

GLA/SITE/3/12

Peter Poyntz-Wright

1957

Page 1

Trench CL11

A wall starts at the east end of the trench set at an oblique angle. The wall is mainly robbed apart from a short section for 56'-91' from the east end. At the east end of the trench the wall is 20" from the north wall of the trench. 12 feet from the east end the walls robbed foundation is only 6" from the North wall of the trench. 24'-28' from the west end of the trench a section sunk to a depth of 25" revealed nothing but a mortar rubble...

Back of page 1

21.9.57 CL II. Pot found 47' from east end 3' deep.

CL II Iron fitting 45' from east end 2'10" deep.

Page 2

(continued from page 1)...fill. It is suggested that the robbed foundation should be wider than the 4" in the trench and that the north side of the wall should have, on account of its oblique angle, left the North side of the trench, and that as the south side of the wall had not appeared in the south wall of the trench, with the result that the trench was wholly occupied by the robbed wall.

Page 4

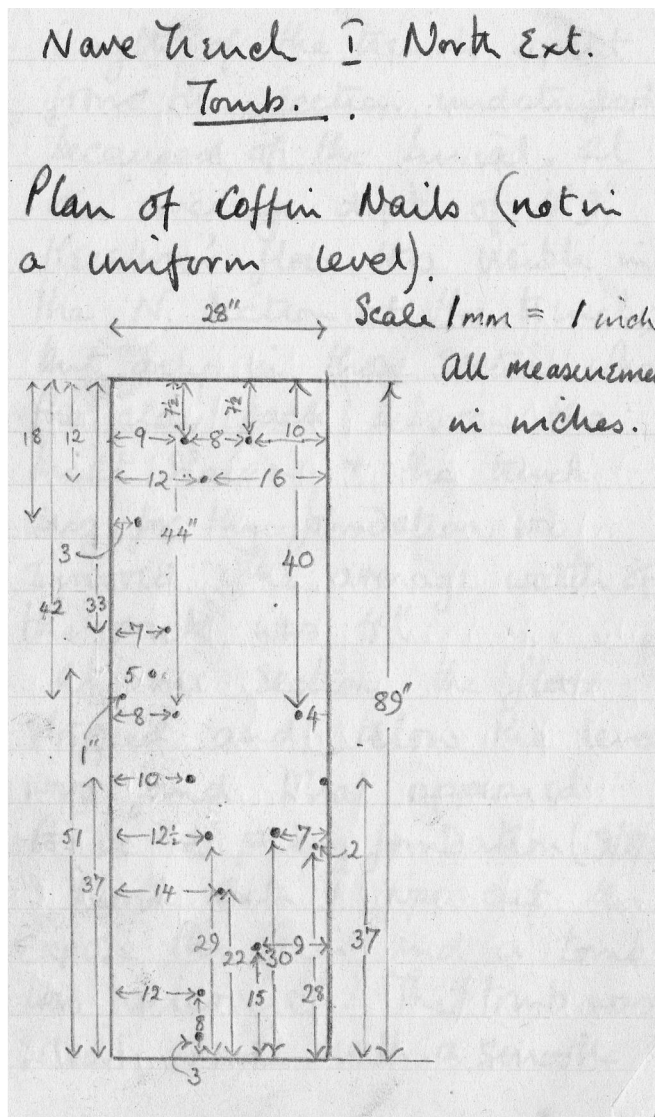
1959. Nave trench I. Section 63

A disturbed skeleton [F:Sk12] lying in a wooden coffin between 26 and 30 feet from the east end of the trench was uncovered and was found to be lying in an undisturbed sleeper foundation for the piers. Conjecturally the reason is that as the head was missing, stone robbers in 19th century hacked into the grave and realising what they had done left sufficient space for the grave and continued robbing east at a distance of app. 4'6". Clay pipe and...

Page 5

...brass were found first west of the skeleton. The skeleton was enclosed by a coffin of wood, mostly decayed but visible as a dark line in places. Three coffin nails were found, two in situ and the third between the leg bones ?[F:SF5300]. No disturbance could be detected over the burial. The skeleton was removed and the slabs of undisturbed sleeper foundation were cleared. Burnt Doulling stone and tiles were found in the binding mortar. The slabs (?[C:5318]) lined up with the side of the sleeper trench.

The robbed sleeper foundation was removed throughout the...



Sketch of tomb in nave trench 1 N Extension including coffin nails.

...length of the trench apart from the section undisturbed because of the burial. At an average depth of 4'9" Herlewin's floor [C:5309] was visible in the N section of the trench; but only in those sections where the clay pack between the built sleeper & the trench dug for the foundation, was removed. The average width of the pack was 4".

At one section the floor [C:5309] stopped and below the level was found what appeared to be a pier foundation [C:5310] (19/8/59).

North Extn 1 was cut to expose this pier and a tomb [C:5321] was uncovered. The tomb was solidly built with a smooth...

...interior face on all 4 sides. The fill included on piece of pot circa 1500 [F:BF5302] or [F:BF5303], one piece of 2nd century samian ware [F:BF5300], many plain tile, carved flutings of piers in Doultling stone.

The burial was in rough condition, ribs and pelvis having disappeared. The head had rolled south west and the lower jaw was under the skull. Cleaned photographed and structure of tomb photographed on 20/8/59.