

Glastonbury Abbey (GA 07B)

Context No.	Area	Type	Description of Context	Interpretation
300	All	Deposit	Same as 200 (GA07). Moderately compact, grey - brown sandy silt (40%) clay (40%). Contained occasional Lias stone chips, roots pottery up to C20th, encaustic tile frags, Fe nails, clay pipe stems. Throughout Area 3. Overlies 301	Turf & Topsoil. Removed by hand with spades, after which the base was trowel-cleaned to produce the cleaning plan. 300 Base is the base of 300, removed after machining
301	3N(W)	Deposit	Same as ?312 . Moderate to loosely compacted grey-brown clayey loam. Contained frequent small to medium sized angular Lias with some Tor Burr stone, small yellow mortar lumps <2cm, moderate amounts of pottery up to C20th (rare Medieval & 1 x ?RB pot), bone, Medieval ceramic tiles, brick / tile frags, slate frags, very small grits, occasional Fe, rare Pb. & Cu alloy frags, glass, slag, oysters up c.15cm, roots, flint flakes, 1 x metal button. From 1cm to 10cm thick. c.3m E-W (in the S facing section). Extends c.5m to the S. Underlies 300 . Abuts 313, 318 . Overlies 304, 305, 306W, 307, 307A, 311, 314, ?Prob 316, 319, 333, 334, 354	Make-up layer. The layer is very clear in the S facing section up to the W edge of 304 - overlying stones 306W . 301 was not detected to the E of this point where 302 becomes the make layer below 300 . 301 could be seen in the E facing section up to, and partly overlying cut away 319 @ c.5m S . 301 could not be seen in the N facing sections where FBB had his trenches (310). 301 appears to roughly equate with 312 - the composition of 312 appears to be stonier & more compacted, but they are roughly contemporary.
302	3N(E)	Deposit	Same as 206 (GA07). Moderately compact, mid-brown clay (c.60%) loam (c.30%). Contained frequent small to medium sized angular rubble (av. size = 1cm to 10cm - up to 30cm) mostly Lias with some Tor Burr, grits, moderate amounts of small yellow mortar lumps, roots, occasional small slate frags, rare oyster shells. Unexcavated - depth unknown. Up to 2cm N-S. Up to 2.9m E-W. Underlies 300 . Cut by 340 . Abuts 303, 304, 312 .	Make-up layer. E of 304 W of
303	3N(E)	Fill	Same as 339 . Hard, mid-grey concrete / slag conglomerite - light weight with frequent air bubbles. Average size = 3cm. Mixed with some mid-brown loamy clay similar to 302 & rare Fe inclusions, with occasional ceramic tile frags & mortar frags. Up to 3cm thick. From 5cm to 15cm wide N-S. c.3m exposed E-W. Underlies 300 . Cut by 335 . Overlies 339, 205 (GA07). Fill of cut 340 .	Hardcore produced from waste by-products. ?Probably used as lining for services in this area - ?possibly associated with the removed drainpipe. ?Material may have originated from the Glastonbury Gas Works & was also detected overlying square-shaped masonry 205 in GA07. 303 equates to the upper fill of 339 - on the N side (it did not appear to have it's own cut). Cut by 335 at it's Western extent
304	3N	Fill	Moderately firm grey - brown loamy clay. Contained abundant sub-angular rubble - Lias (c.50%) & Tor Burr (c.50%) from 3cm to 25cm with some rare worked ashlar rubble (av. size = 5 x 10 x 10cm), rare very small slate <1cm, rare Medieval ceramic tile frags, bone, Fe nails, occasional roots. Unexcavated - depth unknown. 70 - 75cm E-W. c.1.25m N-S. Underlies 300 . Cut by 335 / 340 . Abuts 302 . Overlies 305, 306E	?Appears to be the rubble rich backfill of a N-S linear cut that abuts drain side 306E . However as 304 was left <i>in situ</i> that cannot be absolutely confirmed. ?Presumed to be the backfill of a robber trench for a wall

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305	3N U362	Fill	Same as ?336. Soft, dark brown silt mixed with some clay (c.20%). Top of fill contained occasional small angular Lias stones, small lime mortar lumps, 1 x Medieval ceramic tile frag (= ?residual 304). Main fill contained occasional small mortar / plaster lumps, roof slate frags, rare bone, no charcoal. c.12cm thick. c.15cm wide E-W. 1.15m N-S. Underlies 304 . Cut by 335 . Abuts 306 . Overlies 322 . Fill of drain U362	Upper fill of drain U362 . Appeared to contain inclusions associated with post-Dissolution destructive activity mixed in with the drain's silty clay matrix from the late Medieval period. 305 contained less clay than 321 immediately below. ?Can probably be seen, in a disturbed state to the S of 335 as 336 , as planned by FBB.
306 E & W	3N U362	Masonry	Separated into 306W & 306E . Vertically laid lias slabs - up to 580 x 40 x 200mm. Unworked slabs. Linear in plan - Aligned N-S. 306 W & E = parallel @ c.15cm apart. 1 x course thick. No mortar - bedded into clay - slabs = nearly flush. Dimensions of exposed masonry = c.20cm deep. c.25cm E-W. c.1.15m N-S. Underlies 301, 304 . Cut by 335 . Abutted by 305, 321, 322 . 307W = abutted by 307 . 306E abutted by 304 . Overlies 325	Lias edging stones for drain U362 . 306E was also detected, planned & leveled c.60cm N of the Northern limit of excavation partially exposed in the W edge of a cut away for a column base (tbm stone).
307	3N(W)	Deposit	Same as 307A, 307A(S) . Firm, yellow, well compacted mortar with a patchy layer of cream - coloured mortar on top. Contained occasional small angular stones & rare Medieval ceramic tile frags pressed in from above. c.1m N-S. c.2m E-W. Underlies 301 . Cut by 320, 335 . Abutted by 308 . Abuts 306W . Sample No.9	Surviving area of mortar bedding deposit for E Cloister Walk - <i>in situ</i> . The patchy cream mortar probably represents the last phase of flooring. Damaged by exposure & root action. Finds suggest that 307 supported ceramic floor tiles.
307A	3S(W) S Face 323	Deposit	Same as 307, 307A(S) . Firm, yellow-orange, compacted mortar with patchy lenses of brown loam. Contained occasional small angular stones. c.5cm thick. 65cm E-W. c.1.25m E-W. Underlies 301, 308 . Cut by 323, 335 . Overlies 356 . Sample No.5	Mortar floor - <i>in situ</i> . Same as 307 , but to the S of 310 & culvert 363 . Survives as a rectangular area cut by C20 trenching. Recorded in the S facing section of FBB trench cut 323 - parallel, opposite & the same as 307A in the N facing section of 323 . Probably for C15 floor
307A (S)	3S(W) N Face 323	Deposit	Same as 307, 307A . Firm, yellow-orange, compacted mortar with patchy lenses of brown loam. Contained occasional small angular stones. From <1cm (E) up to 5cm (W) thick. c.75cm E-W. c.40cm survives N-S. Underlies 301 . Truncated by 319 . Cut by 323 . Overlies 333 upper .	Mortar floor - <i>in situ</i> . Same as 307A , but to the S of Cut 323 . Only as small portion of 307A(S) survives in plan due to truncation by cut-away 319 forming a slope to the S. 307A overlies charcoal / burning layer 333 & is therefore considered to originate with the re-building of the Cloisters in c.1125AD. Layers 307A(S), 333 & 334 all curve upwards towards the E prior to truncation by 319
308	3N(W)	Fill	Fairly compact, mid-brown, silty clay. Contained occasional small Doulting & Lias stone frags, Fe nails, small charcoal lumps, rare oyster shell frags, bone, slag, 1 x C16-17th pottery. 10cm thick. 35cm E-W. 1.95m N-S. Underlies 300 . Abuts 317 . Fill of cut 320 . Overlies 326	Backfill of construction cut 320 . 308 was deposited after the construction of modern cloister wall 317 within cut 320

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309	3N(W) U363	Masonry	Lias slabs & re-used, worked, ashlar blocks. Up to 520 x 33 x 6mm. Linear in plan - c.WNW-ESE. 1 or 2 x courses thick. Flat cover slabs. No mortar seen. Dimensions of exposed masonry = c.50cm SSW-NNE. c.2m WNW-ESE. Underlies 310 . Overlies 324, 327, 328. Part of U363	Cover stones for culvert U363 . Many stones appear to have been disturbed by FBB & have probably been lifted & then replaced, this is apparent by the fact that many slabs were sat upon mid-brown clay c.1cm-3cm thick. The center slabs appeared to be <i>in situ</i> , they were not disturbed.
310	3N(W)	Fill	Same as 339 . Moderately compacted, mixed mid-brown / grey loamy clay. Contained frequent small to medium sized angular rubble (Lias & Tor Burr) up to 7 x 8 x 8cm with occasional worked Doulling frags, grits, moderate amounts of Medieval ceramic tile frags, mortar lumps, occasional bone, oyster shell frags, Fe, grey slag / cement (same as 303), quite rare pottery up to C19-20th. Up to 1.8m N-S. Up to 3m E-W. Cut by 320 . Abuts 339 . Fill of 335	Backfill deposit of E-W aligned FBB trench at the NW of Area 3.
311	3S(W) 323	Fill	Moderately compact, dark brown-grey gritty clayey loam with small lenses of yellow clay. Contained moderate amounts of medium sized angular stones, small slate frags, occasional charcoal, rare bone, oyster shells, mortar lumps, pottery. 14cm thick. 1.2m N-S. 1.4m exposed E-W. Underlies 301 . Cut by 353 . Overlies 331 . Fill of cut 323 .	Backfill of FBB trench cut 323 . Overlies lower backfill layer 331 . Sealed by 301
312	3S(E)	Deposit	?Same as 301 . Moderate to loosely compact, dark grey - brown gritty clayey loam. Contained frequent small to medium sized angular rubble (Lias with occasional Tor Burr) - up to 16cm, moderate amounts of slate frags up to 10cm, bone, mortar / plaster lumps & flecks up to c.4cm, occasional pottery, ashlar chunks. Up to 1m E-W. c.5m N-S. Underlies 300 . Cut by 323, 340 . Abuts 312, 318 . Overlies 341, 342, 343, 353	Make-up layer below turf & topsoil in Area 3S(E) - sealing trench cut 353 & wall trench 345 . Probably the same as 301 to the N & W. The upper surface of 312 was trampled.
313	3S	Masonry	Lias rubble- up to 330 x 250 x 100mm, with occasional Tor Burr 300 x 330 x 130mm. Linear - aligned N-S - with a curve towards the SW at the Southern end. West face exposed. Random coursing - up to 3 x courses. Clay bonded - base of 313 bedded upon gritty loamy clay which overlies 314 . Portland cement used to bond 313 onto wall 318 to the S (Sample 1). Up to 50cm high. 30cm E-W. c.2.5m N-S. Underlies 300 . Abutted by 301, 312 . Overlies 312, 313, 314/ 319, 343. Sample No. 1	Retaining wall to facilitate access into the Undercroft - via cut 319 - during FBB excavations. The lowest course of 313 follows the line of cut away 319 . 313 holds back 312 .
314	3S(N)	Deposit	Similar to 341 . Compact, yellow - brown sandy clay/mortar. Contained moderate amounts of small angular stones. Unexcavated. >36cm thick (as seen in cut 315). 1.1m E-W. 2.5 N-S. Underlies 300, 313 . Abuts 318 . Cut by 315, 319, 323	Trampled, yellow sandy mortar. Forms the trampled surface of cut away 319 which slopes steeply for access to the Undercroft. Modern feature

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315	3S(W)	Cut & Fill	Fill = Mixed dark brown loamy clay. Contained moderate amounts of small - medium sized stones, occasional mortar frags, 1 x cermaic tile frag. Cut = Irregular - circular / oval shape in plan. c.50cm diameter. Up to 36cm depth excavated. Half sectioned - Inverted break of slope top @ a c.45° angle. Inverted N side with irregular circular sides. Base not seen. Underlies 300 . Cut through 314	Cut & fill of an animal burrow - ?possibly a redundant badger sett.
316	3S	Deposit	Fairly loose, dark grey brown loamy clay. Contained c.6 x Lias slabs - average size = 160 x 60 x 440mm, moderate amounts of small to medium sized angular Lias & Tor Burr stones, occasional small charcoal lumps, mortar lumps, bone frags. Up to 15cm thick. Up to 75cm E-W. 1.2m N-S. Underlies 301 . Abuts 307A . Overlies 336 . Fill of 338 .	Backfill. Disturbed area may be FBB excavation - where one would expect to see the continuation of drain 362 . The Lias slabs within 316 are almost certainly re-deposited, drain side wall stones. FBB records drain 362 to the S of 363 but not to the N of it. Hence 306 has survived & 316 has been removed.
317	3N(W)	Masonry	Lias - up to 420 x 220 x 70mm. Linear in plan - aligned N-S. Faced on the E & W sides. Roughly coursed with 3 or 4 in height. Bonded with hard grey cement. Up to 30cm high. c.50cm wide E-W. c.2m in area 3 N-S. Abutted by 308 . Fill of 320	Reconstruction of the Western external wall for the East Cloister Walk. Within cut 320 , abuted by backfill (of 320) to the E. Masonry 317 forms the Western limit of 2007 excavation area (Area 3).
318	3S	Masonry	Ashlar, Doulting, Lias - c.380 x 220 x 130mm. Linear in plan - aligned E-W. Faced stone on the S face - N face = subterranean, then abutted by 313 etc. Random coursed. Bonded with lime mortar & occasional cement re-pointing. Abutted by 300, 312, 313, 314, 319	The Northern, external Undercroft wall. Abutted by 313 which was bonded to 318 with thick Portland cement. Part of 318 was removed for the insertion of the new pipe at the S end of area 3 - then replaced <i>in situ</i> (carried out by mason, Roger Sweetman).
319	3S	Cut	Rectangular in plan - a slope - aligned N-S. up to c.1.3m deep. 1.1m E-W. c.2.5m N-S. Rounded break of slope - top. 1 x Irregular slope @ a c.45° angle - facing to the S. Rounded break of slope - base. Flat base -abutting 318 . Underlies 300, 301, 313 . Cut by 315, 345 . Cuts through 307A, 314, 333, 334, 349 / 350, 354 & appears to have truncated cut 323 / fill 311	A cut away to facilitate access to the Undercroft during it's excavation by FBB. Associated with masonry 313 . The E facing section indicates that 319 is later than 323
320	3N(W)	Cut	Linear in plan. Aligned N-S. 10cm deep. 35cm E-W. c.2m exposed in area 3 N-S. Sharp break of slope - top. Steep slope at the top - gradual as aproaches the gradual break of slope - base. Flat base. Underlies 300 . Filled by masonry 317 & backfilled with 308 . Cuts through 307, 310, 326, 348, 360, 361, U363	A shallow cut for modern, Cloister wall 317 - backfilled with 308 . Cuts through backfill 326 which forms it's base. Later than FBB excavtions.

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321	3N U362	Fill	<p>Moderately compact, mixed dark grey - brown silt with light brown greasy clay (c.30%). Contained frequent, fine yellow mortar inclusions (c.20%) & occasional small lumps up to 3cm, occasional small angular Lias stones, rare bone, rare slag. c.7cm thick. 15cm E-W. Sondage = c.30cm N-S. Underlies 305. Cut by 335. Abutts 306. Overlies 322. Fill of U362</p>	<p>Middle layer of fill in drain U362. ?The material composition of 321 implies that the increase in clay & mortar inclusions may be the result of an episode of construction or repair of the mortar floor layers immediately to the W.</p>
322	3N U362	Fill	<p>Fraible, dark brown silt with frequent green - blue mottles. Contained occasional pottery, bone, small mortar frags <1cm, rare ?fired clay, small angular Lias chips <1cm. 10cm thick. 15cm E-W. Sondage = c.20cm N-S. Underlies 321. Cut by 335. Abuts 306. Overlies 325. Fill of U362</p>	<p>Lowest layer of fill in drain U362. Organic silts with clay. Overlay stone base of drain 325</p>
323	3S	Cut	<p>Square in plan. 2 x right angled corners exposed @ the NE & SE. Up to 16cm deep. 1.2m N-S. 1.4m exposed E-W. Right angled break of slope - top. Vertical sides. Roughly right angled break of slope - base. Flat base. Underlies 301, 313. Cut by 319, 345, 353. Filled by 311, 331. Cuts through 307A, 332, 333, 334, 336, 341, 349.</p>	<p>A very regular cut which appears to be an archaeological trench by FBB. 323 created 2 x vertical profiles through successive layers of mortar bedding 307A etc. as seen in 323's N & S facing profiles. The E facing section would suggest that 323 has been truncated by cut away 319. 323 underlies retaining wall 313 & the SE corner had been clipped by cut 345. The Eastern portion of 323 has been cut by N-S aligned trench 353 - as demonstrated by the way that deposit 352 abutts backfill 342 in plan.</p>
324	3N (E) U363	Fill	<p>Fairly loose, mid brown silty clay. Contained small angular stones, snail shells. c.22cm thick. 29cm wide. 88cm E-W. Underlies 309. Cut by 320. Abuts 327, 328. Overlies 329</p>	<p>Backfill of the Westerly portion of culvert U363. 324 appeared to be C20th backfill - related to FBB excavations - as did the cover stones to the E of the exposed area. The original silts of U363 appeared to be <i>in situ</i> (they could be seen through a small void between 309 & 328) to the E of 324. The culvert silts were not excavated or exposed (hence no context number). 324 filled the culvert - nearly touching the base of cover stone 309 - the original silts only appeared to be c.10cm thick</p>
325	3N U362	Deposit	<p>Moderately compacted - horizontally laid, medium sized angular Lias stones (up to 9 x 4cm) - also included 1 x rough Tor Burr stone (c.4 x 2cm). The stones were laid roughly flush to one another - firmly pressed into the underlying layer. Unworked stones. 1 or 2 x courses thick. Unexcavated - left <i>in situ</i>. 15cm E-W. Sondage = c.20cm N-S. Underlies 306, 322.</p>	<p>Stone base of drain U362. Underlies lowest drain fill 322 & Lias wall stones 306. ?Suggested that 325 may overlie ditch silts judging by the soft, dark underlying layer</p>

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326	3N (E)	Deposit	Same as 330 - Surface . Moderately compact, mid - brown silty clay. Contained small pieces of angular Doulling, lias & Tor Burr. Unexcavated - only seen in plan & in the base of the S facing section. Underlies 308 . Cut by 320 .	Same material as 330 but exclusive of Sondage A . 326 was seen in the S facing section (cut by 320) & unexcavated in plan. 326 is probably associated with alndscaping works relating to wall 317 . C19-20th make up layer
327	3N (E) U363	Masonry	Same as 328 . Small, rough, Doulling blocks (upper course) - up to c.120 x 100 x 600mm & Lias blocks (lower courses) up to c.200 x 200 x 200mm. Lias stone = faced on the S face. Randomly coursed - up to 3 x courses high x 1 x course thick. No mortar recorded - clay bonded. Dimensions of masonry = c.22cm high. Up to c.20cm wide N-S. c.70cm exposed E-W. Underlies 309, 310 . Cut by 320 . Abutted by 324 . Overlies 329	The Northern wall stones for culvert U363 . Considered to be <i>in situ</i> & contemporary with 328
328	3N (E) U363	Masonry	Same as 327 . Lias limestone blocks - up to 220 x 190 x 16mm. Roughly faced on the N side. Randomly coursed - up to 3 x courses high x 1 x course thick. No mortar recorded - clay bonded. Dimensions of masonry = c.22cm high. Up to c.16cm wide N-S. c.50cm exposed E-W. Underlies 309, 310S . Cut by 320 . Abutted by 324 . Overlies 329	The Southern wall stones for culvert U363 . Considered to be <i>in situ</i> & contemporary with 328
329	3N (E) U363	Masonry	Rough lias limestone slabs - up to 320 x 350 x 40mm. Laid flat - flush to one another. Unexcavated - left <i>in situ</i> .1 x course thick. No mortar - bedded into the underlying clay. Underlies 324, 327, 328 . Cut by 320	Stone slabs forming the base of culvert U363
330	3N (E)	Deposit	Same as 326 . Moderately compact, mid - brown silty clay. Contained moderate amounts of small pieces of angular Doulling, Tor Burr, 1 x large Doulling rubble, Lias chips. 330 not fully excavated in depth. As seen = 18cm thick. 36cm E-W. 37cm N-S. Underlies 308 . Backfill of Sondage A	Same material as 326 but within a sondage at the Western extent of Sondage A - in line with U363 . Whereas 326 was seen in the S facing section & unexcavated in plan - 330 was excavated up to 18cm proving that 330 was a C19-20th make up layer, underlying 308 and was probably created in association with wall 317
331	3S(W) 323	Fill	Moderately compact, dark grey clayey loam. Contained occasional angular Lias stones up to c.10cm, small to medium sized slate frags, rare small charcoal lumps, large slate frags up to 18cm. c.2cm deep. 1.2m N-S. 1.4m exposed E-W. Underlies 311 . Cut by 353 . Fill of Cut 323 . Overlies 332	Lower layer of backfill within cut 323 - below 311 . 331 overlies early Medieval layer 332 . 311 & 331 demonstrate that FBB discarded medieval coursewares in the backfill of his trenches

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332	3S(W) N Face 323	Fill	Same as ? 352 / 354, 367 . Very soft, homogenous, dark brown silty clay. Contained small lenses of yellow stone dust, frequent small Lias chips (up to c.4cm), common charcoal flecks, occasional pottery, bone. Unexcavated - full depth unknown. Exposed dimensions = 7cm deep (N facing section cut 323). 1.2m N-S. 1.4m E-W. Underlies 331 (in plan), 334 (in section). Cut by 323, 350, 365	?Possibly a cultivated soil / occupation layer/soil or, less likely, ditch silts. 332 is truncated by the base of FBB trench cut 323 . 332 pre-dates all of the Cloister mortar floor layers (in area seen). Relationship with 352 / 354 (to the E) unclear - appears to be the same as, or roughly contemporary. Same as 366 in the S facing section cut 323
333	3S(W) N Face 323	Deposit	Sub-divided into 333 upper & 333 lower . Firmly compact layer. Unexcavated - only seen in the N face of cut 323 . Up to 4cm thick. c.1.3m E-W. Underlies 307A(S) . Cut by 319, 323, 365 . Abutted by 311 / 331 . Overlies 334	Layer of intense burning as seen in the N face of FBB trench cut 323 . 333 can be seen in the S facing section as 358 / 359 . Probably related to/caused by the fire of 1184AD
333 Upper	N Face 323	Deposit	Same as 358 . Firmly compacted, black charcoal & ash - mostly fine with occasional lumps up to c.1cm. Contained occasional small angular burnt stone. From <1cm up to 3cm thick. Underlies 307A . Overlies 333 lower	A thick, compact layer of charcoal and ash. ?Presumed to be the wooden structure associated with mortar floor 334 . ?The great fire of c.1184AD
333 Lower	N Face 323	Deposit	Same as 359, 360 . Very firm, orange - red, burnt clay & mortar. From <1cm up to 1cm thick. Underlies 333 upper . Overlies 334	Intense burning on the surface of 334 due to the same event that created charcoal 333 upper .
334	3S(W) N Face 323	Deposit	Same as 366 . Compact, mixed light brown silty clay (c.60%) & yellow mortar (c.40%). Unexcavated - only seen in the N face of cut 323 . From 2cm to 5cm thick. 94cm E-W. Underlies 333 . Cut by 319, 323 . Abuts 354 . Sample No.15	Mortar floor layer(s) that pre-dates burnt layer 333 . The burnt surface of 334 is 333 lower . 334 served the interior of a building. 334 sealed gully fill 349 & overlies ?cultivated soil 332
335	3N	Cut	?Same as 340 . Linear in plan. Aligned c.WNW-ESE. Up to c.10cm deep. c.60cm N-S. c.1.75cm E-W. Sharp break of slope - top. From c.45° to vertical sides. Sharp break of slope - base. Flat base. Underlies 300 . Cut by 320 . Filled by 310 . Cuts through 304, 307, 307A, 339, 342, 353, 362 .	An FBB trench containing culvert 363 . 335 appears to merge with pipe trench 340 to the E - with the alignment changing to follow 363 from 340 to 335 . It appears that FBB uncovered 340 then extended it - hence backfills 310 & 339 were very similar or ?possibly contemporary.
336	3S	Fill	Same as ? 305 . Fairly loose, dark brown silty clay. Contained frequent charcoal, occasional very small mortar lumps <1cm, snail shell frags. Unexcavated - depth unknown. Exposed dimensions = c.20cm wide WSW-ENE. c.1.2m NNW - SSE. Underlies 316 . Cut by 323, 335 . Truncated by 338	An unexcavated drain or gully that was exposed when 316 was removed. The obvious interpretation is that 336 is a continuation of U362 - S of cut 335 - disturbed & lacking it's side stones, especially as this the area where FBB has planned & looked at the drain. However FBB records the drain running sharply to the SE around this point. Also the discovery of gully cut 350 to the immediate S also means that it cannot be ruled out that 336 is the same as 349
337	##	##	Context Withdrawn	Context Withdrawn

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338	3S	Cut	<p>Rectangular in plan. Right angled corners at the NE, NW, SW, SE. Up to 15cm thick. Up to 75cm E-W. 1.2m N-S. Only the Western slope survived. Rounded break of slope - top. Rounded break of slope - base. Flatish base. Filled by 316. Cuts through 307A. Truncates 336</p>	<p>FBB trench cut - backfilled by 316. The base of the cut exposed disturbed gully 336 in it's base.</p>
339	3N(E)	Fill	<p>Same as 303. Moderately compact, mixed grey - brown loamy clay. Contained abundant light grey slag (same as 303) especially large fragments at the sides & on the base, frequent rubble (various types) up to 250 x 110 180mm, pottery, mortar lumps, occasional ceramic building materials, slag (up to 30cm), grey cement lumps. c.30cm deep. c.1.1m N-S. c.2.9m survives E-W. Underlies 300, 303. Cut by 335, GA00. Fill of 340. Occasionally overlies 329</p>	<p>Backfill of pipe trench cut 340. Cut at it's W end by 335 & it's E end by C&N Hollinrake GA00. Backfilled after a Westerly section of drain pipe 344 appears to have been removed (some time after it was recorded by FBB). Some of the rubble in 339 appears to have been from culvert 363. A fairly vertical, irregular, unmortared, random course of Lias up to 3 x courses high lined the N side of 339 - which appeared to be disturbed culvert stones, presumably re-placed near their original position by FBB.</p>
340	3N(E)	Cut	<p>Linear in plan. Aligned E-W. c.30cm deep. C.1.1m N-S. c.2.9m survives E-W. Sharp break of slope - top. Vertical sides - with ?replaced Lias stone lining the N side. Fairly sharp break of slope - base. Flatish or shallow 'U' shaped base - with occasional surviving culvert slabs 329 (below) & grey cement / slag (same as 303 - immediately above - especially in the 'U' shaped sections). Underlies 300. Filled by 339. Cut by 335, GA00. Cuts 302, 312, 342, 353, U363.</p>	<p>A pipe trench/excavation trench/construction trench that originally served a continuation of pipe 344 to the W. 340 was abutted by FBB trench cut 335 at it's Westerly extent - where FBB followed the line of 340 (especially on the S side) - with the N side's alignment inclined towards the NW to fully investigate culvert 363. Hence when fills 310 & 339 were removed - cuts 335 & 340 appeared to be continuous. The base of 340 revealed occasional Lias slabs (same as 329) & large cement / slag lumps (same as 303) - not present in 310</p>
341	3N	Fill	<p>?Similar or same material as 314. Compact, yellow - brown sandy clay. Contained frequent small Lias chips. Unexcavated - Up to 25cm seen in the base of cut 345. c.1.5m exposed N-S. Underlies 312, 342, 343. Abuts 353. Cut by 345, 346. ?Fill of cut 353</p>	<p>Appears to a deposit of clayey material (re-deposited 314) used to make a bank within cut 353 to support wall 313. In this respect 341 is the lowest level of backfill within cut 353, below 342. 341 is contemporary with wall cut 345 & forms it's Northern limit.</p>
342	3S(E)	Fill	<p>Moderately compacted, grey - brown loamy clay. Contained frequent angular Lias stone (up to c.10cm), moderate amounts of small slate frags, small mortar lumps, occasional bone, pottery, glass clinker. c.15cm thick (not bottomed). c.65cm E-W. 1.23m exposed E-W. Underlies 312. Cut by 335 / 340. Fills 346, 353. Overlies 341</p>	<p>Fill of cut 353. Seen below 312 within cut 353. 346 appears to be a superficial cut, ie. the N side of banked material 341. 342 therefore is the upper layer of backfill within trench cut 353 - sealed by 312</p>

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343	3S(E)	Fill	<p>Moderately compacted, grey - brown mixed clays with some loam (c.65%). Contained very frequent small to medium sized Lias rubble with some small to medium sized Tor Burr rubble (c.35%), occasional bone, small mortar lumps (pink, yellow & off-white types), pottery. Up to 25cm thick. Up to 56cm E-W. Length = not fully exposed in plan - Sondage = c.1.1m N-S. Underlies 312, 313. Fill of 345. Overlies 341, 354</p>	<p>Fill of cut 345 which ?appears to have been created for retaining wall 313. 313 was bedded into 343. Finds from below the top of the wall have been marked "343 - below 313" to help ndate the feature. 343 remains <i>in situ</i> below 312 to the S of sondage</p>
344	3N(E)	Ceramic Drain Pipes	<p>Ceramic drain pipe. Aligned E-W - c.11m exposed = 16 x pipes in total. Dimensions of pipes = c.63cm (25") long x from 13cm (5½") to c.19cm (9½") wide at the collar. Interior diameter = c.10cm (4"). Pipes had oxidised or buff fabrics with an oxidised surface or a thick orange salt glaze. Underlies 364. Overlies Wall 355</p>	<p>Ceramic drain pipe / land drain. Heavy flow after rain fall . Full length & water source unknown. 344 was positioned at a depth only c.25cm from the surface at E end (due to ground reduction), as a result 5 x broken pipes had created the boggy patch in this area. Within backfill 364. At the East end of investigation trench, 344 rested on stone blocks 355. The cut for 344 was not exposed</p>
345	3S(E)	Cut	<p>Only N & S sides exposed. Oval shaped in plan - as exposed - with a rounded N end (presumably linear E-W alignment below 313). Up to 25cm thick. Up to 56cm E-W. Length = not fully exposed in plan - Sondage = c.1.1m N-S. From a rounded & irregular break of slope - top (N) to a sharp vertical side W. c.45° angle of slope (N). Rounded break of slope - base. Fairly flat base. Underlies 312. Filled by 313, 343. Cuts through 314, 323, 341, 353, 354.</p>	<p>Cut containing retaining wall 313 & backfill 343. ?Created for wall 313. Only a small portion of 345 seen - as it disappears beneath the Eastern baulk & has been preserved beneath 312 & 313. 345 cuts the SE corner of 323 & the Western extent of 353. The Northern extent of 345 is formed by bank 341.</p>
346	3S(E)	Cut	<p>Only part of the N facing slope exposed. Linear in plan. Aligned E-W. c.15cm thick. c.65cm E-W. 1.23m exposed E-W. Rounded break of slope - top. c45° degree of slope. Base not exposed. Underlies 312, 342. Overlies 341. Within 353</p>	<p>A superficial cut - below 342. 346 is actually the Northern slope of banked material 341 - underlying 342. Within trench cut 353.</p>
347	3N(W)	Cut & Fill	<p>Fill = Firm, mid - brown loamy soil. Contained 2 x pitched unworked Lias blocks up to c.15cm. Cut = Half of an oval shaped in plan - the Western half appears to have been cut by 320. 1 x rounded corner @ the E. Sharp break of slope - top. Vertical slope. Sharp break of slope - base. Flat base.</p>	<p>?Potentail post hole.</p>
348	3N(W)	Layer	<p>Firm, mixed, yellow / orange lime mortar with brown clay. Contained frequent small rounded pebbles, root disturbance. Up to 6cm thick. Up to 65cm exposed E-W. Underlies 307. Cut by 320, 347. Overlies 351. Sample Nos.7, 11, 13, 14, 16</p>	<p>A lower layer of mortar floor - below upper layer 307. Close to the surface - especially where truncated by 320 at the it's Western extent - hence the ?brown clay may may be intrusive.</p>

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349	3S(W) N Face 323	Fill	<p>?Same as 336. Moderate to loosely compacted, dark buff - grey silty clay (c.90%) with some rare re-deposited yellow clay. Contained moderate amounts of charcoal, small lumps up to 1cm, occasional small bone frags, rare pottery, slag, 1 x angular Lias stone (c.10cm) in the top (W) of the fill. Not fully excavated - recorded in the N facing section cut 323. 10cm thickness exposed. Up to 28cm wide E-W. c.65cm recorded c.N-S. Underlies 334. Cut by 319, 323. Abuts 332, 354. Fills 350.</p>	<p>Silted-up fill of gully cut 350. ?Potentially the same as, or associated with 336 to the N of 323 - but uncertain. 349 was seen in plan running N from the N facing section cut 323 below the base of 323 which then disappeared beneath 331 (unexcavated). Truncated by 319 to the S. Sealed by the lowest layer of mortar floor 334.</p>
350	3S(W) N Face 323	Cut	<p>Linear in plan. Aligned N-S. Base not exposed - dimensions from the N facing section = 10cm thickness exposed. Up to 28cm wide E-W. c.65cm recorded c.N-S. Sharp break of slope - top. Vertical or near vertical sides. Base not seen. Underlies 334. Filled by 349. Cuts through 332, 352 / 354</p>	<p>Cut for small gully or drain - filled by silts 349. Cuts through the surface of deposits 334 & 354 - then sealed by 334. In theory, 350 should be cut by later stone lined drain U362 c.1m to the N. U362 appears to generally take a similar line to 350, however this junction has been destroyed by 323.</p>
351	3N(W)	Layer	<p>Same as 357. Firm, mixed brown clay. Contained moderate amounts of charcoal. Extremely thin layer <1cm thick - with an extremely uneven upper surface. Underlies 348. Cut by 347. Overlies 360, 361. Sample Nos.3, 8</p>	<p>Thin clay layer between burnt layer 360 (below) & mortar floor 348 above. Disturbed. Seen in sondage - removed & retained in full. 351 did not show up in the section. Removal of 351 exposed burnt deposits 360 & 361. Presumably 351 marks the period between the fire & the re-building of the Cloisters. 351 also appears to contain elements from charcoal rich layers (333 upper & 358) which are not a clear thick layer in this area like they are in Area 3S(W) - 351 was thickest around stones 361</p>
352	3S(W) 323	Deposit	<p>Same as 354 & ?332. Soft, brown - grey sandy clay. Contained occasional small stones, 1 x C11-13th pot (Finds marked 332 East correctly belong to 352). Unexcavated - seen in the base of 323. c.25cm E-W. c.65cm recorded c.N-S. Underlies 331. Cut by 323, 350, 353.</p>	<p>?Either a cultivated soil, or ditch silts. 352 is the same as 354 - but in plan - to the immediate E of 349. 352 is visible, truncated, in the base of 323. Relationship with 332 unclear. 352 may be the same deposit as 332 - however it did appear to be darker & with fewer stones.</p>
353	3S(E)	Cut	<p>Linear in plan. Aligned N-S - only the W side of the cut was exposed in Area 3 - disappears below the Eastern baulk - base not seen. c.15cm deep (not bottomed). c.65cm E-W exposed. c.2.4m survives N-S. Right angled break of slope - top. Vertical Western side. Underlies 312. Cut by 335 / 340, 345. Filled by 341, 342. Abutted by 323. Cuts 311, 323, 331, 352 / 354, ?336</p>	<p>Cut for N-S aligned ?FBB trench. The Western edge of 353 cuts Area 3S. The Eastern extent of (later) FBB trench 323 equates to the Western extent of 353. Not bottomed - all of the activity in Area 3S(E) is contained within 353 - with cut 345 for wall 313 later destroying 353 at it's S end - cut by 335 / 340 at it's N end</p>

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354	3S(W) N Face 323	Deposit	Same as ?332 & 352. Moderately compact, mixed, mid brown & dark grey sandy clay. Contained small gravels. Unexcavated - only seen in the N facing section. Up to c.30cm depth exposed (not bottomed). c.40cm survives E-W. Underlies 301, 343 . Cut by 319, 323, 345, 350 .	?Either a cultivated soil, or ditch silts. 354 is the same as 352 - as recorded in the N facing section of 323 . Relationship with 332 unclear, but it is most likely that 352 is the same deposit as 332 or contemporary.
355	3N(E)	Deposit	Douling Stone ashlar blocks - >15cm thick c.60cm long E-W. Width extends beyond width of the (2007) excavation cut for the drain pipe. Slates cover the joins between the blocks. Underlies 344, 364 . Sample No.2	Part of an unrecorded, probably medieval, wall of squared Douling blocks; presumed E-W aligned, but not known. Tightly fitting.
356	3S(W) S Face 323	Deposit	Orange mortar with lumps & streaks & lenses of cream mortar. Contained occasional loamy streaks & pockets, small Lias chips c.2-4cm, 1 x horizontal slate on the surface. Only seen in section. From 1cm to 6cm thick. Section = c.45cm E-W. Underlies 307A . Overlies 357 . Sample No.6	Mortar floor layer. Underlies the top layer 307A . Possibly C13 . Seen in section. The horizontal slate on the surface further suggested a different layer from 307A .
357	3S(W) S Face 323	Deposit	Same as 351 . Moderately compact, dark clay with some pockets of mortar. Contained 1 x broken plaster / render frag c.10cm. Only seen in section. From 1cm up to 3cm thick at the E end. c.50cm exposed E-W. Underlies 356 . Cut by 323 . Abuts 316 . Overlies 358 . Sample Nos.4, 10	Thin clay layer between burnt layer 338 (below) & mortar floor 356 above. Disturbed. Layer 351 did not show up in the N facing section 323 . Presumably 357 (like 351 to the N) marks the period between the fire & the re-building of the Cloisters.
358	3S(W) S Face 323	Deposit	Same as 333 upper, 351 . Firmly compacted, black charcoal & ash - mostly fine with occasional lumps up to c.1cm. Contained occasional small angular burnt stones / pebbles, 2 x small Fe nails from the surface. From <1cm up to 2cm thick. c.50cm E-W. c.25cm N-S was exposed of the surface of 358 . Underlies 307A . Overlies 333 lower . Sample No.12	A thick, compact layer of charcoal and ash. Appears to be the same layer as 333 upper to the S - seen in the N face of cut 323 . ?The great fire of c.1184AD
359	3S(W) S Face 323	Deposit	Same as 333 lower, 360 . Very firm, orange - red, burnt clay & mortar. From <1cm up to 1cm thick. Fe nails on surface. Underlies 358 . Cut by 323 . Overlies 366 . Unexcavated	Intense burning on the surface of mortar floor 366 due to the same burning event that created charcoal deposit 359 immediately above.
360	3N(W)	Deposit	Same as 333 lower, 359 . Hard, light - buff, sandy mortar, burnt orange - red or grey black - especially around stones 361 . Uneven - disturbed surface with frequent small pockets containing dark grey ashy loam. Contained occasional small Lias chips <1cm. Unexcavated - depth unknown. Exposed when a section of 351 was removed = c.60cm to 70cm E-W. Up to c.1m N-S. Underlies 351 . Cut by 347 . Abuts 320, 361	Burnt surfaced of a mortar floor - same as 333 lower & 359 . Unexcavated. ?Appears to abutt ?structural stones 361 . Like 351, 360 displays less indications of charcoal & appears not be as intensely hot as the deposits exposed in the sections of cut 323 . 360 appears to slope down to the W - before being cut by 320 . ?May be disturbance - ?may be archaeological.

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361	3N(W)	Deposit	<p>Group of stone in extreme NW corner Area 3N. c.20 x burnt limestones (in plan) - up to c.10cm. Unworked. Scorched grey, crumbly stone with many fractures. ?Appears to potentially have 1 x straight edge - aligned c.ENE-WSW.</p> <p>Unexcavated - left <i>in situ</i> . c.10cm depth exposed in the S facing section. c.30cm E-W. c.40cm N-S. Underlies 348, 351. Cut by 320. Abutted by 361.</p>	<p>A group of burnt stones. underlying burnt deposits. ?Possibly structural remains - ?a wall or ?column base. Associated with mortar floor 360 - which appears to abutt 361. Deposit 351 accumulated around stones 361 & the area around 361 exhibited greatest quantity of charcoal in Area 3 N(W) - left <i>in situ</i> . 361 also appeared to slope down towards the W - ?archaeological or ?disturbance</p>
U 362	3N	Unifying Number for drain	<p>Stone lined drain. Aligned N-S. Surviving - exposed dimensions = . Clay bonded. Stone base = 325. Side stones = 306 (E & W). Primary fill = 322. Middle fill = 321. Upper fill = 305 - which may equate to 316 & 336. Cut for U362 not seen. Underlies 301, 304. Cut by 335. Abutted by 307</p>	<p>Stone lined drain that appears to have served the interior of the East Cloistered walk - running along interior face of the East, external wall. The portion of drain U362 recorded in this excavation appears to be the section immediately N of the area exposed by FBB in c.1910. FBB recorded U362 taking a turn inclined towards the NNW-SSE - c.1 - 2m to the S of where U362 is cut by 335. This turn probably occurred in the area of 316 / 336 which represent the surviving disturbed remnants of U362.</p>
U 363	3N(W)	Unifying Number for E-W culvert	<p>Culvert. Aligned c.W-E with an inclination of axis towards the WNW-ESE. Surviving - exposed dimensions = . Fill = 324. Cap stones = 309. N Side stones = 327. S Side stones = 328. Stone base of culvert = 329. ?Clay bonded. Underlies 310.</p>	<p>Culvert in Area 3N(W). Exposed & planned by FBB.</p>
364	3N(E)	Deposit	<p>Moderately compact, mid - brown clayey loam. Contained frequent Lias rubble. Underlies 300. Overlies 344, 355. Cut for 364 not exposed</p>	<p>Backfill around modern, ceramic drain pipes 344. Not fully removed - cut for 364 / 344 not exposed.</p>
365	3S(W) N Face 323	Cut & Fill	<p>Fill = Moderately compact, dark grey loamy clay. Contained occasional very small Lias chips <1cm & mortar lumps <1cm. Cut = Only seen/half sectioned in N facing section cut 323. Semi-circular in plan. c.6cm deep. c.4cm E-W. Sharp break of slope - top. Vertical sides. Rounded break of slope - base. Small rounded base. Underlies 301. Cut by 319, 323. Cuts through 307A(S), 332, 334, 333</p>	<p>?Possible stake or post hole. ?May be an animal hole or root disturbance. Unexcavated.</p>
366	3S(W) S Face 323	Deposit	<p>Same as 334. Compact, mixed light brown silty clay (c.60%) & yellow mortar (c.40%). Unexcavated - only seen in the S face of cut 323. c.2cm thick. c.50cm E-W. Underlies 359. Cut by 323. Overlies 367</p>	<p>Mortar floor layer. Only seen in the S facing section cut 323. The burnt surface of 366 is represented by 359. 334 overlies ?cultivated soil 367. Mortar floor layers 334 & 366 are the internal mortar bedding layers prior to the great fire of c.1184. Probably 1st half of C12th</p>

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367	3S(W) S Face 323	Deposit	<p>Same as 332, ?352 / 354. Very soft, dark brown silty clay. Contained small lenses of yellow stone dust, frequent small Lias chips (up to c.4cm), common charcoal, small lime flecks.</p> <p>Unexcavated - 367 only refers to the S facing section cut 323. Exposed dimensions c.6-7cm depth exposed. c.75cm exposed E-W. Underlies 366. Cut by 323</p>	<p>?Probably either a cultivated soil or, less likely, ditch silts. 367 is sealed by the lowest layer of mortar floor 366. Same as 332 in the N facing section cut 323. Pre-early C12.</p>
368	3N(W)	Cut & Fill	<p>Fill = Firm, mid brown loamy soil. Contained pitched unworked Lias blocks (up to c.8cm) at an angle (?packing stones) lining the sides of the cut. Cut = Half exposed from S facing section. (Semi-) Circular in plan. c.8cm deep. c.20cm diameter. Sharp break of slope - top. c.45° angled sides. Slightly rounded break of slope - base. Small flatish base. Underlies 301. Cuts 307, 348</p>	<p>Probable post hole for a ?scaffold pole. ?Probably for dismantling the East Cloister wall to retrieve stone. ?Possible association with 347 - <1m to the SW of 367. Possibly post-Dissolution</p>