

Figure 1 Location of Hovingham within England and Wales, based upon Ordnance Survey map (<http://www.ordsvy.gov.uk/freegb/index.htm>) with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright



Figure 2 Location of Hovingham Hall, and the approximate location of the woodland compartments used for the modern chronology (based upon 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey Landranger map 100 with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright). Scale as printed approx 1: 33,000

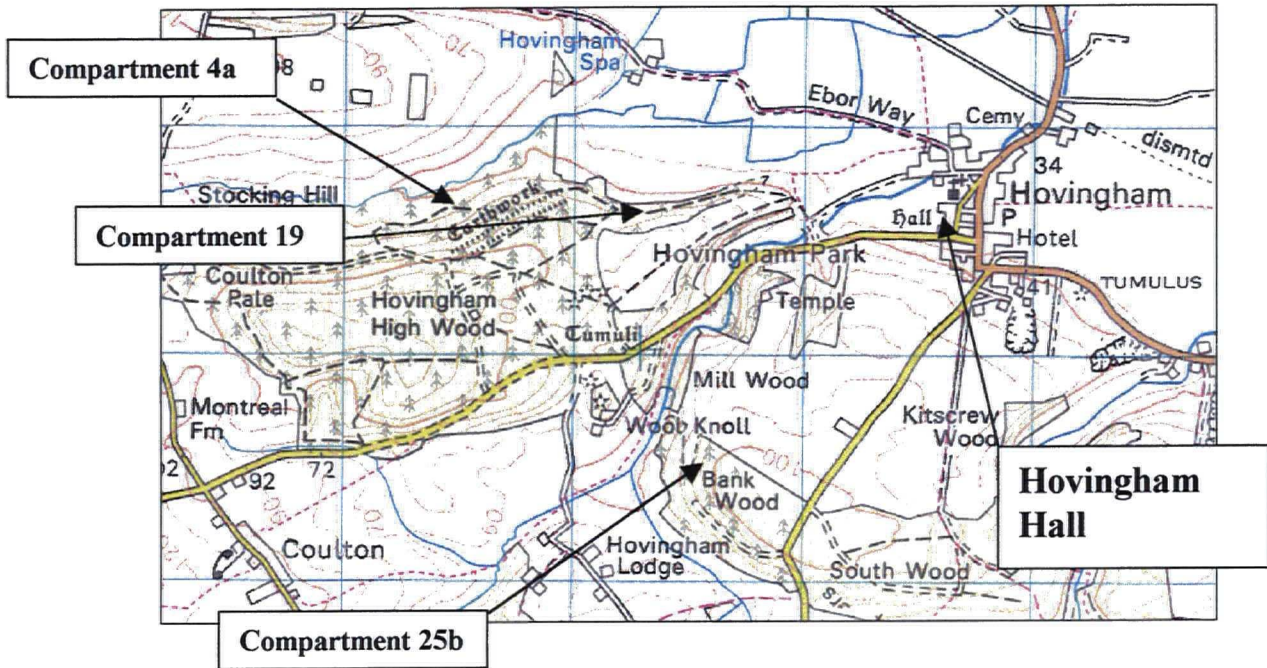


Figure 3 Plan of Hovingham Hall, showing the separate areas of sampling. The plans in Figures 4-9 all use the same alignment (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

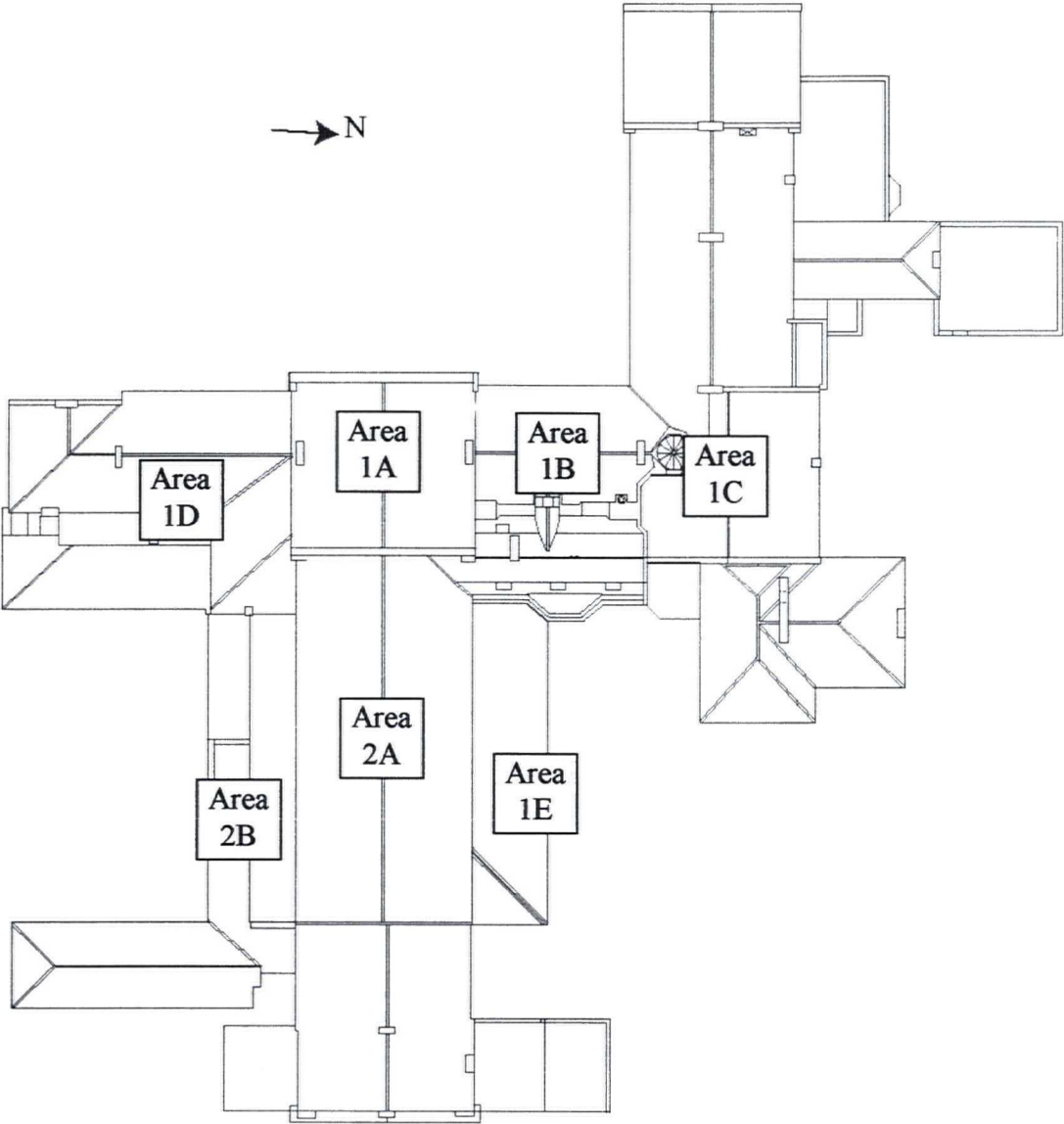


Figure 4a Typical truss from Area 1A, the Ballroom roof, showing the nomenclature used in the report (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

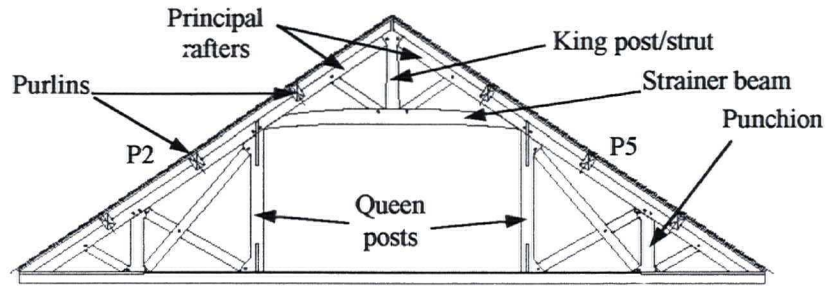


Figure 4b Plan of Area 1A, the Ballroom roof, showing the approximate location of samples 11-16 (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

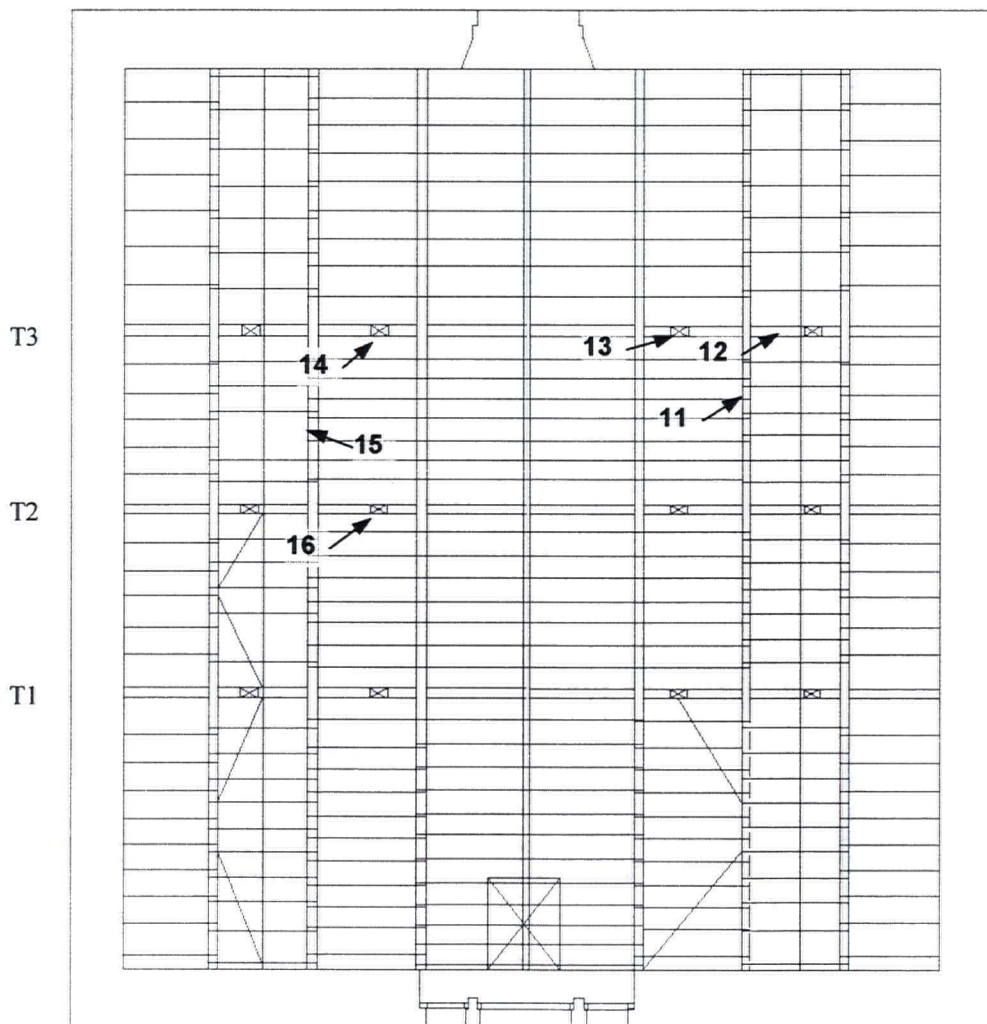


Figure 5 Plan of Area 1B, the Ionic room roofs, showing the approximate location of samples 17-22 and 31-36 (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

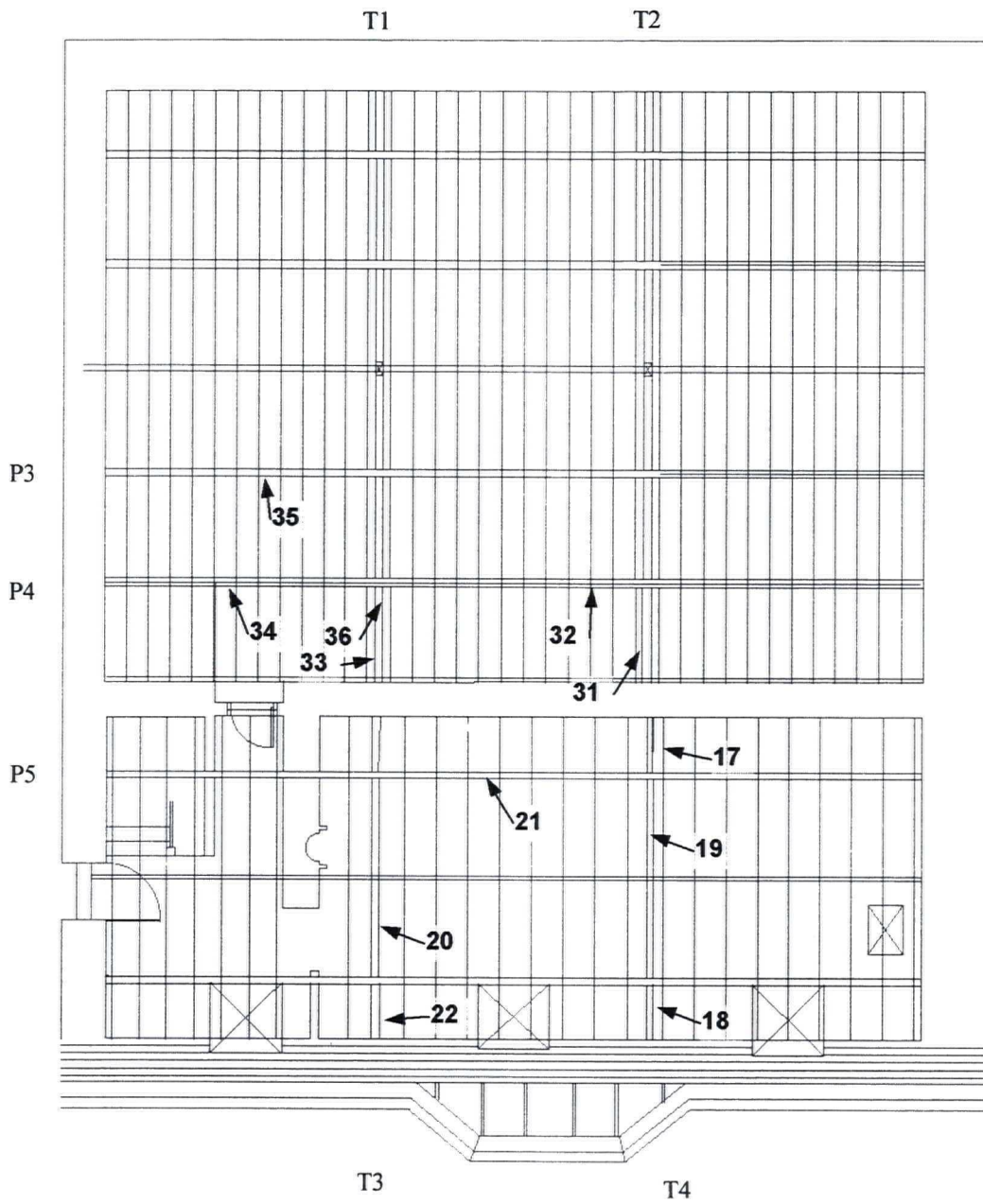


Figure 6a Typical truss from Area 1C, the Dining room roof, showing the nomenclature followed in this report (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

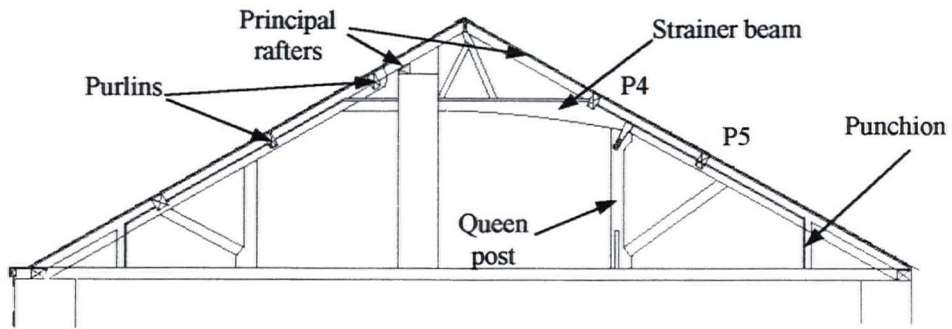


Figure 6b Plan of Area 1C, the Dining room roof, showing the approximate location of samples 23-30 (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

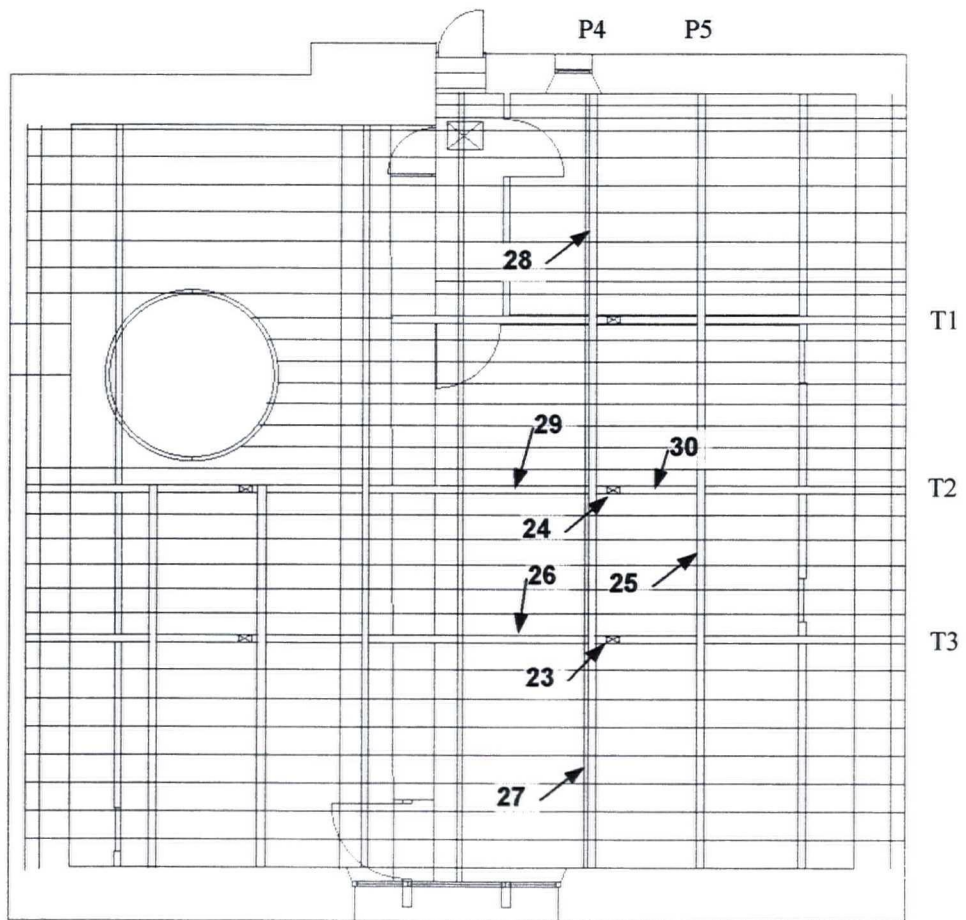


Figure 7 Plan of Area 1D, the roofs over the Hunting Hall, showing the approximate location of samples 39-49 (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

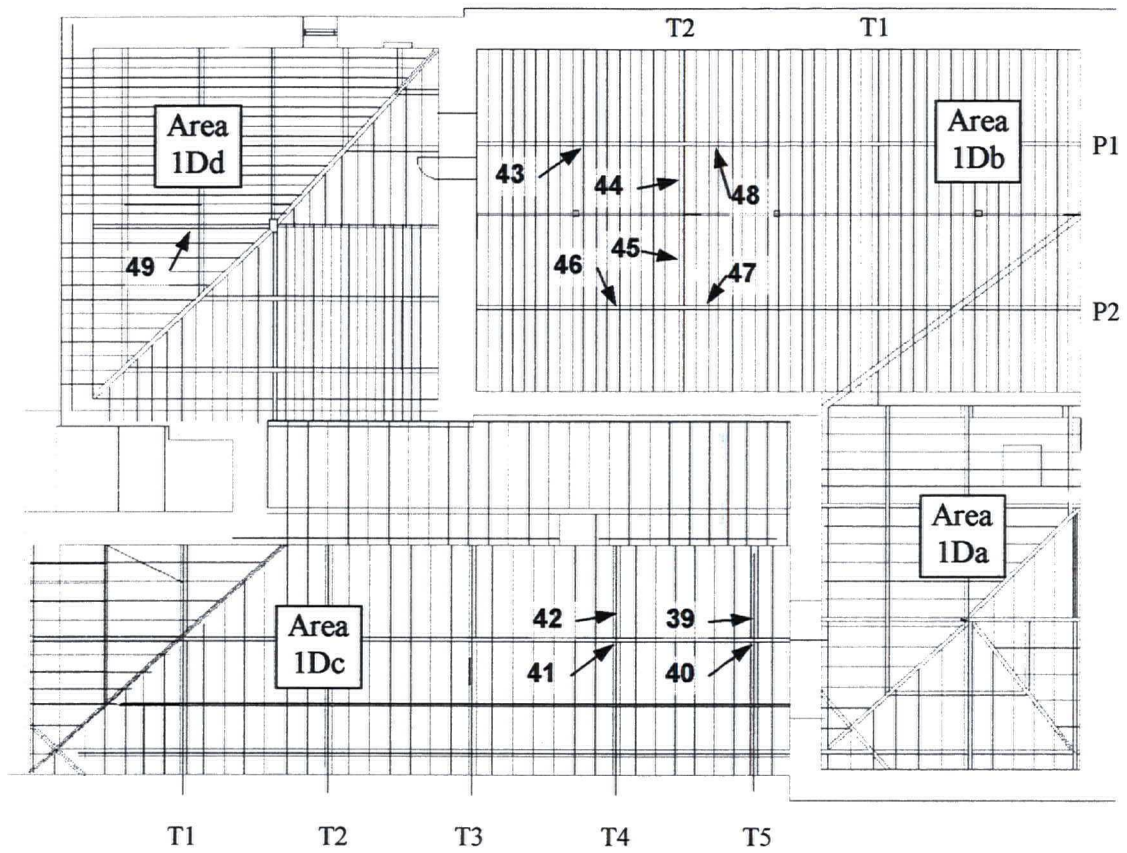


Figure 8a Typical truss from Area 1E, the north side Riding School lean-to, looking south, showing the nomenclature followed in the report (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

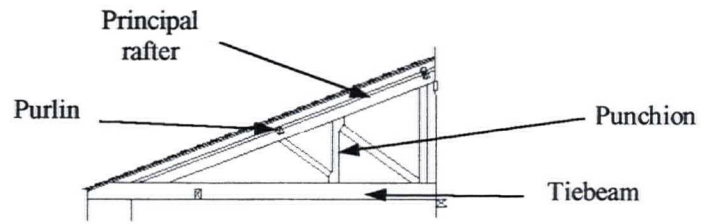


Figure 8b Plan of Area 1E, the north side Riding School lean-to roof, showing the approximate location of sample 38 (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

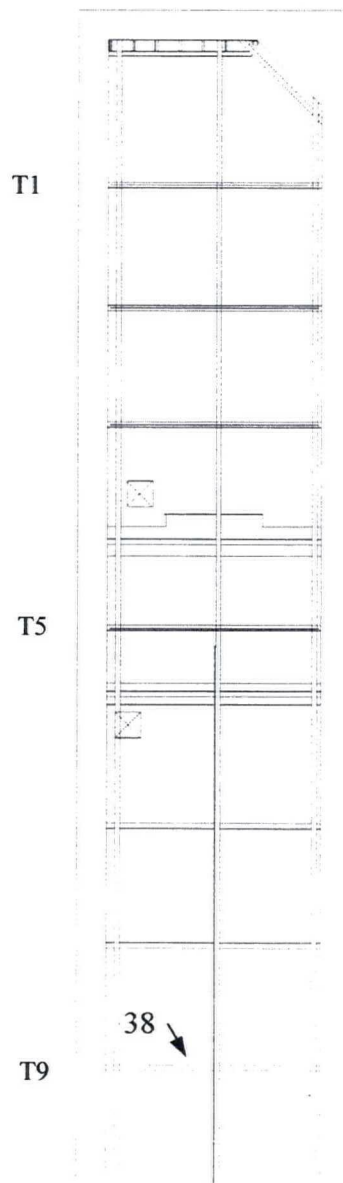


Figure 9a Typical truss from Area 2A, the Riding School roof, showing the nomenclature followed in the report (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

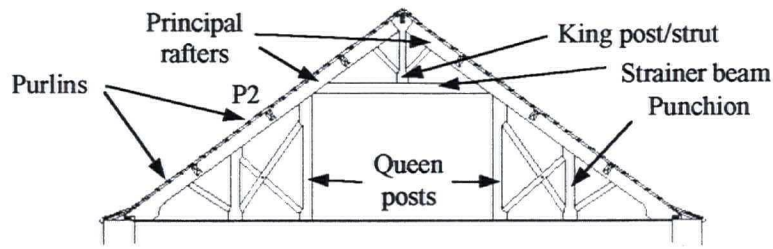


Figure 9b Plan of Area 2A, the Riding School roof, showing the approximate location of samples 1-10 (based on a diagram supplied by Martin Stancliffe Architects)

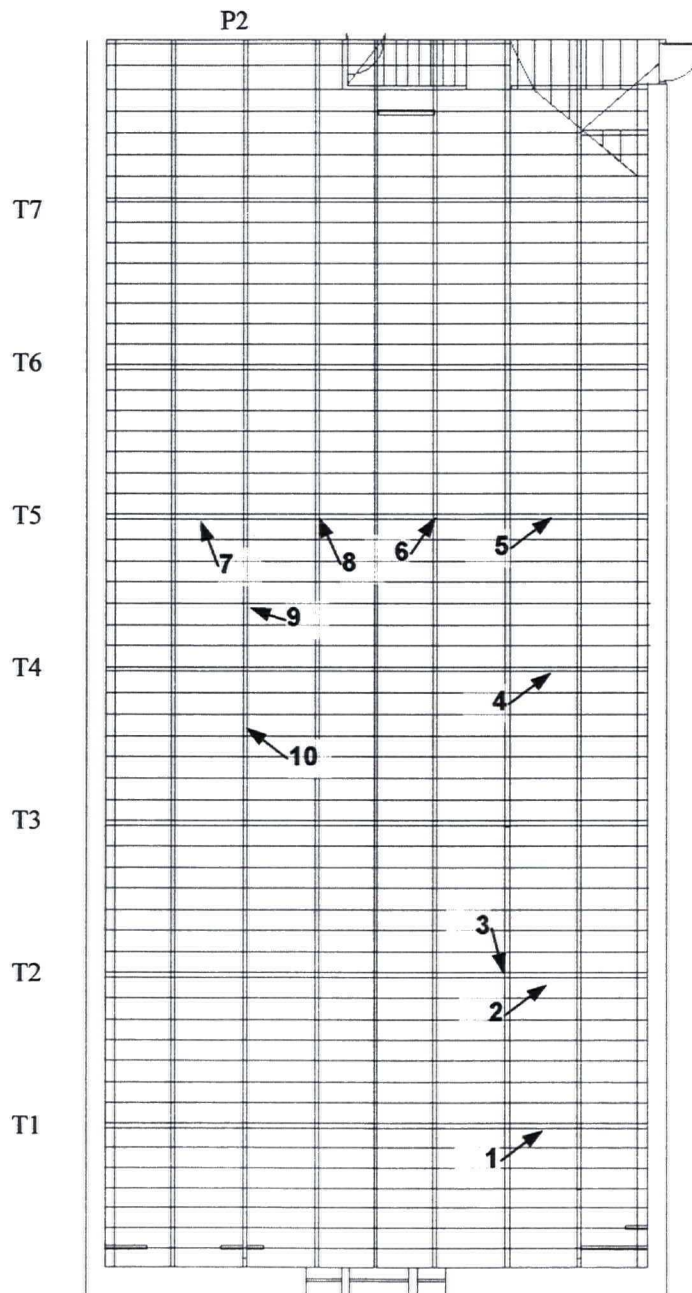


Figure 10 Bar diagram showing the chronological positions of the dated timbers from seven area of roof at Hovingham Hall, Hovingham. The estimated felling period for each sequence is also shown

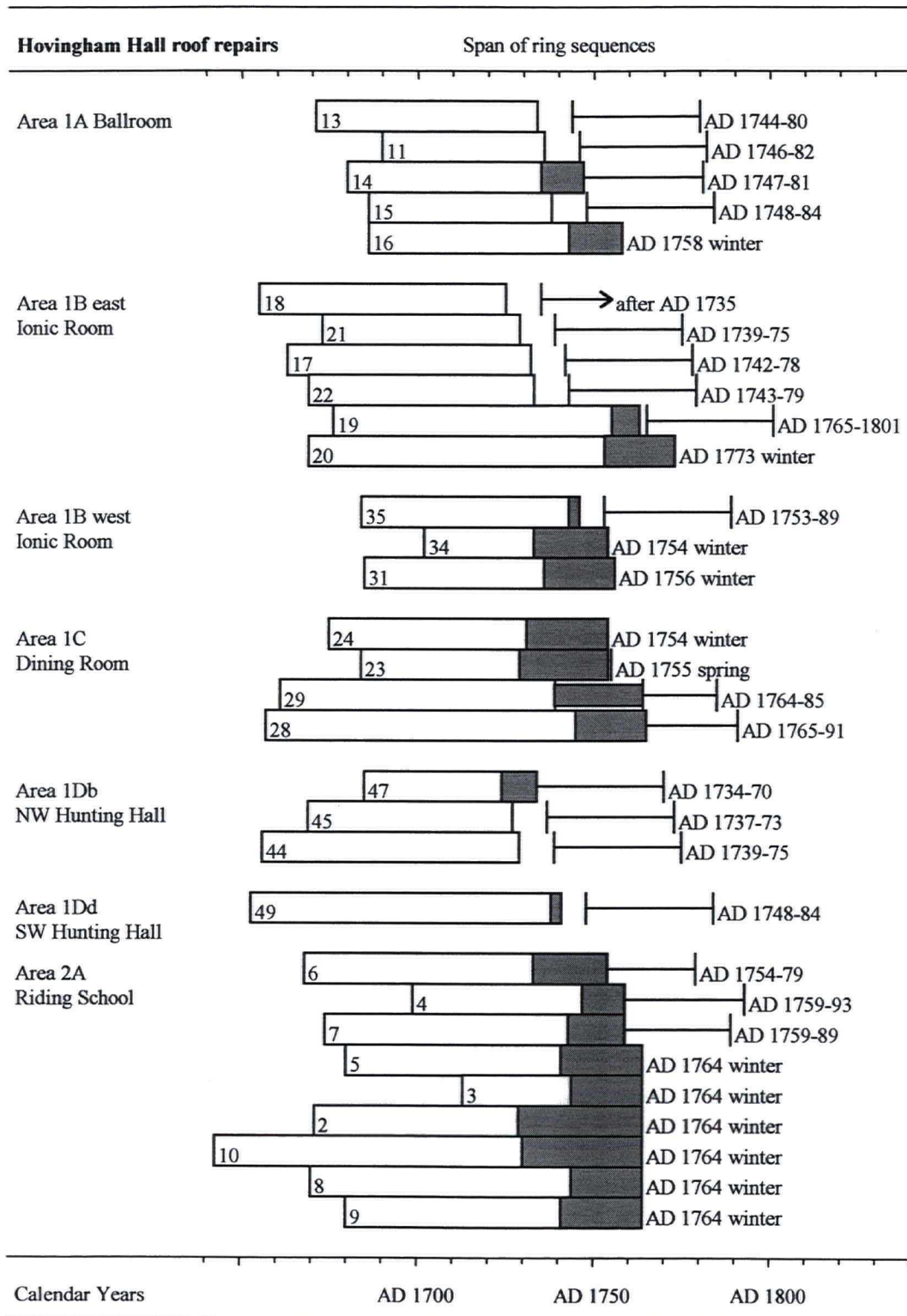
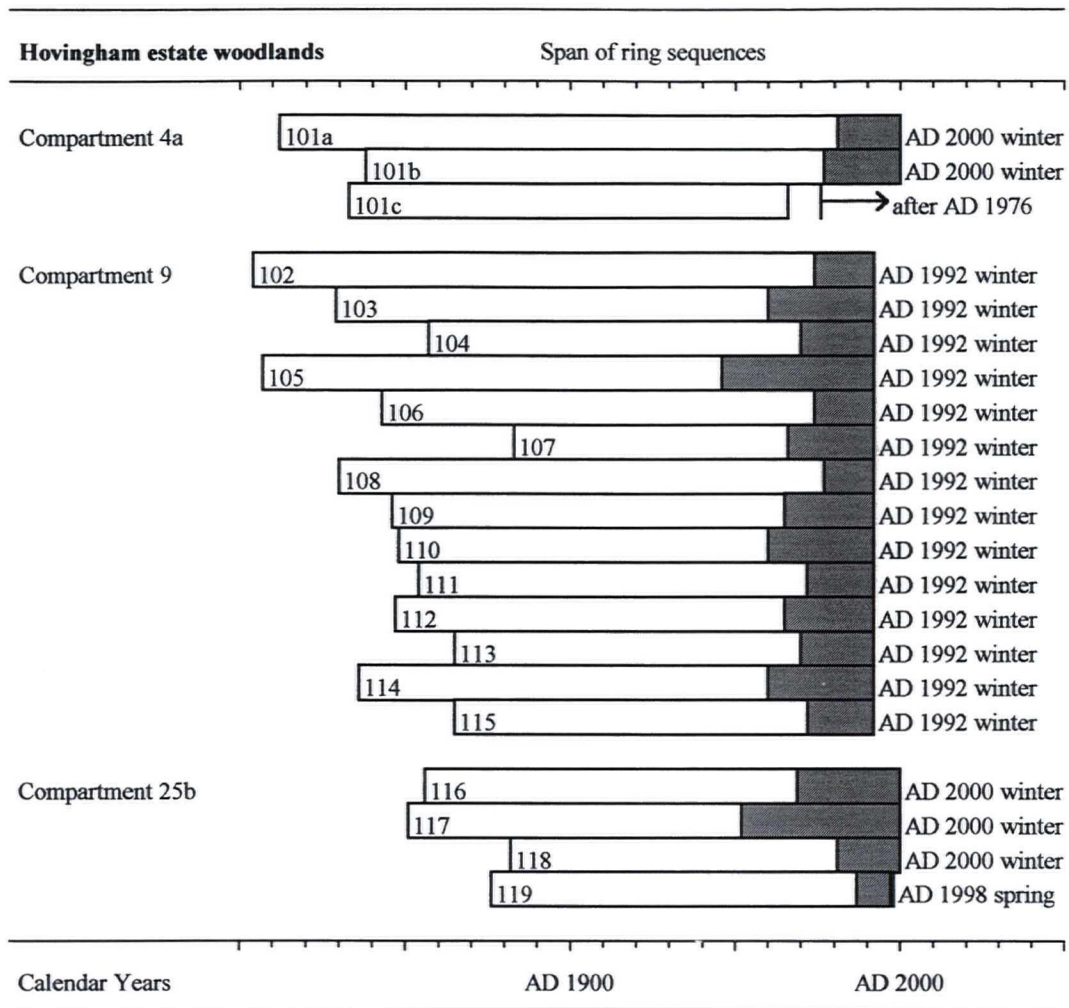


Figure 11 Bar diagram showing the chronological positions of the dated timbers from three compartments of the Hovingham Hall estate woodlands, Hovingham. The felling period for each sequence is also shown



KEY for Figures 10 and 11

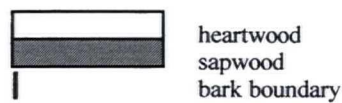


Figure 12 Photograph of the north queen post and strainer beam from Truss 2 of the Area 1C roof. Note the absence of a chamfer and chamfer stop on the strainer beam, although both are present on the post. The timbers are of slightly different thickness, with the strainer beam narrower than the post, the joint is rather loose, and has been filled with plaster. The timbers also have different surface treatments. The convex face on the post is clearly visible, as is evidence of widespread water damage



Figure 13 Example profiles of the inner faces of four of the sampled timbers from four different roofs at Hovingham (approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ life-size). In each case the wood is to the left of the line. The dashed line indicates the location of an iron strap. These faces each exhibit saw marks and thus would have been flat when originally cut. The distortion demonstrates these were originally cut whilst the timber was still green. Inset figure provides a schematic diagram showing the effect of seasoning on a cross-section

