

NOTTINGHAM 1973

FISHER GATE

FG 73

SITE NOTEBOOK 5

AREA H

GENERAL NOTE

* R. FG '71, AREA A

Perhaps the piles of sherry and gypsum plaster
just N. of the B/S wall really were a STRUCTURE —
but mostly added for B/S wall construction.

Warn't the gypsum plaster round the stones
in situ? with improved stone shapes — and ∴

not just piles of construction material left from
building B/S wall.

Also gypsum plaster is only round in case of B/S
wall. The wall itself is banded with lime mortar.

Check the stratification and cf. the
alignment with 1973 building C.

~

* ? Any possibility FG ditch had always been
a hollow way? Or just re-used as such in (B/S) ?

FG '73

AREA H

CONT. FROM NOTEBOOK 3.

[NOTEBOOK 4 USED FOR AREA J]

Findings

Offset must be key to construction level? Contemporary ground surface? ✓
PROFILES ALL ALONG.

Weathered skin inside?? ✓

Change in direction by PEG 0. why?? Just construction method? ✓
Offsets of P probably at ground level when built ✓

off class of yellow stones ? from Building C where they're used for post-bases ✓

Mention from T/B's used in its construction (tiles, gypsum plaster) ✓

C.T. where? Found at what level? ✓

Brown soil, masonry bits, tiles now offset w. of cellars. ✓

Construction methods. ✓

Position in dig summer. ✓

STRATIFICATION etc.

NB. NO FLOOR MORTARS
ADHERING TO N. SIDE
(SUGGESTS NOT FLOORS)

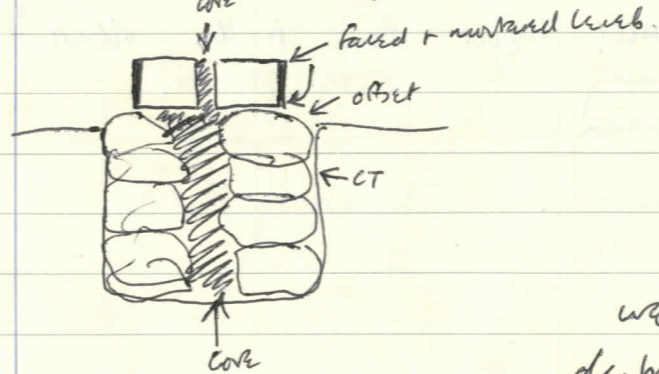
233

THE BUNTER SANDSTONE WALL.

This wall is a continuation of the wall excavated in 1971 in area A etc. etc.

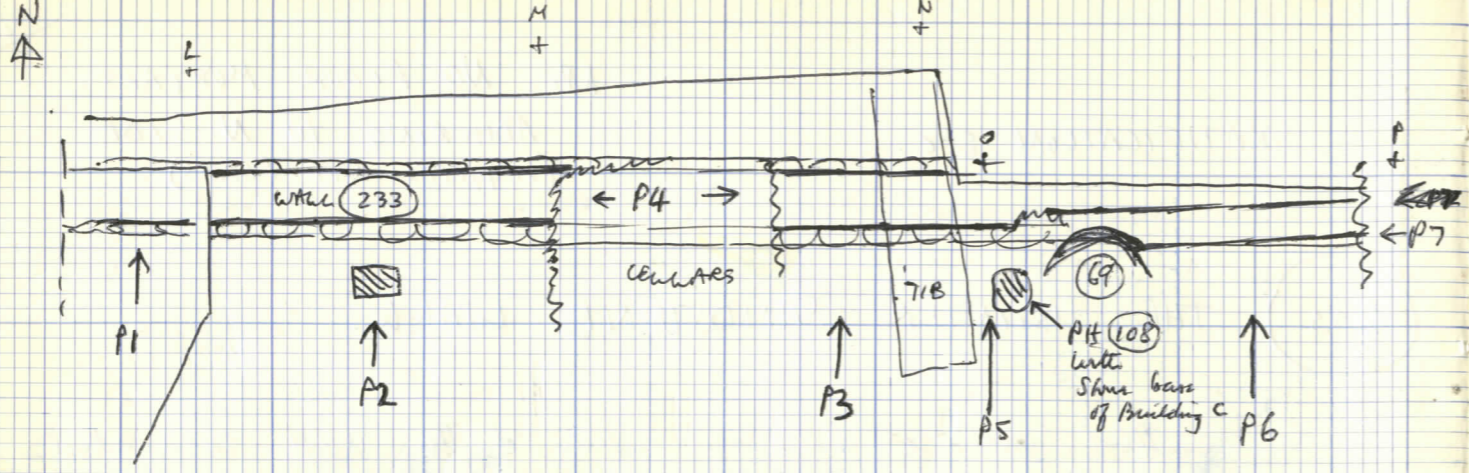
CONSTRUCTION METHOD ETC. — GENERAL NOTES

The construction method is similar to that noted in 1971. There is a very deep construction trench (see sections of 1971B) solidly packed with bunter sandstone and a red clay etc. core. The edges of this trench allow only approximately straight lines, with various deviations at the sides probably due to collapses during the digging of the C.T. and while building the wall.



The core of the wall is packed with red clay, slurry, gypsum plaster and tiles. A lot of this may well have derived from the destruction material of

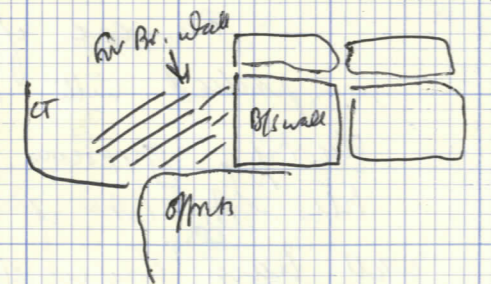
buildings such as Building C, which provisionally seem to have been demolished immediately prior to the construction of the wall, perhaps deliberately to build the wall, suggesting Church / State / Corporation / wealthy landowner (large property).



Sketch plan of
B/S Wall 233
to show position of
profiles.

P = PROFILES FOLLOWING
PAGES.

NB. N. of the wall between prop L+M the concrete foundation
for a brick wall is built right down to the offset



However, in one or two places there is material over
the offset, ~~not~~ removed while drawing the wall, but
presumably still there N. of where the shims are uncovered.
Mixture of tile fragments, brown dirt, white mortar.

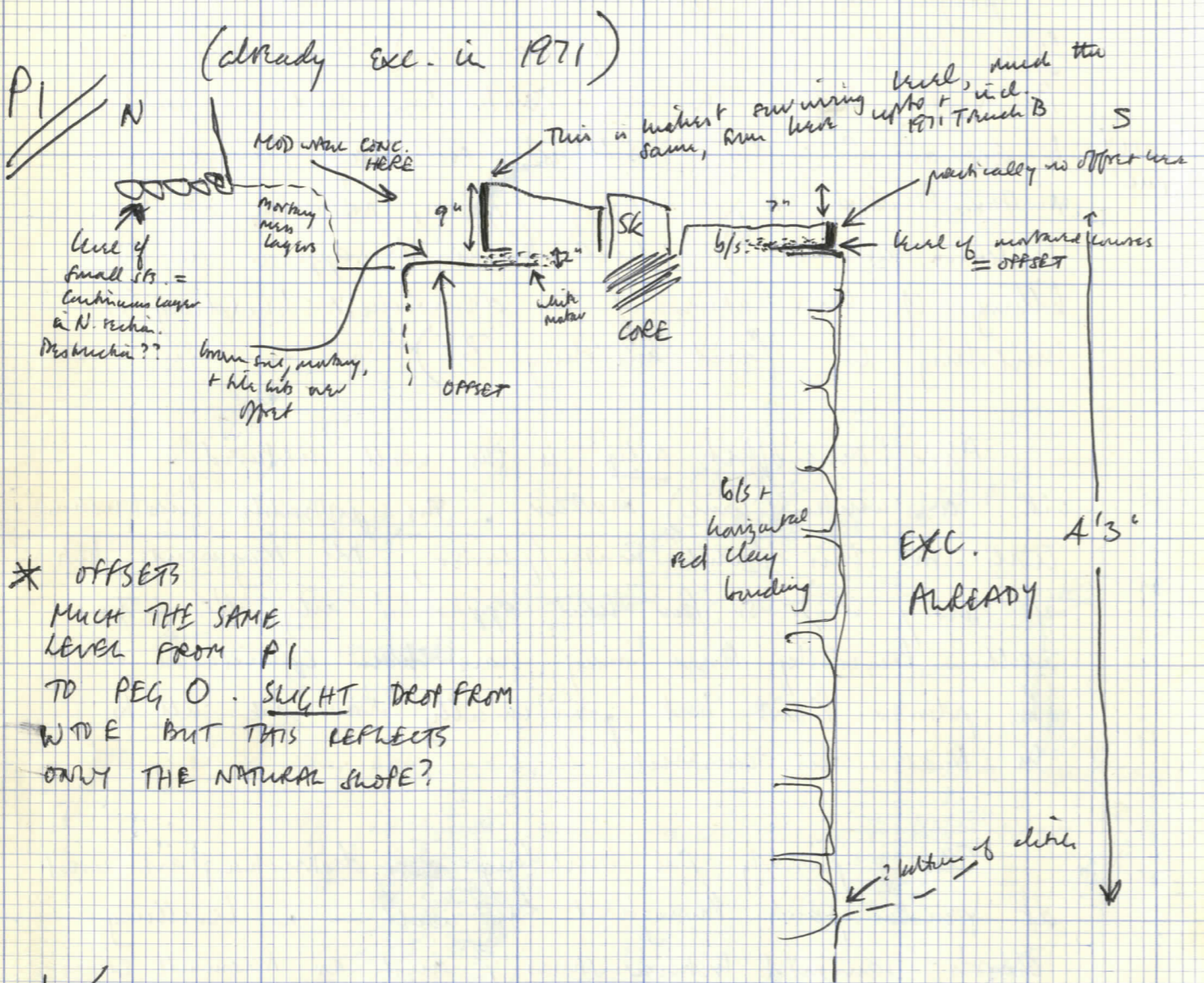
Judging by the stratification so far, only the
lower levels of the wall (in C.T.) have been built
from both sides. The only construction material possibly
to appear S. of the wall is red clay (which is
mortar packed etc., + bits of gypsum, probably from
building construction?) which tends to appear in the
filling of the features of the demolished building(s) —
Building C (and building B?).

NOT
ENTIRELY
TRUE

Above the offset only is the wall mortared
with a white (lime) mortar. The probable construction
levels for this (white mortar/plaster, tile fragments, bits
of pottery etc.) so far have appeared only N. of the
wall. Presumably there may have been considered to
be plaster flows, but presumably now are all to
be treated as construction levels.

Tiles, possibly from building ~~destruction~~, are used
at random points throughout the wall — in bedding
courses; jammed between shims; and as fragments etc.
in the core. So far, all masonry wall has been roofing
tiles; mainly unglazed, though there are some glazed
ones; and often there seem to have been arched
so that the glaze has gone purple.

The "outer" courses of the wall (i.e. "inside" the
core) are almost 100% local Bunker Sandstone
(cf. 14th QUARRIES ON WOODACK LANE).
[wa 70]



* OFFSETS
 MUCH THE SAME
 LEVEL FROM P1
 TO PEG 0. SLIGHT DROP FROM
 WIDE BUT THIS REFLECTS
 ONLY THE NATURAL SLOPE?

* NB - very important - The stones above the offset
 here on the N-side of the wall have formed a $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick
 skin of "weathering" - by this I mean the hard skin which
 breaks sandstone forms after exposure, followed by a halt in
 decomposition. cf. Castle Museum. I don't know if this
 is caused by weathering. Does it happen only outdoors
 and not indoors? If only outdoors, would suggest wall was
 exposed and is not a building? CHECK THIS

In the construction trench, there are mainly random blocks
 of the shell. Above the offset, they are very well
 dressed and well-faced BOTH sides of the wall.

At certain points (see plan) some of the yellow stone
 has been used in the wall - just W. of Peg 0
 There are two bits in the core, and there are other
 bits showing between OP, in the "very horizontal course"
 and in the course below the offset. This yellow stone
 so far is only typical of the post-bases of building C
 and in a couple of the posts of building B, as
 packing and bases. The stone used in the wall
 may have derived from the demolition of buildings
 of this type/date, if not actually from B+C.
 So could the story in fact, if they'd had low
 outer walls.

Generally, this seems an odd wall, and
 paradoxically in the sense that it was good
 construction methods (deep trench etc.) but
 inferior materials. Suggestive of the reasons for leaving
 their jobs (experience on town wall?) but not having
 the wherewithal for suitable materials, so that
 the stone used is not good stuff, quarried
 from the natural nearby, plus a mixture of any
 old masonry rubbish/stone from destruction of other
 features in the core.

CONT. — it doesn't seem to have happened to stones
in the C-Trench.

or

At some points on the ~~the~~ S. side of the wall
mortar occurs on the face of the stones, particularly either
side of joints. This is not well-pointed but seems
weathered. ? mortar splodged down in horizontals and
stones splodged into it from N. side. Better pointing
generally on N. side of the wall.

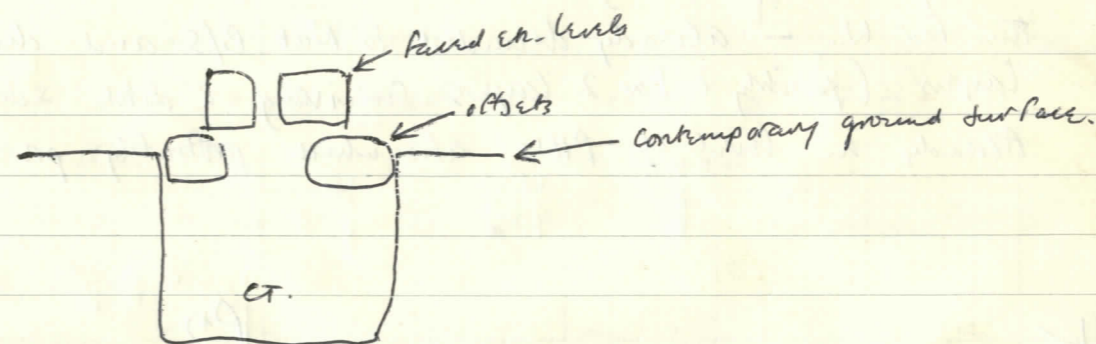
Much more mortar horizontally than vertically.

UNLIKELY!

These things suggest perhaps that it is the
TOWN WATER, but a sketch built at a later
date after murrage grants had ceased.
(? last record = ?? St. John's Bar on Parlt. St. c. 1334 —
CHALK.)

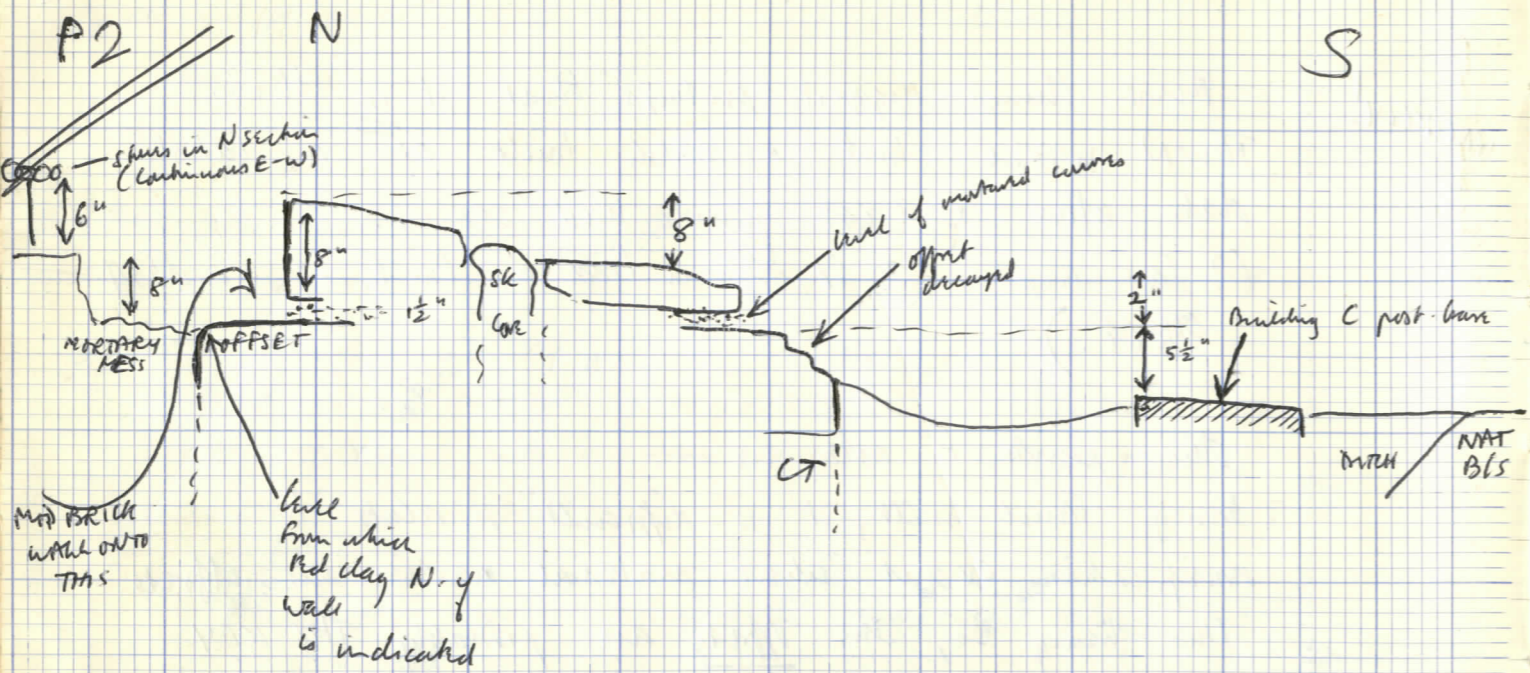
Other points to note are —

Being much-built, it is difficult to relate to
stratification, except where material overlies the offsets.
This being so, the offsets are probably THE KEY
to the wall's construction level. They probably
indicate, give or take a few inches, the contemporary
ground surface.



or

If it reflects techniques in 1971A, the wall has
been built in short stretches with differing levels
of C.T. This again may point to an overall
comprehensive plan — "we will build a wall
here", but a breakdown in planning at an
individual level, with everybody doing his bit,
his own thing. This probably explains some of
the wall oddities. Once above the offsets, there are



No clay floor of building C survives here if ever it came this far W. — already denuded to Nat B/S and ditch layers (possibly + 1 or 2 layers surviving in ditch subsidence).
 Already on level of P1's also which probably pre-date building C

* NB. N. of the wall, just E of ~~P2~~ by about 1'0" and so far visible about 5' to 6' E of that, is a layer of red clay. ? Building C.

This is under remnant mess of mortary tile layers

This occurs at a level of c. 5" to 6" below the level of the offset in P2

Maurice Bradley in 1971 said "whoever built that wall had experience — possibly from building from wall"

less oddities, perhaps reflecting skilled masons taking over for the more skilled jobs of doing the lime-mortared upper levels of the wall. The wall seems to have been properly aligned only after the C.T.'s were stone-packed.

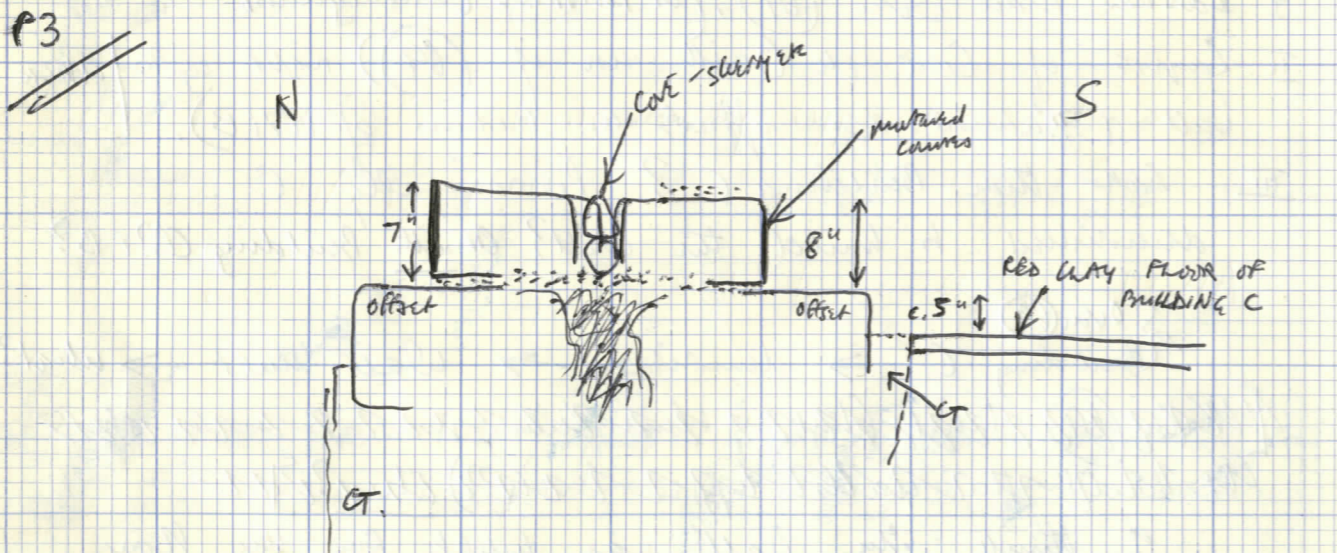
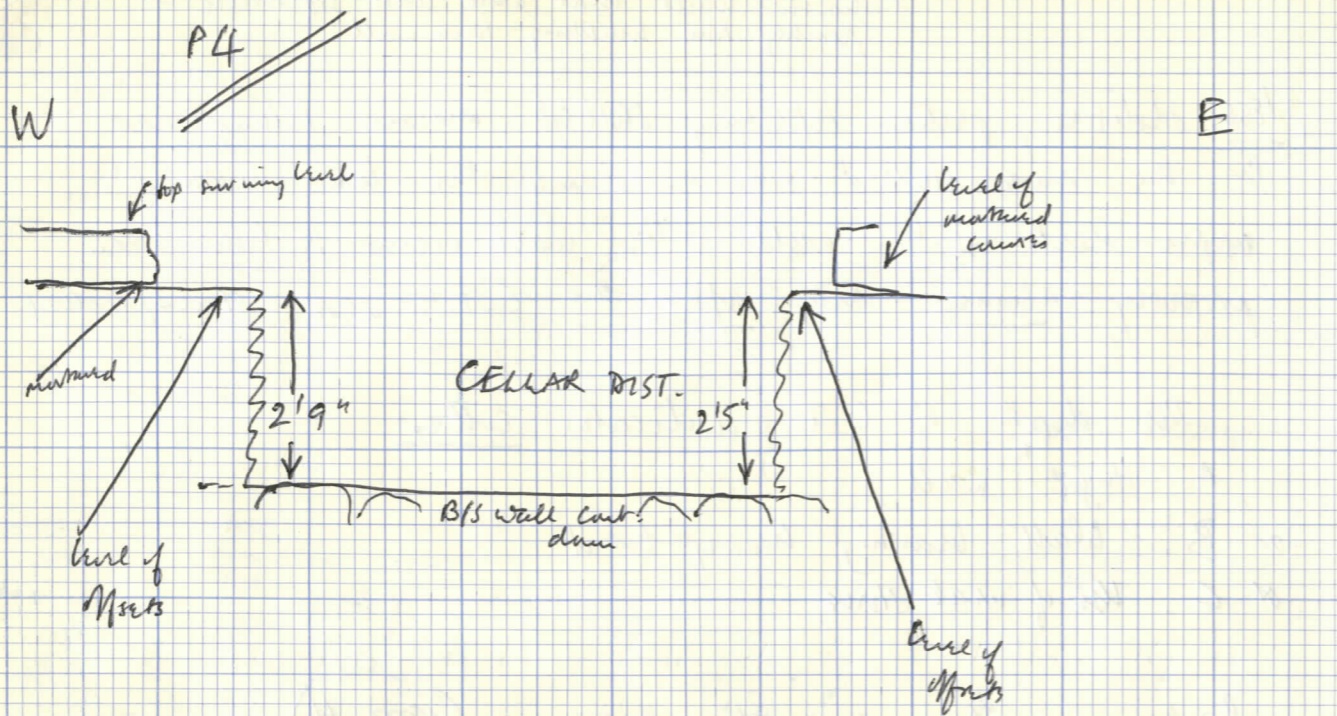
The depth of C.T. indicates either
 A. High wall
 or B. Wall bearing heavy load.
 or C. Use of weak stone

Position in the excavation sequence (1973 H).

- I. Later than Oven (69)? (or is this ambiguous)
- II. Layers of Coal etc. (with use of (69)) right up to ditch wall (?? almost over offsets in features of 1971 B).
- III. Later than Building C? Provisionally, C denuded to build the wall? Ditto Buildings A+B?

So from (69) Building C → denudition → wall built → what?
 (69) might be a brick ditch, used to make shafts
 the ditch the walls upper levels? what?

I think the wall was built from the floor level of building C — this is why its clay construction material appears in features. Also, this is why coal/shiny white etc. from kiln (69) appears in the clay floor of Building C?



Compare 1971 Trench B.

* Between Cellars & 1971/B there is a C.T. through red clay floor. This is obvious w. of 1971/B. Distraction of CT makes red clay appear up to wall offsets in 1971/B but this is because trench here goes straight down. P.T.O.

So far, the walls destruction levels have not appeared in '73 H, so probably above the excavated levels (i. over 50'). Some was removed by machine. Possibly some just E. of Trench B, '71. See sections of 1971/B.

DATING?

- So far, only by inference.
- A. The only Terminal date we have is ditch (A) in 1971/A. This was probably (17th) ditch.
 - B. Depends on date of Building C. — 9'd say C is c. 1300 +/- (construction method; + rising of floor levels = late (13) climate changes.)
 - C. If from wall, probably later than masonry grants, so c. 1334 +.
 - D. If Building B demolished for it, pottery in B's destruction is c. 1300 +/-, probably + from PH's, note — from the brown silt over clay floor in Bldg. A.

PLUS >

OTHER POINTS [COMMENTS ON 1971/A NEED REVISION]

On 1971/A are there any "floors" which can't be explained as merely construction layers?

On 1971/A all the slurry? = destruction level or floor make-up (so floors above excavation level — but this would mean a lot of layers in '71/A all dumped at once.) — Possibly this slurry is leveling

Probably in 1971 B this relationship was confirmed

A - excavated in hot dry sunny weather.

B - confusion of red clay (similar) bonding the wall which occurs round and in one or 2 instances near S. side offset, with the red clay floor of Building C.

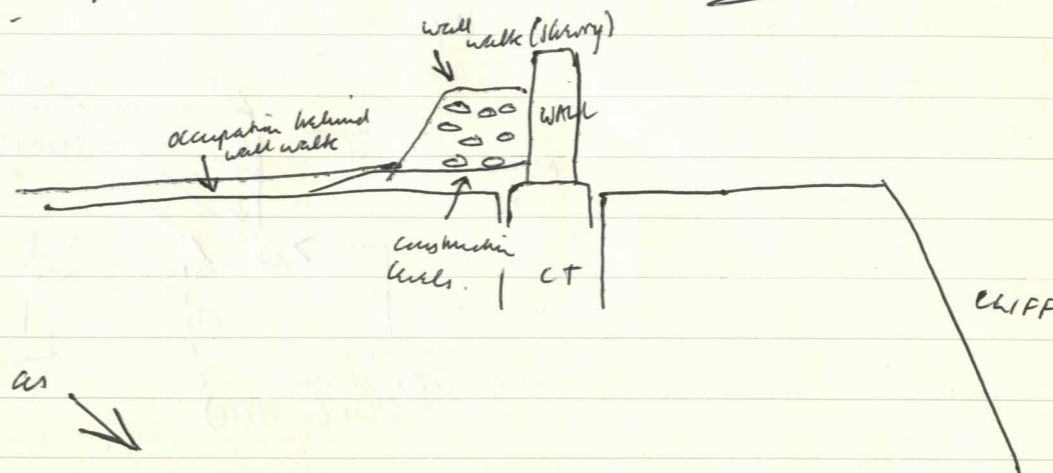
in the E. face section of Trench B that probably is C.T. showing through the red clay floor.

1971 Trench B shows fairly typical sections of the B/S wall.

For sections actually through the wall, see 1971A.

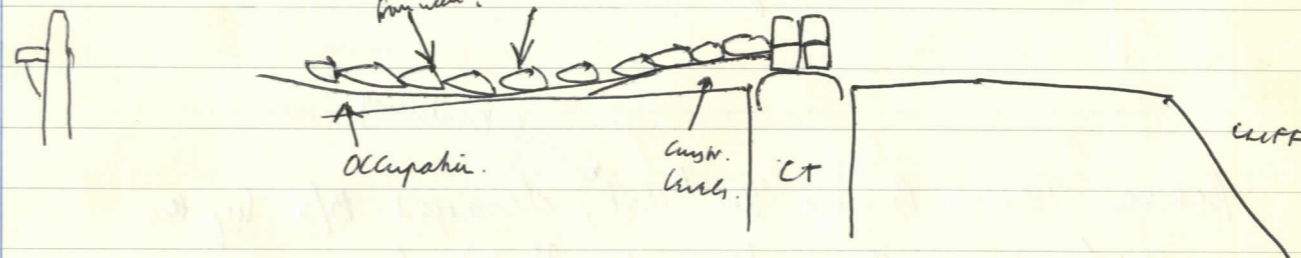
from a bank/earth + stone wall-walk if it's from wall.

COULD HAVE BEEN FREE STANDING?



excavated as

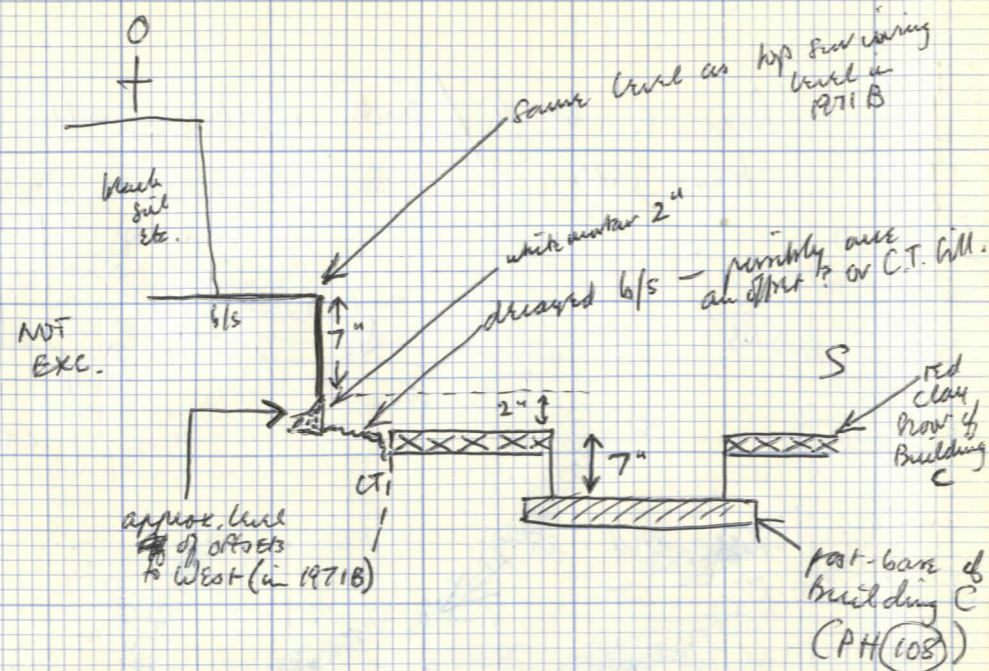
Compare wall in York etc.



If it's this, the bank would be built after the wall, presuming it ever had one. [There is a slot in 71A under the stairway up] No sign of TIMBERS for one in 1971A.

? In 1971A N-S it's too far for a roof span without internal supports, if which there weren't any found.

For notes on position of the wall etc. etc., see earlier notes.



Just E. of this splodgy white mortar occurs thickly in / outside joint and a horizontal also.

Between Thrush B and the "slot" of Building C, decayed B/S by the wall (either C.T. or decayed offset) has been evident for some time.

Certainly through the red clay floor.

? Might be post-date coal, slimy white layers, going with area (69), but check back through the sketch plans of stratification etc.

I think it may be town wall but am worried about mortar levels (? floors but destroyed, so very patchy) which occur N. of the wall.

It's v. odd if it is a building. So long, odd directions etc.

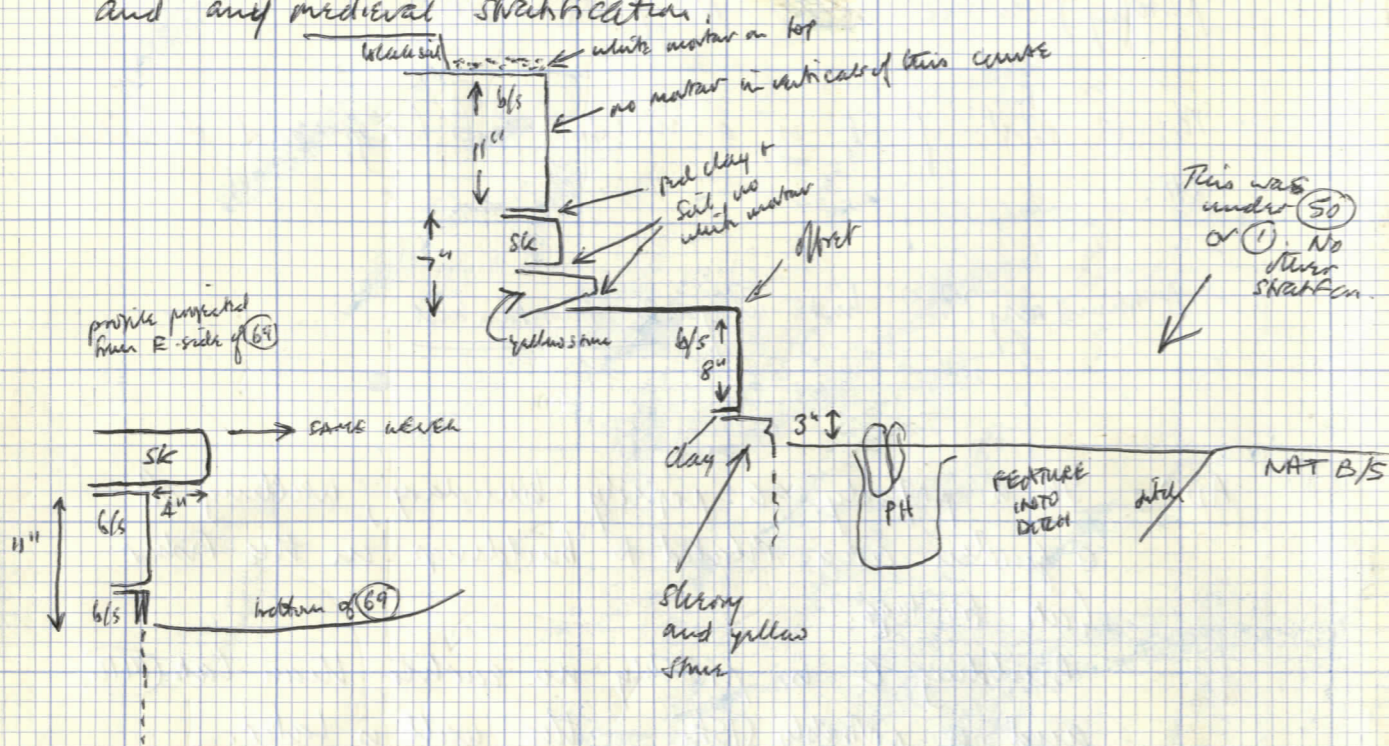
A boundary?? but why so substantial.

ADD It is probably a property boundary, welling off a garden area related to buildings on the Fisher Gate frontage.

Building C is probably no earlier than late 14th and is probably 15th — the wall is later.

P6 [See also N-S section through Oven (69)]

This shows general level from Oven (69) E-wards to wall (A) + (P) pits etc. which indicate wall (233) and any medieval stratification.



This profile is typical from brick wall (A) as far W. as 1'0" E. of Peg O.

See also section of oven (69) for levels of this wall under this.

Re. P.6 and the wall E. of Trench B.

The wall is odd here.

Obviously two lots of wall — that which extends from E. side of 1971/B westwards, and that which extends from E. side of 1971/B eastwards.

The difference includes a slight change in direction, which is evident from the plan.

The stratification we've had, which must be based on oven (69) predating the wall, and the relationship of oven (69) to the layers W. of of (69) and building C, indicates practically no time difference in the two lengths of wall. (?)

It is going to be difficult to decide what was happened here, as probably it will not be possible to excavate this length of wall (entrances to site; dangerous brick wall etc. etc.)

The simplest explanation is that all is explicable by the wall having been built in short lengths as has always been evident. Perhaps a length of wall built from E to W here joins a length of wall built from W to E, and the difference in levels / direction was not noticed until too late, hence the joining of two lengths was bodged up.

Between level S+T from here to W. side of trench
B the bunker sandstone is decayed but not offset
(unless offset has gone since 1971.)

T is offset with rise in level of about 4" to 6"
from E to W, so that W. of trench B the level
S/T has disappeared.

From Y to Z on P7. } ? BROCKED ENTRANCE.
IPSO, PROBABLY DONE } SEE
FROM NORTH SIDE. } NOTE
PG. 42

This looks like the last bit put in here
between two lengths of wall.

Either

A. Boding the junction where the direction
of the wall(s) changes

or B. It is even possible this is a blocked
entrance.



If two wall, the possibility is two
stretchers were built and a gap left between
at the current temporary ground surface. I wonder
if this was deliberate to allow access to ~~either~~ both sides
~~of the wall~~ while building the wall?
~~the wall was built in two sections, one on each side of the trench~~
~~and the wall was built in two sections, one on each side of the trench~~

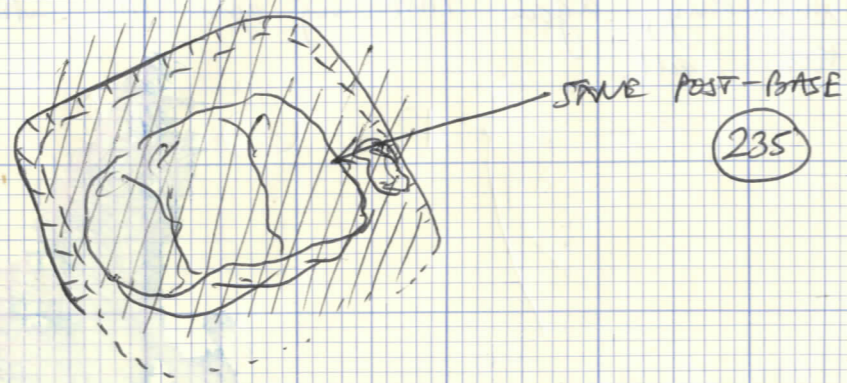
or C. Consider possibility of repairs to the
wall.

or D. If this is an ENTRANCE, it's the only one found anywhere in the wall so far. This brings back the possibility of at least some of the wall being a building, again knowing from the interpretation of the wall.

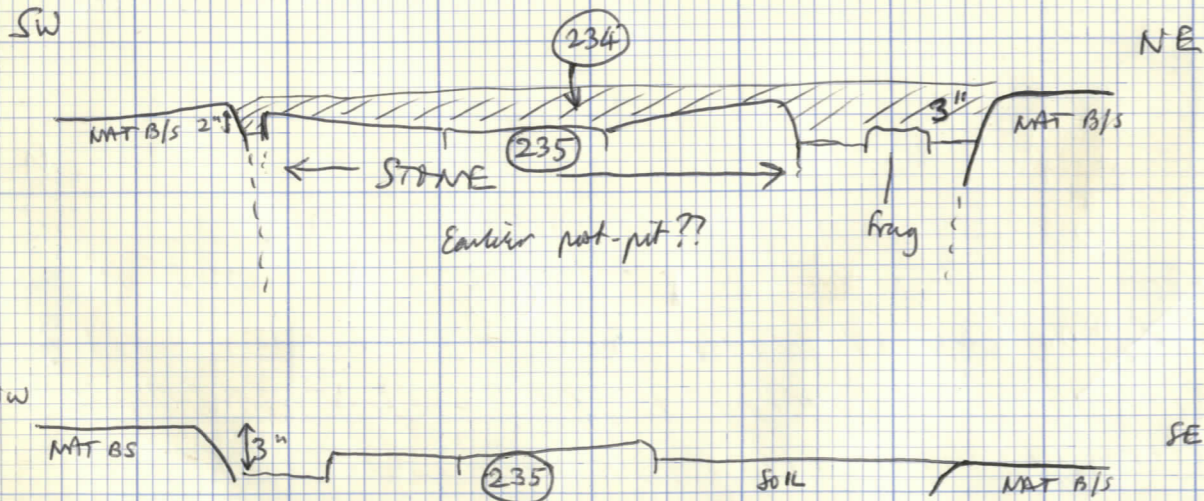
NB. All notes on Wall (233) upto here were done at the level of Building C, with area (69) removed. More notes will be necessary when the wall is excavated and when more of the wall is exposed through excavating the ditch.



slope
↓



//// = area of 234



* ANY SMALL POST OPPOSITE 235 PROBABLY DESTROYED BY F/S TRENCH.

STRATIFICATION, CONT.

234 Layer of dark brown soil with flecks and bits of white mortar. Quite a lot of charcoal flecks. Occasional flecks and tiny bits of red clay. Some fragments of tile. Under

Completely underlies POSTBASE 235 of Building C and possibly extends slightly N. of this.

This was excavated when very dry and hard. No socket found though it but conditions were such that doubtless it would not have been noticed.

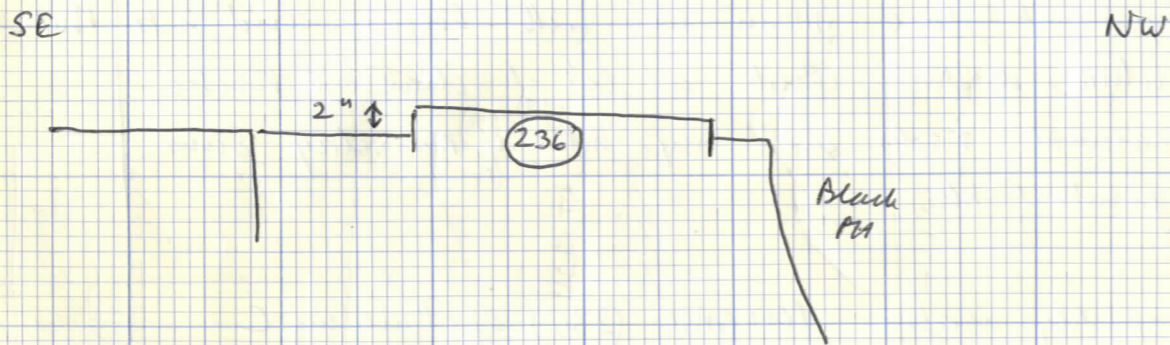
Up to 2" to 3" thick on N., thinning out southwards. Possibly later than Building C, presuming no socket was ever evident.

2 jobs done late 13 +

235 STONE POSTBASE of Building C. Probably one large stone which has got cracked (possibly by machine). Plus fragment E. of it and two small frags. S. of it. Under

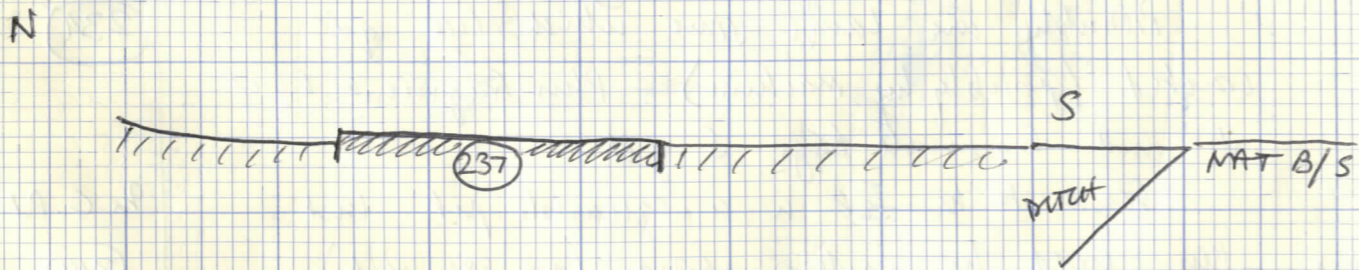
Seems to be set in a squarish pit but this could be earlier version (not exc. yet). Large flat bluish-grey stone (possibly a variation from sherry beds.) In C. Pit

* SEE BOOK 10, PG. 29.



* ANY S. WALL POST
OPPOSITE 236 PROBABLY
DESTROYED BY 7
+ 8

SEE ALSO PROFILES ACROSS WALL 233



236 STONE POSTBASE of BUILDING C
W. of 235

only damaged single stone, broken, remains.
Yellow stone.

Damaged by modern layers etc & a bit
lost during cleaning (may be larger on plan)

Seems to be over post-pit, which could be
earlier version of same structure or altogether
different building.

Large pit to S. of it.

* SEE BOOK 10, PG. 29.

Under
? 1

over 313

237 STONE POSTBASE of BUILDING C
N. of 236

Well-dressed rectangular flat slab of yellow
stone. Similar to one in 1971A.

Set in ditch subsidence.

Some bits of stony W+S of it, so possibly
over earlier post-pit?

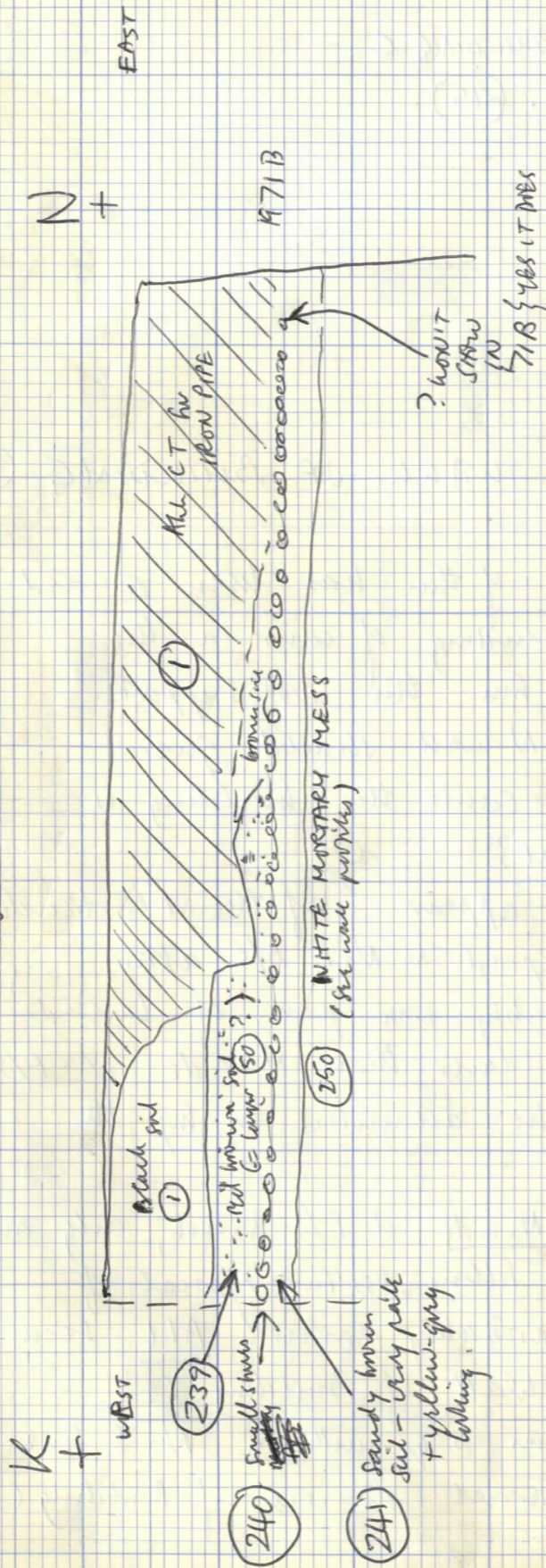
One piece of yellow stone just S.W. of it.

* SEE BOOK 10, PG. 28

Under
construction
layers of
19 brick
building

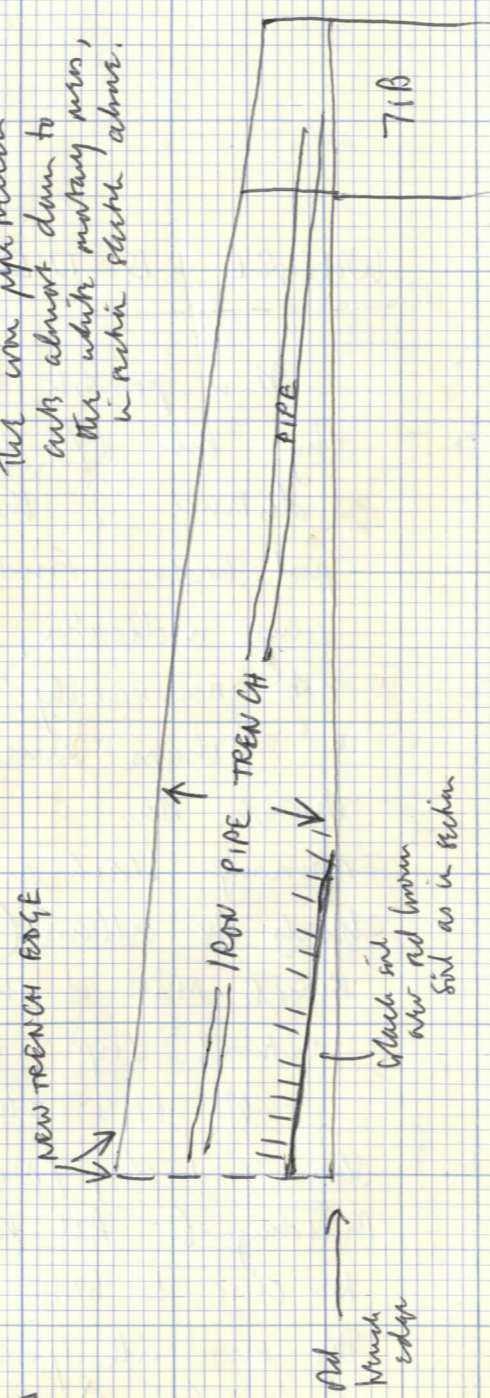
in C. Pit
312

NORTH EXTENSION
TO H.



This iron pipe trench cuts almost down to the white mortar mess, in which electric above.

Sketch Plan



NEW NOTE

The area N. of Building C is now being extended N. of the original trench edge to look for the N. wall of the building and to include the low stone wall over the road in '71/B (and 1971/AN?)

Sketch plan and section as opposite.
All black soil and iron-pipe trench numbered ①.
Red-brown soil etc. to be excavated separately.
The new N-section will show largely iron-pipe trench for its upper levels. When drawn, relate to 1971B.

H, North Extension

②39 Silty red-brown soil in N. extension of Area H, showing in original N. section. Possibly = ⑤0? Under ①

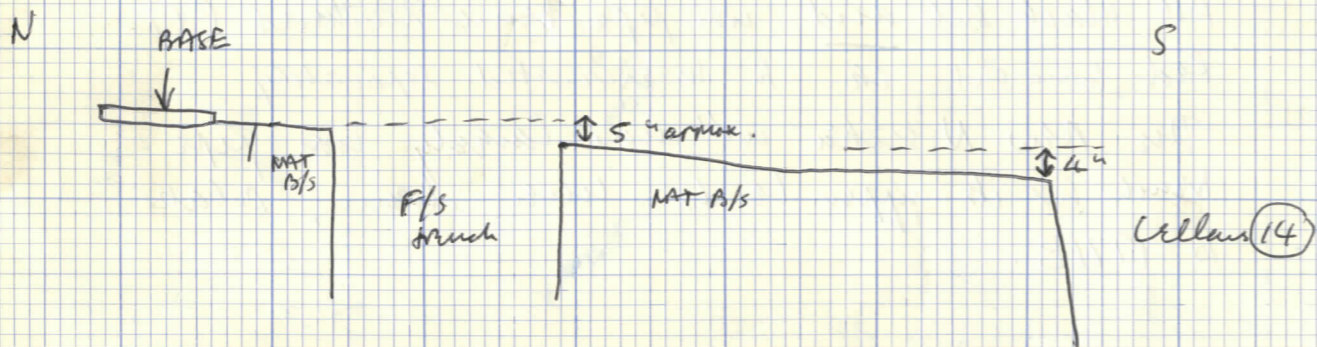
* ? THE SLATE FROM CONTAMINATION

SKETCH PLAN TO SCALE OVER 3 PAGES.

There are some black soil holes (not planned) under the iron-pipe trench. The trench cuts down to the level of the mortar mess in places, but mainly just into the top of the yellow-brown under the stairs.

Levels of F/S Much N+S opposite building C.
 Mod. Dist opposite (236) [Re. S. wall of Building C]

Opposite P. wall (235)



This is fairly typical from Brick Wall (A) to W. limit of 1973 excavation.

Similar opposite E wall of Building C, though here S. of F/S Much there's an even greater slope - c. 6" to 7".

(240) Under (239) in N. extension
 Layer of small stones, rounded "chippings".
 Mainly stony, with some B.S.
 Pipe trench cuts through them, so can't appear in new N. section. || also bits of coal + roofing tile (med.)

Under (239)

(241) Fairly even level layer under (240), in N. Ext.
 yellow brown v. sandy soil. | Basically broken but
 later buried soil. | Lot of well sorted sand (? from B/S dumped in it)
 Probably once a GROUND SURFACE.*
 Extends right across N. extension to appear in New N. section.

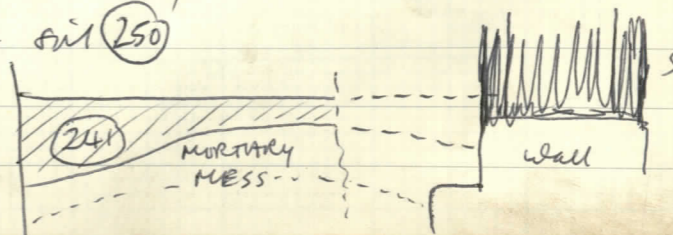
Under (240)

[NB - black ? trench through it in some places by new N. section - possibly for a wall with brick pillars staining.]
 - over masonry mess.

Has scatter of pot on surface + some bones + thin seams of humus like dark soil.

? Should appear in sections of 71B
 Seems more masonry towards E. where only a narrow strip left S. of iron pipe trench.

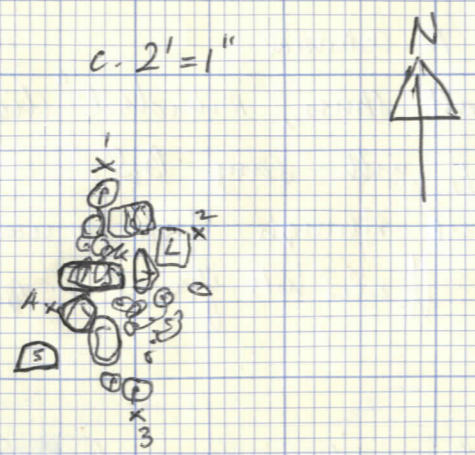
Average 4" thick, up to 6" in places.
 Over more masonry mess soil (250)
 Tries S. to N.



E wall of building C - S. of P/S.
 SCA packing? or not

Sketch plan of
 Shores (25)

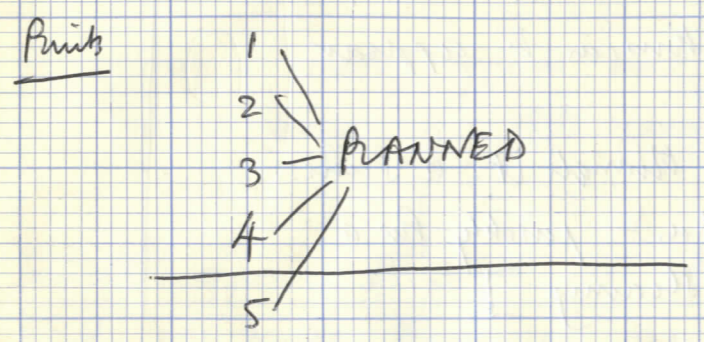
[Deleted from main plan to show up underlying large shore]



L =
 Conglomerate
 P = rubble
 FET = shoring

Also
 file
 Group in
 it.

MEASUREMENTS



	0	φ
	24.9	33.3
	26.1	34.9
	27.2	34.11
	25.4	33.4
	~	
center 5	26.5	35.3

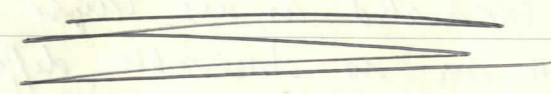
Removed from plan as
 are big shores which
 is probably structural.
 There = other wall? packing against
 wall?

(246) Black soil, 6" deep into (241) down to
mortar men. Under pipe bench.
(Feature)

(247) Black soil, 9" deep into (241) + partly into
mortar men. Under pipe bench.
(Feature)

(248) Black soil, 9" deep into (241) + partly into
underlying mortar men. Under iron pipe bench.
(Feature)

(249) Black soil - prob. another feature by
N section. Not separately excavated as too
close to section but will show in final
section. Under iron pipe bench.
(Feature)



IN N. EXTENSION H

? ANY POSSIBILITY OF
ROBBED WALL N. OF B/S
WALL TO GO WITH MORTAR FLOORS
(STONE OR TIMBER)

? SECTION TO LOOK

[Don't fit section of 1971 B]

At the bottom of (250) there are 2 or 3 layers
tiles loosely resting on the mortar surface. Definitely
ROOFING tiles with ribs. All these kept and
numbered (250).

Although excavated as one layer (and in area, digging,
section etc. there are no observable differences), in section
(NW face of 1971 B) (250) appeared to be several deposits.
In section interpretation there should be regarded as one
deposit, if not one layer.

Could (250) be scrapings of building debris to form
base of rampart if it's from wall? If it's a building
may must be destruction debris from it.

* NB. Towards 11 March B, distinct patches of crushed
yellow B/S occur between (241) + (250).
This shows in section of 1971 B

Next. 64

(250) Under (241) all are N extension.
Mid-brown v. sandy soil with tracks and
bits of white mortar and masses of tile
fragments. ? roofing tiles / glazed + unglazed.
Glaze mainly glossy over-fired dark brown.
Max. size of broken frag = 3" x 3" but
mainly smaller.

The brown is like (241) goes down into
an underlying loose layer.

The bits of mortar are like lime mortar
from the wall.

* THIS MUST BE THE LAYER WHICH OVERLIES
THE B/S WALL OFFSET (1" or 2" if it remains
over the wall below the modern concrete
wall foundation)

Over hard ? floor surface - white mortar + red
crushed tile frags.

Variable from 3" to 6" deep. Some probably came
off with (241)

Should appear in section of 1971 B DOES
Despite disturbance of concrete, towards W. end (250)
is upto and in places over the offset of the B/S
wall. So later than associated with B/S wall, however the
wall is in reported.

Under (241)
over crushed
tile + mortar
surface (266)

Tiles are
not frags -
no mortar
usually, so
not like tile
now set in
mortar.
Go one down
already
broken
probably.

COULD THEY BE
PATHS INSIDE WALLS?

GENERAL NOTE

Layer 266

On finding the hard mortar surfaces (? floors)
in N. extension of H — previously located in 1971B.

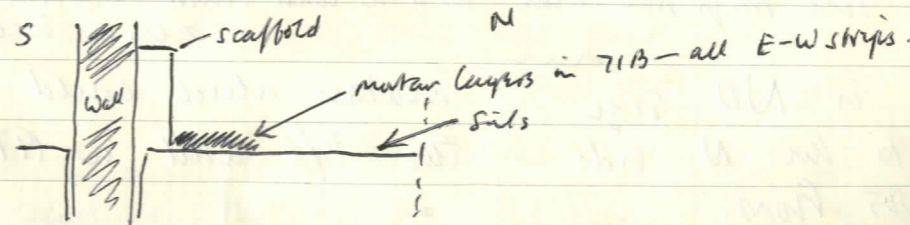
There again I now doubt on the possibility of the B-S
wall not being a building. Are they really FLOORS —
and if so, what with, if not with the B-S wall?

[IF TOWN WALL] ... surely there mortar + crushed tile
surfaces N. of the B-S wall have got to be well construction
levels?

Can their position be the wall be entirely coincidence?

I think not. They are only ^{E-W} STRIPS of hard surface in
Trench B — surely, if floors, at least one would extend
further N., and at least one would somewhere go
upto the wall. They disappear completely at their N. extent,
where there are only soil levels (in 1971B) with not
even mortar beds as a trace of continuation.

I think they must be construction layers. In 1971B
like droppings from a working scaffold which have been
ramped on —



This is a possibility if it was a high wall, which
the depth of foundation indicates. They would be walked

GENERAL NOTE
Re. Building C

HEARTH

Wattle & daub CHIMNEYS are
known in Lincolnshire.

? || our daub & S.H.'s.
(Nigel Kerr)

} don't know of N.K.
present standing
buildings or
excavated ones.

Also W & D Chimneys
in Lincolnshire
Med Arch XIV 1970
Pg 198 (Barbara Blount)

NB — the mortar & crushed tile surfaces ^{under (250p ? wall construction)}

Have good straight edge on South (B/S wall)
sides, then gap to the wall. The North side is
irregular. Is this good argument in support of the
scaffolding idea?

Also looks like dropped lumps of mortar. Walked on
and hard, but NOT SMOOTH AND NOT WORN
surface. Tiles traps from their use in wall constr. Several layers from
stairs in vicinity.

* There is NO sign of mortar which could be flow
adhering to the N. side of the B/S wall in 1973H/1971B.
Suggests NOT flows.

* If construction layers for B/S wall, they are more
likely to be left (i.e. not cleaned up - messy) if B/S
wall is bare wall rather than a building.

on a lot during building operations, which would run them
into good surfaces.

But why such good continuous surfaces E-W? On the
other hand, why mortar mixed with crushed* tiles and
tile fragments, like construction debris? Any parallels for
floors of this composition? Surely, they are usually only
plaster, or floor tiles set in mortar? Perhaps samples
of the wall mortar compared with these surfaces will help,
if they are the same stuff.

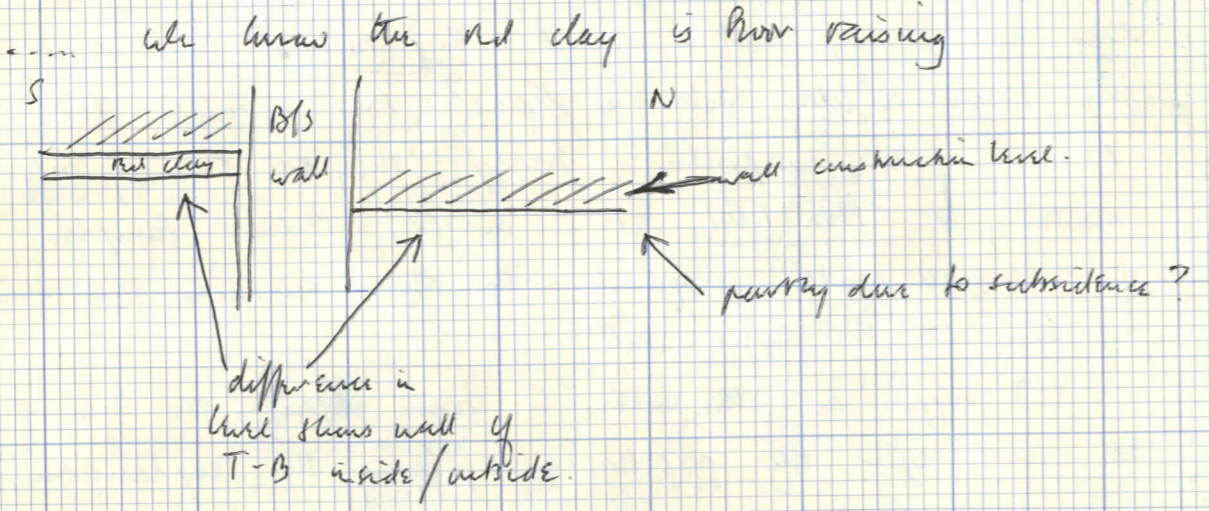
I suggest an alternative is erosion along the line of
the wall, after the roof has gone, being the explanation,
but would this be so continuous through 1971A, 1971B,
1973H? Oddly, that layer of small brown stones &
stucco dust is also continuous. (? is it)

If they are flows, the size of the structure makes
the B-S wall almost certainly monastic - check records.
Or could they be flows of a rotted structure? If so,
presumably they underlie the N. wall of Building C,
we have to introduce a building phase later than
Building C but earlier than the B/S wall, which
seems unlikely considering the stratification. Too much
time-composition, considering over (69) is later than the
B/S wall, whilst its associated layers (coal etc.)
occur directly on the red clay floor of Building C.

? Assumes of occupation levels if they are flows-

* NB. — considering 1971 March B

Even if we find no PHS for the N wall of '73 Building C we can deduce perhaps?



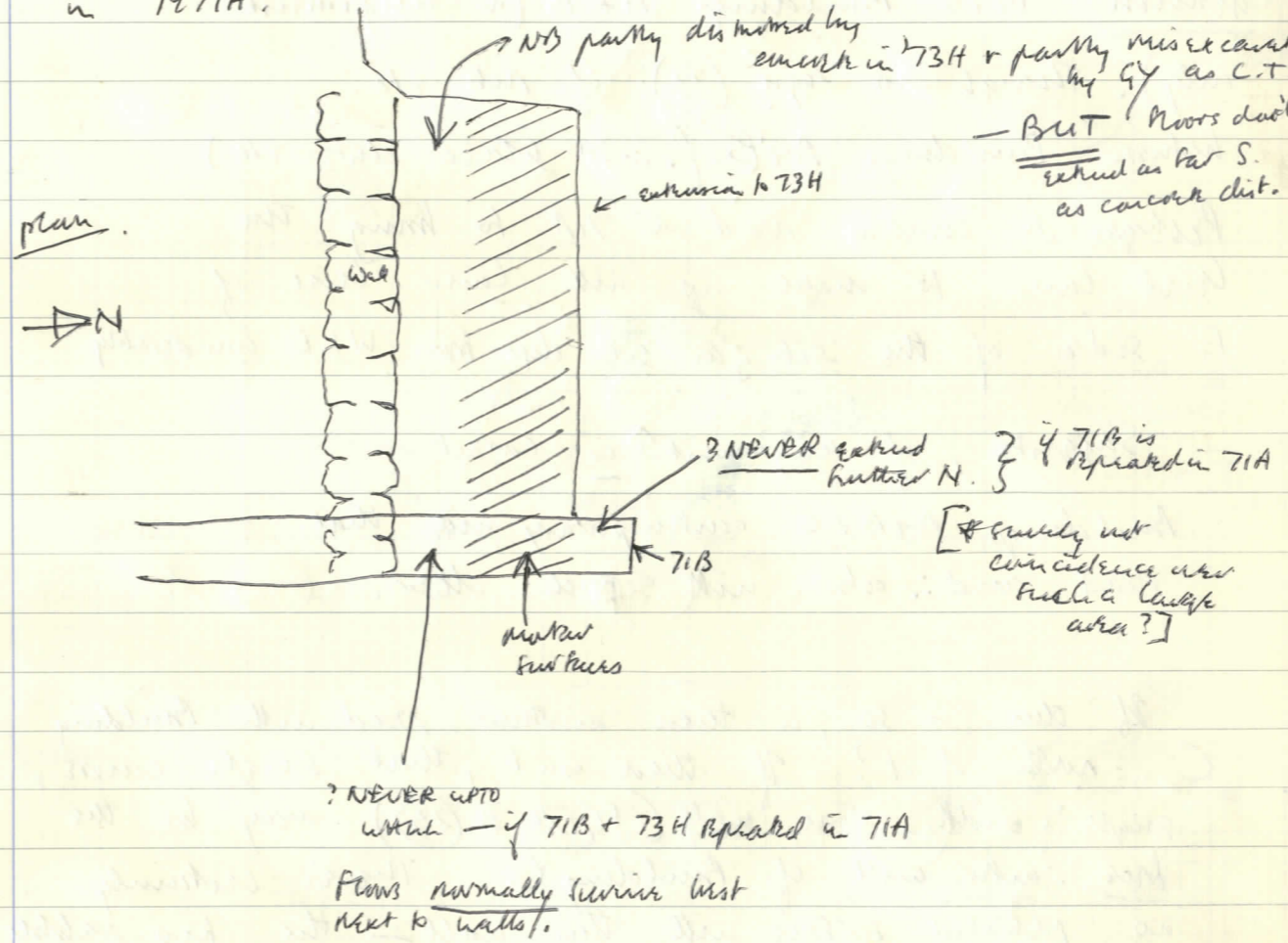
We know construction level of PHS wall on S. side is from surviving floors of Building C (i.e. One (69) cuts PHS wall and its wally layers occur on the floor of Building C, i.e. "active" aspect of PHS wall in E. Pass of 1971B)

What is construction level of the wall on N side?

- ? The narrow str.
- ? Will be obvious if there is a N. wall to Building C, N. of the PHS wall.

? Lack of entrances to PHS wall except possibly at extreme W. end of 71A, and just E of 71B.

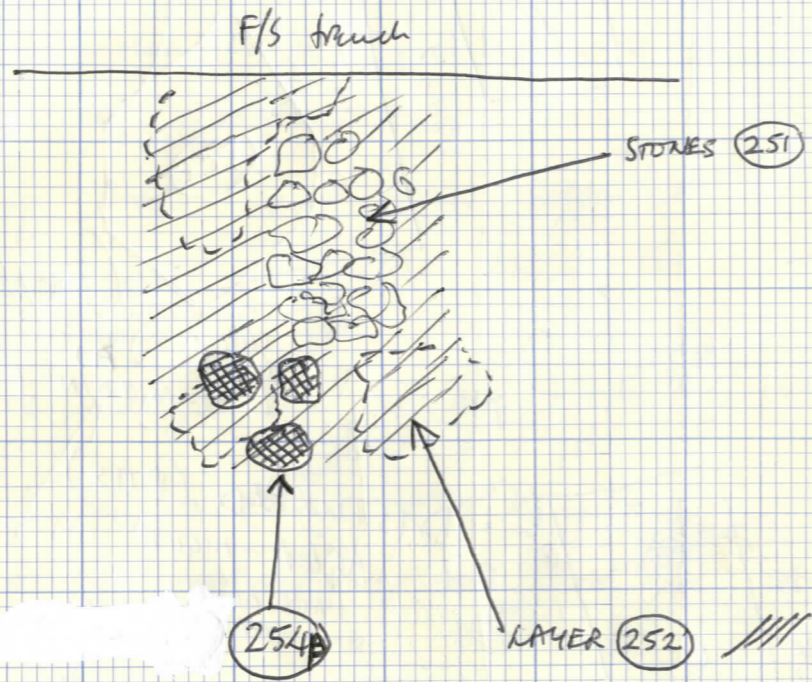
Do any E-W strips of water surface also occur in 1971A?



The main argument against there being construction levels will be how good + continuous they are as surfaces — good enough to call floors?

The argument against floors also depends on the continuous lengths of wall (size, directions, etc etc.) If it's all one wall + not structure + boundary for example.

Sketch plan



= (253) (mortar red clay)

= layer (252) (dark brown mortary soil.)

= Stones (254a) ~ mistakenly removed ~ see note pg. 28.

STRATIFCN. CONT.

Probable continuation of E. wall of building C, SOUTH of F/Squad trench. NOS (251) TO (259)

* NB. This area very compressed by drift which removed much soil to this level and surrounding Nat B/S.

(251) 1 course of rather loose undrained lumps of shaly, including crushed fragments. Also fragments of tile, few large pebbles, + bit of conglomerate. These seem limited to the area of a large underlying stone (257) which they derive directly.

Under (1)
—
? Really under (252)

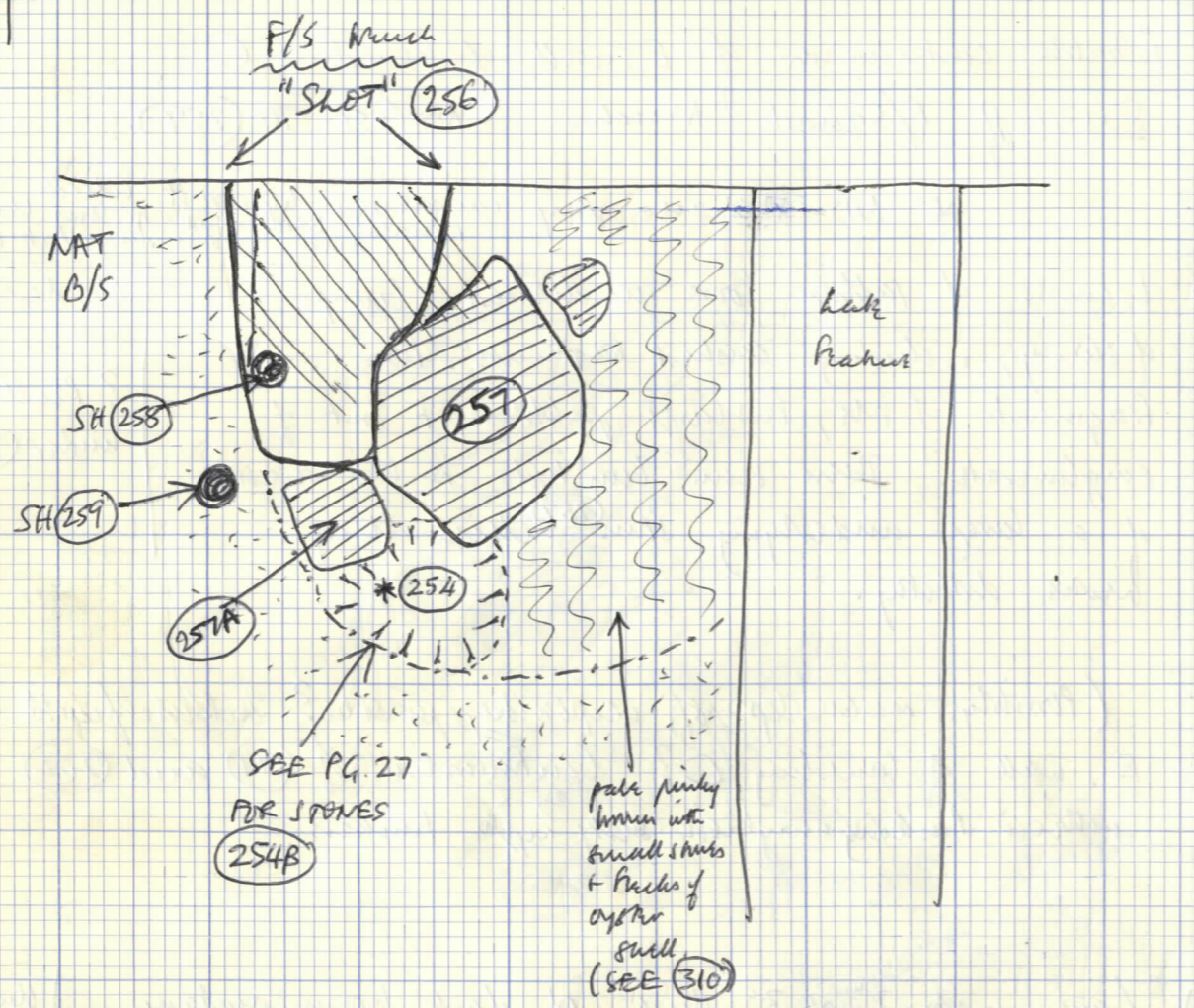
(Possibly 100 material, or possibly in situ? Is this in fact the E. wall of building C? Continuation of (194) and (202) with an intervening doorway?)

(252) Layer up to 2" or 3" thick of dark brown mortary soil. This "surrounds" the stones (251) — can't say (251) set in it as (251) are directly over large stone with no intervening residue of (252). Some into bags and bits of oyster shell. ? Remains of a layer once over (251)

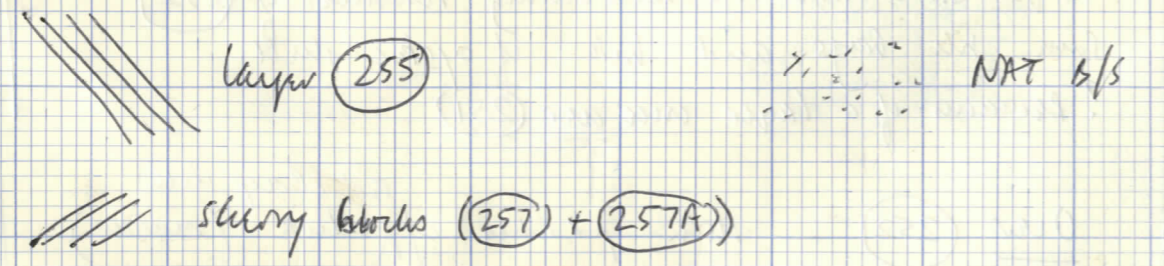
Under (253)
+ (1)

(253) Over (252) — thin patches of ^{red clay with} white (mortar) or ~~Medusa~~ ~~at~~ ~~edge~~. These occur mainly in areas indicated on sketch plan.

Under (1) over (252)



* (254) — mis-excavated as a feature — SEE (254), (254A), (254B)



SSS — all of C. pit (probably) — sketched as soil mark.

NOT A.P.H.

{ This was excav. to natural (bottom/S./W.) and to pinky-brown (E) 7" deep, sloping sides. will show in photo but should be ignored.

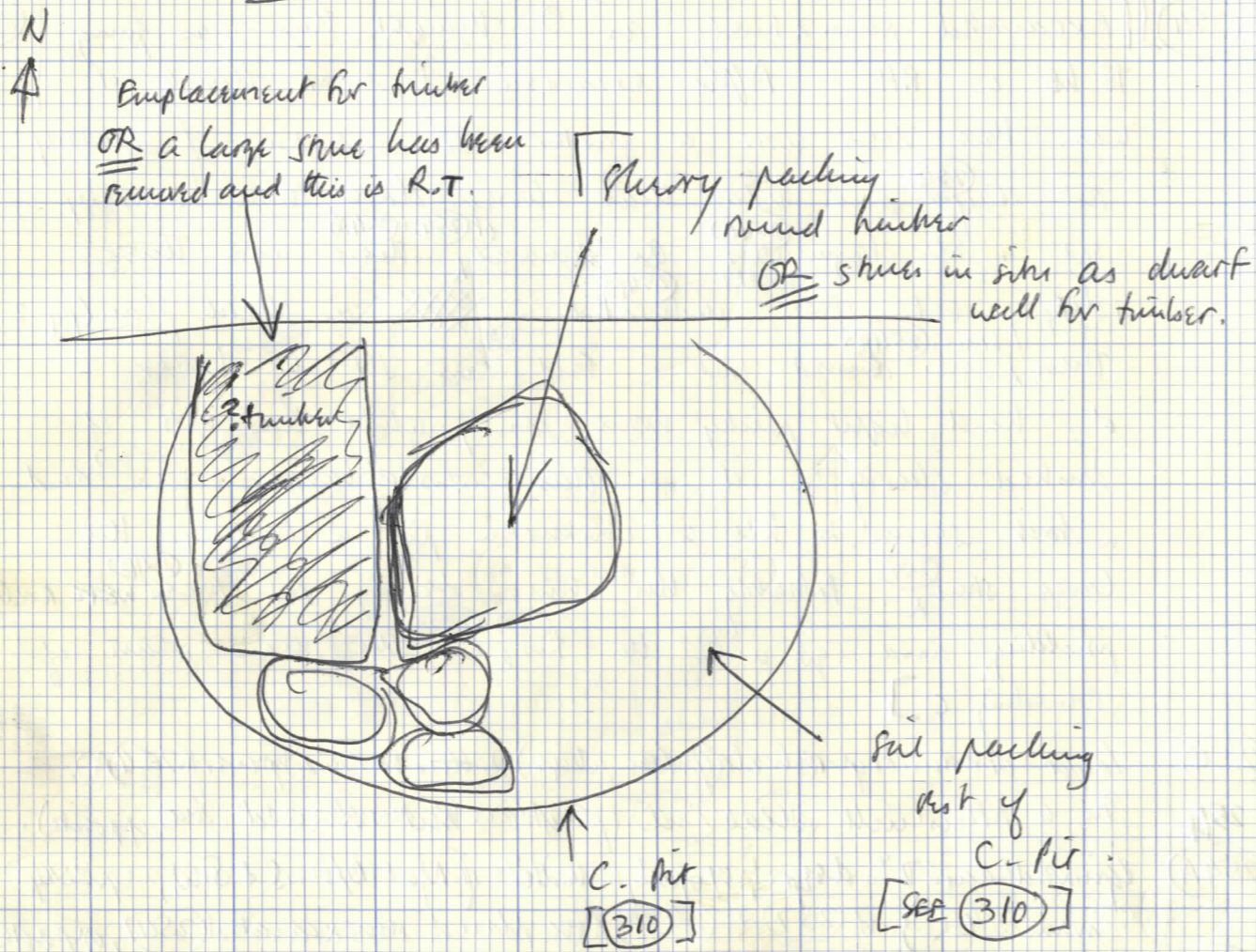
(254) [Excavated primarily as I thought this was going to be a P.H. After excavation I don't think it was. Here there was a greater concentration of mortar red clay (254) and below that lower dark brown mortar soil + tile fragments (254A) or (254) + (254A). On removal, there were three deeply set stones, indicated ~~XXXX~~ on sketch plan (pg. 27). These were ^{stones (254B)} ~~found~~, but in fact are set in layer of hard light pinky brown sandy which has bits of crushed slurry in it — this covers a larger area and in fact seems to fill a construction pit including the large stone (251). Probably the three deeply set stones were really in situ, and go with the two ^{(251) (257A)} on the main plan of Building C]

- (254) Layer of mortar red clay (see above). Under (252), over (254A). In a pocket S. of (257) + (257A) (see plan of misexcavated (254), opposite).
- (254A) Layer of dark brown mortar soil with tile frags. Under (254), over (254B). In a pocket S. of (257) + (257A) (see plan of misexcavated (254), opposite).
- (254B) Three stones under (254A). See above, and plan pg. 27. Probably in situ, but mistakenly excavated.
- (255) Under (252) and partly underlying large block of sherry (251) but NOT sealed by smaller stones (251). Under (252).
V. hard layer (? machine compression) of red-pinked yellow crushed G/S plus some light brown sand. Over "slot". About 1" to 2" thick.

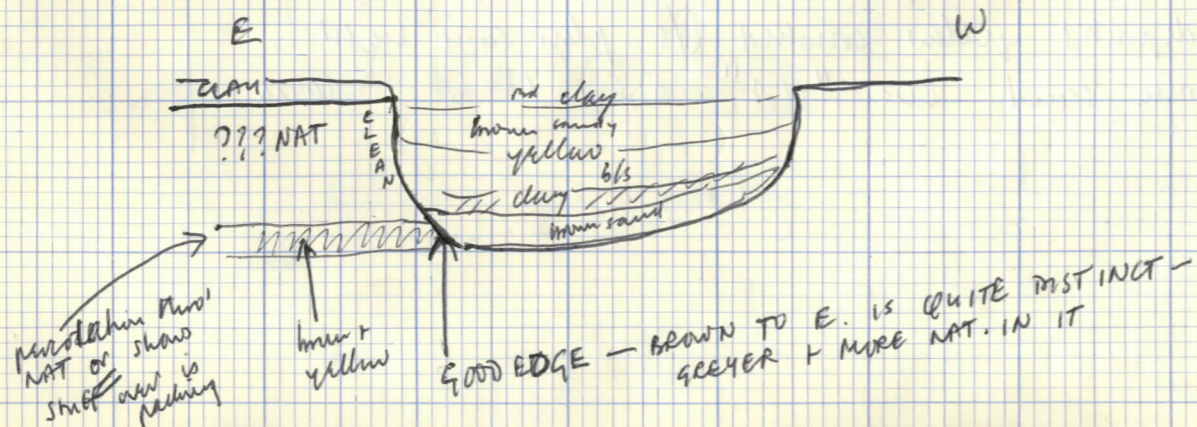
Under (252)

Under (252)

Interpretation



Opp. filling of (256) is side of P/S hand (approx. HOT + DRY + pulverized out)



E-wall of Building C

(256) Under (255). [ROBBER TRENCH OR "SHOT" - filling = very hard layers of light brown sand, yellow redepicted crushed b/s, and thin layers of red clay. Bits of coal and tile fragments. Thin hill slips at the slurry blocks (257) Under (255)]

[QUERY - IS (256) A "SLOT" FOR A TIMBER, OR A BACKFILLED HOLE FROM WHICH A LARGE STONE HAS BEEN REMOVED? COMPARE (P4) ETC.] + (257A)

what we seem to have here is -

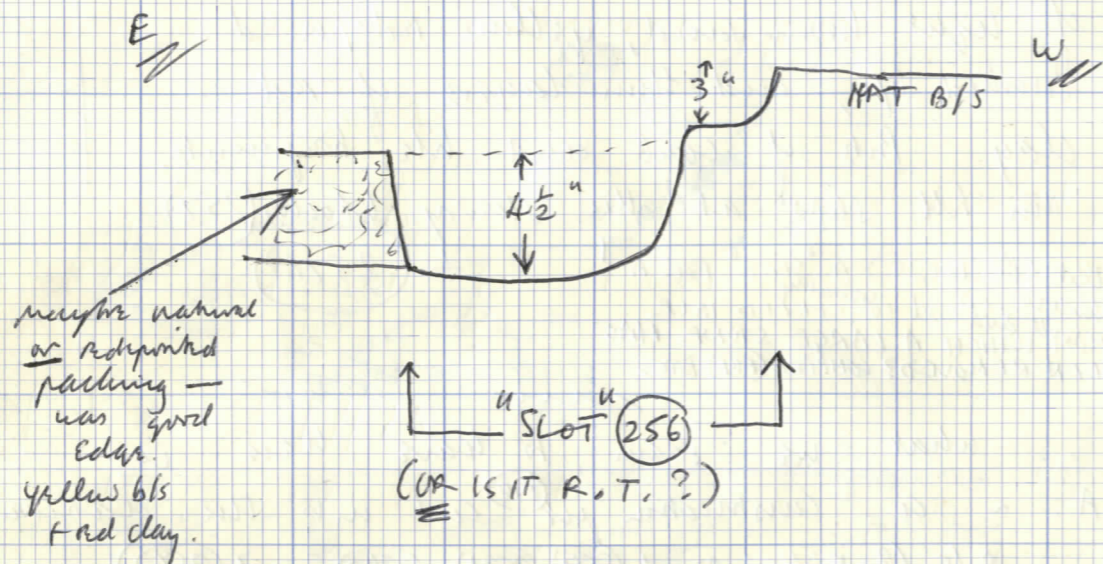
- A. ~ a construction pit (310) cut into the natural B/S. (Backfilled round (257), (257A), (254B), and (256).)
- B. ~ a horizontal timber (robbed) placed in it, on its W. side, (256) (OR (256) is a robbed stone emplacement).
- C. ~ The timber packed in position with 2 large blocks of slurry, (257) + (257A), plus the three skewers (254B) (UNLESS (256) is an emplacement for a stone, since robbed.)
- D. ~ The rest of the construction pit packed and rammed with the pinky brown sandy layer + small bits of slurry (see (310)).

E. ~ The layers of motary red clay and dark brown motary soil correspond to the layers filling the slots (P4) → (202) N. of this (after building removal)

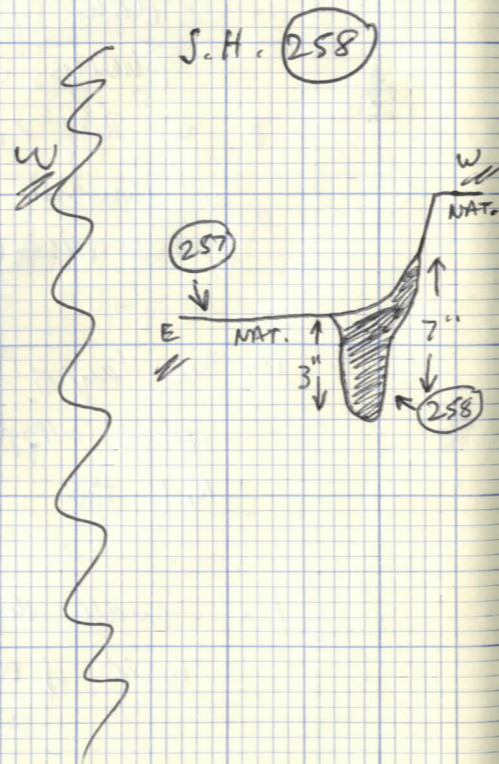
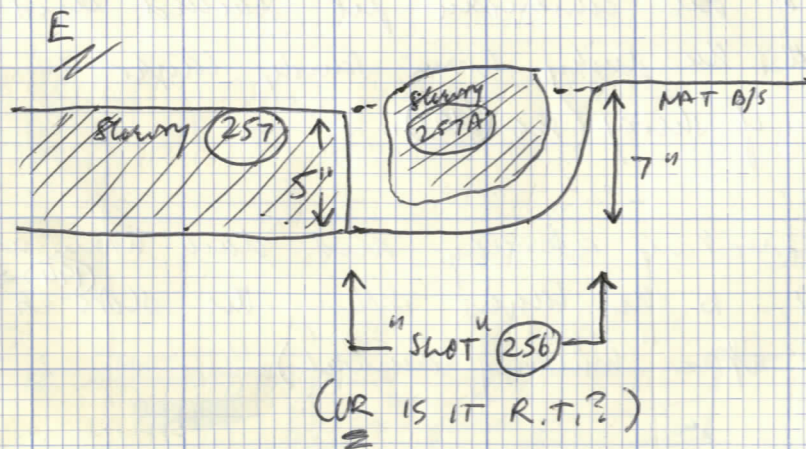
F. ~ small skewers (251) - uncertain if these were stones in situ, or whether they were no material.

Profile of (256) ("Slot"/R.T., BUILDING C)

Inside of F/S trench



At S. limit



(257) Large block of slurry lying flat. Even thickness of 5" or so. Could be packing for a timber in (256) (robbed) OR could be a dwarf wall in situ.

Under (251) + (255) with (256) upto it.

(257A) Smaller block of slurry - lying S.W. of (257) + comparable to (257). Circa 4" thick, lying flat. Could be packing for a timber in (256) (robbed) OR could be a dwarf wall in situ.

Under (252)

* An excavation it may turn out that (257) + (257A) occupy only a smaller construction pit and the surrounding soil mark checked is an earlier feature.

(258) Found after excavating (256)

Stakehole in side of (256) with pale reddish brown sandy soil filling. In nat. B/S. ? with (256), or earlier feature, or possibly even later feature mined from above.

[Could it be Building C arrangement?]

BUILDING C

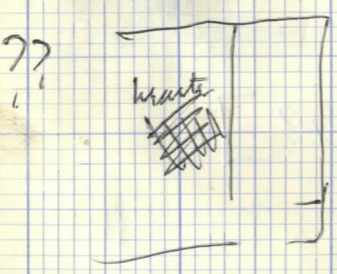
Timber frame with ^{what} sort of infilling?
 Could it have been stucco + gypsum plaster?
 or plaster?

Building C (+ A) seem to have depended
 on their ^{short} end walls for strength (i.e. E+W walls)

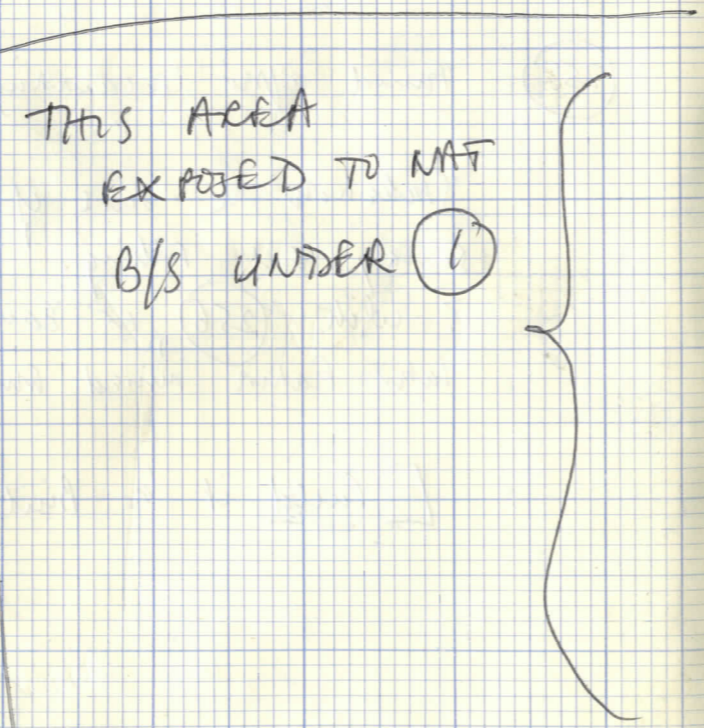
NB. *** 10/7/73

Alan McCormick seems to think the main thing
 about building C is that the roof supports
 are NOT part of the end wall (E-end).
 Also mentioned s.th. about cracks there realised it
 was asked! So look up T.B's!!

Also said W + doors
 Chimneys are common.
 Also, s.th. about Scottish
 buildings he saw with parapa
 screen + hearth by screen.



Find out what
 he meant!
 Am I dead sure
 that E. wall
 was end of
 building C?



(259) Stationer under (1) just W. of (256)
 5" + deep in natural B/S.
 Fill similar to (258).
 Vertical sides, rounded bottom. 3" diam.

Under (1)
 in nat
 B/S.

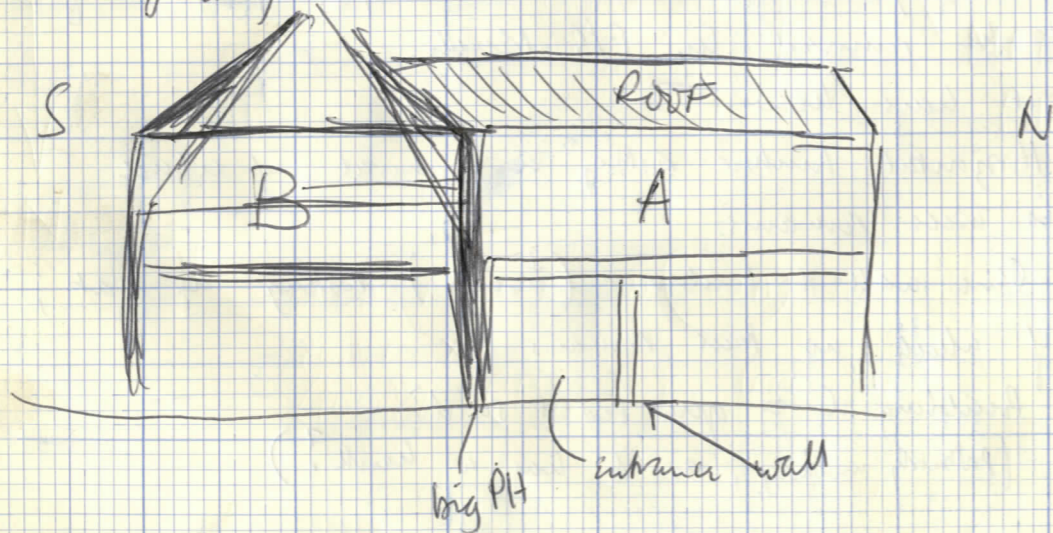
NB. Nos. (251) to (259) excavated by us
 in v. hot dry weather. All layers very hard, compacted,
 indistinct + like concrete, even after wetting.
 Hadn't rained for about 2 weeks. (256) had to be
 removed with pickaxe, + partly came out in large
 lump including NAT. either side, in S. side of F/S
 trench.

- ? Compare with N. wall if and when found.
- what has happened to S. wall of building C. — in dry weather can't see anything. Most of it will be removed by F/S trench.
 - Could it have been —
 - A. Horizontal timber resting on natural, of which no trace remains.
 - B. Stone wall + timber ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$) resting on nat, of which no trace remains
 - C. Building C = open-sided shed? (Probably unlikely, as it has a hearth?)

NB. When interpreting Building C, consider that the occurrence of both PH's and sill beams in the outer walls may mean TWO PHASES of construction, or EVEN THAT THE PH'S BELONG TO FARMER STRUCTURES. Possibly C, had ONLY sill-beams?

Alan seems to think interpretation as all FG = one property, i.e. a range of buildings = where Building A is farm house proper, & the others are ancillary buildings (B+C), is possible.

Also thinks it's OK to link A+B with a wagonway entrance.



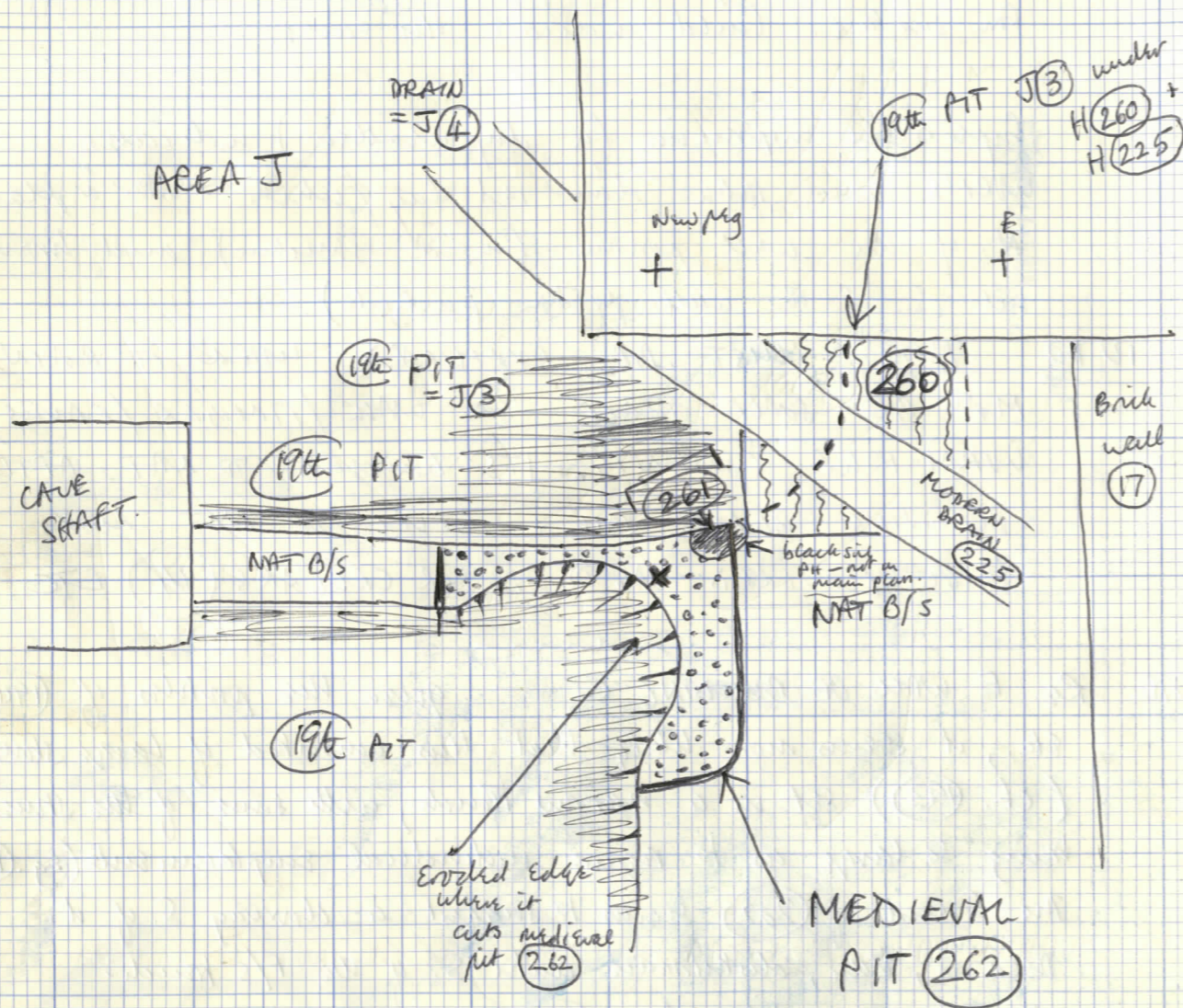
Just S. of where the wall might have been the natural wks more weathered, with pockets of grey decayed B/s typical of dirty water percolation from surface. Could indicate the eaves.

Superficial impression (in dry weather) indicates weath has taken down red clay (which makes a plaster N. of the wall pointing (inside structure) and brown soil S. of the wall pointing (outside).

TO DO THIS MUST BE EXAMINED WHEN IT RAINS. MAY BE SOME TRACE OF WOOD (TIMBER/LEAVES)/WARM-HOUSE CONTENTS. IT'S EXPOSED TO NAT. AFTER REMOVING BLACK SOIL + LEVEL OF NAT LOOKS SLIGHTLY LOWERED N. TO S. FOR CELLARS (14) ETC.

NOTE RE E. WALL OF BUILDING C — given the profiles of (194), (202), etc., it seems more likely that this consisted of large shoves (cf. (193)) set in a narrow trench, with some of the shoves being so large as to require individual emplacements (eg. (196)). The S. end of (202) seems to suggest a doorway S. of it, there is, then, disturbance until S. of the F/S trench. Here, it seems likely that (256) contained a large shove, rather than a timber (cf. (193) and (196)), and that (257), (257A), and probably (254B) are in situ. Again suggests a dwarf wall to carry horizontal timber(s). Note the extra spread of shoves here, at the S.E. corner of the building.

Area S. of F/S Mound, just W. of concrete cave shaft (Plan 1, S. of F/S Mound.)



DEER ANTLER IN (262A) AT POINT X (probably in (262), NOT in (19th) pit.

(260)

MODERN PIT

Filled with black soil and lumps of red clay and yellow sand. Under (1) and cut by modern drain (225). Cuts / works (19th) black pit J(3) 9" deep into Natural B/S on N. side. Vertical edges. Partly obliterated by drain (225) which is 12" to 13" deep.

Under (1), cut by (225) cuts J(3)

Filling continues S. of (225) as sketched but No W. edge visible as here (260) + modern layers removed W. of it to Brick wall (17) with exc. as (1).

(261)

Under (1). Modern black soil P.H. partly cutting Nat. B/S, partly cutting medieval pit (262). Not a main plan, only sketched opposite. Shallowly, c. 3" - 4" deep.

Under (1), cuts (262).

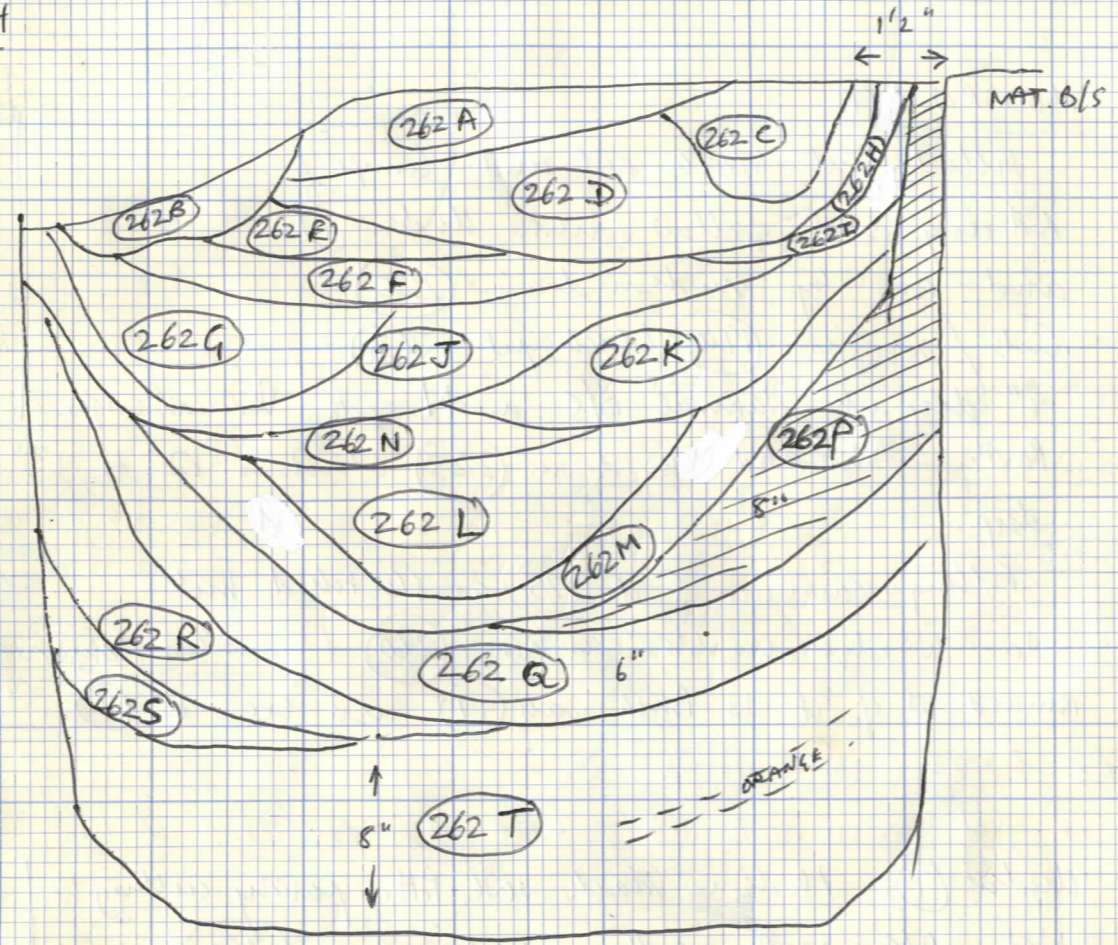
PIT 262

DIAGRAMMATIC STRATIFICATION.
(PARTLY RECONSTRUCTED FROM LAYERS SURVIVING BETWEEN LATER PITS)

G-Y

SOUTH

NORTH



NOT TO SCALE. SEE PAGE 43 FOR PROFILES AFTER EXCAVATION (MEASURED)

262 L = 2'3" wide, 1'0" thick

Natural is also stained, white with greeny tinge, particularly on W. side - At highest surviving level c. 6" back from edge.

MEDIEVAL PIT

262

* Cross-stuck Pot

Part remains of medieval pit. Under ① with black soil sample on top. Cut away to N. and S. by black soil (19th pits), but survives under them.

Under ① in nat B/S. Cut by (19th pits).

262A Upper surviving layer of pit 262. Dark brown sandy soil with lumps of sherry. Charcoal flecks. Tree anther.

[Probably from 19th. stuff but bins brought out]

Under ①, cut by 19 pits.

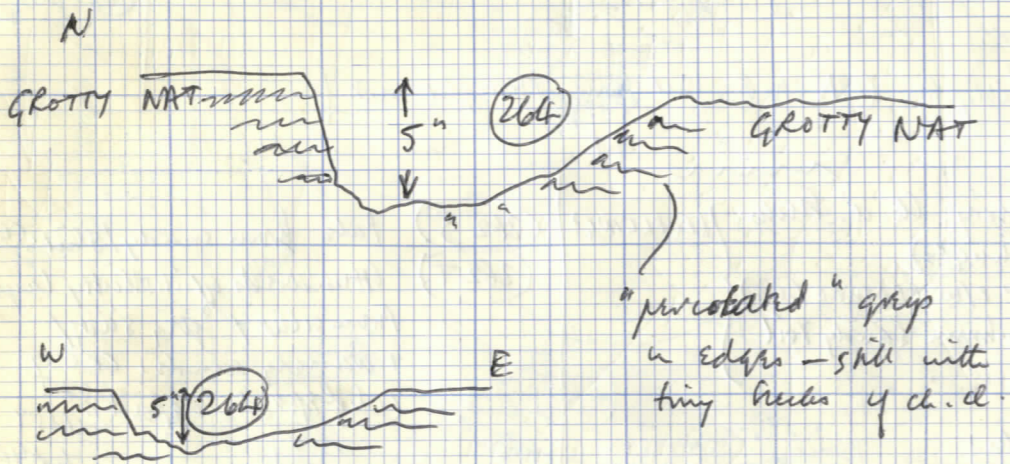
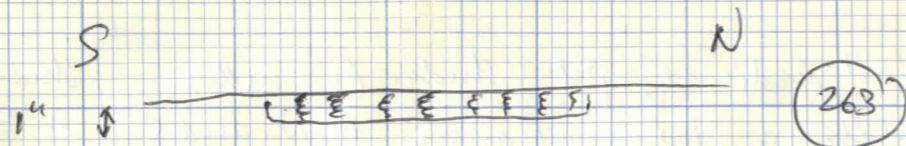
- 262A Hard grey sandy soil + sherry. Ch. d. flecks. } levelings?
- 262B Red clay + sherry (Pine?)
- 262C Red-pinked natural (? E/W feature (scat))
- 262D Mixed hard layer - grey-brown sandy soil + sherry + red clay. }
- 262E Grey silty, iron-brown flecks.
- 262F Pale yellow/grey sand
- 262G Grey/brown lency, + sherry bits.
- 262H Hard stony grey-brown sandy, Yellow flecks.
- 262I Grey-brown silty/sandy 3" thick.
- 262J Dark brown silty/sandy.
- 262K Dark brown-grey silty/sandy.
- 262L Pale grey mixed sands.
- 262M Brown sandy with pot in it. 3" thick.
- 262N Grey clayey soil. (2 layers)
- 262P Grey silty with pot in. Lots of layers grouped all round N. + W. edge of pit. Gropes + whitens. Dug as one deposit.
- 262Q Mixed layers of black/grey/brown/pale grey/silty/sandy. Dug as one deposit.
- 262R Dark grey clay, lots of pebbles + sherry.

- 262S Pale brown sandy/silty. CESSY
- 262T Complex of quite thin layers. Brown silty / grey silty / + waxy sands. CESSY. (Dug as one deposit).

A L L C E S S Y L A E R S

PIT 262
SEE DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION OPPOSITE FOR RELATIONSHIPS OF THE LAYERS 262A TO 262T

MOST OF THE LAYERS WERE DARK BROWN SILTY/SANDY - PROB. = CESS (LIQUID) PLUS SAND DUMPS.



(264) as excavated
 (All dark grey gritty in excavated part)

(263) + (264) could be
 A. Eaves drips
 B. Post-impressionists? (i.e. pots on higher level but PH.'s not surviving)

(263) + (264) Just S. of P/S trench, W. 1/2 of site

(263) ? Possibly indicating course of S. wall of Building C

Under ① in Nat P/S

Area of stained nat. P/S. — the coarse gritty orange of the Brunke pebbles is pitted with dark grey-stained natural as if from dripping action. Speckled appearance from surface.

(264) Excavated, but probably as (263).

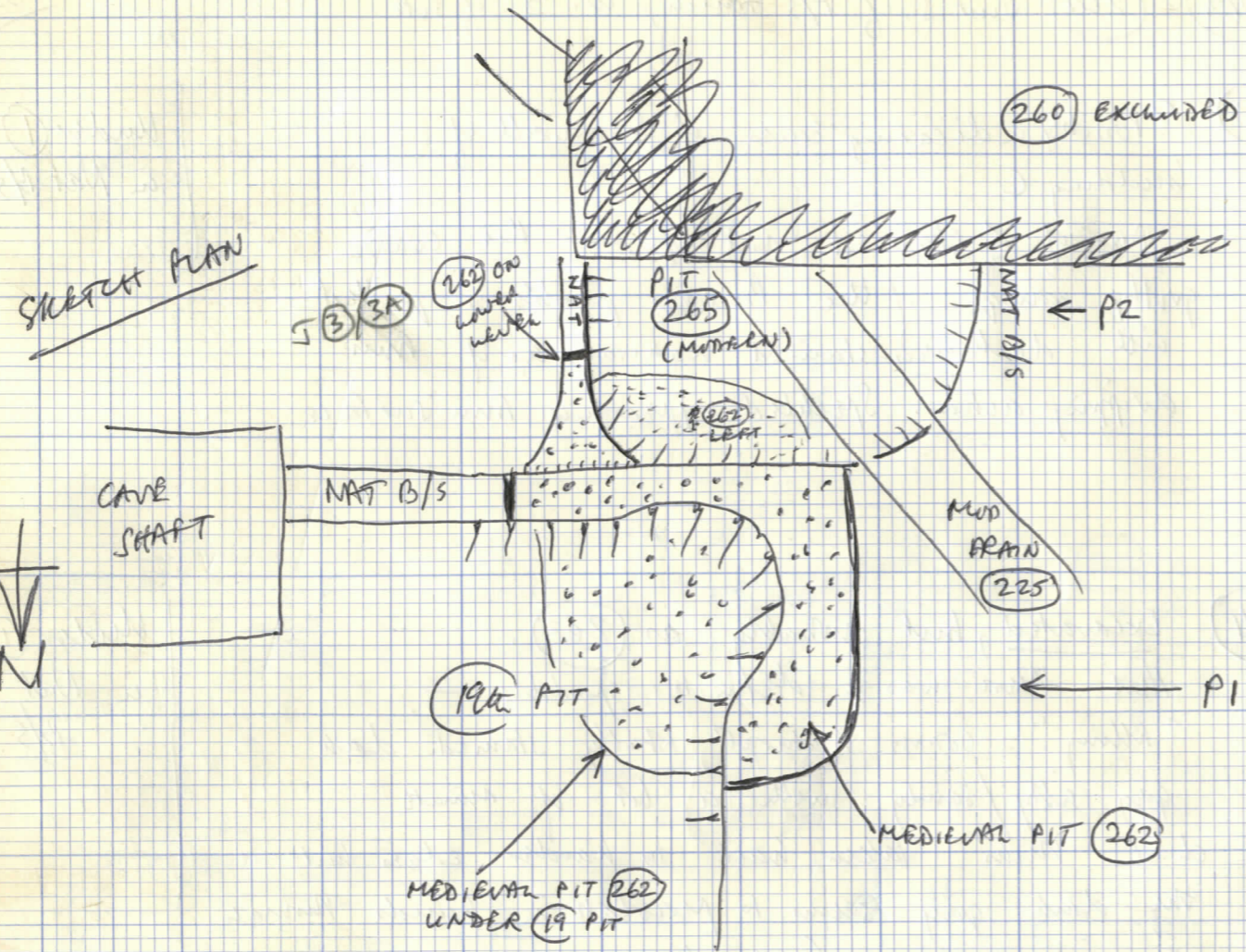
Under ① in Nat P/S.

Here there was a definite spuddle — "filling" = coarse natural? Ktally stained dark grey silty/sandy with a lot of minute ch. cl. pebbles. Taken back to harder edges but the dark grey seems to percolate in bands through the natural here (nat. here = pocket of coarse gritty dark rusty orange with pebbles)
 Natural N+S of this is also odd.

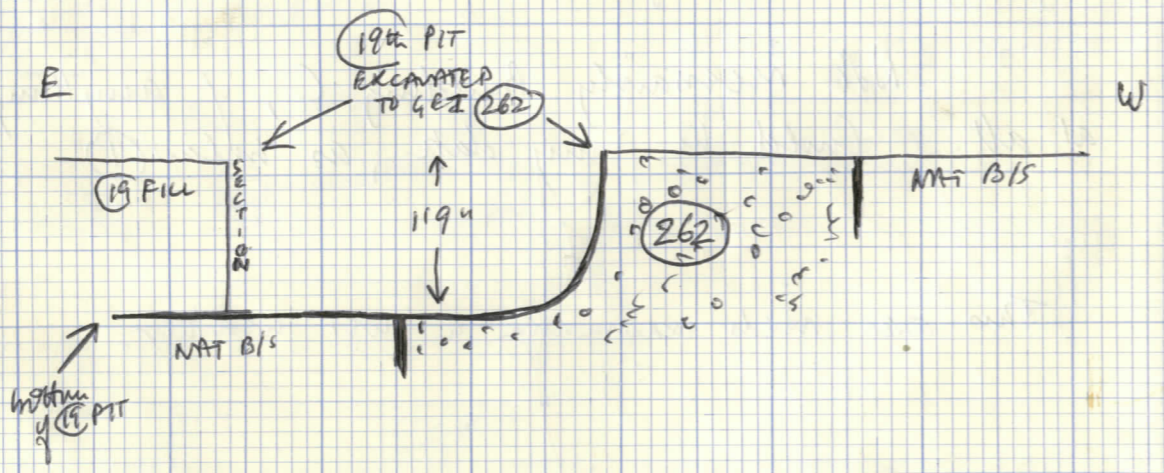
Not necessarily Building C, if anything at all. Could be any date, as below ①.

This area needs examination in wet weather.

SKETCH PLAN



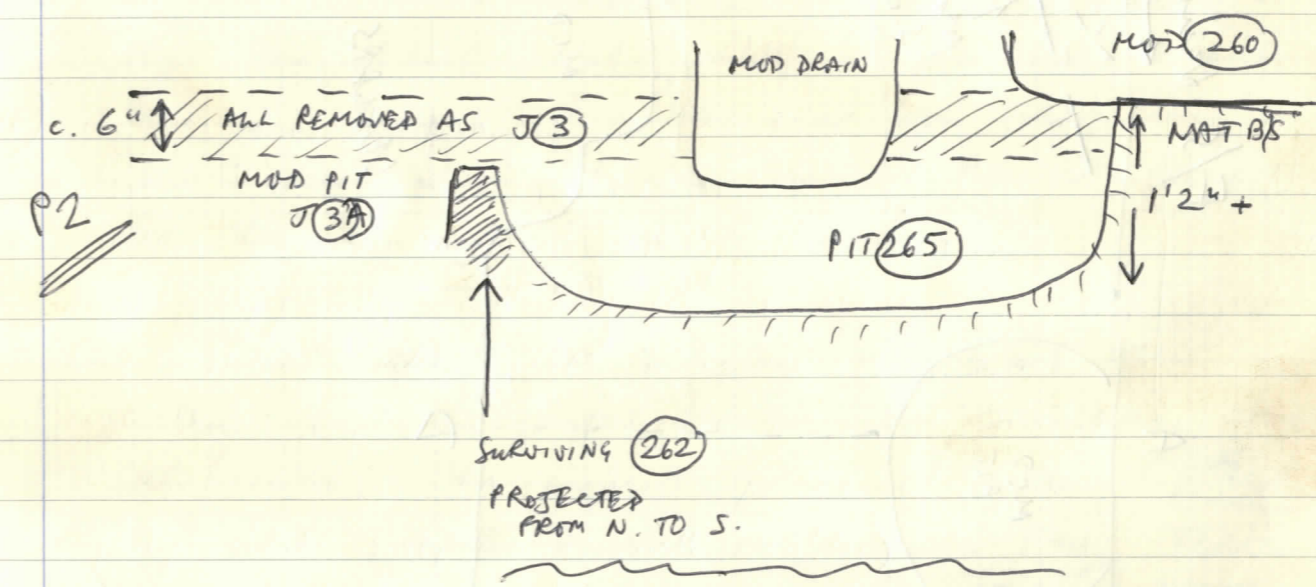
PROFILES



S. of P/S trench, W. of cave shaft.

On excavation of block (19th pit J3), just South of medieval pit (262) [excavating to get pit (262)], it is apparent that there are TWO pits, of which the top has all been removed as J3. Re-named as J3A (PIT) + H (265) (PIT) when DISTINCT FEATURES W

E



(265) Pth ← P IT. Filling black soil, plus black soil + yellow sand speckled brown sandy. Only sample dating kept plus residual medieval pottery.

?? THE DATE — MATERIAL IS (17th + (clay pipe + salt glaze))

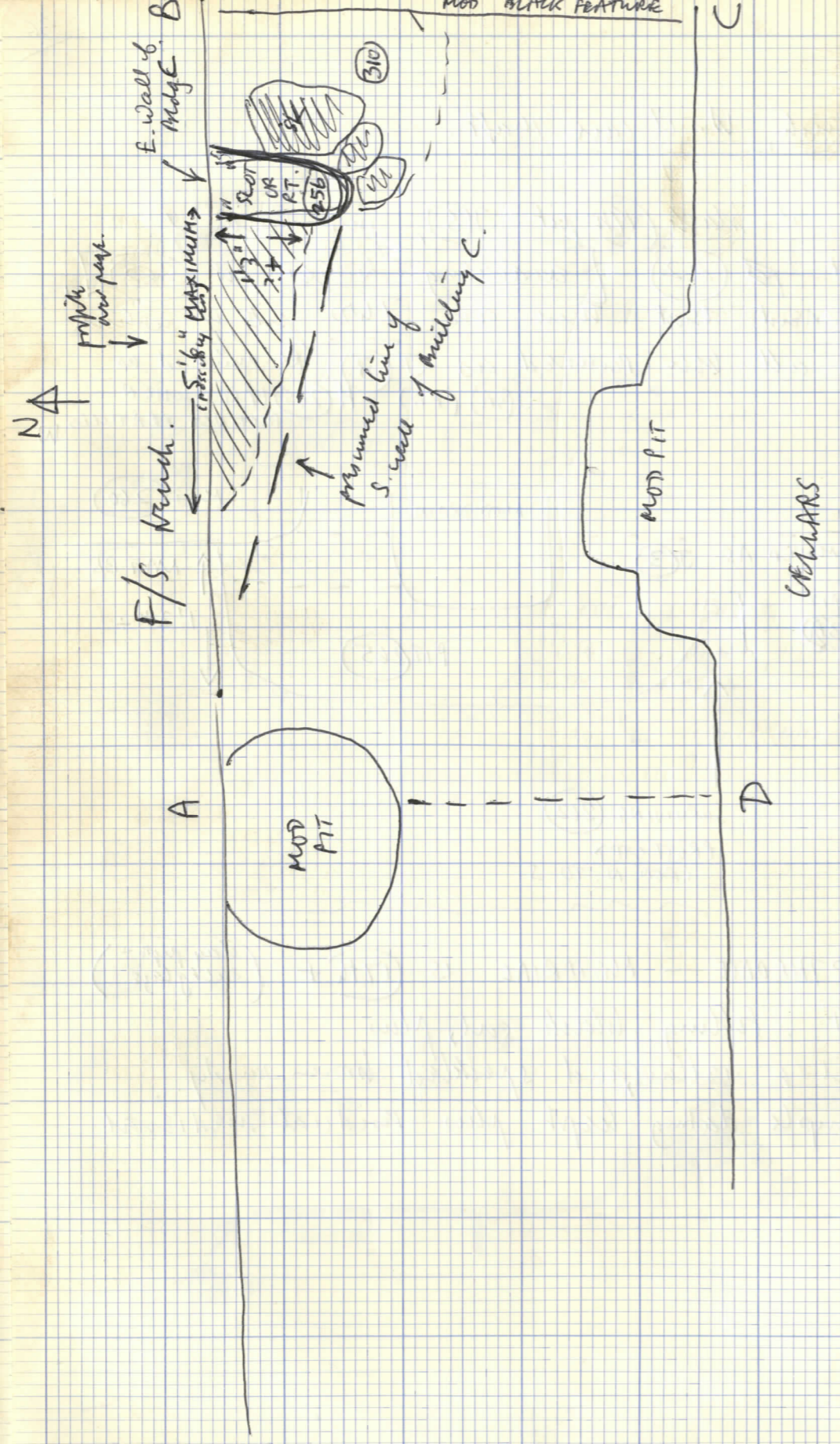
Checking for S. wall of Building C after rain

Having personally drained the area ABCD on sketch opposite, including the S. side of the F/S trench (in section), there is no trace of the S. wall of building C, nor of an eavesdrip. It is all the soft upper levels of natural B/s. As indicated in previous notes there is a slope from N to S, and possibly at some stage natural has been removed: there has never been stratification here except black soil and black soil features, except for the E. wall/C. pit of building C.

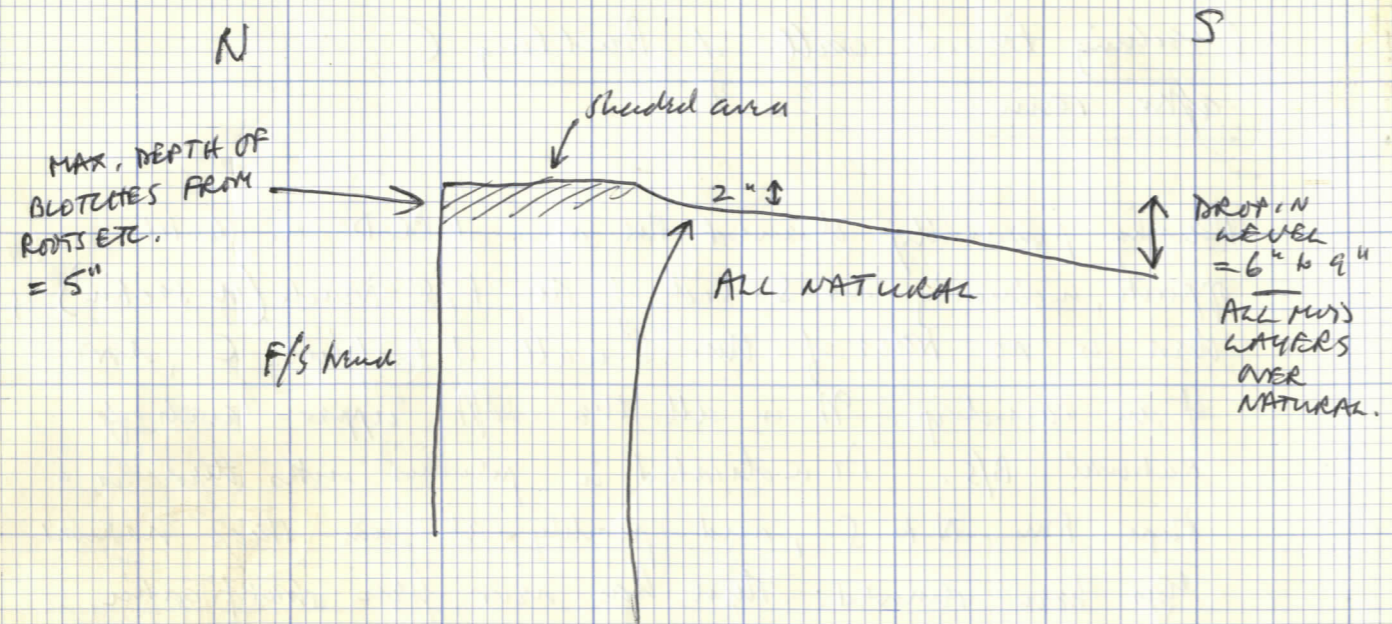
This suggests the S. wall must have been a shallow-bayed horizontal timber or combination stone wall/timber. This suggests, assuming building C had a S. wall (hearth suggests not an open shed), that it was a structure depending on its ^[crack construction and?] end walls for strength (ie. the short E+W walls as opposed to the long N+S sides.) The survival of the E wall in this area S. of F/S trench indicates this.

So, the S. wall must remain hypothetical, plus largely being destroyed by the F/S trench. It is unlikely there was an entrance ^{on the S. side} just inside the E wall, which was another possibility for no S. wall in this area.

One slight possible indication is the shaded area on sketch opposite. Here there is sandy pinky-brown



If hypothetical alignment is correct



MOTILES MIGHT TO
 HAVE SURVIVED HERE
 BUT DON'T —
 SUGGESTS INDICATION IS
 REALISTIC??

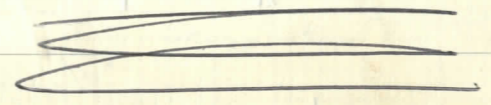
Soil with some flecks of charcoal, trampled into the soft natural, and taken down by worms + roots (shows as a blotchy surface). This also contains, in the worm holes, some white plastering/masonry flecks, which seem not to exist S. of this area, where the worm + root holes are almost exclusively black soil. This may be pure chance because of the topography. The area S. of the shaded area is much denser natural.

CONTINUED CHECK FOR S. WALL OF BUILDING C —

9/12 now also covered the area W. of ABCD on sketch from the Flying Squad trench as far S. as the cellars (14), and as far W. as the W. excavation limit —

There is nothing at all except natural B/S. No sign of earsoil etc. apart from that already noted.

So, except for the E. wall of building C, and the area E. of that, the whole area from F/S trench to cellars (14) can be considered finished. No trace of any buildings earlier than bldg. C, S. of the F/S trench.



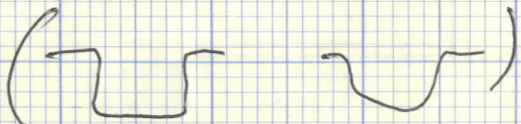
Exposed at the same time as (266) — (excluding mistaken cutaway in original sketch.)

From S. edge to B/S wall —
mortar worn soil and frags of tile (? under (266))

N. of it at W. end —
another mortar surface — ? separated from (266) by thin
brown sandy soil layer.

Just W. of 1971B —
Loose pebbly/tiley layer/feature

N. of (266) —
in places showing slumps through (? Building C)

N. edge of (266) — the irregularities 

do not appear to be PH's slumping at this
level — in fact they are mortar covered but with a
greater content of brown soil. May represent underlying
features + percolation through
(Floor planned after rain)

N. of (266) — tiny pebbles.

By section — some lumps of mortar ? = (266)

N. Ext. of H.

SAMPLED.

(266) See previous 2 pages.

(Under (250))

Good hard surface layer in E-W
strip, as sketched. Up to 1" thick approx.

Although trampled hard, this does not
in fact have the smoothness of a worn
floor. Generally it is like large blocks/dollops
of white mortar and small tile fragments +
crushed tile which have been walked flat, to form
a good continuous surface. Does not appear to be
the bedding for a destroyed tile floor as the tiles
are randomly embedded and not evenly set in the
surface. Fragments occur throughout — and seem generally
to be roofing tiles.

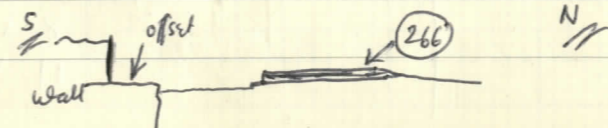
Rather rough "pimply" surface. No layer over it
that could be called occupation proper.

Does not extend to B/S wall but has a fairly
straight edge opposite the wall and about 18" from it.
(? Does this reflect scaffolding by the wall during
construction). The N limit is much more irregular.

Has a gentle slope from W. to E. which corresponds
to the natural slope and to the W. to E. slope of the
B/S wall.

Appears in W. section of 1971/B (where it's probably drawn
too close to the wall?)

N-S level — just above level of offset of
B/S wall.



? Any possibility of these mortar layers being debris (construction?) from the walls of building C?

Always "different" between them and the B/S wall.

Could be removed further wall along the straight S edge?

* DEPENDS WHAT HAPPENS UNDER (266) ETC.

? or even your actual floors of Building C

QUERY THIS (eg. THERE CAN BE DESTRUCTION LEVELS E.G. OF BLDG. C)

Interpretation of (266)

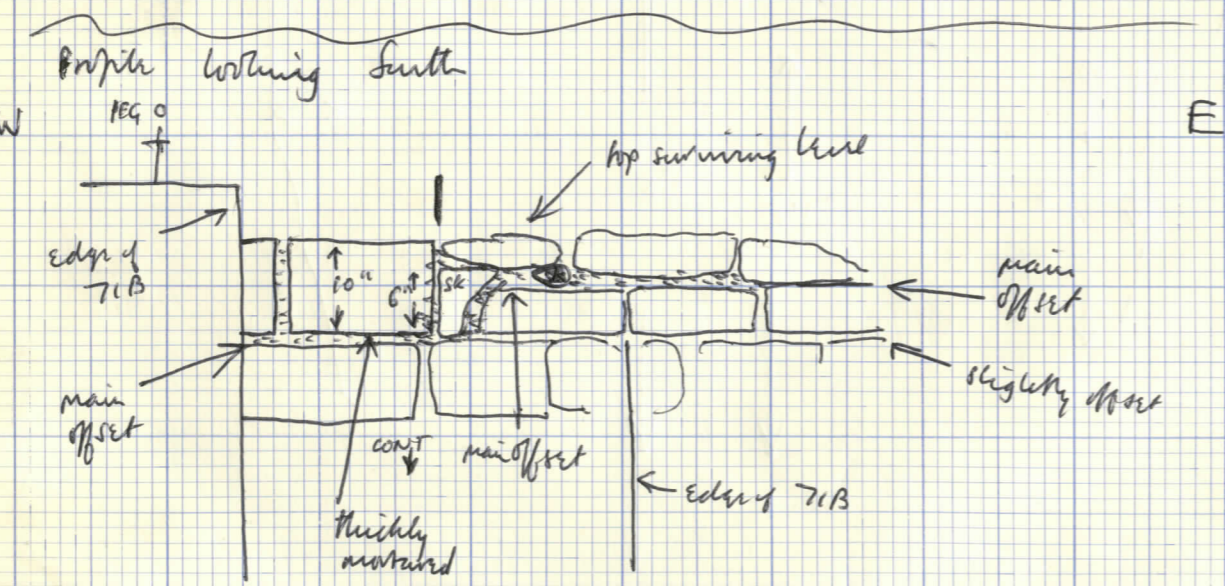
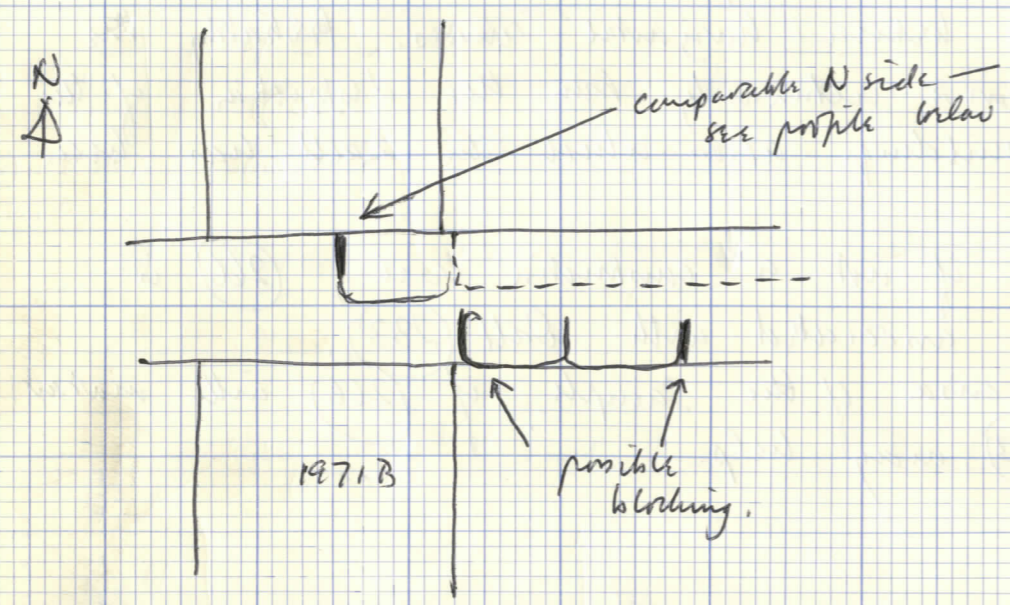
Provisionally - I think this must be a level of construction debris from building the B/S wall (233). The upper levels of the wall are bonded with white lime mortar and tiles are used both to pack the wall core and as bedding between horizontal courses. Probably the tiles derive ultimately from the destruction of the timber buildings across which the wall has been built.

NEED NOT BE

Even if not a construction level, (266) is certainly associated with wall (233).

Comparison of the sample of (266) with mortar from (233) may help.

Sketch Plan.



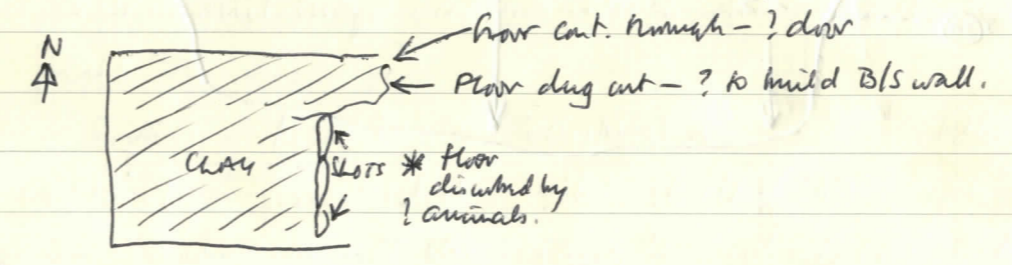
All B/S except as indicated SK.

NOTE CHANGE IN LEVEL OF MAIN OFFSET

NOTES

Building B (Gordon's)

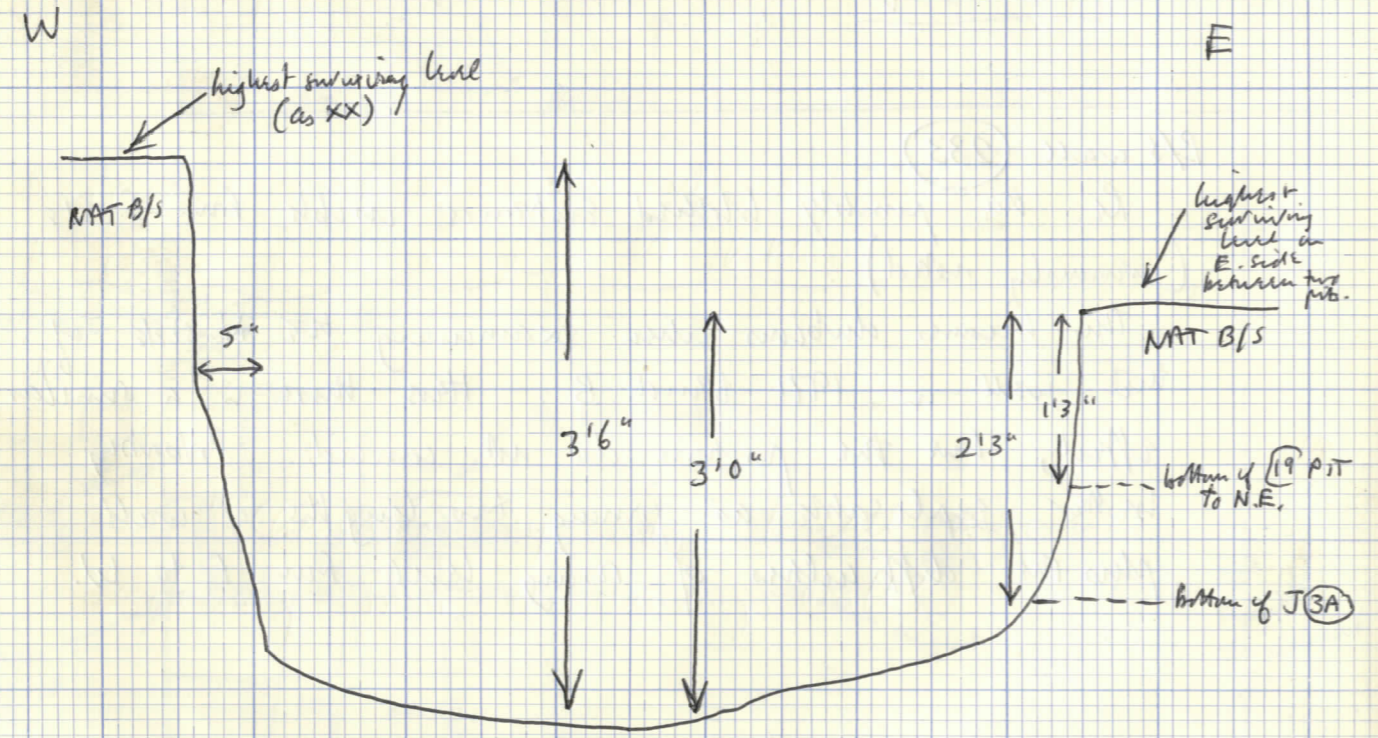
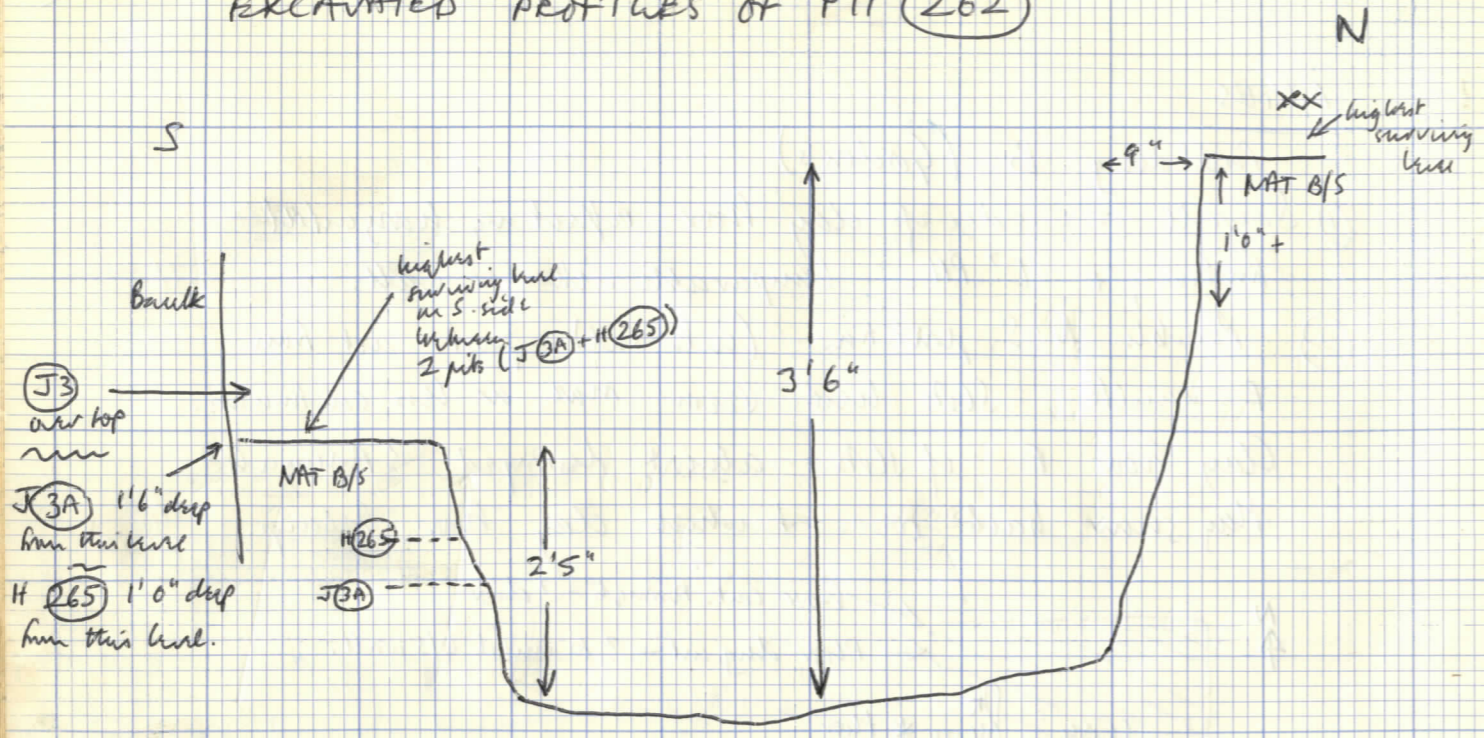
- ① S. wall = edge of clay floor reflecting horizontal timber, + 1? PH. Comparable with N. wall.
- ② Possible N-S partition (internal) just out from E. bank. Slots were seen more or less continuous. Clay floor E. of slots = almost destroyed. ? Animals. May show back room to which clay floor belongs.



B/S wall (233)

Re. the possibly blocked entrance visible from S. side (previously noted).
 This becomes dubious when examining the N. side of the wall in 1971 trench B. Here there is a similar effect, but the positions do not coincide. Probably better explicable as joining two lengths of wall plus the difficulties of rising level from E to W.

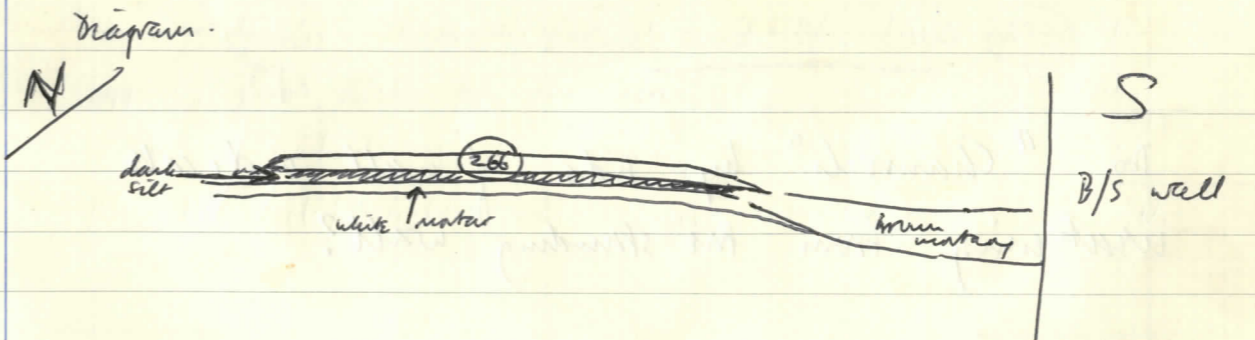
AREA SOUTH OF F/S - BY CAVE SHAFT.
EXCAVATED PROFILES OF PIT (262)



NORTH EXTENSION TO AREA H - CONT.

On remaining layer of mortar (266) — under (266) is a thin layer of silt. This varies from just smears to a thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ " or so, and in colour from a dark grey, flecked with charcoal to a sandy brown. This layer exists only between (266) and an underlying mortar similar to (266), which in places had already shrunken through, eg. towards N.W. corner, see page 39 sketch plan.

South of (266) up to the B/S wall is a brown soil, rather loose and sandy, with tile fragments and flecks and lumps of white mortar. This appeared to underlie (266), just, but to such a small extent it was not possible to establish a relationship between it and the dark silt — however, finds were kept separate.



This stratification exists from W. end of extension to where it is cut away by original area H — c. 20' mark on page 39 sketch.
North of (266) to section was also brown mortar

N.B. (269) is more "HUMPED"

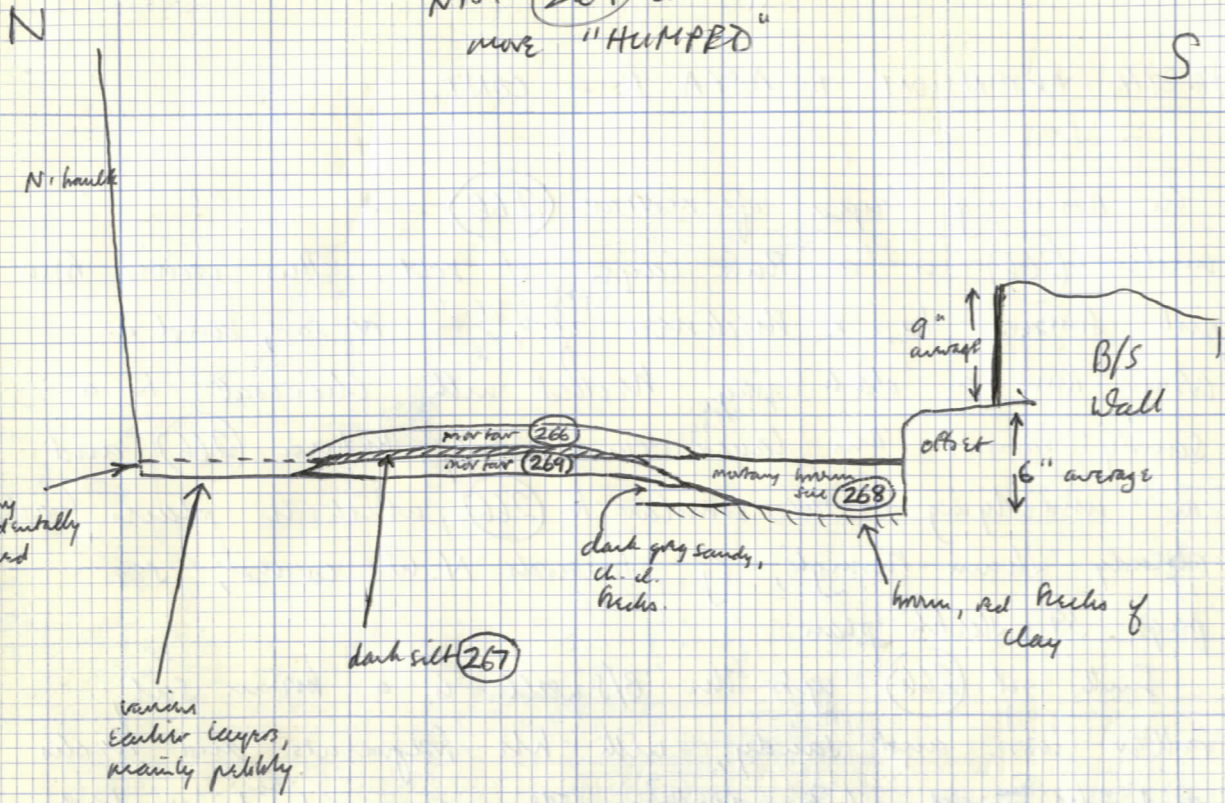


Diagram of stratification from W. End of extension to c. 20' mark on page 39 sketch.

No "channels" by side of wall indicate weathering from free-standing wall?

silt under (266) in patches are earlier material, but this was largely removed by A. cutting back section B. Heavy rainfall (24 hours).

(N. Ext. of H)
 (267) Silty layer under (266) and (269).
 ?? under (268)
 Variations in thickness from only ounces to 1/2". Mainly, the ounces are dark grey charcoal-colored silt. The thicker bits are brown sandy. Could it be a weather deposit? Only exists between (266) + (269). Under (266)

(N. Ext. of H)
 (268) Brown sandy soil, very loose, with pebbles and bits of white mortar and fragments of tile.
 ? under (266), between (266) and B/S wall (233)
 Up to 3"/4" thick by the wall. Under (266)

N.B. (269) is more "HUMPED" N-S
than in diagram previous page.
Suggestive of dumped mortar?

MORE TILES + LESS
MORTAR THAN (266) —
SO LOOKS "REDDER"

GENERAL NOTE

Should the "Roman" pottery from the ditch in
1971 be investigated along the lines of
Dark Age Stuff, Tintagel A+B wares?

- ie. Tintagel A is samian-like
- Tintagel B includes amphorae

Tintagel A includes forms like

handles of ans which is
different from

Also Amphorae shards from nearby?

See initially Geoffrey Ashe "Quest for Arthur's Britain"



MOST WHITE MORTAR IS
ON S. SIDE OF (269)

(N. Ext. of H)

(269)

Similar to (266) but even rougher in texture.
Hard but unsmooth surface of white mortar
randomly embedded with fragments of tile.
Walked on but not worn? Probably c. 1" thick.

Under (267)
+ (268)

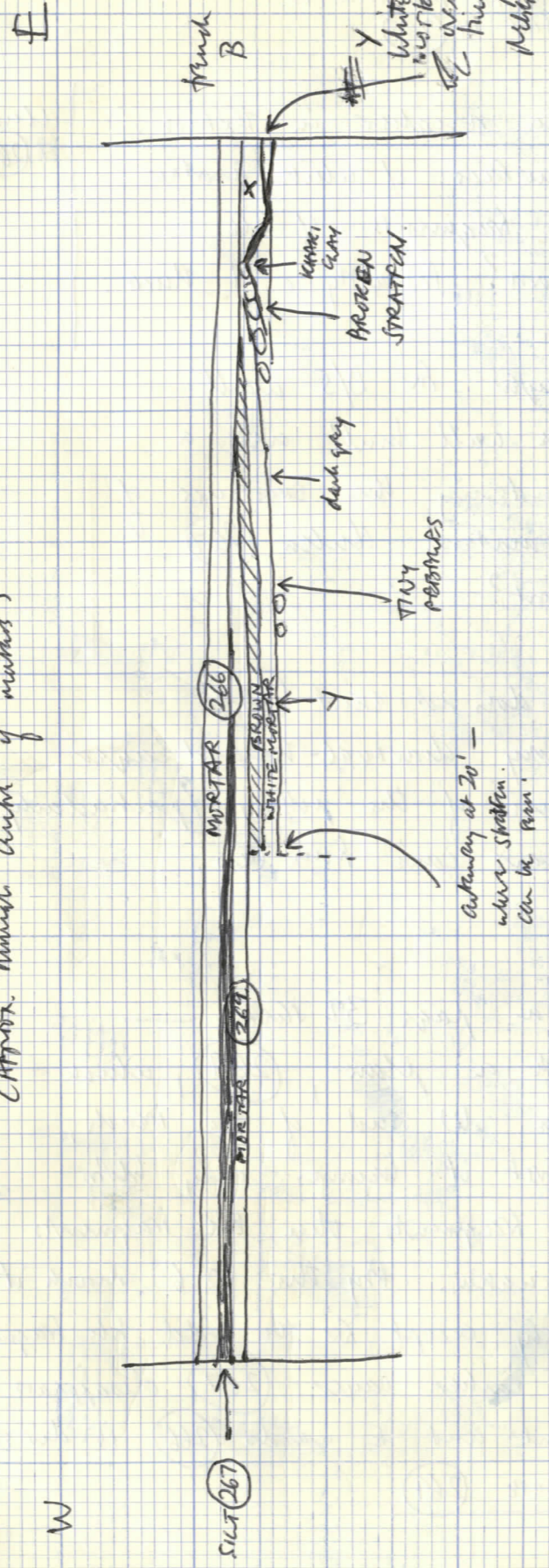
Probably a construction layer for D/S wall
(233). If so, suggests the wall built over a
long period of time considering the existence of
layer (267) between the mortars. Unless (267)
is a quick weather deposit?

In patches where (269) does not exist (267)
directly under is a dark grey charcoal-baked layer
which is under (269). Some of the pottery (particularly
the spout) in (267) may have come from this.

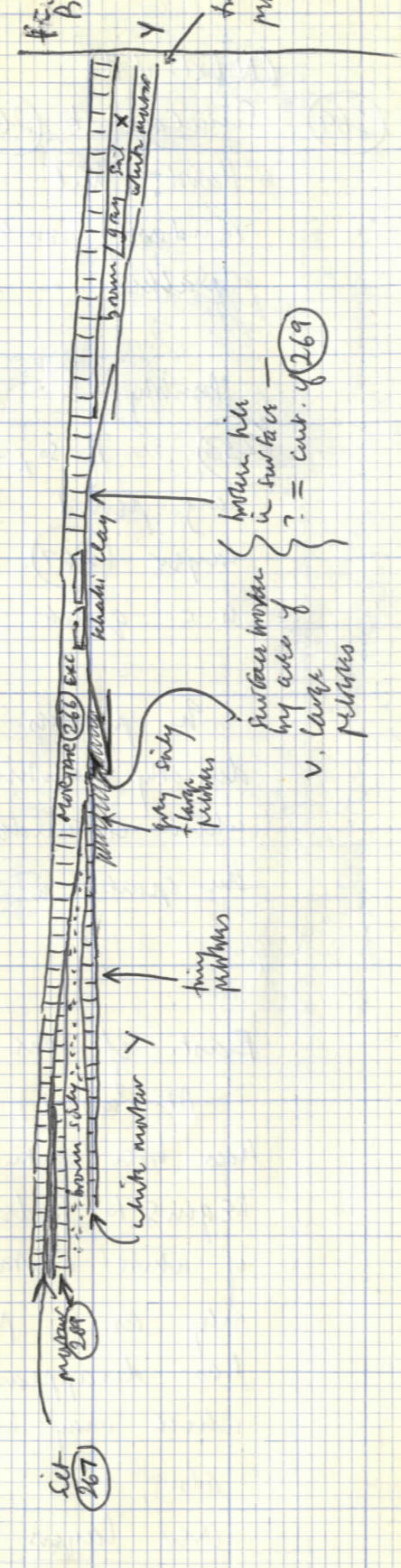
East of the 20' mark on page 39 sketch —

At about the 15' mark on plan, (269), which
has been continuous from the W. end of the trench,
begins to fade out. First it becomes only blobs
of white mortar plus tile fragments, then tile fragments
only as a possible continuation. By the 10' 6" mark it
has disappeared completely except for the odd tile fragment
which may belong to an earlier layer. (267) disappears
also, so at this point and E-wards (266) is directly
over layers which predate (269)

EAST - WEST STRATIFCN. DIAGRAM (THICKNESSES EXAGGERATED)
 APPROX. THICKNESS (cm) of mortar



DETAIL AT MORTAR STRATIFICATION (DIAGRAMMATIC)

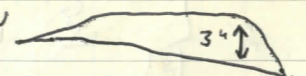


So (269) will NOT appear in the section of branch B.

However, in diagram opposite the brown/grey over mortar Y in W. section of B could be either (267) or the mortar under (269).
 Problem stratification makes it difficult to tell.
 I think however the mortars indicated Y are equivalent. Certainly they both contain layers of tiny pebbles.

NOTES ON (269) CONT.

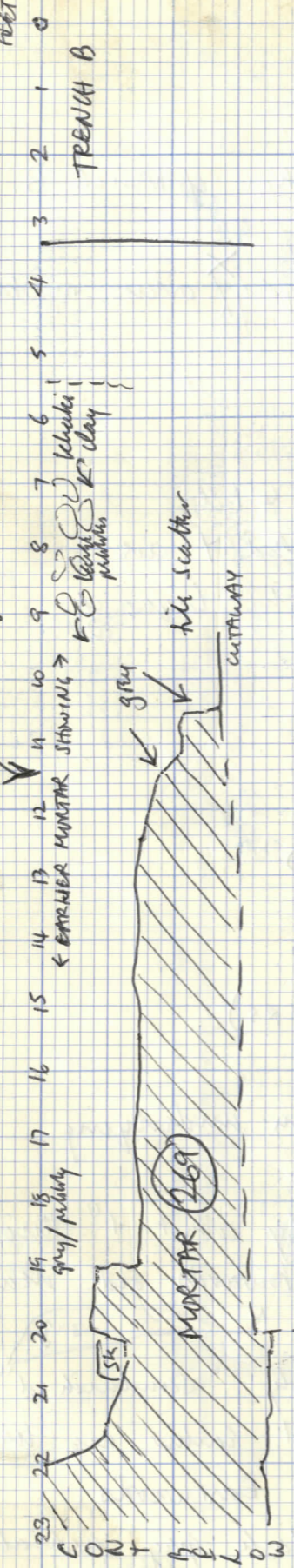
PHOTO'D

An excavation —
 SAMPLE taken.
 Contains tiles with ribs/nubs (ROOFERS)
 Lumpy, knobby layer.
 Pottery is at bottom, so probably from underlying surface.
 From "cutaway" to W. end — generally about 1" thick. Occasionally upto 3" thick, particularly towards side nearest the wall, where it is generally thicker. 
 Occasional patches of dark grey-brown sandy "sandwiched" in it, so possibly two layers, if don't find earlier one below as is shown in section of cutaway + Eastwards.
 Other variety of layers (mainly dark grey actually under it.)

SEE PLAN OF (266)

OFFSET PLAN OF LAYER (269) (MORTAR)

N. Edge of Extension to H.



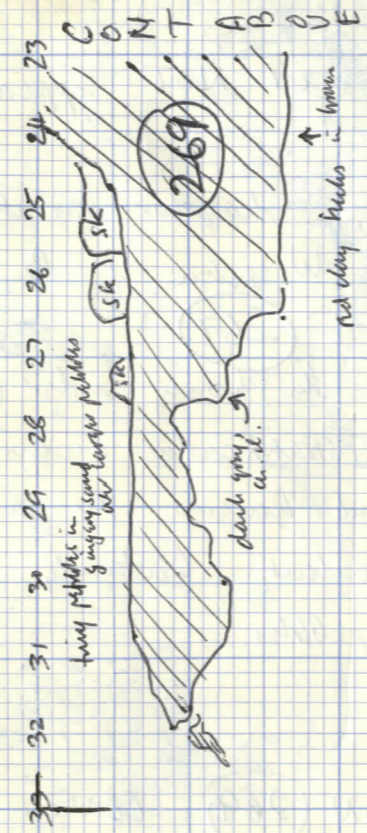
FOR B/S WALL SEE PLAN OF (266)

Scale is along N edge of trench as laid out on plan 2.
Scale 1 layer sq = 2'

(269)



OFFSET FROM TAPE ALONG N. SIDE OF EXTENSION AS Laid out ON PLAN 2.



B/S wall

Earlier layers showing through briefly indicated by verbal description.

▽'d points on (269) for addition to main plan.

K L	L M	L M
5-0 8-1	3-1 12-0 x section	8-1 10-1
5-0 7-5	4-6 9-10 x section	6-10 11-7
7-10 5-0	5-0 10-0	5-11 14-0
10-8 3-9	6-5 8-8	
	6-3 8-4	
	7-0 7-7	
11-9 5-11	7-5 7-10	
10-3 5-11	9-1 6-5	
8-3 5-5	11-3 5-6	
6-11 6-2	13-2 4-11	
6-9 7-2		
	to cutaway	
	13-7 6-4	
	10-3 7-9	
	7-11 9-10	
		M N
		8-1 10-1
		6-10 11-7
		5-11 14-0
		5-1 12-7
		6-4 12-6 end x cutaway

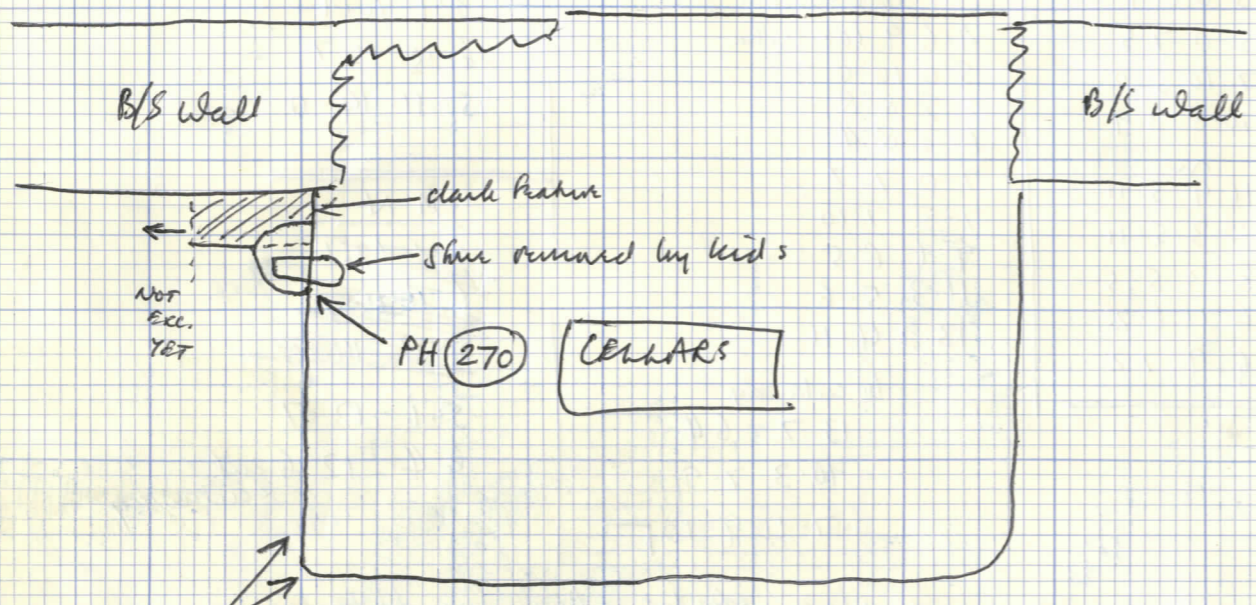
See also sketch plan for details

TEMPORARY NOTE ON (269)

✓ SAMPLED

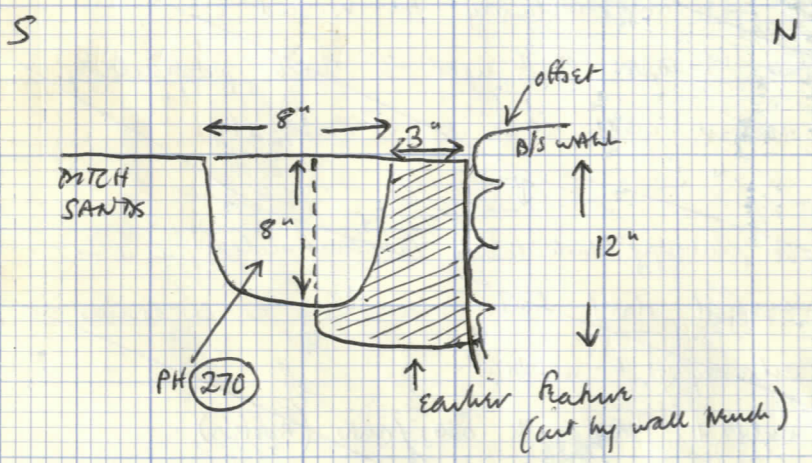
- (i) generally about 1" thick. Occ. upto 3" thick, particularly towards side nearest wall where it is generally thicker
- (ii) very occasional patches of dark sandy soil "sandwiched" in it - so? it's two layers if don't find a better one as is obvious in section of cutaway + E-wards
- ✓ (iii) "hardly" layer + bits with ribs (roofs)
- ✓ (iv) put is at bottom so probably from underlying surface

Sketch plan



Section showing cut back after removing cellars.

PROFILE



RECONSTRUCTED SECTION SKETCH.
 N-S width of (270) estimated after also running earlier feature.

(270) N. of F/S trench, central area of Building C.

Under (19th) construction, looks into brown sands of ditch.

POSTHOLE?

Prematurely excavated, as partly vandalized by kids who'd pulled out the stone packing (+ demolished part of the B/S wall at the same time -) Fortunately the stone was already planned.

Provisionally thought (a plan/filling) to belong to a structure earlier than building C.

Filling -

A. one large bit of slurry, set upright (removed by vandals)

B. excavated after removal of stone - small lumps of red clay with lumps of charcoal; rather loose - mixed with dark grey/brown sand.

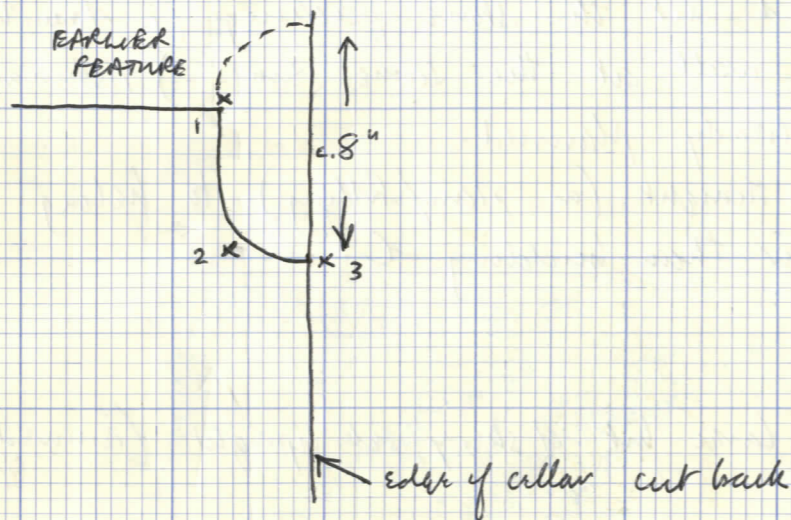
N. of filling B, as a section at side of cellars, was a soft dark grey-black peatery silt (? decayed in situ wood) excavated also as thought to be a socket of (270). However, this continuous wall W. of the edge of (270) r appears to be a longitudinal feature. As this is wider W. of (270) than appeared in section, (270) probably cut it. So (270) probably all that remains of the W. side of a post.

SEE OVER. TO ADD TO PLAN.

P.H. (270)



(To add to ^A Plan 2, Building C etc.)



	L	M
1.	13.11	12.7
2.	14.3	13.0
3.	14.7	13.0

Make it c. 8" wide N-S. ✓

? with P.H. (200) etc.

~~NOT ON PLAN YET~~
PLANNED ✓

TO NOTE ✓

Continued excavation under (269) - from cutaway to W. end -

V. thin, mostly smooth. Thickness to W. (c. 1"). Slopes N+S.

Dark grey silty soil, some pebbles ch. d.; Pebbles/Smears/ Lumps of white mortar. In area, restricted to E-W. strip, narrower than (269). Then to heavier finishing of white mortar which joins with lower mortar surface from cutaway E-wards.

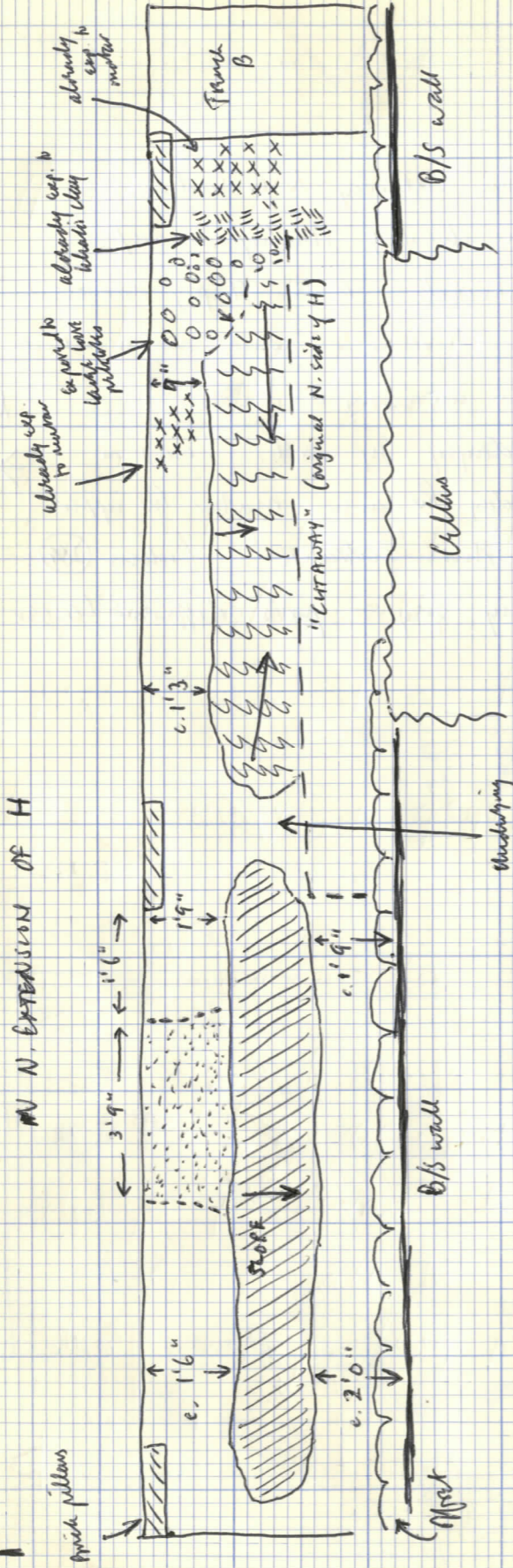
This lower finishing is over red clayey by wall. ? new or initial wall construction level is, red clay for lower, mortar for upper.

Also thin dark grey ⁽²⁷²⁾ soil pebbles thru "entrance" (where (269) went to section) covered with masonry grey - prob. different layer - no mortar in it.

NB * ABOVE

(NOT TO SCALE)

SKETCH PLAN OF LAYERS 271 272 273



Waste in relation to side of wall B/S wall pillars

- ||||| = 271
- = 272
- ~~~~~ = 273

Dark grey silty
Dark brown silt
Grey brown silty/sandy

NB. mortar bricks under (271) continue over red clay by the wall.

(N. Ext. of H)
271 Dark grey silty/sandy layer with occasional bricks of charcoal. Lots of bricks and bits of white mortar, more condensed towards the bottom of the layer. Ranges in thickness from smeas at its E. limit to c. 1" thick towards its W. limit. On a slope from N. to S.

Under 269

Narrower limits than 269 generally.
This consists -

- A. at E. limit, good mortar surface
- B. at W. limit - fragments of white mortar in underlying layers (still with 271 mixed in but left for photograph)

CONTINUOUS

(N. Ext. of H)
272 Very thin smear of dark grey-brown silt. Finer than 271 and no white mortar. Seemed to be continuous with 271 - but couldn't establish relationship. Possibly earlier layer. Over good hard pebble surface. This was exactly under the N. "bulge" of 269 (see 269). May reflect an earlier entrance or something. (Possibly = 271 but no mortar bricks as there's no mortar below?)

Under 269

(N. Ext. of H)
273 Grey-brown silty/sandy layer. Finer than 271 but occasionally has dark patches like 271 in it. Possibly a silt (dark-grey) plus a brown silt/sand lump. Stratigraphical equivalent of 271. Only a few mortar bricks, probably because the

Under 269

7/7/73 General Note.

I wonder if perhaps one should postulate, in area H, another structure N. of B/S wall?

ie. later than building C; with / internal to the B/S wall.

Mortar with it or from?

Seem so many, + groups, to be all construction layers?

But would be lot of activity wall-building —

— Carts of stones → "roads" → horse shit → weather → occupation AS WELL AS dumps of mortar etc.

Could all be construction of wall built over a long period (months / years??)

underlying surface is intact here.

Contains a number of large loose pebbles, a scatter of flintish stones (sk.), fragments + large pieces of mainly unglazed roofing tile.

Slopes N to S, and also seems to fill a slight hollow in the underlying mortar layer.

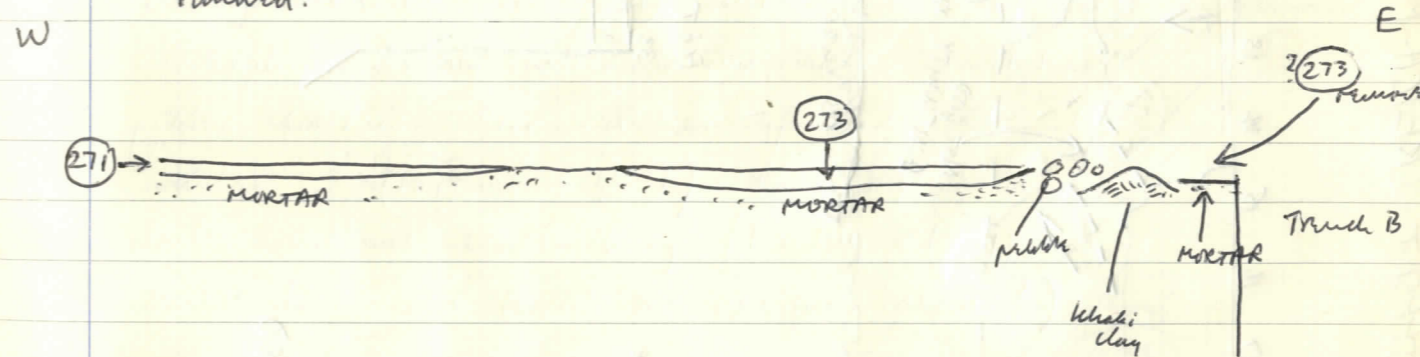
Jarvis from 1" to 3" thick.

OVERLIES MORTAR LAYER

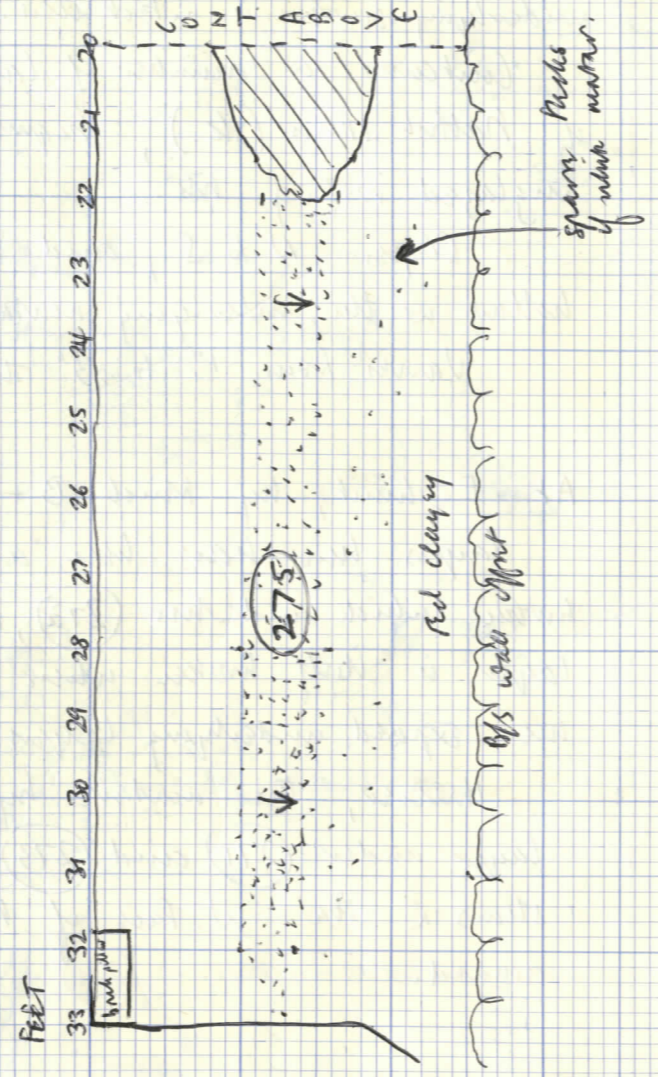
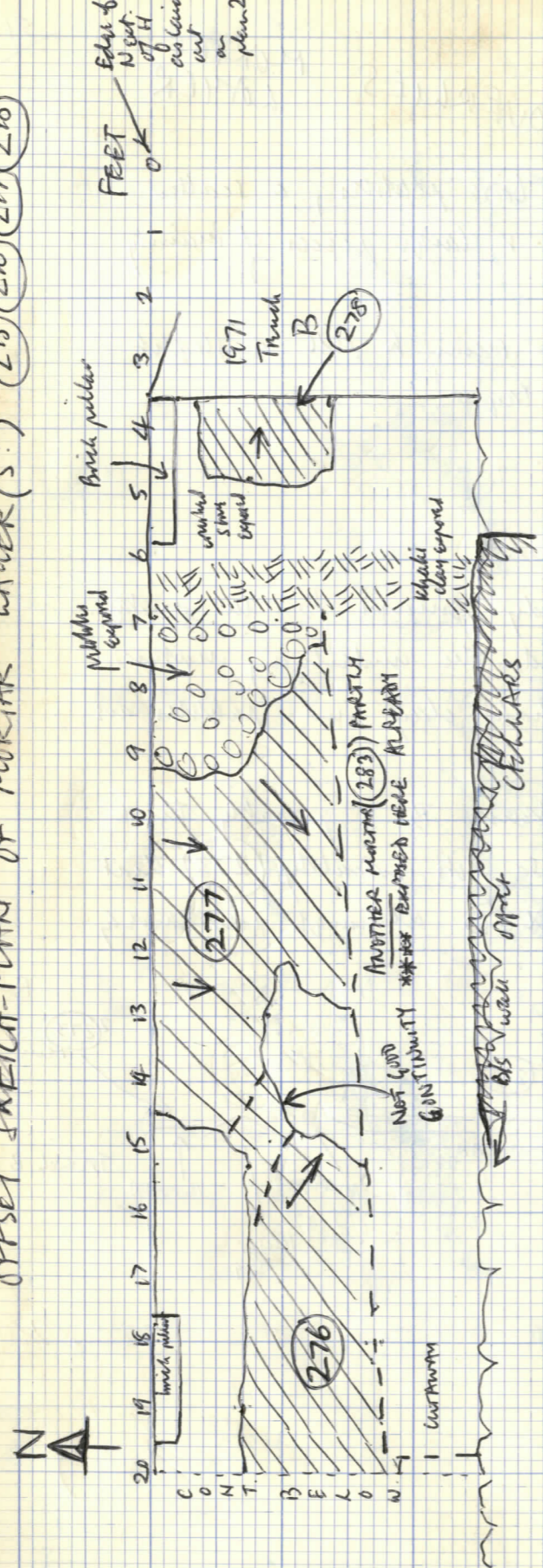
At E limit, by trench B —

layers here have been already removed to the mortar surface which underlies (273), and the underlying mortar layer is itself broken where khaki clay and pebbles are the exposed underlying layers.

However, the mortar by trench B is probably the layer under (271) and (273), so its probably (273) that shows in the W. face of trench B although presumably removed.



OFFSET SKETCH-PLAN OF MORTAR LAYER(S?) (275) (276) (277) (278)



1 Lump square = 1'

Scale = 1'

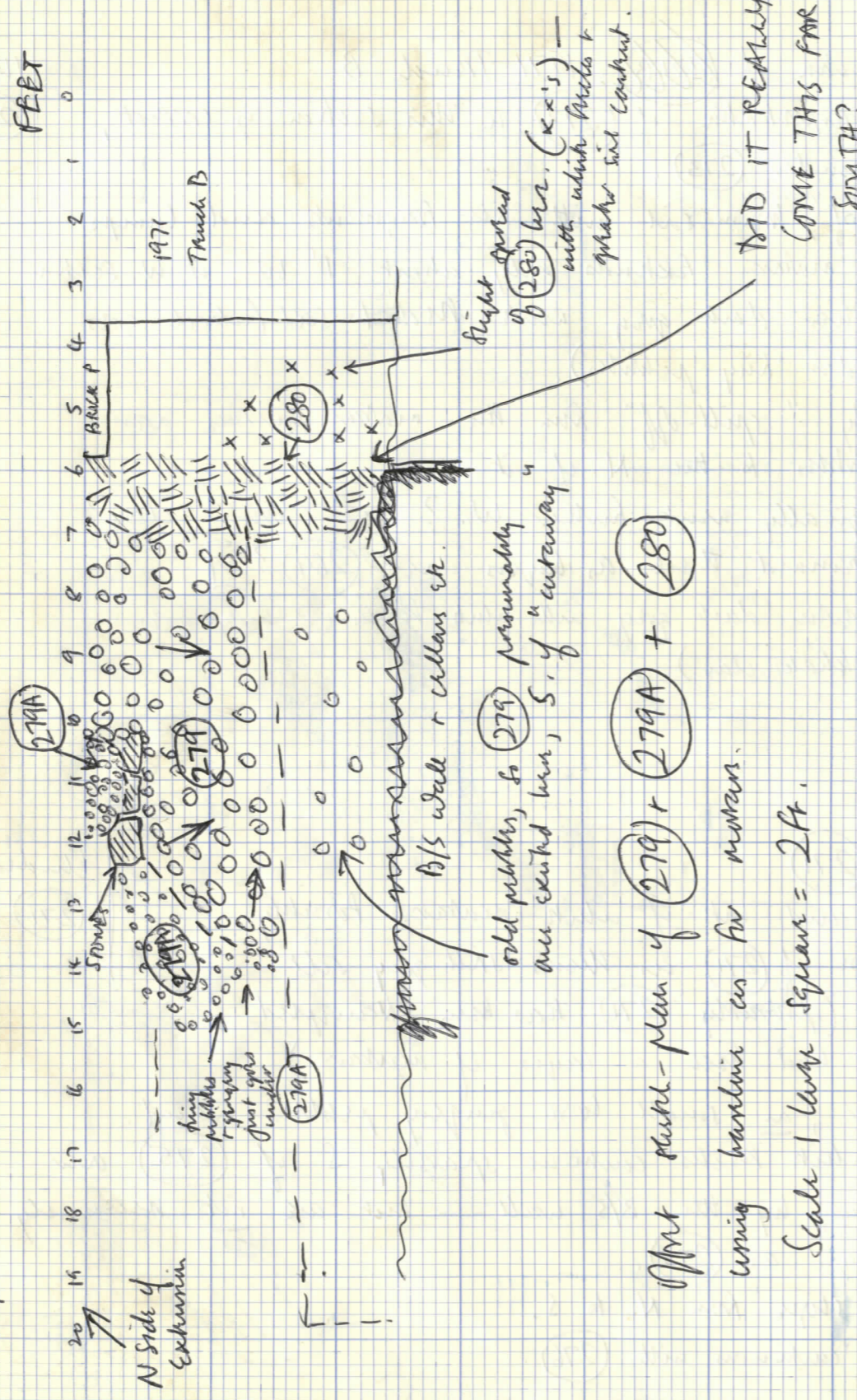
NOT TRUNCATED

N. EXTENSION OF H.

(274) In W. section of ~~(273)~~ 1971 Trench B. If interpretation of (273) in this section is correct, (274) is under (273). Patch of ^{mortar} brown soil with tile fragments and lumps of white mortar. Extends only about 1' W. of W. section and under dark grey white-bleached soil (which goes back under king pebbles). Probably "spill-off" from the mortar surface over king pebbles to the N. of it. [Originally went further W. ? over brown clay? possibly removed there as layers over (269)?] Overlain dark grey with white flecks (? which goes under khaki clay)

(N. Ext. of H)

(275) Under (271) Pecles and bits of white mortar. Possibly the base of (271) as there's still grey silt with it (probably (271) has been dumped into what had been a layer of mortar.) This layer, on small loose gingery pebbles + sand. N.B. white Pecles continue sparsely S. of (275) over red clayey by the B/s wall — but are not necessarily same layer as (275). Slight slope from N. to S. Seems continuous with (276).



SAMPLE

(N. Ext. of H)
 (276) Under (271) / (273) and partly exposed before that Under (271) (273)

Grayish-white mortar with bits of crushed tile and embedded fragments of tile at random angles. Hard layer but rough surface. More white mortar and less tile frags. than (277). Thickest on S. side (c. 2"). About 1" thick towards E. limit.

SAMPLE

(N. Ext. of H)
 (277) Crushed tile and tile fragments in white mortar. Rougher layer than (276). On same level and stratigraphically as (276) but not quite continuous. Under (273) but partly exposed earlier. Sure bet if it's a flow!!

Under (273) but partly exposed earlier. Sure bet if it's a flow!!

(N. Ext. of H)

(278) ? Under (273) (see earlier note). Under (273) Crushed tile and broken tile embedded in white mortar. Rough surface.

Exposed before excavating (273) - probably too much removed earlier. c. 1" to 2" thick.

over tiny pebbles / buff crushed stone. In W. section of 1971B.

SEEMS OK.

Layers (275) (276) (277) (278) provisionally treated as one mortar deposit, as stratigraphically exposed on the same level.

(278) appears in the W. face section of bench B. PHOTOGRAPHED.

Construction layers for B/S wall (233)? Tiles mainly unglazed roofers.

Orbits dark grey silty which is just over another mortar layer.

(N. Ext. of H)

(279) Area of large rather loose pebbles (some up to c. 6" diam). Fairly dense, but not closely set surface, so possibly levelling or spill-off?

Some medium brown silty/sandy soil with them at the top, but also deeply set in underlying dirty dark grey, partly rained with them.

Contains some fragments of roofing tiles.

3" to 4" deep in section, up to 6" deep at S. limit.

POTTERY (skillet leg + handle / plate (13) + shell)

Under (277) but partly exposed provisionally.

(N. Ext. of H)

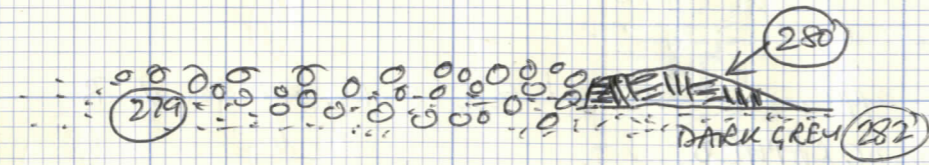
(279A) Areas of smaller loose pebbles in grey/brown silty at fringes of (279) + continuous with (279). Same deposit as (279).

Under (277)

At W. limit (279A) just orbits small pebbles in greyish brown. At E limit (279) ? orbits (280).

N

E



(N. Ext. of H)

(280) ? just under (279) though could be dumped at same time as (279), depending on conditions of deposition (wet/dry etc.)

? under (279)

Rich whitish-brown clumpy material.

? buried horse dung or same such. ? organic.

Exposed for sometime but almost certainly pre-dates (277) + ? under (279).

Tile fragments found in its surface (? continuity of (277) to (278))

2 large pebbles in it.

forms a "mound" c. 3" thick, set in slight N-S depression c. 1/2" deep.

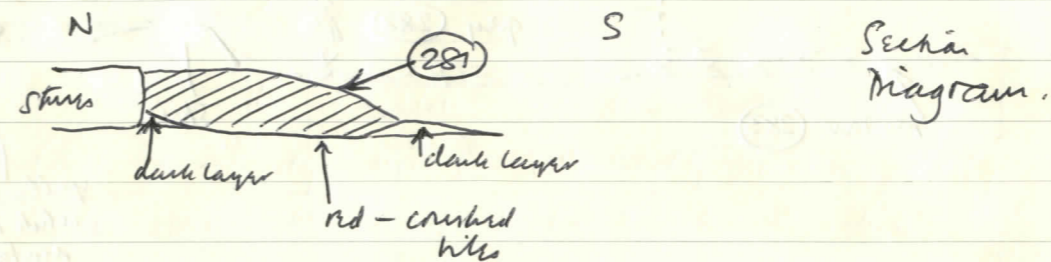
over dark grey to brown / buff colored stone / ? another water surface beginning to show.

Doesn't show well in N. section, where it had greater soil content.

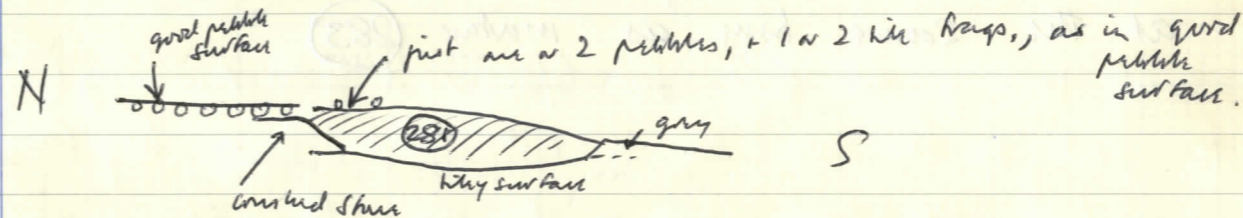
PHOTO after removing (279) + (280) + overlying material.

COULD THERE BE A SERIES
 OF PATHS (i.e. markers etc.) BEHIND B/S
 WALL (233)?
 AS WELL AS THE PEBBLED ROADS?

57
 mainly a dark grey silt or brown sandy with white
 tracks (when it survives).

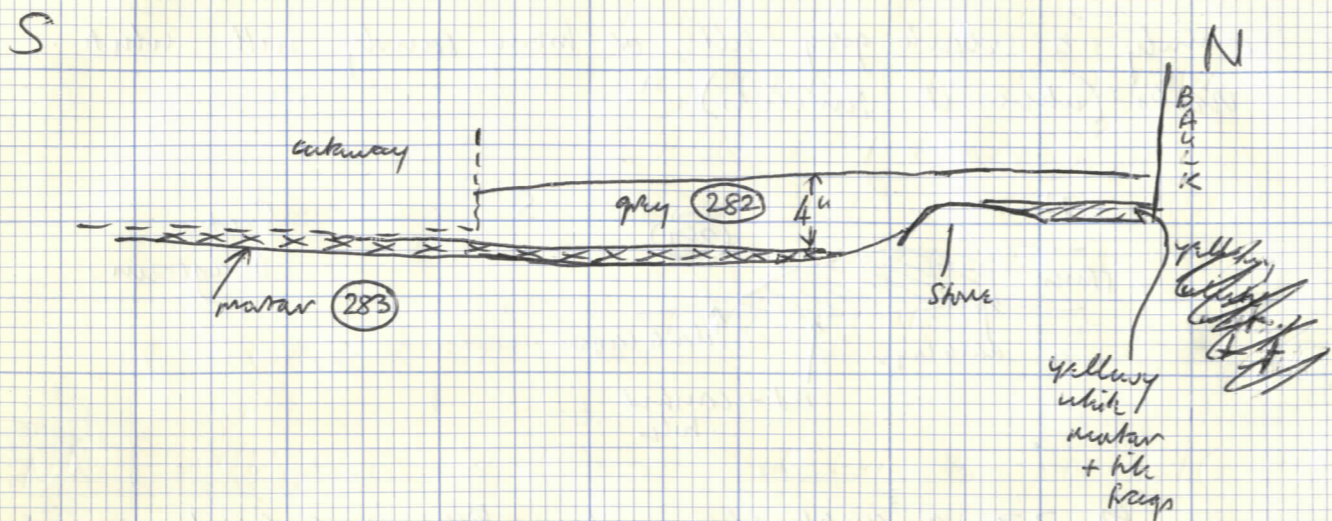


At 22 on sketch plan, where there is a good
 pebbled surface N. of (and? over) the stones, this seemed
 possibly to relate (281). This however is not a good
 relationship, and could well be due to a pebbled
 surface earlier than (281) being exposed at same time
 as (281) + walked a simultaneously.



Towards W. limit, where (281) goes to N. section, it must
 in fact postdate the line of stones. Then it works them,
 and a brown-grey layer which also must be over the
 stones. (281) here is a spread and there is only a slight
 depression S. of the stones.

N-S diagram



(282) by the N-section is directly over a yellowy-white mortar, which is behind / over the E-W line of stones, and therefore exposed at the same time as mortar (283)

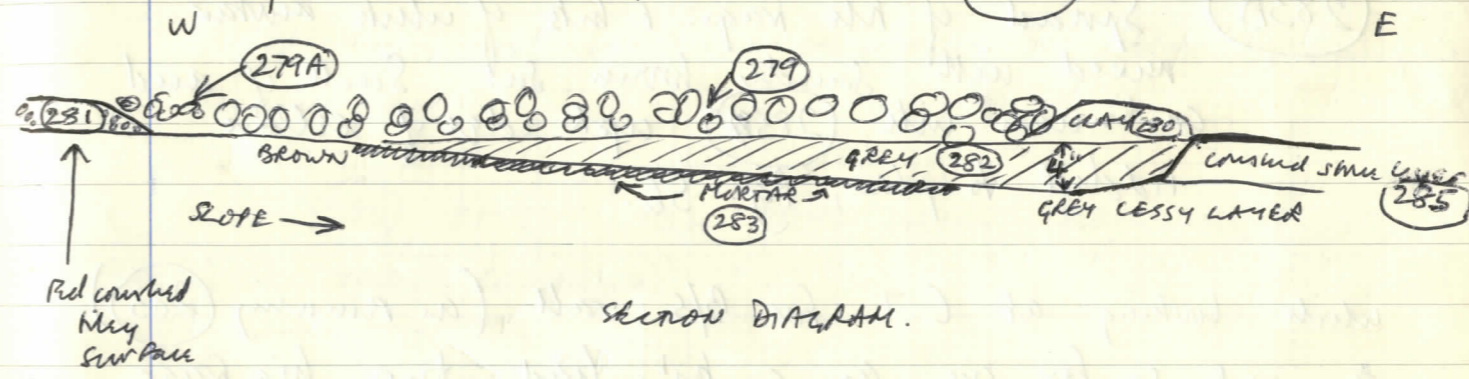
POST LATER THAN (281)

TO DO (282) grey, dirty + silt } - stuff E of (NOTES)
 (283) white mortar }
 SEE PLAN page 56.

BEFORE + PHOTO AFTER REMOVING (282), so, PHOTO OF (283)

(N. Ext. of H)

(282) Under (279) + (280) || LATER THAN (281).
 Very dark grey, soft, dirty material with white pebbles. A silt? A puddle? Silty/sandy layer.
 Fills a shallow hollow but only has an E-edge, though it's at the end of a W-E downward slope. Some tile frags. ? NOT IN (279) FROM THIS.



SECTION DIAGRAM.

Also on E. side seems to just under / have an edge through tiny pebbles (284) (continuation of (281)) which just under the covered stone material (285)

Largely already removed in "cutaway" but there are silt traces of it left over mortar (283) which was already partially exposed here.

Could this be a sump with (281) acting as a drain? And the reason for (279) being dumped there?

? COULD THE GREY IN W. FACE OF TRENCH B, UNDER

(278) OVER (284) (285) HAVE BEEN LAYER (282)?

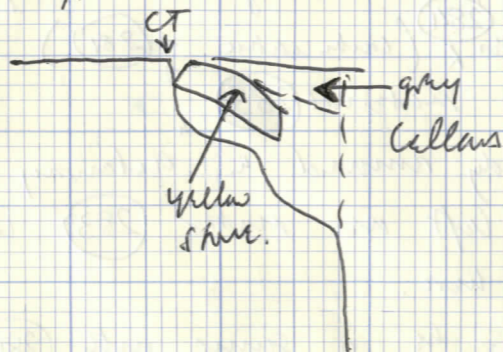
SEEM TO HAVE LOST WHAT SHOWS IN SECTIONS DURING EXCAVATION.

N.B. on excavating (283) it has a spread (283A) continuous with it, running as far S. as cellars edge.

(283A) Spread of tile frag. + bits of white mortar mixed with sandy brown soil. South of and continuous with (283) upto edge of cellars.

Added to plan, Pg. 56.

while looking at C.T. for B/S wall (on running (283)) the part so far exc. as a bit had two big frags. of yellow PH-type stone in it, as well as layers still there.



IS THIS POSSIBLE NOT B/S WALL CT BUT PART OF 293/295?

(N. Ext. of H)

(283) Under (282)

|| ?? LATER THAN (281)

Under (282)

Strat. ph. Only thin spread, upto 1/2" or most.

Area of tile fragments embedded in white mortar (like the previous layers of this shaft.)

Could be the last (i.e. earliest) of the possible wall construction layers? or building C destruction/construction?

After running (282) this is exposed at the same time as mortar which exists N. of and near the line of stones, and probably continues E. under the covered stone layer which is an edge to (282).

However, the mortars look different in quality.

(283) is definitely white, the shaft behind the stones is much yellower, more crumbly. See section diagram, previous page.

(283) PHOTO. ALSO PHOTO BEFORE REMOVING (282).

(283A) See opposite (N. ext. of H)

stones in photo of (283)

PLAN PG 56

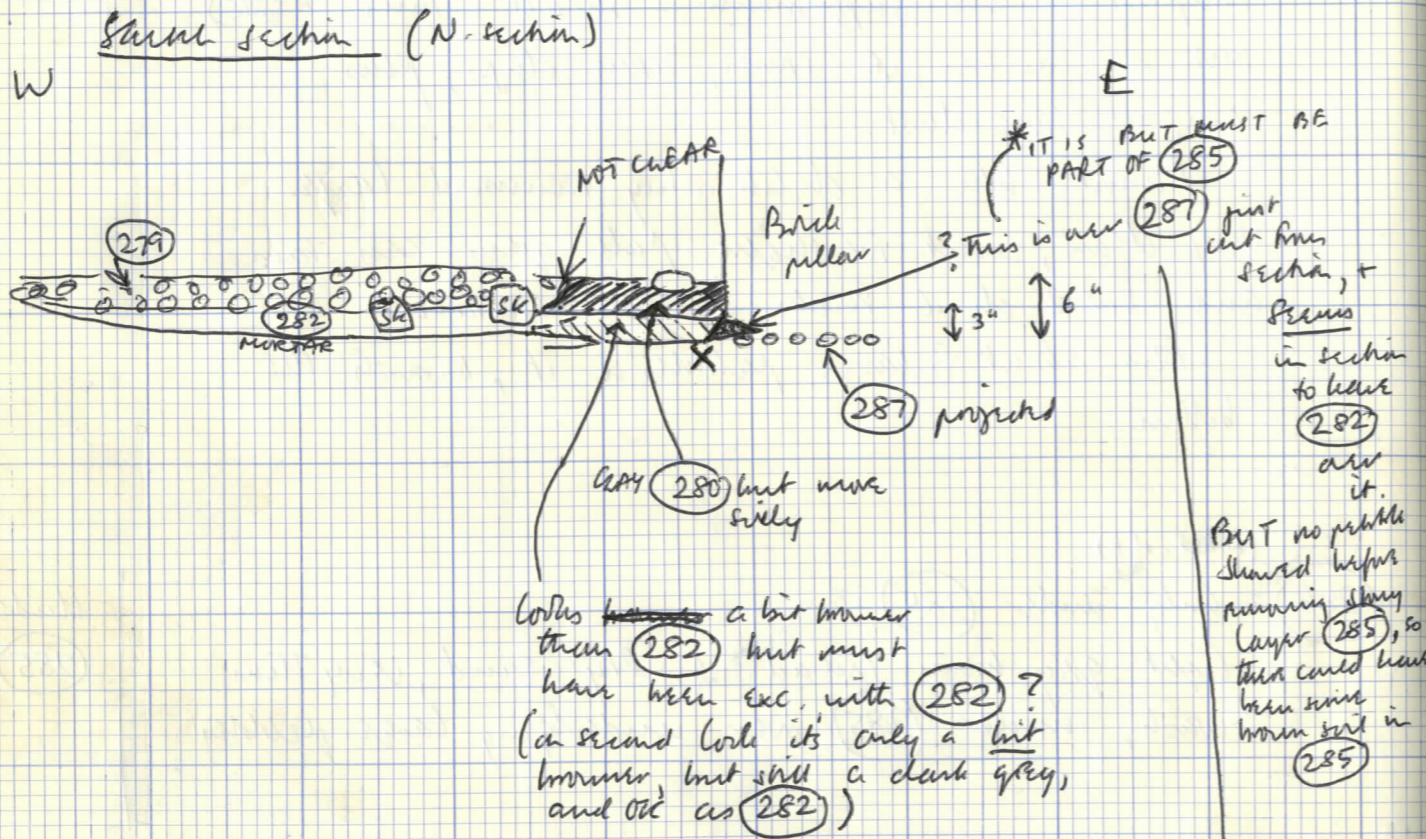
(284) Probably continuation of (281), in N. Ext. of H.

Area of tiny pebbles in grey and white sand. Shows in W. section of trench B.

on N. to S. slope. Over layer of crushed stones (285)

Under spread of (280) ? just under (282) (probably anyway earlier than (282))

On N. section, though obscured by brick pillar, there seems to be a difference in level between (279) + (287), so perhaps my digging was OK.



Really the section is NOT very clear except for the difference in levels. Would (279) have dipped so sharply?

FINAL NOTE. * TAKE IT AS EXCAVATED OK. ... on second look at section there's an edge at X between dark grey and a light brown. It's all grey (282) up to X. East of X it's a light brown sand over (287) which must have been part of (285)

yellowy-white mortar which is on / N. of a stone just beginning to appear.

* On finding (287) — Perhaps once excited further W. look removed by (282) (? washed away or same soil before (282) put down.)

It is odd that this should appear only here, in a N-S strip, and in this position. In fact, it looks suspiciously like (279), though the pebbles are slightly smaller; and note that there were a few large pebbles in / under (280), so was this (279)?

Perhaps I've misexcavated here? IT'S OK.

ie., really (280) is over (279) which contains as (287). If so, with (285) over (287) and (284) over that, the tiny pebbles ((281), (284)) would be later than the large pebbles.

I wonder if dark grey like (282) will appear under (287), even though I thought there was a reasonable edge to (282), i.e. the washed stone and an underlying hard greeny-grey chert-stained layer.

LOOK AT THE N SECTION AGAIN. ✓ ~~DIFFERENT!~~

SEE FINAL NOTE — Excavation was OK judging by section. So (279) + (287) are different pebbles. Presumably with getting accumulation of extra layers on downslope from W. to E.

(N. EXT. of H)

(288) Under (287) but NOT under (287A) (which supports 287A) is a different layer from (287), and may correspond to big pebble surface N. of shuns (are white matar?) further W. & certainly (287A) is directly over white matar.

Deposit of v. dark grey - grey cen-stained sand. Very hard and compact. Has matary pebbles in it particularly towards the bottom. Tile frags, and a scatter of longish pebbles. Some charcoal pebbles.

Looks like a deposit in a water erosion feature. N. of the shuns yellowish-white matar is gone so underlying light brown shuns. otherwise difficult to say what has been eroded - under (288) is mostly tile frag, bits of white matar, and light browns, still with slight cen-staining (photo after removal of (287) + (288).)

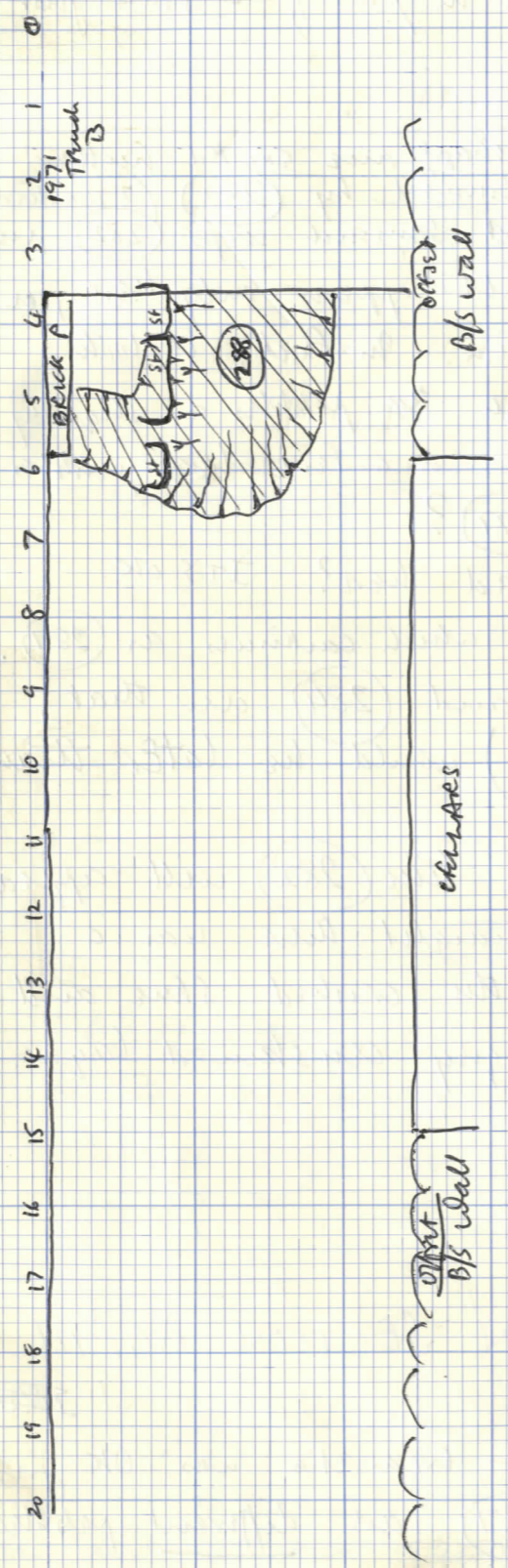
Matar in (288) may come from erosion of matar behind the shuns?

? is there a deposit like (288) further W. under white matar (283)

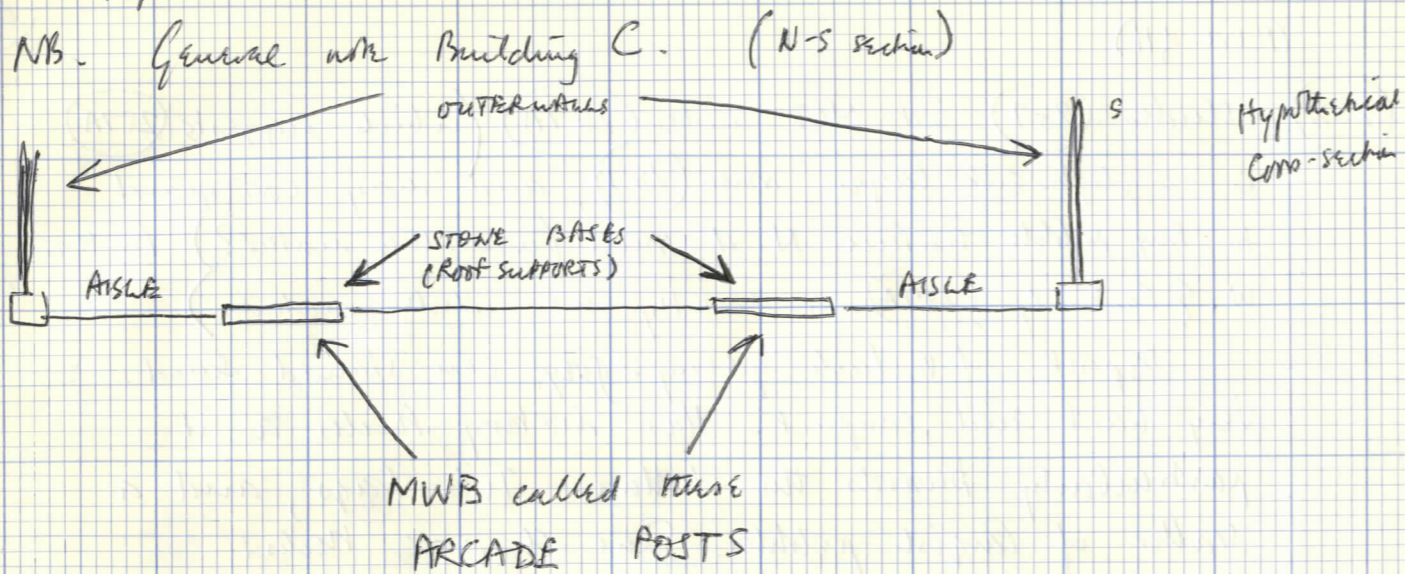
profiles -
in W. face of B



N. EXT. OF H - OFFSET SKETCH PLAN

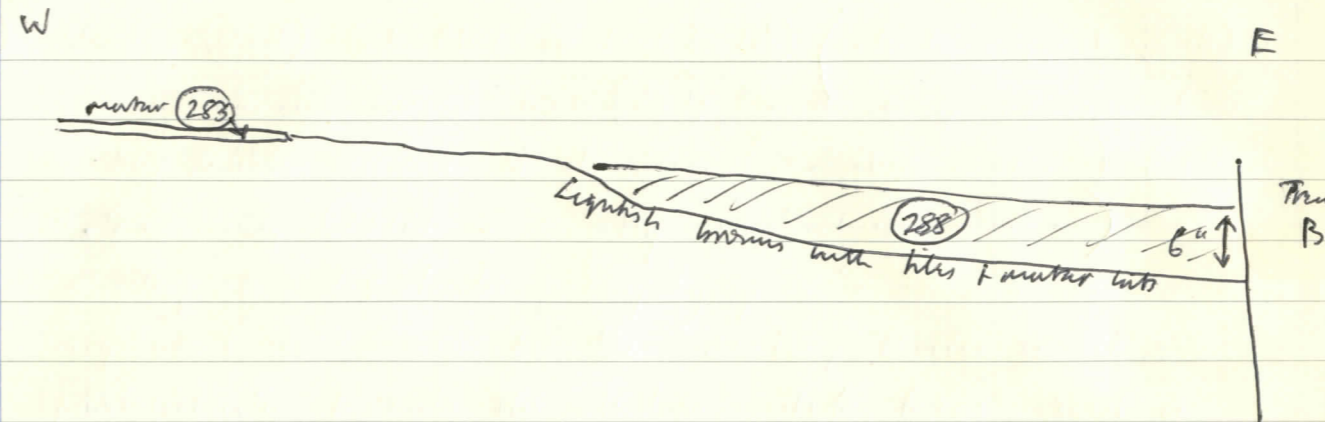


17/7/73



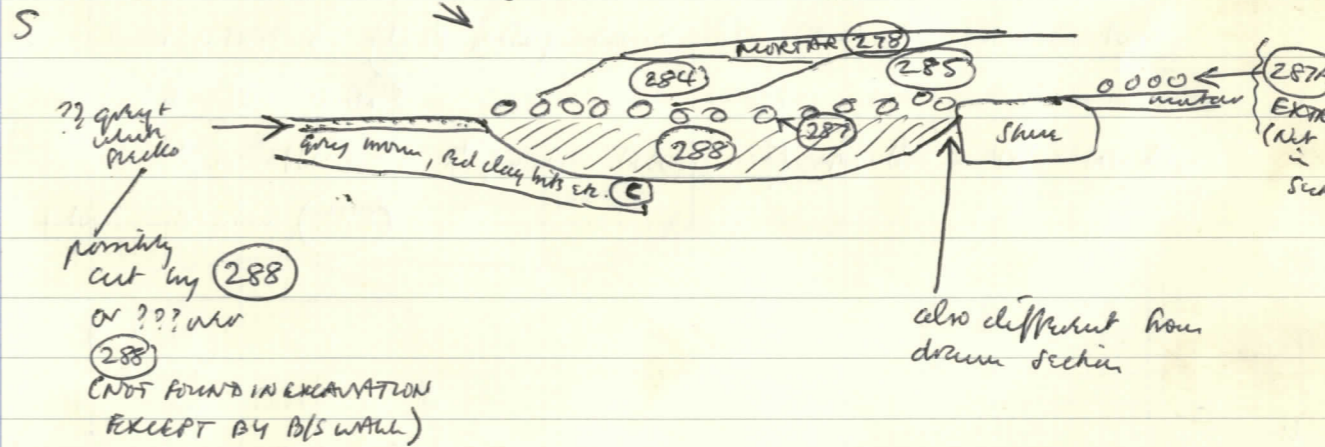
1984 - IS IT A CRACK?
 AN ASSUMED CRACK? (cliff?)

(288) CONT.



This resembles alteration of the W-section of 1971B.
 Don't know what happened to "grey soil, Reels of which
 marker + the bags" previously drawn - but this must
 have been a combination of (287) + (288) not shown
 in section. Possibly there's some left by the B/S wall
 + ? cut through/eroded by (288) + (287).

Section should be (altered in line)



?? grey +
 white
 patches
 possibly
 cut by (288)
 or ??? also
 (288)
 NOT FOUND IN EXCAVATION
 EXCEPT BY B/S WALL

also different from
 drawn section

NB.

towards E. end of cutting mortar (283) is exposed at the same time as mortar behind the line of staves (except for any tiny pebble surfaces over mortar behind staves).

So (283) and mortar behind staves could be, but aren't necessarily, contemporary.

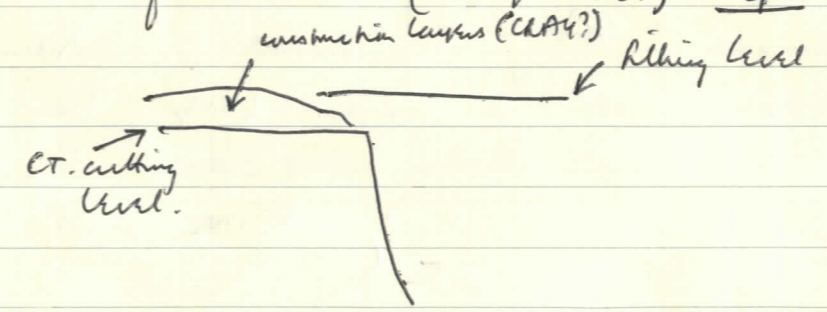
NB. Found C.T. on removal of (283) ^(283A) - noticed layers in side of cellar didn't correspond with expected layers and looked suspiciously like C.T. RU.

* PS IT

NOTES + PHOTOS TO DO.

CT OR N. SIDE OF BLDG. C

Especially - will have to distinguish level at which C.T. was filled in (stealing saw) from possible cutting level; ~~is~~ i.e., could be layers for wall-building N. of the CT (clays etc.) before it was filled.



(E.G.)

4/10/73

i.e.
Area J >

Area H has been left for a long time (water/labour etc.) while finishing E. end of site and drawing all the sections up to the brick wall just E. of Building C. (brick wall H(4)(4A)).

Lot of last dry weather + odd torrential rainstorms meanwhile, so some stratification (surface) has been lost or erosion.

Now cleaned up ready to start again.

Any now we must be practically at the construction level of the B/S wall give a take the odd layer N. of the wall only. S. of the wall, it's already all in Building C floor level or below, which now is missing. S. of the wall, Building C floor = wall construction level. (cf. in main N. section - building A ordered to construct B/S wall - makes the two structures A + C contemporary near enough).

STARTS
ON
FILM
(38)

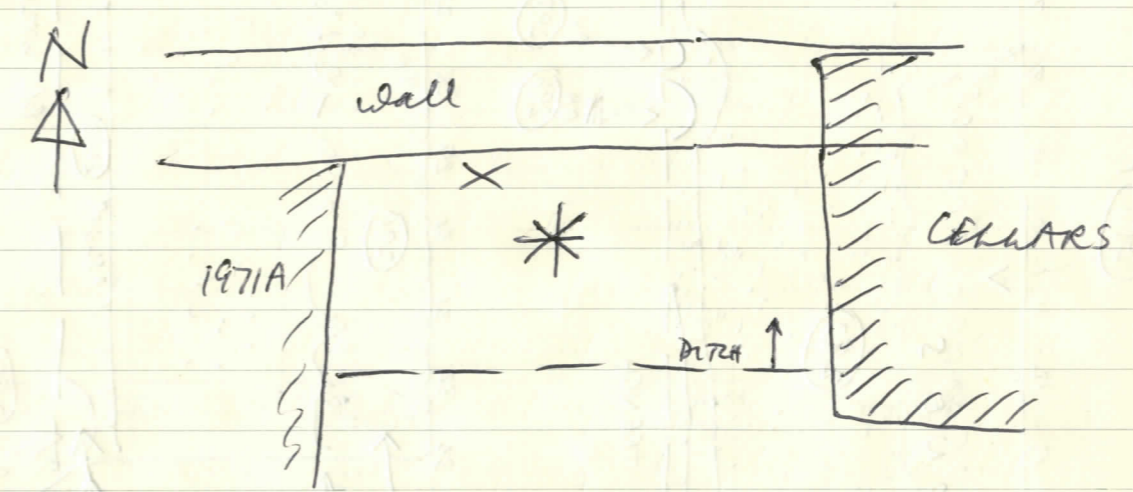
To start, we're going to photo the B/S wall or some part of it, assuming the level is OK, and relying on layer analysis N. of the wall to decide later whether or not it was the construction level.

Then on to building C.

SEE NOTES AT BACK OF BOOK.

(289) ^{B/S} Pottery etc. in the wall, (233).
 Function well down in, in layer of sand/clay
 between horizontal courses.

(290) U/S sword found cleaning up after removing the
 B/S wall - this came from a specific area



?? possibly from loose red clayey layer/breaker at x

(5) Khaki clay

I think all this is contemporary...

(1) line of stones = kerb outside building C north wall. Road or path surface of pebbles over and N of stones.

(2) Space (? path) between N wall and line of stones, possibly under the eaves. Tiles ? = debris from the building

(3) ? red clay / khaki clay = surface or makeup outside the building. Possibly built up against the wall?

(4) N wall of the building = slots/posts. This shows from the surface of the red clay / khaki clay but this is removal level so possibly layers still left which are next upto the wall (higher).

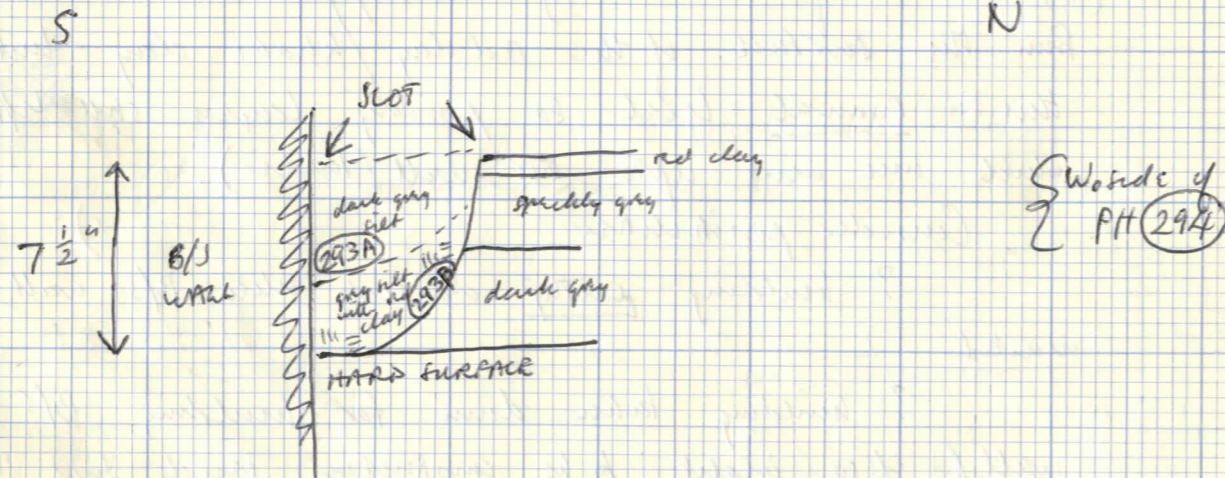
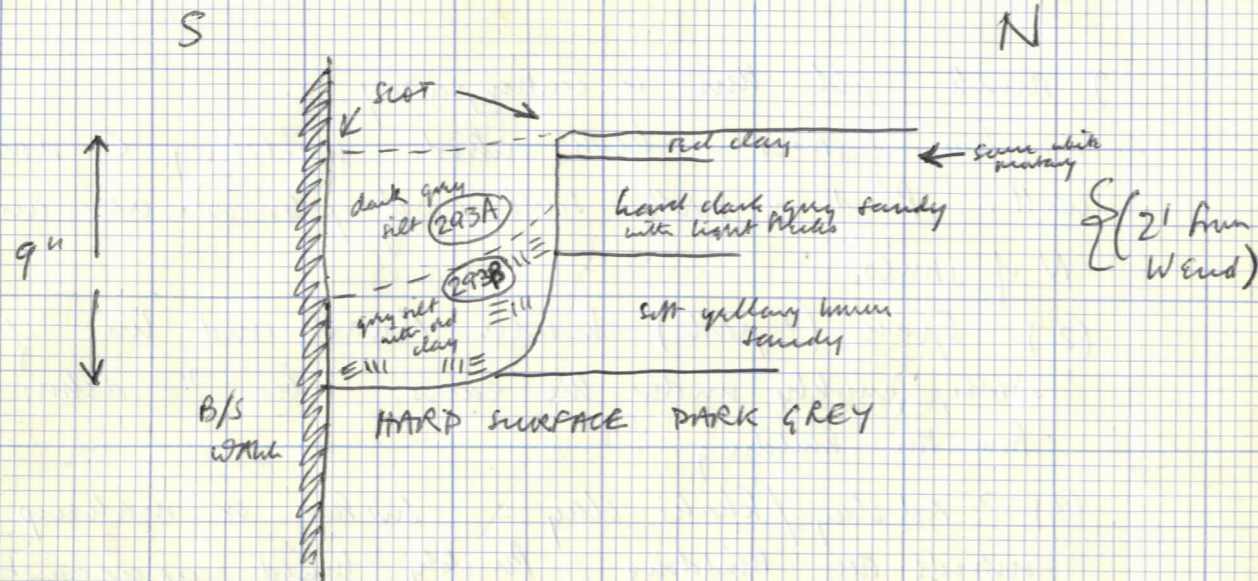
Consider possibilities

? building partly destroyed when B/S wall inserted

? building taken down for building B/S wall (if so, ought to be construction bench type fitting in the slot (??))

? building already gone + setled up when B/S wall built - this would be odd considering previous notes.

PROFILES SLOT (293)



N. EXT. OF H

NORTH WALL BUILDING C FEATURES - NOS (293) TO (297) + (298)

(293) "SLOT"

As sketches.

Has two fillings ~ top = dark grey silt ((293A)). This is over dark grey silt with lumps and bits of red clay ((293B)).

Both fills contain lumps and pieces of white plaster.

Occasional frags of sherry. Few bits of b/s.

(293A) Upper fill of (293) (indistinguishable from (294A))

(293B) Lower fill of (293) (indistinguishable from (294B))
N.B. Contains small rounded bits of shell, and tile frags.

Under
through
red clay

(294) POSTHOLE with slots (293) + (295)

No socket - post has been dug out. Three layers of fill...

(294A) - dark grey silty indistinguishable from slot fill. Contains lumps of b/s and sherris and white plaster (upper fill)

(294B) - dark grey silty with red clay, sherris, plaster pebbles + lumps (under (294A))

(294C) - yellowy brown silt with red clay, plaster pebbles and lumps. Few sherris. (under (294B))

N.B. (294A) is indistinguishable from (293A), and (294B) from (293B).

⊗ Very soft filling compared with surround.

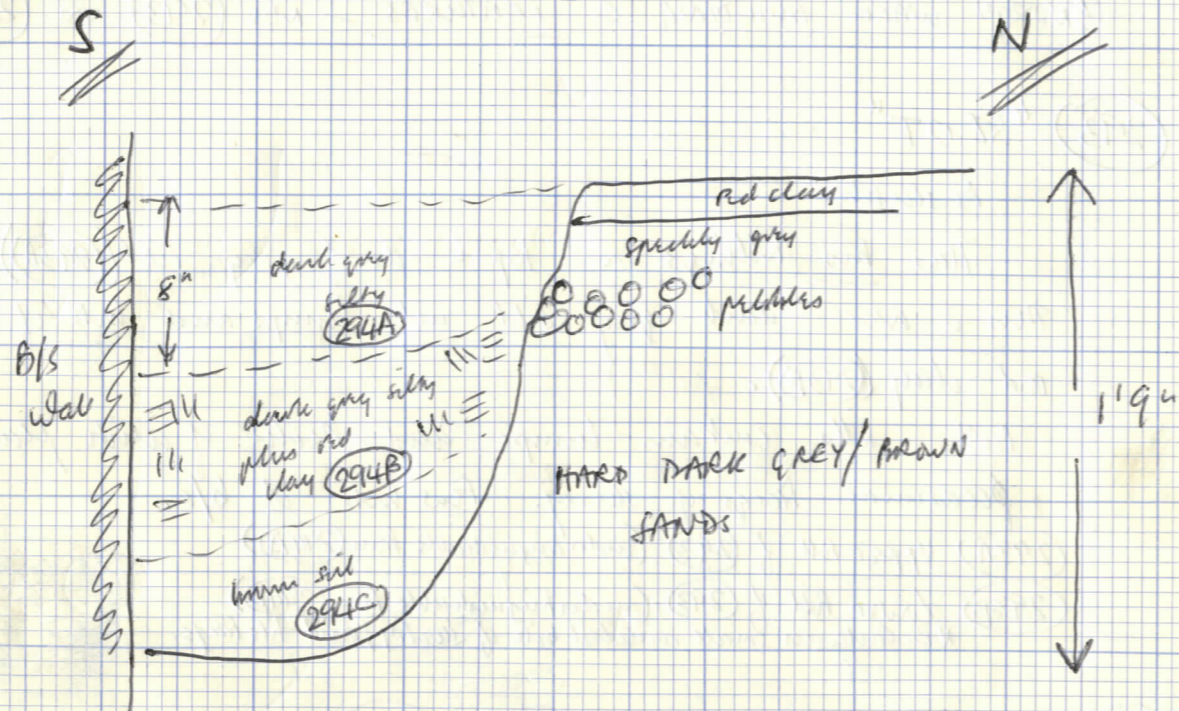
Under
through
red clay

FROM (294)

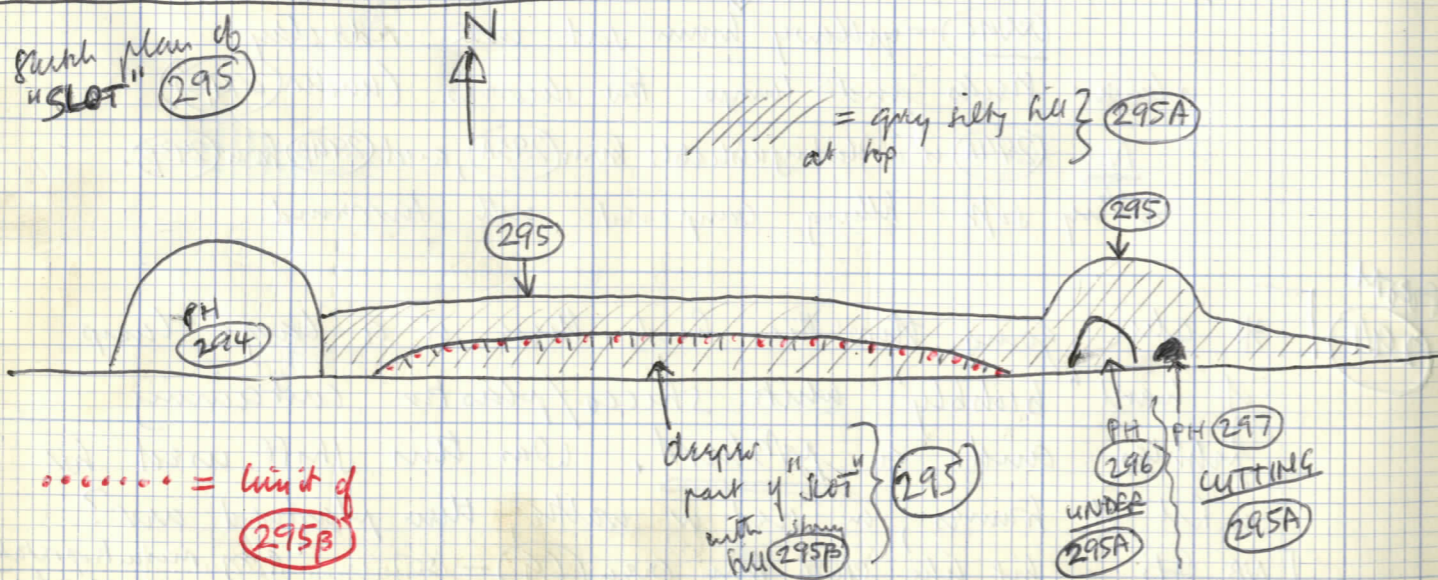
* When going thro' the hinds there is a large lump of hard "bubbly" white sherra/plaster containing pebbles and a posthead. Was this shaft used for in-fill of frames, or red w wattle, then plastered over?

[NB. It's a bit like shaft from Oven (69) - is this significant?]

POSITION 294

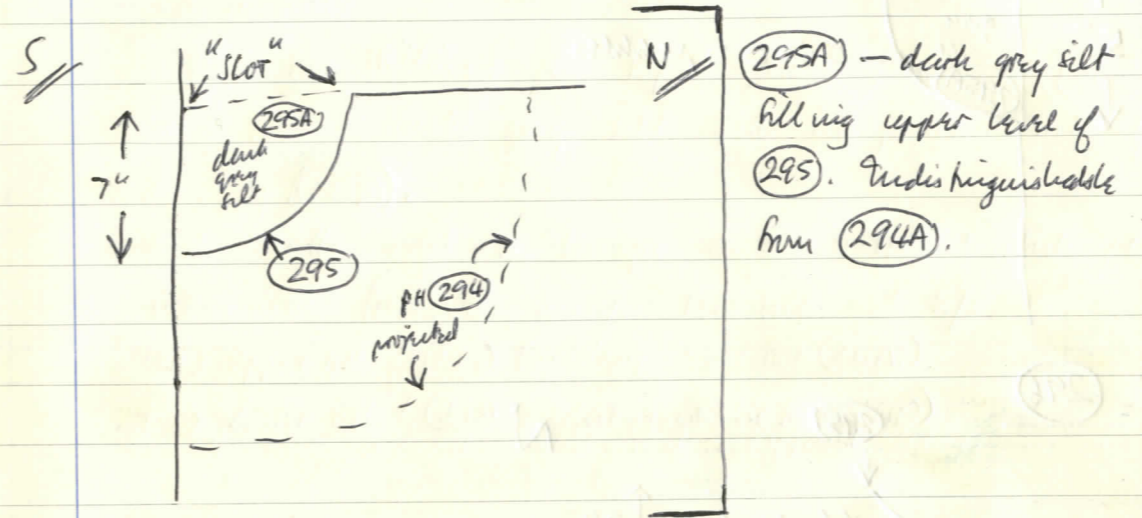


MS AT one stage while digging throughout PH (294) "cut" slot (293). Probably because of the increased depth of the top dark grey silt.



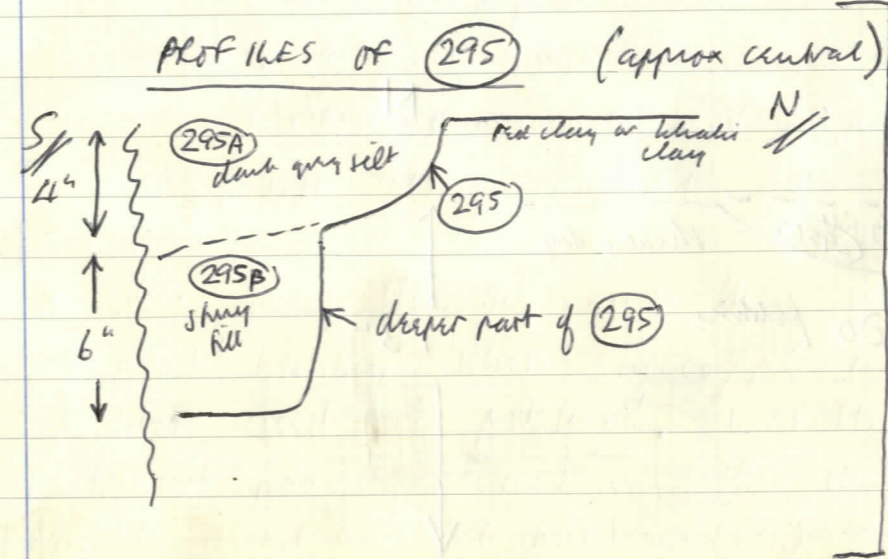
295 "SLOT" - probable continuation of (293), but E. of (294). Immediately E. of PH (294) the top dark grey silt (295A) fills the whole of the slot

Under (292) in red clay there is Wharfedale clay.



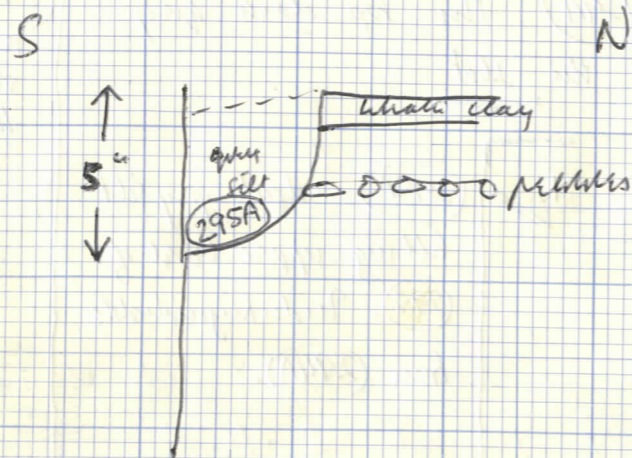
(295A) - dark grey silt filling upper level of (295). Indistinguishable from (294A).

About 6" E. of this again the slot fill changes. The dark grey silt (295A) continues for the whole length of the slot to its E. limit, but fills only the upper shallower part. The deeper part is filled with small rounded shaly frags and stone dust mixed with yellowish brown silt, (295B)

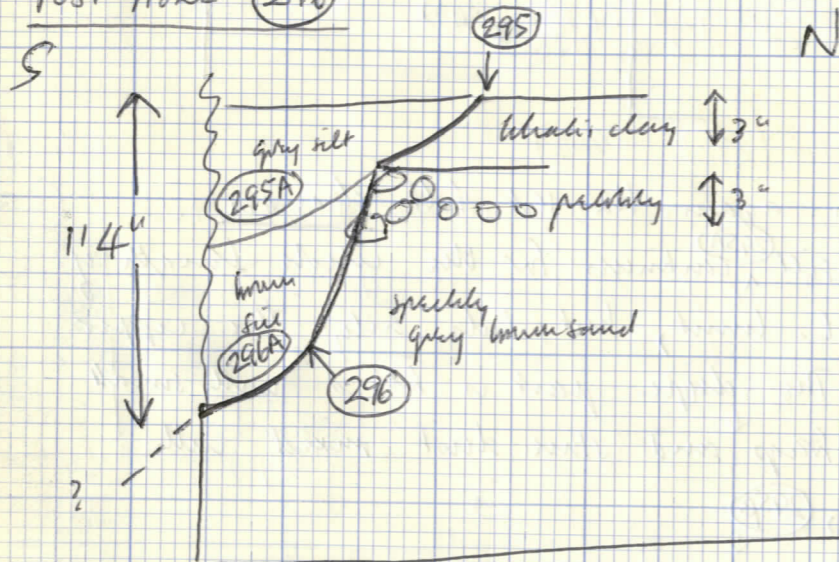


(295B) - fill of lower level of (295) - yellowish-brown soil mixed with small rounded shaly frags and stone dust/crushed stone. Under (295A).

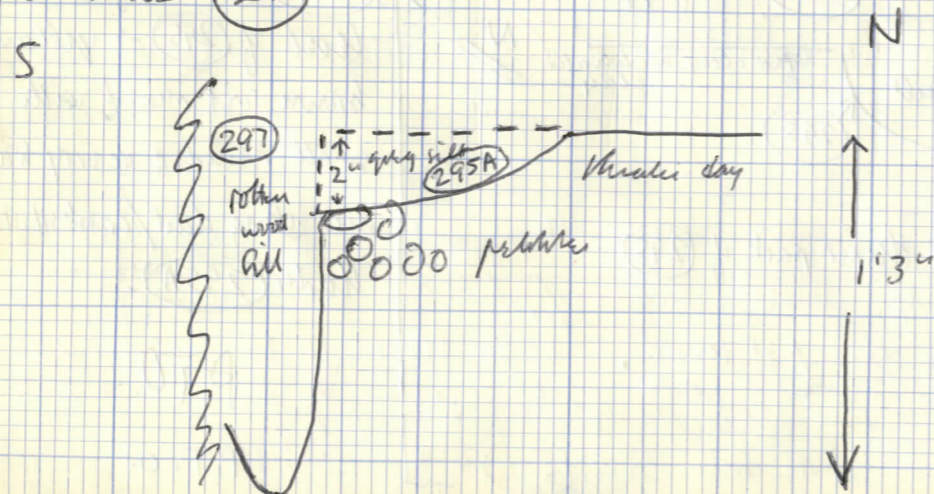
Profile of (295) E. of deeper part.



POST HOLE (296)



POST HOLE (297)



u slot (295) CONT.

East of the limit of the deeper part, where only the shallow part of the "slot" continues, only the dark grey silt fill (295A) continues.

[NB at one point only, Ubraki clay appears over slot (295), while the rest is clearly through the clay. Not quite continuous so prompted us? ~~~~~]

(296) POST HOLE - within slot (295) - but note that (295) kinks northwards over (296), and has the same dark grey silt filling here (295A) as elsewhere.

Under (295A) within (295) (goes deeper than (295)).

Under (295A), the P.H. (296) continues downwards with a different fill - loose dark yellowish-brown v. sandy silt. Back to ditch-type sands.

(296A) Loose dark yellowish-brown v. sandy soil, filling (296) under (295A).

(297) POST HOLE

Small pointed diver post.

Has soft rotten wood filling.

Shows from above level of grey silt (295A), the top fill of the other features.

Under (292) (?), in/cutting (295A).

Could be later (or? possibly an addition, but contemporary with the "slots" / other posts?).

The edges have hard grey clay all round.

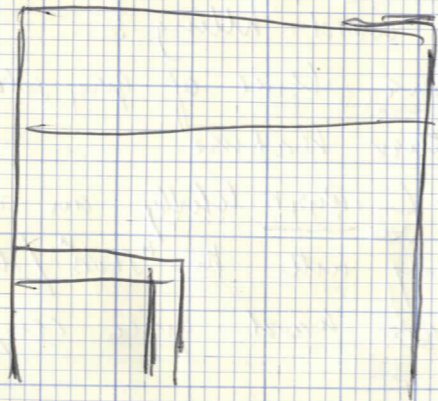
[* NB the dark grey silt (295A) of upper slot all ends, as does the slot, before 1971 Trench B.]

4/10/73

Building C TODO

{ DON'T FORGET TO PLAN NEW TRENCH EDGE

- ① plan & photo beneath
- ② photo all the building when N side located ~~located~~ } This = where construction here?
 (* detail of clay how new lease)
- ③ Excavate N side and all pits with C, including ? internal division & photo
- ④ LEAVE BASES IN until clay how & make-up at E end is excavated (= construction level) then photo the lot again.
- ⑤ It may be 2 period structure, don't forget, with bases replacing post holes (under at least 2?)
 or is it only 2 periods at E end where how is raised?
 or was it built before how put in = it's not raising at E end but was over all over.
- ⑥ Holes under bases may be different building altogether



WB also

- A. Obviously silt and big pit may relate to structure earlier than C.
 which was the porch? One earlier than C, I think.
 This is also new they look new so must look in that for posts
- B. My big (208) - yellow = slot = part of porch?

