

Archaeological investigation of Cambridge Town Allotment 389, the National (Alpha) Hotel

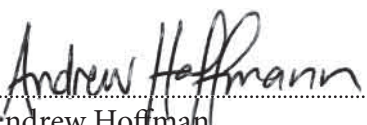
**report to
The New Zealand Historic Places Trust
and
Symphony Projects Ltd**

Andrew Hoffmann

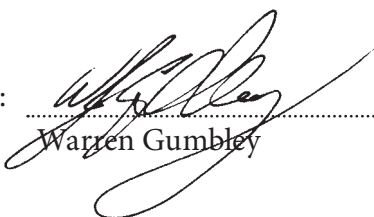
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Introduction

Symphony Projects Limited contracted CFG Heritage to carry out the archaeological investigation of Cambridge Town Allotment 389, the National Hotel site, recorded as S15/378 in the New Zealand Archaeological Association site file. Originally the Alpha Hotel, this public house was established in 1866. Prior to this investigation the back-lot of the hotel premises was considered to hold significant archaeological value due to the likelihood that historic rubbish-pits and other archaeological features associated with the hotel's early development would be uncovered there. This investigation was carried out under the Authority 2007/295 issued under Section 14 of the Historic Places Act 1993 by the New Zealand Historic Places trust, and was designed as a preliminary examination aimed at determining the condition of archaeological deposits in the area immediately behind the hotel building.

Site description

The early Cambridge Town survey plan SO 1387 (Figure 1) shows the location of Allotment 389; a one-acre block bounded by Lake, Alpha and Empire (originally Brewery) Streets. Figure 2 shows the location of the excavated area in relation to the hotel building and two other retail buildings present on the allotment. A retail building occupies the Alpha and Empire Street (south eastern) corner; the other building, known as The Sample-Room, is located north and to adjacent the hotel building, facing Lake Street. Within the excavated area itself, a brick laundry building was present but this was demolished prior to the investigation. A verandah on its northern side had been extended in the recent past to include a carport shelter on the eastern side of the laundry for the hotelier's vehicles.

A retaining wall forms the Allotment boundary along Alpha Street between the retail building and the hotel. The retaining wall is approximately 1.5 m high and was built when Alpha Street was levelled to below the natural ground surface. Within the excavated area above street level, a series of gum trees and other large trees and shrubs grew along an approximately 3 m wide strip of land parallel and adjacent to the retaining wall. A fence line was also present within this strip of land also running parallel to the retaining wall.

The majority of Allotment 389 was under asphalt and used for car parking. Within the excavated area itself, however, three small areas were not asphalted: a small lawn area (10 m²) was present adjacent to the laundry building on its north-eastern side, and formed part of the hotel's beer-garden; a small area (5 m²) laid with brick pavers between the retaining wall and the laundry building; the above mentioned 3 m wide strip running alongside the retaining wall where the trees and shrubs grew. Also within the excavated area, another set of fence lines surrounded the beer-garden lawn area, separating it from the asphalted areas.

Historical background

The historical information presented here serves only to outline a general chronology of events affecting the hotel and its curtilage. Allotment 389 was originally granted to a David Logan, who was a serving member of the 3rd Waikato Militia. He did not, however, fulfil his 3-year term of enlistment with the militia; subsequently, Allotment 389 was transferred to Robert Kirkwood on the 30th of December 1865 for his service in the 3rd Waikato Militia (Eris Parker, Cambridge Museum, pers. comm.).

The original Alpha Hotel was erected in 1866 following the end of the Waikato Land War. Historic photographs dating approximately between 1880–1912 capture the grand style of the original wooden hotel. The early photographs typically show only the hotel frontage. No details



Figure 1. Town survey plan SO 1387 with street plan inset.

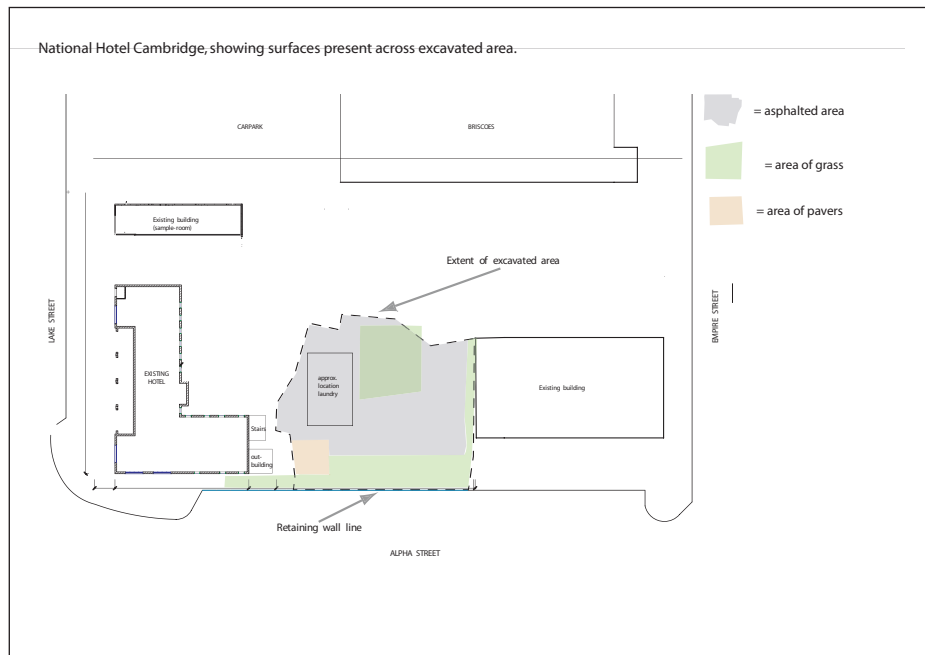


Figure 2. Situation of excavated area in relation to the hotel and other buildings on Allotment 389. The plan also identifies the different ground surfaces present prior to the excavation (asphalt, grass/lawn, pavers).

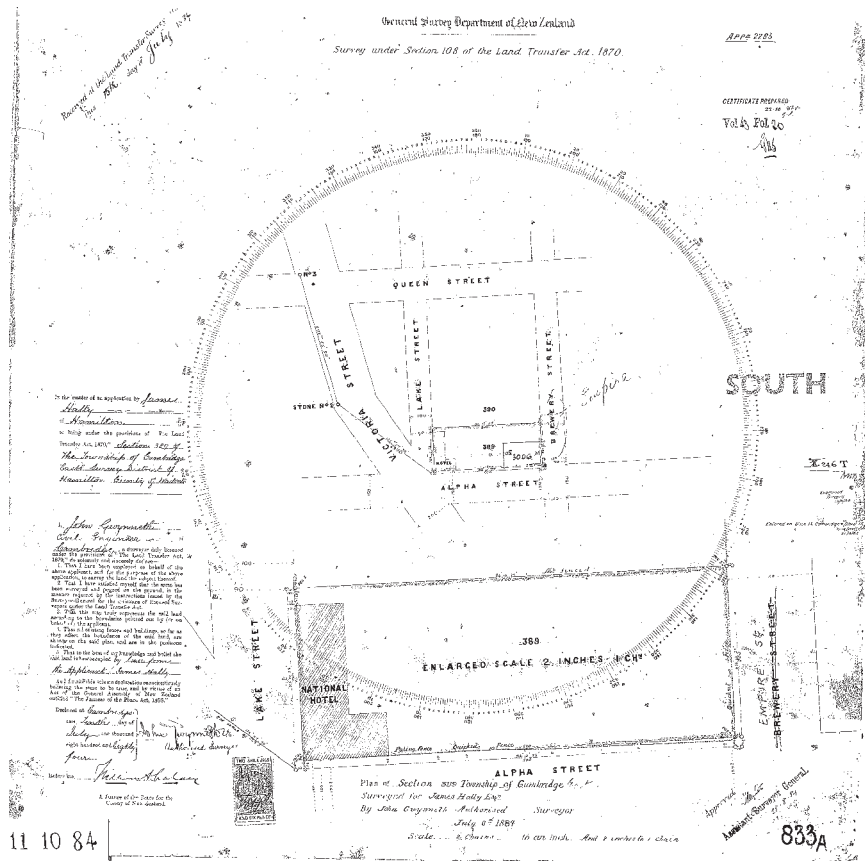


Figure 3. Plan DP833/A showing location of the original Alpha Hotel on Allotment 389.

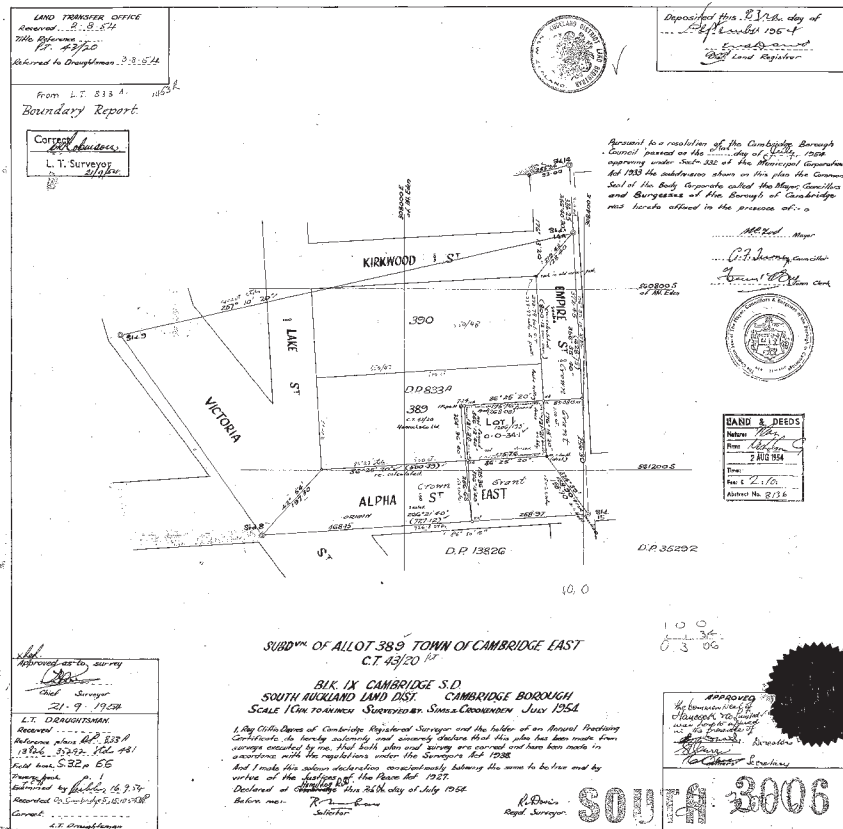


Figure 4. Lot1 1206/195 (DPS 3006) 1954 subdivision of the Alpha and Empire Street (south eastern) corner of Allotment 389.

are directly available regarding the location of outhouses or types activities that took place behind the hotel during the early period of its occupation. Survey plan DP833/A of Allotment 389 (Figure 3), dated 1884, depicts no other significant buildings on the Allotment at that time.

In 1912 the hotel was completely destroyed by fire. The present National Hotel was built on top of the foundations of the original building in 1913.

A portion of the Alpha and Empire Street (south eastern) corner of Allotment 389 was subdivided off in 1954 forming Lot1 1206/195 (DPS 3006), where the retail building is now located (Figure 4).

Aerial photographs of Cambridge Township dating from 1939 onward assist in building a picture of the land-use across the excavated area in the recent past. Within the excavated area, the 1939 aerial photograph (Air Logistics & Whites Aviation ALWA #55846), shows the laundry and two other buildings, along with another four, smaller, narrow structures. Through a chance encounter with an elderly (80+ year old) Cambridge citizen, it became apparent that between approximately 1940–50, a series of aviaries occupied much of the excavated area. The four smaller, narrow structures visible in the 1939 aerial photograph #55846 are most likely these aviaries. Outside the excavated area, the 1939 aerial photograph shows another narrow structure, probably a stable or an animal enclosure of some kind, where Lot1 1206/195 is now. The 1946 (x4413 ALWA) and 1958 (46255 ALWA) aerial photographs are more difficult to discern, but over this period the trees grew taller, the ‘stables’ were removed, and only the laundry is clearly visible.

Methodology

Prior to this excavation the laundry, fence lines, trees and all other above ground structures were demolished and removed from the investigation site. A 22 tonne hydraulic excavator was then used to strip the asphalt and the smaller paved and grassed surfaces. During the stripping process archaeological material from clearly disturbed contexts were exposed. A selection of this material was collected and analysed to determine approximate age brackets of the disturbed material. The collected material was photographed and catalogued. Hand tools were used to clean down the entire exposed surface area. Archaeological features were identified and surveyed using a plane-table and alidade.

To assist understanding the extent of the physical disturbance at this site three investigation trenches were dug: two trenches were dug by hand in the south-western portion of the site; the largest trench was dug by the hydraulic excavator perpendicular to the Alpha Street retaining wall. This trench produced a cross-section across the 3 m wide strip of land adjacent and parallel to the retaining wall where the trees and shrubs grew. Furthermore, in hope of exposing intact portions of features, the machine was used to remove the clearly disturbed ground at the eastern end of the strip of land adjacent the retaining wall.

Due to the high level of disturbance across the site, not all archaeological features were excavated completely. The majority of the identified archaeological features were post-holes; the surface dimensions and the visible attributes of their fill were recorded.

Results and discussion

The process of laying the asphalt and the creation of the retaining wall along Alpha Street had severely disturbed the archaeological deposits across the excavated area. Artefacts from this site were all recovered from across and within the narrow strip of non-asphalted ground which ran parallel to the retaining wall. One highly truncated feature (Feature 1) was identified at the eastern end of the narrow strip of non-asphalted ground and is discussed below. Three historic

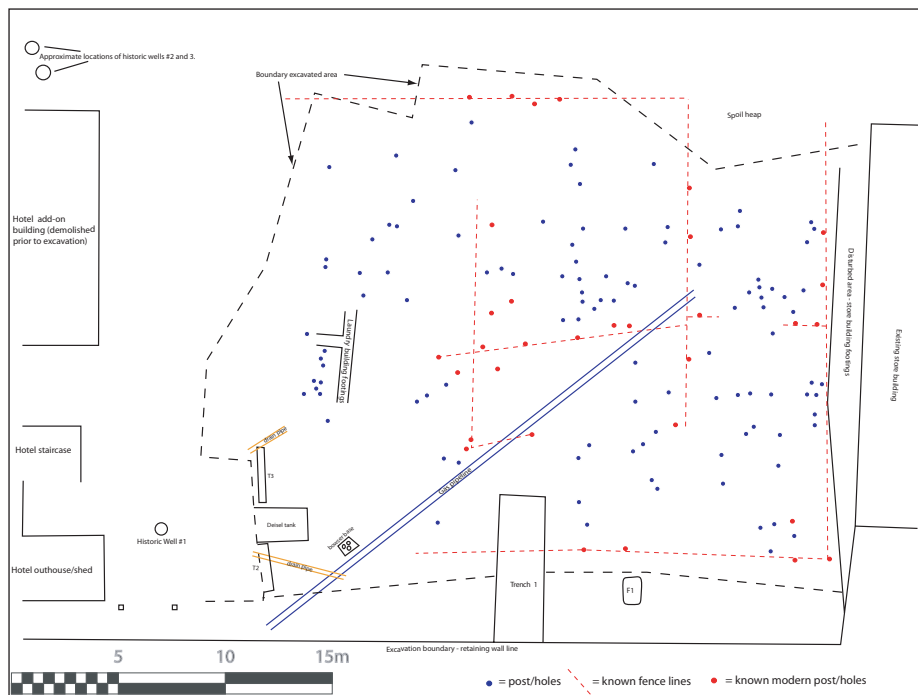


Figure 5. Excavation plan showing position of features and trenches. Other subsurface features present are identified on the plan.

wells, a diesel tank and bowser base, and numerous postholes were also identified and are discussed below.

Feature 1

Stripping back of the clearly disturbed soils at the eastern end of the narrow grassed strip of land adjacent the retaining wall revealed this rubbish pit feature. Only the base 15 cm of Feature 1 remained, which had been cut into the natural clay. The contents of this feature included: paint tins; screw top tins; machine made amber glass poison bottles; and screw top jars with plastic lids. All indicating the feature dates to the 1930–40s. A significant number of bird skulls, probably pheasant, were also found within this feature.

Disturbance of site

The overall degree of disturbance at this site means the interpretations able to be drawn are very limited. Aside from the truncated Feature 1, the soil profile across this narrow strip of land showed effectively complete disturbance of the soil above the natural clay. The growth of trees in this zone was a significant cause of disturbance. The primary cause of disturbance, however, and the process by which this material became concentrated across this narrow area, is interpreted as a result of ‘wedging’ artefact rich disturbed soil into the space behind the retaining wall. The artefacts and the soil probably came from features destroyed and spread out in spoil when the asphalt was laid and or when the Alpha Street road cut was made. The features associated with the early occupation of the Hotel had been destroyed prior to this investigation.

The excavation revealed that when the asphalt was laid, the original topsoil surface was removed down to, and perhaps into, the natural sub-soil clay. The truncation of Feature 1 indicates that this stripping event was a complete levelling of the ground surface. Only the cut sides of this feature into the clay sub soil remained intact. Following this a 30 cm layer of gravel (road metal) and coarse yellow sand was laid under the asphalt. No artefacts were recovered from

under the sand layer when it was removed during excavation. Post hole features were evident, however, and their locations are shown in Figure 5.

Description of artefacts

The artefacts collected from this area included material dating to from the 1860s up to the 1930–40s along with very recent Heineken and other beer bottles of the present era. A selection of this material was made according to the following discard protocol; material from any feature was sampled completely. Within the disturbed deposits, any clearly modern material was noted but not collected. A representative sample of all other artefact types was taken, including all ceramic vessel and design types, hand-made and machine made bottle types and stoneware. The collection intended only to indicate the presence of types of artefacts at the site and enable an analysis of the spread of dates to which the material belonged. Appendix A contains a catalogue of the selected collected of artefacts, a sample of which is shown in Figure 6.

An array of glass and ceramic material was collected, much of which is similar to artefact assemblages recovered from similar hotel sites across New Zealand. The lack of any archaeological context for this material means little can be said regarding the significance the material has with respect to the growth and changes in Cambridge town and society.

Fragments of hand made and machine made glass bottles were present. The older handmade material included black beer, champagne-style and spirits bottles, all typical of the historic period across New Zealand. Several handmade aerated water bottles were recovered including a Hogbens patent ‘blob-top’ type and another embossed ‘WAIPUNA CORDIAL FACTORY CAMBRIDGE.’



Figure 6. A sample of artefacts from the site: top left, blue body bottle; top right, California Fig Syrup bottle; bottom, two plates bearing the National Hotel emblem.

Fragments of an array of drinking vessels were present including tankards, tumblers and stemmed glasses. Glass medicine and condiment bottles were also common at this site. The most common condiment bottle was the hand-made Lea & Perins Worcestershire Sauce dating to the third quarter of the 19th century. Fragments of salad oil bottles and vinegar bottles were also present. Two imported American condiment bottles were recovered: an amber glass tomato sauce bottle dating to between 1890–1930, and a California Fig Syrup bottle which also dates to the post-1900 period.

The ceramic material included common decorative transfer-printed wares including Asiatic Pheasants and Rouen, as well as gold hair-lined tea-leaf patterns. Vessel types included dinner plates, side plates, tea cups and saucers, serving bowls and chamber pots. Several fragments of white dinner plates, made in England, with ‘The National’ printed as an emblem on the shoulder were also recovered. One of which came from the 1930–40s dated Feature 1 deposit.

Stoneware vessels were less common. Those present were either penny-ink bottles or ginger-beer bottles, however, a blue-body ware vessel dating to 1860–1880 was also recovered.

Historic wells

Following the completion of this investigation the building construction crew discovered three wells. By the time an archaeologist returned to the site, they had been filled and covered with building debris. One was described as 15 m deep, lined with bricks and empty to the water table. No further details were forthcoming for any of them. Their approximate locations are shown in Figure 5.

Posthole features

No features other than postholes were present under the grassed area. A number of these contained pine wood and loose fill and were certainly the modern fence posts. The alignment of the fences is shown in Figure 5. The other remaining postholes are presented in blue on the excavation plan. As noted above, a series of aviaries were present across the excavated area in the 1930–40s. The majority of the postholes probably relate to these structures. No further interpretation of the relation of these postholes has been attempted.

Post-1900 diesel tank

The ground under the brick paved area was another severely disturbed area of the site. The disturbance was primarily caused by the past excavation of a 2 x 1.5 x 1.5 m deep pit created to contain a diesel tank. The half full tank was discovered below the brick paved area. It is assumed that the diesel was used for heating the hotel, however, an iron box frame inset into the ground and an fuel/air separator cylinder were also uncovered close by the diesel tank. The presence of these items suggests a diesel-bowser was installed here, and that the rear of the hotel may have been used a diesel fuel station for Cambridge in the past.

Two ceramic drain pipes were also discovered adjacent the tank in this area, along with a recent gas pipeline.

1912 hotel fire

This investigation revealed no clear evidence of the hotel fire in 1912. The trenches T2 and T3 excavated on either side of the diesel tank, however, revealed an extremely mixed deposit of clays and subsurface material and charcoal. Several of the glass fragments present in this area showed alteration by heat. The mixed soil profile visible in the trenches was probably a result of

the excavation of the diesel tank. Clearing of the 1912 hotel site and preparation of a new building surface in 1913 may also have been responsible for the soil mixing across this area.

Conclusions

The presence of glass and ceramic artefacts dating to from the 1860s indicates that archaeological deposits from this period of the hotel's occupation were present in the vicinity of the National Hotel. Past land use across the lot behind the National Hotel had severely disturbed the archaeological deposits present there. The laying of asphalt across a majority of the excavated area and the formation of the Alpha Street cut are interpreted as the main causes of this disturbance. The intact rubbish pit identified at the site contained material dating to the 1930–40s. A total of 153 post holes were identified and their positions marked on the excavation plan. Several of the postholes related to the fence lines and veranda of the laundry building present in the area prior to this investigation. The majority of postholes were unable to be assigned to any particular building or structure. It seems probable that most of them relate to the aviaries that stood there in the mid 20th century. The recovery of several bird skulls from the 1940s rubbish pit supports evidence from the informant and suggests aviaries were not far away.

References

- Kowalsky, A.A and D.E. Kowalsky 1999. *Encyclopedia of Marks On American, English, and European Earthenware, Ironstone, and Stoneware (1780–1980)*. Schiffer, Atglen PA.
- Toulouse, J. H. 1971. *Bottle Makers And Their Marks*. The Blackburn Press, New Jersey.

Appendix A: Artefact Collection Catalogue

vessel type	Pattern/style	period	comments	dimensions	reference
Feature 1					
Ceramics					
dinner plate	white glaze with 'THE NATIONAL' as emblem on shoulder	post-1900	makers mark on underside		
plate	underside makers mark has lion with crown	post-1900	says made in England		
tea cup	white underglaze, no design visible	unclear, but probably post-1900			
<i>Glass Medicine/cleaning product</i>					
Poison bottle	Amber glass, external screw top, round section, machine made. One with paint transfer lable "Colourless and Odourless - KILLS FLIES and other insects.	probably 1920-40	Poision bottles and other cleaning products		
small ointment /syringe bottles	machine made, tapered flange	probably 1920-40			
Poison bottle	Amber glass, external screw top, oval section, machine made. Series liner lines down Body. Embossed 'BOTTLED BY JEYES'	probably 1920-40	Antiseptic bottle		
liniment bottle	Clear glass, rectangular section, external screw top, machine made. paint transfer lable says 'Liquid Antiseptic and mouthwash'	probably 1920-40			
liniment bottle	clear glass, rectangular section, external screw top, machine made, body has fine linear line impressions	probably 1920-40	possibly aftershave lotion		
<i>Meta/</i>					
matchbox tins					
round section, external screw top	chemical adjects				
round section, press tin lids	paint tins				
Disturbed contexts					
Ceramics					
serving plate	white under glaze, thin gold banline as band around shoulder				
jug	white under glaze, no design visible				
dinner plate	Asiatic Pheasant, blue transferware				
dinner plate	Rouen, cepia transferware				
dinner plate	two-tone green transferware,		shoulder fragment only		
bowl	Japanese Style, thick green bands down inside of bowl		shoulder fragment only		

vessel type	Pattern/style	period	comments	dimensions	reference
bowl	white under glaze, red bands around shoulder		shoulder fragment only		
dinner plate	white glaze on relief, with light blue transferware as floral design	c.1846-52 (Kowalsky & Kowalsky 1999: 236)	base fragment shows makers mark 'P. H.&Co - POPPY'		Kowalsky 1999
dinner plate	white under glaze, green floral transferware.		shoulder fragment only		
plate	white under glaze, green floral transferware.		shoulder fragment only		
plate	blue floral transferware	c.1862-82 (Kowalsky & Kowalsky 1999: 304)	base fragment shows makers mark 'PINDER BOURNE & CO'		
soup plate	purple transferware	1860-80s			
	Asiatic Pheasant				
wash bowl	polychrome design with Holly and Berries	uncertain, probably pre-1900.			
tea cup and saucer	gold tea leaf design	1860s-			
dinner plate	ROUEN design	1860-80			
side plate	ROUEN design	1860-80			
large bowl	ROUEN design	1860-80			
dinner plate	RHINE design	1860-80			
bowl or jug	White under glaze with thick blue band below rim	1860-80			
Lid of serving dish	White under glaze, no designs present				
dinner plate	two-tone green transferware,		shoulder fragment only		
chamber pot	blue transferware underglaze	1860-70			
chamber pot	white glaze on relief	1860-70	no transfer visible		
dinner plate	Asiatic Pheasant transferware underglaze	1860-80s			
dinner plate	white glaze with thin blue shoulder band	late 19th - early 20th century			
soup plate	white glaze with 'THE NATIONAL' as emblem on shoulder	post-1900	partial makers mark on base says 'Made in England'		
side plate	white china with thin gold edge band	late 19th - early 20th century			
soup plate	green transferware underglaze - floral design	late 19th - early 20th century			
tea cup	white china with thin gold band below lip	late 19th - early 20th century			
tea cup	white china	late 19th - early 20th century			
toothpast container	white china - bases only -	1860-70		base 7.5cm round	

vessel type	Pattern/style	period	comments	dimensions	reference
Candlestick holder	white china	late 19th - early 20th century		max round 15cm	
Stoneware					
Scnapps bottle.	brown slip under glaze				
Jar.	Dyed-Body ware, blue	1860-80			
Ginger Beer	Grey & Menzies'	pre-1905	makers mark 'Borne & Denby'	base 6.5cm round	
Ginger Beer	Grey & Menzies'	pre-1905		base 7cm round	
Ginger Beer	Grey & Menzies'	pre-1905		base 7cm round	
Penny - ink well	earthenware - brown slip under glaze	19th century		base 5cm round	
Ginger Beer ?	thin rim section	pre-1905			
Penny Ink	earthenware - brown slip under glaze	19th century		base 5cm round	
Glass - Alcohol bottle					
Pint, ring seal	green glass, machine made	post-1900	bases only		
Quart, ring seal	green glass, machine made	post-1900	base only		
Quart, ring seal	green glass, hand made, applied top	pre-1900			
Pint, ring seal	green glass, hand made, applied top	pre-1900			
Quart, ring seal	hand applied top	pre-1900	neck and closure only		
Quart, ring seal	hand made, embossed on base 'N&Co'		bases only		
Pint, ring seal	Machine made, green glass, embossed on side: 'Great Northern Brewery Ltd - Auckland Lion Ale & Stout'				
Pint, ring seal	Machine made, green glass, embossed on side: 'Hancock's Imperial Ale'				
Pint, ring seal	Machine made, green glass, embossed on side: 'The Campbell and Ehrenfried Co Ltd - Pure Dominion Ale and Stout, Auckland'				
Wine bottle?	green glass, hand made				
Flask	Aqua blue lass, hand made, applied tops, rounded rectangular bases, tapered down body				
Case Gin	dark green glass, applied top, hand made	1860-70	neck only		
Black beer	Black glass, hand made, applied tops	1860-70	neck and base only		
Pint beer	Amber glass, ABC embossed, machine made	1923 & 1935			
spirit bottle	clear glass, hand made, 2-piece mould	pre-1900			
Whiskey Bottle	Aqua green glass, hand made, embossed on base 'WALKERS X WHISKEY 1550'	pre-1900			
Case Gin	hand made, applied top, dark green glass, signs of wodden mould visible as rippling.	1860-70	1 fragment of body, 1 applied top		
Beer; Pint. Amber glass	Graham Menzies - Auckland Brewery' crown cap; owens machine made	embossed 1926		base 5.5cm; 19cm tall	
Flask. Aqua green	Hand made, oval section at base	1860-70	Neck and closure missing	base 2.8/6cm oval; 15cm tall	

vessel type	Pattern/style	period	comments	dimensions	reference
Whisky bottle. Dark green	oval section; hand made; 2-3 piece mould	pre-1900	base only	base oval 9x6.5cm	
Beer; Pint. Black glass	embossed on base "ZIII" manufacturer	1860-70	base only	base 6.5cm round	
Beer; Quart. Black glass	embossed on base "B...:" (six dots)	1860-70	base only	base 7.5cm round	
Spirits bottle. Aqua glass	Hand made; smooth pontil; 3-piece mould, tapers slightly from shoulder to base. Embossed 420 on base	1860-70	neck missing	base 7.5cm, 15cm tall	
Case Gin; dark green glass	One base shows 'N' embossed on side,	1860-70	bases only	base 6.5cm square	
<i>Glass/Sauce & Condiment bottles</i>					
Morton Oil bottle	hand made, aqua green glass, ornate swirl around neck..				
Lea & Perins Bottle	hand made, applied top, 2-piece mould, embossed ABC on base	1860-70			
Lea & Perins Bottle	hand made, applied tops, 2-piece mould, embossed ABC on base	1860-70, possibly 1880		base 5.5 cm round, 18.5cm tall	
Lea & Perins Bottle	hand made applied top		neck and closure only		
large sauce bottle	hand made, aqua blue glass, applied top, no emboss marks	1860-70, possibly 1880			
large sauce bottle	hand made, aqua blue glass, applied top, embossed 'PETTY WOOD & COs'; on shoulder 'WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE'	1860-70, possibly 1880			
large sauce bottle	hand made, aqua blue glass, applied top, no emboss marks		necks and tops only		
Morton Oil bottle	hand made, aqua green glass, ornate swirl around neck..		base and closure missing		
large sauce bottle	Aqua green glass, hand made, faceted body		neck and closure missing		
sauce bottle	clear glass, hand made, embossed 'YORKSHIRE' on shoulder		neck and closure missing		
Jacob's Oil'	Aqua blue glass, hand-made,	1860-70	base only	base 4.5cm round	
small condiment	square section, Aqua blue glass, applied ring, flange squared, closure	1860-70		base 3.5 square, 15.5cm tall	
Lea&Perins	hand made, applied tops, 2-piece mould, embossed ABC on base	1860-70, possibly 1880		base 5.5 cm round, 18.5cm tall	
Lea&Perins	hand made, 2-piece mould, embossed ABC on base	1860-70, possibly 1880	base only	base 5.5cm round	
condiment bottle	Aqua green glass, hand made, 2-piece mould	1860-70	base only	bases 6cm round	
Champions' vinegar bottle	hand made	1860-70	side portion only, shows partial name embossed	n/a	

vessel type	Pattern/style	period	comments	dimensions	reference
Tomato Sause bottle	Amber galss, machine made, embossed - on base 'IPC.CO USA 1631', on shoulder 'HL KOEFOED', on front 'HLK reg trade mark Tomato Sauce'. clear galss, rectangular section, embossed on wideside: 'CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SANFRANSISCI Cal'; on small side is embossed 'CALFIC'	1930-32 (Toulouse 1971: 268-271)		base 7cm round, 23cm tall.	Toulouse1971
California Fig Syrup.				base 3.5by5.5cm, 18cm tall	
Glass -soft drink					
Marble bottle	hand made, applied top	pre-1900	top and base present		
patent aerated water bottle	applied top	pre-1900	top only present		
marbel bottle	Hand-made, embossed - 'WAIPUNA CORDIAL FACTORY CAMBRIDGE'. Manufacturer - E.BREFFIT-Co.LTD CASTLEFORD ENGLAND.	pre-1900			
aerated water bottle	hand made, aqua blue glass, embossed J.Grey Auckland'	pre-1900			
Hogbins aerated water bottle	Aqua green glass, hand made, 'blob top'	pre-1900	base missing on one, blob top of other only.		
Torpedo bottle	Aqua blue glass, hand made	1860-70	base fragment only	n/a	
Aerated water bottles	green glass, applied top	1860-80		base 6.5cm round	
Marble bottle	Agua blue glass, embossed - 'Grey & Menzies', applied top, hand made	pre-1900		n/a	
Marble bottle	Hand-made, embossed - 'WAIPUNA CORDIAL FACTORY CAMBRIDGE'. Manufacturer - E.BREFFIT-Co.LTD CASTLEFORD ENGLAND.	pre-1900		base 6.5cm round	
Mineral Water bottle	Green glass, machine made, probably crown cap	post-1900		base 7cm round	
Aerated water bottles, blob top	applied - top only	pre-1900		n/a	
Glass Medicine/essence					
vial	clear glass vial (complete), handmade, small round section, rounded flange applied topbase embossed with single triangle.	pre-1900			
Jar	clear glass jar (complete), round section, external screw top jar				
vial	small, clear glass, hand made, rounded applied flange top, rectangular section	pre-1900	embossed B on base		
bottle	oval section, aqua blue glass, hand made, applied top	pre-1900	embossed '219' on base		
ink vial	aqua blue glass, hand made, square section	pre-1900			

vessel type	Pattern/style	period	comments	dimensions	reference
small liniment bottle	hand made, external screw top, rectangular section, clear glass, embossed on side SLOAN'S LINIMENT	pre-1900		base 5x3cm, 13cm tall.	
small liniment bottle	clear galiss, round section, applied square flanged top, hand made, 2-piece mould.	pre-1900		base 3.5cm round, 8cm tall	
external screw lid jar (medium size)	Amber glass, round section, machine made, base embossed 'KRUSCHEN'	post-1900		base 5cm round, 10cm tall	
external screw lid jar (small size)	Amber glass, round section, machine made in Australia, base embossed 'AGM' #4'	post-1900		base 4.5cm round, 6cm tall	
<i>Glass tumblers & glasses</i>					
sherry glass	clear glass				
small tumbler	Faceted sides	pre-1900		base 4cm round	
large tumbler	inset grooves on faceted sides	pre-1900		base 5cm round	
Tumbler	clear glass, hand made, round section, smooth base, incised geometric design around rim section.	pre-1900			
large tumbler	clear glass, round section, hand made	pre-1900			
Tankard	bubbles present, faceted sides	pre-1900		base 8cm round, 13cm tall	
tumbler	irregular bases, handmade, radial pattern on base	pre-1900		base 5.5cm round	
small tumbler	Faceted sides	pre-1900		base 4cm round	
tumbler	round section, aqua blue glass			base 4cm round	
small tumbler	inset grooves on faceted sides	pre-1900		base 4cm round	
large tumbler	inset grooves on faceted sides	pre-1900		base 5cm round	
jug base	radial pattern on base same as tumbler above.	pre-1900			
decanter stopper	crystal, hand made	pre-1900		3cm round, 6cm tall	