

NOTTINGHAM 1971
FISHER GATE
FG 71

SITE NOTEBOOK 4

CSBY

PITS (269) + (272) — SUMMARY OF EXCAVATION METHOD

1. The N. half of the two pits was excavated stratigraphically (by Gordon Sulley, who had difficulty following layers) up to a central E-W section across both pits (sketch section opposite pg. 3), down to a safe level, in case the section collapsed.
2. The numbers used for this were (269) and suffixes, and (272) and suffixes. Two numbers were used because the initial soil-mark suggested two intersecting pits, which were sectioned to establish a relationship.
3. The exception was (269X) — this is material from cleaning across the surface of both pits, trying to establish a relationship in area.
4. This excavation of the N. half, plus the central E-W section (opp. pg. 3), demonstrated that the two pits had been filled contemporaneously, and that there were a number of layers crossing the "intersection" and appearing in both pits (e.g. (269A) = (272) / (269B) / (269M) / (269P) / (272H) / (272E) / (269J) / (269G) / (269T)).
5. At this point, after drawing the section (opp. pg. 3), stratigraphic excavation was abandoned for two reasons ...
 - A. Pressure of time and money (excavation was drawing to a close, and only C.S.B.Y. and one student — G. Sulley — were left on site).
 - B. G. Sulley could not follow layers.
6. The upper fill of both pits, which was thought to be either a welling layer, or absorbed because of subsidence, was then removed S. of the drawn section as (283), which

(269X) — cleaning surface of (272) + (269) looking for relationship.

(269A), (272), (272A), (269D), N. of drawn section, approx.
Same as (283), S. of drawn section.

(284), S. of drawn section, arbitrarily in pit (272), would be some (269M), all (272B), some (269P), all (272G), some (272H), most (272E), all (272D), some (269J), some (269G), some (269T), all (272C), all (272F) probably. **INCLUDES FINDS FROM (284A).**

(285), S. of drawn section, arbitrarily in pit (269), would be most (269M), all (269N), most (269P), all (269B), most (272H), all (272J), some (272E), all (269L), all (269H), all (269C), all (269F), all (269E), all (269Q), all (269R), some (269J), some (269G), all (269S), most (269T), all (269K). **INCLUDES FINDS FROM (285A).**

(284A) — as in section (P.T.O.), all across pit (272), N-S and E-W ~ finds with (284) (G. Sully mistake).

(285A) — as in section (P.T.O.), all across pit (269), N-S and E-W ~ finds with (285) (G. Sully mistake).

(284B) — as in section (P.T.O.), all across pit (272), N-S and E-W (really two layers).

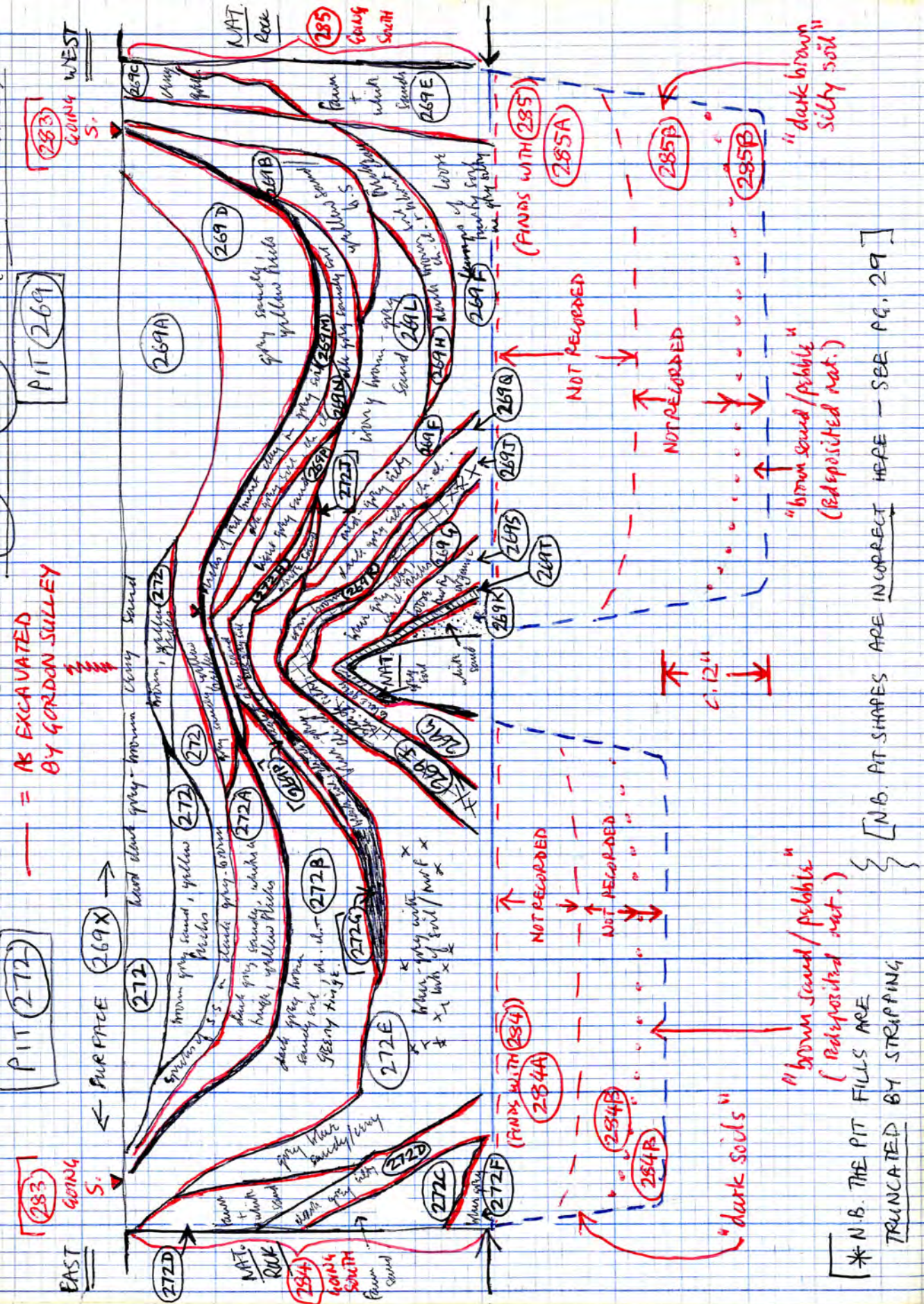
(285B) — as in section (P.T.O.), all across pit (269), N-S and E-W (really two layers).

mus across both pits ((283) = (269A), (272), (272A), (269D) in sketched section).

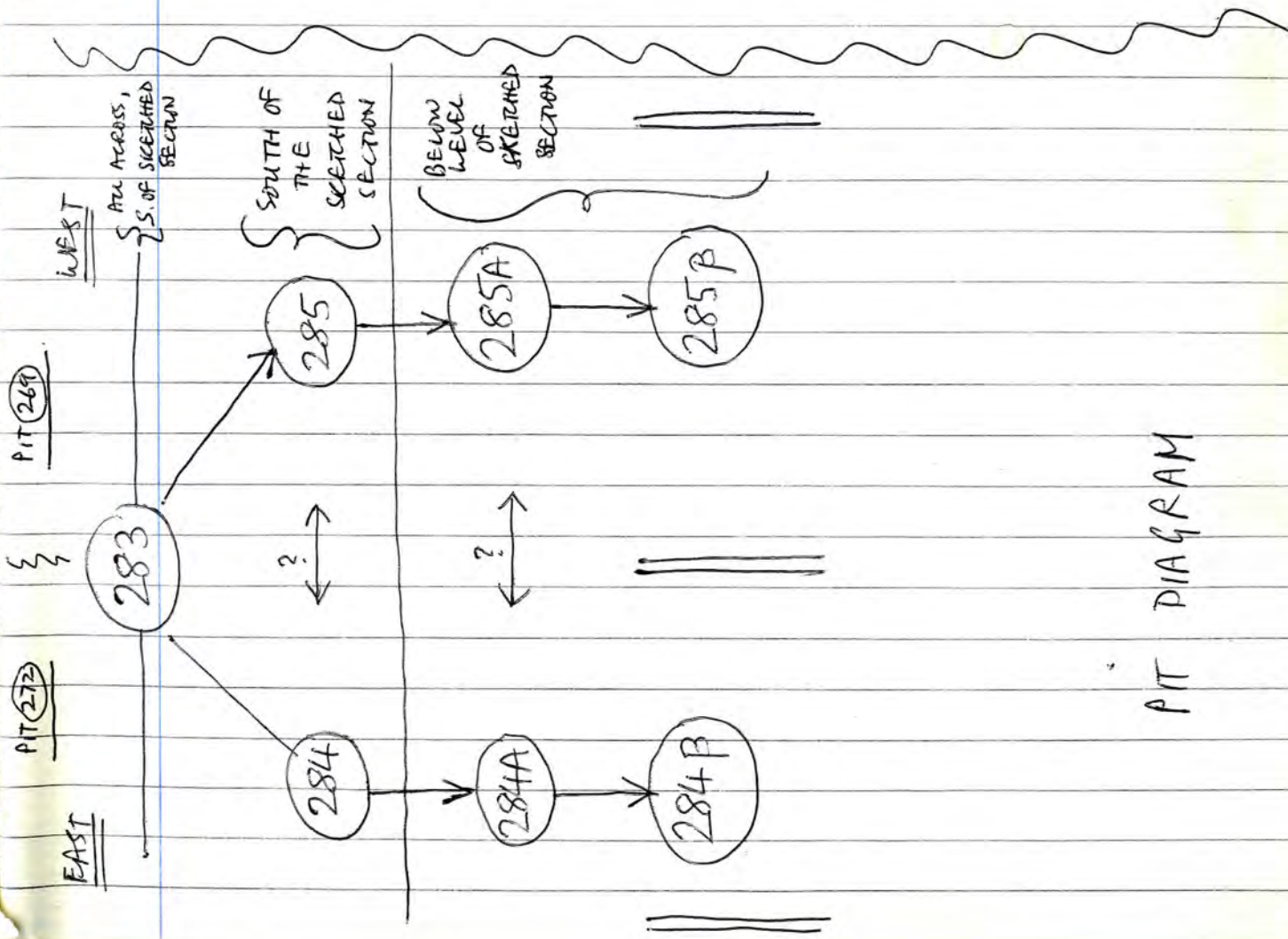
- An arbitrary division was then made between the two pits, on the line of the ridge of material separating the two pits N-S (as section, pg. 3).
- The S. half of the E. pit (pit (272)) was dug as (284) (under (283)) down to the level of the arrows ($\rightarrow \leftarrow$) on the section opp. pg. 3.
- The S. half of the W. pit (pit (269)) was dug as (285) (under (283)) down to the level of the arrows ($\rightarrow \leftarrow$) on the section opp. pg. 3.
- This left both pits with an unexcavated lower fill, all across the pits N-S, which had not been sectioned (i.e. below the level of the arrows ($\rightarrow \leftarrow$) on the section opp. pg. 3).
- The E. pit (pit (272)) was then excavated all across N-S and E-W as (284A), until all "intersecting" layers had been certainly removed (i.e. layers which occur in both pits).
- The W. pit (pit (269)) was then excavated all across N-S and E-W as (285A), until all "intersecting" layers had been certainly removed (i.e. layers which occur in both pits).
- Unfortunately, G. Sully then (stupidly) bagged the finds from (284) with those from (284A) [pit (272)]; and the finds from (285) with those from (285A) [pit (269)]. Consequently there are only finds from (284) (which will include (284A)), and from (285) (which will include (285A)).
- The E. pit was then bottomed using (284B), which occurs only in pit (272). (284B) was two deposits — dark soil (s), over brown sand/pebbles (= redeposited natural from weathering).
- The W. pit was then bottomed using (285B), which occurs only in pit (269). (285B) was two deposits — dark brown silty soil, over brown sand/pebbles (= redeposited natural from weathering).

ADN - SHEET FG71/35.0
CONTENTS FG71/35.1

Surface Section of
Camp & surrounding filled pits
(NOT TO SCALE)



- 283 South of section sketch opposite; see later note... above thick line (▼▼▼).
- 284 under 283 for East pit as far down as arrow in sketch (→)
- 285 under 283 for West pit as far down as arrow in sketch (←)



FEATURE
R (277)

Appears to be a large construction pit or
drinking pit for post-holes (278) and (279), OR
could be a later feature cutting (278) + (279) (if so, (277) is odd).

Seemed to be cut by (275), but ? this.
No rel. to (276) as this was obliterated by (275).
Not as far south as (274) but probably
pre-dates (274), as (274) cuts (275).

The stratification is as follows, filling (277).....

LAYER

(277A)

— Hard yellowy-green surface (level) OVER

LAYER

(277B)

— Layer of redeposited natural hunter s.s./sand OVER

LAYER

(277C)

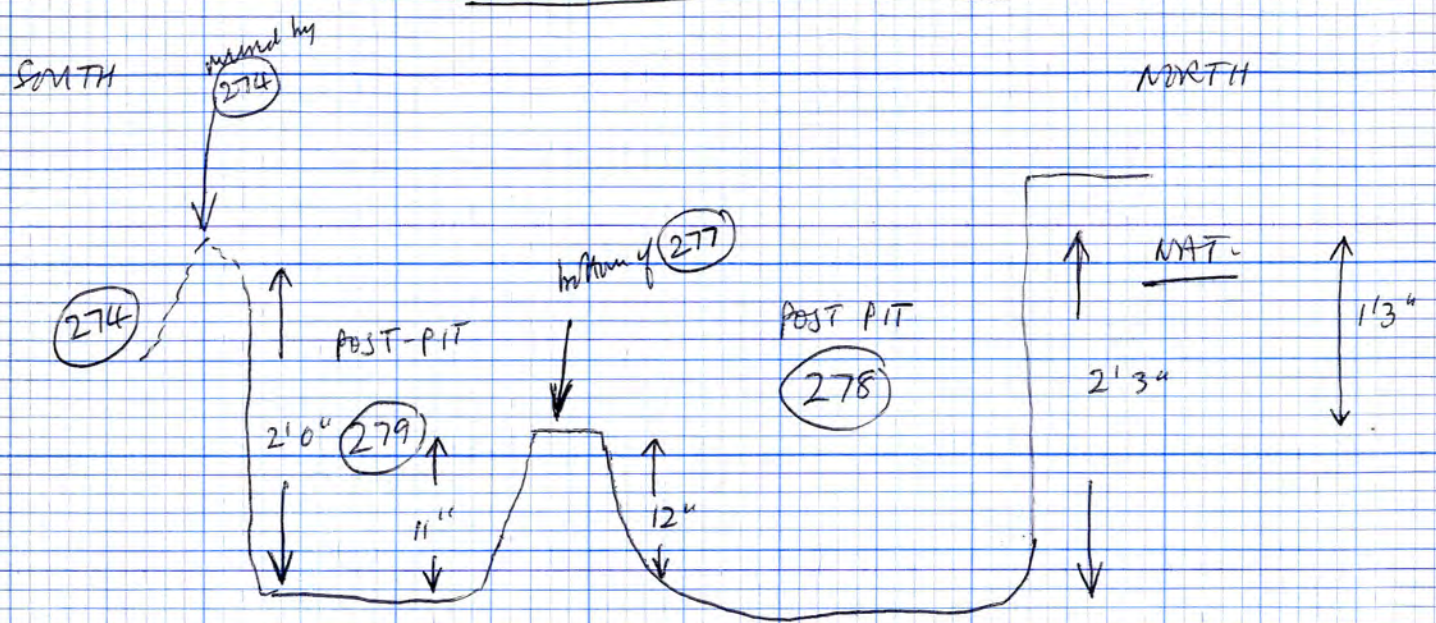
— Layer of dark brown very sandy soil with
some flecks of char coal and red clay. * This
layer goes part of the way down into post-pits
(278) and (279). * N.B. — SEE X BELOW

Below (277C) the sockets (278A) and (279A)
show up in their respective construction pits (278) + (279).
These are filled with a very dark grey-brown
silty soil with faint flecks of yellow sand and
char coal flecks. These sockets are surrounded by the
post-pit packing = redeposited natural hunter sandstone/
sand with flecks of soil and red clay.

X By the time the sockets show, total depth into
(279) is 1' 9" } in difference of 6" meaning from
into (278) is 1' 3" } highest point of natural ~~site~~ to
the East.

* QUERY — could the layer into (278), (279), be due to subsidence? If so,
then (277) could be a later feature, cutting (278) + (279).

Profiles of (278) + (279)



Depths of (275) + (278) / (279) from approximately the same level.

The depth of (277) varies from c. 10" at the edges to c. 1'3" between P. Pits (278) + (279)

POST-PIT
R (278)

Post-pit into Natural, under (277C). Filled with redeposited natural b.s./sand, with beds of silt and red clay. Also see (277C).

SOCKET

(278A)

Socket in (278). Under (277C), filled with very dark grey-brown silty soil with beds of charcoal and faint beds of yellow sand.

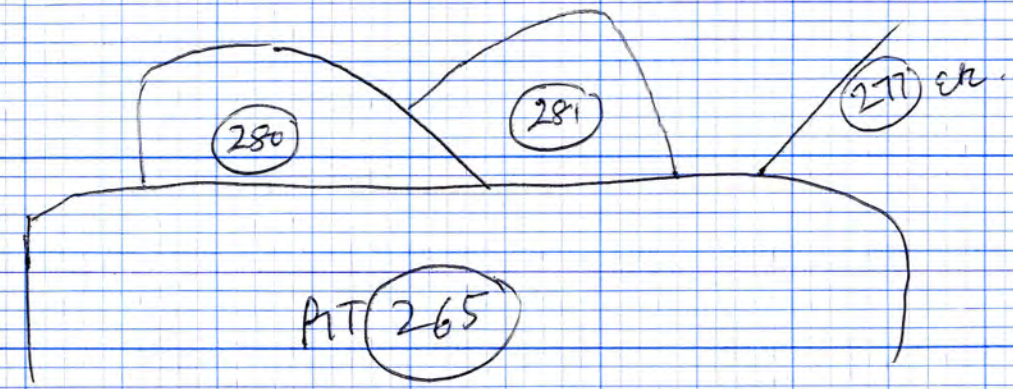
POST-PIT
R (279)

Post-pit into Natural, under (277C). Filled with redeposited natural b.s./sand, with beds of silt and red clay. Also see (277C).

SOCKET

(279A)

Socket in (279). Under (277C), filled with very dark grey-brown silty soil with beds of charcoal and faint beds of yellow sand.



FEATURE
 R (280) ? remains of P.H. or Pit North of (265) and ?? cut by (265). Its filling however protruded several inches into (265) and there was some loose red clay down the sides of (265).

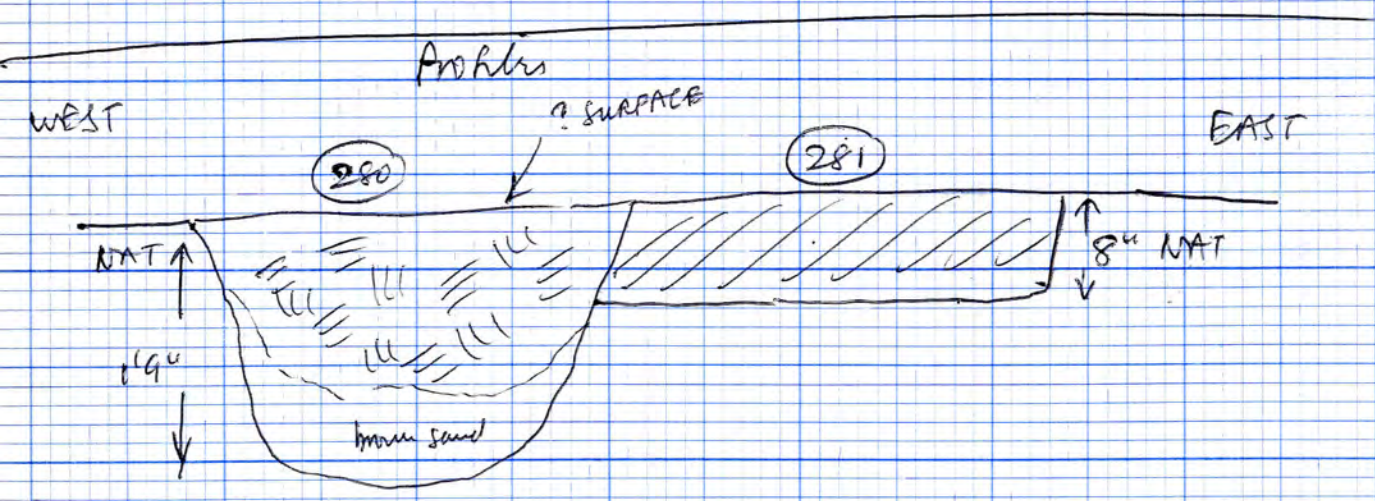
could be the effect of weathering while (265) was open.

Below a hard surface as other features N. of road. quite natural.

Two fillings -

- A. Grey sandy soil + large lumps of red clay (ca 1'0" deep)
- B. Coppery brown sand; cf. filling of (276)

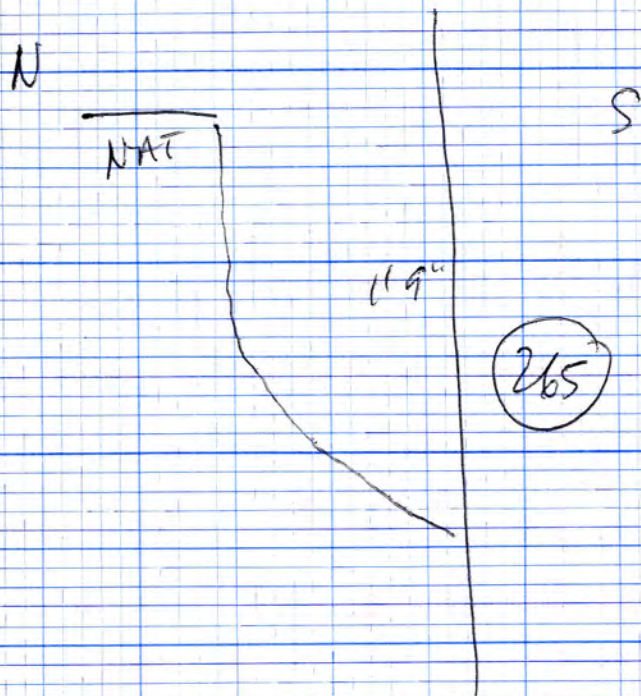
Cuts (281)



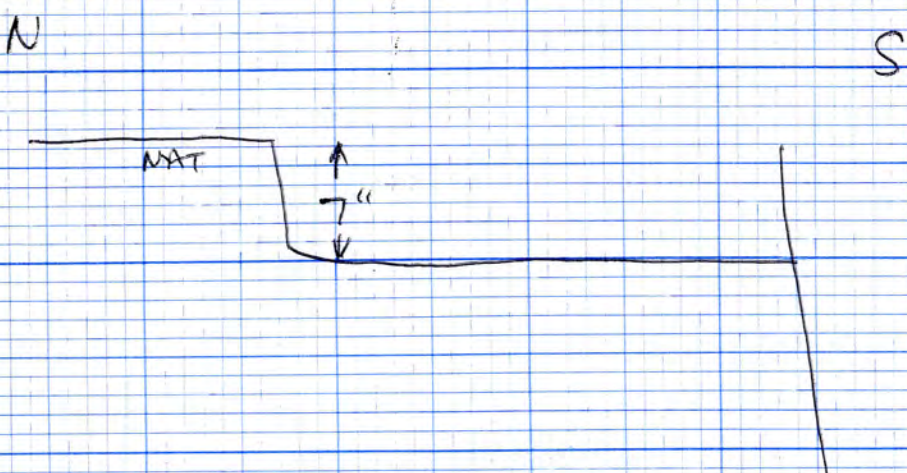
FEATURE
 R (281) Feature into NAT. N of (265) and cut by (265) and (280).
 ? Below surface.

Filling - dark grey-brown sandy lumps of charcoal, and bones to sandy soil.

Profile of (280)



Profile of (281)



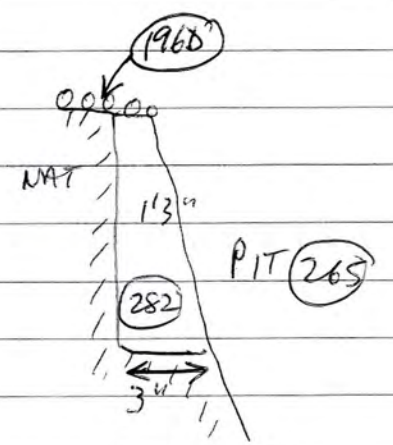
? P.H.
R (282)

?? P.H. in S.W. corner of Pit (265),
under ^{probable} ~~columns~~ of road (393) (under (1960)).

Kein thought filling ~~was~~ slightly different + cut by
(265).

Filling —
Hard yellow-green layer about 3" thick under
columns, over brown-grey sandy with pieces of ch. cl.

1' 3" deep



23/9/71

Excavation of pits (269) + (272) —

Having sketched the section across pits (269) + (272) it is clear that they have been filled contemporaneously. I don't think we are going to know any more than that, so, as time is limited, the following procedure has been adopted.

(1) The top layer, above the thick line on section-sketch, looks to be LEVelling and have been removed as one layer and this has been numbered (where it exists south of drain section) layer (283).

This will cover layers (272), (272A), (269A), (269D)

(2) An imaginary perpendicular line has been drawn from the natural which separates the two pits. Layers below (283) as far as the bottom level of the section sketch have been removed as (284) East of the line, and (285) West of the line. This equates approximately with the two pits.

ARROWS

③ Below the level of the arrows they are to be treated as two separate pits UNTIL we get to layers which really are only in one pit. Numbered (284A) for East Pit, (285A) for West Pit

④ Layers under (284A) and (285A) definitely in separate pits to be numbered (284B) for East Pit, and (285B) for West Pit.

I think this procedure is justifiable. All the pottery so far is very much the same date, plus residual sherds.

SEE PITS (272) + (269) (SECTION PG.3)

[272] [269] 10

Q ^{LAYERS} (283) Drilling "layers" over two pits, (284) and (285).
S. of drum section page 3,
Same as (269A), (272), (269B), (272A), N. of drum section.

[272]

Q ^{LAYERS} (284) East pit or layers under (283) as far down as arrows in sketch section - pg. 3.

^{LAYERS} (284A) Layers under (284) in east pit as far down as layers which exist only in East pit.

[* (284) + (284A) were haggled together (mistake by G. Sully)]

^{LAYERS} (284B) Layers which exist only in East pit, under (284A)

Generally dark soil layers over brown sand / pebbles = pit water-logging.

285B consists of two layers ----

Redeposited material — i.e. sand with pebbles, at the bottom

under dark brown silty soil.

[269]

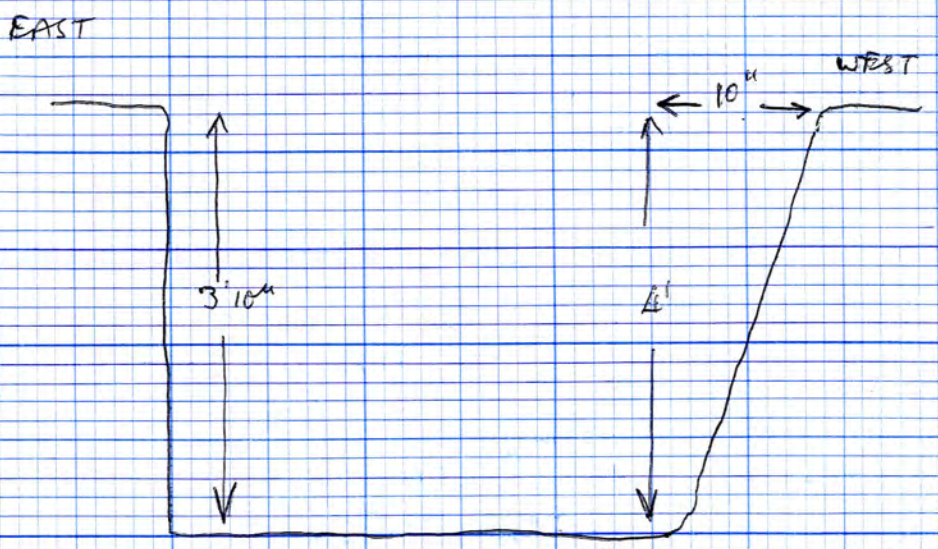
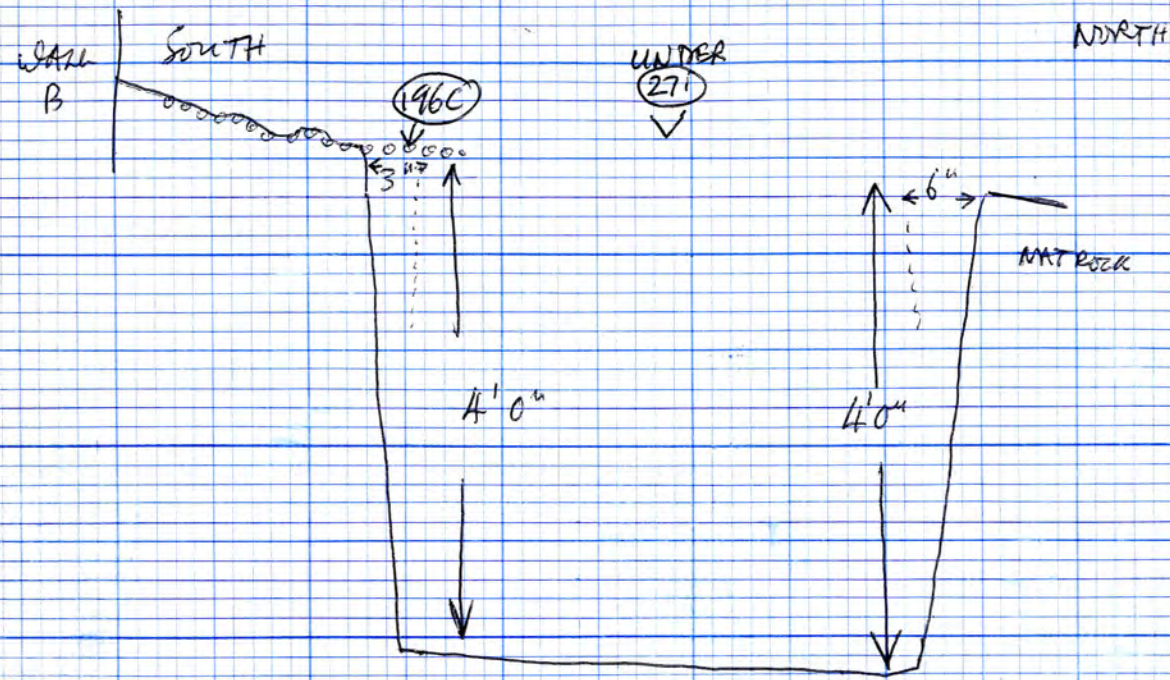
Q 285 LAYERS West Pit ~ layers under 283 as far down as arrows on sketch section — pg. 3

LAYERS
285A layers under 285 in West Pit as far down as layers which exist only in West Pit.

* 285 + 285A were bagged together.

LAYERS
285B layers under 285A which exist ONLY in West Pit. See opposite.

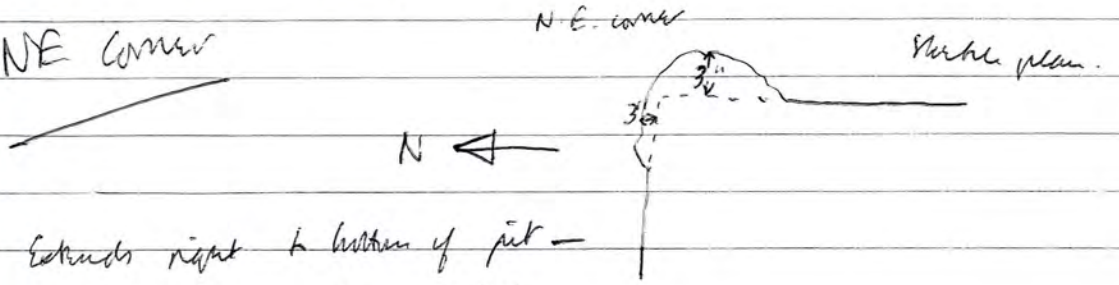
Sketch - profile of pit (270)



NOTE

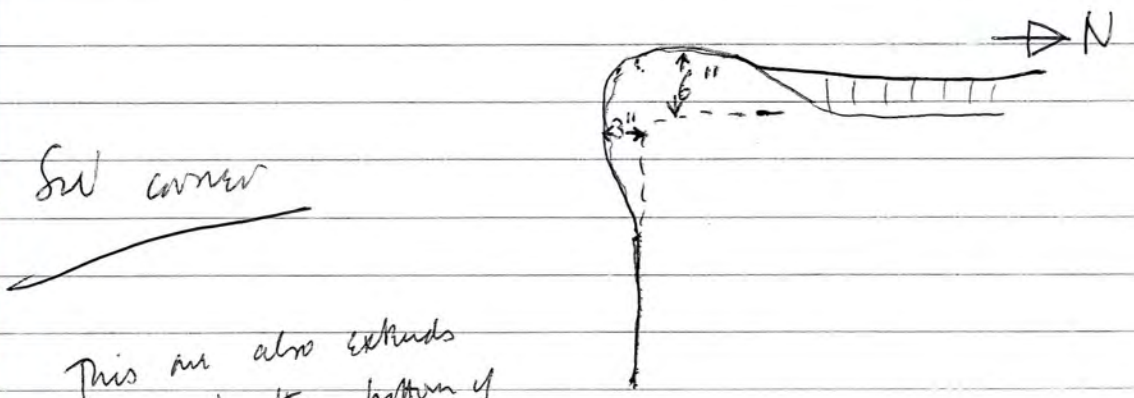
There are two possible postholes in the corners of pit (270). As far as we could tell both of them were filled with pit layers - so if their P.H. is they were cut by the pit - perhaps it's just an oddly shaped pit?

NE corner



Extends right to bottom of pit -
 could have cut through P.H.
 and then followed it down
 as part of pit.

SW corner



This one also extends
 right to the bottom of
 the pit.

* It seems most likely that these are erosion (e.g. heavy rain?) when pit was open). Not given strat. numbers.

ADD (RE 264)

There is insufficient evidence to suggest that (264) is in fact a sunken hut — only two sides to it survive (although these are admittedly steep to vertical, and the bottom is flat).

The pottery in Feature (264) virtually excludes the possibility of a sunken hut — there are 11th/12th century sherds, and a couple which may even be 13th century (late spl. w. and coarse orange sandy ware).

* (264) MUST BE A PIT. *

13

J/PIT

CONTINUED NOTES ON FEATURE (264) — "PIT" (OR ?? SUNKEN HUT)

⊗ Bk. 3,
pg. 54.

As suspected, the N-S section[⊗] across this feature last photographed and drawn was only about nine inches from the West edge of the feature, as indicated on the sketch plan, book 3, page 54. After excavation, now that there is a West edge to the feature, it is not impossible that it is the remains of a ? Grubenhau[⊗] ^{SEE BELOW}. There is a possible P.H., (286), just West of the feature, which as far as I could tell in dry weather was under the cobby brown sand surface into earlier ditch filling. Here it survived to a depth of 17" (as planned). If it goes with (264), it would have to be external to the sunken hut (as some types are), rather than in the bottom at the middle of the sloped sides. [^{ADD} on the basis of the steep to vertical sides, and the flat bottom, together with the restricted depth of the feature].

Layer (259A) goes only up to the West edge of the feature, so is the filling, as are certainly (260A) and (261A).

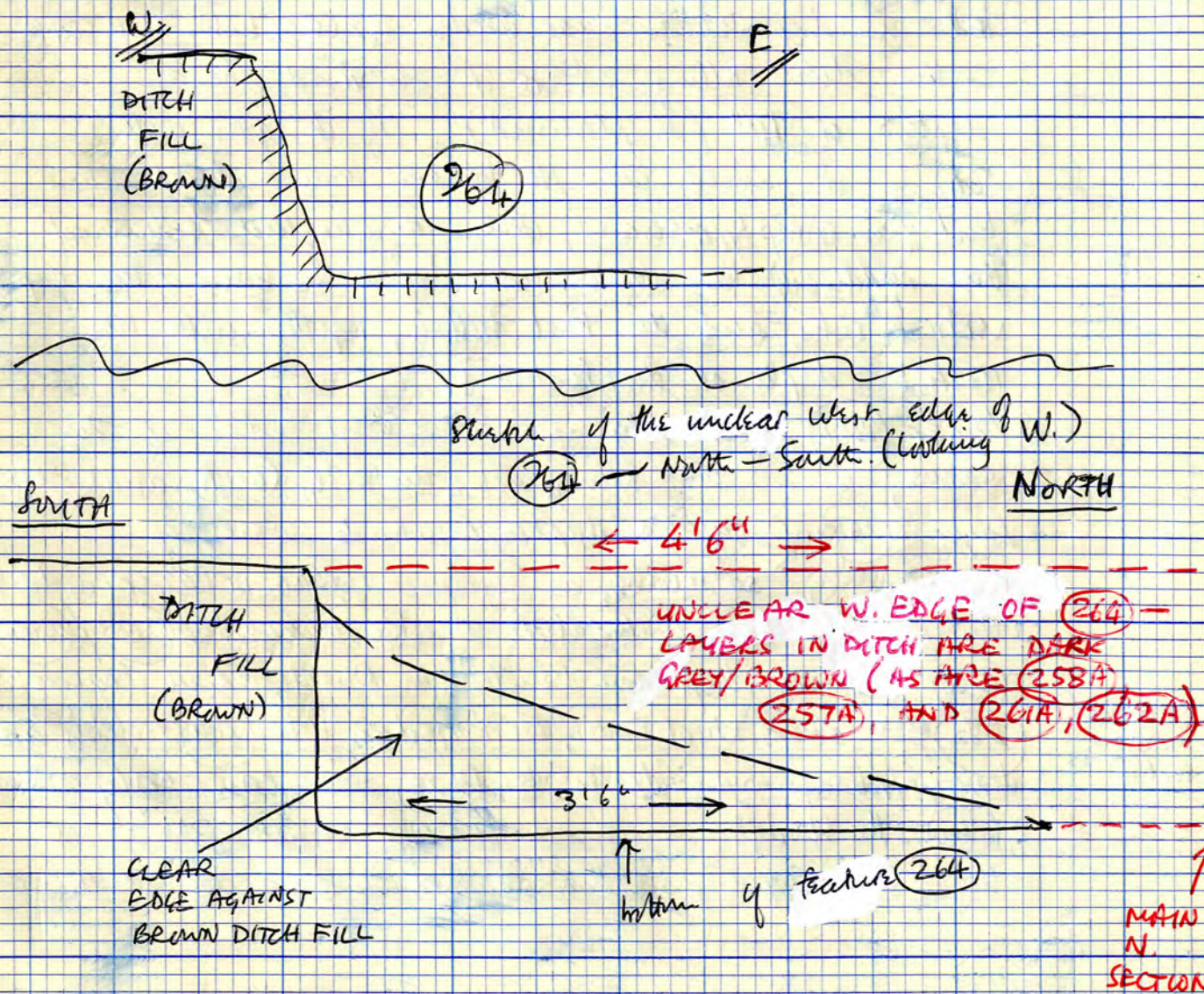
Layer (263), under (261A) and (262A), extends West of the feature, so must be, as suspected, an earlier layer (in ditch). Unfortunately, however, the fill W. edge of the feature (264) is not entirely clear now the sand has hardened in dry weather: this is because, W. of (264), the layers in the earlier ditch[⊗] are dark grey/brown, and similar to (258A)-(262A) — can only certainly follow the W. edge a distance of about 3'6" from the S.W. corner of the feature — P.T.O. for sketch (+ notes).

⊗ on N side,
by main
N. section

NOTES ON FEATURE (264)

N.B. The west edge of (264) slopes
 to about 3" W so (S. edge was steeper).

(Sketch profile just North of the South side)



So, feature (264) is NOT going to show up well in the N. face section of the area.

There, there should be layers.....
 (258) + (258A), the dark brown with charcoal
 flecks under a thick layer of charcoal and catty sand
 surface. Fill of (264). BUT very similar ditch layer running W. of it.
 (257) + (257A), the yellowy-brown sandy soil. Fill of (264). In
 section should be under (258) + (258A). Should taper off at the
 W. edge of (264) (may be best indicator of edge of (264)).
 (262) + (262A), the dark grey silty layer under (257) + (257A).
 Filling of (264). BUT very similar ditch layer running to
 the W. of it.

Layer (268) - Mixed fine-grey sand and grey
 sandy soil with flecks of charcoal + bones.
 This is quite a distinctive layer in section,
 with a lot of bone frags. In section it is
 directly under (264) (i.e. under (262) + (262A)), and runs W.
 of (264). Also under (263) near Wall A.
 In fact, (268) MUST be a ditch layer,
 as it extends well west of feature (264).
 Must have been under the flow of (264),
 although it was partially (and mistakenly) removed as fill
 of (264) until the W. edge of (264) was located.

ADD when drawing the Main N. Section, it was in fact quite
 dried out. The W. edge of (264), as suspected, was not
 at all clear in section. Its presence had to be assumed,
 and drawn as per plan. When located, (257)/(257A) was
 evident, tapering off at the W. edge (probably).

DITCH (316)

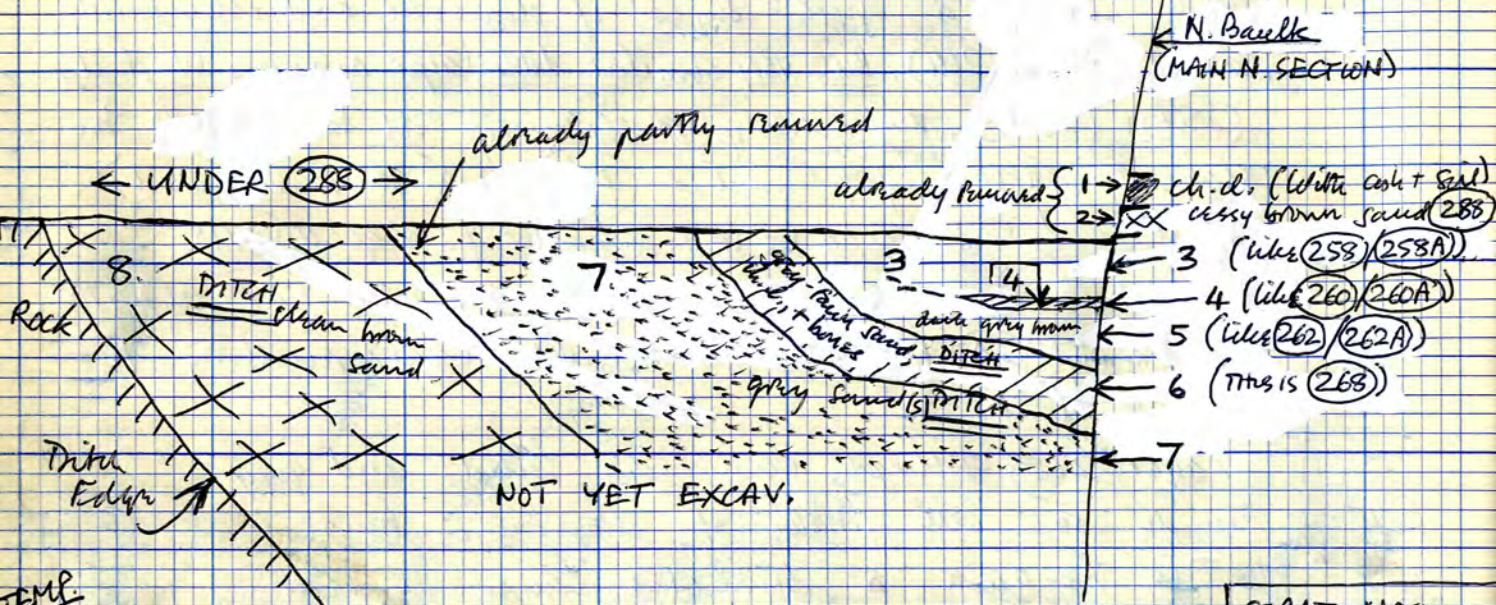
Sketch section diagram of layers which showed exist W. of Feature (264) } NOT TO SCALE

(from cutting a N-S section at the W. edge of (264))

S

N

[SEE ALSO SECTIONS ACROSS EARLY DITCH PGS. 23+24]



TEMP NOS.

1. Lots of charcoal and some ash, mixed with some grey soil
2. Dark brownish-yellow sand. Rather cherty. Hard surface (N.B. to the E., in the main N. section, this is cut by the C.T. for Wall A, and the layers above it appear to post-date Wall A)
3. Dark grey-brown, very sandy - similar to (258)/(258A)
4. Patchy fawn sand - similar to (260)/(260A)
5. Dark grey-brown very sandy soil, with pebbles of charcoal - similar to (262)/(262A)
6. Mixed fawn sand and grey sandy soil with lots of large charcoal pebbles. Contains noticeable bones.
7. Grey-fawn sand - uncertain if same as, or different from, 6.
8. Clean brown sand

STRAT. NOS.

- (288)
- ALL = (289)
- (268)
- PART OF (290)
- PART OF (291)

NOTE Nos. 3, 4, 5 appear to run obliquely from S.E. to N.W. (i.e. same course as EARLY DITCH)

SEE SKETCH SECTION OPPOSITE

So, west of Feature (264), we are now left with the following layers, which are either ditch filling or later layers...

- (289) (3) Dark grey-brown, very sandy layer, quite similar to (258)/(258A). Runs SE to N.W. - in or over early ditch.
- (289) (4) Patchy fawn sand, quite similar to (260)/(260A). Runs S.E. to N.W. - in or over early ditch (quite likely in the early ditch).
- (289) (5) Dark grey-brown sandy soil, with pebbles of charcoal - quite similar to (262)/(262A) - quite probably in the early ditch. Runs obliquely from S.E. to N.W.
- (268) (6) Mixed fawn sand and grey sandy soil, with many large pebbles of charcoal. Contains noticeable bones. Certainly in the early ditch. This is (268) (PREVIOUSLY NOTED BELOW (264)).

?P.H.
R (286)

? Posthole just west of feature (264). Under (288),
hard assy brown sand surface, which also sealed (264) -
see sections of (264) (Book 3, pages 49 and 54).

Posthole sub-circular in plan, 9" to 10 1/2" diam., 17" deep
into fill of early ditch, with rounded bottom. Steep/vertical sides.
Filled with softer, grayer sand than ditch fill.

(Could possibly be associated with feature (264), if (264)
is interpreted as a ^{NO} sunken hut, as opposed to a "pit" ^{YES}).
(See also notes, pg. 13).

Under (288). Cut into early ditch fill (cuts (268), (290)).

?P.H.
R (287)

?? P.H. cut into early ditch-filling (from
top surface)

Estimated diameter < 16"
depth c. 1' 3"

Found this excavating ditch. Filling seemed much
darker gray-brown sand and had edges in
the yellow-brown silt. Later ditch-fill redeposited.
Border through ditch layers at edge.

Don't go into Natural or anything.

Under (288). Cut into early ditch fill (cuts (291)).

(393) WNT.
... which underlies the natural pebbles. In consequence, natural pebbles redeposited by traffic are not certainly distinguishable from deliberately laid surfaces — (197) and (271) appear to be laid surfaces, as are (333) and (249); (210) may be laid or redeposited; at least some of (335) cannot be natural as it contains features (311) and (315); (196E) appears to be natural pebbles depressed. It is noticeable, however, that except for (197), (271), (333), possibly (249), (210), and (196E), all the other pebble layers are more sparse than (196)/(121) (although the latter do not have a uniform density, and fade out to the W. — see plan), suggesting they are incidental (or perhaps disturbed?) rather than intentional surfaces. Additionally, even the natural pebbles N. of Wall B (196), may have been supplemented by incidental or intentional deposits, as occasional tile frags occur among the pebbles.

Note that (271) and (197) run along the middle of the road (between ruts), which may suggest they were laid for the benefit of pedestrians, or perhaps for animals pulling wagons or carts.

Road (393) seems to be contemporary with walls B and A (and therefore also wall C). It may be suggested, then, that (393) was used for cutting in blocks of stone etc. to build the walls, and for removing whatever was cleared from the site.

Hence the deep ruts (moving heavy loads).

Note also that (393) does not remain long in use for heavy traffic (i.e. no ruts are apparent in layers above natural — see cross-sections 1 to 4), but may have continued in use for pedestrians (and possibly light traffic) — a number of layers at higher levels appear to follow the middle line of the road (see sketch plans of layers in P/Q/R).

QUERY Was there an entry through walls B/A, where (unfortunately) the walls and (393) are cut away by ditch (4)?

* SEE MAIN PLAN.

* SEE CROSS-SECTIONS NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, N. OF WALL B.

< INSERT >

(P/Q/R) NOTES ON ROAD (393)

After removal of all layers in P, Q, R, and the removal of any intervening bric-a-brac, the presence of a road is quite clear. [possibly making some earlier notes redundant].

The ROAD (393) runs from N. of W, to S. of E., immediately N. of and adjacent to Wall B. If it continued E. of Wall B, then it has been cut away by ditch (4) (and could not be apparent E. of ditch (4), where levels are lower).

The road is evident only at the level of natural sand/rock.

The major evidence for the road lies in ...

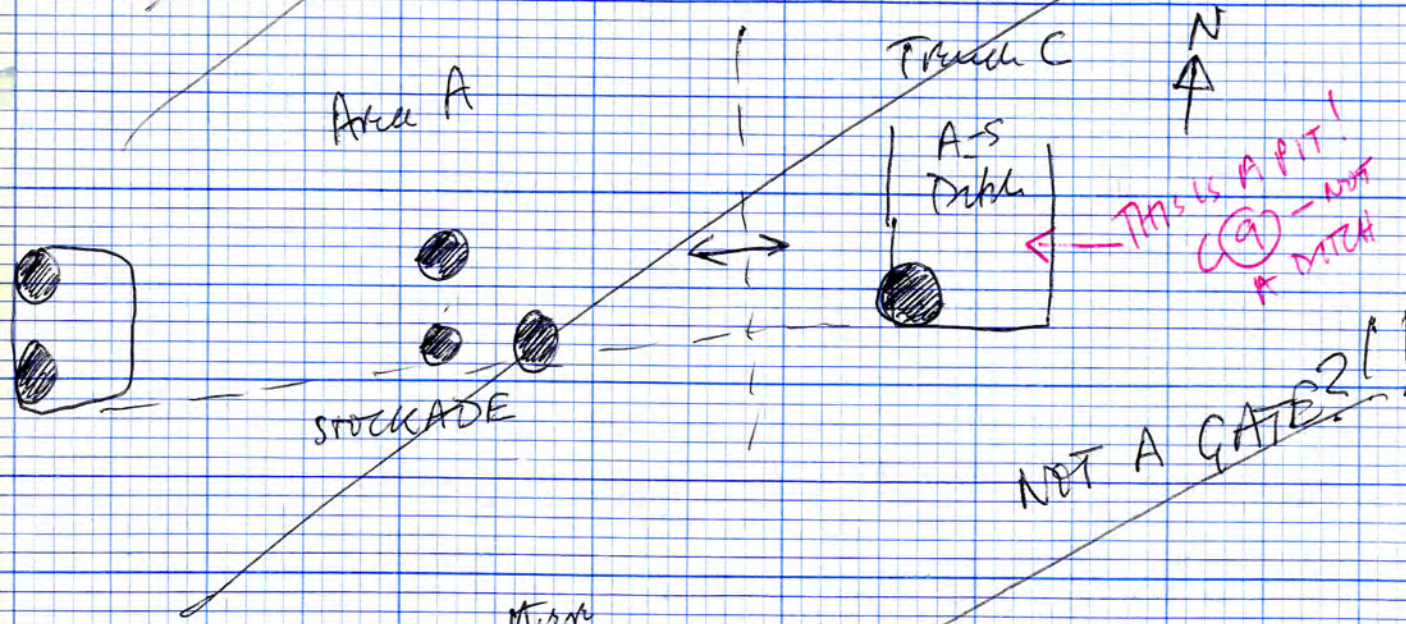
- (i) Virtually parallel ruts — (394), (395), (396), (397), (398), (399), (400), (401), (402), (403), (336), (337)
- (ii) Various layers of pebbles — (196) (which is probably natural, cf. (196H), but could have been supplemented), (196A), (196B), (196C), (196D), (196E), (196F), (196G), (210), (249), (335) (which may be a mix of natural and redeposited pebbles?), (197) and (271) (which are laid surfaces, probably re-surfacing), (333) (isolated re-surfacing).
- (iii) Extensive and widespread cess-staining, both along the road and in the area N. of it.

Road (393) appears to immediately follow the stripping to natural which is a prelude to constructing walls A and B, and probably wall C. It may be supposed that traffic on the road has first worn through several inches of natural sand/rock, down to the underlying layer of natural pebbles, i.e. (121) to S. of Wall B, (probably) (196) to N. of Wall B, and cf. (196H). [Deliberate cutting down to pebbles seems possible but less likely — how could their presence be known?]. Then traffic has worn through these natural pebbles, scattering and redepositing them in the process. Then traffic has worn into the natural rock

RUNNING -
DELETE

* 24/9/71

Any possibility that our tank units
run E-W and are something to
do with pre-C ditch? Stockade on
S. side? Implies a low trench C
related to AREA A.



NOT A GATE!!

Standard in turn
loop posts.

posts not a building at all?

- * To demarcate would have to strip to
- A. No gateway trench
- B. Continuous E-W line of posts

TO PLAN

Two pits - + notes on ✓

R Check wall features under cottages + notes on

Q Rents + features W. end of Area A

extra P.H. etc. in Q

Features exc. by G. Sully (arch. team)

DRAW P.W.M. SECTION - N FACE OF AREA A

look again ✓?

⑦ Check any odd-looking bits in the network.



LET G.S. CHECK AGAIN
WHILE I DRAW SECTION

24/9/71

TO DO

LAST PHOTOS -
Early Ditch.
Pit in C

- Photos ① two pits (3 pits!) ✓ 19
- ② Large P.H.'s ✓
- ③ General sketch of site at same time ✓

✓ ① Strip off cottages to look for underlying features.

✓ ② Note where ^{NAT.} features have been stripped in relation to P.H.'s (i.e. Stamford-ware Post-holes). Note ditch Normal Nat. pit-hole

✓ ③ Draw W. side of Q so it can be brought out as far as P

✓ ④ Note a ditch layers so it can come out. No P.H.'s ^{so far} + add method of ditching. Exc. the ditch.

⑧ Excavate + note remaining layers + Wall at W end of A

✓ ⑥ Extend Murch C to wall for 1/2 width of "ditch" to check edge - ? longitudinal feature.

* note ditch upon excavating behind P.H.'s.

Photos { Elton R. excavation
Rom Sheldon R. Walling

25/9/71

NOTE ON PEBBLED AREAS NORTH OF WALL B.

(RE ROAD 393)

The ^{nat.} pebbles appear to have been stripped from the harder natural within a definite area, which may relate to something, or be incidental. Is it possible that, once exposed, they were deliberately removed, and used as required for road (393)?

At points.... (SEE PLAN OPPOSITE)

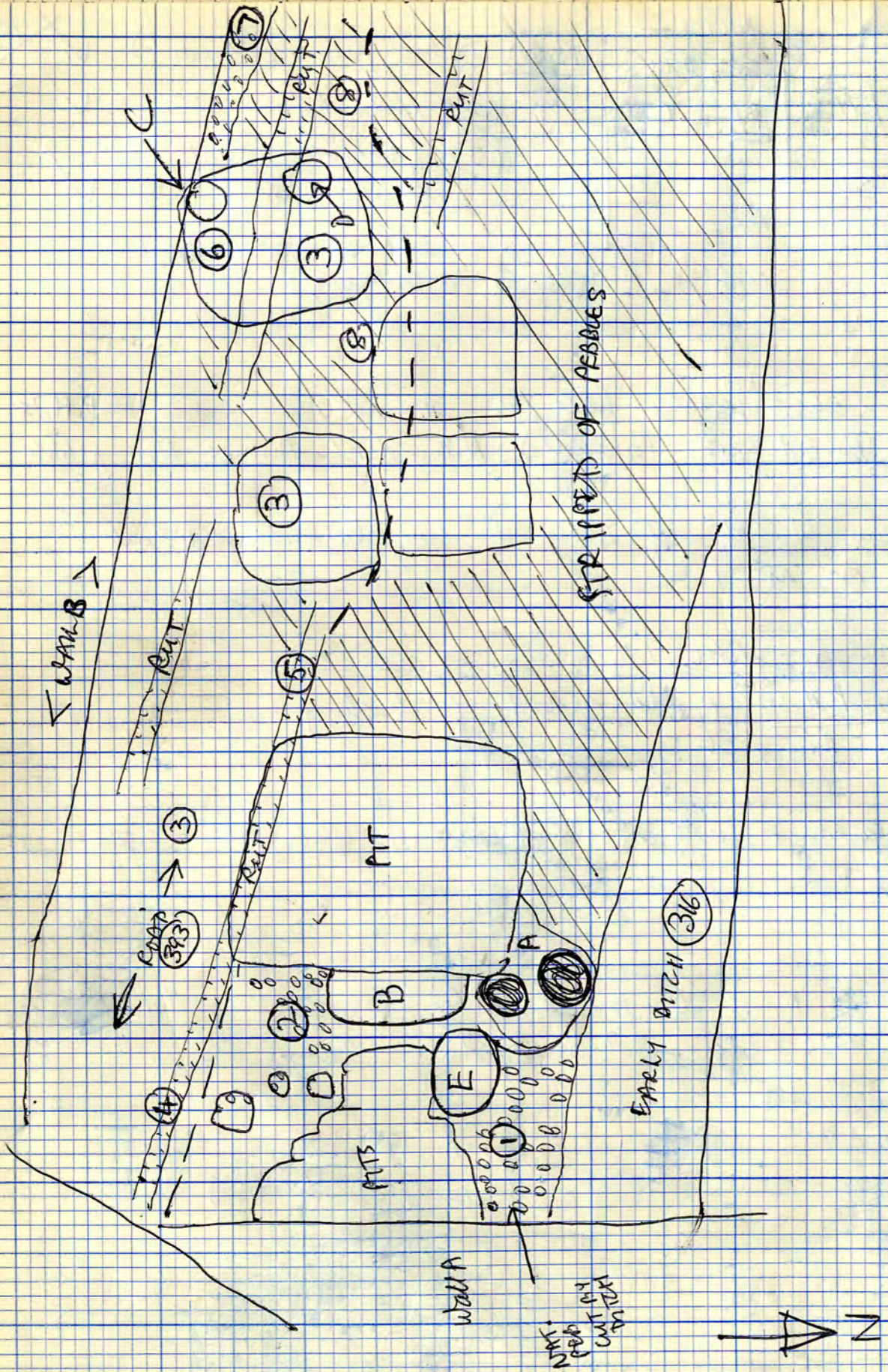
[196H] ① Pebbles must be natural as they are under a few inches of natural-looking sand and CUT BY THE DITCH. ⁽³¹⁶⁾ Some show on surface. cf. ⁽¹²¹⁾ South of Wall B.

[196H] ② As at ①, same pebbles showing on surface, but also under hard sand and showing in the sides of the more small P.H.'s. Both continuous with ① as in W. side of N-S. ditch (4) (Pl. 3, pg. 36).

③ They are road ⁽³⁹³⁾ surface and resurfacings, possibly on the Nat. sur.

④ + ⑤ Must be partly natural and partly put down. They are embedded in ruts, but North of ⑤ they do not exist. (were they ever there?)

Shaded area has been stripped down to harder rock under nat. pebbly layer, and any scatters of pebbles here must be connected with the road surfaces. (Stripping to hard natural may indeed have happened as far South as point (6)?) Have pebbles been quarried for road (393)?



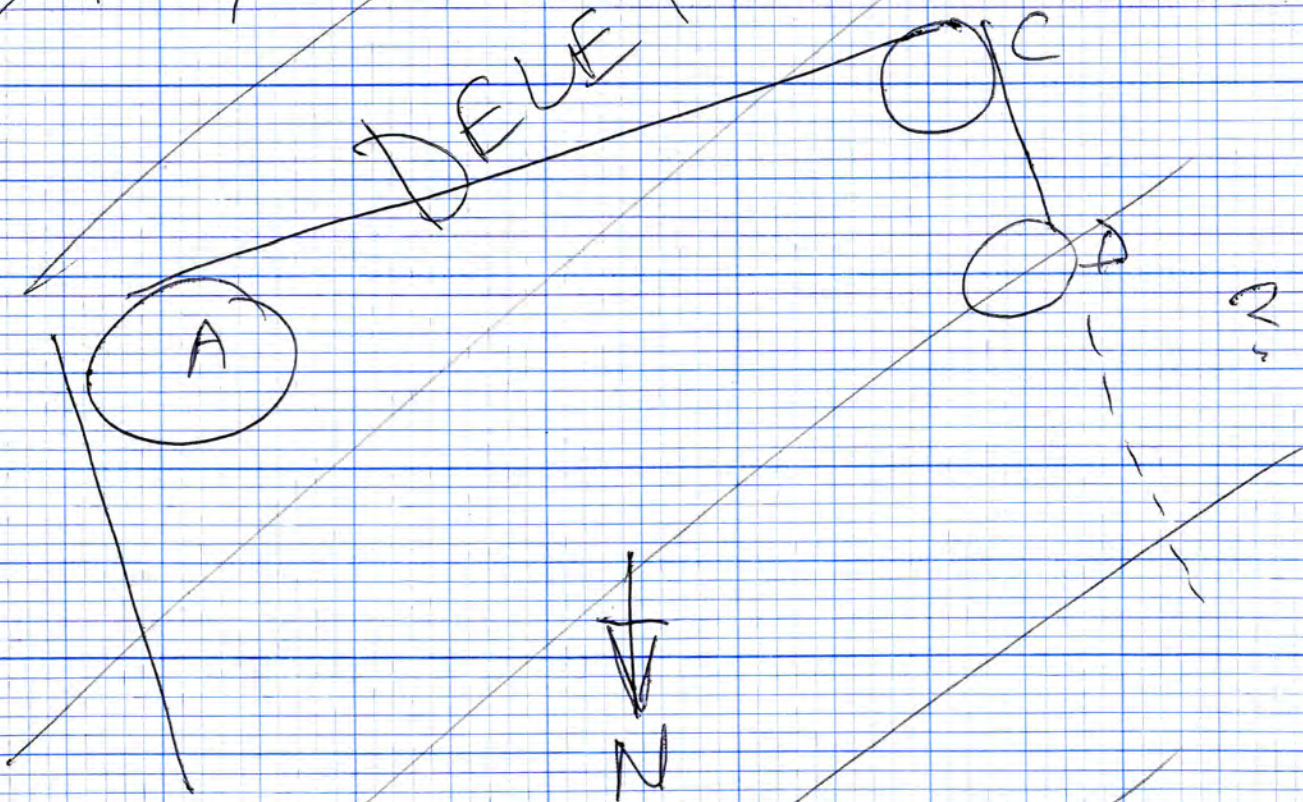
[IGNORE A/B/C/D/E - DELETED NOTE]

This stripped area, where ^{NAT} sand was ^{NAT} pebbles over
 hard rock (= floor of structure?) could be

a building bounded by P.H.'s at
 A - (B?) - C - D

through stripping appears to have occurred
 N.W. of D.

possibly it's.....



Is E something else? Another structure?

⑦ They may be natural and/or road surface, quite
 probably both.

~
 The whole area of Q except for strip on
 extreme South side looks totally ^{①96} stripped of
 nat. pebbles. How there have been
 only scatters of road surfaces. Nat. pebbles worn away?

Even ⑦ could have been stripped, then
 repaved for road, but this seems very unlikely.

⑧ May also have been stripped as far south as
 ⑥ + ⑦. In fact I'm pretty sure it
 has been. So any pebbles seen were probably
 road surface - ? most likely original nat. pebbles have been
 worn away or dislodged by traffic on the road.

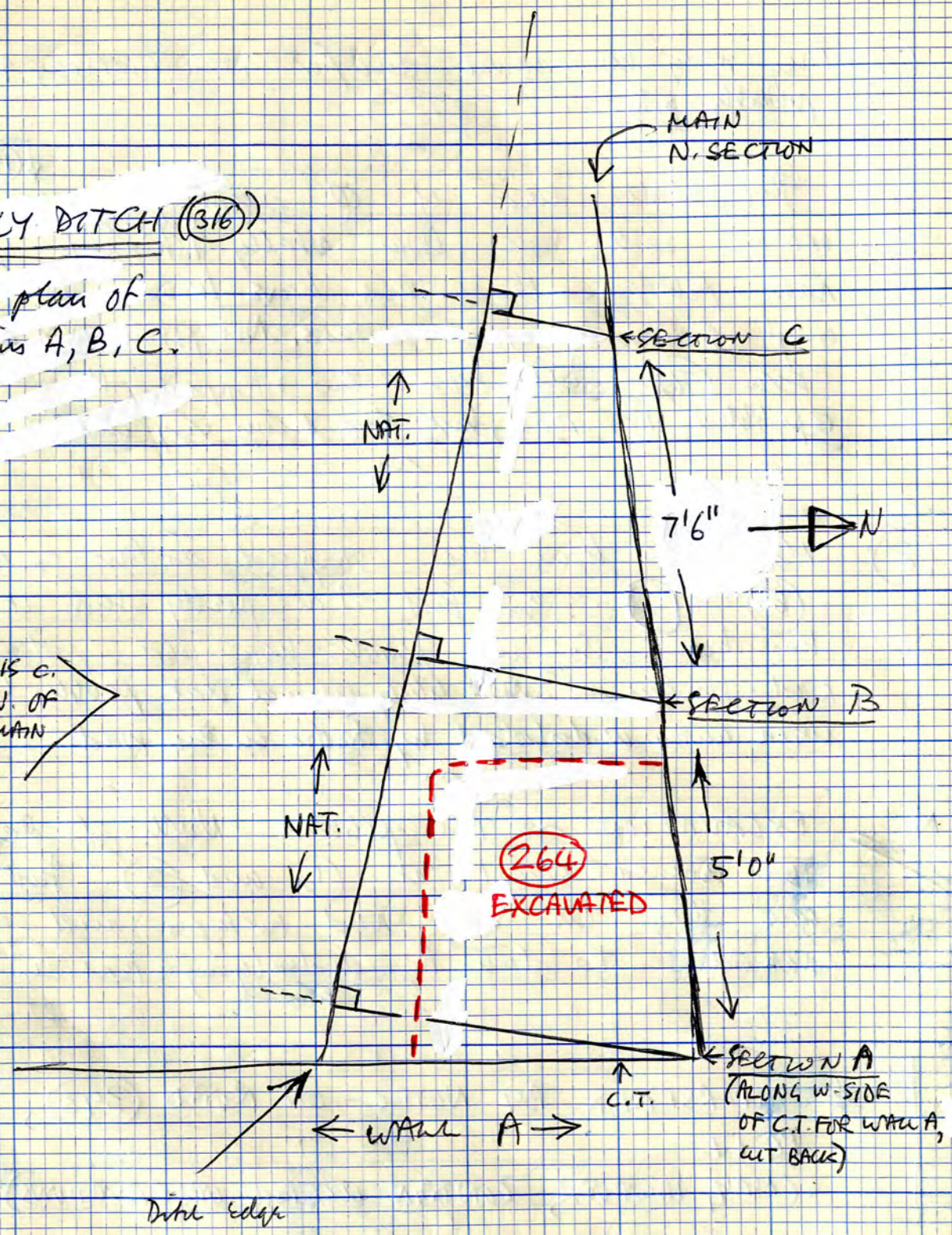
N.B. EXCAVATION ~ All pebbles North of wall
 to remain except at ① and ②. Just in
 case they are only road surfaces and are
 natural. To look for underlying features.

* SUPERSEDED BY NOTES ON ROAD ③93,
 PG. 17.
 (MAY, HOWEVER, CONTAIN USEFUL OBSERVATIONS).

EARLY DITCH (316)

Sketch plan of Sections A, B, C.

SECTION B IS C.
9" to 12" W. OF
264 IN MAIN
N. SECTION

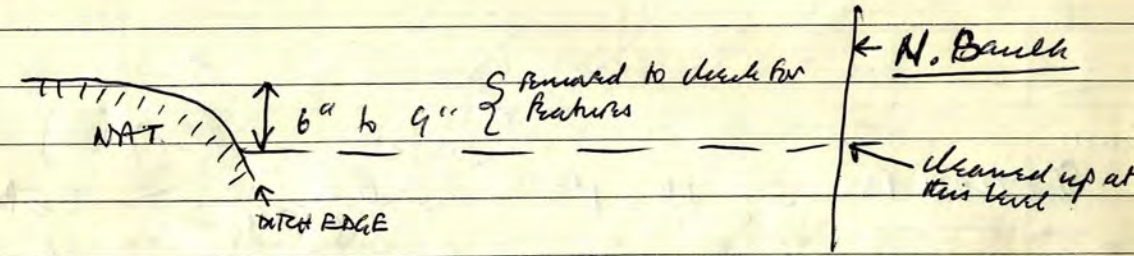


EARLY DITCH (316)

Notes on excavation of ditch (w/ later layers?) } with reference to ditch sections A-B-C

After removal of feature (264), and S. of it to ditch edge, the following procedure was adopted.....

- Between sections B and C the level of grey(s) was lowered to a depth of 6" to 9" below top edge of ditch, looking for P.H.'s / other features.....

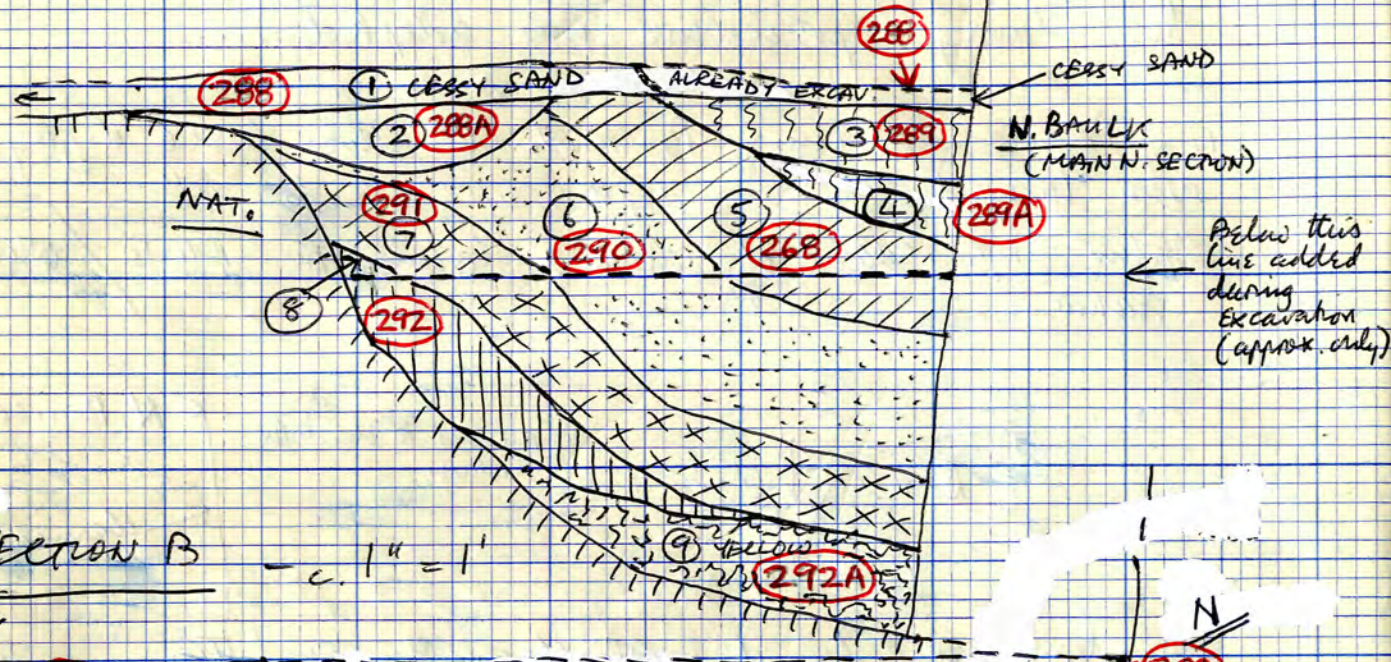


None were found. On cleaning at this level only ditch layers in continuous bands E-W were seen. No post-holes etc., so from them an excavation as ditch.

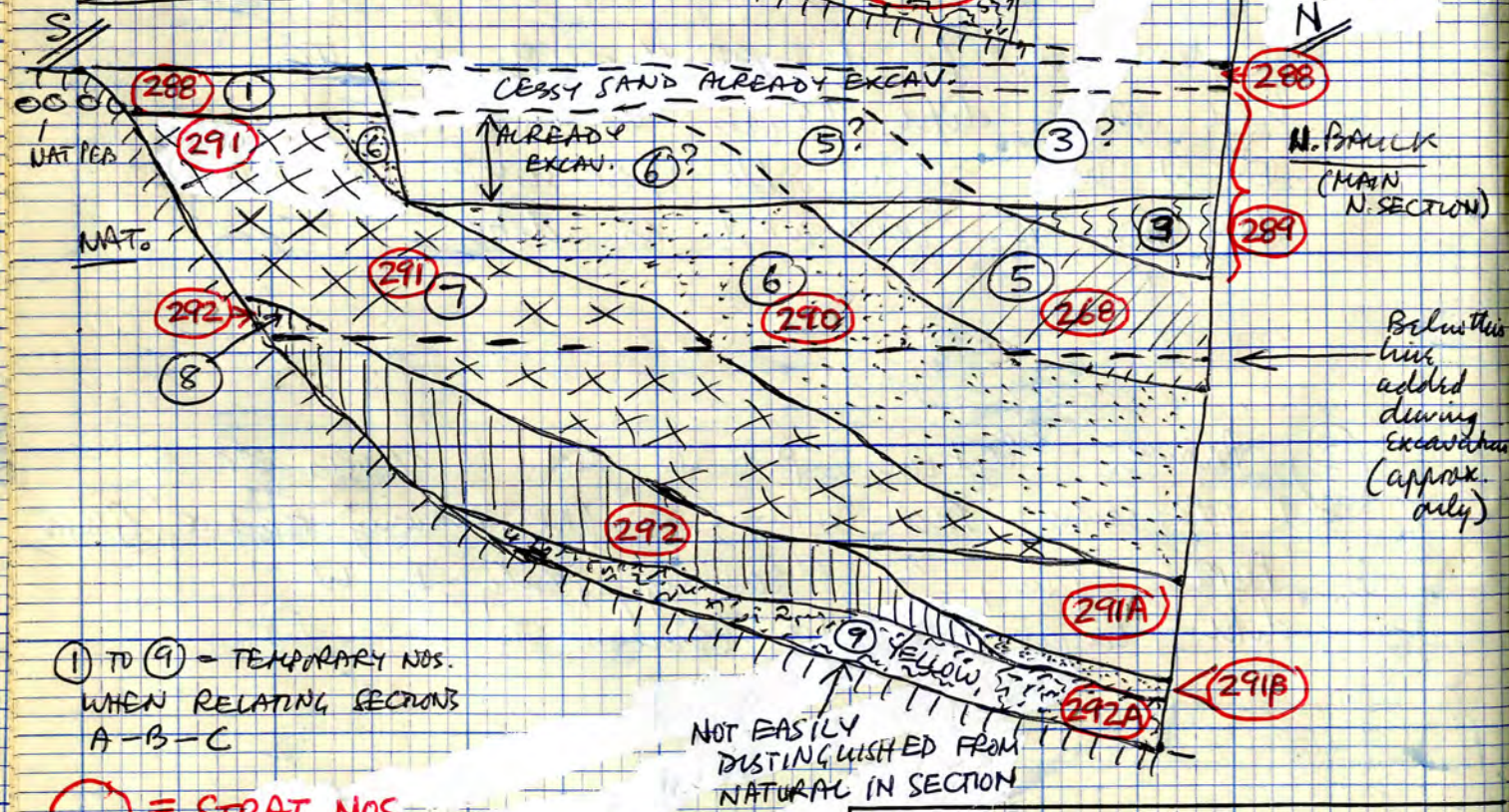
- Between sections A + B the level was already 12"-14" lower than B-C after removing feature (264). Here again, on cleaning, only E-W ditch layers can be seen.

SECTION C - c. 1" = 1'

(2) was continuous from just W. of Section B as far as Section C, and was OVER (3)



SECTION B - c. 1" = 1'



(1) TO (9) - TEMPORARY NOS. WHEN RELATING SECTIONS A-B-C

○ = STRAT. NOS.

NOT EASILY DISTINGUISHED FROM NATURAL IN SECTION

ADN - SHEET FG 71/36.0
 CONTENTS - FG 71/36.1 (SECTION B)
 FG 71/36.2 (SECTION C)

(3) My following layers in plan and at sections C-B-A, the three sections were sketched (c. 1:10) and numbered so that the data could be excavated relatively easily using relatively unskilled labour.

(4) The three sections (A, B, C) were correlated using temporary numbers (1) to (9).

(5) During excavation the sections were corrected and amended as necessary, and sections B and C were drawn down to the bottom of the ditch (the upper levels of B and C, already drawn, were not in situ when this was done).

(6) Only Section A was fully in situ when drawn, except for the already excavated (264), and S. of (264) which had been excavated up to the ditch edge.

(7) The necessary stratification nos. were added in as excavation progressed.

(8) Note that (9) was not initially discerned in Section A when first drawn - this became evident during excavation.

EARLY DITCH (316)

LAYERS IN DITCH SECTIONS A-B-C (TEMPORARY NOS. ① TO ⑨)

ADDED STRAT. NOS. ↓

OVER DITCH

[288] ① = c. Two inches of very hard brown to grey sand with a wax-stained surface. This is the surface which was drained down to at the same time as the road. This was airt feature (264). Apparent in Sections A (reconstructed), B (part reconstructed), C (part reconstructed), and main N. section.

OVER DITCH (PROBABLY)

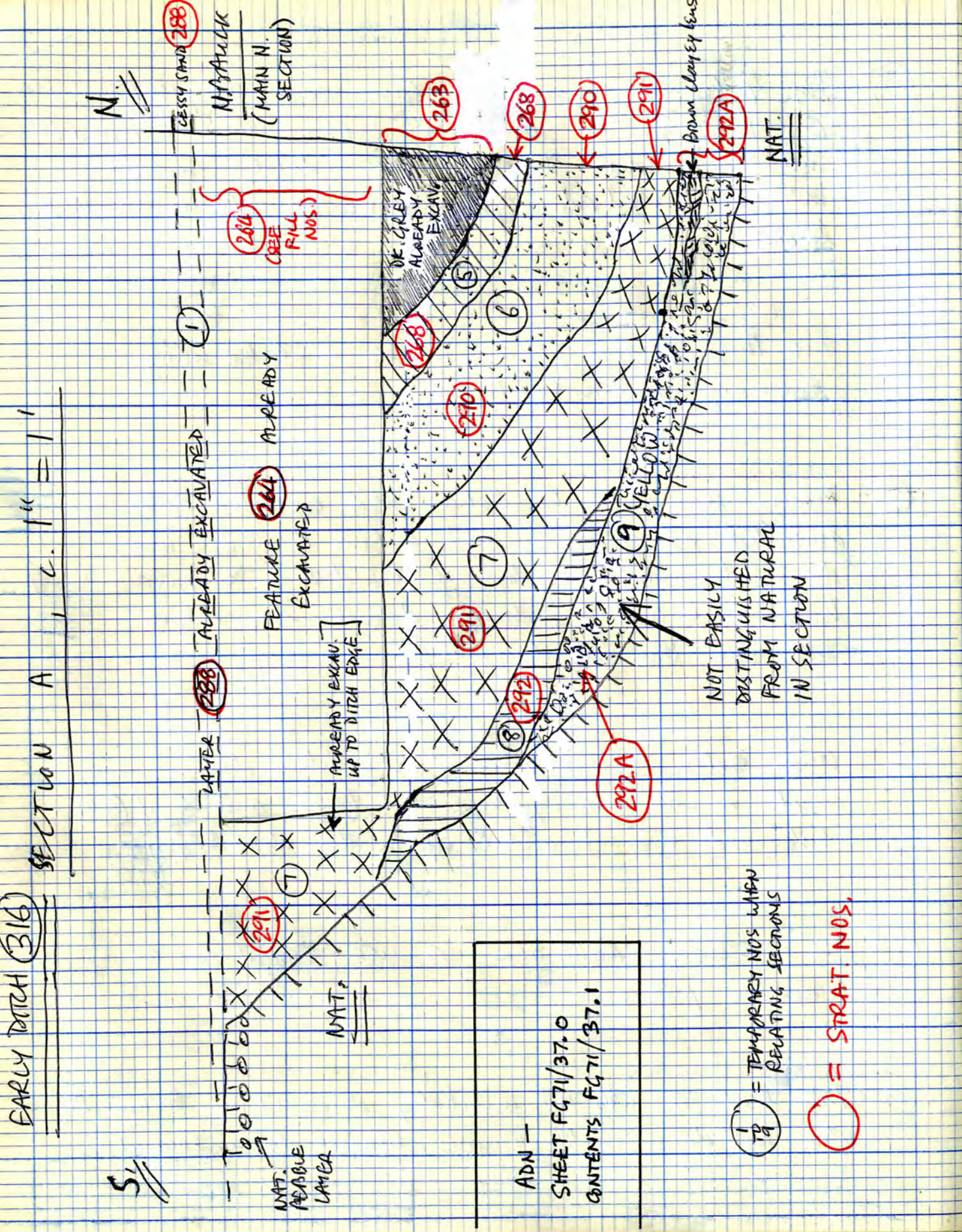
[288A] ② = Layer of yellow sand / crushed brick / sandstone with pieces of red clay. Possibly bedding layer deposited with bedding ① (assuming wax staining has not penetrated). Extends from just W. of Section B to slightly W. of Section C. This was airt (3) between sections B and C. Apparent only in Section C.

IN DITCH OR IN SUBSIDENCE?

[289] ③ = Dark brown sandy soil with pieces of red clay and charcoal. Also contains pieces of faun sand. Not easily distinguishable from ④, which is a bit more grey with tiny cl. cl. pieces. Apparent in sections B and C and Main N. Section.

IN DITCH OR IN SUBSIDENCE?

[289A] ④ = Dark grey to grey-brown very sandy soil with tiny pieces of charcoal and some tiny pieces of red clay. Apparent only in Section C, and in the Main N. Section. Not easily distinguishable from ③ in section.



EARLY DITCH (316)

5

① TO ⑨ = TEMPORARY NOS. WHEN RELATING SECTIONS
 ○ = STRAT. NOS.

ADN - SHEET FG71/37.0
 CONTENTS FG71/37.1

DITCH FILL (SILT)

- [292A] ⑨ Coarse yellow sand with occasional brownish or greyish overtones. Looks smooth and dense as though deposited by water action (probably a primary silt off the natural rock). Not easily distinguishable from Nat. in sections, but peels off the Nat. when excavated. Apparent in sections A, B, C, and in Main N. Section.

N.B. apart from the temporary nos. ① to ⑨ above (= strat. nos. 288, 288A, 289, 289A, 268, 290, 291, 292, 292A) the following strat. nos. were used during excavation of the EARLY DITCH

263, 268A, 291A, 291B - plus 306, 307 (both mixed)

When drawing the Main N. Section, the following should be removed from the section as relevant

- 301 is in 288
- 308 is at the top of 268, under 263.

- [268] ⑤ DITCH FILL
Mixed fawn sand and blocks of grey or brown sandy silt, with a lot of charcoal and bones. Possibly two layers? Apparent in sections A, B, C, and Main N. Section.

- [290] ⑥ DITCH FILL
Grey-fawn to grey-brown sand with occasional lumps of charcoal. The colouration is quite variable. Apparent in sections A, B, C, and Main N. Section.

- [291] ⑦ DITCH FILL
Fairly clean-looking brownish-yellow sand. The colouration varies to fawn and/or buff. Apparent in sections A, B, C, and Main N. Section. * Discontinuous in the Main N. Section.

- [292] ⑧ DITCH FILL
Layer of redeposited natural against the S. side of the ditch. Clean lumpy buff sand, some pebbles, derived from the upper levels of Natural A/S. cf. section across Trench B. This layer has existed along all the ditch in "A" and also in "Trench B" in sections A, B, C, and Main N. Section.

EXTRA NOTES ON (288)

(288) is present in the main N. section, where it extends westwards from Wall A over the whole length of the ditch, although it is slightly discontinuous in section.

In the main N. section, (288) is cut by the C.T. for wall A, while the layer over (288) extends up to the wall.

This seems to suggest that in the Area W. of Wall A, and N. of Wall B, the site was stripped down to natural just before constructing Wall A (and Wall B).

(288) was likely deposited when this stripping took place.

This further implies that all the layers above (288) were in fact deposited after Wall A was built.

If the road just N. of Wall B is also formed just after the stripping occurred, then it seems likely that the waxy staining of (288) relates to the use of the road, and post-dates the deposition of (288).

Further, if this is the case, it implies that the road is virtually contemporary with Walls A and B.

This raises questions —

- (i) Is there a gate at the gap between Walls A + B? (destroyed by later ditch N.-S.)
- (ii) Is the road only temporary, i.e. cutting the stone to construct the walls?
- (iii) Does the road remain in use longer than (ii) — if so, there must be a gate?
- (iv) How many deposits on the road can relate to the continuation of its use?

SEE BACK TO DITCH SECTIONS A-B-C

LAYER

R (288)

Layer of very hard trampled brown sand (waxy) existing in patches and mainly over the early ditch. Same as the layer over (284) (previously). As a surface, continuous with the cross-stained surface of the natural and the polished surface of the road.

As a layer, really only exists over the ditch and for a short distance south of the ditch. Extends W. from Wall A in main N. section.

Some patches S. of the ditch filling hollows in the natural — possibly same as (288) but not continuous.

* The only pottery in (288) is in (306) + (309)

LAYER

R (288A)

Layer of yellow sand / crushed brackish sandstone, with flecks of red clay. Not cross-stained (? cross not penetrated). Apparent in Ditch Section C.

Extends continuously from just W. of Ditch Section B to Ditch Section C, and slightly W. of Ditch Section C. Under (288) — possibly deposited with (288), however, immediately after (or during) stripping to natural. Over (289), (288), and (290).

LAYER
R (289) EARLY DITCH (OR IN SUBSIDENCE?) — (316)

Layer of dark brown very sandy soil, with streaks of red clay, charcoal, and fawn sand. NOT easily distinguishable from the underlying (289A), either in section or during excavation.

Apparent in Ditch Sections B and C, and in main N. Section.

(289) is under (288), over (289A) and over (268).
Either fill of early ditch, or subsidence into early ditch.

LAYER
R (289A) EARLY DITCH (OR IN SUBSIDENCE?) — (316)

Dark grey to grey-brown very sandy soil, with tiny streaks of charcoal and some tiny streaks of red clay.

Apparent in Ditch Section C, and in main N. Section.
Under (289). Over (268).

LAYER
R (290) EARLY DITCH (316)

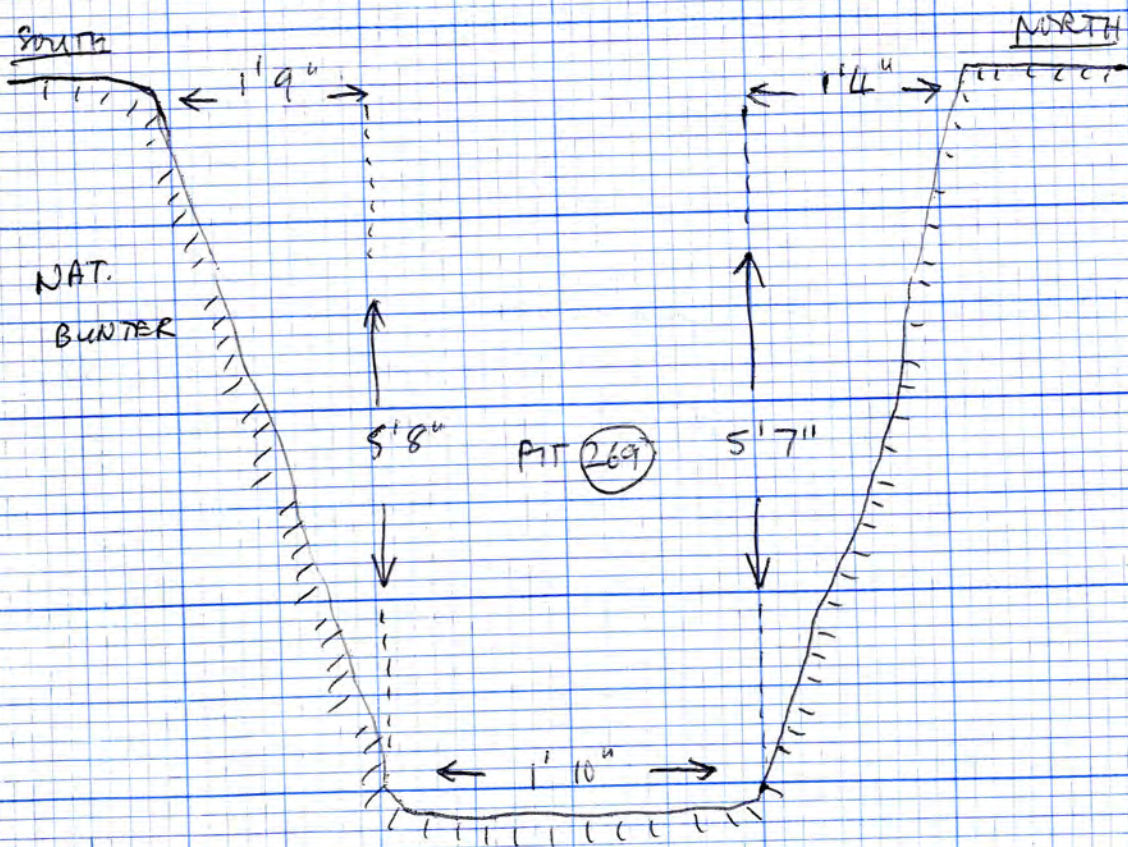
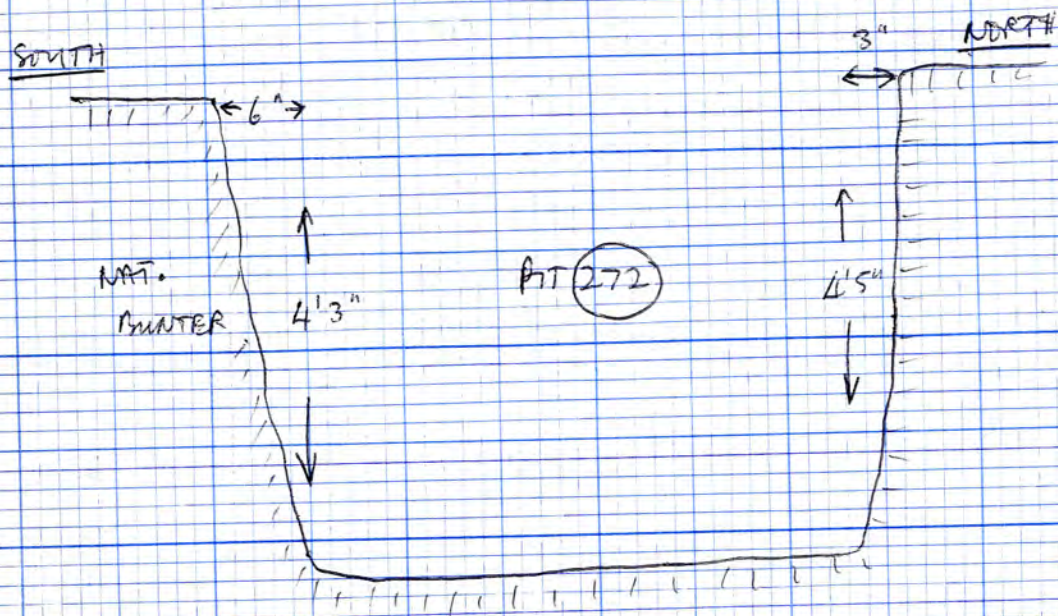
Layer of grey-fawn to grey-brown sand with occasional streaks of charcoal. The colouration of the layer is quite variable in excavation.

Apparent in Ditch Sections A, B, C, and in Main N. Section.
Under (268). Over (291)

LAYER
R (291) EARLY DITCH (316)

Layer of fairly clean brownish-yellow sand — the colour varies to

Sketch profiles of pits (269) + (272)



found and/or lost in excavation.

Apparent in Ditch Sections A, B, C, and Main N. Section.
Under (290). Over (291A) and (292).

LAYER
R (291A)

EARLY DITCH (316)

Layer of soft, fine, yellow sand, containing lenses of grey sand.
Apparent in Ditch Section B, and Main N. Section.
Under (291) and (290). Over (291B) and (292).

LAYER
R (291B)

EARLY DITCH (316)

Layer of dark grey-brown sand/very sandy silt. Thin layer.
Apparent in Ditch Section B, and Main N. Section.
Under (291A). Over (292) and (292A).

LAYER
R (292)

EARLY DITCH (316)

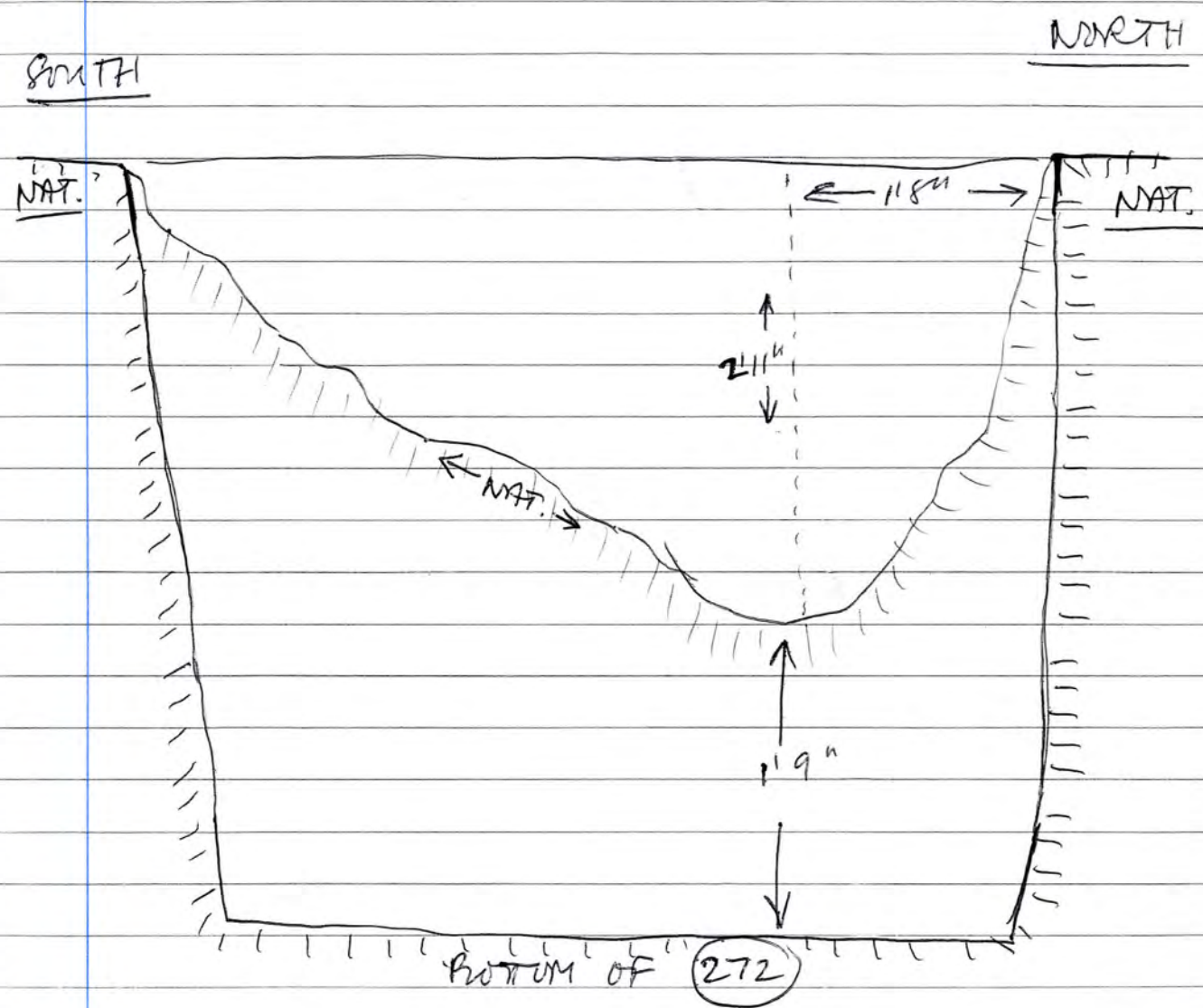
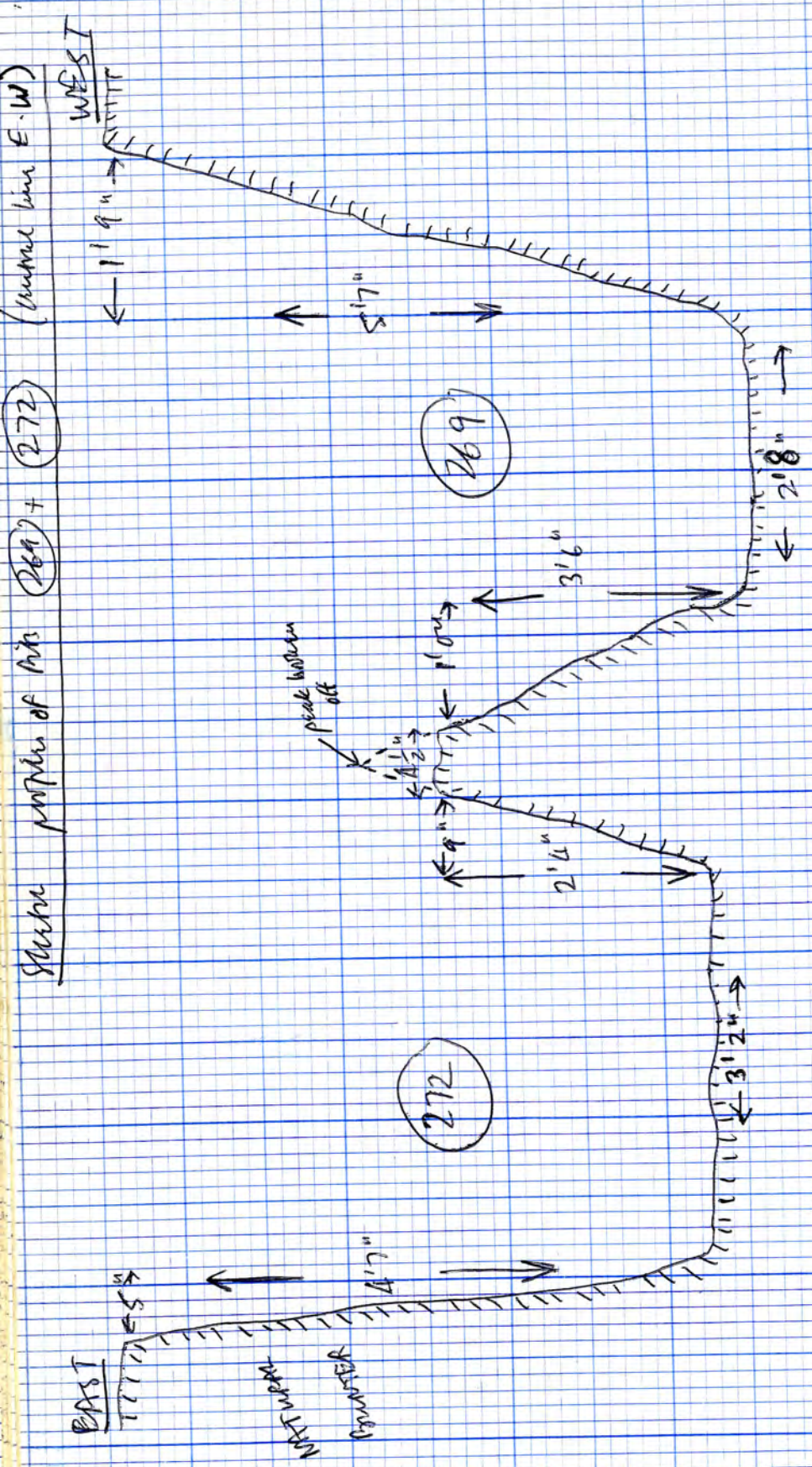
Layer of redeposited natural against S. side of ditch — clean, lumpy, buff sand with some pebbles [cf. upper levels of Nat.].
Apparent in Ditch Sections A, B, C, and in Main N. Section (W. of Section C).
Under (291). Under (291A) and (291B).
Also under (290), (268A), (289), (288) (Main N., W. of C).
Over (292A)

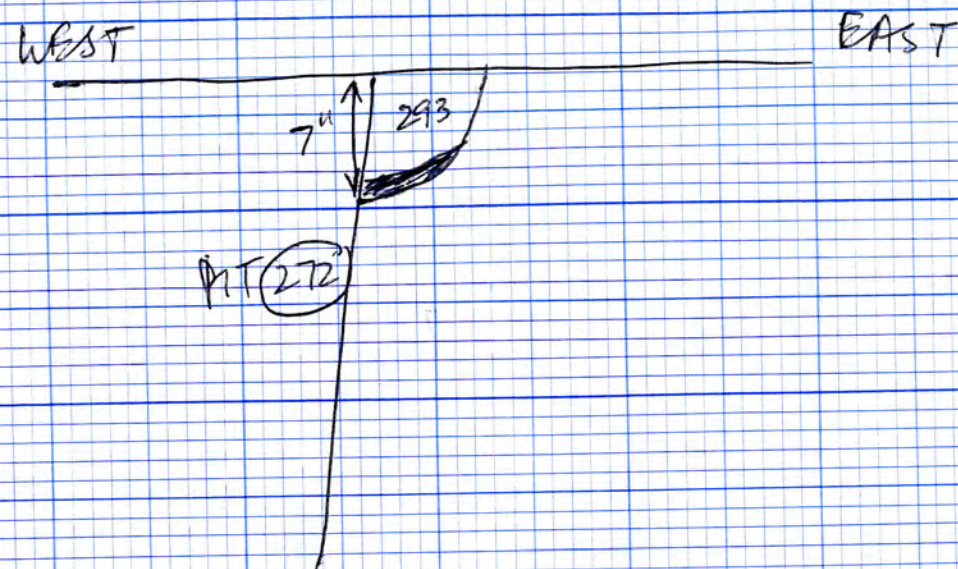
LAYER
R (292A)

EARLY DITCH (316)

Layer of coarse yellow sand/silt, on bottom of ditch.
Apparent in Ditch Sections A, B, C, and in Main N. Section.
Under (292).
Also under (291), (291B), (291A). And (288) at W. limit of ditch.

Sketch profile of intersection of 269 + 272
Looking west from 272





30

① FEATURE
 (293) Possibly a feature just East of Pit (272)
 found after excavation of pit.

This had a filling of dirty redeposited material
 over a $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick layer of dark gray-brown
 sandy silt with flecks of charcoal and red clay.

Could be —

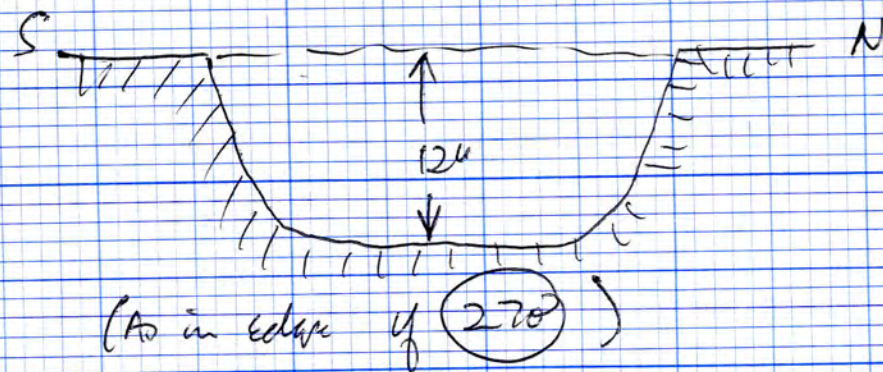
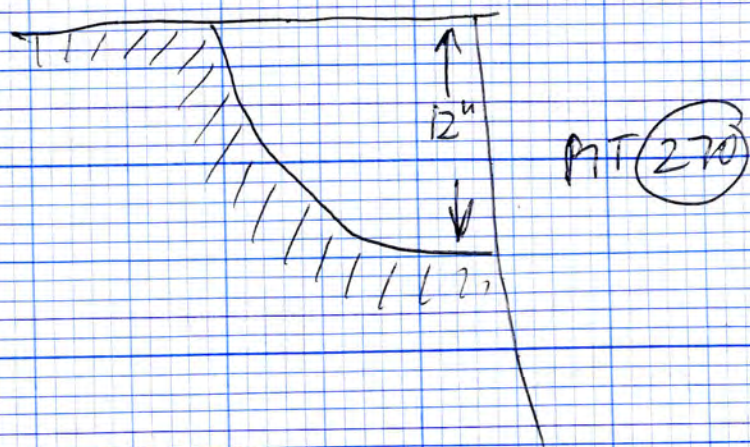
① Pit (272)? — doubt it, as it looked
 behind probably brown sand pit-wrathering (cf.
 bottom of pit.)

- ② Percolation from pit
- ③ worms
- ④ feature!

Profile of (294)

W

E



FEATURE (294)

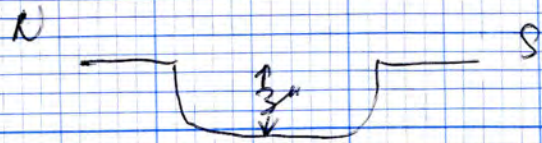
Possibly a feature just W. of Pit (270) found after excavation of pit & cut by (270)

into natural.

Filling - a rather dirty brown sand with pebbles - edges clean yellow natural with chromite bands.

? Natural pocket of sand.

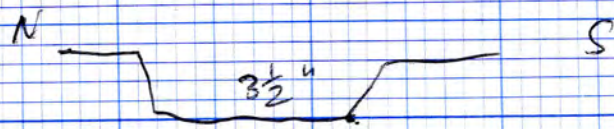
295



32

FEATURE
 (295) ?? Feature into natural.
 Filling grey-brown sand.

296



FEATURE
 R (296) ?? Feature into natural
 Filling - dirty grey-brown sand.

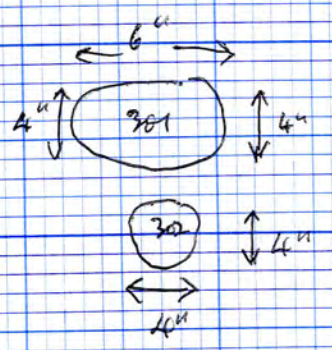
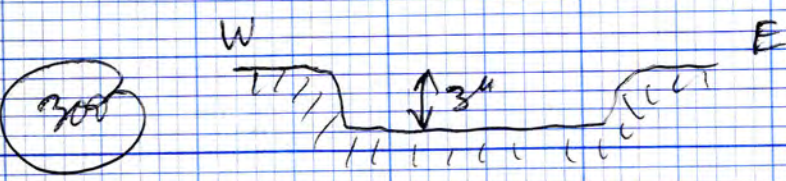
FEATURE
 R (297) ?? Feature into natural
 Filling as (296)
 Scrubby, 3" deep.

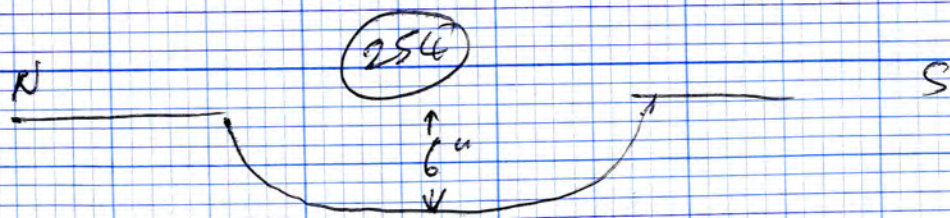
FEATURE
 R (298) ?? Feature into natural.
 Filling as (296) + (297)
 Scrubby, 3" deep.

FEATURE
 R (299) ?? feature into natural.
 Filling - light brown ? cm-stained sand.
 Scrubby, 3" deep.

FEATURE
 R (300) ? feature into natural.
 Filling - light brown ? cm-stained sand
 now dark brown sandy with charcoal flecking.

FEATURE
 R (301) } Two ?? features into natural. Filling light
 brown ? very sand
FEATURE
 R (302) } Scrubby, c. 3" deep.





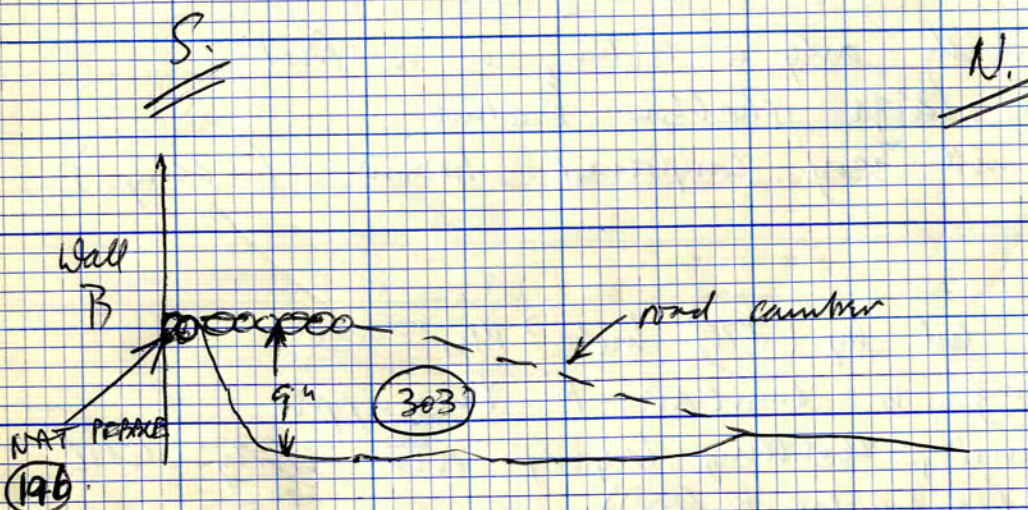
APPENDIX TO (254) (Pl. 3, Pg. 46)

(254), initially only in section, is in fact quite a large shallow feature. Packed with very compressed brown (? very) sand.

Thought out by (270) but? this. The filling is similar to the upper very sand, leveling layer, over early ditch to North (i.e. similar to (288)).

Maybe hollow levelled off, with same shift that real pits (269) + (272) (N.B. similarities may really be due to later over-staining which really relates to use of road (393) — and therefore could be misleading).

(Geological) Feature (303)



Flat-bottomed feature.
See also (304).

FEATURE
R (303)

Just N. of wall B

I found this feature initially * at a part-section across where we were cleaning the surface of the road (393).

It was sealed by one of the pebble layers, i.e. the natural pebbles (196) (like (121)), by wall B.

"Filling" was gritty, dark, + sand/rock-like, almost black (like charcoal) in color, with irregular gritty black pebbles; back to edges of brown "sands" (i.e. (304))

[G.Y., in hot dry weather at a later date, followed it by running pebbles (196) over a limited area. The black pebbles appeared to continue north over the natural rock under all the road surfaces, including (196), fading out northwards to a smear.]

[At a later date, after rain, when all the pebbles had been removed, there is a larger area round about, of light brown, ? very, gritty, "sand" consisting a thin "layer" of gritty silt-like material, again with irregular gritty black pebbles.

SEE
R (304)

Could be two features, as the original black (303) had good edges, "through" natural sand/rock, but under pebble layer (196). Pebble (196) appears to be a continuation of pebbles (121).]

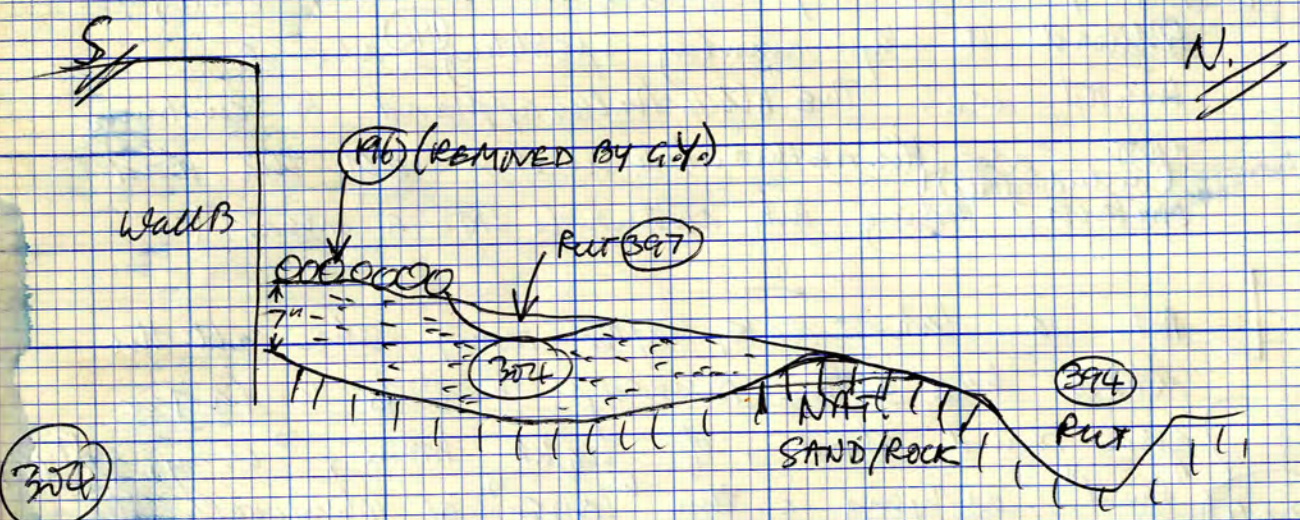
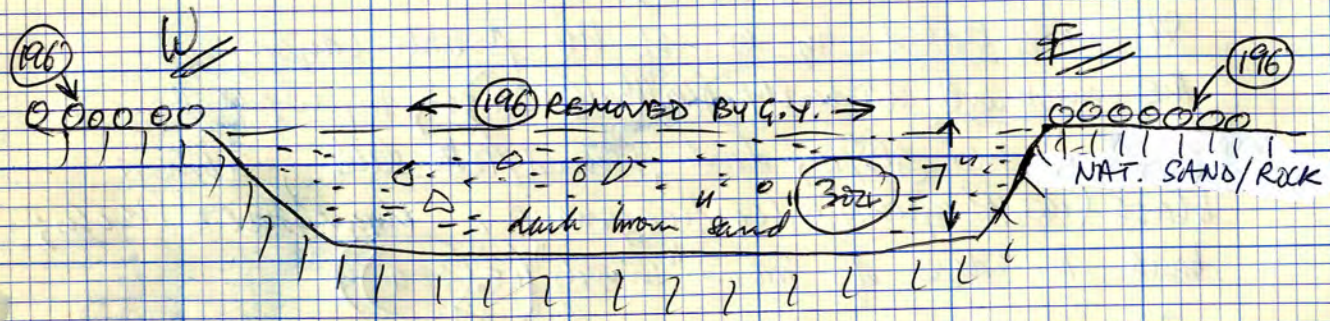
N.B. [*

It is certain that pebble (121) is natural in origin - thoroughly investigated S. of wall B. Therefore both (303) and (304) must have a geological rather than archaeological origin. A similar black deposit was apparent insinuating (like a large tree root) through the natural sandstone, S. of wall B in the vicinity of (303) and (304)]

GEOLOGICAL FEATURE

304

E-W profile by Wall B



304
N-S profile

FEATURE

R 304

Area of brown "sand" — into/over natural sand/rock, but under pebbles (196), and "cut" by (303).

This ranges from a dirty dark brown "sand" with gritty black pebbles and a few pebbles, near Wall B, to a light brown compressed "sand" with small gritty black pebbles near the N. limit of the "feature". The sand tends to have a gritty "natural" texture.

On its W. side, by Wall B, it appears to be a "cut" feature, through Nat. sand/rock, under pebble layer (196), down to clean yellow nat. with orange clayey bands.

Under the brown sand are seams of gritty black silt-like material, with gritty black pebbles. This is mainly concentrated in an area just East of (303), where it is about 1/4" to 1/2" thick, and has a few pebbles of purple-red clay, probably red.

PROBABLY NATURAL (i.e. geological feature).

Could this be part of same thing as (303)?

[* Given that (196) is almost certainly a continuation of (121), and that (121) is certainly natural (investigated S. of Wall B), then (304), as it is under (196), also has to be "natural" — i.e. this is a geological rather than an archaeological feature. See also (303).]

FEATURE
① (305)

? small P.H. / S.H. found in natural
after excavating everything else.

Filling (G. Sulley " ") dark grey sandy
shuff.

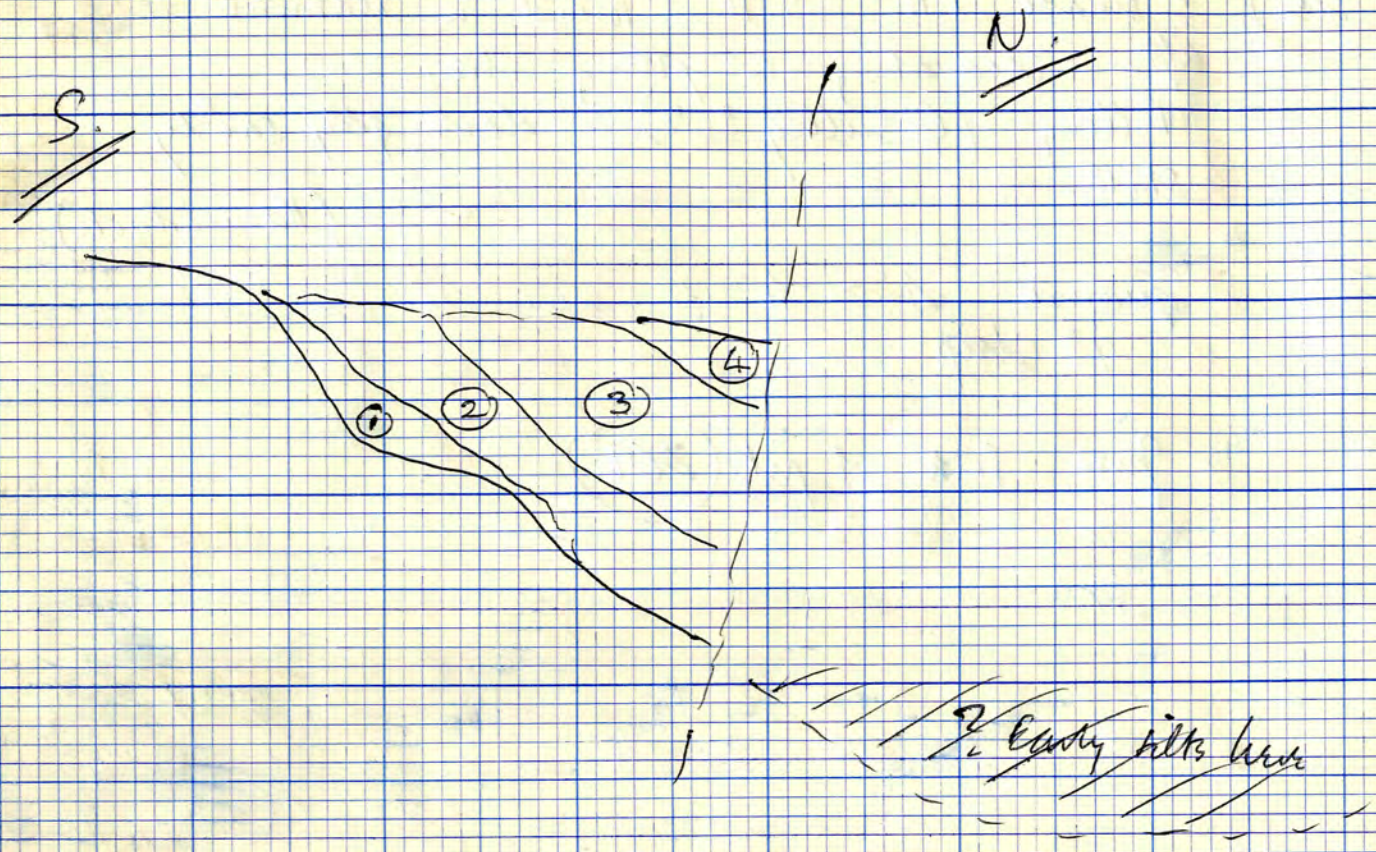
Squarish, 4" x 4".
4" deep.

Just south of pit (269)

29/9/71

(ADD THIS IS TOO SIMPLISTIC - SEE BACK TO DITCH SECTIONS A-B-C - C.B.Y.)

Basically, as excavated in area A, the early ditch has only four layers...



- (292) ① Redeposited natural at the side
- (291) ② Clean brown sand / silt < ROMAN POT - SEE OPP. >
- (290) ③ Grey-brown sand to sandy with occasional charcoal flecks. POT.
- (268) ④ Mixed grey + brown sand with lots of charcoal + lots of bones. (? repeated trenches D+E) (most pot in this in D+E ??)

* ② } produced abraded Roman sand west of 1st ditch. } IN ②91

Is this good evidence for early Saxon? Or is it a "later" layer in ditch? Check with section in Trench B.

Area A Three four layers exist west of ditch ④ where early ditch survives to higher level.

East of ditch ④ does not survive. Check where we got pottery in this bit.

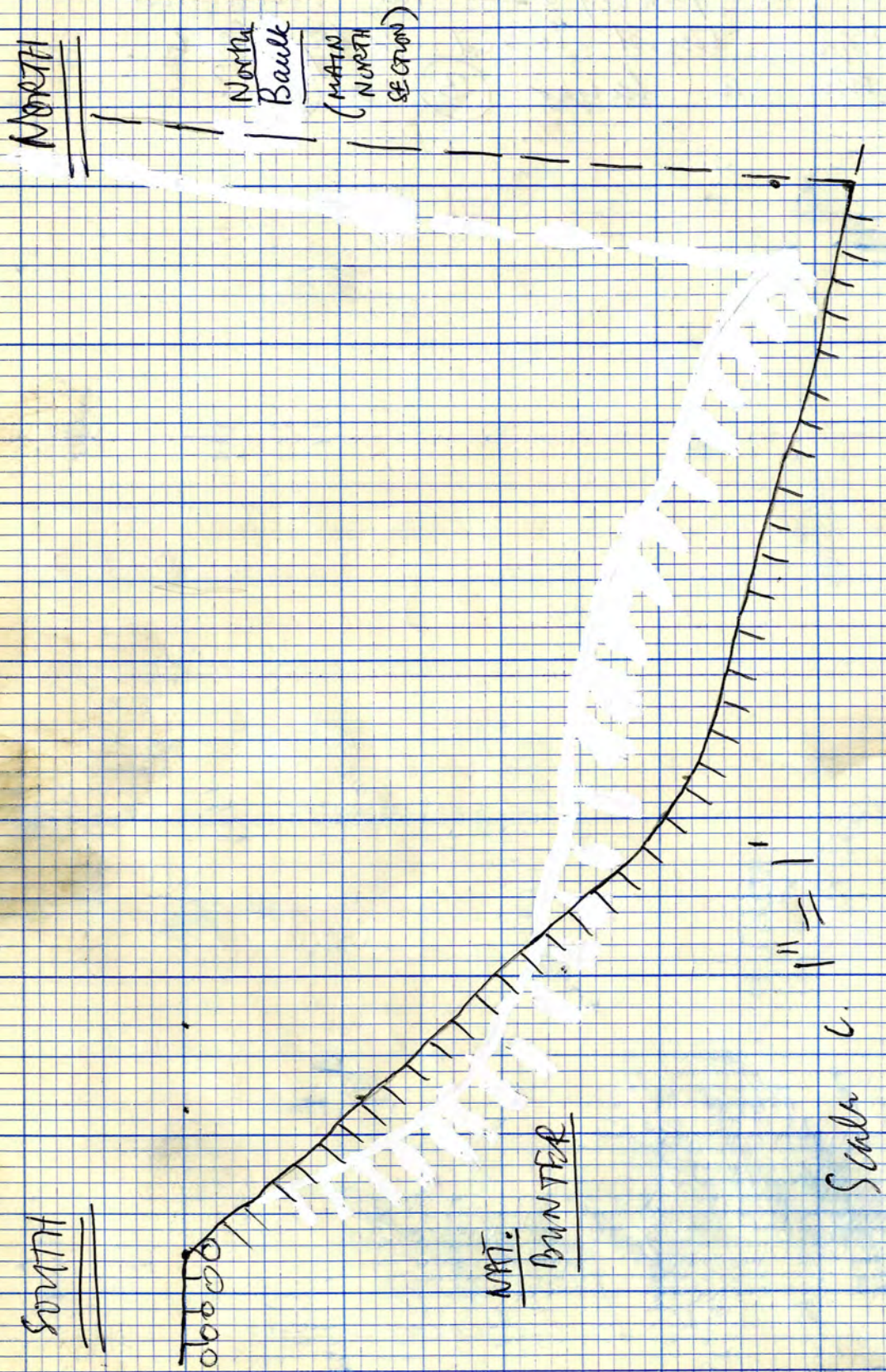
?? So we have no early silt in area A evidence. cf. section across in Trench B.

East of Trench B as far as I remember we haven't got early silt either

? Trench B best for dating

? In what layers East of ~~the~~ ditch (4) did
 we get the pottery - the decorated
 "Iron Age" stuff looked pretty fresh.
 Was this in layer (3) or (4)?

Sketch profile of early dike. Just West of Wall A, after excavation.



* THIS HAS ALREADY BEEN DRAWN IN DITCH SECTION A -
SEE PG. 24

✓ ϕ between pits ←

published areas East
End R. ←

FRIDAY

9.0 am East end

Humming Dept.

Mulvaney
(his office)

30/9/71

Thursday - TO DO

* PHONE

41

ELWIN

- ✓ Plan N ext. of C + write Notes + Survey +
- ✓ Plan ditch in A

RON
SHELDON
low - just level
A section to wall on

Finish sketching A for features

Exc. ditch in A and check for features in it
and for C. 2' 0" South of it.

Thurs and/or Friday

Draw N. face of A starting at East End so
can do extension Saturday/Sunday

Start out W. end of A = P. ~~up to~~ up to ϕ

- ① NOTES
- ② PLAN FEATURES (2 P.H. vs + ??s) (RUTS)
- ③ THE WALL - ? PHASES.

Weekend - extend North of A to check wall junction
Sunday - looks as if Ron Sheldon + Brady Hill St + Ced

TRENCH C

Any finds labelled CN

CN w/s = clay pipes in upper black soil.

CN (1) = stumpy disturbance
high up in N.E. corner of the extension.

Contexts are in C sequence (Pl. 3, pgs 73, 74).
(C (28), C (29), C (30))

TRENCH C

30/9/71.

NOTES ON N. EXTENSION TO TRENCH C.

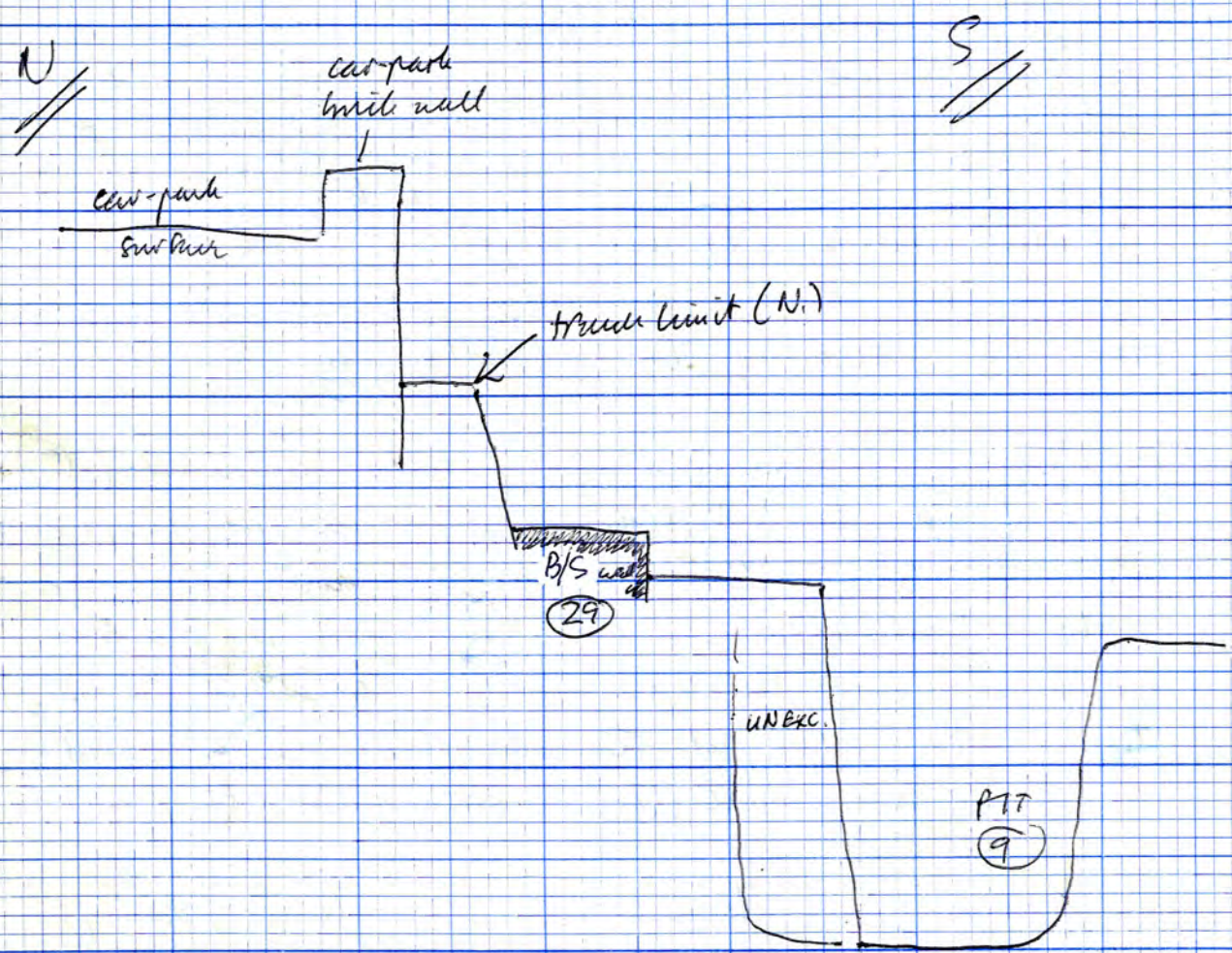
C (9) > This trench was excavated last weekend for one purpose only — to examine feature (9) of Trench C to decide if this feature was the butt-end of a ditch, and therefore possibly the termination of the East side of one of the town's defensive circuits (cf. ditch A (4)).

So the trench was laid out to bisect (N-S) feature (9), allowing for a better section.

C (29) > The trench was hooped out until a wall (29) appeared on the N. side of it. This was left unexc. South of the wall, the layers were excavated until there appeared to be part of an E-W edge. This was yellow sandstone (concreted) filling the pit (9) cut through clean brown sand of the early ditch (22). [yellow similar (9L), (9N)].

C (9) > Feature (9), obviously then a large, oddly shaped pit, was then excavated until there was an obvious edge showing through the natural rock (in this part of the trench at the "bottom" of the ditch (22)). The pit was then excavated about 6" below the rock edge, and above the rock the ditch layers were cut back slightly to the North, beyond the edge of the pit (9), for photographic purposes.

N.B. This trench had to be limited in depth because of its proximity to the standing brick wall of the car-park on the N side.



It was intended only to pick up N-S edge of (9), if a ditch

OR E-W edge of (9), if a pit

At this stage the trench was photographed.

Three main points have been established —

- (1) The E-W "BUNTER SANDSTONE WALL", (29), continues (from Area A, + Trenches B, D, E).
- (2) The lower sands of the early ditch, (22), are there. So the ditch continues, though not excavated in this trench.
- (3) Feature (9) in C is a large oddly shaped "pit." ? How to explain the P.H., (21).

THE WALL, (29)

(28) { A late disturbance, (28), cuts away the wall edge (S.), at its East end.

Just west of this disturbance (28) the wall (29) survives for two courses, as excavated. The upper course here is blocks of sherry (unusual).

Also a part of this upper course at the W. end of the trench.

The underlying course is large blocks of Bunter sandstone (on the South side).

As before, the core is red clay and bits of sherry, though there seems to be a deal more red clay and less sherry here.

The trench was excavated only to just below (c. 5") the top level of the lower course, so we don't know the depth of the wall foundation at this point, and I think the trench is too dangerous to excavate further.

c. (22) > THE DITCH, (22)

Can't say anything about this except it's there, unexcavated, & cut by pit (9)! N. side of ditch not established.

c. (9) > PIT (9)

The rock edge to the pit, as photographed and planned, is the natural under the ditch filling, and is continuous with the thickly lined edge on the plan of trench C (Plan 5).

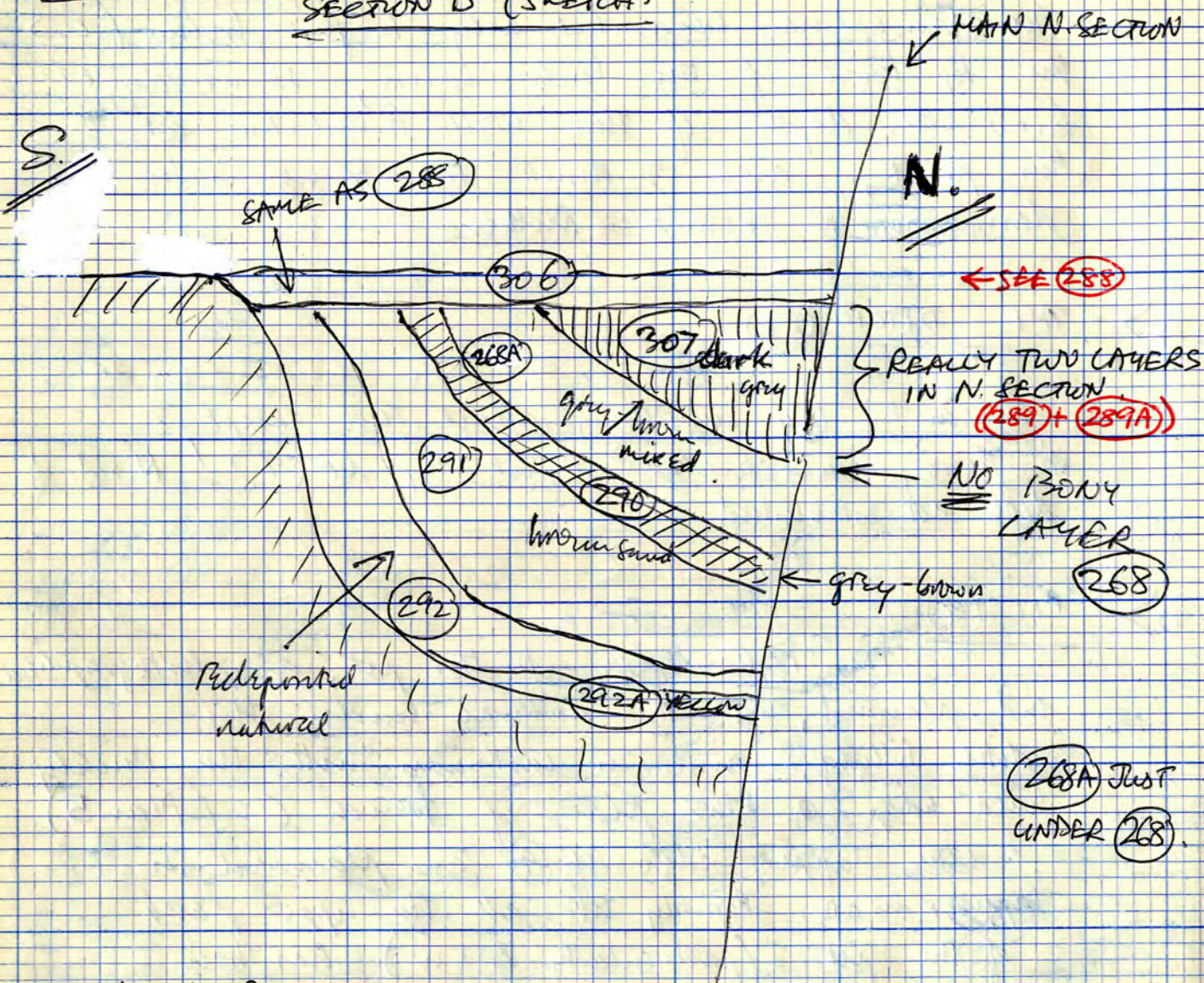
The upper edge of (9) as planned is approximate. Possibly not all the upper part of the pit (particularly E+W) has been excavated.

[THIS TRENCH PLANNED ON TRENCH C, PLAN 6.]

c. (30) > FEATURE (30) - level with wall (29), and c. 2' S. of (29), is a block of stonework, (30), lying flat. Planned in case it is a feature (eg post-base), and not just debris. Unexcav.

EARLY DITCH (316)

SECTION D (SKETCH)



Not to Scale.

Rapid strat. diagram only of layers in Early Ditch c. 5'0" W. of Ditch Section C.

See Main N. Section for continuation of ditch layers beyond (W. of) Section C.

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CONTENTS FG 71/38.1

AREA A

EARLY DITCH (316)

Excavating early ditch from about 5'0" W. of Section C (see back, pg. 23), as far as N-S. section between Q/R. [Had thought of not excavating this stretch as it is narrow and difficult to work].

OVER DITCH (316)

R (306) Continued excavation of the brown loamy sand (surface, layer (288)). Somewhat over-excavated here by relatively unskilled labour, so will contain material from layer (288) itself, plus a certain amount of material from the underlying ditch layers. No attempt made to separate the early ditch type pottery from the material which should obviously have been in (288) (e.g. some splashed ware). * Note that (288) continues to the W. limit of the ditch, as is apparent in the main N. section.

EARLY DITCH (316)

R (307) Temp. Layers (3) (4), in section sketches (i.e. in Ditch Section C). This is layers (289) and (289A) excavated together by relatively unskilled labour.

Only one sword, which looks like IA/Saxon. See Main N. Section for continuation of (289) and (289A) W. of Ditch Section C.

R (308) SEE PG. 50.

R (309) SEE PG. 50.

Q/R (310) SEE PG. 50.

FILL OF (316) (under (288)/(288A)/(306) — also under (1)).

- | | | |
|--------|--|--------|
| (74) | (cut by (73), (73A), (42), (43), (47), (48)) | (291A) |
| (74A) | | (291B) |
| (263) | | (307) |
| (268) | | (268A) |
| (290) | | (308) |
| (291) | | |
| (292) | | |
| (292A) | | |
| (289) | | |
| (289A) | | |

CUT BY PIT (264)

P ^{PH.} (311) SEE PG. 50. + PG. 53.

P ^{PH.} (312) SEE PG. 50/51 ^{LAYER} P(312A) SEE PG. 51

P ^{FEATURE} (313) SEE PG. 51.

P ^{S.H.} (314) SEE PG. 51.

P ^{P.H.} (315) SEE PG. 51. + PG. 54. ^{POST-SOCKET} P(315A) SEE PG. 51 + PG. 54

Q+R ^{DITCH} (316) Feature number for EARLY DITCH, running E-W. across Area A, on the N. side of the Area, and apparent in the Main N. Section.

Under (288) = (306) — but note that this deposit post-dates a stripping, so the ditch has been stripped over.

Also under (1) in the area E. of ditch (4).

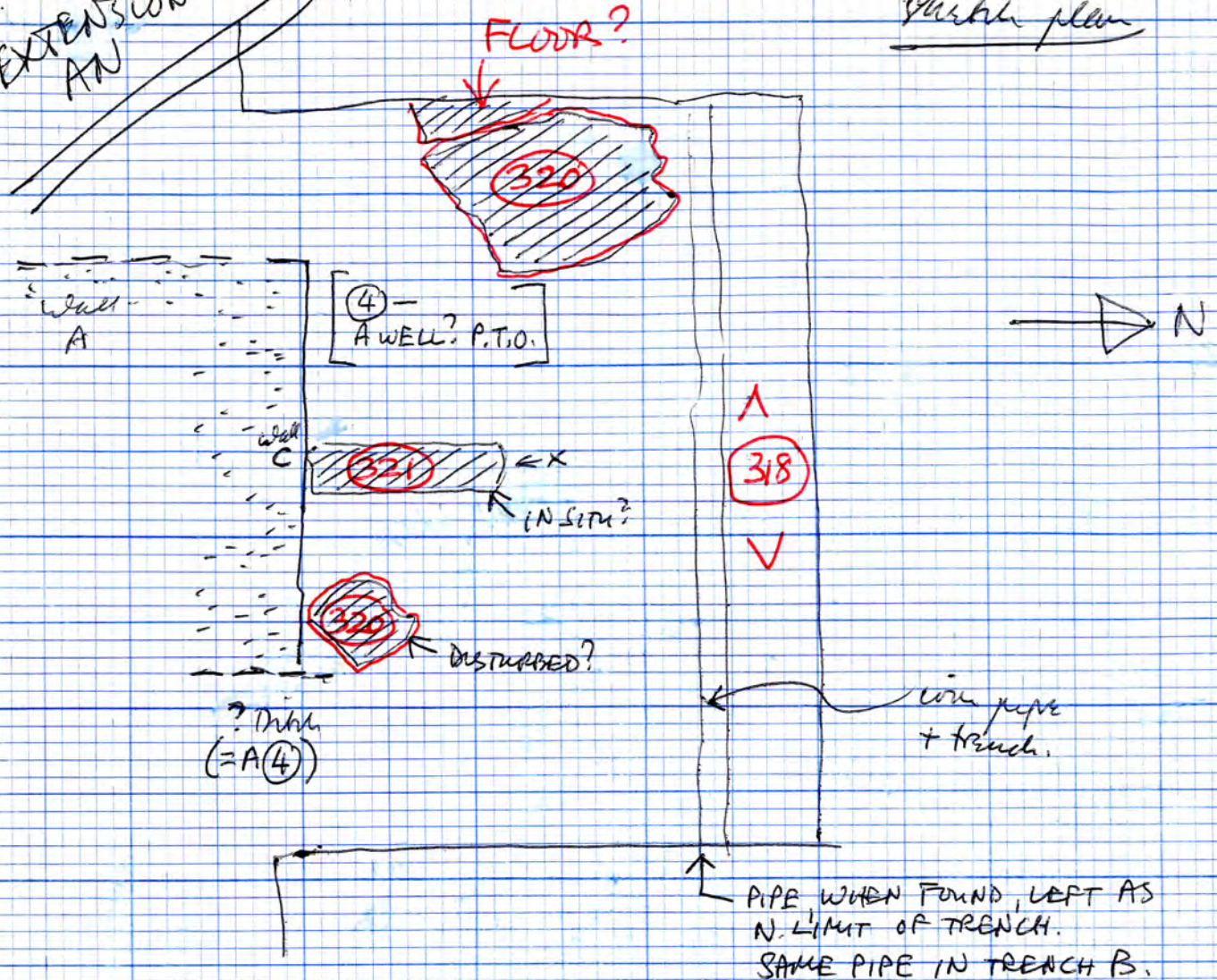
Cut into Natural (but probably from a higher level before stripping occurred). Cut by pit (264).

- Section A — Bk. 4, pg. 24
- Section B — Bk. 4, pg. 23
- Section C — Bk. 4, pg. 23
- Section D — Bk. 4, pg. 45
- Section E — Bk. 1, pg. 50

[(317)] SEE PG. 49 FOR CONT. OF STRAT. NOS.

EXTENSION AN

Sketch plan



Standard stumps = (3) ; opposite.
 All on same level, about 6" below
 uppermost surviving level of B-S walls A/C

Ditch = A(4)
 Iron pipe/Trench = (318)
 Stumps explained = (320), (321)

*

EXTENSION AN

Write extension to A to examine junction of walls A + C

(317) } (1) Black soil, clay pipes etc. } NOT PROPERLY DISTINGUISHED
 (318) } (1A) Iron pipe in trench - compare Trench B }

(319) } (2) Red-brown silty soil, under (1).

appeared to be much same level as rubble layer in Area A. so perhaps that was a poor mistake?

(320) } (3) Stumps (as planned) under (2).
 Large flat pieces of stony.

(321) } Except x which looks to have same depth.

HACKED OUT

opened + hacked in weekend as
 3/10/71 its "illegal" trench. Not photographed.

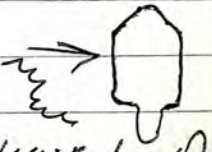
The weekend has been spent excavating North of Area A to examine the junction of walls A and C. After examining Feature (3) (320 + 321) it was hacked out. Looks as though it might have been a Plugged Pipe? ?? later than walls A+C (probably).

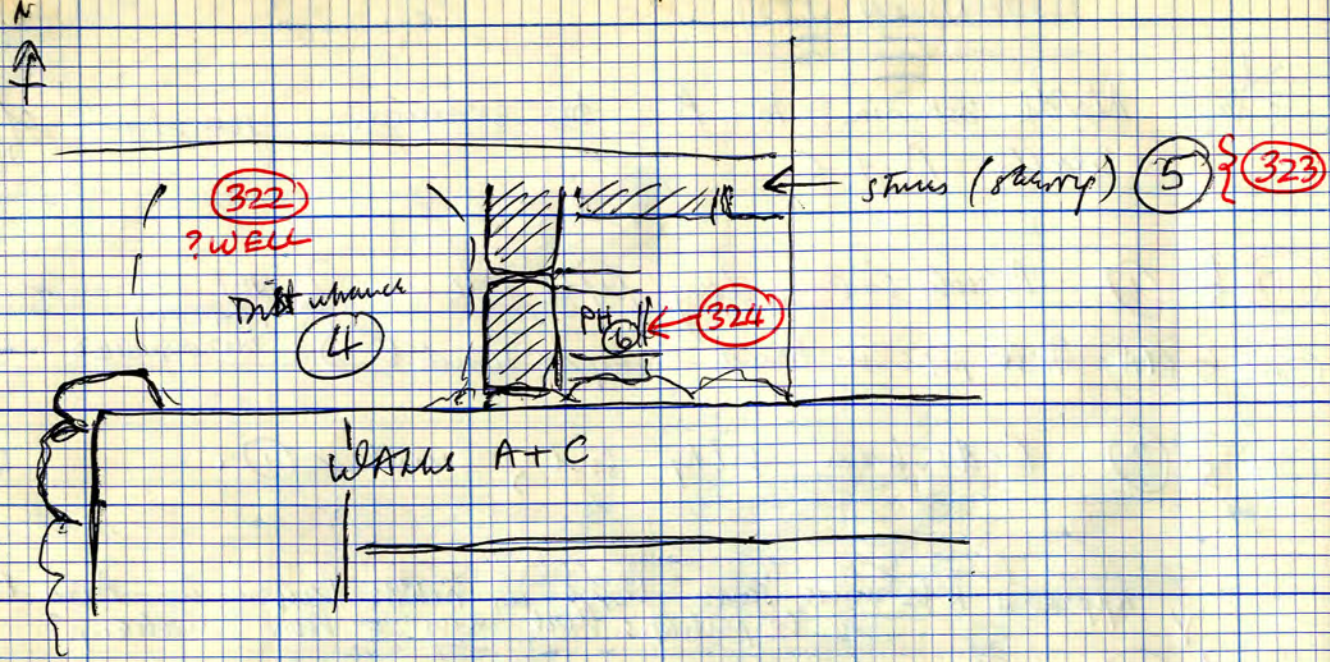
There looked there to be a disturbance (4) at the N. end of wall A with brown soil and stumps through a reddish clayey layer (? = that layer in A under stony rubble). Produced a number of large stumps including charred.

This disturbance (4) is possibly a well?

(322)

This disturbance (4) appears to have skewed part of the offset foundations of wall A





* Surely (5) and (6) and (4) must post-date the ditch A(4)? If so, they have to be 17th or later, based on probably 17th pottery in ditch A(4). Is it possible ditch (4) went "over" the trench? Check out section and plan, N. side of Area A.

(4) = (322) ~ is this possibly a disturbed/demolished/infilled WELL? It could practically have skewed up at the level of (320) ~ see pg. 47 plan

(5) = (323) ~ uncertain what these are, unless some kind of standing structure. Was (321) also part of this?

(6) = (324) ~ could this carry a winding mechanism if (4) is a well? If so, should have been another to the W.!

(323) and was picked out, to a depth of c. 3' below top of wall A. East of this disturbance were more large blocks of stone (5) below the level of (3) and apparently in situ. It seemed that there possibly post-dated ditch A(4), but?? this

(324) Underlying or possibly with them was a stone-lined post-hole (6). These features were also hanged out as the prime intent was to examine the walls, & time running short (+ well faces would suffice).

Trench excavated to depth of 2' 7" below the top surviving level of wall A as it appears in N-section of A. - by then the trench would be below the construction levels for the walls although not yet below the circular disturbances (4) (is it a disturbed well?).

Discounting the disturbance and the hanged out features....

(1) looks as though walls A and C not only cutemporaneous but are continuous length of wall with c. 90° turn (facing)

(2) Upper one or two covered faced on North side

(3) It's all one building unless A. not buildings but boundary / depression wall (s)

LAYERS

(317) — 9m (N) Extension AN — black soil etc. See pg. 47.

TRENCH

(318) — 9m Extension AN — trench for cast iron pipe (compare Trench B) — see pg. 47, + plan pg. 47.

LAYER

(319) — 9m Extension AN — red-brown silty soil — see pg. 47.

STONE FLOOR?

(320) — 9m Extension AN — possibly remains of stone floor — see pg. 47, + plan pg. 47.

STONE FEATURE

(321) — 9m Extension AN — stone feature (?) — was this part of (323)? — see pg. 47, + plan pg. 47.

WELL?

(322) — 9m Extension AN — roughly circular feature. Could be a disturbed/dismantled/in-filled well, but no lining apparent at excavated levels. See pg. 47, + plan pg. 48.

STONE FEATURE

(323) — 9m Extension AN — stone feature. See pg. 48, + plan pg. 48.

STONE P.H.

(324) — 9m Extension AN — stone-lined/stone-built P.H. — See pg. 48, + plan pg. 48
* ? COULD THIS BE PART OF 1973/H/ BUILDING C ? *

NOT
VERY
LIKELY

B. This two parts of our building with entrance from one to the other at this point.

Probably even several phases of entrance. Perhaps walls would have picked up again North of this trench?

- Entrances? — sloped stone + rubble
- P.H. = ? drop out or something.
- ? all a well and related features.

(4) There was no indication that wall C ever turned to North, nor that wall A ever extended north of this point.

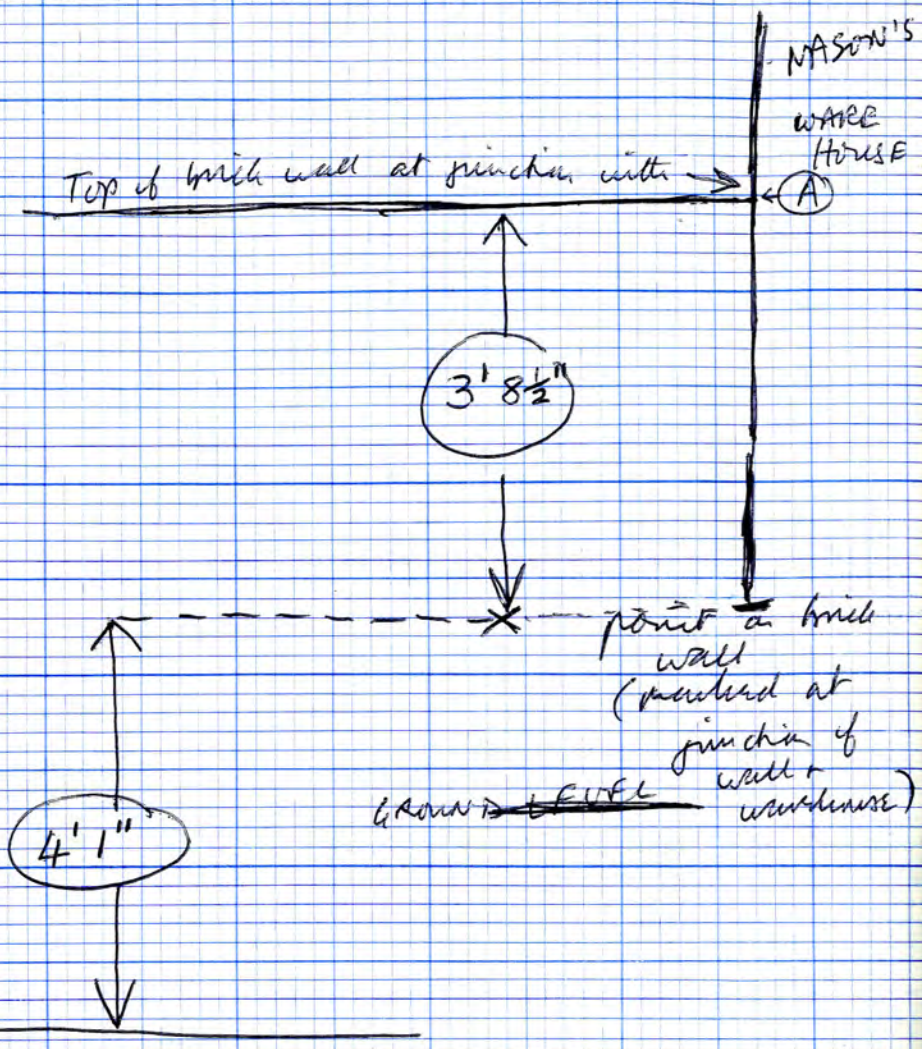
(5) No indication of plaster floors etc. here (as Trench B) Rest of spatter. Not closely examined, as trench is too small anyway.

Trench was intended only to examine top of walls in plan, not to excavate to depth. It had to be taken to!

Taken down to draw coarsely + w/ very layers with ch-cl. Nicks.

LEVELS OF N. FACE SECTION OF AREA A

11/10/71



SECTION DATUM

LEVELLING TO O.D. DATUM—

POINT (A) IS 120.17 FT. (\pm 120 FT. 2 INS) ABOVE O.D.
 (levelled to O.D. benchmark in Butler Gate by ^{CCBY +} Ron Sheldon,
 Nov. 1974).

Area A

POTTERY
R (308)

Sherd in N. Face section

* This is in the top of layer (268), immediately under (263), in the Early Ditch (316).

POTTERY
R (309)

Sherd in N. Face section

* This is in layer (288) (see early ditch).

POTTERY
Q/R (310)

Sherd in N. Face section

This is in Q (144)
= R (204)

? P.H.

P (311)

? Post-hole in N. extension of Area A at W. end of site.

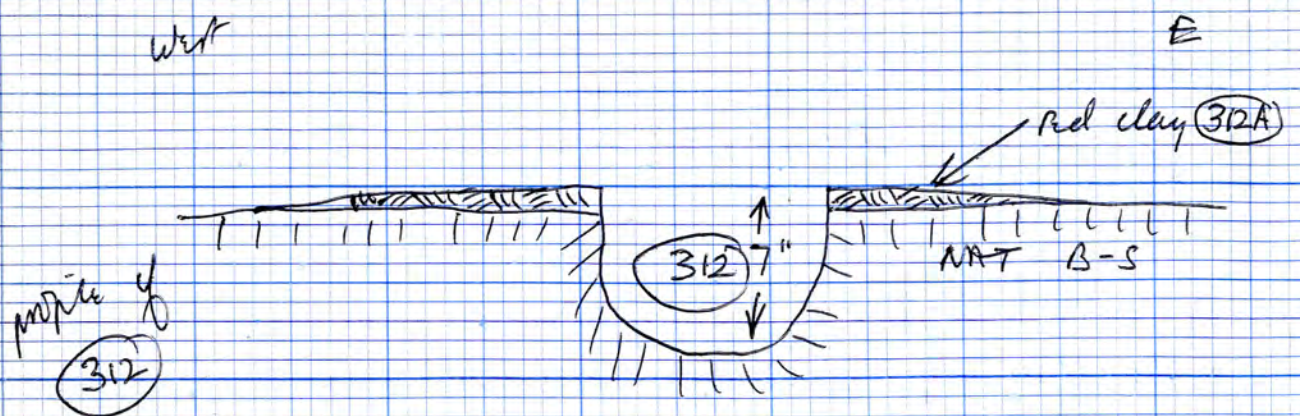
See plan two pages on (pg. 52).
 Under pebbles (335), into Nat.

P.H.

P (312)

Post-hole found in natural after removal of pebbled surfaces. Just N. of Wall B.

Not sealed by pebbles as they're thin at this point, but probably stratigraphically



below pebbles layers of road (393).
 Filling - dark brown sandy soil with a great deal of charcoal.
 (oxidized by leeches)

LAYER
 P (312A) There's a patchy layer of red clay over the natural B-S, E+W of (312). May correspond to red clay layer over Nat. (SEE LAYER (220F)) in bottom of N. face section drawing of this area. Maybe with (312) or cut by (312).
 Also possible this is a patch of red clay (more) occurring naturally in the Bruner Sandstone (ditto to (220F)).

S.H.
 P (314) Stakes hole found in natural b-s. —
 Filling soft dark grey soil (decayed in situ?)
 6" + deep (unexc.), 3" diam.
 3 under (335) (spacing replicably)

P.H.
 P (315) P.H. in N extension W. end of A. under (335) in nat.
 See pg. 54. PLAN pg. 52.

POST-SOCKET
 (315A) Socket in (315). See pg. 54. PLAN pg. 52.

FEATURE
 P (313) Shallow PIT / FEATURE into Natural below all other layers. Won't appear in N-face section drawing* Predates road (393) (under pebbles (335)).
 Sealed by hard layer of very sand on level with natural - looks slightly darker than natural.

Filling - alternate layers of red. natural sand (loose-packed) and dark grey silty soil. cf. Pit (70)?

Vertical sides, flat bottom, depth 8"

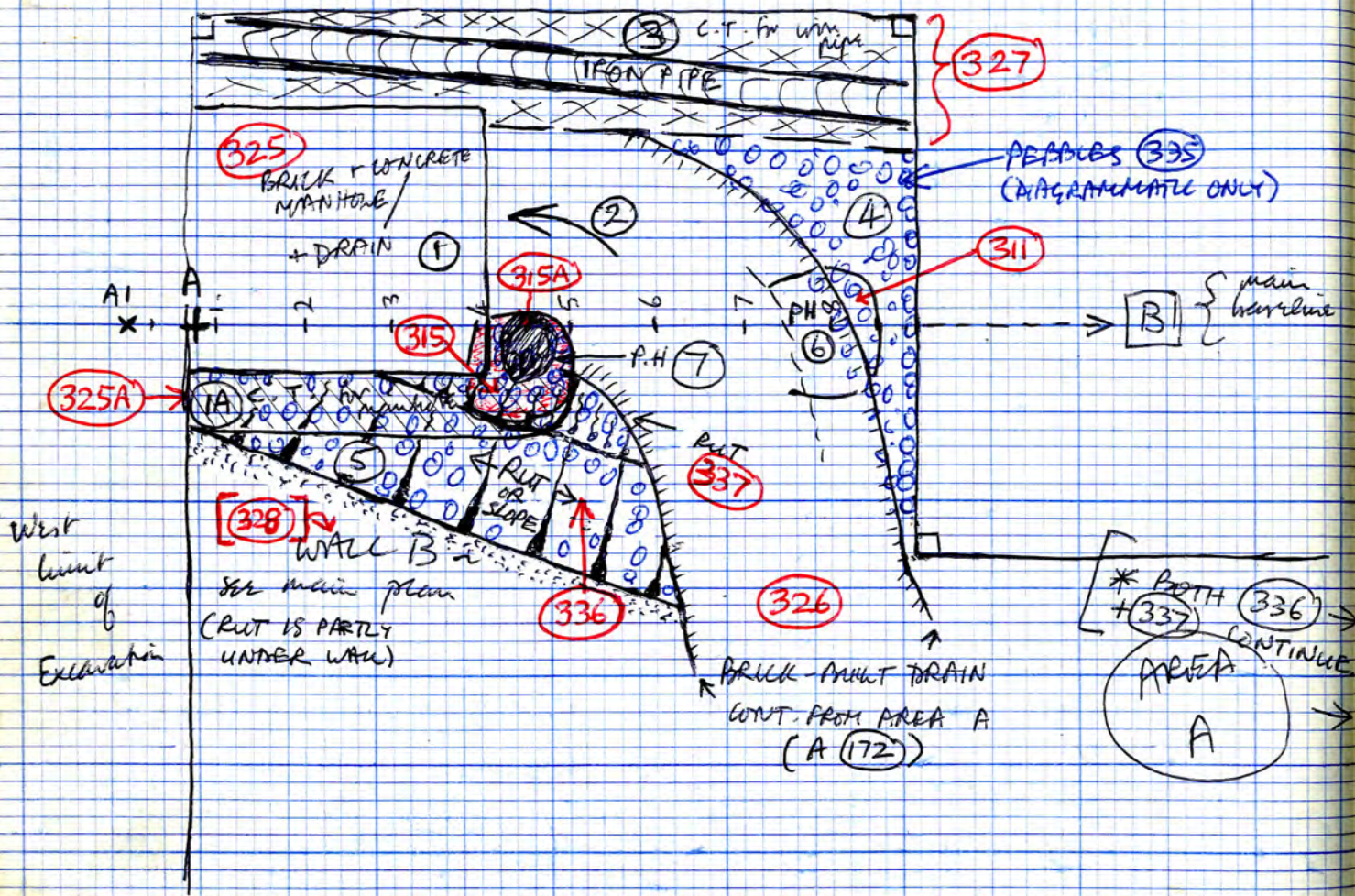
1 pitshard + few bone frags.

* ADDED TO N. SECTION FROM NOTES.

Plan of N. extension to Area A at W. end of site - 2"=1"



N.B. Bore (336) and (337) have only S. edges in this trench.



NBS. Refer only to their extension trench.

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CONTENTS FG71/26.1

STRA. NOS.	
6 = 311	3 = 327
7 = 315 / 315A	PUT = 336
1 = 325	? PUT = 337
1A = 325A	

} BOTH CONTINUE EASTWARDS IN "P"

AREA A - N. EXTENSION (DIV. P.)

NBS on trench sketched opposite 4/10/71

This trench is very much disturbed by modern features and has served very little useful purpose except to demonstrate that wall B continues west and does not turn North. This was the main reason for the trench. Also shows continuation of road (393).

Of the modern features

- P (325) { ① The manhole - goes through the rubble surface and below inches into natural b-s.
- P (325A) { ①A 9" C.T. goes only down to the rubble surface, through all other layers.
- P (326) { ② The brick drain - this is increasing in depth as it drains through ①. Destroys all layers and through rubble surface into natural b-s for depth of c. 3" to 6". CONT. OF A (172).
- P (327) { ③ The pipe-trench - probably only goes down to rubble surface. The iron pipe is a few inches above this level but as we can't remove it we've worked up to the edge of it.

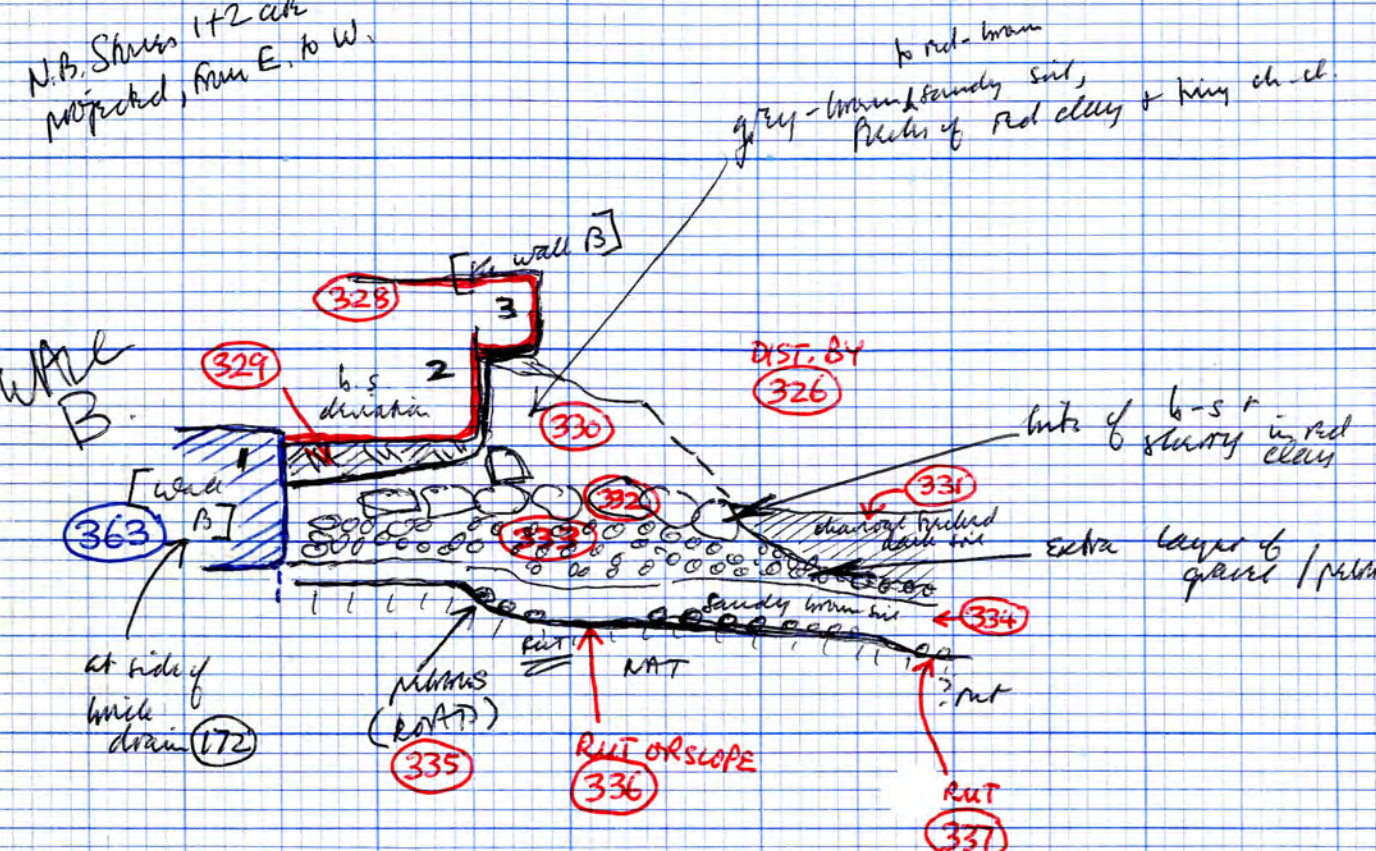
Sketch section just west of brick drain in N extension.

(NOT TO SCALE) * DRAWN LOOKING W. FROM (172)

S

N

N.B. Shows 1+2 are proposed, from E. to W.



* NB. (336) + (337) CONT. E.-WARDS IN "P".

Stones 1-2-3 as indicated in main plan. STONES 2+3 ARE PART OF (328) STONE 1 IS PART OF (363)

(328) * THIS PART OF WALL B SEEMS TO POST-DATE THE ROAD? MUST BE A LATER ADDITION OR BLOCKED ENTRY?

* N.B. (336) IS DEEPER TO W. (NAT DIPS FROM W. TO E. HERE)

* (335), (336), (337) ARE PARTS OF ROAD (393)

So points (4) and (5) are the only places at which any stratification survives.

At (4) - excavated back to the section and layers are as drawn section, East face of N. extension to A.

SEE PG. 54 FOR SKETCH. NOS. (338) TO (362) (plus (327), (335)).

At (5) The stratification is disturbed to just below the top course of the wall, apart from (1A). otherwise the layers are a repetition of those in area P ???

NOT and seem different from layers in E. side of N. extension. Originally, just in W. side of drain (2), they looked same as those in E. side of N. extension

SEE SECTION OPPOSITE

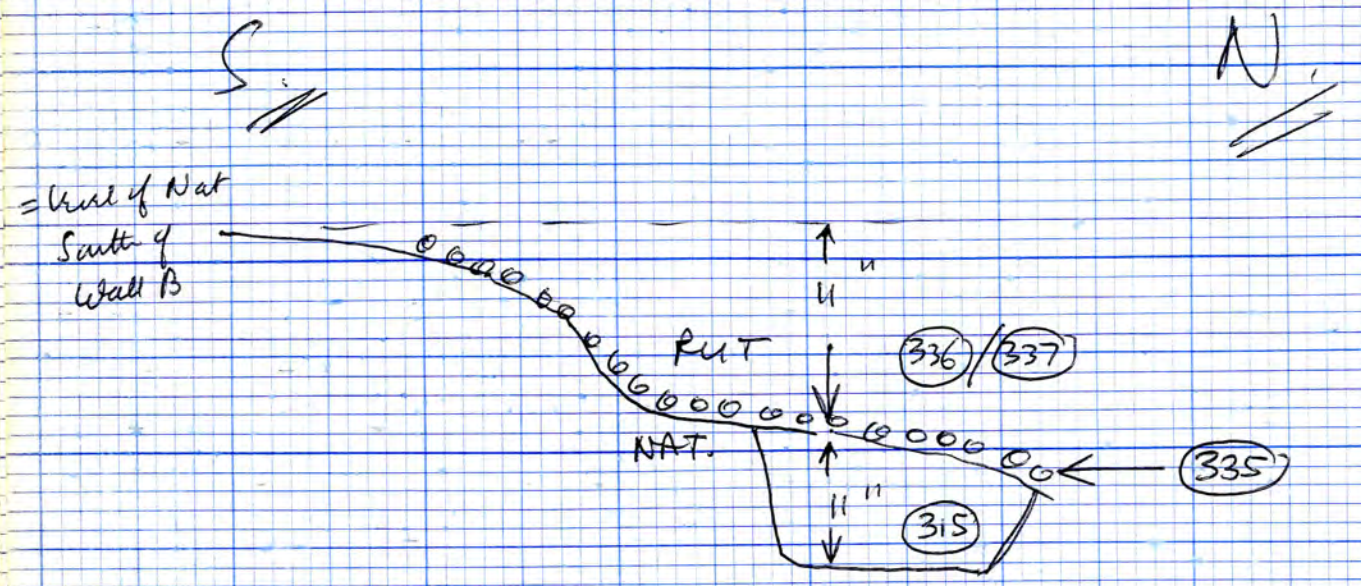
P (311) (6) is a possible P.H. c. 4" deep under the pebbled surface, filled with brown sandy soil. into natural B-S. flat bottom.

IT IS QUITE SPARSE - MORE SPARSE THAN (196)

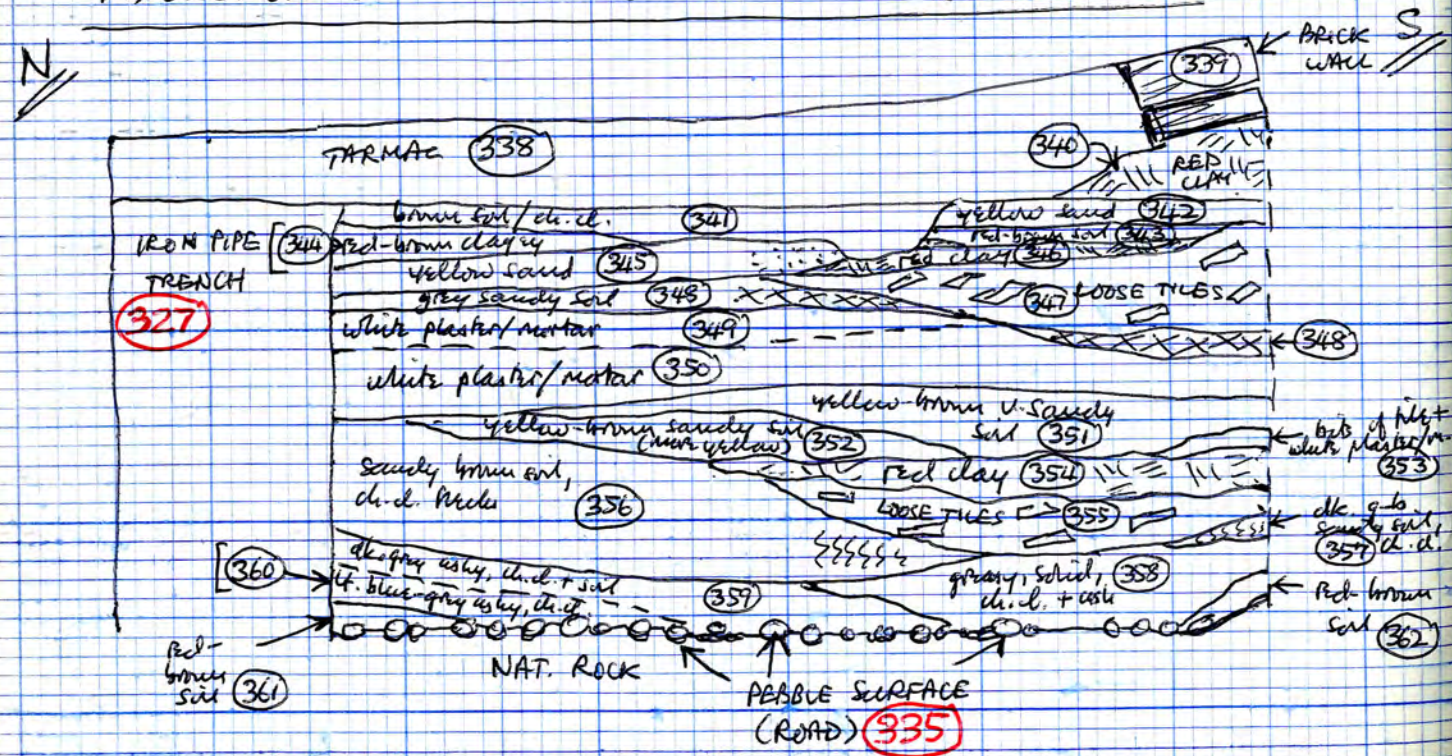
P (335) The layer of pebbles joined into Natural (= ROAD?) is continuous throughout P as far as the west side of this trench (in some form or other, below w. at sides of late disturbances). Unertain if this is natural (cf. (196) and (121)), or deliberately laid, or dislodged from nat. pebble layer + redeposited by traffic.

(335) CANNOT ALL BE NAT. - OVER (311), (313), (315)

Profile of (315) (P.H.)



E. SECTION OF N. EXTENSION OF AREA A (NOT TO SCALE)



11/10/71

N.B. The bottoms of any P.H.'s such as (58) (59) (60) should provide look below all features except Wall B.

There's no sign of anything to date except (311) and the levels are such that it would be shallower than (58) etc.

~~But~~ N.B.

But N.B. ~ pebbled layer still to remove (335) ~ iron pipe unexcavated

N.B. In E. face section of this trench the SKERRY/GYPSUM feature seems to have disappeared.

ON REMOVAL OF FEATURES (335) —

(7) is a good post-hole UNDER the pebbles — socket filling dark brown soil, dk. cl. pebbles, dk-stained from the road.
Construction - pit packed with redeposited material with pebbles/leaves of grey soil.
Depth - 11" (under cobblestones). Cut into NAT.

P (336) { Also PUT is much in evidence.

MANHOLE
P (325) - 9m N. Ext. - Brick/concrete manhole and drain.
See pg. 52; Plan pg. 52.

C.T.
P (325A) - 9m N. Ext. - C.T. for (325).
See pg. 52; Plan pg. 52.

BRICK DRAIN
P (326) - Brick-built drain (and C.T.). Runs into (325).
See pg. 52, plan pg. 52. * CONT. OF A (172).

TRENCH
P (327) - 9m N. Ext. - Trench for iron pipe (cf. Trench B).
See pg. 52; Plan pg. 52. Section pg. 54.
Under (338), cutting (341).

WALL
P (328) - 9m N. Ext. - W. end of wall B - not yet clearly defined but appears to be a later section of wall (i.e. added on, or a blocked entry).
See section pg. 53. * SEE NOTES PGS. 56 TO 66.

C.T.
P (329) - 9m N. Ext. - Construction trench for (328). Filled with red clay. Cuts (330) (but likely from higher level).
See section pg. 53.

LAYER
P (330) - 9m N. Ext. - thick layer of grey-brown to red-brown sandy soil. Dist. by (326). Cut by (329). Over (332) (Rel. to (330) disturbed). See section pg. 53.

LAYER
P (331) - 9m N. Ext. - dark grey silty/sandy soil, mixed with charcoal. Is this a later rut? Under (326).
Over (332) and (333). See section pg. 53.

LAYER
P (332) - 9m N. Ext. - small lumps of b/s and shelly in red clay. Under (330) and (331). See section pg. 53.

LAYER
P (333) - 9m N. Ext. - thinish and quite loose layer of small pebbles/gravel. Under (331) and (332). See section pg. 53. (LOCALIZED). Part of road (343).

LAYER
P (334) - 9m N. Ext. - thinish layer of sandy brown soil. Under (333). See section pg. 53.

ARE (336) + (337) REALLY "UNDER" (335)?
OR ARE (335) + NAT. BOTH DEPRESSSED BY TRAFFIC TO FORM THE RUT?

[N. Ext. cont.]
P (335) Sparse layer of pebbles ^{if natural at all, has to be a mixture of natural pebbles and (?) deposited pebbles. Perhaps (311) + (35) (cf. (121) + (196))} ^{UNDER (335) so is (313)} ^{Under (334), Under (361), (362), (358), (359), (360) in E. face.}
natural pebbles here - road surface, ^{PART OF ROAD (343)} ^{PART OF ROAD (343)}

LAYER
P (336) Slope in natural or continuation of large RUT. Pebbles (335) heavily pressed into its side and bottom. Under (334) and (335) (?).
See section pg. 53. Plan pg. 52. Note pg. 54. < E. Cut. E in P. (PK 3, PG. 4)

RUT?
P (337) Possibly another RUT, but uncertain because of little survival between later disturbances. Under (335) and (334). SEE BK. 3, PG. 44

LAYER
P (338) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thick layer of tarmac ("white Cow Yard").
Upto (339), over (327), (340), (341), (342). See section pg. 54.

BRICK WALL
P (339) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - two courses of disturbed brick wall.
Over (340). See section pg. 54.

LAYER
P (340) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thick layer of red clay. Under (338) and (339).
Over (342). See section pg. 54. UNDER (410). OVER (413).

LAYER
P (341) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of brown soil with charcoal flecks.
Under (338). Cut by (327). Over (342), (344). See section pg. 54.

LAYER
P (342) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of yellow sand/b.s. Under (340) and (341). Over (343). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (123B)

LAYER
P (343) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of red-brown soil. Under (342).
Over (345), (346). See section pg. 54.

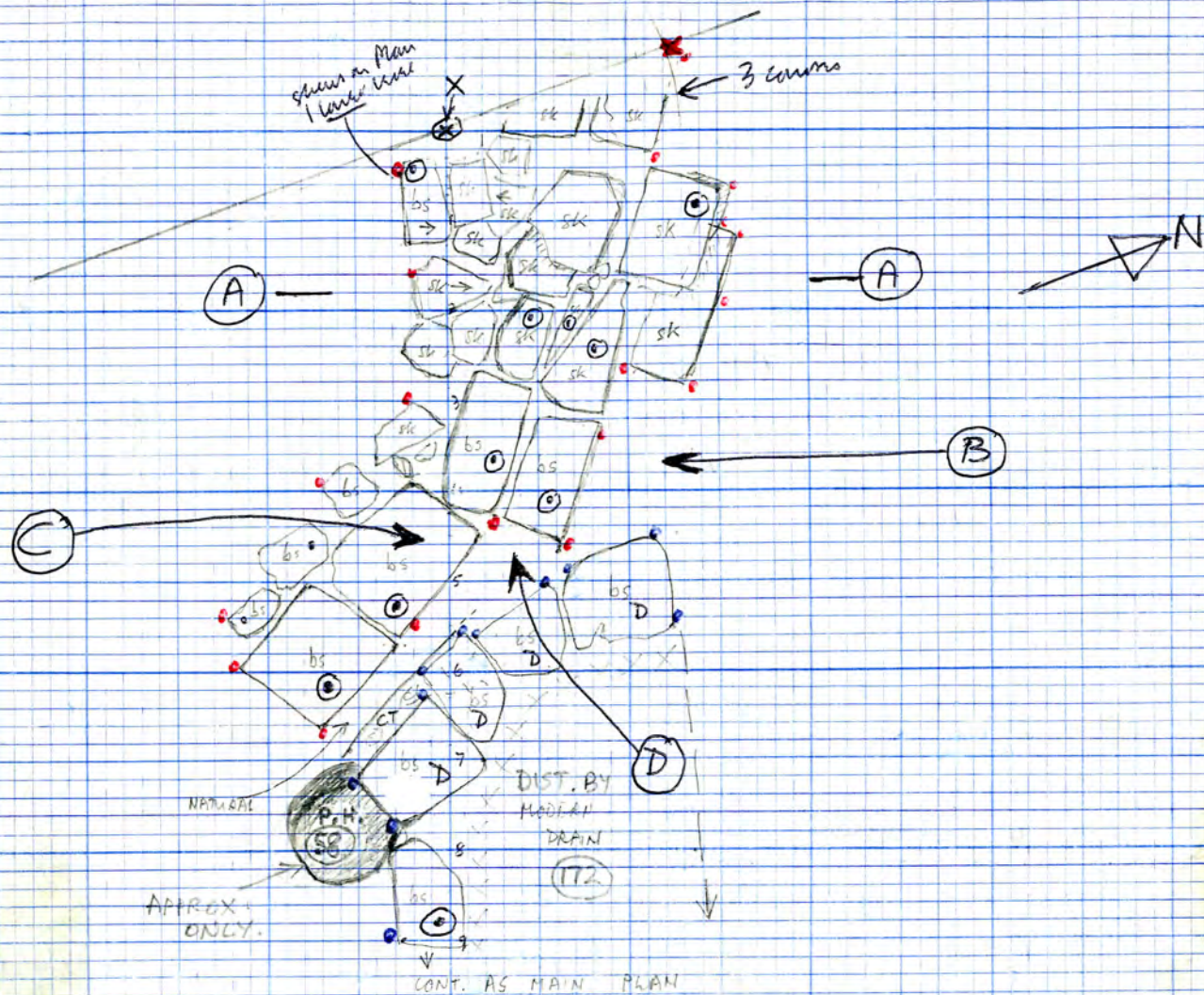
LAYER
P (344) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of red-brown clayey soil. Same as (343)? Under (341). Over (345). See section pg. 54.

LAYER
P (345) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of yellow sand/b.s. Under (341), (343), (344).
Over (346), (347), (348). See section pg. 54.

LAYER
P (346) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of red clay. Under (343), (345).
Over (347). See section pg. 54.

LAYER
P (347) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thinish layer of loose tiles (debris), with some soil. Under (346). Over (348). See section pg. 54.
ADD Dips E. under (123C) then (123E) then (128C). Over (128D).

WALL B, PLAN 2, 2' = 1"



..... = OUTLINE OF WALL (328)
 = OUTLINE OF WALL (363)
 AFTER REMOVING SOME STONES ETC. SEE NOTES.

SEE TEXT FOR POINTS A-A, B, C, D, AND STONES MARKED D

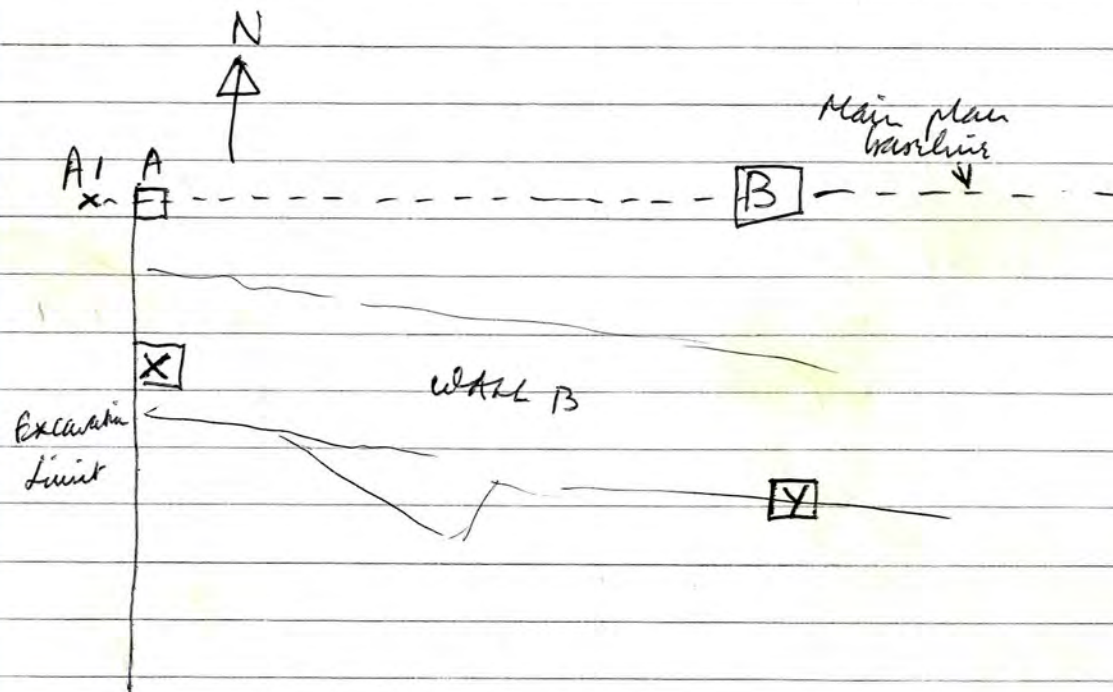
Stones with (O) already shown on main plan in same form

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11/10/71

* SORTING OUT THE EXTREME WEST END OF WALL B. (MAINLY (328) - SOME (363))

Any plans subsequent to main plan of Wall B, have been done from a new base line of two nails, X and Y, and are planned in this notebook. Main plan regarded as "Plan 1",



of nails X and Y

* IN RED ON MAIN PLAN

FROM	A	B
X	3' 8"	16' 7"
Y	12' 10"	10' 7"

X and Y are 10' 6" apart as measured

* COULD = (128D)

LAYER
P (348) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of grey sandy soil, all across section E-W. Under (345), (347). Over (349), (350). See section pg. 54.

LAYER
P (349) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of loose white plaster/mortar, Under (348). Over (350). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (135A). ALSO DIG AS (193).

LAYER
P (350) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of loose white plaster/mortar, Under (348), (349). Over (351). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (35). ALSO DIG AS (193).

LAYER
P (351) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of yellow-brown, very sandy soil. Under (350). Over (352), (353). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (155Z). * SAME AS (229).

LAYER
P (352) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of more yellowish, yellow-brown sandy soil. Under (351). Over (354), (356). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (155I) + (230).

LAYER
P (353) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of tile frags. and white plaster/mortar. Under (351). Over (354). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (156) + (231).

LAYER
P (354) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of red clay. Under (351), (352), (353). Over (355), (356). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (156) + (231).

LAYER
P (355) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of loose tile frags. (debris), with some soil. Under (354). Over (356), (357), (358). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (156) + (231).

LAYER
P (356) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thick layer of sandy brown soil, with ch. cl. nodules. Same as (357)? Under (352), (354), (355). Over (358), (359). See section pg. 54. "cut" BY (155). * SAME AS (233). * COULD = (163) IN Q.

LAYER
P (357) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - thin layer of dark grey-brown sandy soil, with ch. cl. nodules. Same as (356)? Under (355). Over (358). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (233). * COULD = (163) IN Q.

LAYER
P (358) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of silt, greasy ch. cl. and ash. Under (355), (356), (357). Over (359), (362), (335). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (232).

LAYER
P (359) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of dark grey ash, mixed with ch. cl. and silt. Under (358), (356). Over (360), (335). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (234).

LAYER
P (360) - 9m N. Ext., E. Section - layer of light blue-grey ash, with ch. cl. nodules. Under (359). Over (361), (335). See section pg. 54. * SAME AS (234).

Remained to date, 12/10/71

(1) In general terms; all the stones on upper level which from appearance appeared to be in the same alignment as the "narrow" upper course(s) of Wall B over its entire length.

(328) In detail, this consisted of - one course west of line (A)-(A) plus one overlying stone which had white mortar on top. These stones were all sherry except for the one B-S indicated on main plan. The bonding was mainly brown clay (? red but weathered), plus an underlying very powdery orange-brown mortar.

(328) - two (? 3) stones on the N. side of the wall, at point (B). One B-S and one sherry*, with a mass of brown soil, red clay, and b.s. bits. See main plan for comparison. [*Stones "2+3" on main plan + section pg. 53]

(328) (2) At (C) - one crumbly B-S to clarify the underlying stone-work.

(328) (3) At (D) - a mass of red clay and bits of stone, mainly B-S. ? overlaps "D" very slightly (max. 1/2").

(363) (4) At "D" - one "course" of red clay and disturbed, decayed, B-S and bits of B-S, to see any change in underlying alignment (363) has been disturbed at this point by (172) - see main plan.

^{LAYER}
P (361) - 9" N. Ext., E. Section - Layer of red-brown soil. Under (360).
Over (335). See section pg. 54.

^{LAYER}
P (362) - 9" N. Ext., E. Section - Layer of red-brown soil. Same as (361)?
Under (358). Over (335). See section pg. 54.

B-S WALL

H/R (363) - Number for WALL B. Only given a number (as opposed to "WALL B") when sorting out the W. end (in "P") in relation to (328) - SEE NOTES PGS. 56 TO 66.
For earlier notes, see back to any notes on "WALL B". [GEN. NOTES ON "WALL B" - Bk. 3, pg. 52] THERE ARE OTHER REFS.

^{C.T.}
P (364) - C.T. for (363). Only given this number when sorting out (363) in relation to (328).
(There are other numbers for the C.T. of "WALL B" in earlier notes).
SEE NOTES PGS. 56 TO 66. Plan pg. 65. Profile pg. 66.

^{P.H.}
P (365) - Post-hole found during the removal of wall (328). Certainly under (328); probably under (334)/(335) (i.e. predates road).
9" deep, cut into natural.
Filling - stiff, mid-grey sandy soil.
See notes pg. 61, plan pg. 60, profile pg. 61.

^{LAYER}
P (366) Layer of light brown sand mixed with red clay. About 4" thick, underlying natural. Occurs between (328) and (363) - part of wall matrix (probably re (328)).
See notes pg. 62.

This leaves the stonework as planned in plan 2, and photographed, and as commented on in the following notes. [Plan 2, pg. 56]

(1) At point (D), and just west of the stones marked "D", the C.T. for the wall (363) (built almost entirely of B-S) appears to come to an end. 6' 6" East of this the C.T. is still 3' deep, though the level of the natural B-S into which it is cut changes very little - say perhaps a drop of 3" or so from West to East. It looks as though stones "D" are the W. limit of (363).

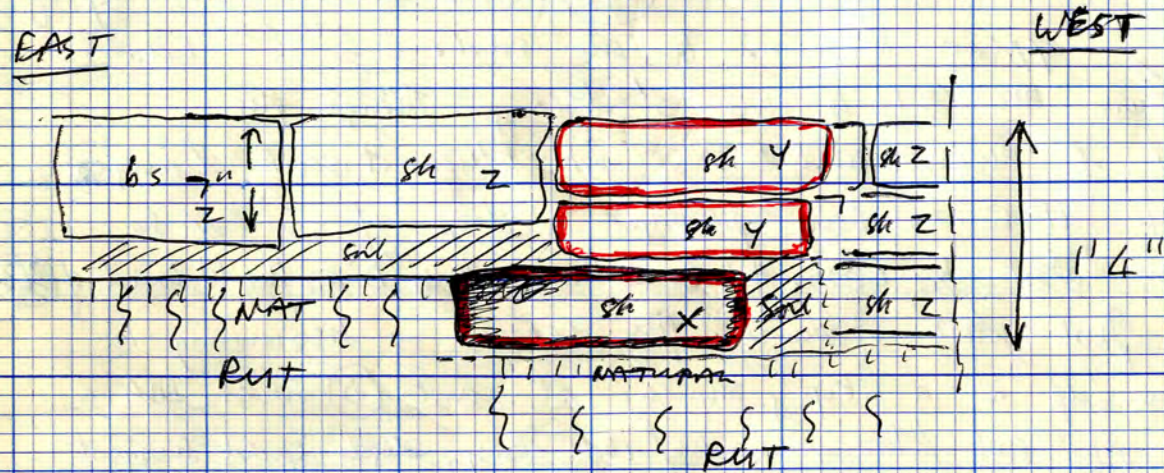
Just west of stones "D" the natural is beginning to show up in a strip, though at point (D) there is still a men of soil / brown sand / red clay, which could suggest that (328) was a blocking, and (328) abutted (363).

Despite the absence of a C.T. for (328), just W. of stones "D", it looked as though Wall B had once continued over any stonework in plan 2 west of point (D) (i.e. red clay & b-s into were removed). But this could be misleading if (328) was a blocking which continued to a higher level constructed of B-S (as (363)), as opposed to stony foundations.

(2) West of stones "D", we appear to be left with a different looking sort of wall, though there is no stratigraphical evidence for more than one period*. Perhaps it is just a clumsy change in direction which looks different because

- (i) direction changing
- (ii) another change in level of the C.T. which means we are dealing with foundation

Sketch of wall looking South (wall 328)



- X - further North
 - Y - further N. than Z
 - Z - on same alignment
- } See plan 2 ~ these are the stones protruding N.-wards, c. 2' to 3' out from baseline.

courses which would not show the true alignment of the wall. [*] MOVE - there could be some - (328) appears to post-date the road in section pg. 53, whereas (363) looks to be contemporary with the road in sections to E. of (328).

(3) Nevertheless, it looks as though there's been one wall, (328), built up to another ((363) already standing, even if the time difference is only hours or days.

(328 and 363)

The wall East of (D) (363) should presumably be earlier, on the basis of relationships to the pebbled road N. of wall B (see above, note (2)). In addition, (328), the wall West of (D), looks later, and as though laid down round/ up to something already standing?

(328)

(4) Should we consider an entrance which has been blocked (by (328)) at this point? If so, it looks odd. Could (57) possibly be related?

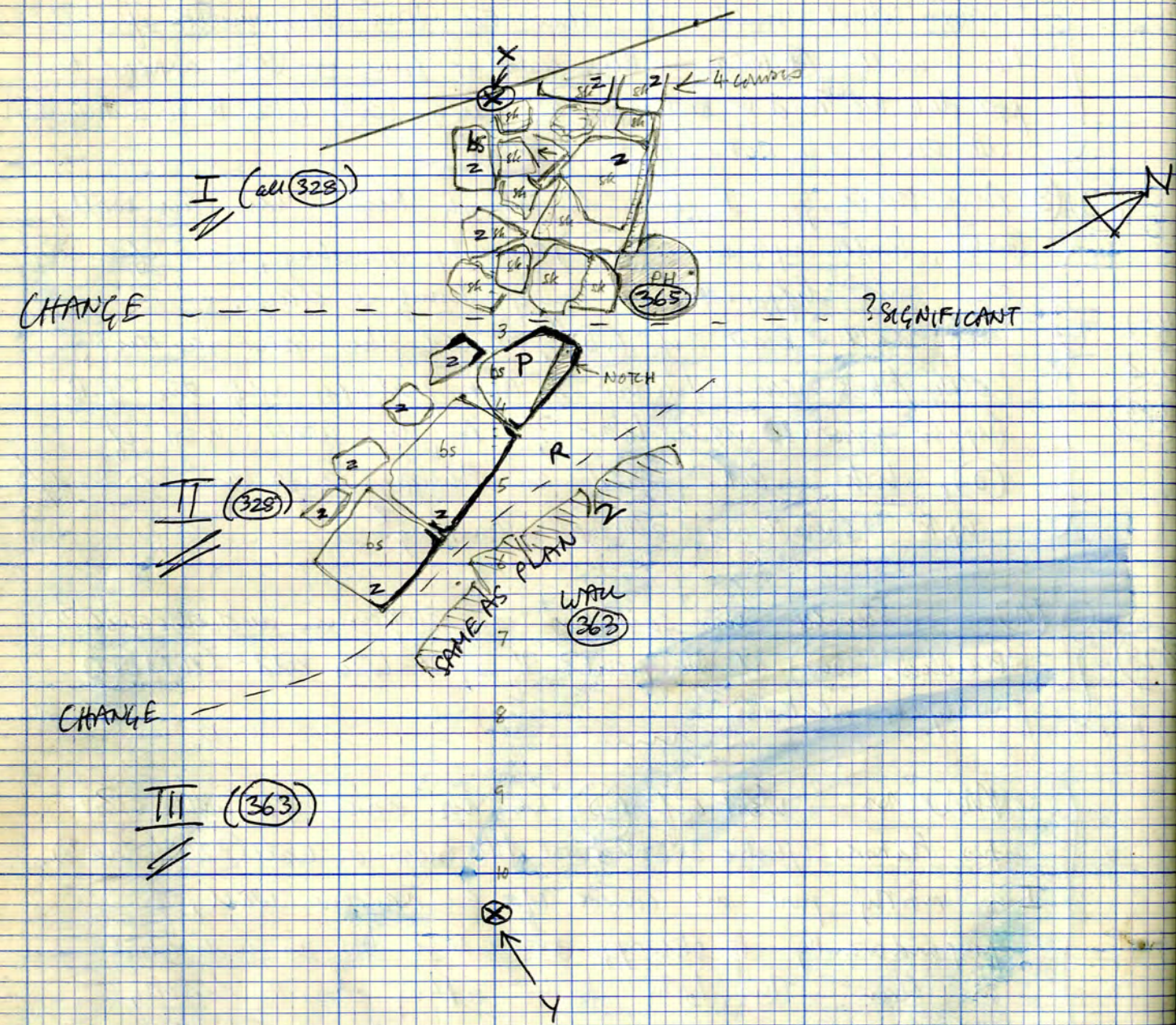
CONTINUED - West of stone "D" we are now left with what appears to be stylistic or structural differences in wall (328) (plan 3).....

I ~ mostly just one course of a narrow wall, preponderantly of sherry, with some bs as indicated on plan. This looks to be sitting almost directly on natural, with extra courses on the N. side where there's a dip for the rut of the road. Underlying the Northern stone work are the soil layers which underlie the road pebbles; i.e. sandy brown (334) (pg. 53).

(328)

Not much of a C.T., except as through soil layers on N. side - see back to section sketched pg. 53, (329).

WALL B, PLAN 3, 2' = 1"



z = stones which appear in plan 2

I/II/III relate to notes.

photos upto plan 3 may not come out - thought focus was lost but its unclear *

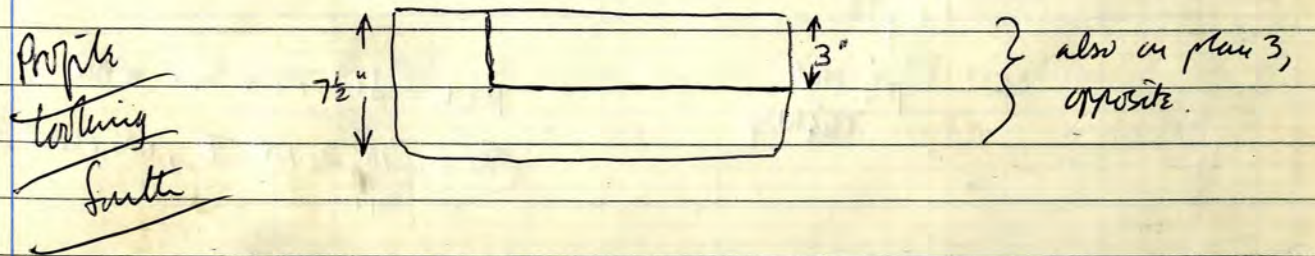
II ~ south of I ... smaller stones (sherry mainly), upto larger blocks of Bunter Sandstone, as evident in plan 3, opposite.

328 * These differences apparent in wall 328 appear to be random, so have not been given different stat. nos. (i.e. I/II in plan 3).

PLAN 3 (opposite).

- Removed since Plan 2
- Two B-S blocks at point P, in order to clarify the underlying stone alignment
 - All the "extraneous" looking stones on the N. side of the wall (i.e. those protruding N.-wards in plan 2).

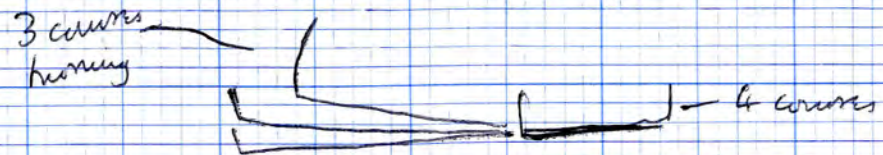
328 This leaves a more convincing looking edge to the wall on the N. side, and all the remaining stone-work appears to be set on or in the natural B-S. Uncertain if this has any real significance, however. The stone at P (as plan 3) looks to have had a notch cut in it for an addition on its North side? To fit in a stone when building 328 up to 363?



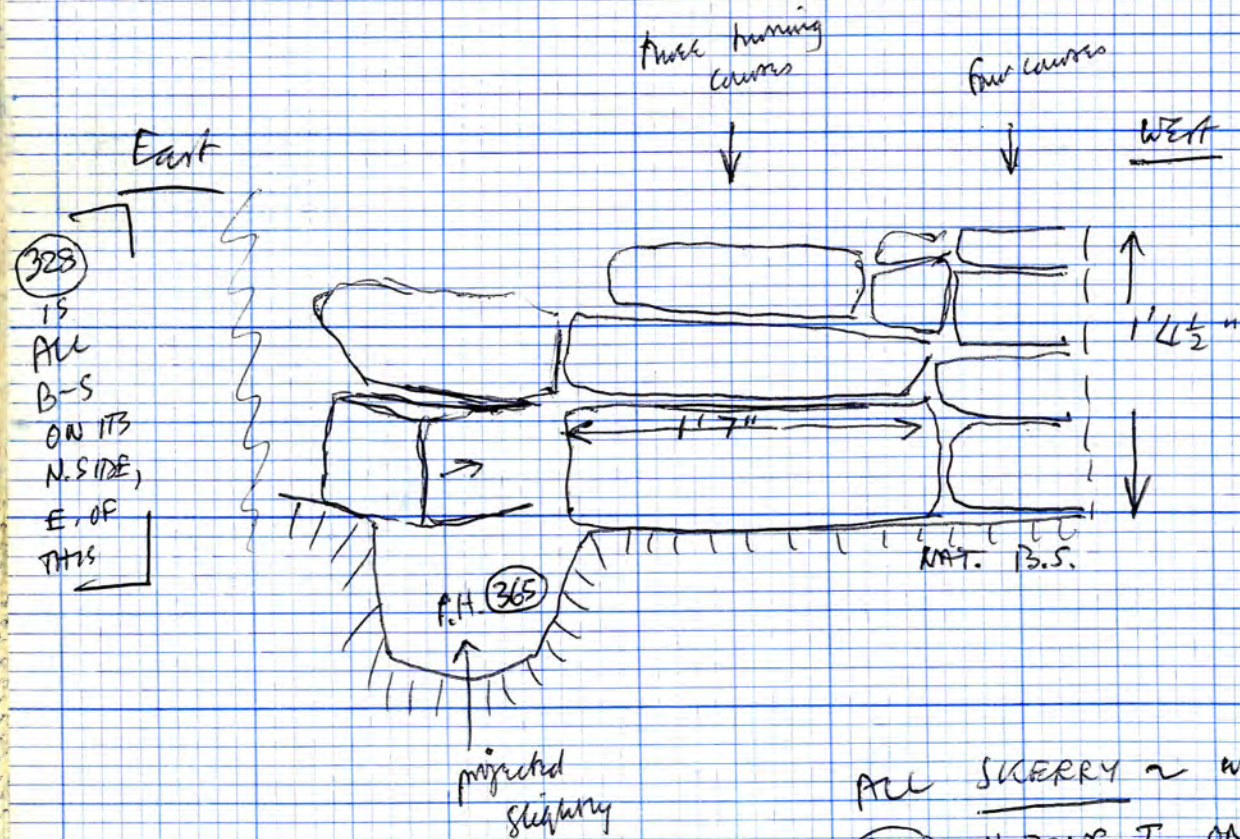
SHERRY WALL — (328)

IN ZONE I ON PLAN 3

Sketch plan



Sketch profile of wall, looking South (Wall (328))



(328) IS ALL B-S ON ITS N. SIDE, E. OF THIS

ALL SHERRY ~ WPK
(328) IN ZONE I, ON PLAN 3.

(328) The sherry part of the wall West of P (i.e. I on plan 3) now looks to be built on a curve.
There are four courses in line at the very west end, then East of that three courses each set on a turn — see sketches opposite.

P.H. (365) In the process a post-hole has been uncovered under the "extraneous" structure on the N. side of (328). This looks as though it could ...
A. go with the sherry wall.
B. pre-date the sherry wall, with the wall being built up to it (it hardly underlies the wall)
* C. pre-date the wall altogether. (? most likely.)

? does the sherry just post-date or is it built up to standing timbers

The post-hole (365)
9" deep into Natural. Rounded Profile.
Filling stiff mid-grey sandy soil. Pre-road layers, probably (i.e. in nat. under (334), (335) ?).
On plan 3, pg. 60. Profile opposite.

N.B. Possibly another P.H. showing up at R on plan 3. (P.H. 369)

^{LAYER}
P (366A) Thin layer of brown sand, similar to the sand constituent of (366).
Under the E. end of (328). Part of wall matrix?
See notes pg. 62.

^{C.T.}
P (367) Shallow C.T. for (328) at its E. end.
Cut into natural, just W. of (363).
See notes pg. 62. Plan pg. 65. Profile pg. 66.
(Probably same as (368) and (329)).

^{C.T.}
P (368) Shallow C.T. for (328) on its S. side.
Cut into natural. Faces cut E-wards due to slope from W. to E., so not continuous with (367). But probably same as (367) and (329).
See notes pg. 63. Plan pg. 65. Profiles pg. 65.

^{P.H.}
P (369) Post-hole. Under (366), which also extended down partially into (369). Otherwise, filled with mid-grey sand, with some admixture of silt. One packing stone on W. side.
Cut into natural.
See notes pg. 63, plan pg. 65, profiles pg. 65.

^{P.H.}
P (370) Post-hole. Under (328), and possibly just under (366A). Filled with fine dark grey sandy silt.
Cut into natural.
See notes pg. 65, plan pg. 65, profile pg. 65.

EXCAVATION AFTER PLAN 3

only 2 ft or so looking East - 1m out of plan.

See I, II, + III on plan 3, page 60.

(363) { (1) As before, III appears to stop (i.e. W. end of (363)).

(363) { (2) From III up to II (stones) there is a mixture of light brown sand and some red clay, about 4" thick, underlying natural (i.e. between (363) and (328)).

(328) { (3) The three B-S blocks (one course only), as on plan 3, which form II, have...
(i) a shallow C.T. leaving a ridge of natural between III + II. (C.T. (367) (prob. = (329)?)

(366A) { (ii) under the stones, an inch or so of light brown sand similar to that in note (2) (i.e. (366A), similar to (366)).

(4) There is a complete change between II + I. The "plummy wall", I, is not bonded at all. It is dry brint and mixed with and under the stones is a great deal of black and brown soil.

(328) { NO light sand } like (366), (366A)
NO red clay
NO white mortar.

The only mortar here is a light orange-brown mortaring sand, only OVER the top stones of

B-S WALL
R (371) Feature number for "WALL A".

* SEE BACK FOR NOTES ON "WALL A".

(Notes — Bk. 1; pages 3, 8, 9, 10.

Bk. 2; pages 27, 33

Bk. 3; pages 29, 46

Bk. 4; pg. 47

Plans — Bk. 1; pgs. 3, 8, 10, 12

Bk. 2; pg. 27

Sections — Bk. 1; pg. 9.

Bk. 2; pg. 31.)

NOT ALL
REFS.
INCLUDED.
SEE ALSO (222) (C.T.)
AND (235) (C.T.)

B-S WALL
(372) Feature number for "WALL C".

* SEE BACK FOR NOTES ON "WALL C".

(Notes — Bk. 1; pages 7, 8, 9, 34, 36

Bk. 2; pages 25, 26

Bk. 3; page 46

Bk. 4; page 47

Plans — Bk. 1; pages 8, 12, 16, 32, 33

Sections — Bk. 1; page 33

Bk. 2; pages 25, 26

NOT ALL
REFS. INCLUDED

(328)

Plan 3, at the extreme W. end of the wall. Obviously this mortar went with the stones already removed.

The black soils of I went right upto II (+ ?? over wall).

(5)

All of I as drawn looks to go together, i.e. "interlocking" stones. No butt-joints etc.

Could I be really something different from II? Could it really be a later continuation of II? IF SO, THERE ARE TWO PHASES IN (328)

Judging by soil content could be pretty like altogether. Unfortunately, no finds.

Still uncertain if this I/II change in (328) has any significance.

(328)

(6)

I has a construction trench on its South side, through natural B-S ~ C.T. (368).

Perhaps soils removed on N. side were C.T.

and not over-road layers at all? There was

no "edge" in the part excavated, but

C.T. filling could perhaps have been

cut away by modern drains, so there'd

be no layers surviving through which the C.T.

had originally been cut.

(328)

+

(368)

(7)

There is a P.H. at R on plan 3, ^{drawn on plan 4}

This was under the brown sands/clay, (366),

which also formed part of the filling. Apart

from that, lower filling mid-grey sand, some

soil, and one of them funny red shales

on its W. side. Into natural B/S.

P.H.

(369)



STRAT. NOS. USED FOR AREA F/S (SEE PG. 67 FOR AREA F/S)

^{WELL}
F/S (373) — F/Sq. — Well excavated in lower level car-park.
See sketch plan pg. 67.

^{PIT}
F/S (374) — F/Sq. — Pit excavated in lower level car-park.
See sketch plan pg. 67

^{PIT}
F/S (375) — F/Sq. — Pit excavated in lower level car-park.
See sketch plan pg. 67, sketch profile pg. 69,
sketch plan pg. 69.

^{BRICK WALL}
F/S (376) — F/Sq. — Brick wall supported by brick arch
(377). Excavated in lower level car-park. See plan pg. 67.
See sketch elevation pg. 68, sketch profile pg. 69,
sketch plan pg. 69, survey pg. 70.

^{BRICK ARCH}
F/S (377) — F/Sq. — Brick arch supporting brick wall (376).
Excavated in lower level car-park. See note pg. 68.
See plan pg. 67, sketch elevation pg. 68,
sketch profile pg. 69, sketch plan pg. 69,
survey pg. 70.

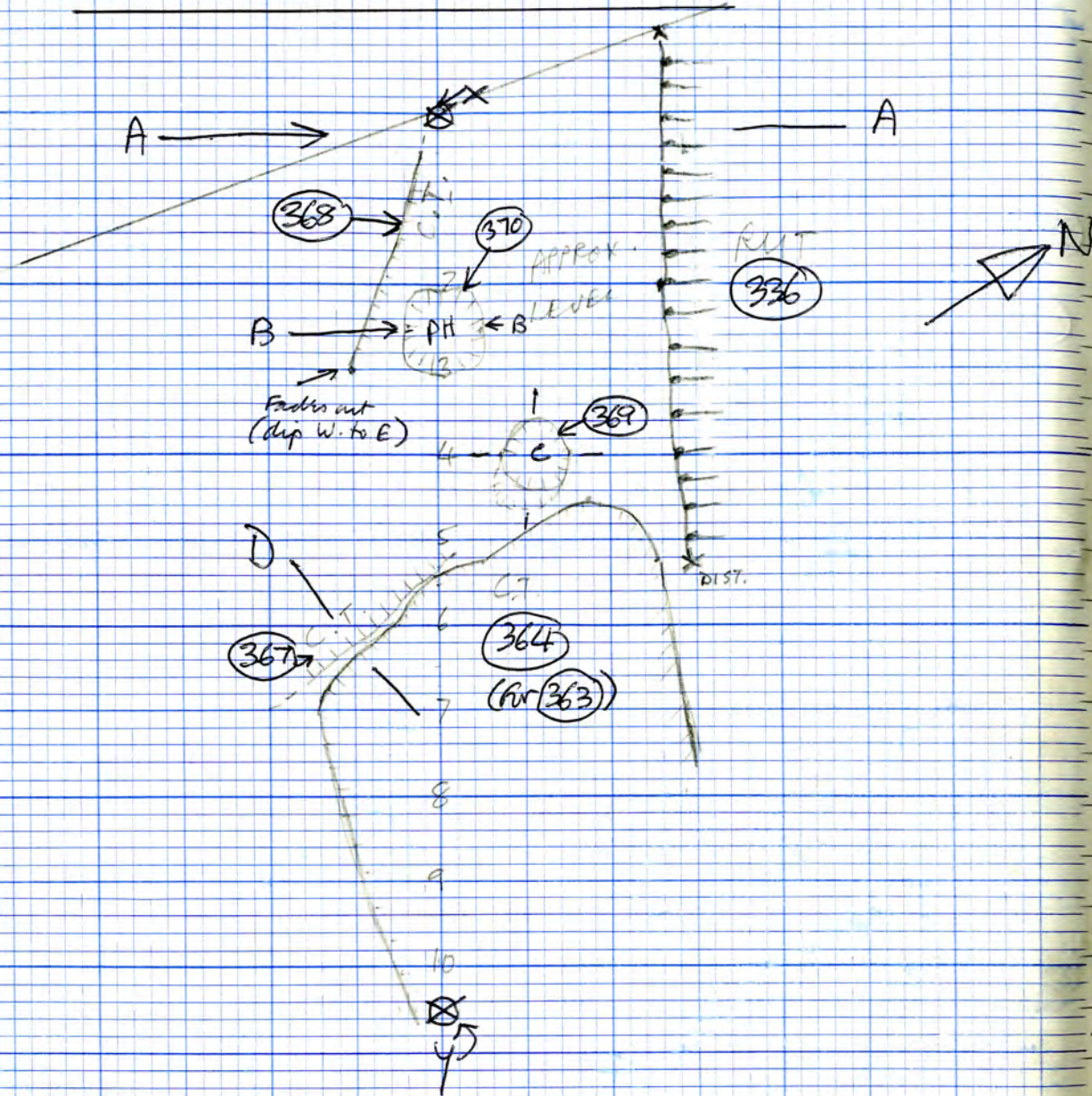
^{B-S WALL}
F/S (378) — F/Sq. — Bruner Sandstone wall, comparable to
walls A, B, C etc. in Area A and Trunks B, C, D, E.
Excavated in lower level car-park.
See notes pgs. 67, 68.
See plan pg. 67, elevation pg. 68, profile pg. 69,
plan pg. 69, survey pg. 70.

STRAT NOS. CONT. PG. 66.

(8) The chronological order of construction looks like III → II → I (i.e. III was there first).
The change from III (= 363) to II (= 328) appears to be significant — i.e. 328 is later than 363 and could be a blocked entry, or just a later build of the same well.
The change from II to I may or may not be significant — it could indicate two phases in 328. More likely it is that 328 is of a somewhat random build, being built up to 363, especially if 328 is blocking an entry.

(328)
+
(363)

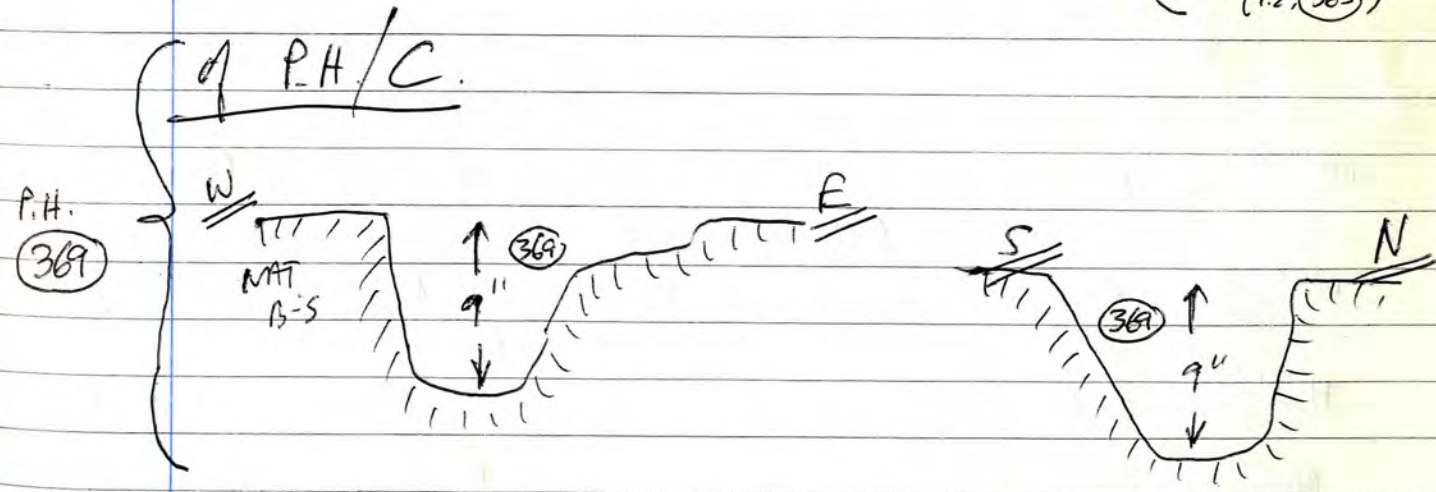
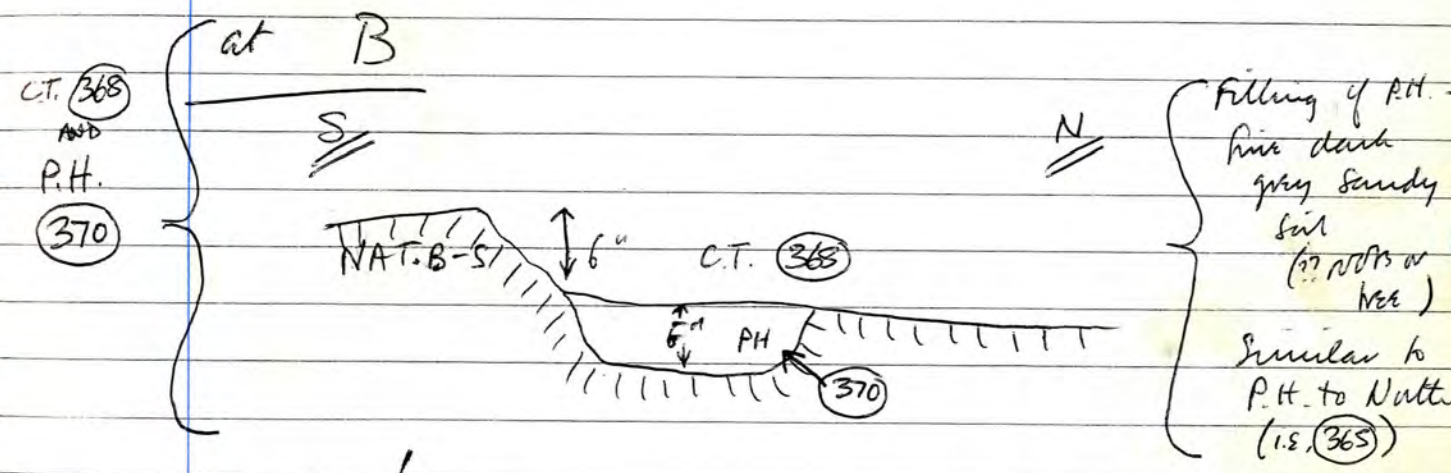
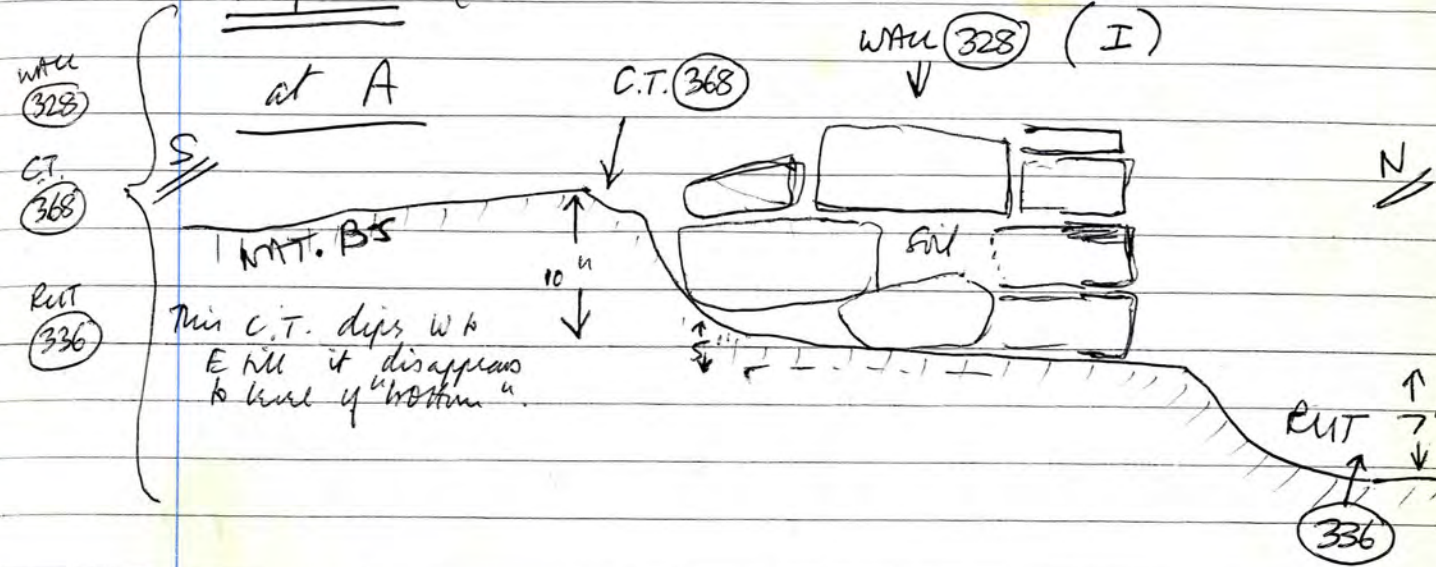
Plan 4 - C.T.'s + P.H.'s



A + B + D = profiles
 C = PH (profile)

ADN -
 SHEET FG71/29.0
 CONTENTS FG71/29.1

Profiles (sketches)



F/S ^{C.T.} (379) - F/Sq. - Construction Trench for B-S wall (378).

Excavated in lower level car-park.

See note pg. 68.

See plan pg. 67, profile pg. 69, plan pg. 69.

BRICK WALL

(380) Brick wall running E-W along the top of wall C (= 372). Joins wall (381). Used as N. limit of excavation and apparent in N. Section. At 90° to (381).

BRICK WALL (380A) Concrete foundation for (380) - in N. Section.

(381) Brick wall running N-S, continuing (380). Used as E. limit of excavation. Apparent in N. Section.

STONES

(381A) Stone foundations for (381). Apparent in N. Section.

C.T.

(381B) C.T. for (381), apparent on its W. side.

BRICK WALL

(382) Brick wall running E-W at S end of (381). In E. Section.

BRICK CELLAR

(383) Small brick-built cellar (?) - [PROBABLY CONTEMP.] contemporary with (380), or predating (380). Cuts ditch (4).

BR. WALL

(383A) W. wall of (383).

BR. WALL

(383B) N. wall of (383).

BR. WALL

(383C) E. wall of (383).

C.T.

(383D) C.T. for (383).

BRICK WALL

(384) N-S brick wall, in N. Section, probably third side to (380) and (381) (with (383) as a "cellar" within).

BRICK WALL

(385) Brick wall running W. from (384) in N. Section. Garden or boundary wall? Abuts (384).

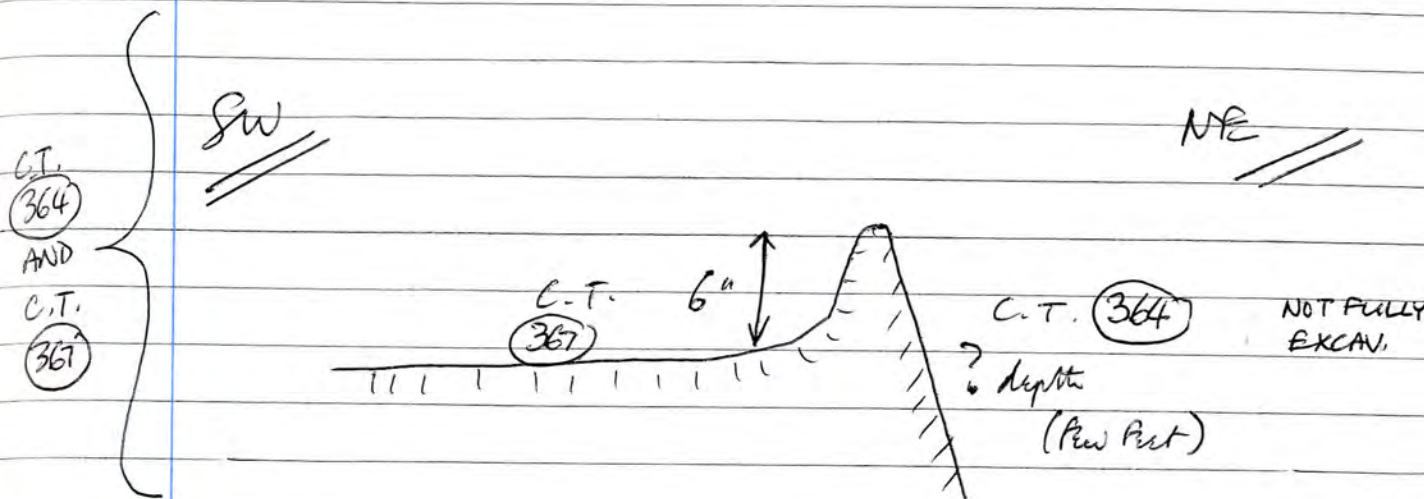
F/S TRENCH

(386) Feature number for original F/S trench, M/C cut, running E-W.

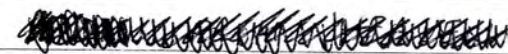
BRICK CELLAR

(387) Modern cellar (brick-built) in S.E. corner of excavation, E. of ditch (4).

AT D



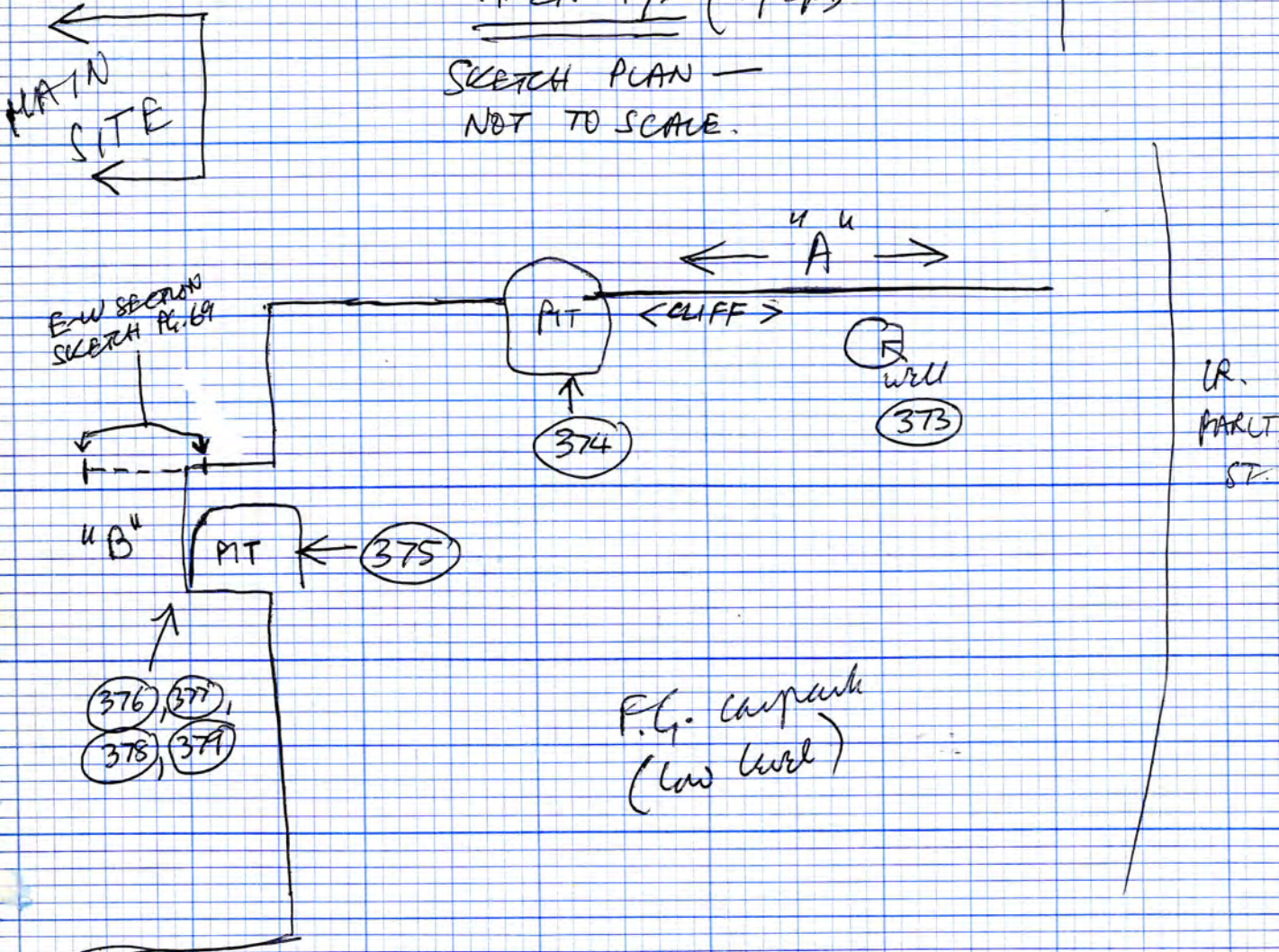
FINISH - AREA A



(P.T.O. FOR "AREA F" ~ WORK BY F/S IN LOWER LEVEL CAR-PARK)

AREA F/S (F/Squad)

SKETCH PLAN —
NOT TO SCALE.



* NO N-S MATCH
APPARENT IN
SECTION A.

See also survey plan of
car-park lower levels
+ the cliff.

AREA F/S

EXTRAS 18/10/71.

* NOTES ON B-S WITH IN FOSTERGATE CAR-PARK FOUND + EXC. BY F/Squad.

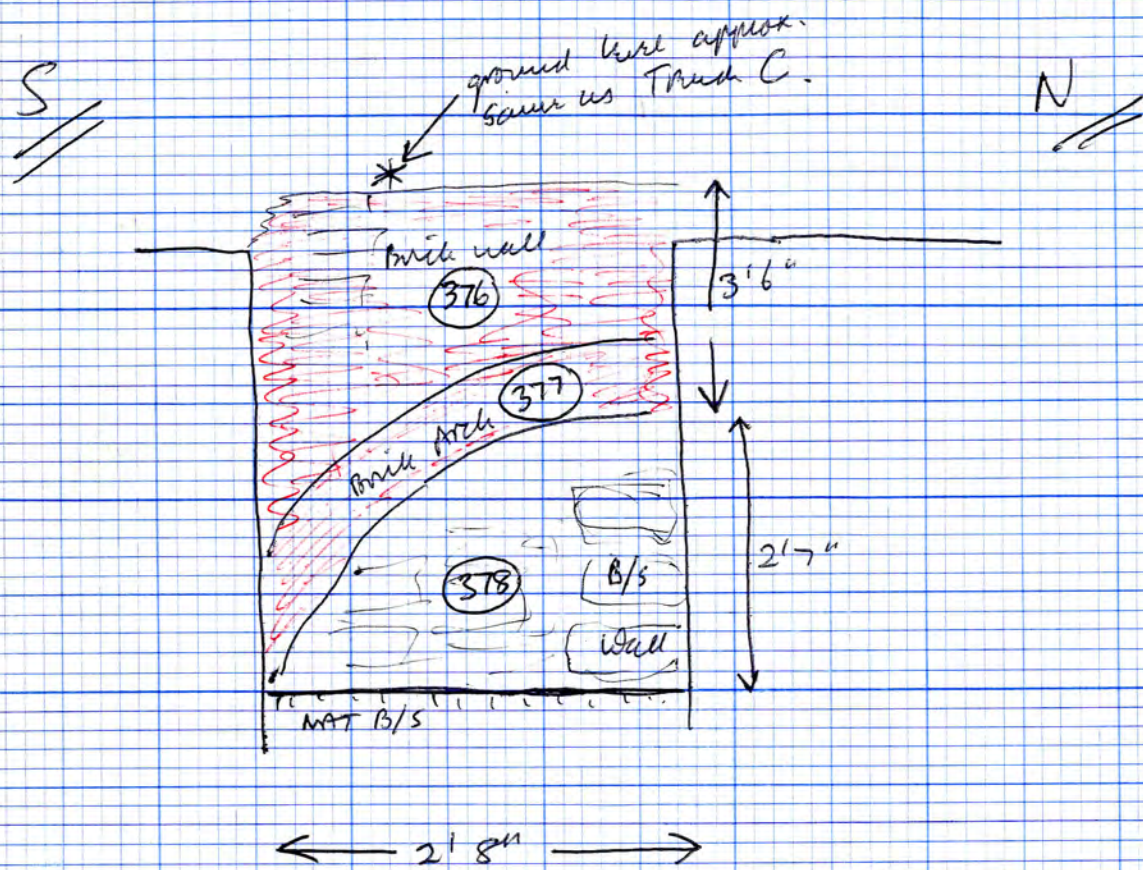
The Flying Squad did a certain amount of excavation on the lower levels of the car-park. Don't know what notes/plans they have. This included — clearing up cliff-face at A (no ditch). Excavation of well and couple of pits (373, 374, 375) — see sketch opposite.

Well 378 } Perhaps not interesting but they did use at B, where there's a B/S + red clay wall similar to those on the main site; i.e. Walls A-B-C and continuation of Wall C in trenches B, C, D, E.

Prior record only made by C.S.B.Y. as AREA F/S, in anticipation of a record by the Flying Squad, continuing the strat. nos. used for Area A. Nos. used — 373 to 379. See sketches.

GENERAL NOTE
These notes in case F/Squad notes are inadequate. Only B-S wall noted by me as it relates to main excavation. Hope they've got sufficient notes/plans for the rest.

SKETCH ELEVATION LOOKING W. AT "B"



(378) { As far as I can tell this B-S wall is running approximately N-S and could join up with that North of Trench C, giving a c. 90° junction.

(377) { Brick arch is 9" wide E-W and there's another 9" or so of rubble cutting through B-S wall, (378), which survives to its full width only on N-side.

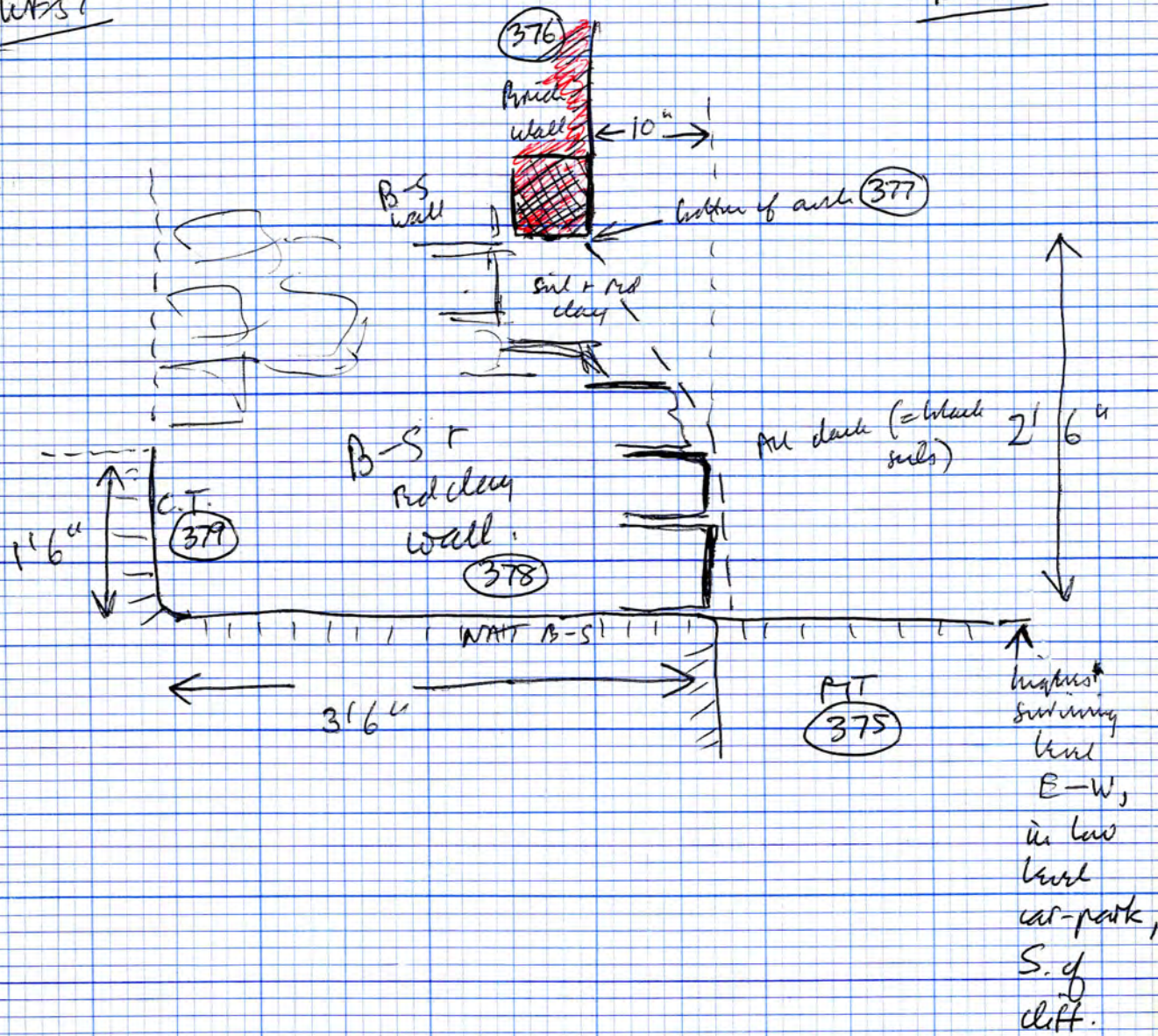
(378) { The B-S wall is 3'6" wide, & looks faced on its East side. Its W-side is not visible.

(379) { A rock-cut C.T. for the B-S well is apparent on its W-side, cut into natural B-S. The stones of the well are packed right up to the edge of this trench.

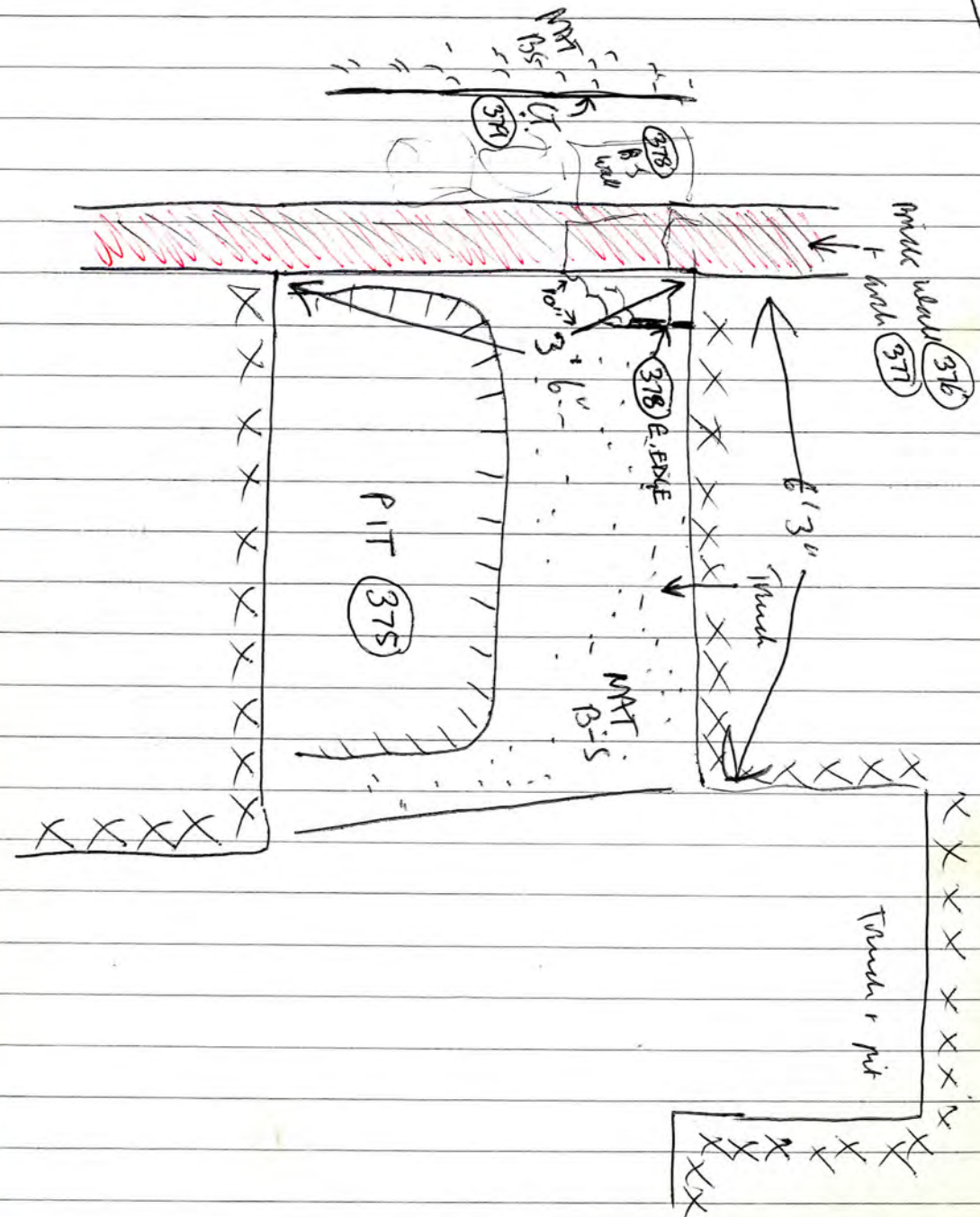
Sketch Profile, Looking N

WEST

EAST

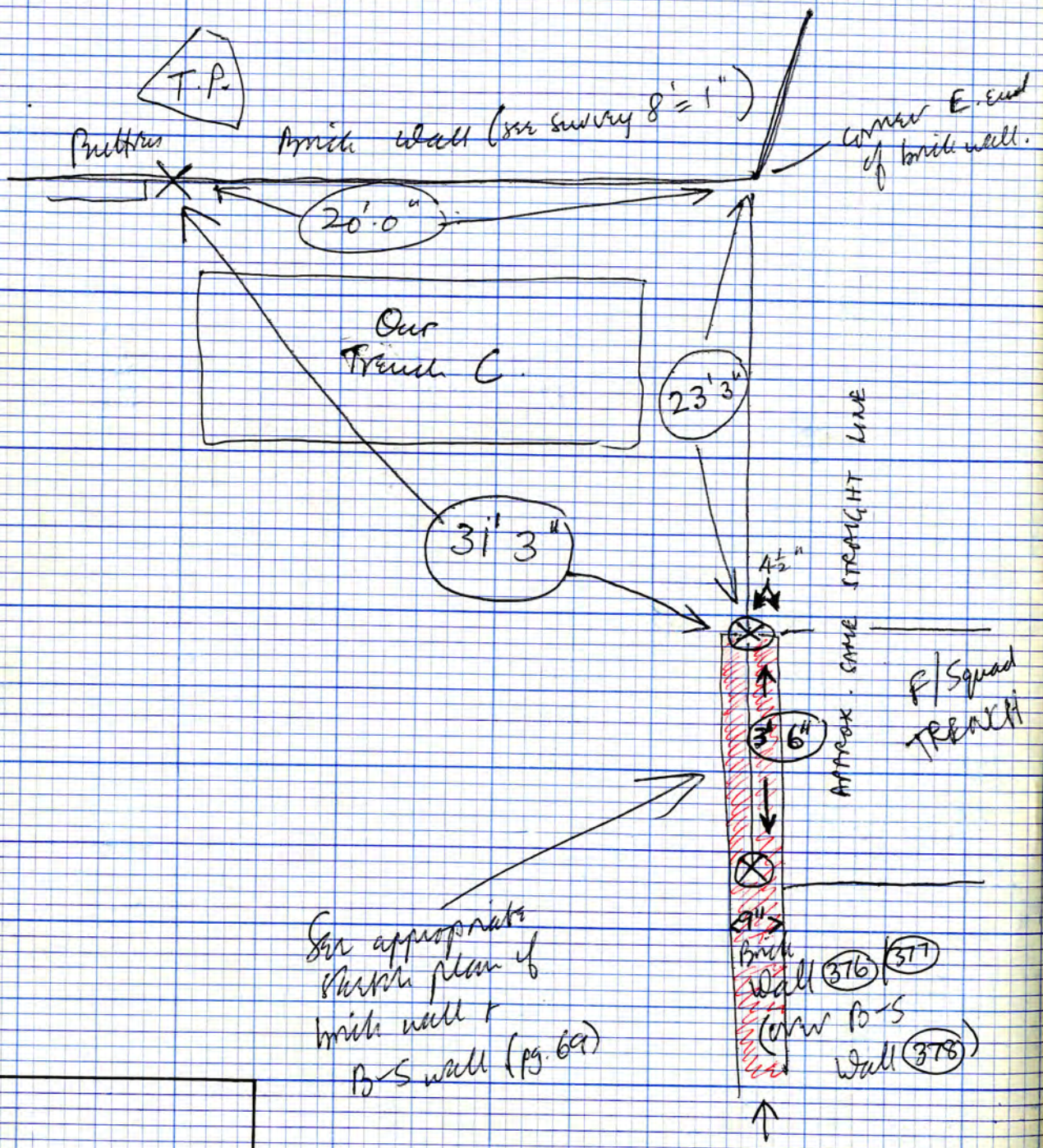


Sketch Plan



N

SURVEY OF B-S WALL (378)



ADN —
SHEET FG71/30.0
CONTENTS FG71/30.1

* (378) CAN BE PLOTTED FROM (376)/(377)

STRAT. NOS. CONT. FROM PG. 66

- BRICK WALL (388)** Brick wall running N-S. at W. end of Area A. Initially thought to have cellars immediately W. of it but this is probably not the case. Used as W. limit of excavation.
- WELL (389)** Brick-lined well, S. of Wall B. Not excavated — only removed to level of surrounding natural. Fill black soil and brick rubble.
- BRICK LINING (389A)** Brick lining of (389) (bricks 9" x 4" x 3").
- C.T. (389B)** C.T. for (389)/(389A). (This was larger above level of NAT.)
- BRICK WALL (390)** Brick wall running N-S., on E. side of S. side of Area A. Lines up with a standing wall further S. Appears to relate to terracing — lower level on E. side of wall.
- C.T. (390A)** C.T. for wall (390), on its W. side.
- LAVATORIES (391)** Relatively modern lavatories, E. of and adjacent to (390), on lower level. Lots disturbed by demolition.
- BR. WALL (391A)** Brick wall — N. side of (391) — built up to (390)
- BR. WALL (391B)** Brick wall — E. side of (391)
- CONCRETE (391C)** Concrete platform underlying (391A) + (391B) — on its W. side is a porcelain lavatory bowl (broken), while its E. side appears to have been used as a path (access to lavatory).
- C.T. (391D)** Construction trench for (391C)/(391A).
- BRICK WALL (392)** Brick wall, running slightly N. of E. from (391A), eastwards — boundary wall or terracing? Probably related to (391).
- C.T. (392A)** C.T. for (392).
- [* lower level S. of (392) — this area is uncertain — largely] disturbed by F/S excavation.
[? & it possibly (392) has been dropped by M/C during demolition, and originally ran E-W? At odd angle to (391A)/(391B).]
- ROAD (393)** ROAD ~ running from N. of W. to S. of E., adjacent to and N. of Wall B. Probably contemporary with Wall B.
* SEE NOTES PG. 17 *

N.B. There is a problem with relationships for all the ruts in Road (393) — uncertain if they should be "under" (pebbles X), or whether pebbles have been depressed, and ruts created, by heavy traffic, simultaneously?

Q/R ^{RUT} (394) Rut in road (393). In natural, (196E), (196D), and (196B). Cutting pits (265), (270), and (269). Peters out in W. half of Q, then continues as rut (395).
See (238), (239), (246). See N-S sections 2, 3, 4.

P/Q ^{RUT} (395) Rut in road (393), continuing the line of rut (394), in W. half of Q and continuing into P. In natural. See N-S section 1, and main N. section.

P/Q ^{RUT} (396) Shallow rut in road (393), N. of and adjacent to ruts (394) and (395). In natural, and pebbles (196B) (just). See N-S sections 1, 2, and main N. section.

Q/R ^{RUT} (397) Shallow rut in road (393), petering out about half-way across R. In natural, and pebbles (196C), (196A), and cutting across pit (270) (and features (303)/(304)). Starts to fade out in Q, then continues as rut (398).
See N-S sections 3, 4.

Q ^{RUT} (398) Large, deep, rut in road (393), continuing the line of rut (397), then continued by rut (399). Partly under pebbles (197), in natural and cutting through pit (245). At its deepest through (245), and for several feet W. of (245). Becomes shallower at both E+W ends. See also (166), (199), (210). See N-S section 2.

P/Q ^{RUT} (399) Shallow rut in road (393), continuing the line of rut (398). Partly under pebbles (197), in natural, and in/under pebbles (335). See N-S section 1, and main N. section.

P/Q ^{RUT} (400) Wide, shallow rut in road (393), N. of and adjacent to rut (399). Partly under pebbles (197), in natural. Peters out in W. half of Q.
See N-S section 1, and main N. section.

Q/R ^{RUT} (401) Fairly short length of shallow rut in road (393), petering out under the Q/R bank. Continues the line of rut (402) in Q. In natural and pebbles (196C). See N-S section 3.

P/Q ^{RUT} (402) Fairly deep rut in road (393), continuing the line of rut (401), S. of and adjacent to ruts (397), (398), (399). Generally only its S. edge is apparent, but there is a possible N. edge cutting rut (398), where both ruts cross pit (245) (see N-S section 2 — this edge is uncertain, as the hills are very similar). Fairly uniform depth and profile, except where crossing pit (245) (where (402) is at its deepest), and except in the E. half of Q, where it becomes progressively shallower from W. to E. Runs into rut (403), which is up to 2" shallower, at its W. end. In natural and in/under pebbles (196C) and (335). May "cut" pebbles (196) (i.e. pebbles (196) apparent only S. of (402)). See N-S sections 1, 2, and main N. section.

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P ^{RUT} (403) Short, deepish rut in road (393), continuing the line of rut (402) westwards. Similar profile to (402), but slightly (up to 2") shallower. Only S. edge apparent. Becomes progressively shallower westwards, where it peters out and merges into rut/slope (336). In natural, and in/under pebbles (335). Bottom of (403) apparent in main N. section.

* SEE ALSO RUTS (336) + (337) IN P — RUTS IN ROAD (393) *

(404) TO (492), INCLUSIVE —

Numbers used for M/C excavated layers and features drawn in the main N. Section.

* SEE MAIN N. SECTION *

(N.B. Most of these layers in fact existed only close to the N. Section. Generally, black soil [garden soil?] clipped sharply from the N. Section and then across to Wall B. Wall B was under black soil, which extended down both sides of the wall. The S. Section of Area A [not drawn] was exclusively black soil [although possibly two deposits — lighter at the bottom] down to natural).

See notes on M/C work, "X" features, and, e.g., the S. extension.