

## Section 27 Structures 80–89

Evelyn Baker

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

### STRUCTURE 80 ?Service

#### 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 h	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th- M15th	M/L15th - M/L16th	L16th- L17th

[1.08, 4.49=16.12, 4.75=16.13, 27.01, 36.04]

**Location**

Area 11, T30; Sector 2

**Construction evidence**

BT10; masonry CT16; earth floor FM6; RM1

**Principal underlying and sealing deposits**

It lay upon P5 deposits. P6.1 deposits lay above it.

**Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A**

	Rubble	
79	80	Route M
	CF29	

#### Phase 5.4

A shallow robber trench with traces of masonry formed the north portion of a major masonry building. It lay to the west of the west end of **S77** which it probably replaced, and was associated with Route M. Probably oriented north–south, it was 3.50m wide internally; there was space for a compartment about 6.50m long, of which 3m walling survived. When spatial analysis was used, a building of two squares of 3.50m was used to reconstruct the plan. This gave a building 7.50m long and 4.50 wide, the walls being about 0.45m thick.

#### Phase 5.5

The northern perimeter wall **S76**, close to **S80**, was demolished and built further north, thus giving better access to **S80**.

#### Dating

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

## STRUCTURE 81

### 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, 4.75=16.13, 27.02, 33.09]

#### Location

Area 11; T7, 13; Sector 1; Y7

#### Construction evidence

BT10, shallow BT9. Timber CT37; organic roof RM1; possibly raised wood floor FM8.

#### Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Constructional platform was cut into unoccupied land incorporating the phase 5.2 earthen bank in the eastern part of the main complex and on same alignment as S43 and rotated alignment with S39. It was to the east of the eastern cemetery wall. Sealed by construction deposits of phase 6.1.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	Rubble	
39	81	77
	Bank 5	

Key finds contexts none directly attributable to the structure, but ceramics dating to phase 5.3 were in the base of the building hollow.

### Summary description

A sharply-defined rectangular depression to the east of S16 was only recognised during the latter part of spatial analysis.

### Phase 5.3


The slight platform for a rectangular building, 8m by 9.15m and up to 0.20m high, was seen as a sharply cut depression<sup>1</sup> to the south-east corner of S16. It almost filled the space between the east graveyard wall and perimeter wall S77. There were no footings or construction features such as postholes; it cut into the phase 5.2 Bank 5. The east part of the building platform rested on the remnant of Bank 5, on its flatter, east slope. The west part of the room was partly on the top of the bank with the western slope made up with gravels to make a level floor. Finds dated to phases 5.2-5.3 lay at the base.

Dating the structure partly relied upon its spatial alignment. It was aligned with two phase 5.3 constructions, S43 and S45 in the south court. S39's south corner was at an angle of 45° from the centre of the north wall, the same ratio of shift from the original grid orientation, but from an alternative direction. It had been filled with destruction debris associated with the phase 6.1 remodelling, so it is suggested that a perishable superstructure was still partially extant. S65 was built immediately to the north, its placing suggests that S81 was still visible.

<sup>1</sup> Editor's note: this sentence is confusing – a platform is normally a raised area, but here it was seen as a 'sharply cut depression'. The same feature is shown on plan 27.02 as a raised area.

## STRUCTURE 82

### Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
									
Earlier C6th	Later C6th	Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th

[1.08, 3.10=16.05, 3.18=16.06, 27.03]

#### Location

Area 11; T13, 30; Sector 2; Y3

#### Construction evidence

CT1, 7; organic roof RM1, possibly earth floor FM6

#### Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Cut into P3 and 4 surfaces; truncated by P5.1 landscaping; sealed beneath the P5.2 bank and road.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

7	26	83
	82	
	Subsoil	

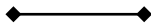
Key finds contexts none contemporary with the life of the building or its destruction

### Summary description

A group of truncated slots and postholes aligned with two other structures (S83 and S84) on the original grid. It was positioned just to the east of the Ouzel, and to the south-west of S8. There was insufficient evidence to reconstruct the building. S9 was to the south-east.

## STRUCTURE 83

### Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
									
Earlier C6th	Later C6th	Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th

[1.08, 3.10=16.05, 3.18=16.06, 27.04]

#### Location

Area 11; T13, 30; Sector 2 Y3  
77

#### Construction evidence

Timber CT1; organic roof RM1, earth floor FM6.

#### Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Cut into P3 and 4 surfaces; truncated by P5.1 landscaping; sealed beneath the P5.2 bank and road.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	Bank 5	
82	83	84
	subsoil	

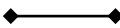
Key finds contexts none contemporary with the life of the building or its destruction  
except 54.07/402 intrusive.

### Summary description

A group of truncated postholes was apparently aligned with two other structures (S82 and S84) on the original grid. There was insufficient evidence to reconstruct the building. It lay to the east of S82 with S8 to the north-west.

## STRUCTURE 84

### Stratigraphic phasing

3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
									
Earlier C6th	Later C6th	Mid C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th

[1.08, 3.10=16.05, 3.18=16.06, 27.05]

**Location**

Area 5; T13; Sector 3; Y3

**Construction evidence**

Masonry sills with timber superstructure CT14; organic roof RM1; earth floor FM6.

**Principal underlying and sealing deposits**

Cut into P3 and 4 surfaces; truncated by P5.1 landscaping; sealed beneath the P5.2 bank and road.

**Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A**

	Bank 5	
83	84	CF29
	Subsoil	

Key finds contexts none contemporary with the life of the building or its destruction except **54.05/373**, intrusive.

### Summary description

A group of truncated postholes apparently aligned with **S82** and **S83** on the original grid. There was insufficient evidence to reconstruct the building. It lay to the east of **S83**, and north-west of **S11**. There was evidence of deliberate levelling off in phase 5.2 which exposed earlier surfaces including prehistoric features.

## STRUCTURE 85

### 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 5; T13; Sector 1; Y9

#### Construction evidence

Fragmentary stone footings CT18, BA4, BM1; tile or organic roof RM1, 3, ?earth floor FM6.

#### Principal underlying and sealing deposits

A component part of a courtyard built on the destruction of P5.6 curtain wall. Structural components were beneath latest (P6.2 and P7) destruction levels.

#### Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	Rubble	
	85	80
54	78	

Key finds contexts none that can be safely attributed to the life of the building or its destruction.

### Summary description

The remnants of a building occupied land to the east and north of S54 to which it was attached. Its north and west walls comprised gate S79 and part of the northern enclosure wall S76, replacing S78.

#### Phase 5.4

This area had suffered from severe robbing; S85 was among a complex of largely unattached walls to the north and east of S54. A patchy perimeter wall S76 ran east-west along the edge of the main buildings area, north of S16 and probably joined the north wall of S19. An opening in this perimeter wall, S79, and to the west of gate S76, led into S85, the space occupied by the filled in east-west stretch of CF29 to the north of S16.

A phase 5.3 T-shaped wall S78 [26.08] was constructed abutting the wall west of the gate S76, and was demolished to make way for another wall further east. Only the stub end of this wall survived, and this was the eastern side of an entrance into S85. The western side of this entrance abutted the north-east corner of S54. A third, western entrance was formed by the north wall of S54 and the western wall of S79. This building was about 5m square except for the corner of S54 [26.09].

#### Phase 5.5

The room had its western entrance blocked. This was an externally constructed extension of the west wall of gate S79, joining it with the north wall of S54 [26.10].

Gate S76 and its walling to the east had been demolished [26.10], but were replaced by wall S76B a little further north. This new perimeter wall had to curve south to complete the circuit, joining the east side of S79 and its junction with the north wall

of S85. This large structure was the only way into the complex from the north, and any travellers would need to enter by S79 and leave by the south entrance in S85.

#### Phase 5.6

The east wall was demolished, and replaced with a wall 0.70m wide and about 6m long. This constricted the width of the room to about 2m. The result of this was to remove the southern entrance to S85, but since the southern wall of the building was retained, a new, wider entrance to the east was formed. A large masonry pier base or buttress was constructed over the phase 5.5 blocking at the south end of S79, close to the north-east corner of S54 [26.11].

#### Phase 6.1

The building was demolished and the area subject to periodic robbing compounded by antiquarian activities at the beginning of the 20th century.

## STRUCTURE 86

### Stratigraphic phasing [S18 Version 2]

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, 4.10=16.09, 27.06]

#### Location

Area 10, T23; Sector 1; Y1

#### Construction evidence

Timber; post pits CT3, postholes CT1 and stakeholes CT4; repair posts RT3); organic roof RM1, earth floor FM6.

Sub structures SS3, SS55

Cut features CF33, CF30

#### Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Structural features all cut into deposits of P5.1 S18 which partially sealed features of S14. The building was sealed by substantial burning and 5.2 S23.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 9 [13.09]

	23	
CF33	86	CF30
	18	

#### Key finds contexts ceramics

Phase	Context	Type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.2	23/293	Clay floor	-	B01	1:	1	?9th, 10th-12th

#### Key finds contexts registered and bulk finds

Period	Context	Context Type	Cat/find Number		Find Type	Date
5.2	23/194	Floor	sf 1894	48.02/435	bone pin	1000-1100
5.2	23/195.01	Hearth 55	-	-	smithing hearth bottom	-
5.2	23/195.01	Hearth 55	-	-	Cu alloy slag	-
5.2	23/297.01	Hearth 55	-	-	Pb run-off	-
5.2	23/297.03	Hearth 55	-	-	Pb run-off	-
5.2	23/236	Posthole fill (with S18)	-	-	Fe smithing slag	-

Fe smithing slag, Pb run-off, and partially-forged Fe were found in destruction levels overlying the successor building S23; this could have been caused by robbing levels through into S86.

#### Summary description

A two-chambered building was oriented east-west, with the larger chamber to the west. It contained several hearths or burnt areas.

#### Phase 5.1

S18 was replaced by a building that used almost the same basic square in its larger, western, chamber: this time 6.10m. The south and west limits of the building were found by geometry. The north side may have been partially left open, since a group of four postholes and a circle of burning is interpreted as hearth SS3. Two post pits formed the south-east and north-east corners, and a post lay along the east wall or partition.



The second chamber to the east was smaller, but shared the same centre line. The eastern posts shared some of the same large irregular posts in the east side of **S18** Version 1. The basic square measured 4.80m, with a division at the half square. The second chamber shared its west wall with the larger room giving 10.90m as the total length of the building. Bisected by the half square was a large circular hearth **SS55** which had clunch hearthstones. This was repaired with a clunch slab. It is possible that the earlier part of **SS55** belonged to **S18**, and is shown on both plans. Burnt clay loams surrounded the slab.

Sealed beneath the later clay levels of **S86**'s floor were spreads of decayed burnt clay or daub belonging to **S18** beneath, and coinciding with that building's west wall. The chambers were filled with dense deposits of black charcoal and clay, and the building was cut into by features belonging to **S23**. **S23** was a larger, stone version of **S86**.

#### Exterior surfaces

There was a build-up of burning layers between the structure and the fishpond **CF33**, some of which contained environmental evidence. Pebbly clay loams were sealed by the same dense charcoal and clay layer seen inside the building.

## STRUCTURE 87

### Stratigraphic phasing [S6 Version 2]

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

[1.08, 2.06=16.01, 2.08, 19.05, 27.07]

#### Location

Area 5; T2; Sector 3

#### Construction evidence

Postholes CT1 with an organic roof RM1; earth floor FM6.

#### Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Cut into P3.1, earlier 6th century S6

Sealed by loams and construction material associated with P4.1 S24 and S25.

#### Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

	24	25
	plough soil	
91	87	5
	6	

Key finds contexts none that can be safely attributed to the building

### Summary description

Fragmentary remains of slots and worn floor areas forming a two-bay structure.

### Phase 3.2

A single complex structure, S6, has been divided into two more satisfactory buildings. S87 occupied a similar space to that of S6, but was slightly further north. It sat over the west bay; the west wall was missing. The building comprised a series of 21 post pits and postholes and a short slot forming three sides of a square with sides of 5.10m long. It is possible that, like its predecessor S6, it continued to the east, but no evidence remained to support this other than a single posthole which lay on the central alignment found by geometry. The measurement was calculated by taking perpendicular lines through most of the postholes, starting with the north-east alignment. This gave a larger square, some 5.20m across. One of the larger posts in the north-east corner cut the north slot of S6.

### Associated features and surfaces

The pit complex S67, lay close by.

### Dating

All the structural features cut natural subsoil, and were sealed beneath plough soil that also sealed the contemporary S5. Both S5 and S6 must be stratigraphically earlier than S24 (?phase 5) which in turn sealed the ploughsoil.

## STRUCTURE 88

### Stratigraphic phasing [S8 Version 2]

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

[1.08, 3.18=16.06, 3.16=19.08, 27.08]

#### Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 2

#### Construction evidence

Timber with organic roof RM1, slots and postholes CT1, 7.

#### Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Constructional features postdated S8

Deposits associated with P5.1 S7 postdated S88.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 3 [13.03]

7	21	Route M
	88	
	8	
	ground surface	

Key finds contexts intrusive only from construction of S21

### Summary description

A bow-shaped building S8 comprising postholes and slots, was divided into two buildings, S8 and S88. They lay immediately north of S7 and south of the northern run of CF29. The postholes strongly suggested that they lay in two arcs. It may have been contemporary with S7 for a short time.

### Phase 4.2

An arc of at least seven postholes formed part of the north wall of a building; five opposing posts were all that survived of the south wall. The building was interpreted originally as incorporated into S8 as rows of posts external to a mainly slot-constructed building, although it was not clear how these functioned. After spatial analysis the slots and posts were separated out into two more convincing structures. On the basis of structural type, S88 was considered to be the later of the two, constructed around the outside of S8. The building was designed in eight squares with sides of 2.70m, giving a probable length of about 10.80m and a width of 5.40m.

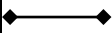
### Exterior features

The structure was set equidistant from S7 and the east-west stretch of CF29.

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 89

### Stratigraphic phasing

3	4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
							
C6th	Mid/L11th- E12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th- M15th

[1.08, 2.06=16.01, 16.02]

**Location**  
T8

**Construction evidence**  
Postholes and stakeholes CT1, 4, RM1

**Principal underlying and sealing deposits**  
Construction features were cut into surfaces of Period 2: CT1, 4, RM1.  
Sealed by surface of Period 4

**Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A**

ploughing	
89	1
subsoil	

**Key finds contexts none contemporary with the life of the building or its destruction.**

### Summary description

**A group of truncated postholes and stakeholes was recorded to the north of S1; they were probably structural but no form could be discerned.**