FAS HERITAGE



Farming in early medieval Heslington and Fishergate
- from the hill and on the hoof



Aerial view of Heslington Hill and Fulford



Excavation at Heslington Hill 2002

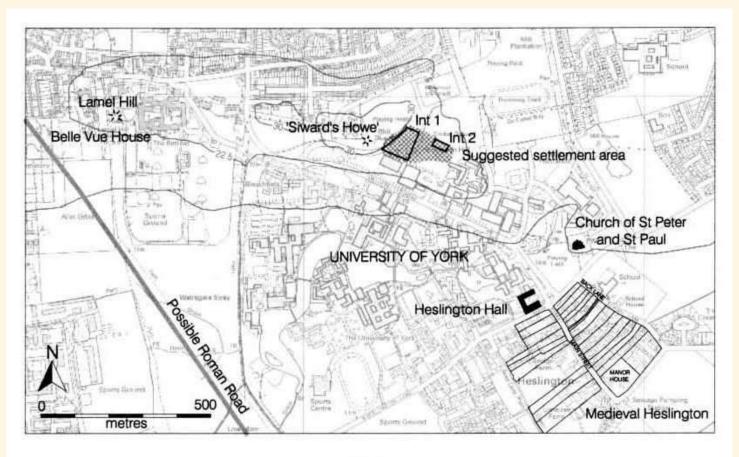
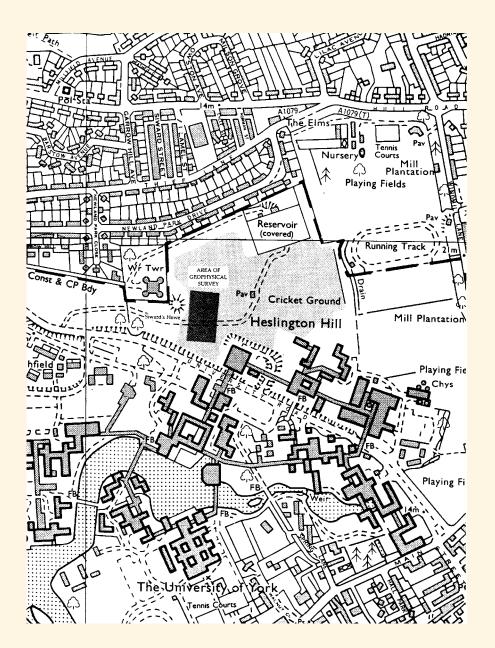
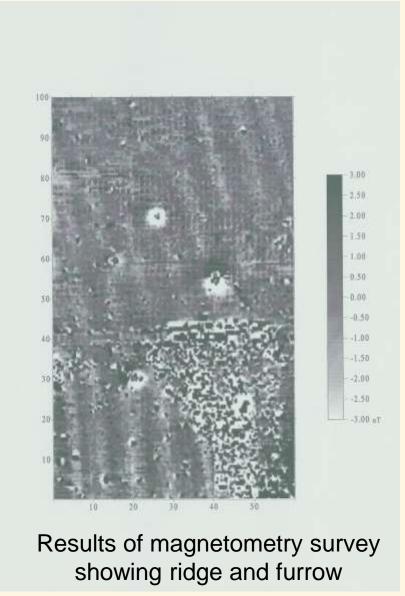


FIG 2

Heslington Hill and surrounding landscape. © Crown Copyright Ordnance Survey Rights Reserved (with additions by Field Archaeology Specialists Ltd).

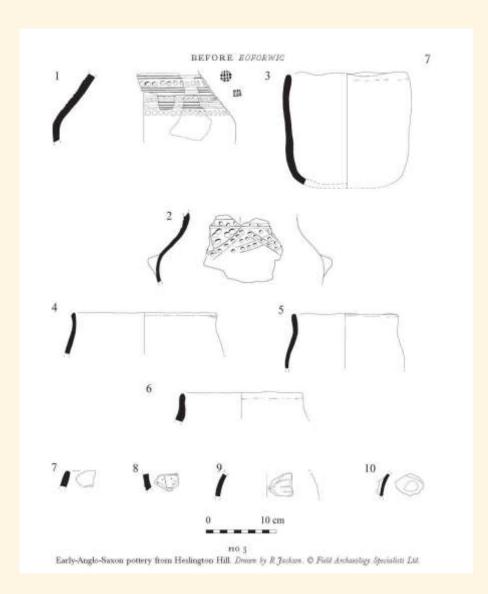




Excavation at Heslington Hill 2002



Ceramic assemblage from Heslington Hill









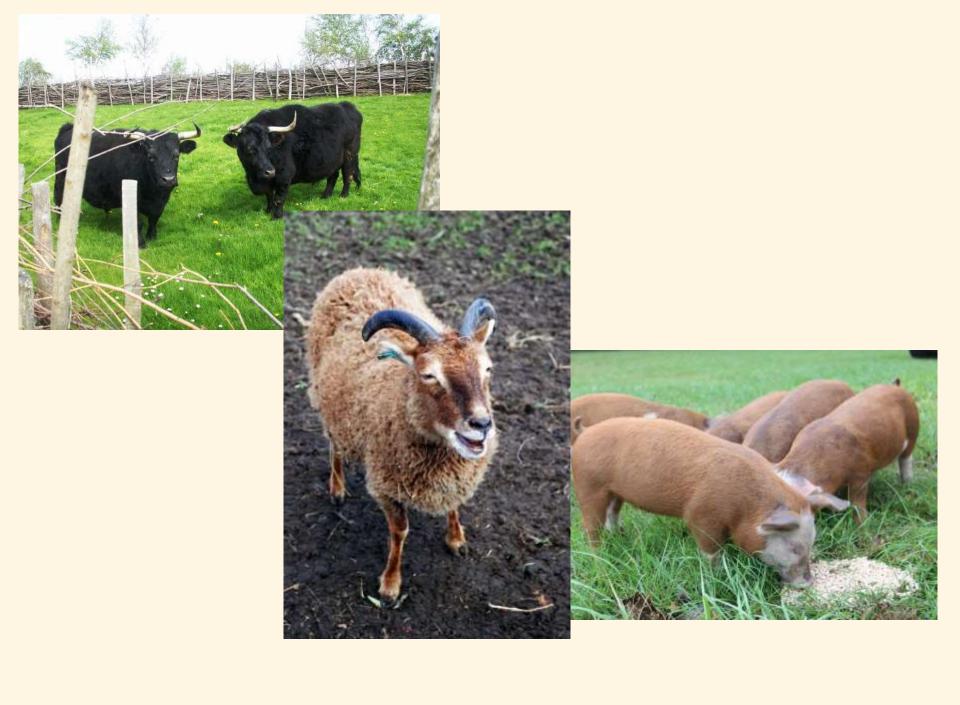
Glass beads

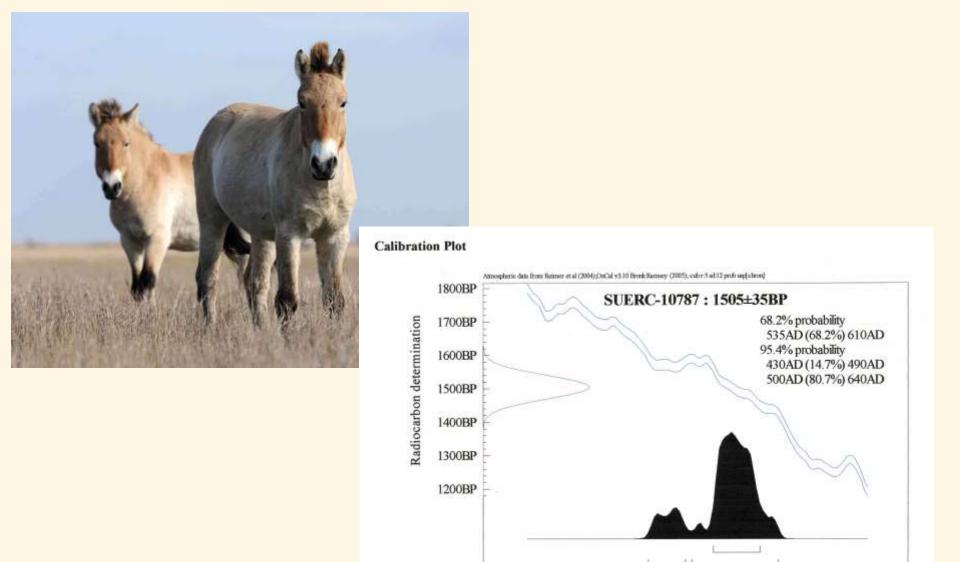


Whittle-tang knife



Smithing-hearth bottom





200CalAD

Calibrated date

600CalAD

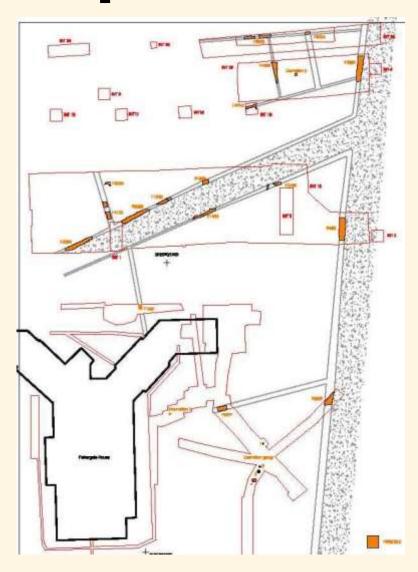
800CalAD

400CalAD

Excavation at Blue Bridge Lane 1999 - 2001



Roman period features



Roman cremation burials

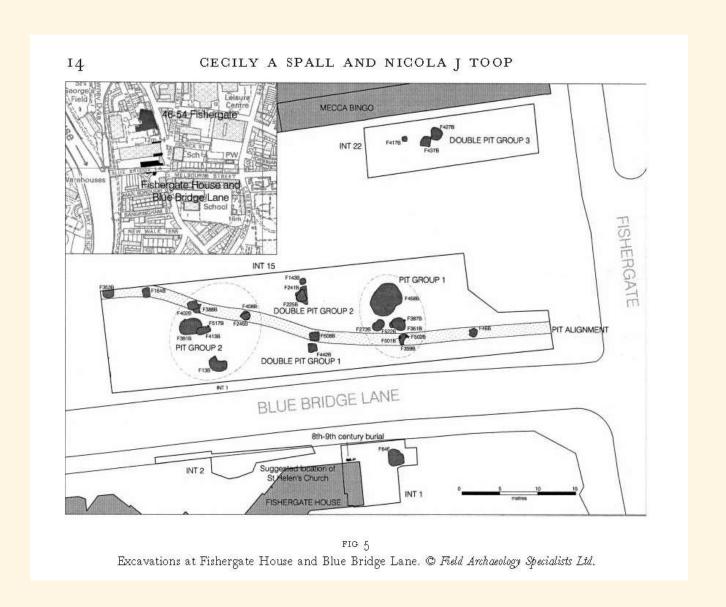








Early medieval features - pit groups



Pit groups at Blue Bridge Lane

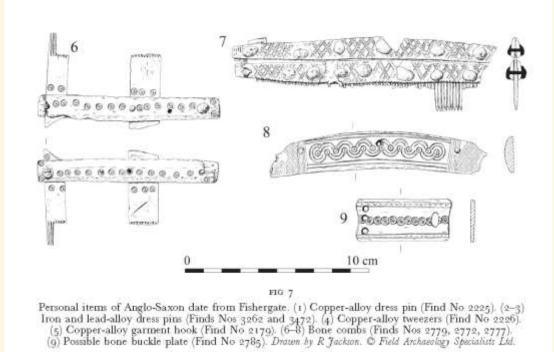






Antler-working remains and combs from Blue Bridge Lane





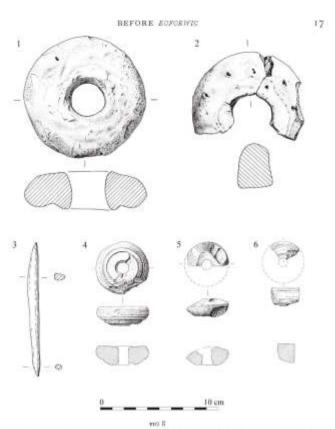
Remains of bonfire kiln producing loomweights at Blue Bridge Lane



Hungry? Why weight?



Textile-working remains from Blue Bridge Lane



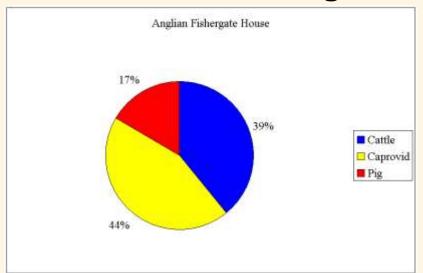
Ariefacts relating to textile production at Fishergate. (1) Clay loomweight (Find no 2818). (2) Clay loomweight (Find No 2818). (3) Bone pocker-cum-braiter (Find No 1830). (4) Clay spirifle whool (Find No 6894). (5) Clay Spirifle whool (Find No 6894). (6) Anther spirifle whorl. Draws by R. Jeckins. C. Field Archaellags Spirifle Ltd.

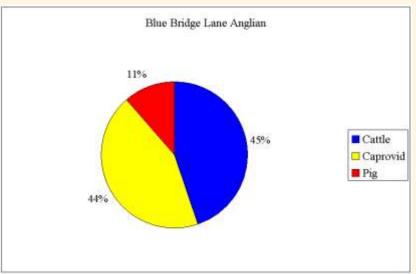
interpretation emphasises the planned nature of the settlement and sees it as a royal centre established de now on the banks of the Ouse, thriving as part of a polyfocal network of power, with political and ecclesiastical media postulated in the legionary fortress (in the form of Edwin's church near the Minster, and

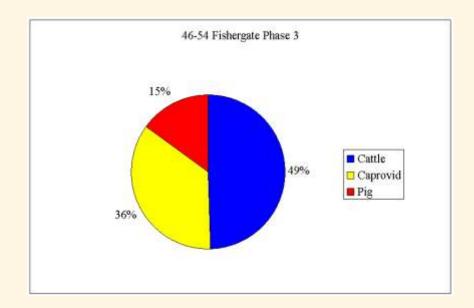




Relative species from Fishergate House, Blue Bridge Lane and Novotel







Relative bird and fish species from Fishergate House and Blue Bridge through time

