OLD BISHOPS PALACE - LINCOLN ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORY AND ASSESSMENT

CONTENTS

- Assessment report
 Bibliography
 Location of archives and finds
- 4. Proposals on re-dating of pottery
- 5. SMR archive-list

- 6. Willson Collection list
 7. Chapman archive- list of contents
 8. Drawings now held at CLAU
 1.includes photocopies of Willson archive drawings
 9. Extracts from Med. Arch. notes on 1973 excavation

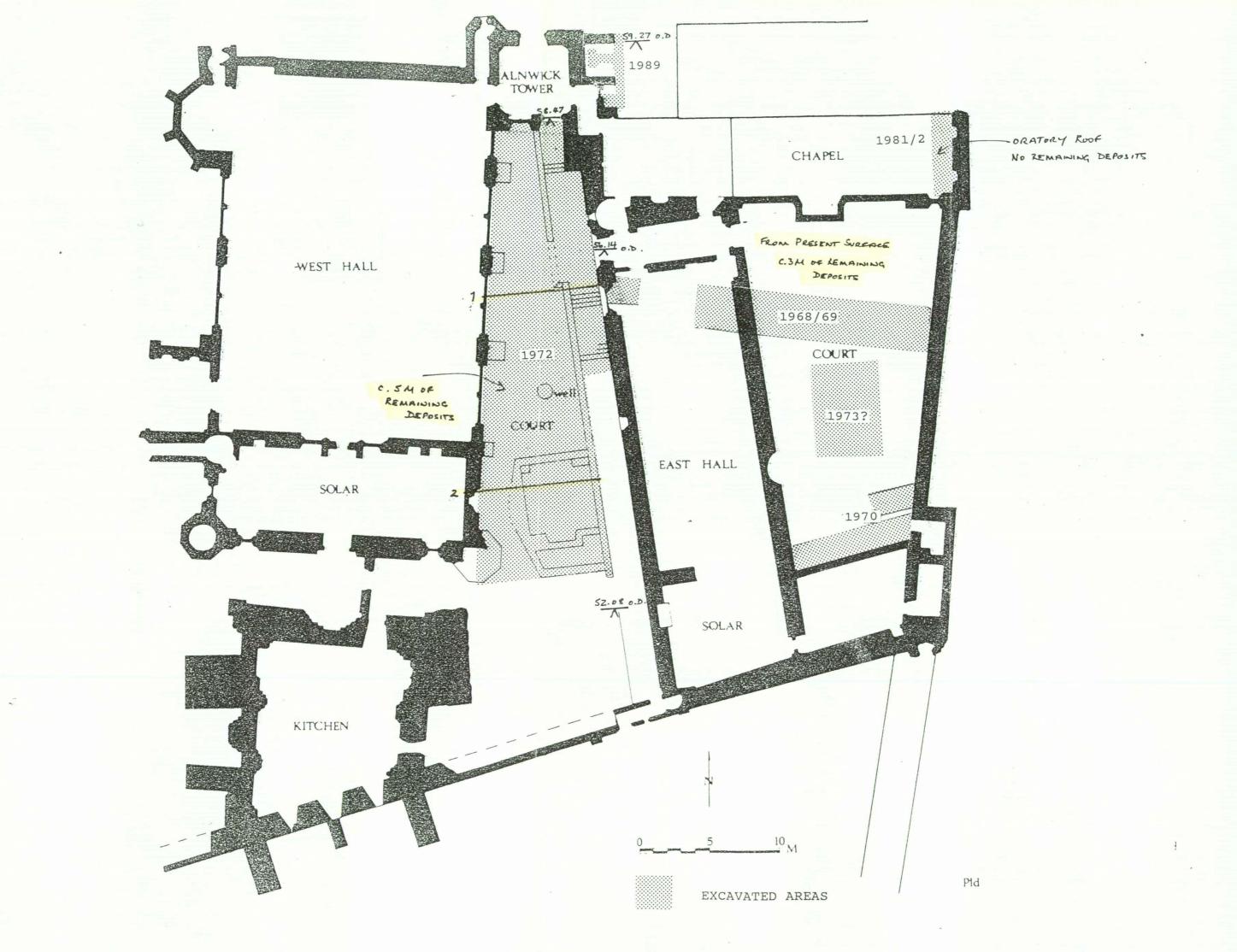
OLD BISHOPS PALACE- LINCOLN

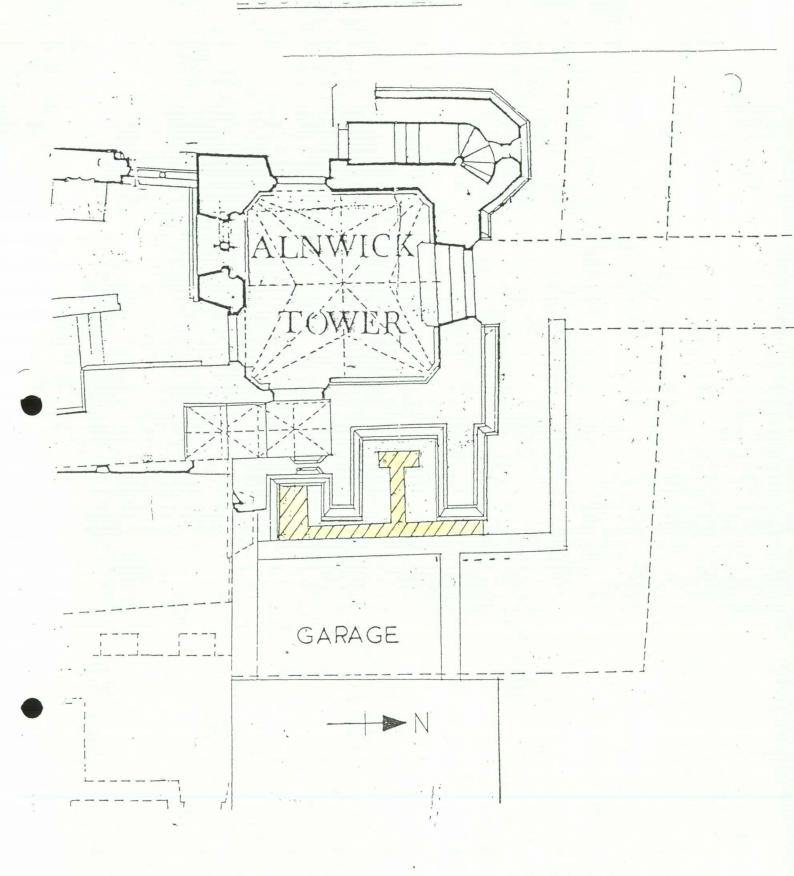
ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORY AND ASSESSMENT

- 1. This report is an attempt to correlate the total known excavation history of OBP in order to assess, by area, the archaeological information, both known and potential. The original published reports should be consulted for details of the excavations as this document represents only a synthesis of that material.
- 2. PRE 20th. CENTURY INVESTIGATION There does not seem to have been any real interest in the recording of OBP until the C19th. Previous to this, paintings and line drawings of the various buildings were made. No evidence exists, however, that detailed recording of the standing remains or excavation of buried features took place.
- An interest in the ruins of OBP began to be seen in the C19th, probably as a direct outcome of a romantic attitude to the "ruin" during this period. However, the structures were recorded, sometimes in great detail, by E.J.Willson(Willson 1848,1-18) in the early and middle part of the century. Unlike his work at Lincoln Castle, Willson did not excavate any of the structures. From the research undertaken, there has been no evidence that excavation was carried out by anyone in the C19th. Although there is mention of building works, including work in the kitchen yard, no records appear to have survived (Chapman et al, 1975, p.11).
- 3. 20th.CENTURY INVESTIGATION Although some research was carried out at Vicars Court by D.F.Petch in 1955-8 (Petch 1960), there appears to have been no recorded excavation work at OBP until 1968. An inspection trench cut in 1965 (Chapman 1975,p.8) to identify a window in the East Hall at the kitchen courtyard but no large scale excavation was carried out. Drainage and repair work by MPBW also seems to have been carried out without any archaeological recording either by excavation or watching brief (Chapman notebook 1970).

To allow easy reference the report is divided into individual areas of the monument in order to describe any research or recording which has taken place. See appendix for location of archive and finds, if known.

- 3.1 ALNWICK TOWER In 1989 a team from the CLAU(Jarvis 1989) undertook an excavation immediately outside the east wall of the Alnwick Tower directly to the west of the garage and stables (see plan). The excavation trenches cut into several dump deposits presumably contemporary with the construction of the Tower (1436-1449). No earlier deposits were encountered during the excavation(trenches were between 400/500mm wide x 600mm deep). The surface sealing the deposits was probably late C19th/early C20th.
- 3.2 WEST HALL No recorded work has been carried out in this structure. There is, therefore, no information on:1) depth of archaeological deposits; 2) possible earlier structures; 3) the stable addition which no longer is in evidence; or





8989 5 1

- 4) the entrance to the Hall.
- 3.3 KITCHEN No archaeological excavation has been carried out in this area. Because drainage may be a problem, it would be useful to have further information from below the existing surfaces both to determine whether drainage is still being dealt with efficiently and to ascertain whether there are any surviving archaeological deposits that might be destroyed if excavation was to be carried out in this area.
- 3.4 KITCHEN COURTYARD Excavated in 1972 (Chapman 1975,8-13) the work was under-taken to establish the date of the two halls and the filling of the courtyard. Approximately four metres of dumping filled the area over the original surface level contemporary with the East Hall. The construction trench for the east wall of the West Hall had actually cut through these dumps. Later dumping occurred up to the C15th. when the courtyard was subsequently cobbled (see section). Two trenches were cut through the courtyard in order to determine the depth of deposits (see plan). In total they reached natural bedrock at c.5.5m deep. The remains visible today probably are contemporary with the building works of Bishop Alnwick (C15th). They were uncovered during building work in the 19th century (Chapman 1975, p.11).

Should any work be undertaken in this area it would be useful either to recheck the sections as seen or, if the original trenches were not to be reused, compare information in this area. One of the basic pieces of desiderata is to establish the OD levels.

3.5 UNDERCROFT - EAST HALL- Work in the courtyard of the East Hall 1968/70(Chapman 1975,37-44) involved extending trenches into the undercrof. They demonstrated that the present day surface is quite close to the natural. There was no evidence of either earlier surfaces or internal structures.

Other than perhaps learning more about the foundations and any possible earlier phases of the hall, the known depth of deposits does not create much concern about the possibility of destruction of archaeological information in the area.

3.6 CHAPEL/ ORATORY ROOF - EAST RANGE - Although no work appears to have been carried out on the present surface of the Chapel, recording was undertaken on the roof of the Oratory in 1981/2 by Jill Hey(Hey 1981/2). Her work mainly involved the recording of loose stone, but her excavation of the soil build-up on the roof uncovered a number of possibly reused grave slabs and architectural fragments. This excavation remains unpublished.

As the material overlying the Oratory Roof no longer exists, it does not pose any problem for the conservation programme. However, should any work be carried out in the Chapel area, area, it would be very useful to record the depth of deposits and any possible dating information either structural or artefactual.

3.7 COURTYARD - EAST HALL - Two main trenches (made up of several seasons of smaller trenches) were cut into the N and S parts of the courtyard(see plan). Both trenches show a great "scoop" (sic Chapman) dated to the Medieval Period(Chapman 1975,44). This activity almost completely destroyed the earthen rampart of the Roman defences on its E side while the construction of the

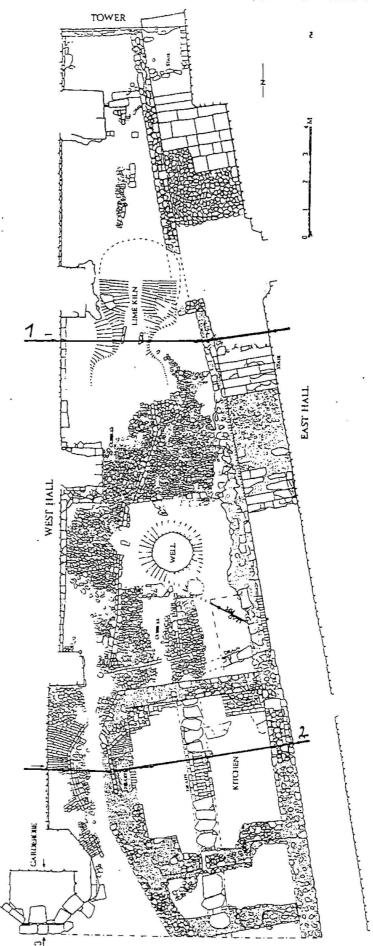


Figure 2 The Bishops Palace, Lincoln 1972. Plan of the kitchen courtyard.

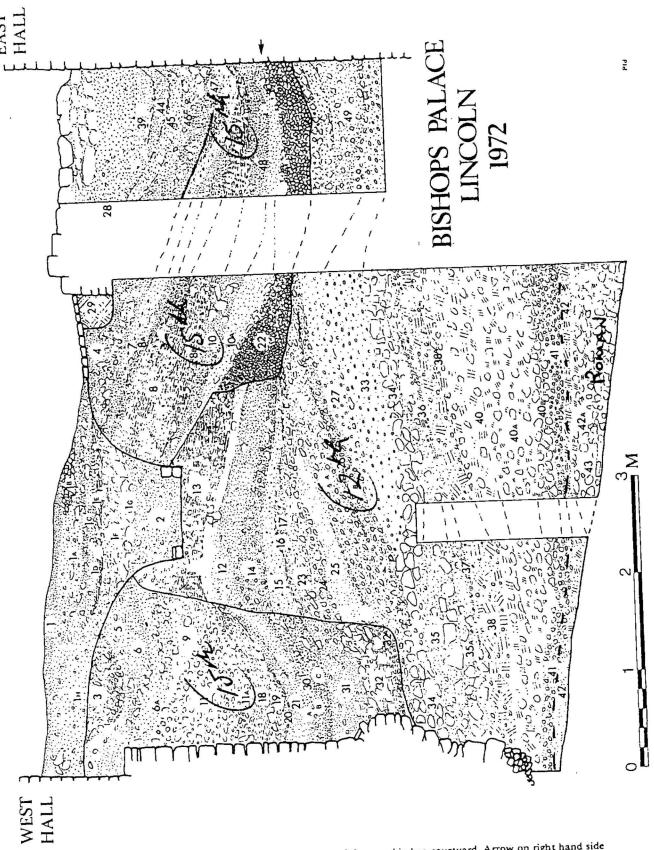


Figure 3 The Bishops Palace, Lincoln 1972. Main section (1) across kitchen courtyard. Arrow on right hand side indicates sill of lancet window in undercroft. For layer descriptions see text.

Key to Section across Courtyard (Fig 3)

- Layers of light brown friable soil with lenses of limestone lumps.
- 2 Limestone chips, mortar, burnt limestone and brown friable soil.

East Hall destroyed part of the rampart on the W side. If it were not for information from other parts of the city which have established the possible line and size of the Roman defences, it would be difficult to identify this remnant as part of the Roman defenses (see section). The 1968-70 trenches show evidence of a build-up of material to a depth of over four metres.

Investigation in the southern trench (Trench 2) also identified the remains of what may have been a buttress of the eastern wall of the courtyard or possibly an internal wall destroyed by the "scoop".

The excavations in this area leave a number of questions unanswered. A soakaway discovered in the southern trench is only recorded in a notebook despite its being over a metre and a half wide and high. Once again there are questions about the actual levels OD. We are unable to assess the 1973 excavation, as the archive has not, as yet, been received.

Should work on the courtyard be necessary it would be of inestimable use either to re-record the sections should the trenches be opened or to record any other adjacent areas for comparative information.

- 3.8 CONCLUSIONS- Because work has been confined to two areas, our picture of the construction of OBP and any earlier use of the area is largely incomplete. The recording and interpretation of the two courtyards have also created several questions. It would be useful to either carry out excavation or watching briefs in those areas which will be restored in order to:
 - identify archaeological levels in those areas not already investigated .
 - 2) identify any structural features of interest.
 - -1) dating
 - 2) internal structures
 - 3) identify the extent of remaining evidence of the Roman defences and internal features.
 - 4) re-assess and answer questions created from the 1968/73 excavations.

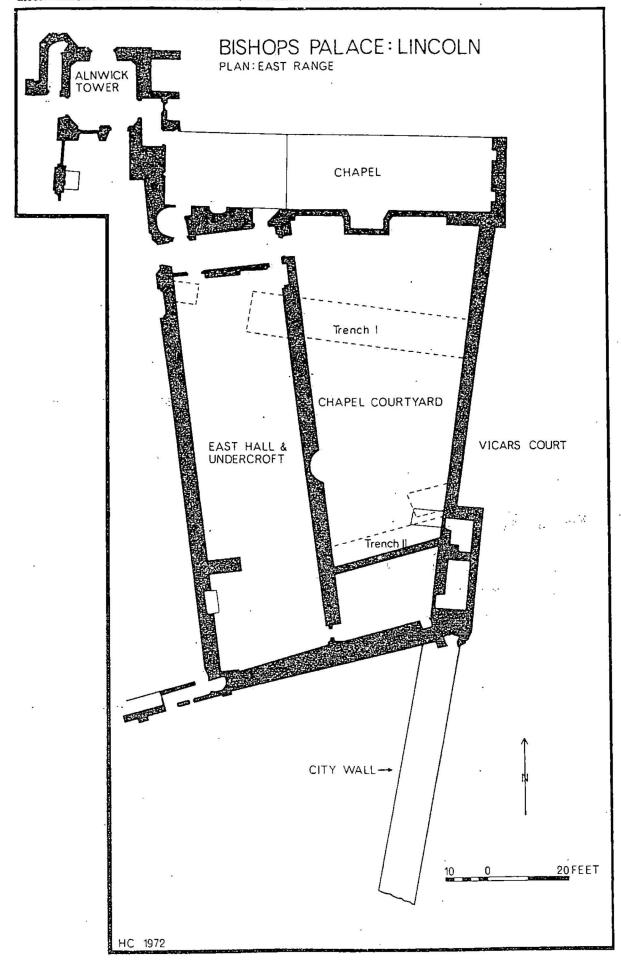


Figure 13 The Bishops Palace, Lincoln. Plan of the east range of the Palace, showing the position of Trench I (1968/9) and Trench II (1970).

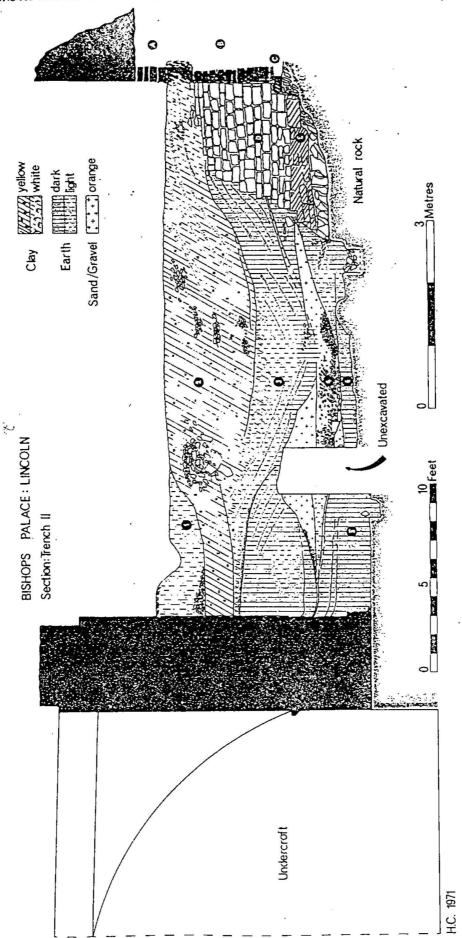
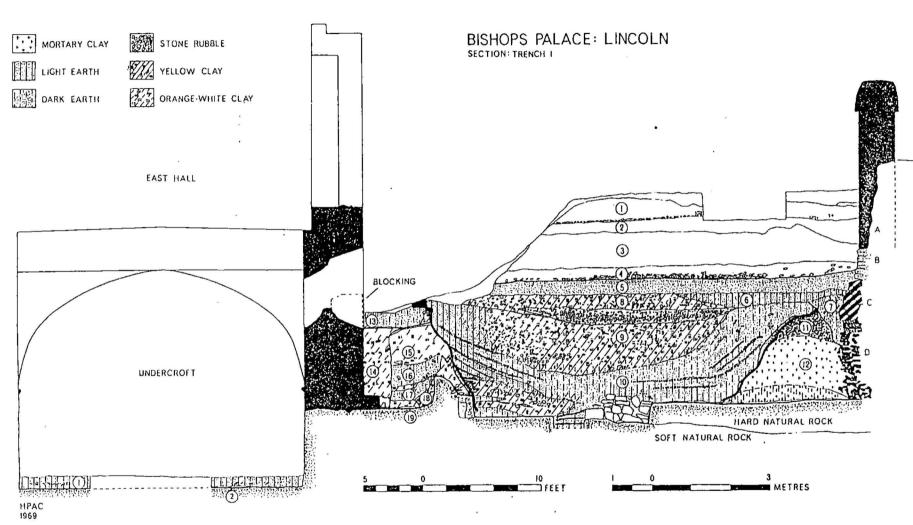


Figure 15 The Bishops Palace, Lincoln 1970. Section of the north side of Trench II (west - east).



OLD BISHOPS PALACE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

vol. xix 1887-8 p. vii-lx AASRP restoration analysis - New Bishops Palace City Central Lib. - C18/early C19 views -Abell papers C17 notes Notes in OBP file - SMR Lincoln Ambrose, T. Archaeological 66. 1909, 357 : Journal Meeting. ground plan The Hist. of Nettleham, Lincs., 1957 Baker, F.L., p.40f (for ref. to material from Nettleham BP being taken to BP at Lincoln apparently for repairs to BP) A Cromwellian Maj. General Berry and Lee Bishops Palace 27-41 Leases 55-71 LAO Bishops Possessions Canon Foster Registrum Antiquissimum vol.1 pp. 269, 76 Excavs. at Bishops Palace 1969-70 Chapman, H. Excavs. at the BP Lincoln 1968-72 Chapman, H., Coppack, G., . Occasional papers in Lincs. Hist and Arch Drewett, P., 1975. Med. Arch. 18(1974)193. Drewitt, P., Med. Arch. 20(1976)180. Freke, D., Structural sumbolism in Med. castle Coulson, C., architecture. JBAA vol. cxxxii(1979) 73-90 Crennellation Rolls 1329 - Sept. 28 Dugdale Monasticum Anglicanum (17th century) Faulkner, P.A., Domestic Planning From the C12th to the

+fig. 28.

C14th., Arch. J. vol. cxv(1958) 172-4

acct. of Mainwaring Chronicle 11 Jan. 1839 J C. Mainwaring and his workmen Lincoln Diocesan Parliamentary Survey of BP at Lincoln taken in 1647 (1889-91) 141-142 Mag. Lincs. Notes and Queries vii p. 129 Lincs. Archive Bishops Possessions Original Lease 72(1848) Office Parliamentary Survey of 1647 Ordnance Survey O.S. 25", 1932 Card: SK97 SE 81 Pat. Rolls 1327 Dec. 15 p. 219 1327-30 p.453 169 licenses from 1327 -1349 -9 given Excavs. at Lincoln 1955-8 Petch, D. F., Arch. J. cxvii (1960)40-70 Arch. J. cii p. 41 BP Lincoln Raitt, R. S., Eng. Episcopal Palaces (1910) Reg. Ant. Vol. vol.1 p.203 ii 44-45 papal bull 1163 Ross Mss vol.2 Ross Annals ii 108-11 iv 99-100 City Central Lib. for illus. vol.1 p.580 memb15 Rotuli Literarum Clausarum D' pet Fodenda Anno/8/11 1223 vol.1 p.595 Anno/8/Hen 111 1224 Henry 111 Dec. 30 1223 580 Apr. 29 1224 595 Simpson, E.M., Lincoln (1906) 291-321 Tattershall College College Accounts, Fol. 495

The Episcopal Residence in Lincoln

Old Episcopal Palace, Lincoln LNQ vol. 1 (1888-9) 33-36

LNQ vol.1 p. 134

Venables, E.

Lincoln OBP Arch. J. 131(1974) pp. 340f(illus. & plans)

Gents. Mag.

1826 part 1 pp.113,114 by J.E.

Giraldus Cambrensis

Vita Sti Remigii Gir. Camb. (Rolls ser.) vol.vii

(1877 ed. J.F.Dimock)

Corpus Christie MS 425 c. 1213/1214 Martyrology of John de Schalby

dé Roberto Cheineto Chapter xxiii p. 35

de Hugone Burgundiensi chapter xxiii p.41

Gordon, G.

letter from G. Gordon. Deanery Lincoln to Bishop Pelham - March 13 1821

co bishop reinam - maich is 1821

(Clerk of Works and his father before him employed by Mrs. Butterworth

for repairs to OBP)

Hey,J.

unpublished notes and drawings on work at OBP including excav.

on oratory roof, E. Hall.

HMSO

A.M. England and Wales.

1961, 64.

Hackett, J.

Scrinia Reserata

1693

(for the life of Bishop J. Williams)

Hill, J.W.F.

Georgian Lincoln 1966 267-8

Med. Lincoln 1948 127-9

Tudor and Stuart Lincoln

Victorian Lincoln

Jarvis, M.

Old Bishop's Palace, 1989

C.L.A.U.Archive Excavation report

JRS

xivi fig. 26

Kaye Collection

BM Add MSS 15541-15542 drawings of H.Grimm etc.

LRS

Registrum Antiquissimum

vol. 1 charters

Life of William Alnwick

Lincolonshire

27 Apr. 1838

Subterranean Chamber at the Old Palace, Lincoln, LNQ vol.1 (1888-9)31-2

Williams, J.,

The Holy Table... LNQ xii(1637)

Willson, E.J.

RAI mtg. 1848

The Ancient Episcopal Palace, Lincoln Proc. Arch. Inst. of GB and Ire.(1848)1-18

BP

Arch. J. 1-19 (sections)

Willson Collection Soc. Antiqs. MS 786 Folio B.

Wood, M.

The BP Lincoln Lincs. Hist. no.7 1951

OBP - LOCATION OF ARCHIVE AND FINDS FROM EXCAVATIONS

1.	NAME		ARCHIVE	FINDS	
	Petch 19	955-8	LCNCC	LCNCC	- not
	Chapman	1968-70	CLAU	LCNCC	- not relevant
	Drewitt	1972	НВМС	LCNCC	×
	Freke	1973	HBMC*	LCNCC	
	Неу	1981/2	НВМС	?	
	Jarvis	1989	CLAU	CLAU	

^{*}although NMR lists archive with HBMC apparently material is still with the excavator.

OAJO CLAC CTAU CTAU CTAU

CITY OF LINCOLN ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT

Charlotte House - The Lawn - Union Road - Lincoln - LN1 3BL - Tel (0522) 545326 Director - Michael J Jones MA FSA MIFA Post-Excavation Manager - A G Vince BA Ph.D FSA Researcher (Medieval pottery) - J Young Researcher (Ceramic Building Materials) - R J Kemp

The Old Bishop's Palace

A re-assessment of the Medieval pot and tile

The pottery report from the Old Bishop's Palace excavations 1968-72 was written in the early 1970's and published in 1975 by Dr.G.Coppack, at a time when the study of Lincoln Medieval pottery was in it's infancy. Dr.Coppack had previously published a report from the 1945-48 and 1969 Flaxengate sites in which he proposed a fabric type series for Lincoln pottery. The Old Bishop's Palace material was used to expand this type series as it was believed that some of the pottery groups could be directly related to building activities of the mid 15th century.

Recent work on more securely stratified sequencies has however shown that the dating for some of the OBP group is no longer valid. The pottery remains important and at least one group; 'E' (the filling of the garderobe shaft) can probably be dated to the 15th century.

The pottery needs completely re-archiving, it will probably alter the dating of some of the groups i.e. group 'C' (from the levelling of the court-yard), group 'H' (from above the floor of the undercroft) and group 'I' (associated with the partial blocking of the east window of the undercroft) by c.200 years. This therefore will completely effect the interpretation of some parts of the site. Also an archive of the tile which was not reported on by Dr. Coppack (this often gives a better guide to the dating of buildings than pottery) is necessary.

A period of two weeks for each archive and assessment report would be needed, (i.e. a total of four weeks work).

Jane Young Medieval pottery researcher

Rick Kemp Ceramic buildings researcher

C.L.A.U.

97

Cay

change

SMR NOTES - LINCOLN

FILE A

- 1. BP Draft Text
 - 1. Sources for BP list
 - 2. Planning an educational visit
 - 3. General notes and photos
 - 1. various reconstruction drawings
 - 2. various maps
 - 3. longitudinal section through the hall, kitchen Willson
 - 4. part of Willson article
 - 5. photo Grimm 1784
 - 6. Gents Mag. 1826
 - 7. note Grantham Public Library
 - 8. DOE info sheet
 - 9. TMA notes Roman ditch
 - 10. history
 - 11. Hills dates
 - 12. deeds St Michael on the Mount Cem. property
 - 13. Lincs. Echo April 14 1977
 - 14. list of drawings BM Add MSS 15541-15542 (Kaye Collec.) drawings of H. Grimm etc.
 - 15. list Willson Coll. Soc. Antiqs. MS786 Folio B.
 - 16. list of slides 1327-1362 taken May 1979.

2. BP

- 1. Museums Info. Sheet
- 2. Offprint Faulkner
- 3. "Drewitt The Archiepiscopal Palace at Croydon, RAI CXXVIII (1972) 162-5.
- 4. B&W photos
- 5. Article Ambrose, T., Bishop's Palace Bishop Chesneys Gateway 12.5.80
- 6. Notes to teachers
- 7. Notes from Abell papers
 - 1. lease to Neilthorpe 1727
 - 2. lease to Mrs. Elizabeth Amcotts 1738
 - 3. 1838/9 Mainwaring rebuilding works
 - 4. 1827/53 lease bought by Bishop Kaye
 - 5. 1835 Richard Smith at Old House
 - 6. 1876 Bishop Wordsworth Alnwick Tower
 - 7. 1885 Bishop King
 - 8. 1886 enlarged BP and C18th house
 - 9. 1945 Bishops move.
 - 10. 1662 Hearth tax R. Mellish in residence 13 hearths assessed.
- 3. Correspondence
- 4. Transcripts
 - 1. see bibliography for complete details
 - 1. SCRINIA RESERATA
 - 2. ROTULI LITERARUM CLAUSARUM

3. LINCOLNSHIRE CHRONICLE

2. leases

J. Debia	
E. Nelthorpe	1733
E. Amcotts	1739-1755
C. Amcotts	 1762 - 1776
E. Buckworth	1783
F. Buckworth	1797 - 1804
Helen Kave	1814 - 1826

- 3. letter George Gordon. Deanery Lincoln to Bishop Pelham. March 13 1821
 - Clerk of Works at church and his father employed by Mrs. Buckworth for repairs to BP.
- 4. Lincoln Diocesan Mag. 1889/91 Pariamentary Survy of BP at Lincoln taken in 1647, pp. 141-2.
- 5. Life of William Alnwick

FILE B

1. Excavs at Bishops Palace 1969-70 - H. Chapman 1. unidentified section

lesser hall

5m section

undercroft

- 2. letter describing section and Roman remains from Chapman to "Ben" Whitwell? 26/6/69
- 3. Petch notes

FILE C - BP ROMAN

- 1. Pottery cards no id
- 2. BP excavs.
 - 1. 1955-8 correspondence
 - 2. mention of Petch's section
 - 3. note on Excavs on the S. defences of the Lindum Colonia JRS XLVII

 - no provenance news article Diggers Proved Theory Wrong
 revised draft excav, report Petch garden of Sub Dean Minster Close, section 6 wide by 20-30 length bankside immediately below the Close Wall
 - 6. 1955-8 photos
 - 1. Tr.2 core of wall from S. 12 depth
 - 2. Tr1 colonia wall in foregrd. 10 depth
 - 3. various others identified and not.
 - 7. Typescript and MS notes 1955-8 excav.
 - 1. Lincs notes and queries vii p. 129
 - 2. JRS xlvi fig 26
 - 3. Arch. J. clll p. 41
 - 4. pottery lists
 - 5. layer lists
 - 6. pottery summary

- 7. stratig. lists (Trenches 1 and 2 and general)8. photo register

WILLSON COLLECTION - Soc. Antiqs. list

786 M portfolio

786 J Alnwick Tower -

Folio 38 - drawing by T. Espin and engraved by J. Greig - 1811

Folio 40 - entance to Great Hall

Folio 46 - remains of OBP - pub. for Gents. Mag. 1826

CODE	REEL NO.	
786/B	9/10	
786/J	11	These specifically relate to OBP
786/M	11	

MICROFILM 9/10

/1a

/14

copies of sections and profiles of wall should be made. These should also include drawings at the beginning of the text. Should prove useful for the second phase of the project.

nos. 1 - 130 to be copied

* LIST OF MICROFILMS AND SHORT DESCRIPTION*

CODE	DESCRIP.	REEL NO.
786/A	Cathedral	9/10
/B	Bishop's Palace	9/10
_ /c	Sculp. in Linc. Minster	10
/ D	Drawings of various antiqities	10
/E	Cathedral plans and sections	10
/F	Tombs	10
/G	Lincoln Castle	10/11
/H	Plans& drawings of BP	11
/I	Misc. engravings	11
/J	Engravings II	11
/K	Various maps and plans	11
/L	Fowlers works, brasses	11
/M	Drawings and plans of various	
	churches and houses	11
/N	Plan of Lincoln Cathedral	11
	**	
/1-12	p.651	. 1
	,	

p.650d/651 append.pp.1-2

Buckden Palace

2

CHAPMAN FILE

BOX FILE

```
1- 3 rolls - contact prints
2- BP 1969/70 - site notebk of sorts
3- 2 paperback books - Finds Record :
                                     BP 1968 69 70
                                     BP 1970
4- sketch plan of eastern trenches
5- 1pkt. of 6x8 cards - small finds register(1968)
6-8 envelopes - negs.
7- plan (photo) Tattershall College
8- section (photo) OBP
9- envelope - prints
10- file - correspondence, report text, misc.
11- note on Lincoln Saxon pot- references
12- plan 680/30
   plan - S. end of chapel court(4'/1") graph paper
  OS map - SK9771 NE
15- profile of urinal - E. garderobe - Alnwick Tower
16- trench elevation to undercroft wall(2'/1")
17- sections S. of undercroft
18- undercroft plan
19- key plan
20- sketch to show position of 2nd window(from N) in E wall
   of undercroft(2'/1")
21- plan of E. end of T VII at 3'9" from section datum
22- unmarked plan
23- plan of undercroft/close wall/chapel
24- window(slant) into sealed room SE of undercroft
25- undercroft section
26- various account forms
27- notes for supervisors
28- section across trench 6'10" from undercroft end of trench
29- TIII plan of natural rock(2'1")
   TIV
 - TII plan(2'/1")
```

- plan - Trenches I, II, III

OLD BISHOPS PALACE 1990

JOB NO.682 M.O.W DRGS.

NO.	TITLE	DATE	
7A	Survey	July 1958	
11	No title	No date	
16	Plan and elevation of W. wall to E. wall	May 1961	
18	Section through undercroft to E. hall and garderobe.	Jan. 1963	
19	Plans and sections of solar block to W. hall.	Feb. 1963	Serving Languary Burn Margar
20	Survey of spiral stairs at N. end of E. hall.	June 1963	L'ex
22	E-W section across site.	June 1963	20 00
JJJ23	W. hall - ground plan.	June 1963	9 3 6,
24	Roof plan to E. hall (levelling)	Oct. 1964	200
25	Vault plan to E. hall "	Oct. 1964	E 3
	Sections through E. hall "	Oct. 1964	900
21	Roof plan to E. hall showing		5
	finished turf levels	July 1965	2
28	plan to E. hall showing lightweight		1/
	concrete infil levels.	Aug. 1965	(A)
29	Sections through E. hall showing new	<u> </u>	الم الم
	concrete and turfing.	Aug. 1965	\ 3
30	Elevations of E. boundary wall.	Feb. 1967	
31	Outbuilding at S. end of E. boundary		
	wall.	No date.	
32	Plan of W. hall showing levels and positions of masonry and shale un-		
	covered during excavations between		
	July and Oct. 1967.	Nov. 1967.	
32	Plan of W. hall showing levels and	1101. 1507.	
52	positions of masonry and shale un-		
	covered during excavations between		
	late Oct.1967 and Jan. 1968.	1968.	
	race occ. 1907 and ban. 1900.	1900.	
A	Plan showing entire guardianship		
" "	area.	1971	
	urea.	17/1	

1:10 SCALE - DETAILED ELEVATIONS WITH MOULDING/PROFILE REFERENCES.

1	Wall 32 - W-E section across window	
	and doorway to lower great chamber	
	E. hall incl. moulding 1.	No date.
2	W-E elevation across doorway to	
	spiral staircase incl. profile 2.	25/5/81
3	Window in wall 32 to E. of doorway	
	(drg.2) incl. profile 3.	5/8/81
4	W-E elevation of windows incl.	
	profiles 4 and 5.	No date.
5	W-E elevation of N. wall (interval)	
	of W. porch to W. hall (wall 58)	No date.
6	W. hall main entrance E. wall W. face.	No date.
7	S. wall interior of W. porch.	24/4/82.

Oratory roof section 1. 11/12/81 through build up and tarmac on roof. Oratory roof sections 2 & 3 3/3/82 sections across floor etc. 5/3/82 Oratory roof plan 1 3/2/82 plan 2 3/3/82 11 11 plan 3 ** 11 plan 4 11/3/82 Steps W. of and adjacent to E. Hall 1:10 plan 5

Site elevation 8 1:10. S-N section through steps adjacent to and W. of E. hall (at W. of stairway). S-N section of part of stairway to N. of previous section. S-N section through steps S. of Alnwick Tower. (incl. N. end of previous section at 1:10).

CHAPMAN DRAWINGS SCALE 2'/1" 1968/69.

Trenches I & II Section - N. side of trench Trenches III & IV Section - E. undercroft wall. Trenches III & IV

Bishops Palace Wall 1'/1" 1968. Portion of E. wall. E-W section trench V (main trench) continuation of 1968 section but c.1' further S.

Publication drg. of section. Trench I - S. facing N. section. Mid section of S. facing N. in Trench I. Trench VII - N. side section I scale 1'/1". 1970. Trench VII - N. facing S. section scale Trench VII - S. facing N. section. Section I. Trench VII - Vicars Court Wall

WILLSON COLLECTION 786/B.

1	View of entrance from Minster Yard.
1	General view.
2	Sketches of plans and details from the OBP 1829.
2	Lower story of the North (Alnwick) Tower.
2	Details of the hall.
3	Missing.
4	Kitchen undercroft.
5	Sketches of assumed Roman arch in the S. wall of the
	close and the E. Hall undercroft.
6	General plan of Alnwich Tower E. Hall, Chapel range and
	courtyard and W. Hall, buttery and kitchen.
7	Plan of Alnwick Tower and vaults on E. side and E.end
	of chapel and dining room under the chapel and buttery
8	Sketch - 3/4 view from above looking S.

```
Sketches and notes on windows of the great/W.hall.
            Part of Palace kitchen.
10
            Sections of arch mouldings.
Bases of pillars - area unknown.
11
12
12
            Vault under room S. end of hall.
            Plan of first chamber of Alnwick Tower.
13
14
            Sketch of N. wall, S. face of kitchen.
            Sketch of vaulting - poss. Alnwick Tower?
14
            Plan of lower E. hall and buttery undercroft.
15
            Sketches of arches and mouldings of N. doorway into
16
            Alnwick Tower.
            Elevation of base to jamb - front door of tower.
16
            N. elevation of tower.
17
            Sketch of window on E. side of tower.
18
            Vault in the ruins - area unknown.
19
            Oriel at W. side of great hall.
20
            Plan of window in S. end of buttery. Plan of a door on the W. side.
21
21
            Section of mouldings /windows - area unknown.
22
            Outside elevation of window head -
23
23
            Sketch of marble sill -
            W. wall E. face of chapel.
24
            Doorway on staircase - chapel range
            Plan of another property.
            Elevation of the W. end of the dining room.
26
            As 25 with sections and plan of landing.
27*
            Doorway of Alnwick Tower.
28
            Details of columb sections, quarterfoils and
29
            elevation of a fire place - area unknown.
            Part of battlement, elevation of inner and outer
30
            Sketch of stone screen - area unknown.
31
            Life study sketches.
31*
32
            Southernmost buttress on E. side of great hall and
            section - interior great hall. Fragment of a mullion
            and elevation of a door - Alnwick Tower.
            Arch in the S. wall of Minster Close opening into
33
            Palace Yard northward of the great hall.
            Plan and section of a marble sill and sketches of
            moulds etc. - area unknown.
35
            Plan of part of N. face of modern wall of Tower.
            Outlines of window sills etc. - area unknown.
            Sketch of W. side of kitchen.
36
            Sketch of doorway into E. side of kitchen.
37-40
            Sections and sketches of fragments, mouldings, sills
            and windows - areas unknown.
41
            Windows in drawing room of the great hall.
            Marble fragment of a plinth in the great hall.
Outside elevation of buttery window and small sketches
42
43-44
            of parts of internal arches.
44
            Fireplace on S. side of solar chamber and door leading
            to kitchen.
45-46*
            Unknown plans.
47
            Section of wall from W. porch and buttresses.
48
            Detail of porch and window sill in great hall.
49
            Great S. buttress of kitchen.
            Detail of window in kitchen side of brewhouse.
50
            Vault under buttery.
51
51*
            Not known.
53
            Plan of brewhouse (kitchen)
            Sketches of arches - area unknown
54
            Great chamber over S. end of great hall and profiles
            and sections of ribs.
56
            Section of S. window of kitchen and plan of kitchen.
```

```
57
            Plan of chamber, porch and hall - area unknown.
57*
            Unidentifiable sketches.
            Horizontal section of porch to the great hall.
58
59/59*
            Unidentifiable sketches.
            Front elevation of buttress W. side of kitchen.
60
            Section of sill to E. window of chapel.
61
            Details from N. wall of palace yard and battlement to
62
            top of arch on S. side to ground on N. side.
            Fragment of a stone screen - area unknown.
63
64
            Elevation of arch (E. side) under passage from
            butteries to kitchen.
64
            Sketch and profile of corbel of vault under bridge.
            Parapet on city wall S.E. of B.P. yard.
65
            Sketches of window of buttery - inside.
66/66
            Sketches of rib of groin of porch - area unknown.
67/67
            Sketch of lower part of a columb base. Marble fragment of an abacus
68
69
70/70
            Groining shafts of the vestibule.
            Jamb of doors in W. end of privy dining room.
            Archmould of buttery window.
            Hood mould of hall windows.
72/72/72
73/74/75
            Various mouldings - areas unknown.
            Statement of work by Lincoln Turnpike Trust 1845.
76/76
            Sketches of various corbels, staircase door and
77/77
            spring of arch - areas unknown.
78/79
            Sketches of arches, springs, decorations etc.
            Fire place in Alnwick Tower.
80
            Door at foot of staircase in Alnwick Tower.
81
            Doorway of the Tower.
82
            Figure of angel.
83/84*
85*
            Profile of same angel.
            Elevation of base to jamb of groining in tower.
86
87*
            Unknown sketches.
            E. window of chapel.
88
            Outside elevation of E. window in first chamber
89
            Alnwick Tower.
            Vertical section of fire place in
90
                                                            etc.
                                                 **
            Inside elevation of E. window in
                                                            etc.
91
            Front or inside elevation, outside elevation and plan of window
92
            in lowest room of tower.
            Outside and inside elevation, and vertical section of S. window
93
            in tower.
            Inside elevation of Oriel in tower.
95
            Oriel in tower.
            Details from the Oriel in tower.
96
97
            Section of battlement on Oriel in tower.
            Jamb of oriel, below sill.
98
            Vertical section of window in N. side of upper chamber (Tower).
99/99
            Cornice?
            Numerous frags of a hollow shaft found when palace altered 1886.
100
101
            Doorway?
            Inside elevation of S. window in first chamber/section of
102
            cornice over fireplace etc.
            Plan of the coping and battlements on the Oriel.
103
            Plan of the upper chamber (Tower).
104
105
            Elevation of chimney cap and plan of base.
            Tiles in dining parlour.
106
            Plan of floor in dining room.
107
            Sketch of tiles in dining room.
108
            Sketch unknown.
109
            Jamb to a fireplace.
110
            Fragment of fireplace, Dining room and mouldings and cap.
111
            Plan of hall.
112
            1837 measurements of OBP.
113/113
```

114/114 115/115 116/116/116 117/117 118	Sketches - pillars and windows? Base and cap of pillar in transept? Sketches unknown - windows of solar.
119	Measurements of gateway?
120	Sketches unknown.
121/122	ii. ii
123	Missing.
124	Gateway to OBP and front - Vicars Court.
125	Vicars Court.
126	N.Front of Vicars Court and Palace gates 1784.
127	Inner court 1788.
128	S.view of Vicars Court.
129	E.wall and fireplace of Great kitchen.
130	Ground plan - Vicars Court.
	•
	•

÷

phases corresponding to the three main post-Norman floor levels; the latest of these incorporated much: reused carved stone; including a leaf-decorated circular vaulting boss, which suggests that some major roof masonry, possibly in the nave, was dismantled before the final period. Two partly excavated rooms S. of the S. transept had probably originally been a slype; they were later used as a sacristy or vestry. Finds include windowglass, a complete iron hammer-head, and part of a Norman pillar piscina:

SCO TLAND

n-

ng

re

ces

he

ng

ps

is-

S. ay

ng all

VO

H.

irs

275 ishe ng

in

en

13 he d;

ot. VO

all

ed

of

nd

ep

ARGYLL: 10NA (NM 287244). Excavation by R. Reece in cooperation with R.C.H.M. (Scotland) determined the dimensions of the chapter-house and the large S. transept, probably demolished before 1500, of the church of the Benedictine abbey. Below the foundations of the church and chapter-house was considerable evidence of wooden and stone structures which had been destroyed by fire.

WALES the manufactor of many and from the state of the st MONMOUTHSHIRE: CHEPSTOW (ST 536939). Excavation by R. Shoesmith for D.o.E. on the site of the cattle market Si of the church of the Benedictine priory revealed a Si cloister range, whose walls stand c. 30 cm. above the foundations and were rebuilt in the 13th century and later. Underneath are fragmentary remains of an earlier S. range. No external precinct walls were found but a large buttressed barn used between the 13th and 16th centuries was cleared. SW: of the church and the century house was exposed.

B. CATHEDRALS AND ECCLESIASTICAL PALACES

LINCOLNSHIRE: LINCOLN (SK 978717). Excavation in the bishop's palace (cf. Med. Archaeol., XVII (1973), 157, fig. 57) by P. L. Drewett and D. J. Freke for D.o.E. confirmed that the lower part of the E. wall of the W. hall had been built and its interior levelled in the late 12th century. In the chapel courtyard some 15th-century cobbles were exposed, and it was found that open drains, which discharged into a central soakaway, had been re-covered with reused stone mouldings at their lower ends.

C.. CHURCHES AND CHAPELS

ENGLAND

ESSEX: RIVENHALL (TL 828178). Excavation by W. J. Rodwell for Essex Archaeological Society and D.o.E. (cf. Med. Archaeol., XVII (1973), 157) revealed that a curious salient in the NE. corner of the churchyard is due to the inclusion, probably in the 17th century, of a square plot previously outside. A building had stood at its centre; initially, probably in the 12th century, this was a simple timber hall, later rebuilt with the addition of a cross-wing at the S. end. The plot was divided from the churchyard by a boundary-ditch, which had cut through a mid (?) Saxon inhumation cemetery, and direct access was provided from the house to the churchyard by a gap in the ditch. As the finds indicate that the house was of some importance it has been tentatively identified as the medieval rectory. Study of moulded stones in a local garden, known to have been acquired when the church was restored in 1839, revealed 14th and 15th-century fragments as well as a late Saxon engaged-column capital (from the chancel arch?). The 14th-century font, now used as a bird-bath, was found intact. See also p. 174.

bases. Part of a tomb-slab with an inscription in Lombardic lettering and an elaborately carved 14th-century coffin lid have been recovered, and a large number of disturbed floor tiles has been collected.

SUSSEX, WEST: CHICHESTER. Excavation by Chichester Excavation Society on the site of Adcocks, Eastgate, revealed a building, 9.6 m. wide, with walls of flint and greensand over 1.50 m. wide. This lay E. and W. and was probably a mortuary chapel associated with the Blackfriars cemetery. Thirty-six inhumations were found in the cemetery on the N. Two bread ovens on the S. boundary of the site probably served the Blackfriars.

YORKSHIRE, NORTH: SCARBOROUGH. See p. 192.

SCOTLAND

BORDERS (Roxburghshire): KELSO ABBEY (NT 729337). Excavation by C. J. Tabraham for Kelso Burgh Council and D.o.E. took place in an area SE. of the existing Benedictine abbey remains (cf. Medieval Archaeol., XIX (1975), 237). Evidence for a 12th and 13th-century construction phase, in particular the smelting of lead for the manufacture of window cames, was found. A large quarry pit for gravel was partly excavated. It had been filled over a short period of time during the 13th century and contained a vast amount of pottery. The infirmary was aligned N. and S., and measured 14.50 by more than 23 m. At least one fireplace and a partition wall were added in the 15th century.

WALES

GWYNEDD: CONWY. See p. 193.

B. CATHEDRALS AND ECCLESIASTICAL PALACES

ENGLAND

LINCOLNSHIRE: LINCOLN (SK 978717). Excavation in the chapel courtyard of the bishop's palace by D. J. Freke (cf. *Medieval Archaeol.*, xVIII (1974), 193) for D.o.E. confirmed the existence of an undercroft vault at its S. end, which was demolished before the 15th century.

C. CHURCHES AND CHAPELS

ENGLAND

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE: FLEET MARSTON (SP 779159). M. E. Farley excavated under the floor of the redundant church. 12th-century domestic occupation was found. The first phase of the church was represented by a small rubble-filled crossing at the chancel arch. This trench contained pieces of tile fabric unlikely to occur before 1200 and may be considered to date this first phase. The rebuilding of part of the S. wall of the nave, probably in the 14th or 15th century, was also confirmed.

ESSEX: ASHELDHAM (TL 979013). W. J. and K. A. Rodwell excavated the interior of the church of St Lawrence, before a redundancy conversion scheme. The present building is 14th-century and comprises a nave, chancel and W. tower. Excavation (FIG. 52) showed several earlier phases: 1, originally (11th century?) there was a central tower chancel with an apsidal sanctuary on the E.; 2, in the late 13th century the tower

ar re W da ex up

co

bu ty; fro