

Appendix 4: Registered Finds List

(based on Archaeological Finds Procedures Manual, 2006, Museum of London Specialist Services)

Registered finds are individual finds that are recorded differently to bulk finds. They are also known as small-finds or special-finds. Examples are:

worked bone

worked/struck flint (axes or tanged and barbed arrowheads or very exceptional and rare pieces)

ancient glass

ancient leather

metalwork (except post-Roman? iron nails, 18th/19th/20th c
architectural/industrial ironwork

textile

worked stone

worked wood

They may also:

contain unusual features

are 'typestones'

petrological samples

suitable for display

have conservation requirements

The following are materials which are generally treated as bulk but are actually treated as registered finds:

Bone waste

Building Material

- Mosaics
- Complete rare Roman and medieval tiles
- Decorated floor tiles
- Decorated wall tiles
- Stove tiles
- Hearth bricks
- Tiles with impressions eg. animal prints and stamps, including roller-stamped flue tiles (but not signature and tally marks)
- Louvres, finials
- Moulded plaster
- Moulded bricks
- Decorative inlays
- Imported/unusual stone types

Clay loom weights ('bulk' register lots of fragments from one context)
Clay Tobacco pipe:

- Pipes with marks, stamps or decoration

Glass (but not post-medieval unless whole or unusual)

Leather (but not medieval or post-medieval detached shoes, waste or scraps)

- Uppers with fastening devices
- Uppers with decoration
- Parts of the sole/upper with repair pieces
- Patterns or parts thereof

Pottery

- Crucibles
- Figurines
- Stamps and marks (apart from post-medieval)
- Graffiti
- Lamps
- Moulds, including bell moulds
- Sherds or vessels with dates
- Whole pots (except tin-glazed drug jars)

Stone querns ('bulk' register lots of fragments from one context)