

**Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, High Street,
Tutbury, Staffordshire**

**An Archaeological Watching Brief
For Scottish and Newcastle Retail**

by Clare Challis
Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Ltd

Site Code DPT 03/58

September 2003

Summary

Site name: Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, High Street, Tutbury, Staffordshire

Grid reference: SK 2128 2890

Site activity: Watching Brief

Date and duration of project: 31st July and 26th August 2003

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Sian Anthony

Site code: DPT 03/58

Area of site: Approx 3000 sq m

Summary of results: One post-medieval pit

Monuments identified: One pit

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Stoke on Trent Museum in due course.

This report may be copied for bona fide research or planning purposes without the explicit permission of the copyright holder

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 05.09.03
	Steve Preston ✓ 04.09.03

Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, High Street, Tutbury, Staffordshire An Archaeological Watching Brief

by Clare Challis

Report 03/58

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological watching brief carried out at Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury, Staffordshire (SK 2128 2890) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Mick Sheppard of the Halpern Partnership, The Royle Studios, 41 Wenlock Road, London, N1 7SG on behalf of Scottish and Newcastle Retail, 22 Audmore Road, Gadsall, Stafford, ST20 0HA.

Planning Consent (PA/01194/058) and Listed Building Consent (LB/01194/059) have been granted by East Staffordshire Borough Council to refurbish the public house along with external groundworks. The consent is subject to a condition relating to archaeology that requires that a watching brief take place during groundworks.

This is in accordance with the Department of the Environment's Planning Policy Guidance, *Archaeology and Planning* (PPG16 1990), and the Borough's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Chris Wardle, Archaeological Officer at Staffordshire County Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by Sian Anthony and Rob Court on 31st July and 26th August 2003 and the site code is DPT 03/58.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Stoke on Trent Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located near the centre of Tutbury on the High Street. It lies to the north-west of Rolleston and Burton-upon-Trent and to the south of the main rail line between Hatton and Burton. The River Dove flows past the site to the north to its confluence with the River Trent in the south-east. The underlying geology is mapped as Mercia mudstone (BGS 1982) and this was observed on site. The site lies at approximately 63m above Ordnance Datum.

Archaeological background

Staffordshire Sites and Monuments Record

The site lies within the historic core of Tutbury on the High Street and is surrounded by several locations of archaeological interest. Ye Olde Dog and Partridge itself is of probable late 15th century to early 16th century date and has later 18th century alterations. It is first shown as a coaching inn on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887 (Fig. 2) and is Grade 2 listed. The construction is of closely set timber framing with brick infilling.

A large number of other properties on the High Street are also listed and are mostly of the Georgian period dating from 1750 onwards and comprise houses, some with modern shop frontages. Tutbury Institute is another listed building on the High Street built c.1900 along with the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel of the same period, both built of red brick.

Tutbury Castle lies to the north-west of the site high up on a grass table and surrounded by a deep moat. Built in the 1070s for one of William the Conqueror's barons it has witnessed battles and sieges and held Mary Queen of Scots in its prisons on three occasions. The castle sheltered Charles I during the Civil War but Oliver Cromwell ordered its dismantling. Some ruins were repaired after the restoration in 1662 to leave the castle as it stands today (information from <http://www.frightnights.co.uk/tutburycastle/history.htm>).

The Priory Church of St Mary the Virgin was founded in 1089 by the holder of the castle, Henry de Ferrers, as part of a Benedictine priory. In 1538 the Priory was surrendered to the crown and dissolved; and the Church was reduced in size by about one third which made it viable as a parish church for the village (Ganz n.d.).

A number of archaeological investigations have occurred in the local area including an evaluation at the Church of St Mary the Virgin (NA 2000), which found that the area was truncated by 19th century rebuilding and burials. A desktop assessment to the south-east in Cornmill Lane BA 2003) identified that the land was originally the back plot of High Street properties until the early 19th century.

Historical maps were also consulted for the purpose of this watching brief (Figs 2 and 3).

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the watching brief was to observe, excavate and record any archaeological deposits affected by the construction of the new patio. This is expected to comprise areas stripped of topsoil and subsoil and the digging of trenches for foundations and services. The main area of interest will be the laying of new paved areas for car parking at the rear of the plot.

Results

The first site visit to Ye Olde Dog and Partridge involved the examination of a service trench excavated for nearly 5m from the rear of the property to a fence line. The trench was 0.3m wide and dug to a maximum depth of 0.47m. The stratigraphy at the north-western end of the trench consisted of the fill of a service trench comprising 0.05m of concrete overlying 0.05m of concrete and gravel rubble overlying a thin soil 0.03m thick. This overlay a red mixed deposit containing red brick fragments 0.02m thick, which was interpreted as a possible buried surface on site. This in turn overlay a homogenous mid grey brown sandy silt (51) 0.28m in depth containing frequent charcoal flecks and chalky limestone fragments. Animal bone, glass, a piece of tile and modern pottery was recovered from this context at the south-eastern end of the trench. At this end the homogenous layer was overlain by turf and topsoil 0.07m thick. The base of the trench was cleaned by hand but revealed no archaeological features. A subsequent visit to the site monitored the stripping of an area of topsoil, formerly an old planter bed. The stratigraphy in this area comprised topsoil 0.28m thick overlying the natural red clay with blue/grey mottling. This area lay on a slope and was in the process of being levelled leaving a section 1.3m high at the eastern edge of the area. An irregular feature (1) measuring 2.92m by 2.20m was revealed in the north of the area. It was not fully explored, as it was not further threatened by the groundworks but the uppermost levels contained medieval and post-medieval pottery.

Finds

Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage from pit 1 comprised 7 sherds with a total weight of 192g. All the pottery was medieval or later.

The following fabrics were noted:

Iron-rich Sandy Ware, 11th – 14th century (Ford 1995, 32-3). Two sherds were present, one from the everted rim form a fairly large jar, the other from the base of a ?bowl with an internal orange glaze. 2 sherds, 63g

Staffordshire Slip-trailed ware, mid 17th – late 18th century (Barker 1999). Two body sherds in a buff fabric, one from a pressed flatware vessel, the other from a ?cup. 2 sherds, 25g.

Later Staffordshire Blackware, mid 17th – mid 18th century (ibid.). A single rimsherd from a bowl or similar closed form. Internal metallic black glaze. 1 sherd, 102g.

Refined White Earthenware, 19th century +. 2 small bodysherds from flat wares with blue transfer prints. 2 sherds, 2g.

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Appendix 1.

One piece of blue and white patterned glazed pottery and two pieces of red pottery weighing a total of 42g were recovered from the homogenous layer (51).

Brick and Tile by Clare Challis

One piece of brick weighing 6g was recovered from modern layer (51).

Glass by Clare Challis

One piece of green bottle glass weighing 4g was recovered from modern layer (51).

Animal Bone by Clare Challis

40 pieces of animal bone weighing 86g were recovered from modern layer (51).

Conclusion

One cut feature and one possible buried layer were observed at this site in Tutbury. The pit, located in the former planter bed, contained three sherds of pottery dated to the mid 17th–18th century along with two sherds of pottery dated 11th–14th century which are thought to be residual. Post-medieval finds only, were recovered from the possible buried layer. The discovery of a post-medieval pit on this site adds some evidence to the known archaeology of the immediate locality and is broadly contemporary with the historic buildings on the High Street. The recovery of pottery from the 11th–14th centuries suggests that some medieval activity was occurring on or close to the site prior to Ye Olde Dog and Partridge coaching inn being established.

References

- Barker, D, 1999, *Information sheets for the English Heritage post-medieval pottery training days, March 1999*
BGS, 1982, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50,000, Sheet 140, Solid and Drift Edition, Keyworth
Ford, D A, 1995, 'Medieval Pottery in Staffordshire, AD800-1600: A Review', *Staffordshire Archaeol Stud* 7
Ganz, T J, n.d., *The Priory Church of St Mary the Virgin, Tutbury, Staffordshire*
PPG 16, 1990, *Archaeology and Planning*, Dept of the Environment Planning Policy Guidance 16, HMSO

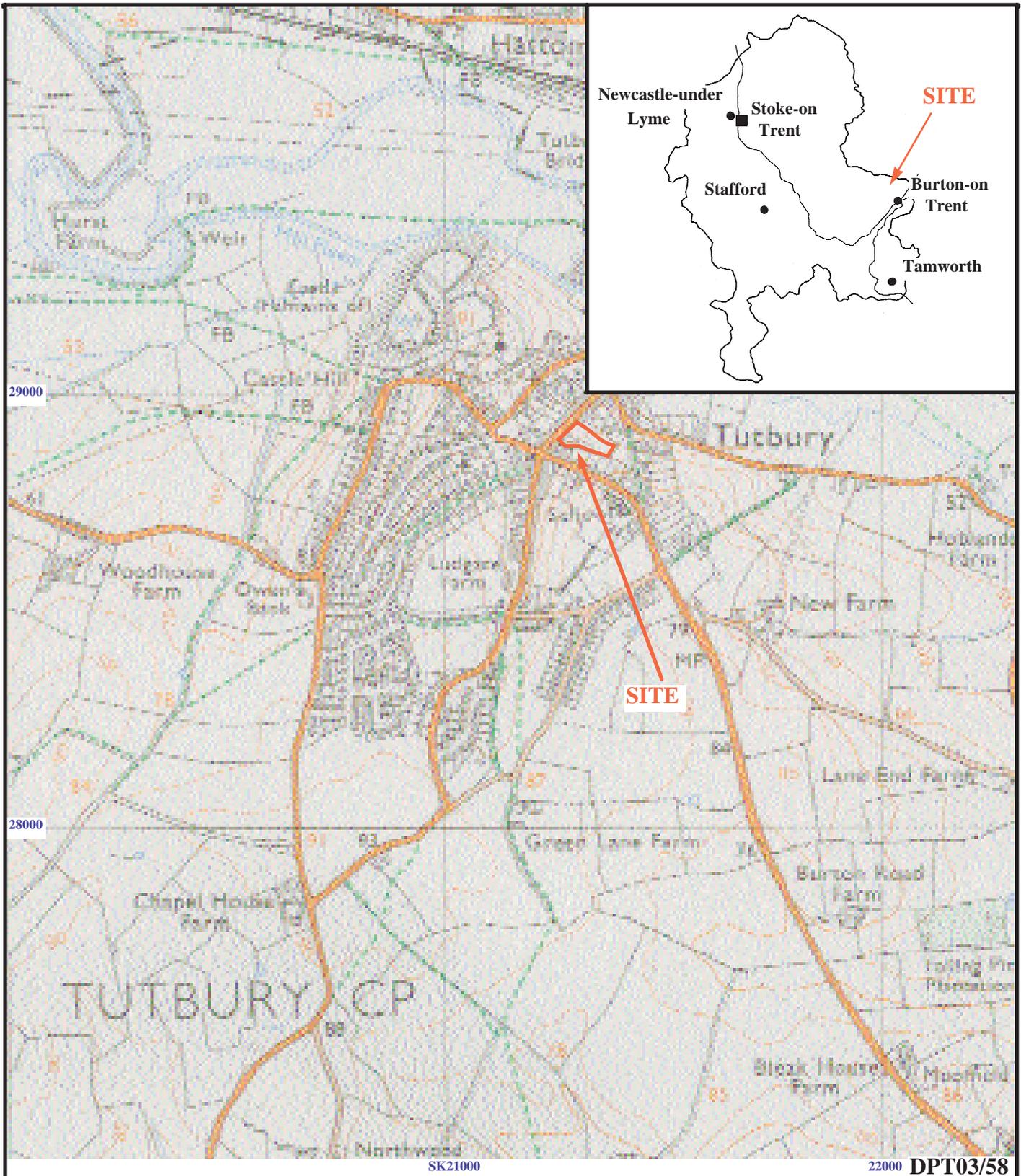
Appendix 1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

Cntxt	IRGS		SS		LSB		RWE		Modern	
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
U/S							2	2		
(51)									3	42
1 (50)	2	63	2	25	1	102				

Appendix 2.
Staffordshire County Council Sites and Monuments Record

Activity and Source Submission Form.

Submission date – 5 th September 2003
Site Activity or Event
Name of event (eg. Watching Brief at The Blue Boar, Ipstones.)
Watching Brief at Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury
Location of event (eg. The Blue Boar P.H. Overton Lane, Ipstones.)
Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, High Street, Tutbury
Civil Parish
Tutbury, East Staffordshire Borough
Brief Description of event (eg. Watching Brief during cellar alterations and renovation, prior to conversion to residential use.)
Watching Brief during refurbishment and external groundworks
“Activity Type(s)” (highlight as appropriate) <i>Air Photography / Evaluation-trial excavation / Field Walking / Measured Survey-drawing / Geophysical Survey / Archaeological Excavation-full / Archaeological Excavation-part / Field Survey / Photogrammetric Survey / Rectified Photo Survey / Photographic Record / AP Interpretation / Salvage-Rescue Excavation / Watching Brief / Environmental Sampling / Post-Excavation Analysis / Documentary Research</i>
Commencement Date (eg. 01-May-1978)
31-July-2003
Completion Date (eg. 02-Sept-1983)
26-Aug-2003
Organisation or Contractor Details (organisation name, address, telephone, e-mail etc)
Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 47-49 De Beauvoir Road, Reading, RG1 5NR Tel. 01189 260552 Fax. 01189 260553 Email. tvas@tvas.co.uk
Report Details
Date
5-Sept-2003
Type of Document (highlight as appropriate) <i>Written / Photographic / Cartographic / Drawn</i>
Title
Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury, Staffordshire, An Archaeological Watching Brief
Author(s)
Clare Challis
Brief Summary of Contents
This report documents the results of an archaeological watching brief carried out at Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury, Staffordshire which identified one post-medieval pit dated to the mid 17 th century. Pottery of Medieval date was also recovered.
Brief Description of Document (eg. Written text with illustrations, bibliography and references. Appendices dealing with environmental sampling <i>etc.</i>)
Written text with illustrations, bibliography and references. Appendices including one table giving details of pottery occurrence by number and weight.
Cross References to Staffordshire SMR (if applicable please list Primary record numbers)

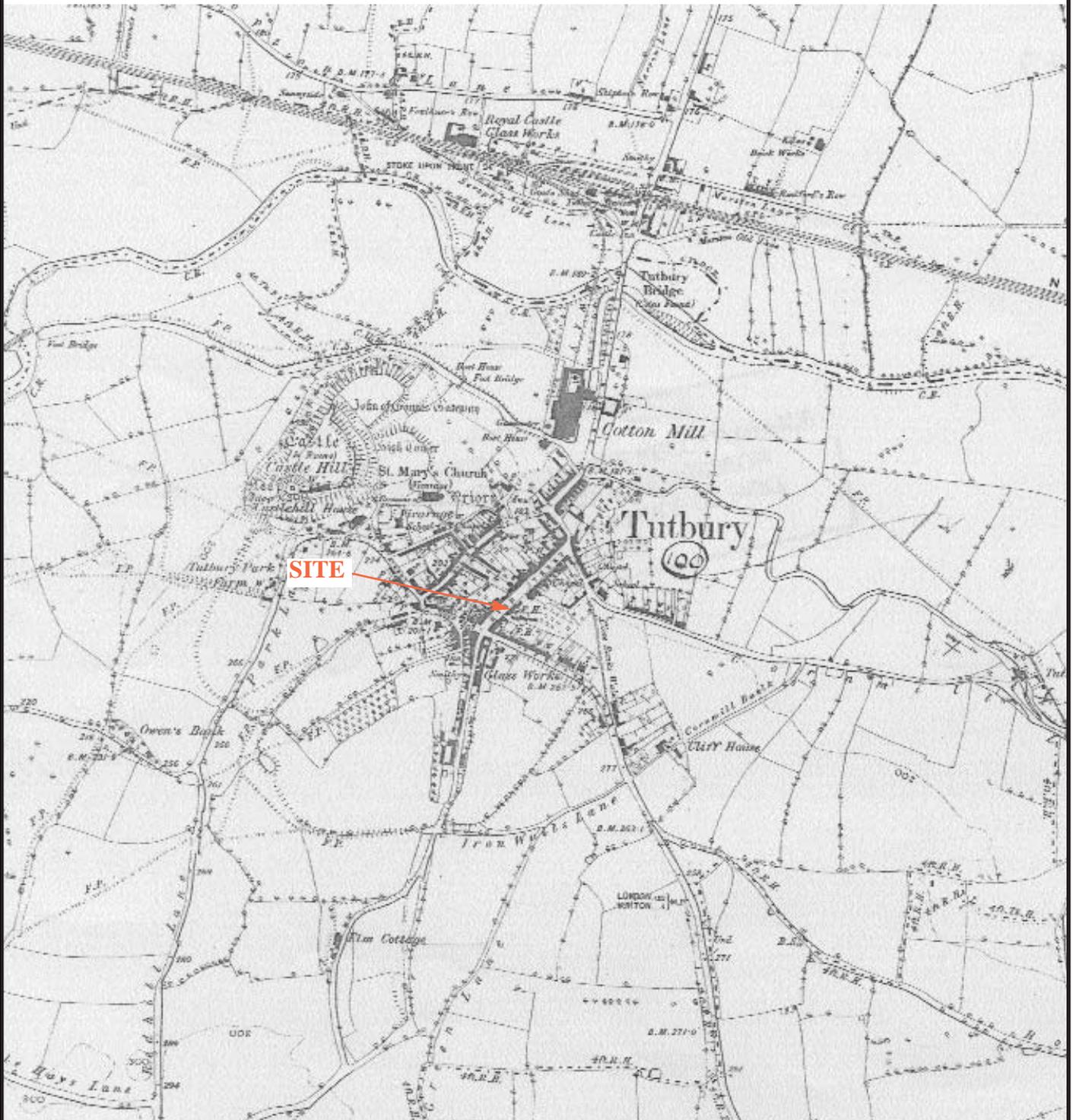


**Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury,
Staffordshire, 2003
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Figure 1. Location of site within Tutbury and Staffordshire.

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Pathfinder series SK22/32
at 1:12500
Ordnance Survey Licence AL52324A0001

T H A M E S V A L L E Y
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 S E R V I C E S

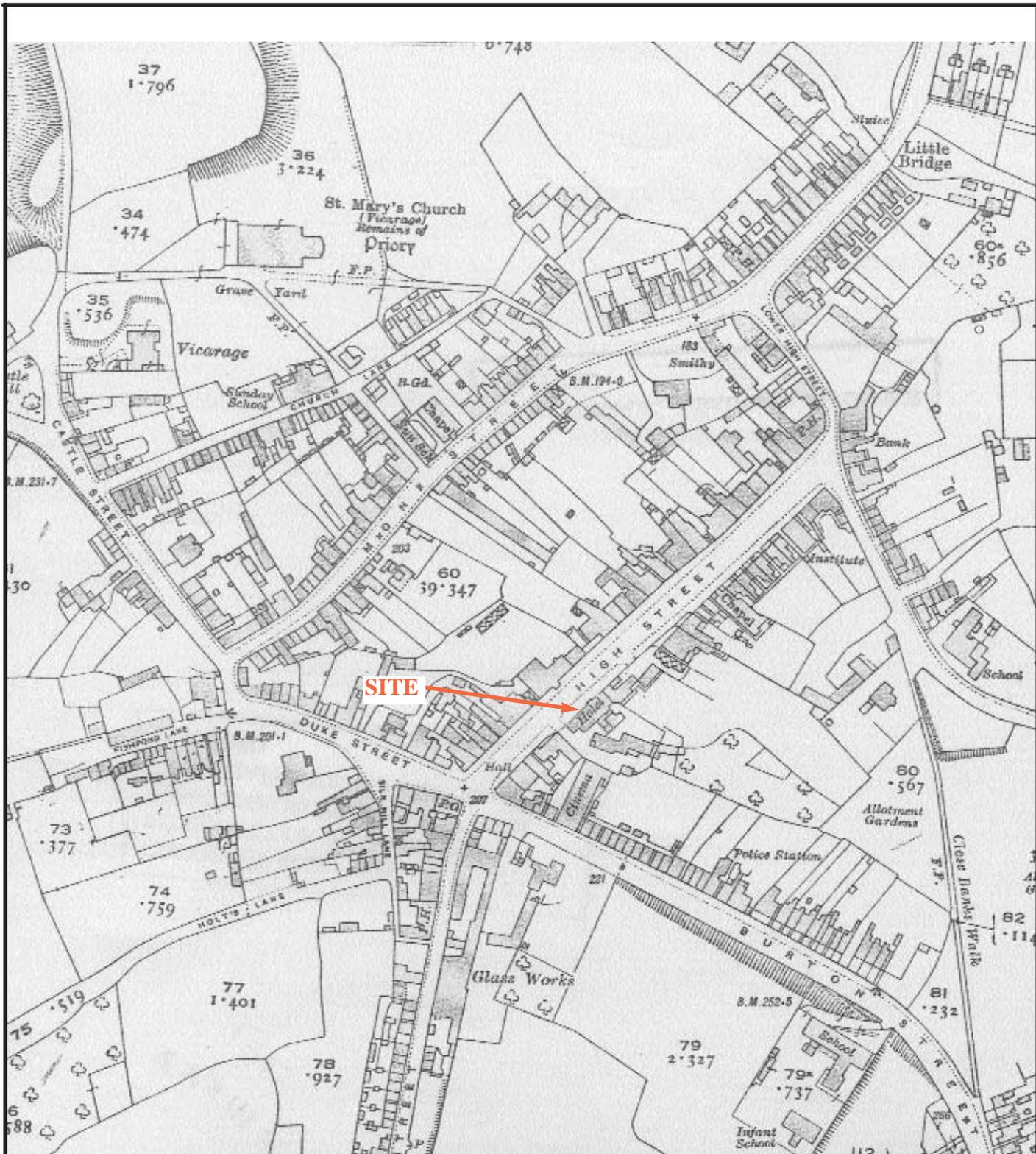


DPT03/58

**Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury,
Staffordshire, 2003
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Figure 2. Ordnance Survey, 1887

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES

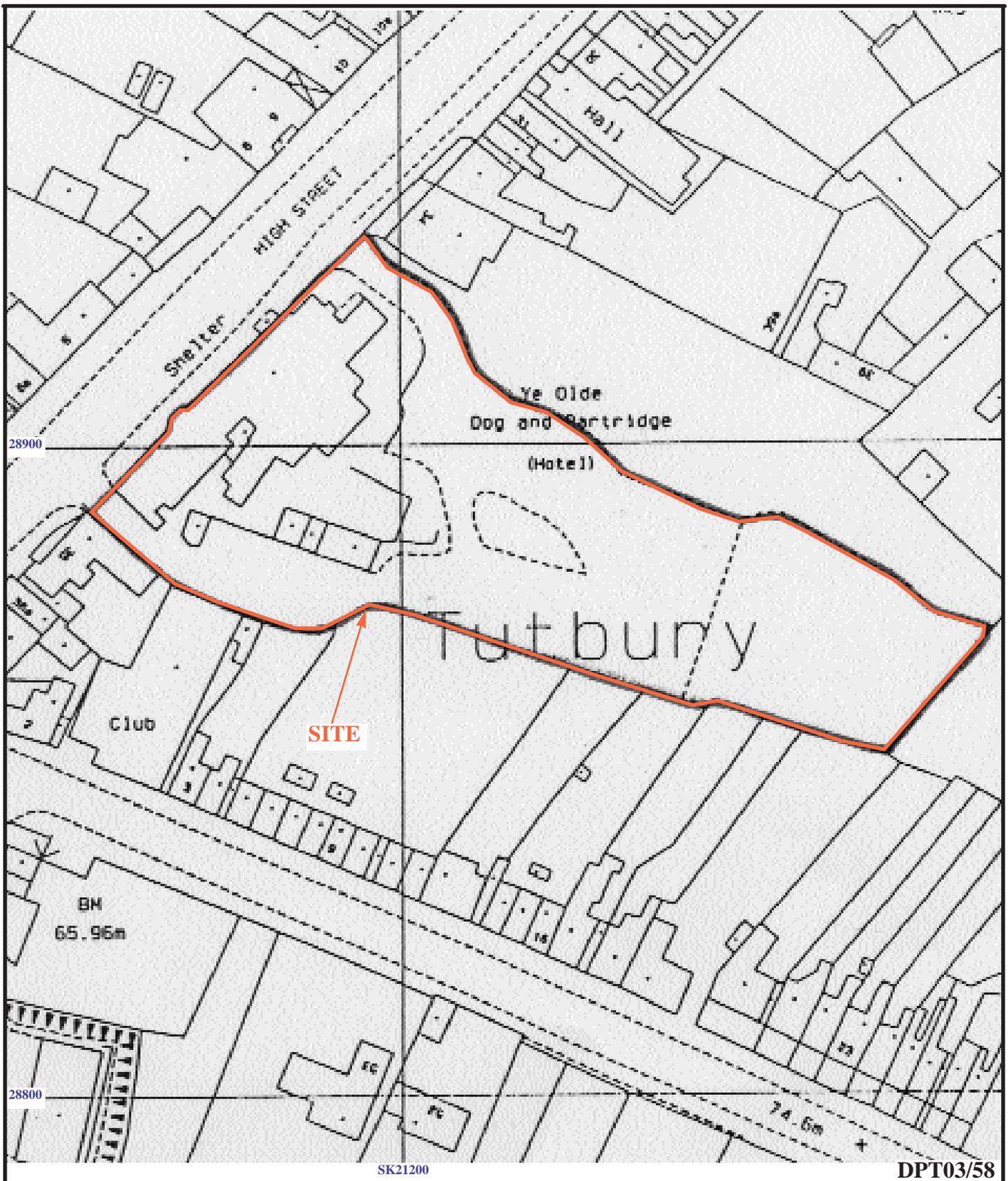


DPT03/58

Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury,
Staffordshire, 2003
Archaeological Watching Brief

Figure 3. Ordnance Survey, 1923

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES



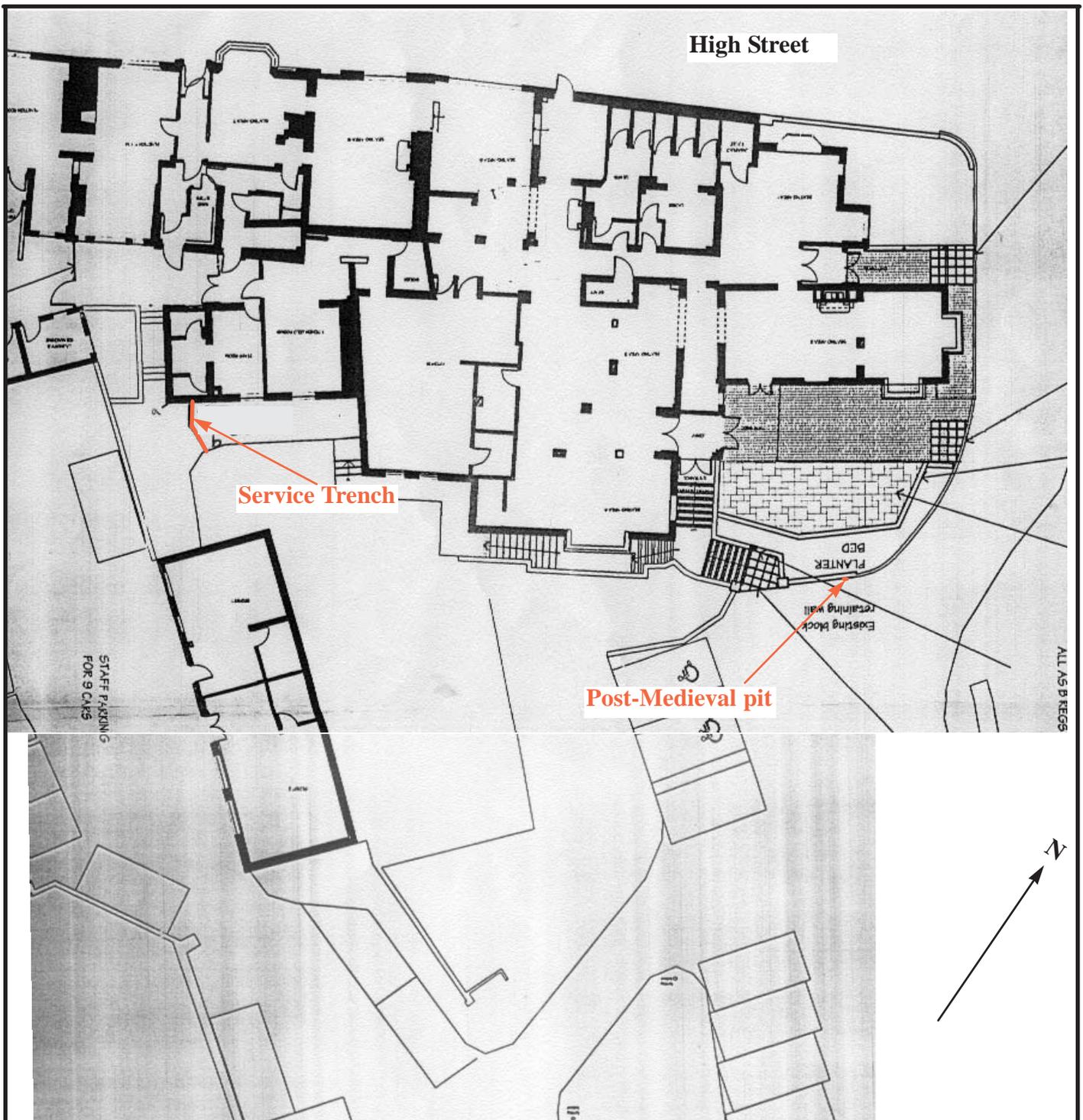
DPT03/58

**Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury,
Staffordshire, 2003
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Figure 4. Location of site within Tutbury and Staffordshire.

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Superplan SK2128 1:1250





DPT03/58

**Ye Olde Dog and Partridge, Tutbury,
Staffordshire, 2003
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Figure 5. Location of features observed during watching brief

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES