEA CUP	WC 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1056	MARBLES	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1057	CLAY TOBACCO PIPES: BOWLS X 3, STEM FRAGMENTS X 3	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1058	TOOTHPASTE TUB LID	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1059	IRON KEY	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1060	LID FOR TUB, CHERUB DESIGN	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1061	BROKEN PORCELAIN FIGURINE HEAD	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1062	BROKEN TOY CUP AND SAUCER	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1063	BROKEN TRANSFER PRIT EGG CUP	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1064	BROKEN ORNATE GLASS STEMS	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1065	ASSORTED: OIL LAMP FITTING, BUTTON, CLASP, COIN?	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1066	ASSORTED MARBLES, BEADS, BUTTONS	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1067	COMB FRAGMENTS	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1068	TOOTHBRUSH HEAD, PIPE STEM?	WC 003	DISPLAY
FPS-1069	BROKEN CAT FIGURINE	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1070	BROKEN CLAY TOBACCO PIPE, SQUARE & COMPASS MOTIF	WC 004	DISPLAY

DBID	Description ³	LOCATION	Notes
FPS-1071	CLAY TOBACCO PIPE BOWLS	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1072	BUTTON WITH EAGLE MOTIF	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1073	STYLUS	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1074	TOY CUP AND SAUCER	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1075	ASSORTED: CUTLERY, CLASP, OIL LAMP FITTING	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1076	STOPPER	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1077	2 X TRANSFER PRINT DISH RIM SHERDS	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1078	PORCELAIN LID	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1079	'TOM AND EVA' RIM SHERD	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1080	KNIFE HANDLE	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1081	MARBLES X 2	UNSTRAT, WC	DISPLAY
FPS-1082	FIGURINE HEAD	UNSTRAT, WC	DISPLAY
FPS-1083	SMALL CLEAR GLASS BOTTLE	UNSTRAT, WC	DISPLAY
FPS-1084	TOOTHBRUSH	UNSTRAT, WC	DISPLAY
FPS-1085	ASSORTED: OIL LAMP FITTING, DISC	UNSTRAT, WC	DISPLAY
FPS-1086	KNAPPED GLASS SHARD	CELLAR 001	DISPLAY
FPS-1087	ASSORTED: CUTLERY, DISC, OIL LAMP FITTING?	CELLAR 001	DISPLAY
FPS-1088	CLEAR GLASS PHIAL	CELLAR 001	DISPLAY

DBID	Description ³	LOCATION	Notes
FPS-1089	CLEAR SAUCE BOTTLE	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1090	ORNATE CLEAR GLASS PHIAL / BOTTLE	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1091	CLEAR GLASS BOTTLE 'W.LETCHFORD'	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1092	SMALL GREEN GLASS BOTTLE 'MADE IN SCOTLAND'	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1093	BROKEN LIGHT BULB	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1094	BROWN GLASS BOTTLE BASE. AUSTRALIAN GLASS MANUFACTURERS	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1095	BROWN GLASS BOTTLE. SOVREIGN BRAND PICKLES, PERTH	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1096	2 X SMALL SCREW TOP BOTTLES	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1097	SMALL SCREW TOP BOTTLE	CELLAR 002	DISPLAY
FPS-1098	TRANSFER PRINT BROKEN BOWL	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1099	OIL LAMP PIECES	WC 004	DISPLAY
FPS-1100	SMALL BROKEN DISH	WC 004	DISPLAY