# Section 19 Structures 1-9

# **Evelyn Baker**

Cross-references to Digital Supplement in red Cross-references to Printed Synthesis in brown

# **STRUCTURE 1** ?Domestic

Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
<b></b>							
Earlier C6th	Later C6th	Mid- C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th

[1.08, 2.06, 2.09, 16.02, 19.01]

Location

Area 4, T8; Sector 4

**Construction evidence** 

Excavated pit BT9, ?BM7 with postholes (CT1, CT33 RM1).

**Cut features CF28** 

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Cut into a loam surface attributable to P2-3. Cut by ploughmarks orientated north-south within an agricultural horizon of P3-4.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence: N/A

**Key finds contexts ceramics** 

Rey mas contexts ceramics									
Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	-	A01	1:	17	L6th/M8th		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	52.03/42	A19	1:	11	E Saxon		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	<b>52.03/38</b> <sup>1</sup>	A18	1:	3	?L6th		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	52.03/18	A16	10:	10	E Saxon		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	52.03/32	A16	2:	3	E Saxon		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	-	A17 <sup>2</sup>	1:	1	LIA/E Roman		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	-	A20 <sup>3</sup>	1:	1	L3rd/4th		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	-	A19	1:	2	?6th		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	52.03/24	A16	1:	6	E Saxon		
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	52.03/45	A23	1:	2	?6th		
3.2A	8/510 CF28	Upper ditch fill	-	R	2:	100	Roman		

Cat 55.06/130; 54.01/328; 54.04/365; 54.05/376; 54.05/380; 54.05/386; 54.07/398

**Key finds contexts non-ceramic** 

		110 1111111			
Phase	Context	Context type	RF no Cat no	Find type	Date
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	1434 -	whetstone	-
3.2	8/436	House pit fill	1397 43.08/285	whetstone	-
unph	8/1	Topsoil	1426 <b>42.03</b> /222	spindlewhorl	Intr

# Period 3

A sub-rectangular pit, with maximum dimensions 2.80m by 3.20m and 0.14m deep, was cut into a loam surface. Each of its two shorter sides had a single posthole slightly off centre. The base was cut by stakeholes in no clear pattern.

<sup>1</sup> Editor's note: in the pottery report [52] p4 this is identified as from S4, not S1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Editor's note: there is no A17 listed in the final pottery database.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Editor's note: there is no A20 listed in the final pottery database.

An obtuse-angled two-armed slot-like feature against the edge of the main pit was cut by one of the postholes. The pit had two main fills, grey-brown sandy clay loam with some charcoal, sealing an orange-yellow sandy clay loam. Lenses of dark loam may be disturbance by burrowing animals. The pit was sandwiched between two clear agricultural events. Below, a horizon of clay loam was cut by 25 plough marks running east-west, themselves sealed by a further clay loam spread, into which the structure itself was cut. Above, the filled structure was cut by a second event of 23 plough-marks. Five postholes cut into them, and were sealed by a further accumulation of clay loam containing quantities of A wares.

#### Associated features and surfaces

Contemporary with the structure, and cut into the same clay loam were 80 postholes, stakeholes, and small pits that made no discernible pattern; groups of features may have been structural but no identifiable building plans could be discerned. S89 and S90 comprise two discrete scatters which may represent buildings. Probably contemporary with S2 and S3 and a probable fence line to the north-east.

[See S90 [16.02] a posthole building north-east of S1] Cut into a loam surface attributable to Periods 2-3. Cut by ploughmarks orientated north-south within an agricultural horizon of Periods 3-4.
[See S89 [16.02] an agricultural structure near S1]

# **STRUCTURE 2** ?Domestic

Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
<b>+</b>	<b>&gt;</b>						
Earlier	Later	Mid-	Late	Early	E/M-	L12th-	E/M13th
C6th	C6th	C11th	C11th	C12th	L12th	c 1200	

#### [1.08, 2.06]

Location

Area 12, T33; Sector 4

**Construction evidence** 

Sub-rectangular and circular cut features (CT1, CT33). BT9, ?BM7 RM1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Overlying deposits were not seen due to prior stripping by box scraper. Sealed an agricultural horizon of P2.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence: N/A

**Key finds contexts ceramics** 

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
3D	33/3	House pit fill	-	A16	5:	18	E Saxon
3D	33/5	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	1	E Saxon
3D	33/11	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	8	E Saxon
3D	33/13	Post pit fill	-	A16	23:	23	E Saxon
3D	33/15	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	1	E Saxon
3D	33/15	Post pit fill	-	A19	1:	1	?C6th
3D	33/19	Post pit fill	-	A22 <sup>4</sup>	1:	1	?EIA
3D	33/19	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	1	E Saxon

(Finds listed as from post pit fills were also associated with S3)

## Description

A sub-rectangular pit 3m by c 2.50m and 0.10-0.12m deep, filled with dark grey clay loam, was only partially excavated during earth removal by heavy machinery. Two postholes were cut into its north-east<sup>5</sup> corner.

## Associated features and surfaces

Eleven post pits ran 10.50m east-west from the north-east corner of the structure at about 45° to its long axis. They may have predated it, being on the same alignment as the ploughmarks underlying \$1, but there was no direct stratigraphical evidence. The post pits were substantial and roughly circular; their diameters ranged from 0.50m to 0.70m with surviving depths of 0.50m to 0.70m. Several minor cut features, including stakeholes, were associated with the post pits.

#### **Dating**

The relative stratigraphic relationships with ploughing of Period 2 and features of Period 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Editor's note: there is no A22 listed in the final pottery database.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Editor's note: not included in published plans, so orientations could not be checked.

# **STRUCTURE 3** ?Domestic

Stratigraphic phasing

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3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
<b>←</b>							
Earlier	Later	Mid-	Late	Early	E/M-	L12th-	E/M13th
C6th	C6th	C11th	C11th	C12th	L12th	<i>c</i> 1200	

## [1.08, 2.06]

Location

Area 12, T33; Sector 4

**Construction evidence** 

Sub-rectangular cut feature (?CT33). BT9, ?BM7, RM1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Cut into natural subsoil. Directly beneath topsoil removed by box scraper.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence: N/A

**Key finds contexts ceramics** 

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
			number				
3D	33/3	House pit fill	-	A16	5:	18	E Saxon
3D	33/5	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	1	E Saxon
3D	33/11	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	8	E Saxon
3D	33/13	Post pit fill	-	A16	23:	23	E Saxon
3D	33/15	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	1	E Saxon
3D	33/15	Post pit fill	-	A19	1:	1	?6th
3D	33/19	Post pit fill	-	A22 <sup>6</sup>	1:	1	?EIA
3D	33/19	Post pit fill	-	A16	1:	1	E Saxon

(The finds listed as from post pit fills were also associated with S2)

## Description

A sub-rectangular pit, about 4m by 2.50m and 0.10m deep, was partially excavated. It was filled with dark grey clay loam; no postholes were recorded.

## Associated features and surfaces

Like S2 which lay 2m to the north-east, it was probably associated with the alignment of eleven post pits. Another post pit was found between S2 and S3. It was axially aligned with S2. The area between S1 and S3 was monitored during stripping but only a few isolated features were seen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Editor's note: there is no A22 listed in the final pottery database.

# **STRUCTURE 4** ?Domestic

Stratigraphic phasing

			5				
3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
<b>*</b>							
Earlier	Later	Mid-	Late	Early	E/M-	L12th-	E/M13th
C6th	C6th	C11th	C11th	C12th	L12th	<i>c</i> 1200	

[1.08, 2.06, 19.02]

Location

Area 8, T30; Sector 2; Y3

**Construction evidence** 

Pit with associated postholes (CT1, CT 31, CT33). BT9, ?BM7, RM1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Cut into natural deposits. Cut by the enclosure for \$41 (P5.4).

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 1 [13.01]

41 Bank 7 O4 Subsoil

**Key finds contexts ceramics** 

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
3A	30/726	Yard 3	-	A16	8:	14	E Saxon
3A	30/726	Yard 3	-	A18	2:	2	EM Saxon
3A	30/726	Yard 3	-	R	1:	1	Roman
3A	30/759	Yard 3	-	A227	4:	4	?EIA
3A	30/759	Yard 3	-	A16	17:	17	E Saxon
3A	30/759	Yard 3	-	R	-	-	Roman

Cat 52.02/8; 52.03/33; 52.03/36; 52.03/37; 52.03/43, 54.08/432; 56.01/451

**Key finds contexts non-ceramics** 

Period	Context	Context type	RF / Cat number	Find type	Date
4D	30/806	Top of house pit fill	2696	Cu alloy frag	Intrusive
4D	30/806	Top of house pit fill	2699	Cu alloy strip	Intrusive
4D	30/806	Top of house pit fill	2712	knife	1200-1600 Intr or Roman
4D	30/806.1	House pit fill	2695	Fe rod	-
4D	30/806.1	House pit fill	-	glass beaker	-

The uppermost fill of the house pit contained some intrusive wares from the yard above.

# **Summary description**

The larger part of a sub-rectangular pit was seen on the northern<sup>8</sup> edge of the Cocklake Stream, with a triple post setting in its north end.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Editor's note: there is no A22 listed in the final pottery database.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Editor's note: not included in sufficient detail on the published plans for the orientation to be checked.

## Period 3

A sub-rectangular pit 0.2 m deep, 2m wide, and at least 2.20m long went into the south section of the trench. Its shorter north side, 1.90m long, was cut by a row of three post-settings; these were not related stratigraphically, but formed an elongated slot. A possible further posthole had been cut into the west side of the pit. The pit contained four fills of similar clay loams.

Subsequent dating of mixed quartz ware A16, and the quantities of this fabric in association, raised the possibility of the building being middle Saxon. See [11].

# **STRUCTURE 5 ?Domestic**

Stratigraphic phasing

				_			
3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
•	→?						
Earlier	Later	Mid-	Late	Early	E/M-	L12th-	E/M13th
C6th	C6th	C11th	C11th	C12th	L12th	<i>c</i> 1200	

[1.08, 2.06, 19.03]

Location

Area 5, T2-5; Sector 3

**Construction evidence** 

?Sunken pit with timber post superstructure (CT1, CT33). ?BT9, ?BM7, RM1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

On natural boulder clays. Cut by plough soil and furrows of P 3.2; sealed by \$24 (P 5.1).

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 6 [13.06]

	68							
06	05	91						

Key finds contexts none contemporary with the life of the building or its destruction. Cat 52.02/2 is shared with S6A

#### Summary description

A sub-rectangular cut feature with some evidence for associated postholes.

## **Detailed description**

The structure is known only from surface patterning, comprising pebbly loams outlined by a denser distribution of pebbles, measuring overall 5.06m by 7m. It had indications of posthole-like features to the south and north-east. It was not accessible for further investigation. It was cut by a plough furrow of phase 3.2.

## **Associated features**

To the south-west of S5 and S6 were seven shallow irregular pits, S91. They had a similar alignment to S6.

# **Dating**

Stratigraphically contemporary with S6. [See S91]

# **STRUCTURE 6 Domestic?**

Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
<b>•</b>	<b>-</b>						
Earlier C6th	Later C6th	Mid- C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th

[1.08, 2.06, 2.08, 19.04, 19.05]

Location

Area 5, T2-5; Sector 3

**Construction techniques** 

Posthole and slot construction (CT1, CT7) with organic roof RM1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

All structural features were cut into natural boulder clay. All were sealed by a spread of loamy clay, itself sealed by the constructional evidence for \$24.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 6 [13.06]

	24	
	87	
05	06	91
	subsoil	

Key finds contexts none contemporary with the life of the building or its destruction except Cat 465° and 52.02/2 shared with \$5.

# **Summary description**

The lines of east and west walls were defined by slots. Other features in between them were probably associated. Within and slightly east of the structure were randomly-spaced features. When excavated they appeared to form a single building with repairs and replacements. Following spatial analysis it was possible to arrange the evidence into two sequential and more convincing buildings \$6 and \$87.

#### **Detailed description**

Two successive buildings, S6 and S87, were defined. A double-celled structure S6 comprised two parallel lengths of shallow slots 0.55m wide, truncated to a depth of no more than 0.12m, on either side of a worn hollow; it continued to the south as raised areas. Possibly any southern timbers rested on the ground surface. The inner width of the building was used as the base figure for a square which was the layout of the structure. Thus two equal squares the formed two cells of the building which had internal measurements of 4.50m by 9m, external 6m by 10m. The worn floor helped define the limits of the structure, and coincided with the line of an internal division by slot and posthole partition. Only the east timber base was complete, and it is possible that the golden section was used to give the western limit of the building. Both north and south limits of the building had not survived, but the south room had a hollowed floor showing differentiation of use. The slot-built S6 was dismantled and replaced by a square, single-celled post-built S87, slightly further east but overlapping. It was represented by several postholes, two small linear features, together with a line of ten postholes running parallel to the east

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Editor's note: 'Cat 465' could be either ceramic or non-ceramic, as there are separate catalogues for each category. It is not mentioned in the text on S5 above.

of the building on the outside, originally interpreted as possible roof or aisle supports for S6. Posts in the south-east corner cut the eastern slot of S6. All features contained similar loamy clays. Not all the features were contemporary, the eastern slot being cut by a posthole marking the centre of the building. Immediately to the west was the pit complex S67.

# **Dating**

All structural features cut natural subsoil and were sealed beneath ploughsoil which sealed the contemporary S5. Both S5 and S6 must be stratigraphically earlier than S24 (Period 5) which in turn sealed the ploughsoil. [See S87, a domestic building stratified over S6]

# **STRUCTURE 7 Domestic**

Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
ا . ا	J.Z	7.1	7.2	т.Э	J. 1	J.Z	5.5
	?◆───						
Earlier	Later	Mid-	Late	Early	E/M-	L12th-	E/M13th
C6th	C6th	C11th	C11th	C12th	L12th	<i>c</i> 1200	

[1.08, 3.18=16.06, 3.19-3.21, 3.22=16.07, 4.01=16.08, 4.10=16.09, 19.06]

Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 2; Yard 3

**Construction evidence** 

Timber with organic roof; substantial post pits with post pipes (CT1, CT3, CT4). BM6, ?BM7, RM1

Sub Structures 1, 2; Cut Features 1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structure sealed and cut alluvial deposits of P2-3 covering much of this area. It was replaced by S20 (P5.2).

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 8 [13.08]

	20	
CF29	07	88
	alluvium	

**Key finds contexts ceramics** 

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
4.2	13/1397	Old ground	-	A01	1:	1	L6th/E8th
4.2	13/1397	surface Old ground surface	-	A19	1:	1	?6th
4.2	13/1216	Old ground surface	-	C60	R1:	1	L12th-E13th
4.2-5.1	13/1279	Yard 3 surface	-	C59A	2:	12	L11th-12th
4.2-5.1	13/1279	Yard 3 surface	-	C60	8:	8	L12th-E13th
4.2-5.1	13/1279	Yard 3 surface	-	C05	1:	1	12th-14th
4.2-5.1	13/1279	Yard 3 surface	-	B05	1:	1	12th-13th
4.2-5.1	13/1540	Spread	-	C59B	1:	1	?L11th-12th
4.2-5.1	13/1540	Spread	-	C59A	3:	3	L11th-12th
4.2-5.1	13/1540	Spread	-	C60	22:	23	L12th-E13th
?5.2D	13/1270	Post pit	-	A18	R2:	2	EMS
?5.2D	13/1270	Post pit	-	C60	6:	6	L12th-13th
?5.2D	13/90.01	Gully fill	-	A16	R1:	1	E Saxon
?5.2D	13/90.01	Gully fill	-	C59B	3:	3	?L11th-12th
?5.2D	13/90.01	Gully fill	-	C59A	6:	11	L11th-12th
?5.2D	13/90.01	Gully fill	-	C60	50:	71	L12th-E13th

Cat 53.02/55; 53.02/58; 55.08/71; 55.09/89; 55.04/108; 55.07/137; 55.07/144; 55.07/148; 55.18/254; 55.18/259; 54.09/304

**Key finds contexts non-ceramics** 

Phase	Context	Context type	RF	Cat no	Find type	Date
5.2D	13/903.1	Top of pit fill	1517	-	strip	-
5.2	13/1270	Post pit	1540	-	plate	-
5.2	13/1270	Post pit	1541	-	strip	-
5.2A	13/1547.2	Gully fill	1586	-	Fe knife	-
4-5.1A	13/1271	Spread	-	-	Cu alloy slag	-
4-5.2	13/1177	Spread	1550 43	3 <mark>.08</mark> /280	whetstone	1100-1500

Other dating evidence ceramics retrieved from construction surfaces of \$20 provided a *terminus ante quem* for the demolition of \$7.

### **Summary description**

A rectangular structure comprised substantial earthfast posts and a complex of stakeholes and a drainage gully to the east. There was evidence for repair. An initial interpretation of a single cell was modified as a result of spatial analysis which showed that the space between what had been thought of as the east wall and the gully was exactly one square, as was repeated to the west. A small porch was attached to the south wall of the central chamber.

## Phase 4.2

A building 11.50m long by 4m wide had a substantial drainage gully at its east end. A series of large irregular sub-circular post pits up to 0.95m in diameter and 0.30m deep cut into alluvial deposits; in some cases the pipe was preserved. The building was formed by two equal squares at the east and centre of the building, the centre line forming a partition of posts. Only one major post survived on the south wall of the eastern extension, but the whole area covered by the square was pockmarked by series of stakeholes suggesting a long series of temporary flimsy structures. Two smaller bays of 1.70 by 4m were constructed to the west, their width determined by the diagonal of the square repeated. One bay determined the western limit of the building comprising large post pits and could have formed a later extension. The other formed either the original west end of the main central chamber or a western partition made of smaller post pits. The chamber in the middle measured 5.90m by 4m. Inside this main chamber was a hearth SS1 which formed a burnt depression in the make-up for the building. A cluster of posts and stones in its south-east corner defined a porch with an entrance outside the south wall of the building; the entrance turned west inside the building.

#### Associated features and deposits

To the east of the structure was a curved, shallow, rounded gully whose sides were lined with heavy blue clays. Many stakeholes were in the surface between this gully and the main structure. No clear alignments were seen, but some of them may represent temporary structures in use at the same time. [See version 2.]

#### Phases 4.3-5.1 modification 1

The original bowl hearth was replaced by a similar construction \$\$2, perhaps associated with a reflooring. Prolonged use is suggested by the replacement of at least two major post-settings and the possible bracing of others, though it is possible that in addition the structure was extended towards the west.

#### **Dating**

That the structure was disturbed by later activity was corroborated by the finds, mainly from the destruction of the building.

## Phase 5.1 (end) or start of 5.2 demolition

The structure was deliberately demolished and replaced by \$20 (phase 5.2), whose loam and clay make-up mostly sealed the post settings.

#### Associated features and deposits

To the south 10 was an area of cobbles and gravels. In the extreme south-west these gravels butted up to a linear boundary bank which crossed the area from north-west to south-east, associated with several post and stakeholes, and an area of iron panning had accumulated against it. South of it was a considerable localised build-up of deposits, difficult to differentiate due to similarity of consistency. These sealed earlier deposits, some of which may have been alluvial. Further areas of drainage lay to the west, including several shallow gullies. All around the structure were similar features and postholes, probably representing some intensive but unidentified activity rather than buildings. To the north were several distinctive features. A probable refuse pit CF8, circular with a diameter of 1.50m, had been cut 1.70m into the early loams, and backfilled in phase 5.2. A sand quarry CF7, generally contemporary with the final phases of both S7 and the pit, were likely to have been contemporary with the construction of S16 and S17 (phase 5.1). This was confirmed by several ceramic cross-contexts at the infilling of the ditch.

Subsequent dating of mixed quartz ware A16, and the quantities of this fabric in association, raised the possibility of the building being middle Saxon. See [11].

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 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  Editor's note: the orientations in this paragraph could not be checked, as the surrounding area was not shown in sufficient detail on the published plans.

# STRUCTURE 8 (and 88) Domestic

What was originally identified as one building (S8) was subdivided into two successive ones (S8, S88) after the application of spatial analysis.

# Structure 8 first building

Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
	•	<b>*</b>					
Earlier C6th	Later C6th	Early C11th	Mid- C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th

[1.08, 3.10=16.05, 3.16, 19.07, 19.08]

Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 2

**Construction evidence** 

Timber with organic roof; buttress, slots and postholes (CT1, 7); repair (RT8). BM6, RM1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Construction features were cut into surfaces of P3-4. Replaced by P4.2 S88

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 3 [13.03]

	21	17
7	88	
82	08	83

Key finds contexts ceramics intrusive only from construction of S21

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.1A	13/889	Post pit	-	C60	14:	14	L12th/E13th
5.1A	13/889	Post pit	-	A wares	15:	16	E Saxon
5.1A	13/889	Post pit	-	C60	5:	5	L12th/E13th
5.1A	13/889	Post pit	-	C59A	1:	1	L11th/L12th
5.1A	13/889	Post pit	-	B05	1:	3	12th/13th

#### **Summary description**

A series of parallel slots and postholes cut into Period 3 surfaces, truncated by phase 5.1 landscaping, and sealed beneath the phase 5.2 bank and road, appeared to define a single-celled structure. Evidence for only north and south walls had survived; a line of postholes against the north wall and a single one on the south side suggested external posts. Insights from spatial analysis and the difficulty of creating a valid upstanding building from both slots and external upright postholes showed that two buildings was a more credible interpretation.

### Phase 4.1

Severely truncated constructional features cut weathered alluvial deposits which sealed this part of the site. Spatial analysis indicated a 3-bay structure 10.60m by 5.40m (external measurement) formed by three squares 3.50m wide, with the outer edges of the squares' block defining the east and west ends of the building. The outer frame comprised two wide shallow slots with a narrower slot inside the northern part of the building. The line of the south wall was defined by a shallow (0.08m) slot filled with grey sandy clay loam. A linear

feature slightly more than 4m to the south "may have represented the south wall of a building whose length is unknown; dimensions were 10.80m by 6.50m. North of the northern slot were three postholes in a parallel alignment. They had steep sides, rounded bases and a fill similar to the slot. There was another posthole south of the south wall; others may have been removed by later activity in the area. Inside a shallow slot ran against the north wall: this was either part of the original building or a replacement for the north wall. Inside the line of the south wall was a posthole possibly defining an east bay. Two of four probable post pits as roof supports survived in the centre of the building. No floor or roofing material was found.

## **Destruction**

The building was dismantled, and the area used to construct \$17.

## **Dating**

No material can reliably be ascribed to either the construction or the occupation of the building; some of the ceramics probably entered structural features during removal of the posts. The Period 5 surfaces of that sealed the structure produced material of 12th-century date, indicating a *terminus ante quem* for the removal of the building. The southern slot ran beneath the south wall of \$28 (phase 5.3) [\$88 [27.08]; successor building to \$8]

Subsequent dating of mixed quartz ware A16, and the quantities of this fabric in association, raised the possibility of the building being middle Saxon. See [11].

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<sup>&</sup>quot; Editor's note: the orientations of these features could not be checked, as the surrounding area was not shown in sufficient detail on the published plans.

# **STRUCTURE 9 Domestic/Service**

Stratigraphic phasing

e a augune paraeung								
3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	
	? ♦ → ?¹²							
Earlier C6th	Later C6th	Mid- C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	

[1.08, 3.18=16.06, 3.22=16.07, 4.01=16.08, 19.09]

Location

Area 9, T30; Sector 2, Yard 3

**Construction evidence** 

Timber, postholes (CT1, CT26). BM6, ?BM7, RM1

**Cut Feature 2** 

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Structural features were cut into deposits of P2-3. Sealed by deposits accumulating in P4, truncated by landscaping in P5.2, and subsequently sealed by S59 (P5.3) and associated deposits.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	59	
	Yard 3	
82	09	83
	Periods 2-3	

**Key finds contexts ceramics** 

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.2D	30/917	Posthole fill	-	C60	1:	1	L12th/E13th
5.2D	30/926	Posthole fill	-	C57	1:	1	13th
5.2D	30/296	Posthole fill	-	B07	2:	2	12th-13th

Intrusive only from P5.2 destruction, and large quantities of presumably residual A wares from underlying deposits. Cat 52.03/27; 52.03/41; 53.02/61; 55.19/271

## **Summary description**

A series of truncated postholes that appeared to represent an irregular trapezoid structure, oriented north-south, is perhaps more credible as a rectangular structure with an associated fence line.

#### **Detailed description**

A rectangular post-built structure measuring 6m by 3m was over a junction of loam and gravel. Only the end and central posts survived in the west wall<sup>13</sup>. All internal surfaces had been removed by later activity. A central post in both the west and east walls may indicate the position of a partition into two equal chambers, and the construction of the building from two squares. The eastern diagonal alignment of posts represents a contemporary fence line aligned to the diagonal of half a square.

It may be contemporary with \$10, \$11, and \$14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Editor's note: the specified end date of phase 5.4 conflicts with the statement in the box below that structural features were sealed by deposits accumulating in Period 4.

<sup>13</sup> Editor's note: this statement does not make sense in relation to the plan 19.09.