

Section 26 Structures 70–79

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

STRUCTURE 70 Agricultural

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
?	◆								?
Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th

[1.01, 1.08, 26.01]

Location

Watching brief, Area 12, Sector 5

Construction evidence

BT8; BM1, BA4, masonry CT17; organic roof RM1; probably earth floor FM6.

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Subsoil and topsoil

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

74	topsoil	71
	70	
	subsoil	

Key finds contexts none directly associated with the life of the building.

?Phase 4.1

Little structural evidence had survived Second World War ploughing. Two wall lengths were recorded during stripping by box scraper. What remained was solidly built of carstone blocks, forming footings 1.10m wide, set in clay loam mixed with little mortar. A straight length measured 5.50m; from it, starting at right angles then curving sharply, was a second integrally built length of 4m. No roofing materials or floor surfaces were recorded except for areas of clean gravel. Possibly the walls formed a boundary feature rather than a roofed structure; it lay on a line shared with **S74** and **S71**, on either side of it, and the south-eastern boundary wall south of **S24** which may date it to the formal 11th-century organisation. It may belong to a separate set of planning. The footings were similar in nature to phase 5.1 **S17**.

STRUCTURE 71 Agricultural

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
?			↔		?				
Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th - M/L16th

[1.01, 1.08, 26.02, 36.04]

Location

Area 12 watching brief

Construction evidence

BT10; ?sill beam on ground surface CT8; organic roof, FM1; gravel floor FM5.

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structure lay upon natural boulder clay. It was seen directly beneath ploughsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

70	topsoil	69
	71	
	subsoil	

Key finds contexts none directly associated with the life of the building.

?Phase 4.1/5.1

Structural evidence was revealed during a watching brief on topsoil stripping by box scraper. All that remained was a patch of compacted gravel measuring 6.51m by 3.50m, similar to floor surfaces found elsewhere on that part of the site. There was no indication of walling, which may have lain on the contemporary ground surface. Spatial analysis points to a two-bay building based on two internally measured squares of 3.50m lying on grid lines parallel to **S70** and **S74**. Its position between **S70** and **S69** within a surveyed organisation may indicate an 11th-century or earlier date for the building, possibly along with **S24**, **S25**, **S70**, and **S7**, but it could belong to phase 5.1. The area had been ploughed in the Second World War.

STRUCTURE 72 ?Uncertain

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
?	◆		?		◆	?			
Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th- M15th	M/L15th - M/L16th

[1.01, 1.08, 26.03]

Location

Area 3 watching brief

Construction evidence

BT8; BA1 masonry CT17; organic roof RM1; gravel floor FM5.

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structure appeared to lie directly upon natural boulder clay. It was seen beneath ploughsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	topsoil
CF38	72
	subsoil

Key finds contexts none directly associated with the life of the building.

Summary description

A fragmentary complex of walls and cobbled surfaces at the northern end of the site was revealed by box scraping. The remains had been scattered by late ploughing.

?Phase 4.1/5.1

This was the most northerly building, lying beneath almost ploughed-out ridge and furrow. Two series of features were associated with a substantial length of well-made drystone walling. The main wall remnant was oriented north-east/south-west at the top of the site, and measured approximately 29m-30m. At its north-east end, and immediately to the south-east, lay two stone walls. These footings, about 1.50m apart, ran south-east for about 2m. The south-western of these turned at right angles to run parallel to the main wall, turning north-west after only 2m to abut the wall. Just to the east lay two further walls at right-angles to the main wall, but not attached.

A further complex of features was seen at the south-west end of the wall: two walls appeared to spring from it at approximately 45°. In between the main wall and its subsidiaries was a large gravel oval, possibly remains of floor level. All wall remnants were about 0.60m wide, with no trace of mortar. Patches of cobbling were seen in association, and dispersed carstone fragments were sparsely scattered over the area which had been ploughed in the 1940s.

STRUCTURE 73 ?Agricultural

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
? ↔									
Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th- M15th	M/L15th- M/L16th

[1.08, 26.04, 36.04]

Location
Area 12, T22

Construction evidence
BT10; BA1, BM1 dwarf stone walls CT18; organic roof RM1; earth floor FM6

Principal underlying and sealing deposits
On natural boulder clay, under ploughsoil

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	topsoil	
CF43	73	74
	subsoil	

?Phase 4.1/5.1

The fragmentary remains of a building constructed of dwarf stone walling 0.30 to 0.40m wide with no indication of mortar were revealed by box scraper, to the east of, and roughly parallel to, S25. It lay within the same enclosure. The southern part only had survived Second World War ploughing; this gave a structure 9m long, and 5m wide. A gap for a doorway was seen at the north-western end of the south-western wall.

STRUCTURE 74 Agricultural

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
	? ◆			? ◆					
Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th - M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th

[1.01, 1.08, 26.05, 36.04]

Location
Area 12, T22

Construction evidence
BT10; BA1, BM1 dwarf stone walling CT18; organic roof RM1; earth floor FM6

Principal underlying and sealing deposits
The building lay upon natural boulder clay. It was beneath ploughsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	topsoil	
73	74	70
	subsoil	

Key finds contexts none directly relating to the structure.

?Phase 4.2

Traces of a small rectilinear structure were revealed during box scraping. It comprised fragmentary drystone walling about 0.30m wide. The eastern portion of the building survived, its extant side measuring 2.20m, with up to 3m length. Spatial analysis has completed the building with internal dimensions of two squares of 2.20m. It appeared to be similar to **S75**.

STRUCTURE 75 Agricultural

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
?	◆			◆					
Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th

[1.01, 1.08, 26.06, 36.04]

Location

Area 2 watching brief, Sector 5

Construction evidence

BT10; BA1, BM1 dwarf stone walling ?CT10; organic roof RM1; earth floor FM6.

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

It lay upon natural boulder clay.

It was seen beneath ploughsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	topsoil	
69	75	Rt L
	subsoil	

Key finds contexts none directly relating to the structure.

?Phase 4.1

A small rectangular structure was revealed during box scraping of the enclosure holding **Structures S69, S70, S71, and S75**; it was the most southerly building. It measured 4m by 2.20m, and comprised fragmentary traces of drystone walling about 0.30m wide. Spatial analysis gave it a base formed of two squares of 2.20m. It appeared to be similar to **S74**.

STRUCTURE 76 & S76B Perimeter wall lengths and gate

Stratigraphic phasing

4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.2
? \longleftrightarrow ?									
Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th	L16th-L17th

[1.08, 4.24=16.11, 4.49=16.12, 4.75=16.13, 5.01=16.14, 26.07-26.11]

Location

Area 11, Trenches 1, 30, Sector 1, Y9

Construction evidence

Masonry CT18, ?BA1, BM1, 2, FM5

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

It was constructed upon P5.1 ground surfaces.

The building was sealed by P5.4 S79 and topsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	79	78
19	76	
	CF32	

Key finds contexts ceramics

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.3	23/160	Robber trench	-	C59B	2:	2	?L11th/12th
5.3	23/160	Robber trench	-	C60	4:	4	L12th/E13th
5.3	23/160	Robber trench	-	C68	1:	1	?15th
5.3	23/160	Robber trench	-	C69	1:	2	?13th/M14th

Other finds Cat 47.02/402

Summary description

A perimeter wall to the north of the main buildings complex was pierced by a gateway. Route I along this wall mirrored S33 and its associated road Route G to the south of the complex. S76 headed in the direction of S77 to the east, with a gap to form an eastern opening.

Phase 5.2

Fragments of a northern perimeter wall and gate were seen on an east-west alignment that, extended west, would have continued the line of the northern wall of S19. It comprised linear deposits of mortar and rubble, with some stretches of walling. At a point north of S16 the wall was pierced by an integral gateway, with stub walls 1.20m apart to the north and longer wall lengths to the south that were 2m apart [26.07]. It may have connected with S77 to the east.

Phase 5.3

A T-shaped structure S78, up to 1.20m wide and 3m long, was butted against wall S76 to the east of the gateway [26.08].

Phase 5.4

Structure 78 was demolished, but replaced by a slighter wall S85, 0.75m away from the west wall of gate S76. Further west S76 was pierced by a long narrow gateway S79 [26.09]. Only traces of the western wall S85 were recovered, but with S76 and S79 it formed a large entrance porch of about 5m by 5m.

Phase 5.5

Gate S79 remained, along with the western part of wall S76. All but about 4m of the western length of wall S76, the stretch up to the north-south wall S85, was demolished. The eastern length of S76 was replaced by a curved wall 76B, that joined the angle formed by S76 and the east part of gate S79 [26.10].

Phase 5.6

Those parts of S76 and S76B that were extant in phase 5.5 remained. The eastern wall of S85 was demolished and rebuilt about 3m further west, butting against the remnant S76 [26.11].

Dating

Most of the area containing S76 was severely robbed and truncated, leaving only fragments of walling, mortar lines, and very few useful stratigraphic relationships. Relative dating only was possible.

STRUCTURE 77 Wall and drain complex

Stratigraphic phasing

4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.2
Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th	L16th-L17th

[1.08, 4.24=16.11, 4.49=16.12]

Location

Areas 6, 11, T30 Sector 1, Y7

Construction evidence

Masonry CT10, BA5, BM1

Cut feature CF29

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structure cut backfilled P4 boundary ditch and P5.1/2 ground surfaces. It sealed or was contemporary with P5.3 S34; it sealed the P5.2 track to the north-east agricultural complex. It was 'reused' in P5.6 S62, and was finally sealed by topsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

34	62	37
	77	
	CF29	Rt F

Key finds contexts ceramics

Period	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.4-5.5	30/239.2	Drain fill CF25	-	C11	1:	1	L13th/14th
5.4-5.5	30/239.3	Drain fill CF25	-	B07	1:	13	12th/13th
5.4-5.5	30/239.3	Drain fill CF25	-	C60	1:	1	L12th/E13th
5.5	30/594	Rubble spread	-	E01	1:	1	14th/15th
5.4-5.5A	30/321	Rubble spread	-	B07	1:	33	12th/13th

Summary description

A discontinuous north-south length of carstone walling ran parallel to, and east of, the Period 4 boundary ditch. To the north it crossed track Route F before turning west and into the main complex. At the junction with the south courtyard it entered the backfilled ditch as a substantial stone lined drain, thence possibly to continue south as the eastern boundary to the complex. It was south of the phase 5.2 north perimeter wall.

Phase 5.3

A discontinuous and badly damaged drystone carstone wall, between 0.30 and 0.40m wide, ran parallel to and along the east bank of the still-visible Period 4 ditch CF29.

The section to the south of Route G was uncertain; CF29 was visible as a hollow 1.50m to 2m below the ground surface to the east. Walling comprised linear spreads of rubble running parallel to the ditch along its upper edge, and between it and S37 and S38 to the east. It is possible that any walling the rubble may have represented predated the range of S37, S38, and S36 by a small margin. The rubble had no obvious association with S37 and S38, except that

one concentration may have marked a bridging point at the northern end of S38, Route Z, at the base of the earthwork occupied by S40.

At the junction with the main buildings area, where the east-west road Route G crossed, the feature took the form of a substantial stone-lined drain. It comprised up to six courses of regularly-coursed, squared carstone blocks bonded with yellow mortar. Stones were up to 0.75m thick, laid over and slightly overlapping a solid floor of carstone blocks. Some clay roof tile was observed in the construction of the drain walls, used to level up the coursing. The upper masonry was level and could have taken stone capping; a number of suitably large flat blocks lay nearby. Built integrally with the drain, the feature continued north as a drystone wall, built on the largely backfilled but still visible northern portion of the ditch. It continued for 23m before apparently respecting the position of S39. Here it turned north-west for 13m before turning again, this time towards S16, making an entrance way between it and wall and gate S76. This north part could be seen as working with the northern trackway Route I, forming an entrance in the north-east corner of the main complex.

Phase 5.4

S37 and S38 formed the main eastern boundary to the south court, and the southern length of walling bounding the east side of the ditch fell into disrepair. The drain silted up but was still functioning as an entrance across the ditch into the east-west roadway. To the north, the walling alongside the ditch appeared to remain standing, though the length to the north-west of S39 was largely removed. The space between S77 and S76 was filled by a small masonry structure immediately north of the northern annexe of S16. A track Route F was built diagonally towards the filled ditch CF29, in the direction of S52 and S35.

Period 5.5 destruction

The walling north of the drain collapsed and was not replaced, and Route F led into the main complex across the former line of CF29.

Phase 5.6 reuse of drain

The drain was used as the base for the construction of the western ends of the walls comprising S62, and as hard surface.

STRUCTURE 78 ?Domestic

Stratigraphic phasing

4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.2
Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th	L16th-L17th

[1.08, 4.24=16.11, 26.08]

Location

Area 11, T1, Sector 1, Y9

Construction evidence

BT10, BA5, 1; masonry CT17; ?organic roof RM1; earth floor FM6.

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The building overlay ?P4 S12. It was partly sealed beneath P5.4 S54.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	54	
	78	52
19	12	76

Key finds contexts none confidently associated with the life of the building.

Summary description

A T-shaped wall S78 was constructed to the west of gate S76, and almost parallel to the western part of wall S76.

Phase 5.3

An inverted T-shaped fragment of masonry S78 was 4.20m long, and abutted wall S76 at right angles, at a point 3.60m to the west of gate S76. Only about 3m of the arms of the T were recorded, and were not parallel to the line of S76 since they ran slightly northwards to the west. Masonry that survived was substantial, comprising large blocks of carstone bonded with a little yellow mortar; its footings were about 1.20m wide in places [26.08].

Phase 5.4 destruction

S78 was demolished, with its western part replaced by the north-east corner of S54. The southern part was replaced by the south wall of S85 [26.09]. The area had been robbed for the quality masonry, removing many of the stratigraphical relationships.

Dating

No contemporary finds-bearing contexts survived later disturbance. Dating is relative, depending upon structural relationships.

STRUCTURE 79 Gate

Stratigraphic phasing

4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.2
◀──▶								?	
Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th	L16th-L17th

[1.08, 4.49=16.12, 4.75=16.13, 5.01=16.14, 26.09, 26.10, 26.11]

Location

Area 11, T1, 30, Sector 1, Y9

Construction evidence

Masonry CT7/9; BA4, BM1, 2; organic roof RM1.

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

It lay upon P5.3 deposits associated with S76.

Sealed by P6.1 deposits.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	85	
85	79	80
	76	

Key finds contexts none reliably associated with the structure.

Summary description

Part of north perimeter wall S76 was demolished for the construction of gate S79.

Phase 5.4

The eastern gate complex of the northern perimeter wall, S76, was enhanced by a new gateway S79, built about 5m further west. It comprised two north-south lengths of walling set into a gap in S76. The footings extended about 1.80m north of the line of S76; the eastern edge protruded only slightly south, while the western one was 2m south of the south edge of S76, stopping 2.50m short of the north wall of S54. It appeared to form the western wall of a space S85, making an entrance, with the north-east corner of S54 into S85 [26.09].

The opening of this gate was considerably narrower than that of gate S76 and may have been for pedestrian traffic.

Phase 5.5

The western entrance into S85 was blocked by a 2.80m length of masonry attached to the south-west corner of S79 and the north wall of S54 [26.10].

Phase 5.6

The footings of the blocking wall built onto the south-west wall of gate S79 closing the entrance to S85 was replaced by a one-metre square of masonry to the north of S54 [26.11]. A wall belonging to a truncated S85 was attached to the east part of the gate.

Phase 6.1

The gate was replaced by **S104**. Integral with the eastern of the two fragments was a discontinuous length of walling which ran east for approximately 22m, forming the northern edge to Route M. There was no indication of either a western length to join **S19** or a parallel south wall.

Dating

No contemporary finds-bearing contexts survived later disturbance. Dating is relative, depending upon structural relationships.