

Fig. 3 Corridor alongside the square room showing the Roman demolition rubble, mainly roofing tiles, blocking up an axial drain.

perhaps the addition of the second bath suite was one of those things.

After the baths had been demolished and the rooms filled with rubble and clay, a rough stone building was constructed on part of the baths site. It was badly built and contained much re-used material from the baths. Part of a similarly constructed building was found in 1964 overlying another part of the baths. The cheap quality of these buildings suggests that they were privately owned and were clearly not the reason for the baths being demolished.

Now that the enormous size of the public baths has been established it is clear that this riverside area 200 yards west of the Walbrook stream was a focal point in the life of the Roman City. Previously it had been though that this region was probably relatively quiet. Future research in this area will be aimed at trying to establish whether or not there was any other reason for people congregating there. Already two curious and incompletely recorded public buildings have been found which might hold a clue. The first is a massive building on the site of the Salvation Army Headquarters in Lambeth Hill, and the second is the structure which comprises two parallel walls in Knightrider Street, one of which is nearly 600 feet long at least.

Current Excavations

Bow by the London Museum. Site of Romano-British area of occupation, possibly a settlement (see also back cover). Excavation at week-ends directed by Harvey Sheldon. All inquiries to R. A. Canham, London Museum, Kensington Palace, W.8 (WES 9816).

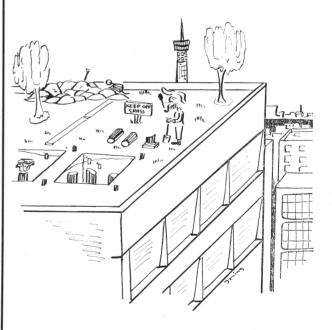
City, Lower Thames Street, opposite Billingsgate Market by Guildhall Museum and City of London Archaeological Society. Site of Roman town-house and baths (see *the London Archaeologist* No. 1). Inquiries to Peter Marsden, Guildhall Museum, Gillett House, 55 Basinghall Street, E.C.2. Society inquiries to Mrs. M. Smith, 26a Noel Road, N.1.

Epsom, Lower Kingswood, on behalf of Surrey Archaeological Society. Excavation of a Paleolithic site. 10 beginners welcome. Inquiries to F. Pemberton (tel. Burgh Heath 50744).

Mucking, by the Ministry of Public Building and Works. Ranges from a ditch of the late Bronze Age to Saxon graves (see the London Archaeologist No. 1). Excavation takes place seven days a week. Inquiries to Excavation Supervisor for M.P.B.W., Mucking Excavations, Stanford-lehope, Essex.

Northolt, by Northolt Archaeological and Historical Research Group. The site is the medieval Manor but there is also an important early Saxon phase. Work continues on Saturday afternoons throughout the year. Inquiries to C. H. Keene, 21 Islip Gardens, Northolt, Middlesex.

IN A HOLE



"This is going to look great in the next L.A."