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Cloister 1 Sections 49 & 51

W end deep cut [C:3105] for robbery of Tor Burr building [C:3137]. This building goes with lias spall line [C:3136] lower than church buildings and is clear in N face not on South (note: opposite is true). It is covered by soil [C:3116] of Herlewin cloister.

Make-up [C:3109] of 13th century cloister is more clayey than Herlewins [C:3116] and visible by lighter colour when dry.

Furnace [C:3139] at 42' has hard dished floor – not open except in narrow trench, no certain remains of glass or other waste.

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Sequence in furnace area

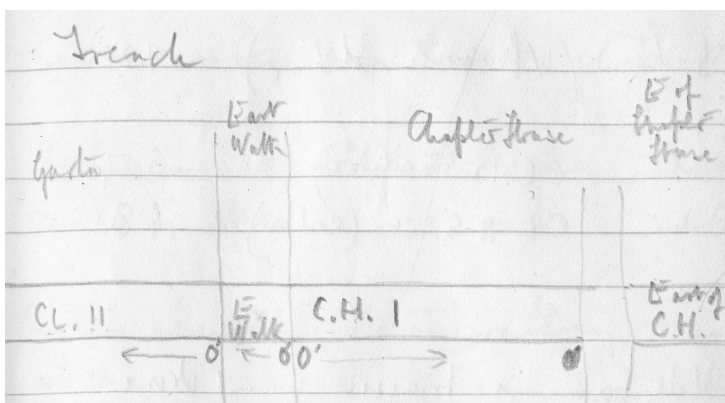
- 1) Mortar floor [C:3146] dug into subsoil. Covered by thin layer of clay [C:3145] (? Decayed daub) and debris
- 2) Pit dug down [C:3148] for fire pit of explored furnace and levelled with tip line from east [C:3142] mainly debris and soil but some very contaminated clay. Foundation trench [C:3150] of looser soil fill [C:3149] cut into this. All deposits 8-17' and 2'/2'3" pure but not sealed except for kerb disturbance [C:3128] [C:3129] which goes down to 2'6" between 12' and 13'
- 3) Soil now composed of Herlewin cloister [C:3116]
- 4) Foundation trench with looser soil and stones
- 5) Herlewins/masons floor [C:3112]
- 6) 13th century make-up [[C:3109]

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Glastonbury 1957

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Trench



Sketch of location of Chapter House trench 1.

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Datum (w processional door) 1.28

Datum CL 12 (section) 5.54

Datum CL 11 S. Side (section) 4.82

Wall frame is Triassic sandstone, date c.1200
Chapter house trench 1, section Datum 98.96

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Saxon crosses in Bath Stone.
Herlewins sculpture in Dundry stone.
Great church in Doultling stone.

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Abbot in chapter house, middle aged forceful personality. Chalice? or crozier?

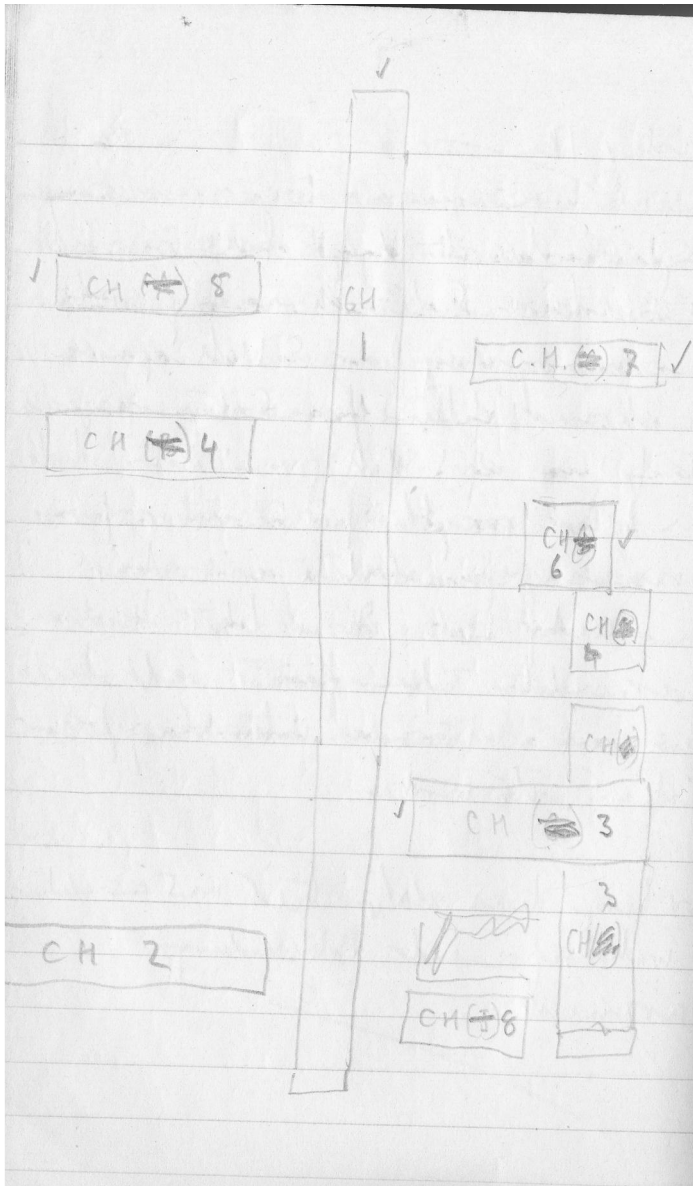
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Cloister 12 Section 24

Alongside church W of E processional door. Foundation [C:4005] running south is covered by clay [C:4002] from S wall of Nave. The stones of this foundation [C:4005] project out of face of S wall foundation [C:4012] which has been roughly faced. Therefore S running foundation [C:4005] is earlier than early 13th century. It is later than Saxon wall [C:4003] 3ft further west which shows as a trench with clay fill flecked with mortar.

Two large lias slabs [C:4011] tied under ashlar of wall represent 13th century pavement.

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Sketch plan of Chapter House trenches

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CH5

From NE corner comes a modern drain [C:500] stone lined discharging into glazed ?tile 19th century pipes. The discharge is carried away in a rambling drain lined on the upper (east) side by a row of squared re-used/raised lias slabs.

The last slab to N [C:505] is in-situ as N face of N Chapter House wall. Here then is a gap of about 2ft and we get back Tor burrs of 12th century foundation [C:503].

Whole centre of trench disturbed and of no value.

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CH = CH3 Section 80

Wall foundation [C:306] & [C:307] found at S end 9' wide. Stones Tor burr [C:307] entirely undressed set in orange yellow mortar lime and rather soft.

On top of inner face similar foundation [C:306] 7'6" wide of raised stones set in harder creamy white mortar.

S side of foundation disturbed.

N side Basal clay [C:305] is disturbed in pre-Conquest days by cut into bank ?[C:308] except at N end where deep sloping back of bank shows as in drawn section (in section 78?). Dumped clay [C:304] at back clear debris and some larger lias stones.

No late floor and whole surface is dug over and modern rubble goes below floor level.

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CH1 Section 78

Cloister E wall foundation trench of mixed lias tor burrs etc. in hard creamy mortar (13th century).

Bottom not reached but east side burr sloping foundation trench 3' wide and 1'6" deep. 1 step 5" high 18" is from inner wall face surface much worn. Doulling stone and portions of circular pavement inside set on hard cream mortar.

Hard cream mortar continues at this level but in places it has been cut through modern loose rubble fill penetrates to a few inches lower.

Top fill consists of broken mortar scraps of stones and very little soil. Break up of vault: covered by thin modern vegetation.

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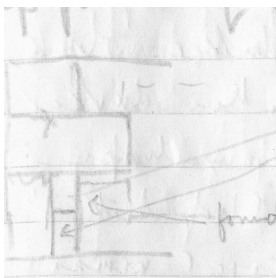
Mortar bedding [C:109] [C:110] rests on a fill of clay soil and rubbish [C:119] and 1' thick with much redeposited burnt material towards base which rests on solid clays [C:121] and mortar surface bedding [C:120] for flags which have been removed. Burning not in-situ. Below floor bedding clay has been disturbed earlier and natural was only reached against tip line. In deep first this is all preconquest and filling is clay with a few lias stone and traces of burning.

Step [C:122] into blue lias base against which early bedding [C:120] butts step by higher has been reused 7 inches high and probably a sewer.

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Ashen floor rises above later bedding.

Lias inside [C:111] represents further step for end of dias (see sketch).



Sketch plan in Chapter House.

East of step [C:122] hollow behind bank [C:133] has debris loose stones in matrix of clayey soil rubbish in ? large beams and planks (?first to ?). These are from scaffolding of Henry de Blois church. Clay of bank is patchy in dark iron flecked [C:141] and light [C:140]. Back of bank [C:134] not very visible on section but very clear at angle of 45 degrees on other face of trench.

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Natural deposit ? on whole area. Sequence light coloured homogenous clay [C:147] starts at depth of 1'3" – 1'6" from surface then turns to slightly darker colour iron flecks with red [C:146], then darker carbonised clay [C:144]. Surface slopes slowly upwards. ? turf about 2" thick much compressed remains in position on old surface. It is marked by intense iron flecking. Clay [C:135] over ditch silt [C:139] has a level base showing that bit on silt has been deliberately levelled for their packing. It is indistinguishable stratigraphically from other dark redeposited clays. 13th century chapter house floor lies on irregular 2"-3" layer of fine yellow mortar [C:132] brought to a ...

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...fair surface and still covered in places with a fine very white mortar [C:131] with an admixture of calcified stone (probably Dundry used for aggregate). Silt [C:139] of ditch [C:143] is heavy clay like material with a few inclusions of displaced iron flecked clay. There is no evidence of silt lines in fill which is homogenous throughout with much rubbish animal bones and wood. The surface lacks a turf line. The Abbot [C:124] lay at base of clay [C:135] in a pocket [C:136] about 2'6" x 1' bones jumbled and incomplete. It was sealed by 13th century floor [C:132]. No trace of cut through clay but this would not usually be visible.

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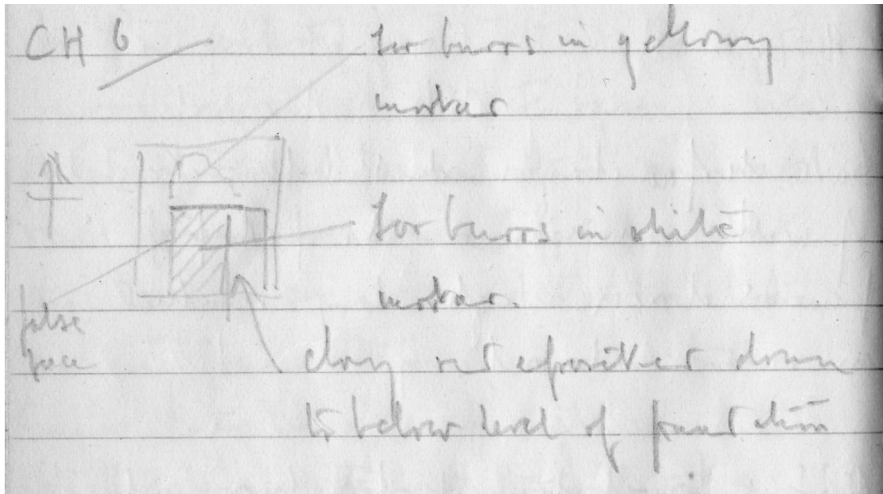
Twelfth century foundation is of Tor Burrs [C:138] robbed almost to base and with trace of dais foundation [C:137] in front. Dais foundation covered by clay [C:135] but this has been removed from 12th century foundations [C:138]. Small stretch of deep light [C:154] clay in-situ between 12th [C:138] and 13th century foundation [C:155] [C:118]. Only stone of 13th century foundation is one large block of lias [C:118] on outer face of wall (shows in section). Rest fill with modern robber rubble [C:106]. Wedlake fill [C:100] is loose earth. Above 13th century foundation tips lines [C:149] sloping down to wall of redeposited clay light iron flecked [C:151] and dark [C:150] lying unconformably on natural clay in-situ. There are post 13th century wall (in dark clay layer [C:150]?).

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CH7 Section 82

Dark surface clay [C:712] reached both sides of wall [C:708] on inner side (north) perhaps pared down. Light clay [C:713] reached on outer side only. Older foundation of tor burrs [C:710] only set in yellow mortar later foundation [C:708] lias certain admixture of lias and is set in white mortar. Older foundation runs along east side not 13th century. Robbery trench [C:704] on 13th century foundation filled usual mortar rubble etc [C:703] older foundation filled soil and small amount of ?mortar. Wedlake trench [C:702] filled loose soil [C:701]. Mortar floor [C:705] is on dais ?[C:706].

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Sketch of masonry sequence in CH6

CH6

The east wall [C:602] [C:603] of east range is butted against Chapter House wall. Main part of trench badly robbed.

CH 4 Extn.

Whole trench in E wall. Formed mainly Tor burrs in lighter mortar at a depth of 2' from surface.

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CH4 Section 81

Dark clay in-situ [C:413] found at base. Above redeposited dark clay with much iron fleck [C:412]. (This is probably from transept wall).

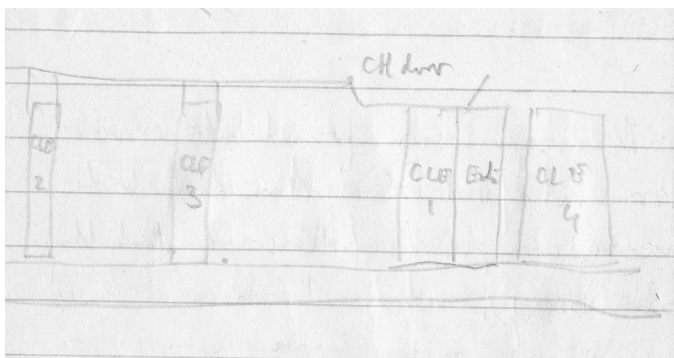
The Chapter House founds [C:409] are dug into the redeposited which was already consolidated.

Founds [C:409] are of tor burr as are dais base [C:414].

Mortar of Chapter House floor very unclear.

Founds of buttress [C:407] added to wall. They are in yellow mortar.

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Sketch of cloister trenches.

CLE 3 – trench badly disturbed and no foundations visible. On south side modern trench following E wall extends 1'6" into trench.

Natural soil nowhere visible.

Lias foundations of cloister wall [C:4088] and buttresses [C:4087] visible.

Traces of industrial working at base.

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CLE 2 Section 59

At base dark clay [C:4033] apparently in-situ. Into this a wall foundation of comparatively small stones – lias and Tor burrs set in a soft yellow mortar [C:4032]. The clay [C:4033] east of wall is covered by a make-up of soil [C:4027].

Wall later robbed [C:4031] and soil cover has more mortar [C:4030].

Foundation trench [C:4029] then cut into accumulation & later robbed with only small stones, earth & little mortar fill [C:4028]. This fill [C:4028] is cut by open trench [C:4026] of 13th century wall with dense mortar droppings at base [C:4025] covered by soil [C:4024] which in lower is cut by mortar filled [C:4022] shallow trench [C:4023] of late 15th century bench.

Early walls runs up S of trench [C:4028] [C:4029].

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Furnace 3 S. Extension S Face Section 58

At base is hollow cut for furnace stoke hole. This has ash [C:4113] on surface on natural clay the surface of which is brown to a depth of some 4" getting deeper and more intense at base. There is a small accumulation of kiln debris on west side [C:4113]. Then whole is covered with clean clay [C:4110] from deep light level. There is possibly south edge of a second ash covered stoke hole again with clay stained but not as deep.

This complex is cut into by a trench [C:4105] filled with soil [C:4104] and a few lias stones at base. Above layer [C:3116] of soil with broken stones and shales at surface. Above clay level up [C:4110].

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East Range Trench CLE 1 Section 17 & 60

Top surface layer [C:4051] all mortar stones and disturbed as modern robbery. Very shallow clay filled [C:4068] foundation trench [C:4069] on N face barely visible on S side this again modern robbed but probably 12th century east wall. At east end beyond this is soft mortar bedding [C:4074] for 13th century floor. This lay 6" below later floor [C:4065] and is marked by an offset on foundation of east wall.

At lower level a row of post-holes ([C:4077], [C:4079], [C:4082] & in CLE 4 [C:4085]) associated with a thick layer [C:4057] of debris clay daub fragments of stone suggesting a bedding trench lying along S face of trench. Similar spread out on N face. House presumably went south. E and W trench S defined.

At NW corner (the west foundation trench ?) it cuts through an earlier occupation with burnt furnace material [C:4062].

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Datum on W processional Door - .82

13th Century Slotted stone in dorter. Flat centre – 4.81

13th century dorter stone – 10.13

Datum D1 North face – 10.51

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Trench D1 Section 65

Upper end in two test holes soft grey squashy peaty clay [C:5249] represents natural filling of a damp hollow which was open till 12th century as large blocks of lias are found sunk in upper levels. This is blocked at lower end by a hard iron stained ridges. The surface above this is marked by a scatter of stones (at base of [C:5241]).

Above this is a narrow band of redeposited clay [C:5214] covering a mortar mixing spread [C:5239] over the stone ridge [C:5250] (12th century spread). The surface is marked by a number of large Tor burrs. The 13th century foundation of buttress [C:5237] [C:5236] cuts through this clay and mortar [C:5239]. Above is a large mass of clay [C:5213] overlaid by debris [C:5200] from destruction surface arbitrary division.

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The apparent wall [C:5262] on south side of trench is sandwiched between earlier [C:5210] and later [C:5211] drain. The earlier drain [C:5210] could be pre-suppression. Wall [C:5262] and later drain [C:5211] are post-suppression. The wall is very rough of Tor burrs and suggests a garden wall.

TH4

Fragment of wall has irregular foundations all set in poor mortar. Base of foundations at 9" below turf. All modern disturbance to 14ins below turf.

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D4

Tor burr foundation found 15ins below dorter floor on line as marked. Against it at same level bedding of white mortar about 1in thick set on unweathered surface of natural clay. Above modern fill including a number of very large Tor burrs buried in foundation. All Tor burrs showing are recent additions set in ash mortar.

TH 3

Undisturbed mortar bedding at 7ins below turf covers whole trench. No 13th century internal buttress.

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Datum on 13th century base in Dorter Range 7.71

Datum of section D73 7.73

Datum of section D1 8.42

Datum on W Processional door 1.21

Datum section CLS 3 6.24

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Trench D1 Centre Section 65

Foundation trench of E wall Dorter range 8' wide entirely robbed [C:5208] [C:5209] down to a depth of 3'6" not followed deeper. Buttress [C:5236] [C:5261] has shallow projection of less than 2 ft. Width in trench 3'1". Foundation from base of trench exposed to a height of 1'6" coursed Tor burrs [C:5236] each course brought to level by thick slurry of hard white mortar. This is topped by a four inch course of lias [C:5261] above which another 5/6" course of lias would bring foundation up to ground level.

Fill of wall trench [C:5238] small stones rubble and very little soil.
Foundation of inner buttress [C:5215] entirely of large lias slabs the lower 1'3" pitched on edge and driven into clay [C:5248] the upper 1'3" laid flat.

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13th century bedding [C:5228] 3" thick with surface 4" below turf is cut through by lias foundation [C:5254] [C:5215] upper bedding [C:5226] gone. Wall trench [C:5247] 5'/5'6" wide goes down to base of trench and deeper. It is filled with redeposited clay [C:5246] which has lain in heap on surface for? 1 winter and then been thrown in (EMJ it has been rained on and graded itself). This contains a few spalls and larger fragments of lias, scraps of mortar and very little burnt material. It is distinguished from in-situ lias clay [C:5248] by greyer colour against brown yellow – tendency on exposure to develop a mass of hair crack between larger cracks which appear everywhere. Top 9/10" of natural clay [C:5248] weathered by water penetration – iron stains. High foundation [C:5207] of lias and other blocks set at random without mortar cutting through 14th century level [C:5226] and into 13th Century bedding [C:5228].

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Centre pier rubbish filled [C:5205] as east wall. At base Tor burrs [C:5234] and lias pitched [C:5216] for central piers. Clay fill [C:5231] west of pier shows 12th century floor of white mortar [C:5230] sagging under late foundation [C:5217] = over industrial disturbance. East of pier clay [C:5233] homogenous to line of east Dorter of 12th century. This is almost indistinguishable from clay of 12th century trench fill [C:5246] except by a slight change of colour and a major vertical fissure. The clay fill [C:5246] of wall has sunk and been filled by another wedge of clay. On S side single clay filled post-hole [C:5259] [C:5260] 14" across and extending 7ins into trench traceable 1' down from old clay surface [C:5248] to bottom of trench and continues. Tor burr foundation [C:5225] of west wall of range visible and preserved to 2'6" below turf...

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...and a few stones rising height 8' wide. Internal buttress has lias pitched foundation [C:5224]. External buttress [C:5218] 2'4" projecting has base courses of lias slabs 5" thick with thin lias levelling courses 1 / 2" of lias on top of 12th century wall [C:5242]. 1ft width of clay [C:5223] black and disturbed between 12th [C:5242] and 13th [C:5225] century walls.

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D8 (Trench east of Dorter)

Wall trench [C:5209] of 13th century east dorter wall shows width of 7'6" from concrete marker. First shows at 1'8" below grass (=level in D1). Trench carried to 2'6". Line on both sides 2'5" from west wall of trench. No variations in fills.

D2 (2nd Bay from S of Dorter Range).

Wall [C:5027] running between centre piers well built of roughly squared stones and separated by 1" of dirt from mortar bedding [C:5002] of 13th century which is intact.

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D6 (West of Dorter)

Wall trench [C:5253] of 12th century dorter 4' outer concrete marker of 13th century dorter wall. Loose rubble and mortar fill [C:5242] with very little mortar. No division between 12th and 13th

century trenches outside clay and soil. Division visible at 6". Trench carried to 2'. Division at 2'10" from E end of trench.

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CLS 3 Section 61

At N end flat slabs [C:5505] as of drain cut [C:5506] down from base of modern turf [C:5500]. Along centre modern soil [C:5500] overlying clay make-up [C:5512] of 13th century overlying soil and clay level [C:5517] of 12th century overlying disturbed soil with redeposited furnace material [C:5518].

On west side (not drawn) top of 12th century soil [C:5517] is covered by mortar mixing floor [C:5608] (not shown in section, however present in CLS2 immediately west) – brown mortar of 13th century with very stony patch at c. 20'-22'. This does not appear on East side and is probably foundation debris.

At S end 13th century buttress foundation [C:5508] at 18ins below under 15th century buttress foundation [C:5507] at 3" below. Stair foundation [C:5510] cuts through 13th century clay levellings [C:5512] and butts against 13th century foundation [C:5508]. Too low to show relation to 15th century walling [C:5507] but certainly later.

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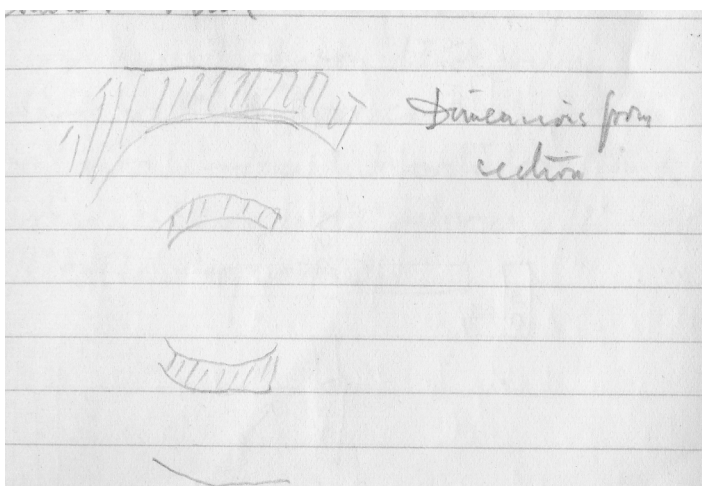
Datum West processional door 0.84

Datum of trench CLS 2 5.96

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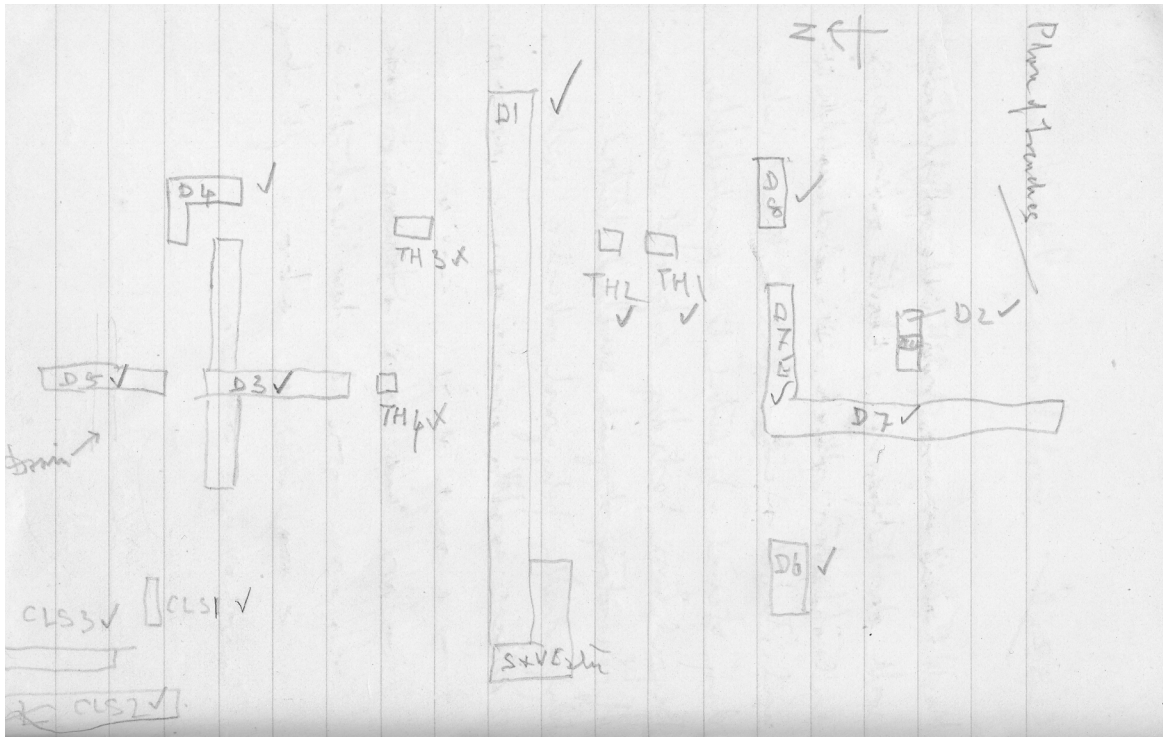
CLS 2 Section 62

Much tumbled remains of 12th century refectory wall [C:5621] cloister paving [C:5620] and cloister wall [C:5622] at S End. Cloister walk 6' wide and some slabs [C:5620] undisturbed in-situ. This is cut into clay [C:5611] stained and disturbed to a great depth. Beyond this partially explored remains of lavatory [C:5618] [C:5619] much disturbed. Apparently polygonal outside and with circular wall (see sketch).



Sketch of polygonal lavatory in CLS 2.

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Sketch of trench plan showing D1-D8, TH1-4, CLS1-3 and S & W Extn.

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TH2

Foundation [C:5029] of cross wall pitched on end lias projecting 9". Similar foundation to buttress but flush. Disturbed earth to 8".

TH1

Pitched lias foundation of cross wall projects 6" and ends 1' out from east wall.

Bedding for last floor covers up to lias foundation. Surface 2" below turf and 1" thick. Earlier bedding at 9" below and 1 1/2" thick. 4"/6" band of clay between.

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DI W end Section 65

At base natural clay [C:5248] with irregular pits and hollows filled with dirty clay and rubbish [C:5244] producing pre-conquest artefacts. In this are furnace floors [C:5255] [C:5256] with traces of structures of the lias also covered with dirty clay and finally a sloping pavement of stones and mortar [C:5243] again covered by dirty clay [C:5222] although the section says this is fairly clean clay. Above this a mortar level [C:5219] in-situ extending to 11 ft from W end of trench where it is stopped against a stone filled trench [C:5221] 1'3" wide and 6" deep with loose stone fill probably a wooden sill beam trench overlaid in turn by a large mortar spread [C:5251]. To East of this is a wedge of clean clay probably to throw of rain wash [C:5220].

Herlewin's wall [C:5242] is cut [C:5253] into this and the whole earlier remains are covered...

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...by his ground level of fine soil [C:5204] with very little mortar and stones much broken up with a surface sloping down. This is overlaid by a thick destruction layer [C:5203] of mortar spalls rubble gradually thinning out to soil as distance from wall increases. This extends to modern turf. The major part seems to be early 13th century level.

Herlewin's wall [C:5242] is trench built in lower part of rubble quite uncoursed set in soft brown mortar. Stones are largely lias with Tor burrs and other stones. The highest surviving course scarcely shows above ground level of clay [C:5204].

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Datum by W processional door 4.51
Datum Nave trench 4.88
Stone wall top of Stafford Tomb 4.09
Base of Stafford Tomb 6.85

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CLS1

Tor 4" from concrete marker of east cloister wall (chapter house plinth) a filling of mottled yellow clay [C:5550] against black clay [C:5552] represents Herlewin's wall trench [C:5551] at 20" down. At 4" 2-3" bed yellow mortar (probably the same as [C:4065] to north but still within the east cloister walk) over-sails both levels and represents 13th century bedding. Below traces of burning (1184 fire?) and large loose lias slabs.

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Floor of great church by W Nave door 4.05
Galilee bench 9.01
Galilee floor 10.76
Grass over vault 8.80
Lady chapel floor 12.56
Lady chapel bench 10.78
Lady chapel bench 3.91
Crypt floor 13.90

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Datum on 13th century
Dorter Range pier 5.61
Datum of section D7 W. Face 5.89
Top of S. Wall 6.07

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Nave trench Section 63

All S side in sleeper wall fill. Stone work nowhere reached except for patch at 4"ins below datum on which part of skeleton [F:SK12] in wooden coffin [C:5316] [C:5317] was lying head and right side gone. Only N side and east end of wooden coffin traceable. Disturbed in 19th century some nails. Sleeper had an offset of 6" at 5' below turf.

Seen in N. Section pink mortar bedding [C:5307] going from FBB to 2nd pier of Nave (from E). This was covered by a slight layer of destruction debris [C:5306] and lay on a slight rubble foundation [C:5305] which extended from a wall trench [C:2304] cut by FBB hole [C:5300] [C:5301] to E end of trench. Stalls base [C:5305] replaced by new floor in 13th century.

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Under [C:5305] was clay pack [C:5308] lying on Herlewin's bedding [C:5309] [C:5315] of brown mortar 2"-4" thick.

This was disturbed by stones in some places but has no foundations extending north so Herlewin's piers lay entirely in S side of 13th century sleepers.

At east end small rubble foundation [C:5310] of lias and Tor burrs ran under Herlewin floor [C:5309]. It extended 1ft into trench and was cut through. From here it ran to east end of trench with a very thin band of natural clay [C:5312] beyond N face (Turstin SW crossing pier).

In W extension N a trench [C:5320] 3'9" filled with dirty clay and rubbish [C:5319] was found cut into natural clay [C:5312] sealed by Herlewin floor [C:5315] and followed 9" down. It was still continuing. E extension N has Stafford tomb [C:5321]. Aisle bedding of white mortar [C:5322] not in S extension.

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D7 Sections 64 & 66

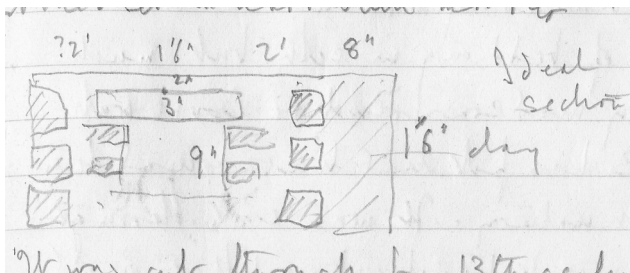
At lowest level two disturbances ?[C:5006] cut into natural clay [C:5310] and filled with dirty redeposited clay debris etc. Northern covered furnace floors [C:5007] [C:5008] & [C:5009] on which separate report. Southern yielded practically nothing and may be no more than trench for 12th century water channel; north showed in section.

Wall trench of N dorter range [C:5004] [C:5005] found in East extension. 4' (check in section) wide completely filled by weathered degraded clay as in D1 [C:5246] [C:5247] but with frequent small chunks of burnt rubbish but no stone, bottom not reached but bore at 1' in floor of trench was producing apparently clean clay.

Bedding of white mortar [C:5002] visible in much of extension and north part of trench.

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It had sunk badly over clay [C:5006] but lined up with top of substantial stone built water channel [C:5018] running obliquely across main trench. This was of irregular stones set in hard white mortar. (Sketch of 'ideal section')



Sketch of drain section in D7.

It was cut through by 13th century south wall of range [C:5020]. Piece of 12th century wall [C:5021] with characteristic yellow mortar as D1 found outside. It represented inner face cut through longitudinally by 13th century reredorter. Whole of area (except drain) covered by 6" burnt debris [C:5016] levelled by a 0.5" band of clay [C:5015] above which was 13th century bedding [C:5001]. This was to fill sag. Inter-beddings gone.

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D3/D5

Cut primarily to explore drain. Piece of 18th/19th century glass found in structure of drain. Bits of bedding in-situ but much cut by modern trenches. Cross wall in D3 has pitched lias foundation of

14th century. It was cut through by a recent trench stone filled and resembling a rambling drain. This ran to tank alongside water channel. E extension cut alongside 14th century wall to expose 12th century east dorter wall. Found c. 3'6" wide filled with redeposited clay. Bottom not reached at 2'6" below turf.

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Glastonbury 1962

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G62 Tr 1 S of Lady Chapel opened at right angles to wall W side aligned of centre of Jesus Maria stone. Cut from 5' – 60' from main wall face.

G 62 Trench across Abbots hall 120' long.

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Levels

Datum S door Nave 1.20

Datum to S of Lady Chapel 8.62

Tennis court grass 9.09

Grass by SW door of Abbots Hall 9.06

Datum S door Nave 0.09

Datum cross trench Abbots hall 7.08

Plaster floor near centre AHCT 11.42

Plaster floor North end AHCT 9.82

Plaster floor in Ancient Cemetery 10.62

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Trench S of Lady Chapel Sections 72 & 73

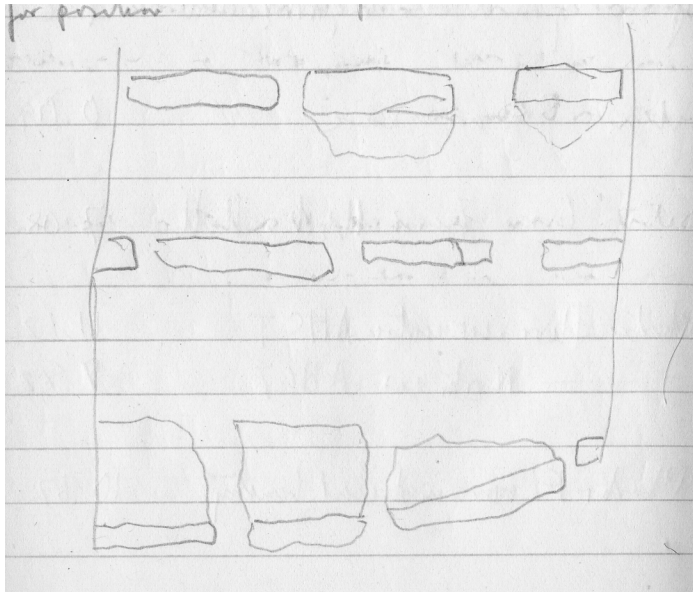
West side of trench (section 73) cuts modern trench [C:5904] [C:5905] extending to a depth of 3' (see section) Useless.

Below this Arthurs grave [C:5915] shows against undisturbed clay [C:5924].

East face (section 72) good.

Cists c. 25' from Chapel (see section for position).

(see sketch)



Sketch section in trench south of Lady Chapel. Plan of cists in trench c. 7.62m S of Lady Chapel. North arrow at top of drawing.

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Lowest undisturbed clay [C:5924] is yellow without root penetration very stiff. Laid above, looser weathered and covered by 6" of humus [C:5920] where preserved. This is generally disturbed to a depth of c. 2' and cists are set in this [C:5921].

"Dunstan" clay [C:5917] is loose and yellowish - some material dug out and redeposited with very little soil.

"Arthurs" clay [C:5915] is black looser and contains much soil with stone debris.

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Sequence

Undisturbed clay [C:5924] with humus [C:5920] cut into by cist graves [C:5923] & [C:5925] and generally disturbed [C:5921] with fragmentary burials. On this is piled 'Dunstan' clay [C:5917] generally sloping down towards church. Next disturbance is 'Arthur' an irregular hole [C:5915] [C:5927] running obliquely across trench. This is disturbed by a loose fill of soil and debris [C:5906] [C:5907] straight sides except on east where it slopes down. It extended only 6" minimum into trench and is very irregular. Robbery of structure (? large cross) with 15th century pottery in fill. On top modern levelling and soil [C:5902] [C:5903].

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Glastonbury 1963

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Datum Nave S Door 0.42

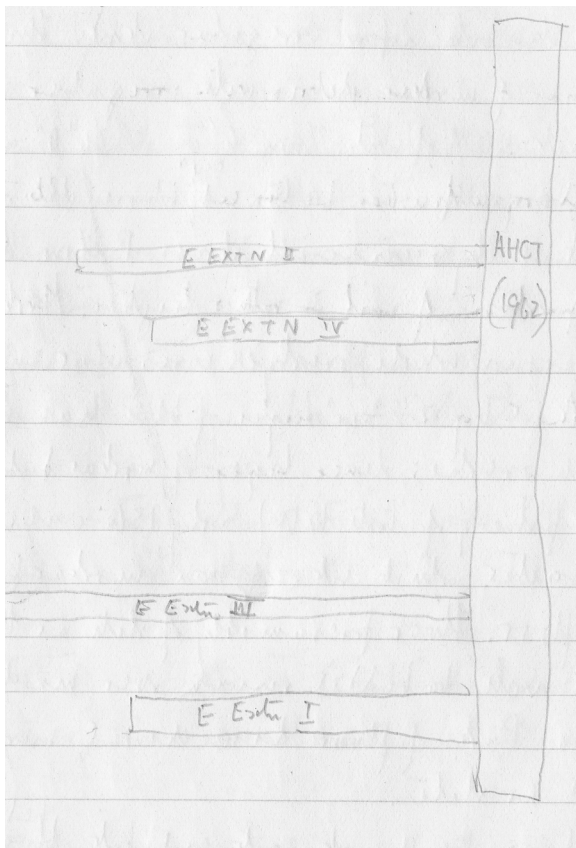
Datum AHCT (1962) E extension i (1) 8.12

Datum AHCT (1962) E extension iii (3) 8.72

Datum Tr S Lady chapel (1962), E trench 1963 7.91

Datum Nave S door 1.33

Datum AHCT (1962) E Extension ii (2) 9.51



Sketch showing plan of Abbot's Hall Cross Trench (1962) and four eastern extensions.

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AHCT (1962) E extension 3 Section 77

Top shows modern debris [C:7051] soil [C:7050] [C:7054] etc with a few irregular stones. This overlies a layer of mortar debris [C:7055] with irregular surface and about 50% of soil. From 6' on to 24'9" a shadowy surface can be traced c. 1" above datum marked by occasional stones. Below this proportion of soil is rather higher [C:7056]. Mortar layer as whole overlies irregular surface marked by 2"-4" layer of blue lias spalls [C:7057] which overlies dense layer of mortar debris [C:7058] with pottery of late 12th or early 13th century character which sits on mortar bedding [C:7060] for floor. Floor presumably of slate as thin slivers [C:7059] well bedded remain over much of area. Parts of floor have churned surface and no slate.

Modern trench at east end [C:7052] [C:7053] but bedding [C:7060] continues in south half of trench.

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AHCT (1962) E extension 1. Section 76

Top shows modern layers [C:6050], [C:6051] & [C:6052] and disturbances. At base mortar bedding [C:6056] for early floor overlaid by 3" / 4" layer of mortar and debris [C:6055]. This is cut by post-Reformation robber trenches in two places [C:6058] & [C:6059] and by a modern trench (no context number as not in section) at W end of trench.

Lias spalls [C:6054] above debris [C:6055] appear sparingly on S face of trench and have virtually disappeared on N face. Post-reformation robber trench contains fine soil with very little debris.

AHCT (1962) E extension iv. Entirely disturbed to a depth of 4' and abandoned and filled in.

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Lady Chapel Trench. Section 74

10' x 4' 2' from 1962 trench to east.

Under post-reformation fill [C:6002] stiff layer of yellowish clay [C:6004] of Dunstan make-up. At base this is fairly pure and it included 1 rim fragment [F:BF6000]. Nearer old surface it is more mixed [C:6007] but deposit is essentially homogenous. No real trace and back slope in this trench.

Post-reformation fill descends into sockets [C:6003] of roughly rectangular outline which extends 1'9" – 2' into trench and continues west across balk.

Balk left undisturbed.

At base mixed clay with some soil [C:6005] with legs of burial [F:SK5] extending under Dunstan clay [C:6007] to NE.

Socket [C:6003] cannot be traced below original ground surface and must have been set in 950.