

93.35 TRICHAY STREET 1972-73

(Roman military)

93.35

**EXCAVATIONS AT TRICHAY STREET,
EXETER, 1972-73
PART 1: ROMAN MILITARY**

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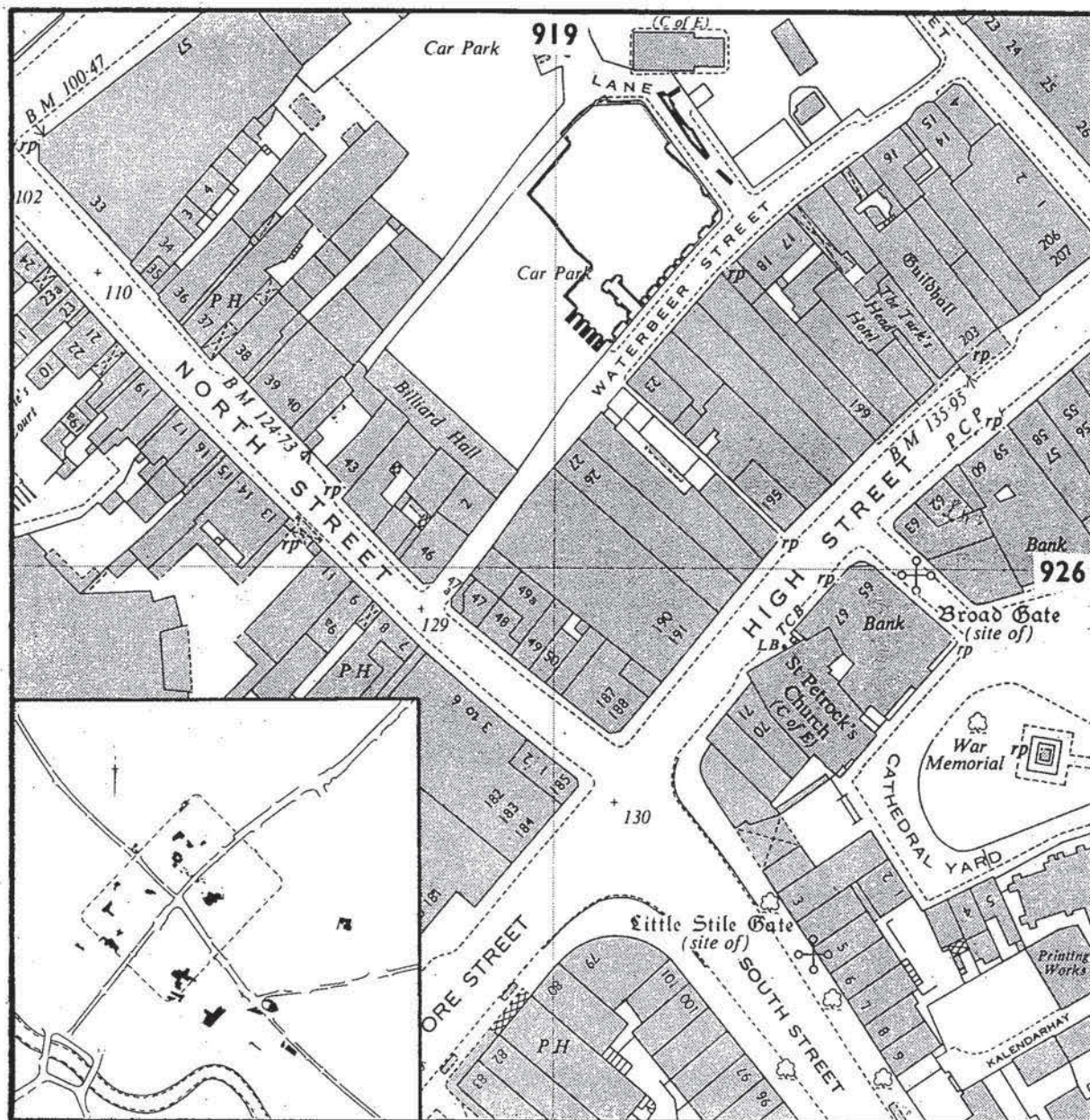


Fig. 1 The location of the Trichay Street excavations Exeter 1972-73 (including the trench at Pancras Lane). The inset shows the approximate position of the site within the fortress.

SECTION 1

1 Introduction

From June to December 1972 and from March to April 1973 the Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit (EMAFU) undertook excavation on a plot of land between Pancras Lane and the rear tenement boundaries of North Street. The plot was adjacent to Trichay Street and it was designated for development as part of the Guildhall Shopping Centre. The site was directed by M. Griffiths on behalf of Exeter Museums and the Department of the Environment with day to day management of the site being conducted by C.G. Henderson. Site supervisors included S.W. Brown, M. Dale, and J. Pamment (now J.P. Salvatore). The post-excavation work for this research archive report was undertaken in 1992 by C. Earwood and was continued in 1993 by J.P. Salvatore.

1.1 The organisation of this report

Section 1 contains a site narrative for the Roman military period. This narrative is an interpretive account based upon the discussion of the stratigraphic groups and other evidence detailed in Sections 2 and 3.

Section 2 contains the detailed archaeological evidence for the stratigraphic development of the site during the Roman military period.

Section 3 contains a finds inventory which includes summary dating evidence provided by the pottery and coin finds.

1.2 The site (Fig.1)

The site was situated close to the centre of modern Exeter at SX 9192/9267 and was within the area of the former Roman legionary fortress. The site was divided into two distinct plots. The larger plot, referred to as Trichay Street was roughly rectangular, 22m SW/NE x 28m SE/NW, with a smaller 10m square extension on its south-western side. The open site was in fact closer to Waterbeer Street than Trichay Street.

A narrow excavation trench in two parts, often referred to as Pancras Lane, was opened up beneath the modern metalling of this lane. The larger trench was 15m long x about 1.8m wide; the smaller trench was just under 4m long x 1m wide. Both trenches lay about 3m NE of the main site. The natural subsoil comprised a river terrace deposit of predominantly yellow clay.

1.3 Method of excavation

Excavation was by the open-area method with accompanying sections to recover details of the stratigraphy.

1.4 Excavation summary

Remains of the post-medieval, the medieval and the Roman civil periods were recorded overlying the

deposits of the Roman military period which at Exeter is dated from c.AD 55/60 - c.75/80. Roman military levels were first encountered just below 38m O.D. Damage to the all Roman deposits caused by pits of medieval and post-medieval date was severe.

1.5 Post-excavation applications and site records

A considerable amount of post-excavation work was originally conducted by C.G. Henderson. This has enabled the work in 1992 by C. Earwood and that in 1993 by J.P. Salvatore to proceed with relative ease. Some of the interpretations reached are based on Henderson (1988). The site records, comprising feature cards, field-plans, and photographic slides are stored at the RAM Museum, Exeter; plans on drawing film are stored at the EMAFU offices, Gandy Street, Exeter under project number 42.

1.6 Site narrative: Roman military (Figs. 2-4)

INTRODUCTION

The remains of some early military activity, a legionary workshop (*fabrica*), a house, parts of two barracks, the fragmentary remains of perhaps two separate officers' quarters, and the metalling of two fortress streets at right angles to one another were recorded. The buildings were of timber with post-trench foundations which is a type of construction commonly found for the Roman military buildings at Exeter.

PRIMARY ACTIVITY (FIG. 2)

The earliest structural evidence of human activity on the site was provided by the remains of three circular trenches all of which were found below subsequent Roman military deposits. These trenches appear to be the remains of circular buildings of various size, the largest being Building 2 with a diameter of about 6m. Building 1, from its position, would appear to have predated Building 2, suggesting more than one phase of activity; Building 3 appeared to enclose a spread of charcoal. It has been suggested (Bidwell 1980, 34, Fig.20) that these might represent prehistoric hut-circles. The evidence for prehistoric occupation in this area in Exeter is however negligible. A single shard of Glastonbury ware was recovered from a Roman context at Paul Street (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 3); no prehistoric pottery has come to light from the extensive excavations at Trichay Street or Goldsmith Street. Building 2 on the other hand, which had a clear entrance on its south-eastern side, produced a Roman military flagon shard from the lowest backfill of its trench. Unless this shard derived from an intrusion into the trench undetected at the original time of excavation it would appear that the circular trenches are of Roman

origin. This leaves the problem of their interpretation. Circular buildings on Roman military sites are not common. Those found on the site of the fort at Vindolanda (Bidwell 1985, 24-26) were constructed of stone, were in regular rows, and, with laid floors and hearths, were clearly intended for accommodation. These were interpreted as specially constructed buildings to house conscripted civilian workers (Bidwell 1985, 31). A further possibility put forward by C.G. Henderson (pers. comm.) is that the buildings may have housed mills similar to the treadmills seen beneath the *fabriculae* in an early stage of the development of the fort at Valkenberg (Glasbergen 1974, 11). Unfortunately, at Exeter there is nothing which provides any indication for the internal arrangement in Buildings 1-3 and no sign which could suggest the presence of turning-posts for millstones, at Valkenberg these indications were very clear (*ibid.*, Plate 2). A few post-holes ascribed to the activity pre-dating the *fabrica* could belong with the building but this is very uncertain. In addition, the charcoal enclosed by Building 3 was observed to be lying directly onto the natural clay subsoil. It contained small fragments of calcined bone and it did not overlie any post-holes. This suggests that there were no internal below-ground features of the kind which one might expect from a milling operation. As a result of these observations the interpretation of the circular buildings at Exeter is still open to question. After it went out of use Building 2 appears to have been deliberately sealed off with a layer of clay. (Refer to Groups 1-2 and Fig. 4 in Section 2 of this report).

EARLY ROMAN MILITARY ACTIVITY (FIG. 2)

Building 4 etc.

Definitely occurring during the period of early Roman military activity at Exeter were a number of hearth-pits. These and other early activity, including a concentration of stakeholes may have been enclosed within a temporary structure of some kind (Building 4). The hearth-pits and other features of early date lay beneath the developed site of the legionary workshop (*fabrica*) and probably represent the use of a vacant area for repairs to equipment or work associated with the construction of the timber buildings (for instance the manufacture of nails), one of the pits was found to have contained traces of slag. A few other features recorded in the south-east part of the site may also belong to this period. It is known from the excavation of the later partially built fortress of Inchtuthil (Pitts and St. Joseph 1985) that certain plots within a fortress would be left open until such time as they were ready to receive the buildings to which they had been designated. Alternatively, a temporary structure would occupy part of a larger plot. At Inchtuthil this is seen clearly in the case of the temporary *principia* which occupied the centre of a plot which was surely intended, ultimately, to hold a full size version (Pitts and St. Joseph 1985, 58). At Exeter, the hearth-pits, whether within Building 4 or not, foreshadow the later use of

the area for the *fabrica*.
(Groups 3-10 in Section 2).

Building 5

A further early building trench (Building 5) was recorded in the area later occupied by a barrack. It is uncertain whether this represents part of an early barrack building but it was on the same general alignment as the major structural walls of Barrack F. (Group 19 in Section 2)

THE PRIMARY BARRACKS AND RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS (FIG. 2)

The initial barrack buildings and at least one other residential building (Building 8) may have been broadly contemporary with the buildings described immediately above.

Building 10 (Barrack F)

The remains of successive post-trenches of Building 10 were, with the exception of the earliest trench found, those of a barrack (Barrack F) which faced to the north-east. This barrack was the most south-westerly of the cohort-block, its partner to the north-east being Barrack E. The first recognisable structural remains of Barrack F comprise the major external and central post-trenches of the rear end of the barrack. The post-trenches were characteristic of the early phase of barrack building, these being narrow with a relatively clean clay backfilling. The barrack showed no sign of partition walls between neighbouring *contubernia* although these could have been destroyed by later rebuilds. The barrack has a great discrepancy in the *arma* to *papilio* ratio. In later phases the depth of the *arma* is almost the same as that of the *papiliones* but in this early phase the *arma* were very narrow, only about 2.4m in depth. This makes them very similar in appearance to the earliest phase of Barrack A at Goldsmith Street where the *arma* were likewise only about 2.4m in depth.

The initial phase of the other barrack (Barrack E) investigated on the site may have been missed in excavation. This is particularly likely if later post-trenches replicated the original line of the building. (Group 20 in Section 2).

Building 8

Some narrow trenches characteristic of the early phase of the developed planned buildings of the fortress were located in a position between the officers' quarters, (Buildings 6-7) described below, and the plot which later held the *fabrica*. These trenches (the post-holes of which were not located) clearly formed part of a building (Building 8) which appears to have been a separate house. Only two rooms of the house survived in a way in which their dimensions could be recorded. The larger room of the two may have been situated in the south-west corner of the building; it was about 6.75m in length (SE/NW) by 4.8m in width. The room to its north-west was the same width but only 4.55m in

length. The building clearly extended further to the north-east and a hearth may have been enclosed within a room at either this or a later stage. The function of this building may have been to house a senior officer; for further discussion see below.

(Group 14 in Section 2).

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE BARRACKS AND RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS

Building 10 (Barrack F)

In a manner very similar to that seen at the Goldsmith Street site there is evidence for internal modifications to the existing buildings. This is seen in Barrack F where the central longitudinal wall was replaced in a position some 1.4m further towards the back wall. This had the effect of winning additional space for the *arma*.

The emplacement of the *contubernia* divisions in post-trenches allows the dimensions of the *arma* of the penultimate *contubernium* to be estimated at about 3.2m in depth x 3.5m in width giving an area of c. 11.2m², probably only about 1m² smaller than its associated *papilio*.

(Refer to Group 21 and Fig. 10/1 in Section 2).

Building 8

This building also produced evidence of minor rearrangements to the layout of some of its rooms. These took the form of new post-trenches.

(Refer to Group 15 and Fig. 7 in Section 2).

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FABRICA AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AND BARRACKS. (FIG. 3)

Building 11 (the *fabrica*)

At some stage the temporary Building 4 was replaced by Building 11 which was identified in an early stage of the excavations as the legionary workshop (*fabrica*) of the fortress. It overlay both the earlier circular buildings and the primary hearth-pits. The construction of the *fabrica* thus clearly took place at a later stage than the initial Roman occupation of the site although how much later is unclear. At Inchtuthil it has been demonstrated that, whilst several of the major buildings awaited construction (notably the full *principia* and the *praetorium*), the *fabrica*, along with the barracks and some officers' houses, were in place (Pitts and St. Joseph 1988, Fig. 84). The Inchtuthil *fabrica* was apparently engaged in the manufacture of nails for the timber fortress construction (*ibid.*, 109-114). Henderson (1988, 98) has pointed out that the Exeter *fabrica* displays a more mature stage in the life of such workshops. Evidence of smithing and the recovery in excavation of copper alloy offcuts suggests that the repair of armour and weapons was being conducted at Exeter. It is possible that the earlier hearth-pits discovered underneath the *fabrica* were associated with the fortress construction with the site being taken over for the *fabrica* proper once the fortress was near completion. The plan of the building as known is

strikingly similar to the Inchtuthil *fabrica* (*loc. cit.*, 105-15). This has allowed a reconstruction of the plan of the Exeter *fabrica* to be attempted in which it is shown as a large square courtyard building, all sides being about 52m in length and with perhaps two loading bays instead of the one proposed for Inchtuthil (Henderson 1988, 98; Fig. 5.3). Access from the street to the internal courtyard could have been provided through the covered loading bays of which the suspected example at Exeter was seen to have been provided with a gateway separating courtyard and street.

The excavation of Building 11 revealed an aisled hall used for various types of metalworking activities fronted by a room with a clearly separate function which lay adjacent to the right lateral street of the fortress.

The construction technique employed for the front room was unusual in that the posts were set into the ground below the base of the post-trench. It has been suggested by Henderson (*pers. comm.*) that this was probably for exceptional load-bearing capacity indicative of a two storey building, the upper storey probably being for storage. Access to the storage lofts would have been possible from the internal loading bays. The roof of the nave of the aisled hall was supported by posts set in quite massive post-pits up to 1.2m² (these are shown in outline on Fig. 3 beneath the clay floors of the building).

Three of the four walls of the front room in the south-east corner of the front range were identified giving an area for this room of at least 57.7m². Clearly visible in this room was a narrow trench which ran around the inside of the room at a distance of about 1m from the outer walls. The most likely explanation for this trench is that it held a series of carpenters' work-benches set against the outer walls (Henderson 1988, 98). An occupation deposit within this room was found to have contained a considerable number of bent nails.

The front range of rooms, of which only the south-eastern corner was excavated in detail, was interrupted by a gap which produced some evidence of a gateway arrangement. An opening of perhaps 6m between the south-eastern room and the next room of the front range to the south-west was observed with the foundations for the doorpost jambs about 4m apart leaving a further 1m on either side which may have provided pedestrian access. The provision of a floor within the intervening gap on the inside of the gateway suggests that it was sheltered. A deep post-hole forward of the gateway and adjacent to the street was probably one of a pair which supported a roof extending into the street, allowing carts to be drawn up to the gate under cover. The building was almost certainly never provided with a full portico as in the final phase of Building 8 for an eaves-drip trench close to the front wall appears to have been in operation throughout the life of the building.

The area of Building 11 which was exposed behind the front range comprised the forward portion of a wide aisled hall, the rear of which lay outside the excavated area. The central portion of the hall was about 3m wide with the aisle on the north-eastern side also measuring

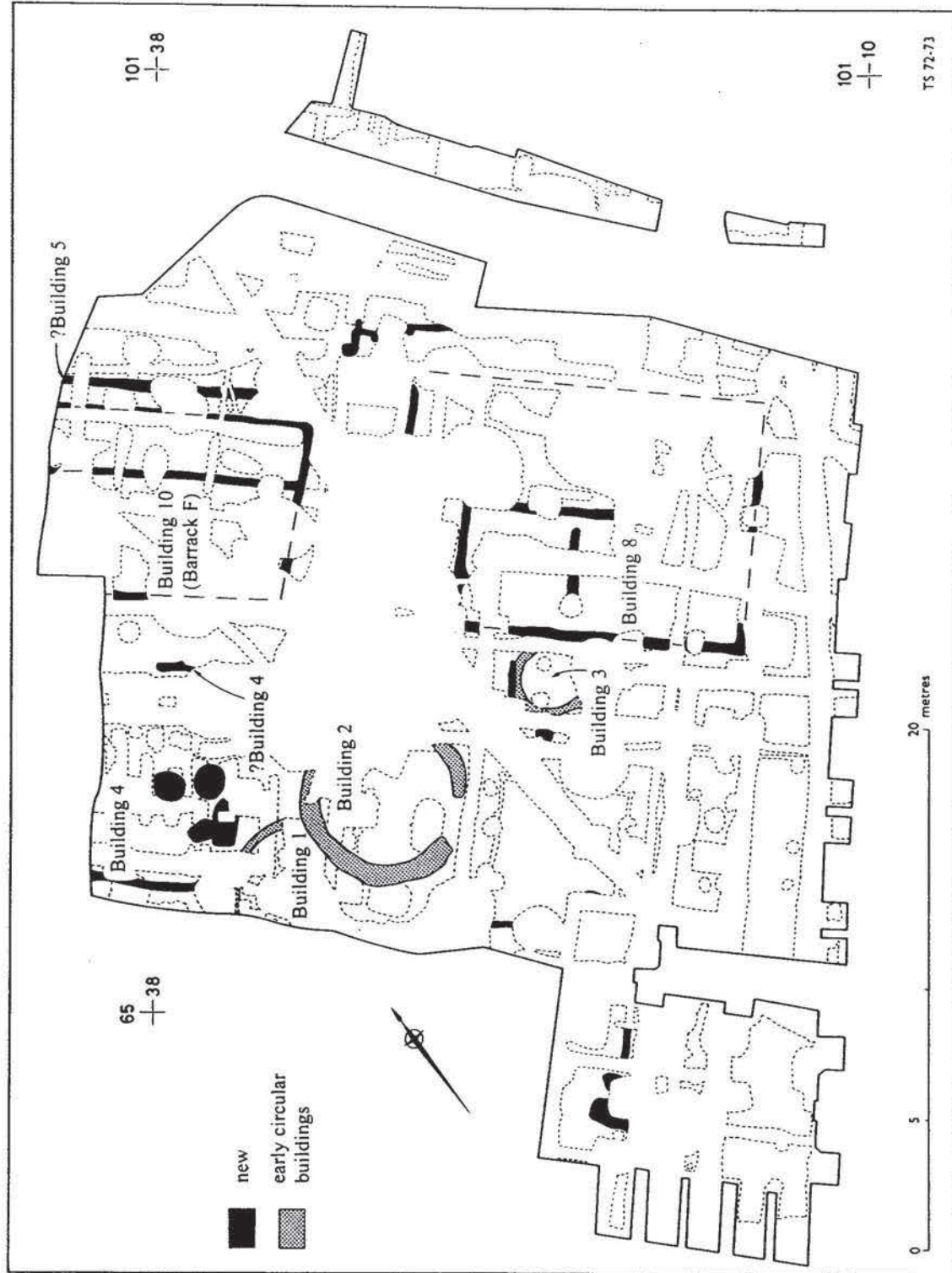


Fig. 2 Composite plan of the early Roman military remains. Scale 1:250

about 3m in width; it might be assumed that the south-west aisle was of a similar width making the full width of the hall about 9m. The walls were represented by post-trenches and a clay floor of no exceptional thickness appears to have been provided for the building despite its intended industrial use. Six large post-pits containing the post-pipes in which the roof posts stood were also located in the aisled hall; the arrangement of these posts and the probable size of the building makes it likely that the hall relied on a clerestory for daytime lighting. The presence of slate fragments in the packing of the main post-pits points to the possibility that the *fabrica* possessed a slate roof. The aisled hall arrangement was probably repeated on the other two sides of the courtyard as at Inchtuthil.

Only part of the workshop complex was exposed at Exeter where three complete bays (Bays 1-3) and part of a fourth (Bay 4) were excavated. Each bay extended across the width of the hall with Bay 1 adjoining the front range of the building. Bays 2-4 were found to have encompassed many episodes of smithing activity which were impossible to detect individually. Recognisable however were a complex sequence of what could be termed collection-troughs. These were shallow wood-lined trenches sunk into the floor of the *fabrica* which were probably situated beneath workbenches in order to facilitate the retrieval of metal scrap for recycling. Such collection-troughs have been recognised also in the workshop of the Second Augustan Legion at Caerleon (Zienkiewicz 1993, 54-57; Fig. 14) where they were constructed of re-used *tegulae* rather than wood; they are known as collection-trays at Caerleon. The function of these emplacements is partially confirmed by the excavation of the final deposits in both the Exeter and Caerleon examples. In both cases the troughs, or trays, were found to contain laminated layers of metal dust and ash. Occupation layers found within Bays 2-4 further confirmed the general nature of the activity being conducted was the repair of equipment of bronze or brass manufacture. The recovery of slag, a hearth bottom (see Appendix 1), and the observation of slag staining in some of the collection-troughs must be indicative of periods of iron-smithing in the same rooms. A different function must be proposed for Bay 1 where the collection-troughs were absent. No direct evidence for metal-working was found there although some open hearth areas were recorded. The different purpose to which Bay 1 must have been put is perhaps confirmed by the partition which separated it across the central aisle from Bay 2. (Groups 27-52 in Section 2).

Building 10 (Barrack F)

The final rebuild of Building 10 (Barrack F) saw the replacement of the front, back, and central longitudinal walls in relatively wide post-trenches which are similar to the post-trenches seen in the final rebuild of Barracks A and B at Goldsmith Street (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993). The division marking the wall between the last two *papiliones* was replaced at the same time with a post-trench which was continuous

with the replacement central longitudinal wall. This allows the dimensions of the last *papilio* to be estimated at about 3.7m in depth x by 3.4m in width (c. 12.6m² in area), and those of the penultimate *papilio* at c. 3.9m x 3.7m in width (c. 14.4m² in area). Also thought to belong with the final rebuild were two portico posts which may have replaced earlier posts in the same position.

The barrack was fronted on the north-east by a metalled street with at least 0.6m of graded make-up. Although some of this metalling could relate to post-military re-surfacing it does suggest that the street was something more than an ordinary inter-barrack street and it may have provided the main thoroughfare (*via quintana*) separating the *latera praetoria* from the *retentura* (see Henderson 1991, Fig. 13.1). It certainly appeared to survive as a street into the civil period. This arrangement, with the end pairing of the cohort block separated by a major street, is unusual. The street was also observed between Building 8 and the officers' quarters of Barracks C and D where it was about 5.85m wide.

Drainage ditches or gullies were provided from a relatively early stage in the construction of the buildings of the fortress. The barracks at Goldsmith Street were provided with such gullies alongside the streets separating the barracks; these drew surplus water away from the body of the fortress towards the north-western defences (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993, 19-20). A similar ditch was found on the same alignment fronting Barrack F.

(Groups 22-24 and 26 in Section 2).

Building 9 (Barrack E)

The rear end only of a building (Building 9) suspected to have been a barrack (Barrack E) was recorded in the narrow Pancras Lane excavation trench at its north-western end. It is not known whether the post-trenches of an earlier build had been removed in a final rebuild which followed the original plan of the building. The evidence consisted of three post-trenches which together supplied a partial plan of the remains of the outer room of the end *contubernium*. The *contubernium* would have stood immediately adjacent to the officers' quarters of Barrack C (Building 7) with, apparently, no gap between the two. Barrack E would have been part of a cohort-block. From the known plan of the fortress at Exeter (for the most recent plan see Henderson 1991, Fig. 13.1) this barrack would have been the innermost of the most south-westerly pair of the block. It was separated from its partner (Barrack F) by the metalled street (*via quintana*) which has been described above.

(Group 13 in Section 2).

Buildings 6-7 (Barracks C-D)

These buildings were recorded within the relatively narrow excavation trenches opened up beneath Pancras Lane. Once again it is not known whether an earlier phase of these buildings eluded detection.

The exposure of the Roman military buildings was

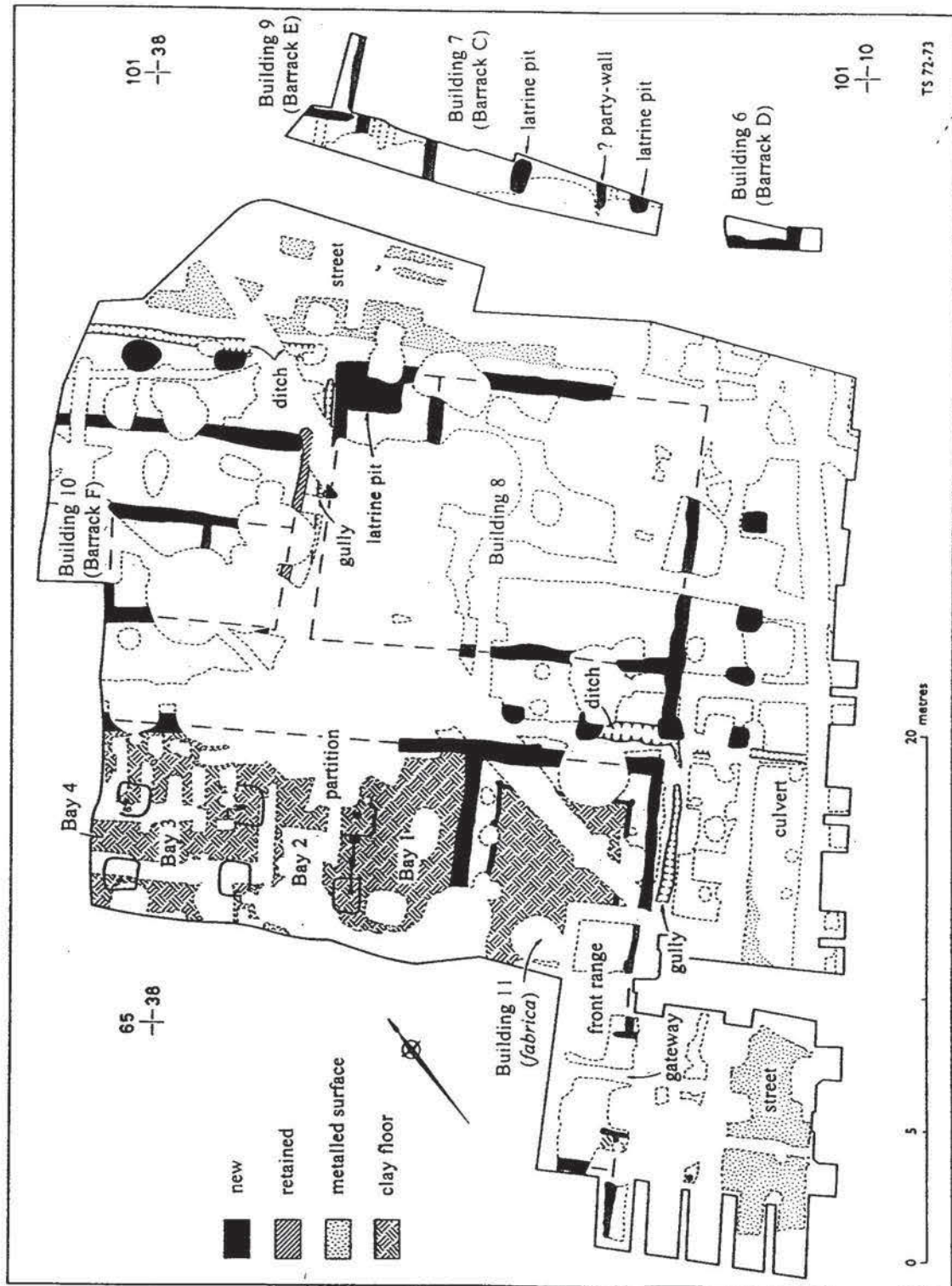


Fig. 3 Composite plan of the later Roman military remains prior to the insertion of the water-pipe. Scale 1:250

limited and their interpretation owes a great deal to the discoveries made on the Goldsmith Street site (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993). At Goldsmith Street two non-cohort barracks (C and D) were located on a north-east/south-west alignment. These barracks were unusual not only in their siting, behind a cohort-block, but also in the width of their inter-barrack street which had been reduced from the more usual 6m to about 2m.

Study of the overall fortress plan conducted by Henderson (1990; 1991) led to the conclusion that these barracks were fitted into a restricted space between the rear of a cohort-block and the right lateral street of the fortress. The centurial quarters of these barracks would have stood either at the south-west or north-east end of these barracks. The discovery at Pancras Lane of buildings at the rear of the same cohort-block and enclosing latrine pits provides reasonable evidence for the belief that the centurial quarters of Barracks C and D were at the south-western end. Furthermore, the restricted width of the opposing Barracks C and D appears to be reflected at Pancras Lane where the total width of the two suggested centurial quarters was 17.6m. This compares unfavourably with the c.26m which might be expected to be available for the centurial quarters of opposing cohort barracks at Exeter (Henderson 1991, Fig.13.3). The saving appears to have been made at the expense of the street between the opposing barracks which is usually encountered but at Pancras Lane was entirely missing, the two quarters adjoining on either side of a party wall. In addition, the width of the quarters allocated to Barrack D was apparently reduced from the optimum at Exeter, of 10.06m, to only 7.6m. Barrack C however retained a width of 10m for its centurial quarters, thus close to the optimum.

It was further suggested in the Goldsmith Street report (*loc. cit.*, 8) that Barracks C and D were non-cohort barracks which may have provided accommodation for the *fabri*, workers in the *fabrica*. If this were the case the centurial quarters of Barracks C and D may not have been for centurions *per se* but for some less senior officers of the *fabricenses*. For the accommodation of the *optio fabricae*, the commanding officer of the *fabrica*, see below.

(Groups 11-12 in Section 2).

Building 8

The final phase of Building 8 was characterised by wide post-trenches which were similar to the later phases of construction seen in the barrack buildings (cf. Building 10 - Barrack F). Indeed, the post-trench of the north-eastern wall may have destroyed completely the earlier wall trench on the same line. In this rebuild of Building 8 the front wall along the south-east side of the building was brought back by some 2.5m in order to accommodate a portico which extended around two sides of the building on its south-eastern and south-western sides. Two of the portico posts were found to have cut through the earlier front wall trench. In order to compensate for this loss of living space the building

may have been extended on its north-western side bringing it tight up against the rear of one of the barracks, (Barrack F) of the cohort block. The portico also had the effect of virtually closing off the alleyway which must have existed between Building 8 and the *fabrica* leaving space only for the ditch. The building would have had dimensions of about 14.3m (SE/NW) x 10.3m (SW/NE) giving a total area of c. 147.3m². A room in the extreme north-eastern corner was found to have enclosed a latrine pit which produced a shard of Flavian samian from its infill. No laid floor surfaces were recorded within the building.

The presence of the latrine pit and a hearth at some stage in the life of the building, coupled with the separate plot and portico accorded to it, suggest that the building was intended to accommodate a relatively senior officer. The position of the building very close to the neighbouring *fabrica* to the south-west allows the proposition that Building 8 could have been the house of the *magister* or *optio fabricae*, the head of the *fabrica*. A total area of c. 147.3m² for the house of this officer might, in the restricted space available at Exeter, have been appropriate. At Inchtuthil the house suggested to have been occupied by an officer of the same rank had a total area of 190m² in a fortress which did not share the shortcomings of the Exeter site (Pitts and St. Joseph 1985, 171; Fig.43). Whilst the relative positions of the two houses in relation to the *fabrica* at both Inchtuthil and Exeter are virtually identical the Inchtuthil example is integrated with its associated barracks rather than forward and separate from them as is the case at Exeter. If Building 8 was the house of the *optio fabricae* this leaves the question of the officers' quarters at the head of Barracks C and D. These, as stated above, may have housed less senior officers of the *fabricenses*.

At least four of the portico posts of Building 8 were removed at some stage during the military occupation but not apparently before it had ended. It is possible that the building was demolished at a date shortly before the end of the life of the fortress.

(Group 16 in Section 2).

THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND WATER SUPPLY (FIG. 3)

The same kind of arrangement as that seen between the barracks appears to have been employed in the gap between Building 8 and the *fabrica*. Visible after excavation was a narrow gully or eaves-drip trench which fronted the front range of the *fabrica*. It entered into a much larger ditch which ran in a north-westerly direction down the outside of the *fabrica* alongside the alleyway between this building and Building 8. The ultimate destination of the run-off was probably the north-western defensive ditch from where further drainage channels could funnel the water away to low-lying land which lies today in the area of Exe Street. A Roman military drainage ditch in this area outside the fortress defences was recorded by John Thorpe in 1978 (Salvatore 1993). Excess water from further within the

core of the fortress was channelled into the same drainage ditch alongside the *fabrica*. The evidence for this was provided by the excavation of a culvert located beneath the right lateral street of the fortress which led directly into the head of the ditch. The culvert probably channelled the drainage water from the area of the granaries which stood opposite the *fabrica* (see Bedford and Salvatore 1993).

The importance of this drainage system is emphasised by the fact that it appears to survive until the very end of the life of the fortress. After the work to insert the water-pipes (which is late military in date - see below) was completed, the eaves-drip at the front of the *fabrica* was replaced as was the main ditch.

A system of water-pipe trenches was laid out in this part of the fortress late in the military occupation. Evidence of the trenches laid down to carry water-pipes was recorded at the National Westminster Bank site (Bidwell 1979, 60) and along the north-eastern side of the granaries (Bedford and Salvatore 1993). The water-pipe trench alongside the granaries was in direct alignment with the trench carrying the pipe forward to the south-western corner of Building 8 and must be considered to be the same trench. Presumably it was laid in under the right lateral street of the fortress and the street then resurfaced. The trench was continued some little way up alongside the south-west wall of Building 8 but apparently not continued. It did however clearly run along the front of the *fabrica* in a south-westerly direction. Evidence of both the position of the pipe within its carrying trench and the struts which supported the pipe at intervals of about 1.75m were recorded. A plan of these water-pipe trenches is not given here but may be found in Section 2 (Fig. 11/2). The insertion of the water-pipe into this part of the fortress is shown to have taken place most likely in the early Flavian period; a coin of Vespasian which can be dated to AD 72-73 was recovered from the carrying trench and this provides a *T.P.Q.* for the work. (Groups 53-55 in Section 2).

MILITARY DEMOLITION

Some of the aisle posts of the central hall of the *fabrica* were removed presumably on the occasion of the abandonment of the building. A levelling layer spread across the site of the *fabrica* and Building 8, and overlying their post-trenches, can be taken to represent the demolition of these buildings almost certainly as part of a controlled military operation. (Groups 18 and 58-59 in Section 2).

1.7 Discussion

The excavations at Trichay Street in 1972-73 complemented those of the previous years at Goldsmith Street resulting in a relatively large area of the extreme right hand side of the *retentura* having been investigated. The most surprising aspect of the excavation was the appearance at the bottom of the sequence of the three circular buildings the precise

function of which still remains unclear. The recovery of a Roman military flagon shard from one of the buildings does however point to a military origin. The features which overlay the circular buildings but pre-dated the *fabrica* could belong to a very early period of the fortress construction. These include Building 4, a possible forerunner of the *fabrica*, and Building 5 of which very little was recovered.

At both Trichay Street and Goldsmith Street the earliest phase of barrack construction was characterised by narrow post-trenches and in both cases the barracks displayed a reduced depth for the *arma* in comparison to later phases. This sort of evidence is very difficult to build upon but it is observed that the earliest phase of Building 8, (the suspected house of the *optio fabricae*), was also characterised by narrow post-trenches. On the other hand the centurial quarters of Barracks C and D, and the men's quarters of these barracks where excavated at Goldsmith Street, were all constructed with relatively wide foundations. It is possible that the earliest phase of these barracks was lost to a later rebuild which employed the wider foundations and which mirrored the original plan of the building; this was certainly shown to have occurred in the mens quarters of both Barracks A and B at Goldsmith Street (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993). It is also significant that had Building 8 not been redesigned with the addition of a portico the same situation may have pertained. Indeed, the earliest phase of the north-eastern wall of Building 8 was not recovered almost certainly because the absence of the portico on that side of the building allowed the wide replacement post-trench to follow the line of its predecessor exactly.

The discovery of the legionary workshop (*fabrica*) was particularly significant and a valuable contribution to the known excavated examples of this type of building although von Petrikovits recognised it only as a long rectangular building rather than a courtyard type (1974, 90, Bild 23). The *fabrica* clearly post-dated the earliest Roman occupation of the site and the nature of the building does not allow the kind of observations made for the barracks; the foundations were substantial from the outset. It is possible that it replaced an earlier temporary *fabrica* represented by Building 4. Both the *fabrica* and the wide foundation post-trenches appear to be representative of a later stage in the occupation of the fortress when temporary buildings were replaced and the barracks upgraded.

The *fabrica* appeared to have been engaged in the repair of armour and perhaps weapons manufactured from a variety of metals but predominantly copper alloy. Recovered crucibles were found to have been used for the melting down of brass. This repair work probably took place over a considerable period in the life of the fortress and Flavian samian was recovered from an occupation layer within the front range of the *fabrica*. If the Roman military occupation in Devon

continued down to at least c.AD 80 and perhaps later (see Maxfield 1993, 68-9) then there is good reason to believe that provision must have continued for the repair and maintenance of armour and weapons despite the fact that the legion itself, or the greater part of it, was in residence at Caerleon from at least c.AD75 (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 6-7). Whether the repairs were carried out at Exeter or some other location is unknown but the continued use of the *fabrica* into the Flavian period, and the provision of a replacement eaves-drip trench for the building at a date after AD 72-73 when a piped water supply was provided, demonstrates that the *fabrica* was functioning almost certainly until the final abandonment of the fortress.

The relationship of the Trichay Street site to the fortress as a whole will be discussed in a future Exeter Archaeological Report (Salvatore and Henderson forthcoming).

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SECTION 2

2 Introduction

This section of the report contains a record of the detailed archaeological evidence upon which the narrative produced in Section 1 is based. The stratigraphic sequence is presented in the form of a series of context matrices and tabulations. These have been produced according to a series of stratigraphic groups and sub-groups which illustrate events and stages in the archaeological record. The tabulations are employed where the group has no firm stratigraphic relationship. Individual contexts are described in a standardised form in numerical order.

2.1 Context matrix identification

Nine matrices and twenty-nine tabulations have been produced for the Roman military contexts of the Trichay Street site. On the matrix diagrams the group number is found on the left hand side of the matrix diagram immediately below the horizontal line that defines its limit. The sub-group number is found immediately to the left hand side of the contexts that form the sub-grouping.

2.2 Group and sub-group identification

The Roman military contexts for the Trichay Street site have been divided into fifty-nine groups. Each group represents either an archaeological event, such as the primary construction of a building or its rebuild, or a grouping of contexts which have some association and which can be more easily discussed under the group umbrella. The nature of each group is given in the group discussions; this section includes the interpretational conclusions that can be drawn from a consideration of the stratigraphic and other evidence. Where appropriate, the group may be divided further into sub-groups. These sub-groups represent distinct stages in an archaeological event and they usually consist of a number of contexts that have a clear association. The nature of each sub-group is given in the sub-group descriptions.

Stratigraphic relationships between the groups and sub-groups are illustrated by the group/sub-group matrix.

2.3 Context information

Information about individual contexts is provided in two forms. Firstly, the context number as it appears in the context matrix is annotated with an abbreviated 'type' description (e.g. Cdt = Cut, ditch). The list of abbreviations is given at the beginning of the matrix diagrams. These abbreviations are also used in the general context index. Secondly, a standardised summary description of each context in numerical order is included in the report.

2.4 The matrix diagrams, tabulations, group discussions, and sub-group descriptions

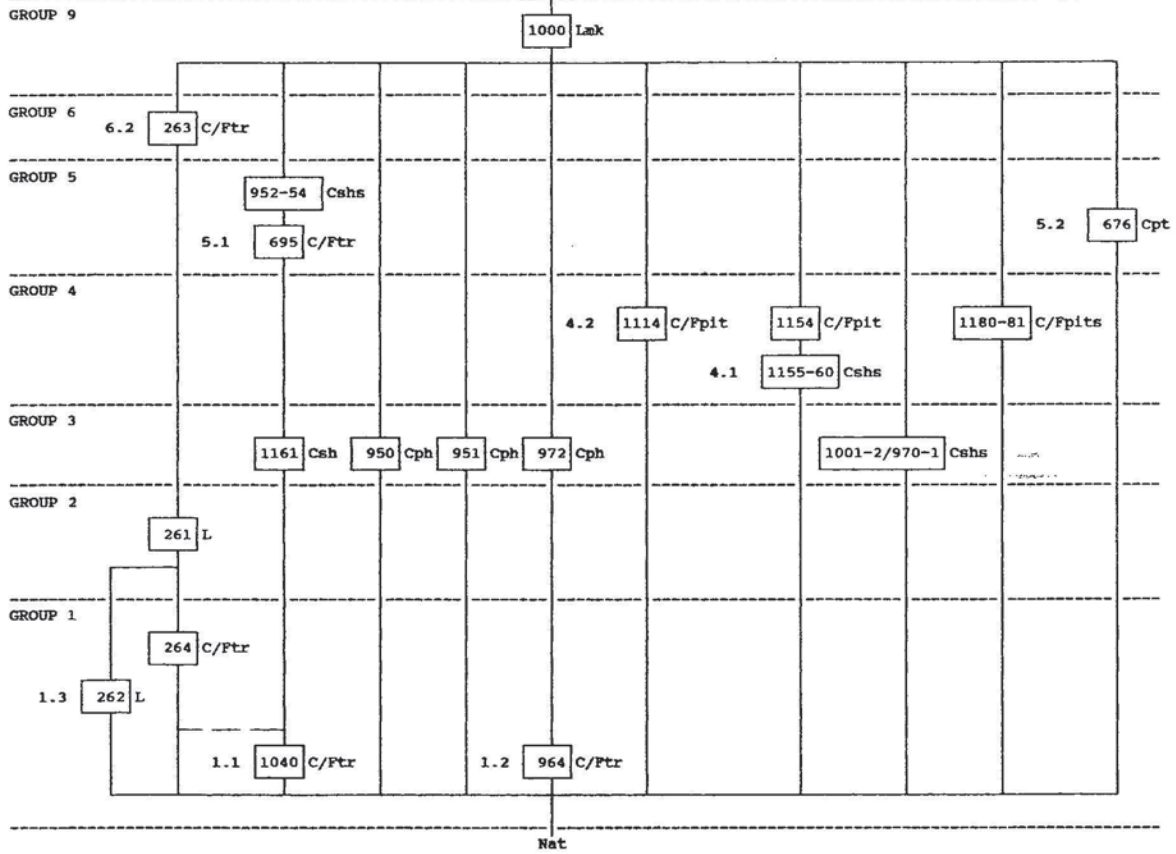
List of abbreviations (for matrices).

Cut	C
Fill	F
Layer	L
Surface	S
Miscellaneous	M
Collection-trough	col tr
Culvert	cv
Demolition	dm
Ditch	dt
Extraction (pit)	ext pit
Floor	fl
Gully	gl
Hearth	h
Make up	mk
Metalling	mt
Natural	nat
Occupation	occ
Oven	ov
Pipe-trench	pipe tr
Pit	pit
Post-hole	ph
Post-pit	ppt
Post trench	pt
Robber trench	rt
Scoop	sc
Slot	sl
Strut	strut
Trench	tr
Stakehole	sh
Water-pipe trench	wt

MATRIX 1

AREA VI

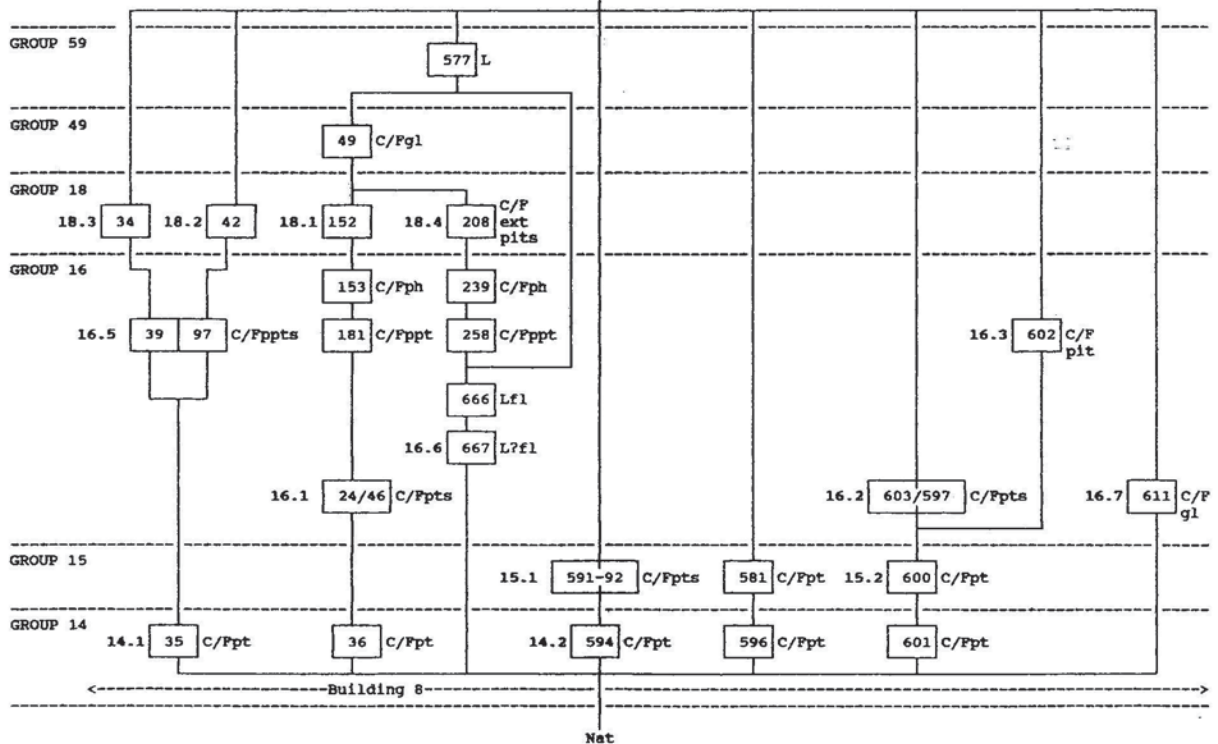
737 M5/M6/M7/M8



MATRIX 2

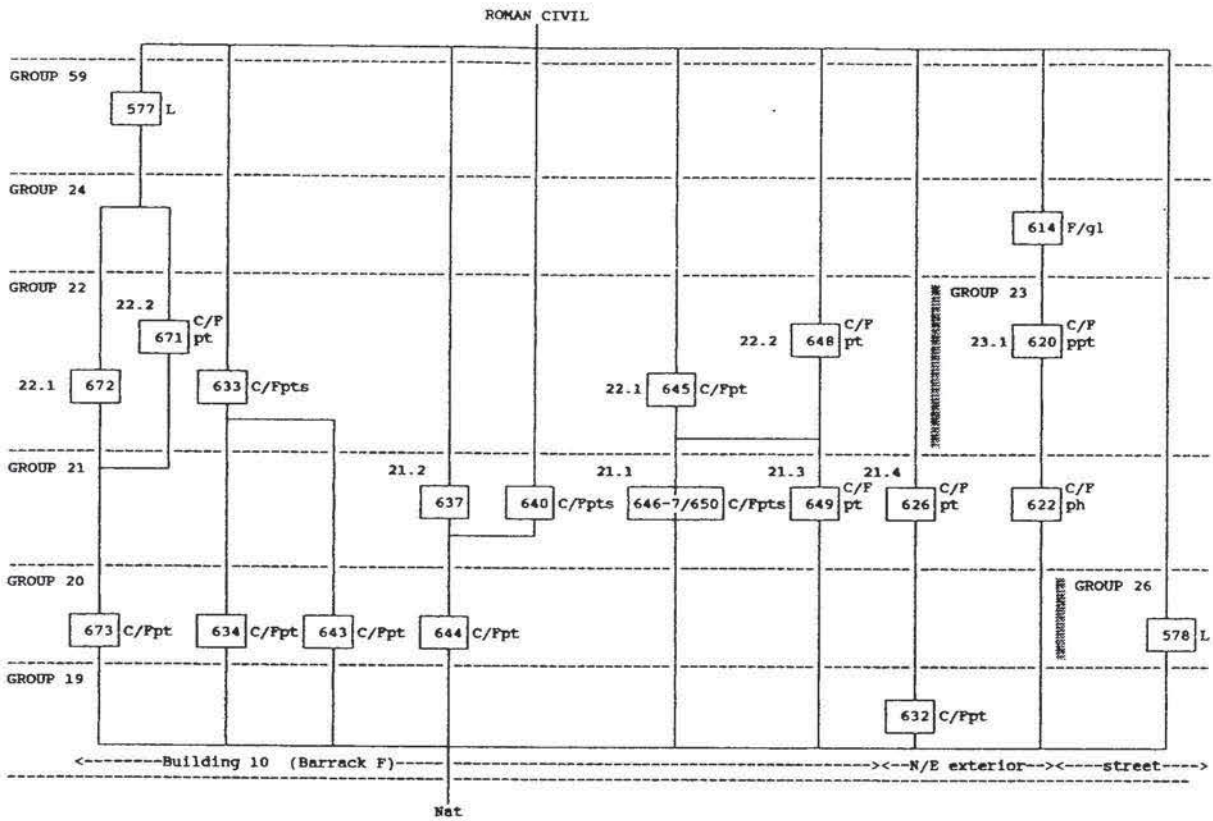
AREA Va

ROMAN CIVIL



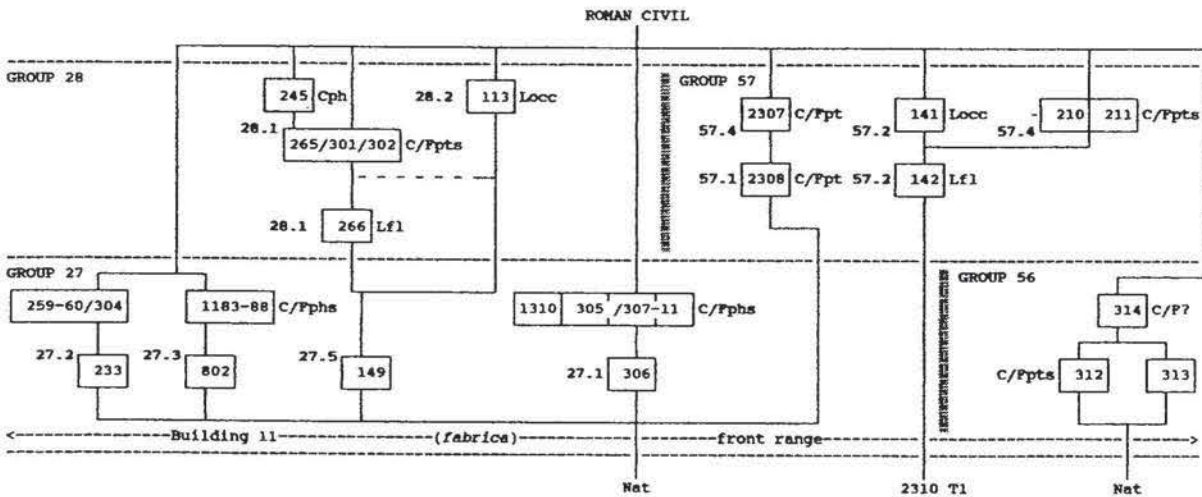
MATRIX 3

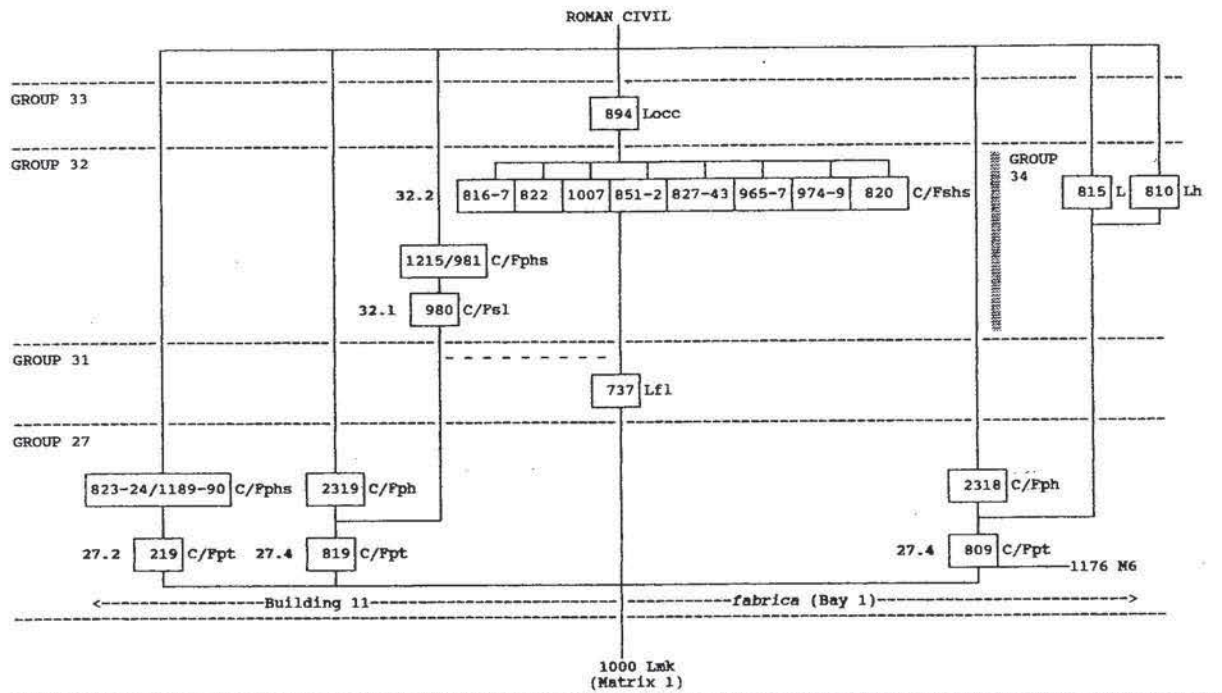
AREA Vb



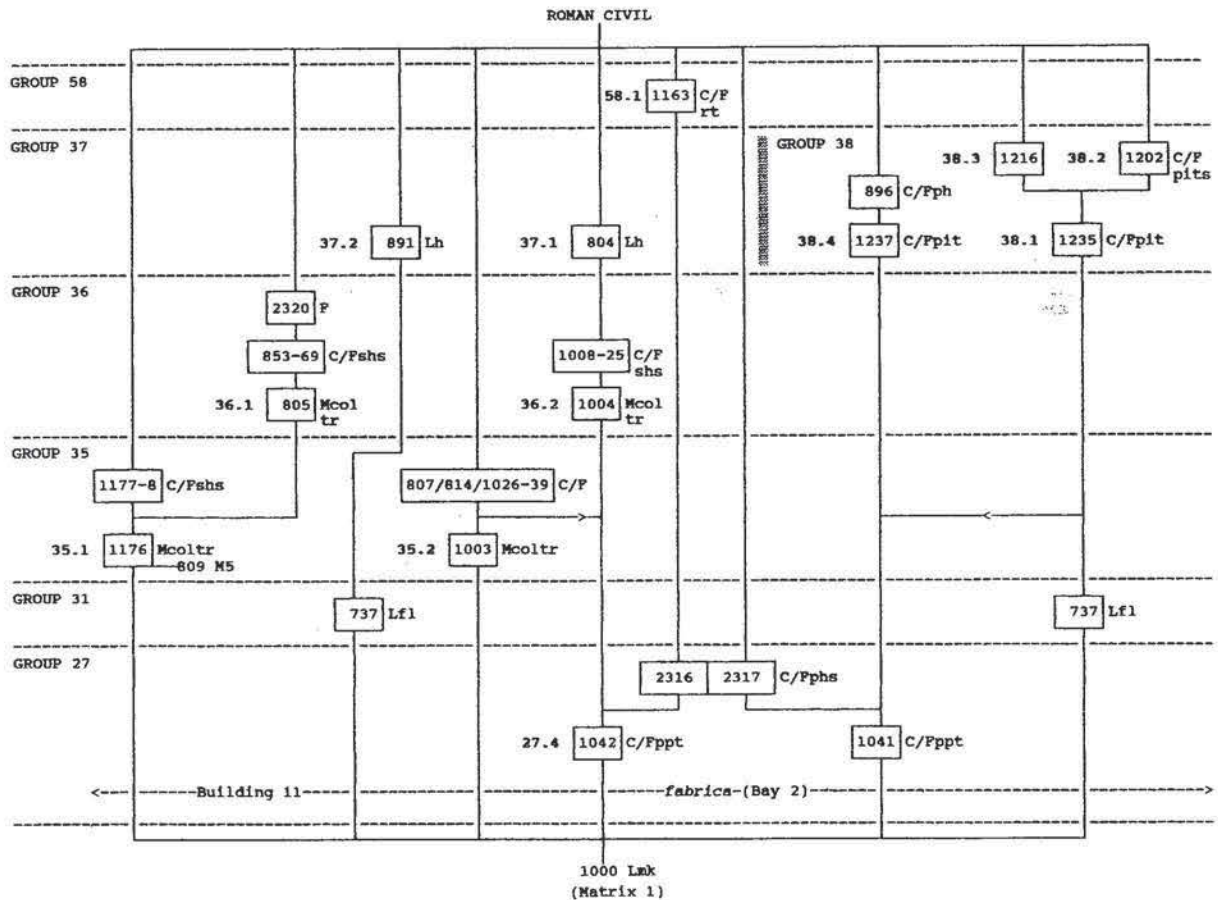
MATRIX 4

AREAS VI AND VII



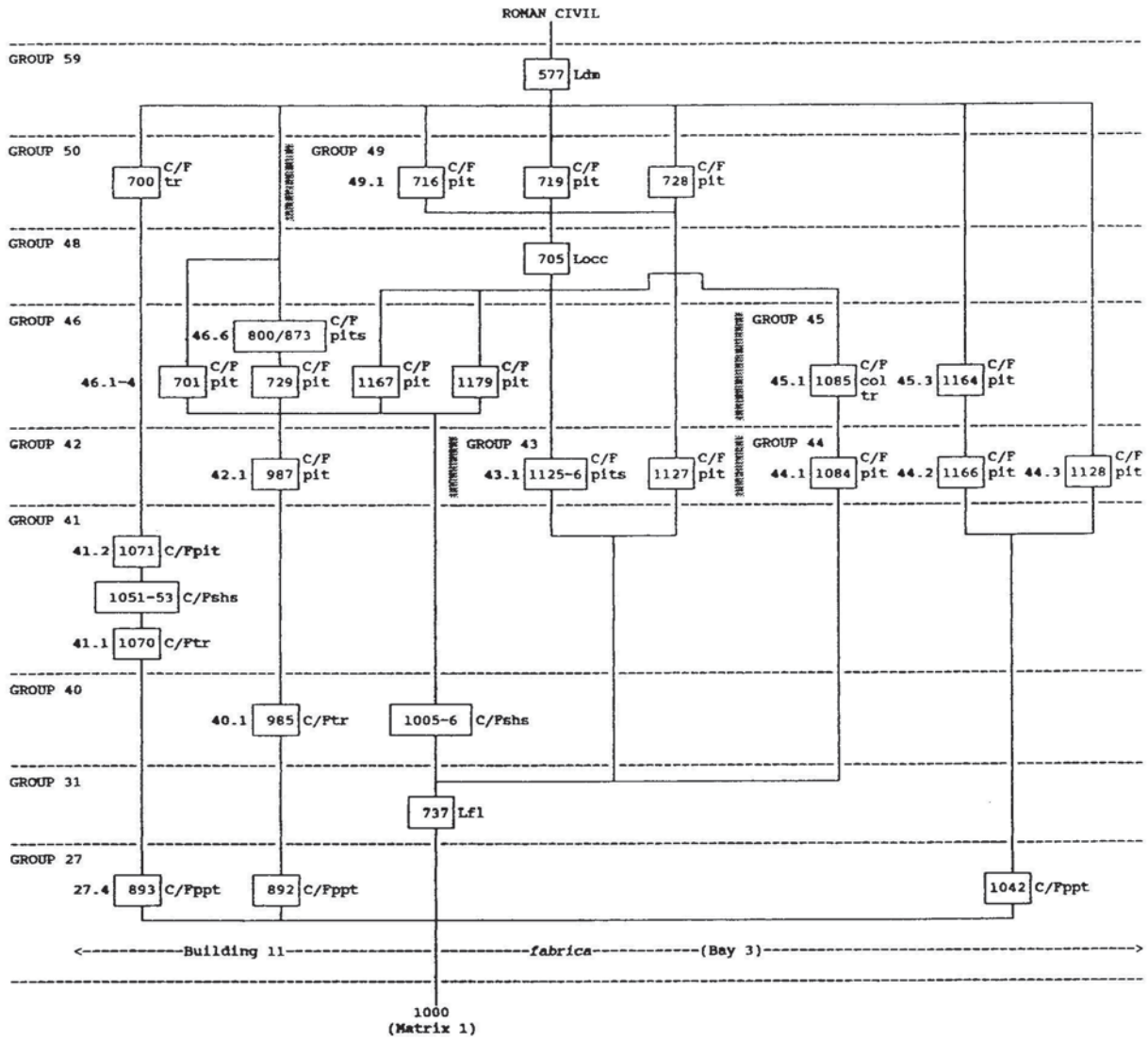


AREA VI



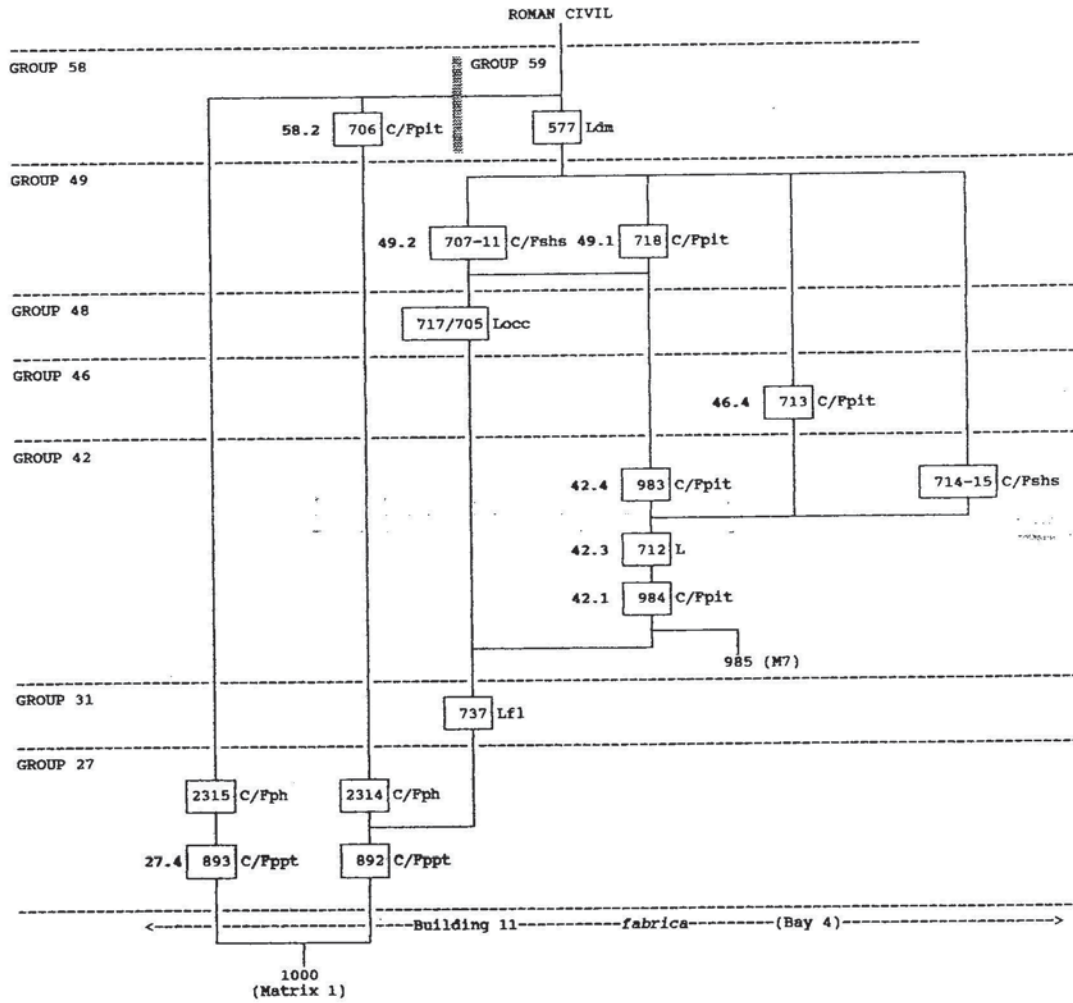
MATRIX 7

AREA VI



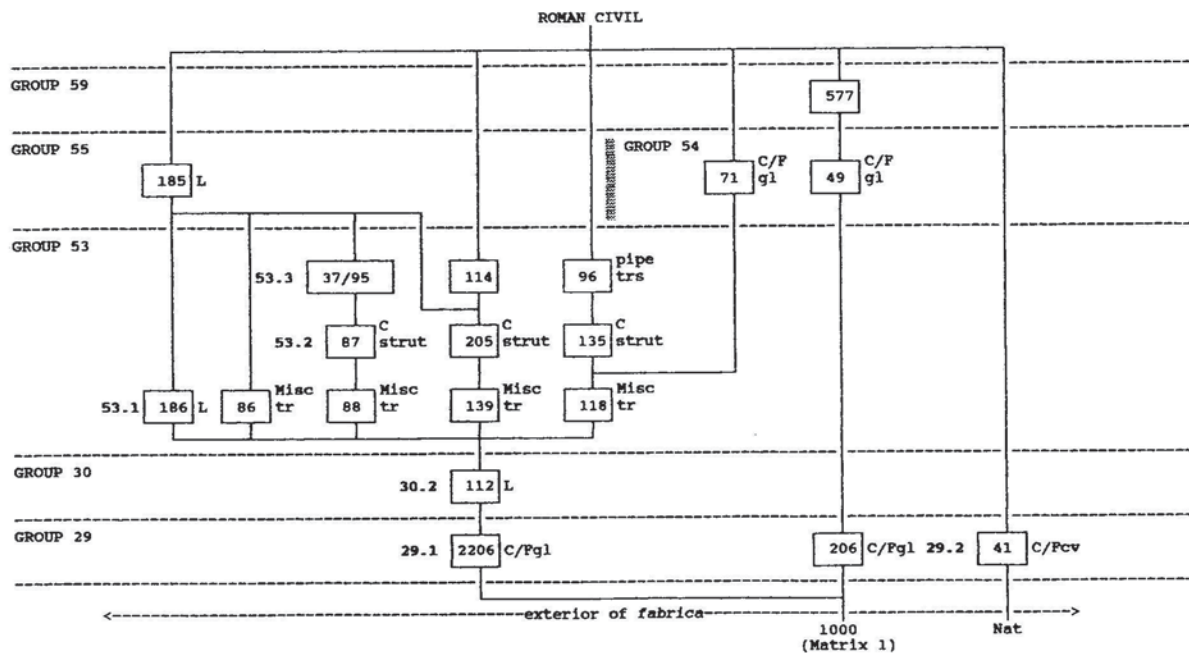
MATRIX 8

AREA VI



MATRIX 9

AREA VI



GROUP TABULATIONS

<i>Tabulation 1</i>	<i>Group 7</i>	623	23.1	C/Fppt
234	7.1	<i>Tabulation 9</i>	<i>Group 24</i>	
303	7.1	614	C/gl	
2309	7.2	<i>Tabulation 10</i>	<i>Group 25</i>	
2310	7.2	612	25.2	C/Fpit
<i>Tabulation 2</i>	<i>Group 8</i>	613	25.2	C/Fpit
821	C/Fph	615	25.2	C/Fpit
968-69	C/Fshs	630	25.1	C/Ftr
973	C/Fph	<i>Tabulation 11</i>	<i>Group 26</i>	
988-99	C/Fshs	578	26.1	Lmt
1072-83	C/Fshs	2005	26.2	Lmt
1087	C/Fph	<i>Tabulation 12</i>	<i>Group 30</i>	
1130	C/Fph	240	30.1	C/Fshs
<i>Tabulation 3</i>	<i>Group 10</i>	296	30.1	C/Fph
604	10.1	668	30.3	L
605	10.1	1309	30.1	C/Fph
606	10.2	<i>Tabulation 13</i>	<i>Group 32</i>	
607	10.2	844-49	32.3	C/Fshs
608	10.2	965-67	32.2	C/Fshs
609	10.2	1007	32.2	C/Fph
610	10.2	1191	32.2	C/Fph
<i>Tabulation 4</i>	<i>Group 11</i>	<i>Tabulation 14</i>	<i>Group 38</i>	
1719	11.2	1219-22	38.2	C/Fshs
1721	11.3	<i>Tabulation 15</i>	<i>Group 39</i>	
1767	11.1	744-47	C/Fphs	
1771	11.1	806	C/Fph	
<i>Tabulation 5</i>	<i>Group 12</i>	813	C/Fph	
1299	12.2	890	C/Fph	
1665	12.1	<i>Tabulation 16</i>	<i>Group 40</i>	
1675	12.3	736	40.2	C/Fph
<i>Tabulation 6</i>	<i>Group 13</i>	738-41	40.2	C/Fshs
1640	13.1	825-26	40.3	C/Fphs
1645	13.1	<i>Tabulation 17</i>	<i>Group 41</i>	
1643	13.1	1067-69	41.1	C/Fshs
1652	13.2	<i>Tabulation 18</i>	<i>Group 42</i>	
1660	13.1	870	42.2	C/Fph
<i>Tabulation 7</i>	<i>Group 17</i>	871-72	42.2	C/Fshs
8	17.1	1115	42.2	C/Fph
9	17.1	1118-24	42.2	C/Fshs
10	17.1	<i>Tabulation 19</i>	<i>Group 43</i>	
11	17.6	1131-33	43.1	C/Fshs
53	17.7	1142-48	43.2	C/Fshs
54	17.6	1175	43.3	C/Fph
55	17.5			
199	17.2			
598	17.4			
631	17.3			
<i>Tabulation 8</i>	<i>Group 23</i>			
5	23.2			
620	23.1			

Tabulation 20 Group 44

1151-53	44.3	C/Fshs
1192-95	44.2	C/Fshs
1231-32	44.1	C/Fshs

Tabulation 21 Group 45

1086	45.1	Plank
1089-1100	45.1	C/Fshs
1102-11	45.2	C/Fshs
1165	45.3	C/Fsh
1203-14	45.1	C/Fshs
1223-30	45.1	C/Fshs
1236	45.1	Plank

Tabulation 22 Group 46

721-27	46.3	C/Fshs
874-75	46.6	C/Fshs
876-79	46.3	C/Fshs
889	46.6	C/Fsh
897-99	46.6	C/Fshs
1169-74	46.1	C/Fshs
1196-1201	46.2	C/Fshs

Tabulation 23 Group 47

702-04	47.2	C/Fshs
720	47.3	C/Fsh
734	47.2	C/Fpit
808	47.2	C/Fph
880	47.2	C/Fph
1112-13	47.1	C/Fshs
1134-41	47.1	C/Fshs
1149	47.1	C/Fsh
1217-18	47.1	C/Fshs
1233-34	47.1	C/Fshs
1238	47.1	C/Fph

Tabulation 24 Group 49

730-32	49.1	C/Fphs
882-88	49.1	C/Fshs

Tabulation 25 Group 50

955-63	C/Fshs
1043-50	C/Fshs
1054-66	C/Fshs

Tabulation 26 Group 51

697	51.4	C/Fpit
748	51.1	C/Fpit
749	51.2	C/Fpit
801	51.3	C/Fpit

Tabulation 27 Group 52

699	52.2	C/Fsh
811	52.2	C/Fsh
1088	52.1	C/Fph

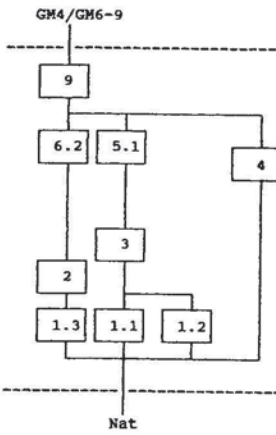
Tabulation 28 Group 53

2312-13	53.2	C/Fstruts
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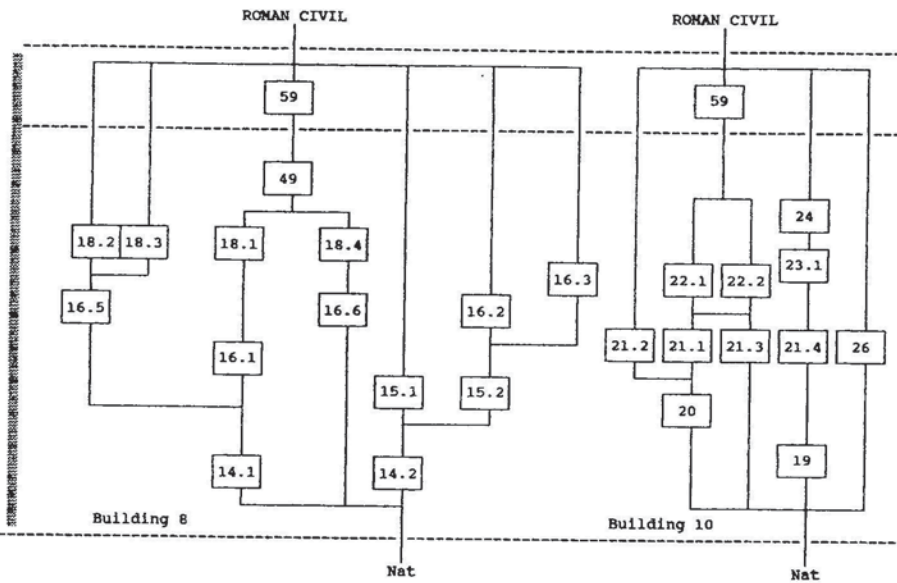
Tabulation 29 Group 57

2311	57.3	C/Fph
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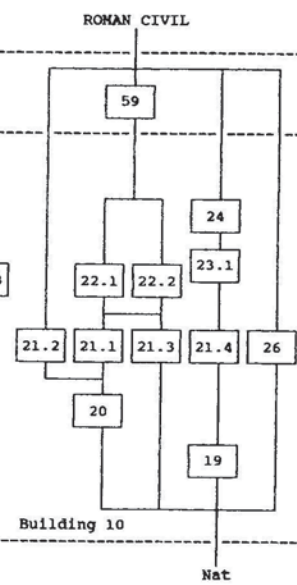
GROUP MATRIX 1



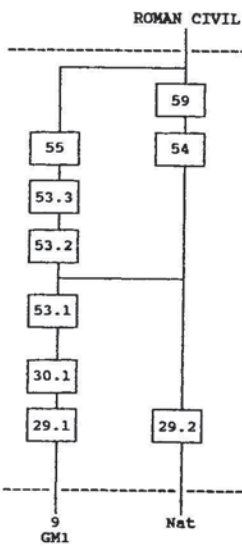
GROUP MATRIX 2



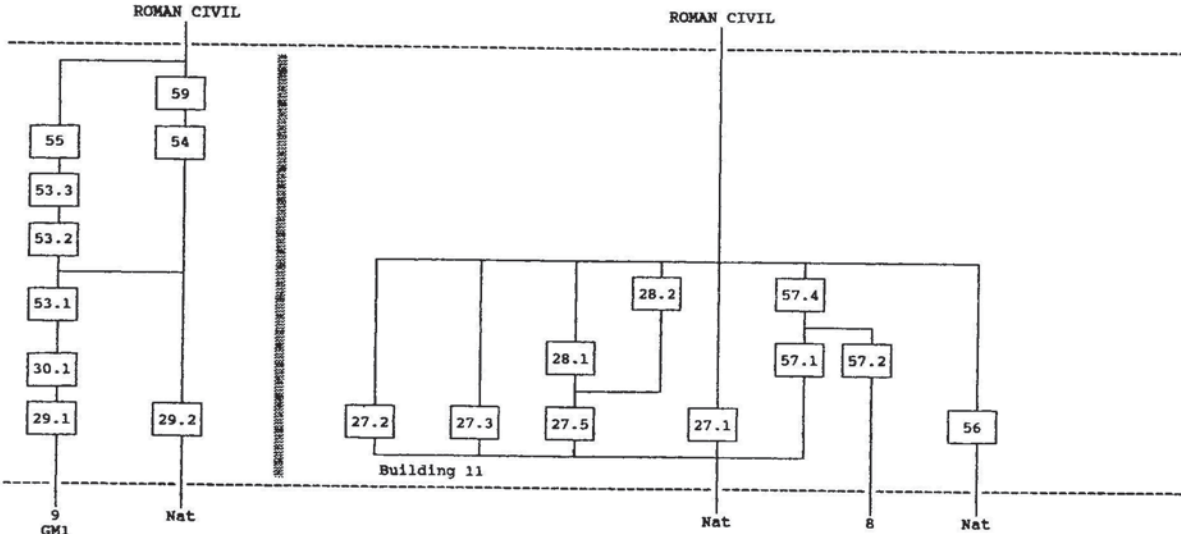
GROUP MATRIX 3



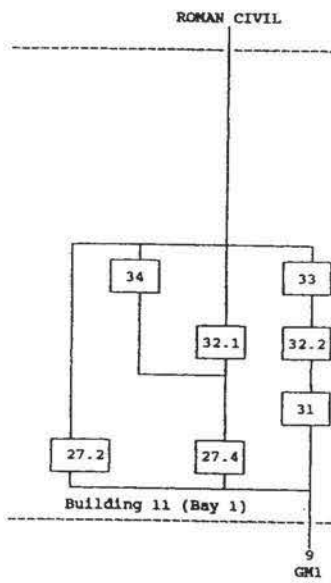
GROUP MATRIX 4



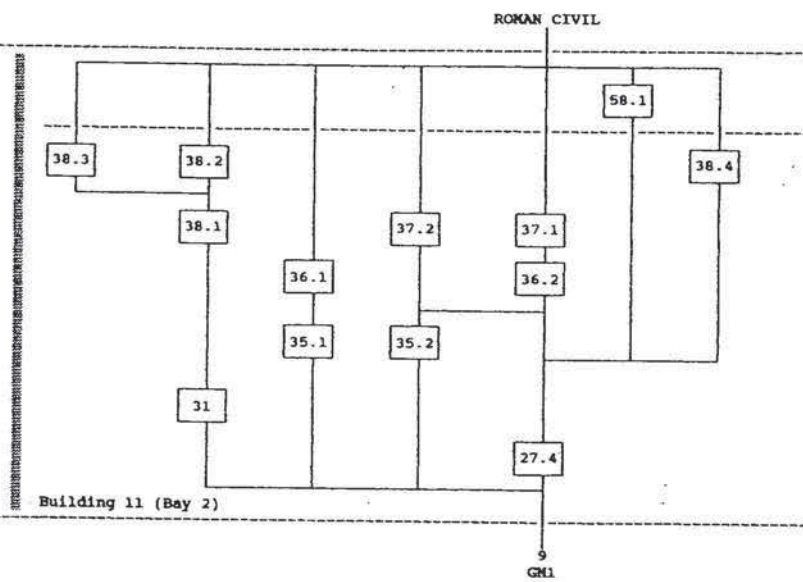
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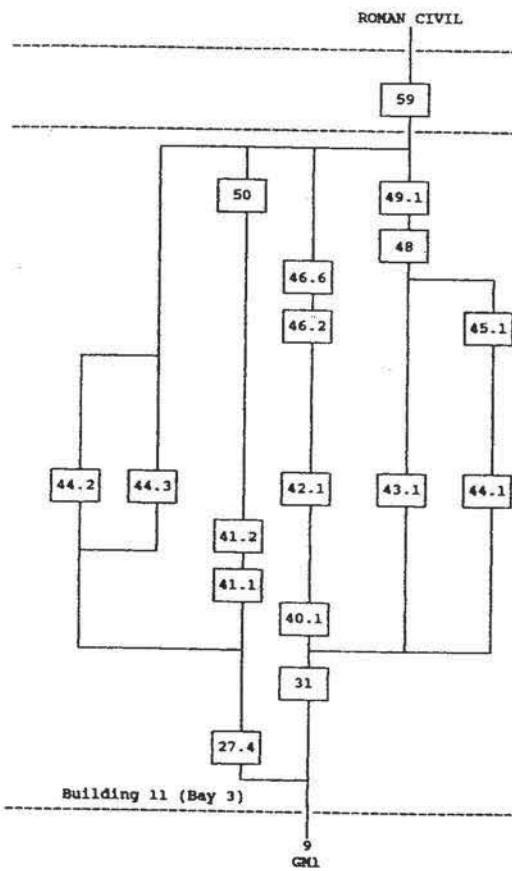
GROUP MATRIX 6



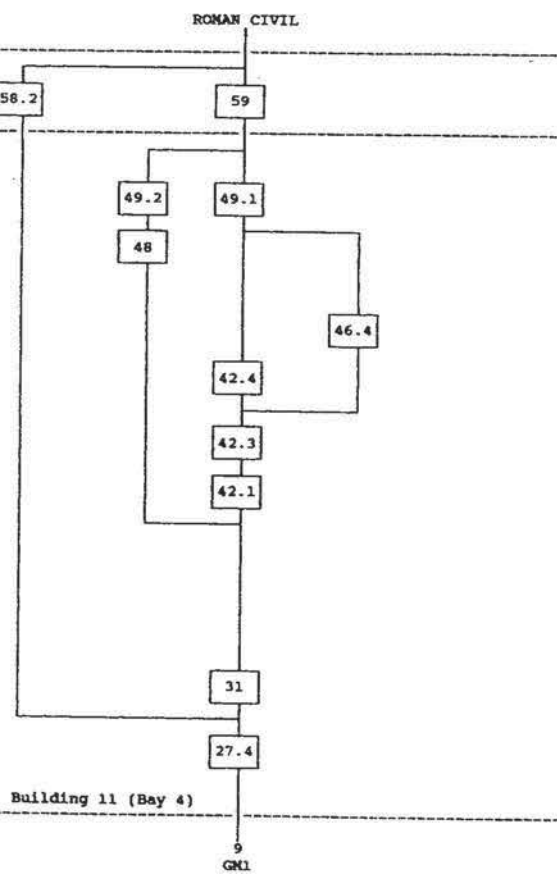
GROUP MATRIX 7



GROUP MATRIX 8



GROUP MATRIX 9



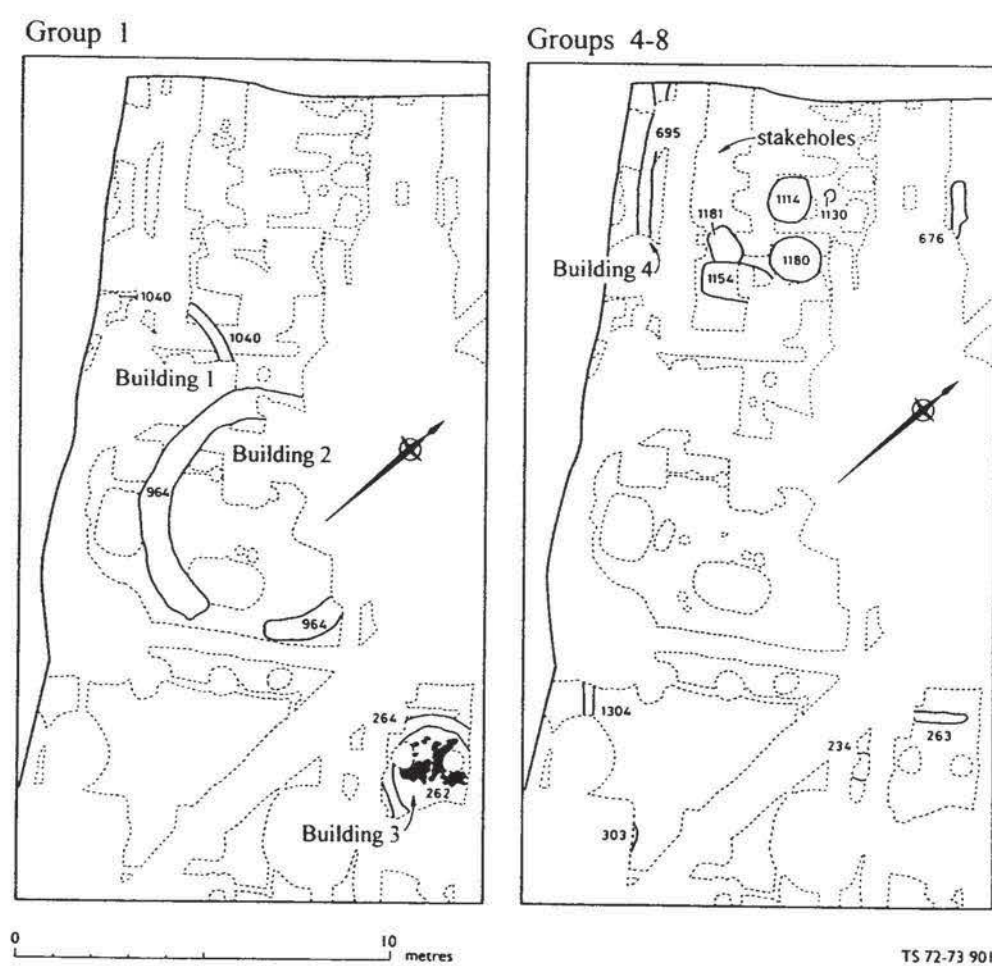


Fig. 4 Group 1 shows the circular buildings 1-3. Groups 4-8 shows the activity, including the smithing pits which pre-dated the *fabrica*. Scale 1:200.

GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND SUB-GROUP DESCRIPTIONS

Group 1 (for simplified plan see Fig. 4)

This group represents activity on the site prior to the construction of the legionary *fabrica*.

Three trenches (sub-groups 1.1-1.3) were located, these being the foundation trenches for three separate circular buildings (1, 2 and 3). The spatial relationship between buildings 1 and 2 suggests that they were probably not contemporary.

A flagon handle of a type associated with the Roman military found in the lower fill of Building 2 dated the largest of the circular buildings to the Roman military period. The clear evidence of an entrance in Building 2 suggests that it was either for storage or accommodation; the two smaller buildings may also have been provided with entrances but in each case the evidence did not survive.

Contains sub-groups: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3.

Sub-group 1.1

A length of about 2m of a curving trench suggested the presence of a small circular building (Building 1) which appears to have pre-dated Building 2. The trench was 0.28m in width and was 0.2m deep. The maximum interior diameter of the building is unlikely to have been in excess of 4.5m.

It may have been furnished with an entrance facing to the south-east.

Contains context: 1040 (Fig. 13).

Sub-group 1.2

Two lengths of a circular foundation trench (964) enclosed a building (Building 2) with an interior diameter of about 5m. The trench was up to 0.8m wide in places and was up to 0.4m deep. An entrance on the south-eastern side was 2m wide.

Contains context: 964 (Fig. 13).

Sub-group 1.3

Part of a circular building (Building 3) indicated by a post trench (264). This trench was much shallower than the trenches of the other two buildings being only 0.10m deep. The trench varied in width between 0.30 - 0.36m. The diameter of the interior of the building would have been in the region of 2.2m. If an entrance existed it may have been sited on the south-east; this area was lost to later activity. Patches of charcoal (262) containing calcined bone were observed within the area encompassed by Building 3. It is unclear however whether these patches originated before or after construction of the building. Possibly represents an area of burnt off grass.

Contains contexts: 262, 264 (Fig. 13).

Group 2

A layer (261) was observed which appears to have post-dated Building 2 described above in Group 1. It

consisted of redeposited natural clay perhaps laid down to seal off the removed structure of Building 2.

Contains context: 261.

Group 3

Post-holes in central area of Area VI. The clean clay fills of most of these post-holes suggests that they pre-dated the construction of the *fabrica* and the nearby smithing pits. The exception (972), which was infilled with dirty mixed clays, may have derived its fill from an underlying feature.

Contains contexts: 950-51, 970, 971, 972, 1001-02, 1161-62 (Fig. 14).

Group 4 (for simplified plan see Fig. 4)

Group of pits and stakeholes in the north of Area VI. The pits are possibly early smithing pits prior to the construction of the *fabrica*, either in the open or perhaps enclosed within a temporary building (see Group 5).

Contains sub-groups 4.1, 4.2.

Sub-group 4.1

Four pits (1114, 1154, 1180-81) were clustered close together. Pit 1154 contained a slag-like concretion perhaps associated with smithing. The other three pits (1114, 1180-81) contained burnt materials including burnt volcanic stones.

Contains contexts: 1114, 1154, 1180-81 (Fig. 14).

Sub-group 4.2

A group of stakeholes sealed by the fill of pit 1154. It is uncertain whether they were connected with the pit or pre-dated it.

Contains contexts: 1155, 1156-59, 1160 (Fig. 14).

Group 5 (for simplified plan see Fig. 4)

Evidence exists of some rectangular timber buildings stretching across the area later covered by the *fabrica* and barrack buildings. Later development has led to severe damage to the remains of the foundations of these buildings and it is difficult to be certain about what is represented. Two parallel post-trenches (695 and 676) 8.5m apart could represent part of the opposing walls of a building on a north-west/south-east alignment. This building (Building 4), which may have enclosed the features described in Group 4, might have been a forerunner of the overlying and *fabrica* building which later occupied the same site.

A further trench on the same alignment but some 11m to the north-east of Building 4 may represent part of a parallel building (Building 5), see Group 19

Contains sub-groups: 5.1, 5.2.

Sub-group 5.1

Trench 695 was found over a length of just over 4m and was not entirely straight. It was lost to a large group of later pits to the south-east. Stakeholes 952-54 could be associated with 695 or are perhaps later. Contains contexts: 695 ?952-54 (Fig. 14).

Sub-group 5.2

Post-trench 676 which terminated some 2m short of the north-west edge of excavation would presumably have had to flank a fairly wide doorway if it were part of Building 4.

Contains context: 676 (Fig. 18).

Group 6 (for simplified plan see Fig. 4)

Several short lengths of ?post-trench were thought by the excavators to have pre-dated the *fabrica* and other developed buildings of the military period. In most cases these trenches occur in positions which make it unlikely that they could have stood within the completed *fabrica* or its surroundings as they would have blocked doorways or access routes.

It is impossible to determine whether they were contemporary and/or part of one single building.

Contains sub-groups 6.1, 6.2.

Sub-group 6.1

A short length of trench in the west of Area VI on a north-west/south-east alignment. This feature was suggested by the excavator to belong early in the Roman military sequence but its exact relationship with other features is uncertain.

Contains context: 1304 (Fig. 14).

Sub-group 6.2

A short length of trench in Area Va on a south-west/north-east alignment. It clearly cut the underlying circular Building 3.

Contains context: 263 (Fig. 14).

Group 7 (for simplified plan see Fig. 4)

A number of pits were located which appear to have pre-dated the developed buildings in Areas VI and VII. However, their function and precise position within the sequence is as yet undetermined.

Contains sub-groups: 7.1, 7.2.

Sub-group 7.1

Two pits located in the south-east of Area VI.

Contains contexts: 234, 303 (Fig. 14).

Sub-group 7.2

Two pits, side by side, were located in the north-west part of Area VII.

Contains contexts: 2309, 2310 (Fig. 17).

Group 8

A group of stakeholes and post-holes which pre-dated

the construction of the *fabrica*. They did not form any recognisable structure. The presence of volcanic chippings in the fills of many of the stakeholes suggests that they occurred somewhat later than the features filled with grey clays but nevertheless within the early period of the fortress occupation prior to the *fabrica*. Contains contexts: 821, 968-69, 973, 988-999, 1072-83, 1087, 1130 (Fig. 14).

Group 9

A layer spread around the north-west part of the site in Area VI. Material from this layer appears to have infilled many of the stakeholes listed in Group 8. It is possible that the stakes were removed en-masse with layer 1000 spread around in order to seal the area. An suitable time for this to have occurred was perhaps just prior to the construction of the *fabrica*. Contains volcanic stone fragments.

Contains context: 1000.

Group 10

A number of short trenches and post-holes excavated in the north-east of Area Va defied precise identification. They were all sealed and infilled by street metalling and could therefore be considered to pre-date the later developed plan of this area in which a timber building flanked a metalled street. One explanation put forward to explain the rather narrow trenches is that they held a water-pipe adjacent to the street. Another suggestion was that they formed part of a soakaway associated with a latrine pit in Building 8 (see Group 16) but no cess traces were noted. The presence of post-holes suggests a small and perhaps temporary structure but of unknown perhaps early date.

Contains sub-groups: 10.1, 10.2

Sub-group 10.1

Trench (604) on a north-west/south-east alignment approx. 0.30m wide. A post-hole was noted adjacent to its south-west side. The exact relationship between the two is not clear. Both features were sealed with street gravel.

Contains contexts: 604, 605 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 10.2

Two intersecting trenches (607 and 608) and three post-holes similar to the features described in sub-group 10.1. It seems likely that these features were associated with those of sub-group 10.1.

Contains contexts: 606, 607, 608, 609, 610 (Fig. 19).

Group 11 (for simplified plan see Fig. 5)

This group represents a building (Building 6) in Area IVa, (also known also as Pancras Lane) which was later identified as the centurial or officers' quarters of a barrack (Barrack D), aligned south-west/north-east, which was recognised on the Goldsmith Street site (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993, 5-7). Post-

trenches delineating the south-east corner of the building, which fronted a street to the south-west and what is suspected to be a party wall between these quarters and those to the north-west, were observed. These give a maximum width for the quarters of 7.75m. This is considerably narrower than the centurial quarters of a normal cohort barrack (cf the centurial quarters of Barrack A at the Goldsmith Street site which were 17.5m wide - *ibid.*, 3). This is almost certainly due to the barrack here being a non-cohort barrack with restricted space available for its commanding officer. A latrine pit was located in a position within one of the rooms of the quarters. The area was truncated by later activity so that no contemporary floor levels survived.

Contains sub-groups 11.1, 11.2, 11.3.

Sub-group 11.1

Two post-trenches, continuous, with some evidence of post-holes. These post-trenches form the corner of a building.

Contains contexts: 1767, 1771 (Fig. 20).

Sub-group 11.2

A post-trench which could represent an internal wall but by reference to the overall building plan in this area may have fulfilled the role of a party wall dividing two separate quarters of neighbouring non-cohort barracks.

Contains context: 1719 (Fig. 20).

Sub-group 11.3

Latrine pit within the quarters defined by the post-trenches described above. Situated about 1.5m south-east of the party wall (1719) in a position which would have been close to the north-west corner of the room.

Contains context: 1721 (Fig. 20).

Group 12 (for simplified plan see Fig. 5)

This group represents a building (Building 7) in Area IVa, (also known also as Pancras Lane) which was later identified as the centurial or officers' quarters of a barrack (Barrack C), aligned south-west/north-east, recognised on the Goldsmith Street site (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993,5-7). These quarters would have fronted a street to the south-west, and would have been tight up against the rear wall of a cohort-barrack (see Group 13) with little if any space for a passageway between them. Post-trenches delineating the north-west wall and what may be a party wall between these quarters and those of Building 6 to the south-east were observed. If correctly identified, these post-trenches give a maximum width for the quarters of 10m. Like Barrack D this restriction in width was almost certainly due to the barrack being a non-cohort barrack with the overall width of the opposing barracks restricted in the amount of space available to them. In addition, like the quarters described in the group above, a latrine pit was found

within a room of the quarters.

Contains sub-groups 12.1, 12.2, 12.3.

Sub-group 12.1

Post-trench forming north-west wall of Building 7.

Contains context: 1665 (Fig. 20).

Sub-group 12.2

Post-trench. Possibly a room division within the quarters of Building 7.

Contains context: 1299 (Fig. 20).

Sub-group 12.3

Latrine pit within a room of the quarters. Situated in what may have been a central position in the room close to the front wall and about 3.5m north-west of the suspected party wall. A shard of Flavian samian was recovered from the fill of the latrine pit.

Contains context: 1675 (Fig. 20).

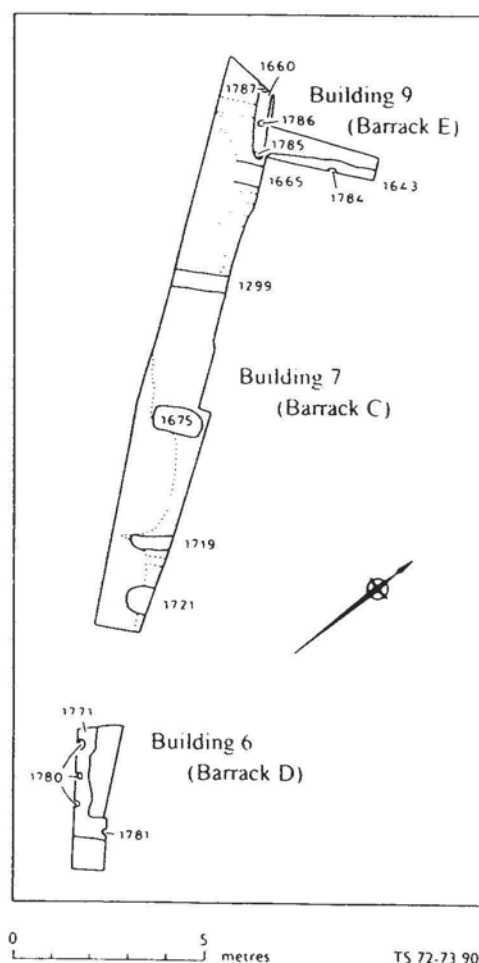


Fig. 5 Simplified plan Groups 11-13. The remains at Pancras Lane showing the adjoining Buildings 6 and 7 (thought to be centurial quarters) and the rear end of Building 9 (Barrack E).

Group 13 (for simplified plan see Fig. 5)

This group discusses those features which were thought to constitute part of the rear end of a building (Building 9) this being most likely a cohort-barrack (Barrack E) lying at right angles, and to the north-west of Building 7 in Area IV. The barrack would have been aligned north-west/south-east, facing to the south-west, and with its centurial quarters adjacent to the *via sagularis*. Only part of the south-east corner of the last *contubernium* was identified.

Contains sub-groups 13.1, 13.2.

Sub-group 13.1

Post-trenches thought to form a room at the rear of Barrack E. Post-trench 1643 together with 1660 would form two sides of the last *contubernium* of the barrack. Post-holes were located in both post-trenches.

Contains contexts: 1640, 1643, 1645, 1660 (Fig. 20).

Sub-group 13.2

Trench 1652, which may delineate the rear end of the portico.

Contains context: 1652 (Fig. 20).

Group 14 (for simplified plan see Fig. 6)

This group concerns the first clear building evidence of Building 8 which was located within Area Va. The south-east and south-west outer walls of this building were located in the form of trenches. The presence of posts within these trenches was not observed. Traces of the remaining two walls of this building were not found probably because they were completely destroyed during a major later rebuilding (see Group 16). Some internal features making room divisions of the building were thought by the excavators to date from this early stage of the building. From the position of the building, behind a cohort-barrack and close by to the *fabrica*, it could be suggested to have provided quarters for the officer in charge of the *fabrica*.

Contains sub-groups: 14.1, 14.2, 14.3.

Sub-group 14.1

Two trenches (35 and 36) were clearly contemporary and formed the corner of Building 8. These trenches were slightly narrower than those of the succeeding rebuild. The clay infill was reported as being grey/yellow which is usually indicative of an early stage in the fortress development when clean grey

Group 14

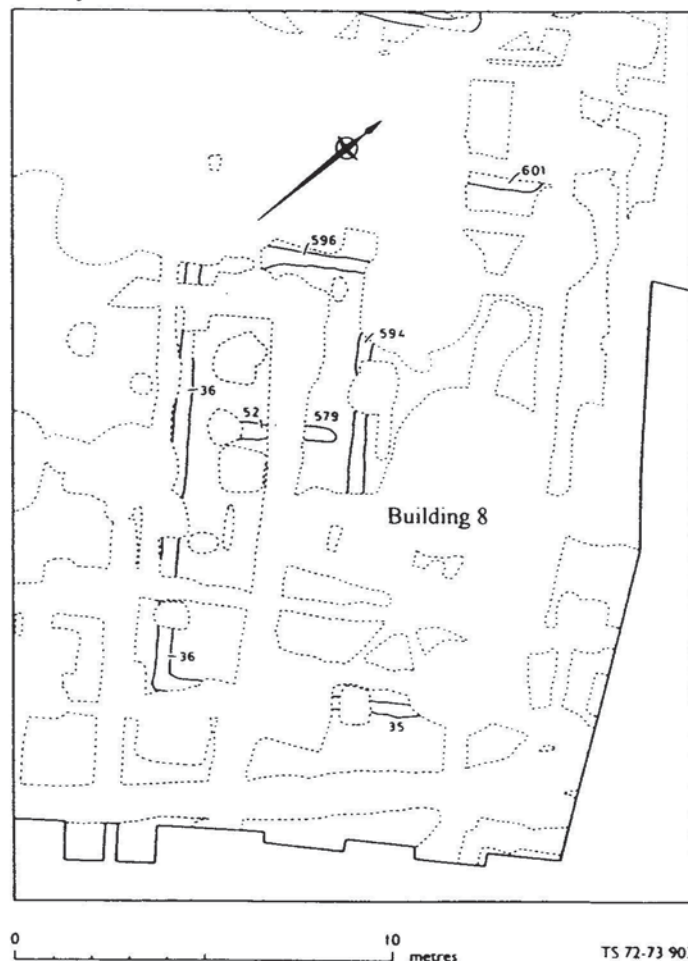


Fig. 6 Simplified plan of Group 14 showing the primary development of Building 8. Scale 1:200.

topsoil was stripped from the surrounding area and found its way into the building trenches.

Contains contexts: 35, 36 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 14.2

Five trenches believed by the excavators to have formed internal room divisions within Building 8. All, with the exception of 579, contained clean grey clay (see comments above for sub-group 14.1).

Contains contexts: 52, 579, 594, 596, 601 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 14.3

A hearth was found in Building 8. It is not certain whether it was an original feature early in the life of the building or a later development.

Contains context: 2004 (Fig. 19).

Group 15 (for simplified plan see Fig. 7)

This group represents some internal rebuilding and possible additions to the arrangement of the room divisions in Building 8.

Contains sub-groups 15.1, 15.2.

Sub-group 15.1

Two post-trenches, perhaps associated, suggesting some emplacement. A narrow trench (581) for a ?partition might be roughly contemporary.

Contains contexts: 581, 591, 592 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 15.2

Two post-trenches perhaps associated with a replacement of internal room divisions. 595 - either a new trench or a replacement of part of 596; 600 - a replacement of 601 (see sub-group 14.2). These trenches were wider than the narrower trenches of the initial phase of this building and were backfilled with dirtier material (cf fills of sub-group 14.2).

Contains contexts: 595, 600 (Fig. 19).

Group 16 (for simplified plan see Fig. 8)

A major rebuild of Building 8 took place during the Roman military period. This rebuild entailed a shortening of the building by about 2m along its south-eastern side in order to accommodate a portico which was also found to extend around the south-western side

Group 15

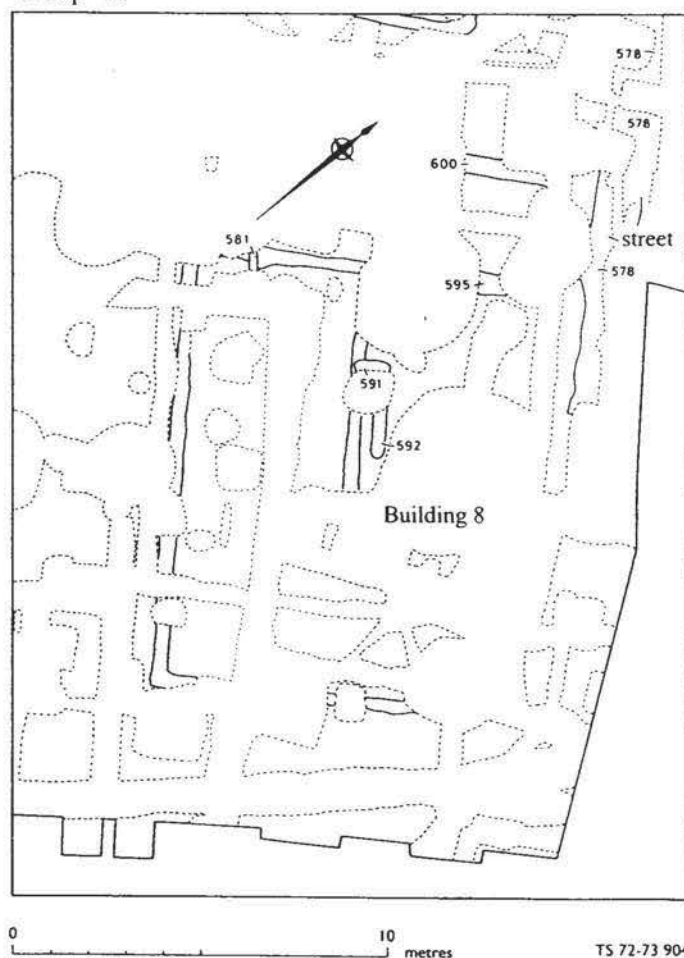


Fig. 7 Simplified plan of Group 15 showing development within Building 8. Scale 1:200.

of the building where it cut the eaves-drip trench of the *fabrica*. The rebuild was characterised by new post-trenches which were provided for the outer walls. These could be seen to be somewhat wider and deeper than the original post trenches of this building. All were filled with a clean pink and yellow clay. A latrine pit was added in the corner of the north-western and north-eastern walls.

Contains sub-groups 16.1-16.7.

Sub-group 16.1

Post-trenches (24, 46) forming the south-eastern and south-western outer walls of Building 8. Three post-holes were observed within 24, all of which lined up with portico post-pits.

Contains contexts: 24, 46, 2000, 2001, 2002 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 16.2

Post-trenches (597, 603) forming the north-eastern and north-western outer walls of Building 8.

Contains contexts: 597, 603 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 16.3

Latrine pit inserted into in the corner of the room formed by 597, 603, 599 and 7653.

Contains context: 602 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 16.4

Post-trench on south-west/north-east alignment representing one of the internal walls of Building 8. Fill identical to that of outer wall trenches of this group. Post-trench 653 may represent a return wall forming a room around the latrine pit although this trench could have been in existence already.

Contains contexts: 599, 653 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 16.5

A series of seven post-pits (39, 97, 99, 181, 226, 258, 295) which formed a portico around two sides of Building 8. Two of these post-pits (39 and 97) cut through the trench of the earlier siting of Building 8 (see context 35, sub-group 14.1); post-pipes were not located in these two post-pits perhaps due to their destruction during the extraction process (see Group 18). Post-pipes were however observed in all of the others.

Contains contexts: 39, 79, 97, 99, 153, 181, 225, 226, 239, 258, 294, 295 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 16.6

Two successive clay layers (666-67) formed part of a clay floor beneath the covered area of the portico on the south-west side of Building 8.

Contains contexts: 666, 667.

Group 16

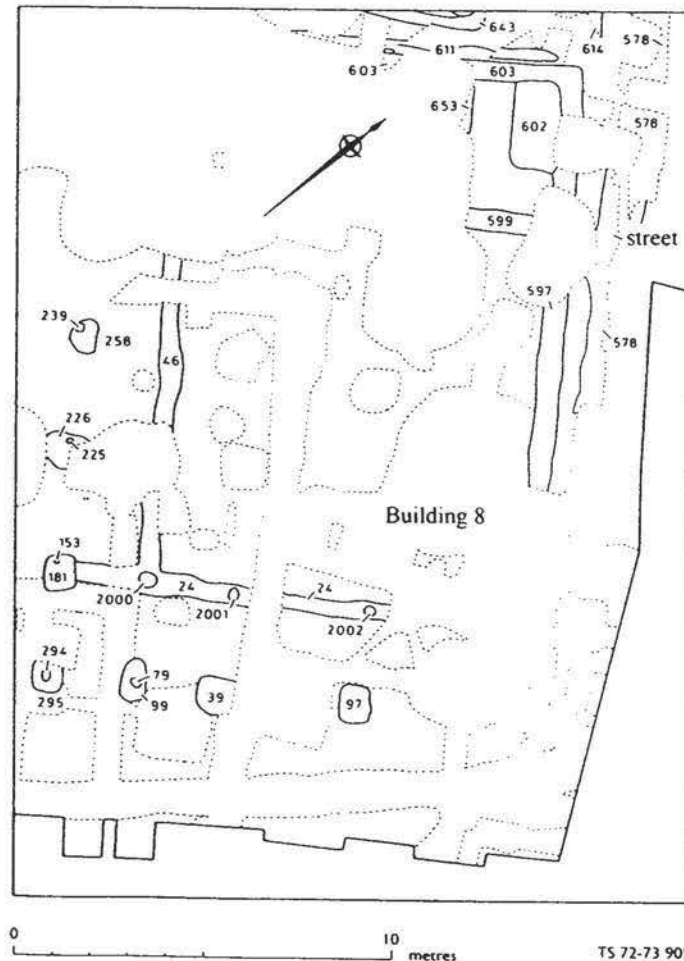


Fig. 8 Simplified plan of Group 16 showing the rebuild of Building 8 with the addition of the portico. Scale 1:200.

Sub-group 16.7

Narrow trench which lay just outside and along the north-west wall of Building 8 between areas Va and Vb. Possibly a drip-trench in the narrow space between Building 8 and the rear of the cohort-barrack (Barrack F). Presumed, late military - shard of samian found in final fill dated to Flavian or later. Contains context: 611 (Figs 19-20).

Group 17

This group includes a number of features in the area of Building 8 or within its walls which could not be placed in the chronological sequence with any great certainty. Contains sub-groups: 17.1-17.7

Sub-group 17.1

A short trench (8) with an associated stakehole (9) together with a nearby pit (10) were observed close to the south-east wall of Building 8 in its final phase. Contains contexts: 8, 9, 10 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 17.2

Rammed stakehole observed in the area of the portico of Building 8. Contains context: 199 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 17.3

Short surviving section of an internal post-trench. Contains context: 631 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 17.4

Post-hole within Building 8 in corner of room formed by trenches 594 and 596. Contains context: 598 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 17.5

Sub-rectangular pit in Area Va, predates pit 54. Contains context: 55 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 17.6

Two large sub-rectangular pits in Area Va one of which (54) cuts pit 55.

Contains contexts: 11, 54 (Fig. 19).

Sub-group 17.7

Circular pit in Area Va. Close to pit 11, cuts 52. Contains context: 53 (Fig. 19).

Group 18

This represents the last stage of Roman military activity detected in Building 8. Evidence for the extraction of some of the posts from the post-pits of the portico. Contains sub-groups 18.1-18.4.

Sub-group 18.1

Extraction pit to remove post in post-pit 181. Contains context: 152.

Sub-group 18.2

Sloping sides of feature suggests extraction pit to remove post in post-pit 97. Contains context: 42.

Sub-group 18.3

Extraction pit to remove post in post-pit 39. Contains context: 34.

Sub-group 18.4

Extraction pit to remove post in post-pit 258. Contains context: 208.

Group 19

A single trench was located on a north-west/south-east alignment over a length of 7.5m. It could belong with a building (Building 5) which predated Barrack F (see Group 20) in this area. May represent very early development within the fortress (see sub-group 5.1). Contains context: 632 (Fig. 19).

Group 20 (for simplified plan see Fig. 9)

This group represents the features which together provide the evidence for Building 10 which is thought

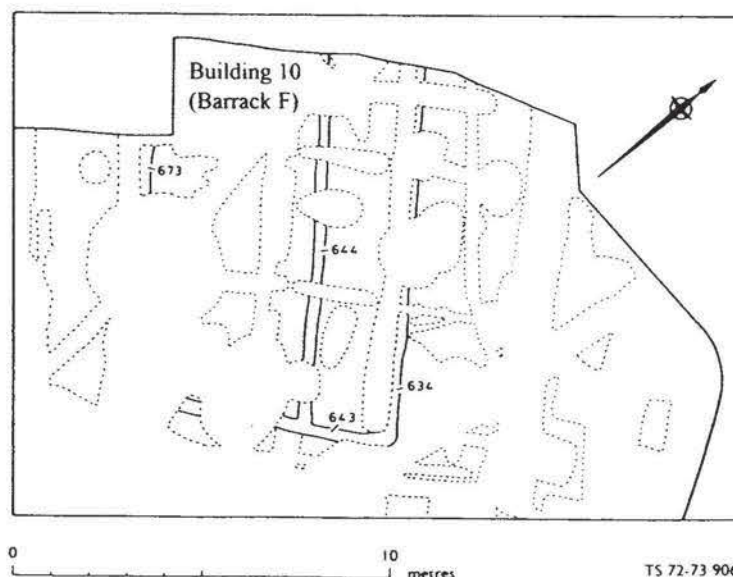
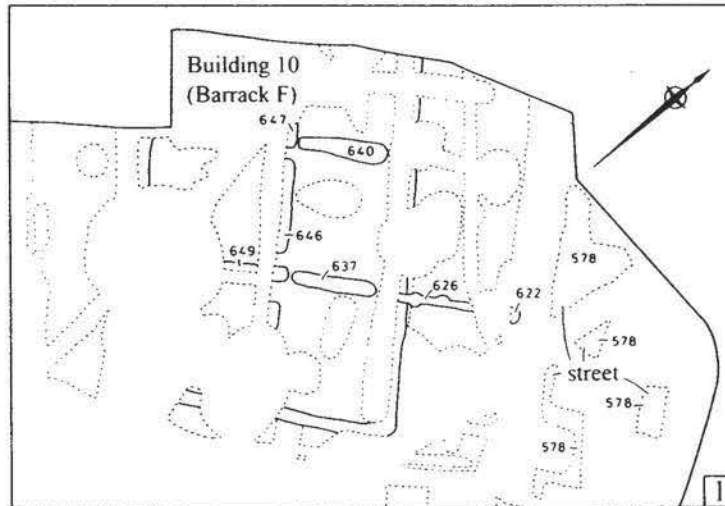


Fig. 9 Simplified plan of Group 20 showing the primary development of Building 10 (Barrack F). Scale 1:200.

Groups 21 and 26



Groups 22-24 and 26

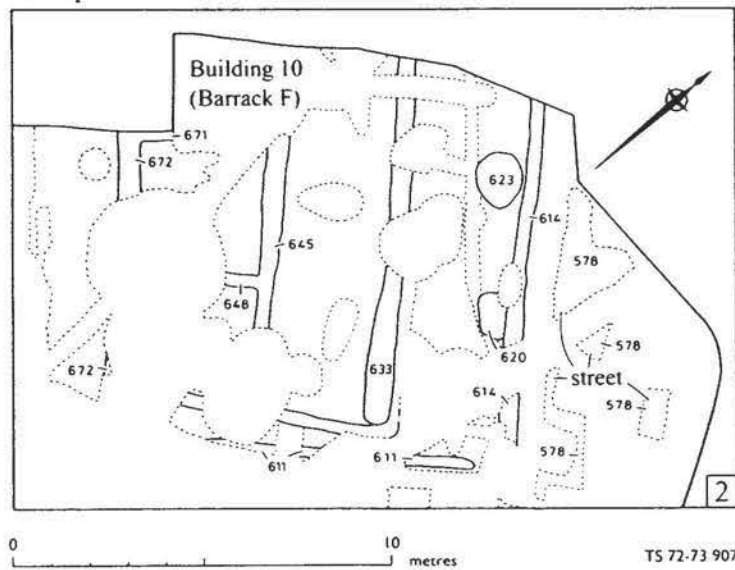


Fig. 10/1 Simplified plan showing development within Building 10 (Barrack F).

Fig. 10/2 Simplified plan showing the final rebuild of Building 10 (Barrack F).
Scale 1:200.

to have been a cohort barrack (Barrack F) aligned north-west/south-east with its centurial quarters adjacent to the *via sagularis*. In its initial phase the barrack shows no sign of *contubernia* divisions although if they existed at this stage they could well have been destroyed by the trenches of the subsequent phases having been inserted in the same place.

The initial phase of the barrack is characterised by relatively narrow (c.0.4m) post-trenches forming the outer front (634), back (673), and rear (643), walls and a post-trench (644) forming the internal longitudinal wall between the outer and inner rooms of the barrack; this latter trench was continuous with 643. All these trenches were backfilled, predominantly, with grey clay. The depth of the *arma* was 2.4m and the width of the *papiliones* 4.8m.*

Contains contexts: 634, 643, 644, 673 (Fig. 18).

Group 21 (for simplified plan see Fig. 10/1)

Modification of the internal arrangements of Barrack F took place. This took the form of a replacement of the central longitudinal wall of the barrack thus creating greater equilibrium in the space available to the inner and outer rooms of the *contubernia*. The new foundation for the central wall consisted of short lengths of post-trench rather than a continuous post-trench as had previously been the case. If *contubernia* divisions had existed in the previous phase these were now replaced.

The internal dimensions of two *contubernia* can be estimated with reasonable accuracy. The *arma* of the end and most south-easterly *contubernium* of the barrack was about 3.6m in width by 3.55m in depth, thus almost square. Its *papilio* was approximately 3.6m in width by 3.85m in depth. The neighbouring *contubernium* to the north-west had dimensions which were almost identical.

Contains sub-groups: 21.1, 21.2, 21.3, 21.4.

Sub-group 21.1

Three short post-trenches forming a replacement of the central longitudinal wall of the barrack.

Contains contexts: 646, 647, 650 (Fig. 18).

Sub-group 21.2

Two post-trenches forming *contubernia* divisions and defining two complete *arma*.

Contains contexts: 637, 640 (Fig. 18).

Sub-group 21.3

Post-trench forming a division between the *papiliones* of neighbouring *contubernia*.

Contains context: 649 (Fig. 18).

* NB. All internal dimensions and areas of the *contubernia* discussed are arrived at by placing an imaginary centre line along the length of the relevant post-trenches as a baseline for measurement. Depth referred to is always front to back; width is side to side.

Sub-group 21.4

A short and narrow post-trench to the exterior (north-east) of Barrack F. It was directly in line with the *contubernium* division 637 and might be considered to have been a partition across the portico which defined an area which was the same size as the end *contubernium* of the barrack. It cut an even narrower trench which lay at an angle to the south-east (see 630 sub-group 25.1). A post-hole 622 pre-dated 620 (see sub-group 22.3) and was directly in line with the *contubernium* division 637.

Contains contexts: 622, 626 (Fig. 18).

Group 22 (for simplified plan see Fig. 10/2)

A final rebuild of Barrack F represented by the replacement of the front wall (633), the division between the inner and outer rooms (645), and the rear wall (672). These post-trenches were characterised by their width which was somewhat wider than earlier trenches and by their backfills which contained a recognisable 'dirty' mixed clay (C. Henderson pers. comm.). The internal partitions of the *papiliones* were replaced at the same time as these post-trenches (671, 648) were observed to be continuous with the main structural walls. There was no indication that the divisions of the *arma* had been replaced.

Contains sub-groups 22.1, 22.2.

Sub-group 22.1

Post-trenches representing the front (633), rear (672) and central longitudinal wall (645) of the barrack. This enabled the depth of area allocated to the *arma* in this rebuild to be estimated at 3.5m.

Contains contexts: 633, 645, 672 (Fig. 18).

Sub-group 22.2

Post-trenches forming internal cross walls of neighbouring *papiliones*. These could both be estimated with some confidence to have been about 3.9m in depth thus slightly larger than their respective *arma*. The width of the end *papilio* (about 3.3m) was less than that of its neighbour to the north-west which would have been about 3.9m wide.

Contains contexts: 648, 671 (Fig. 18).

Group 23 (for simplified plan see Fig. 10/2)

Two post-pits on the north-east side of the barrack represent portico supports which may be contemporary either with the rebuild described in Group 22 or, less likely, with the previous rebuild (Group 21). The position of the posts in these post-pits would probably have been directly in line with the *contubernia* divisions of the final rebuild.

Contains sub-groups 23.1, 23.2.

Sub-group 23.1

Two post-pits representing portico supports.

Contains contexts: 620, 623 (Fig. 18).

Sub-group 23.2

Layer of gravel. Possible levelling laid down during the shortening of Building 8 in order to accommodate a portico.

Contains context: 5.

Group 24 (for simplified plan see Fig. 10/2)

A drainage gully fronting Barrack F. Levels taken in the bottom of the gully showed that it had drained from south-east to north west presumably draining water towards, and ultimately through, the fortress defences. The gully appeared to have a terminal which was in line with the end of the barrack and was probably placed just forward of the portico. The final fill of the gully was observed to have overlain part of one of the portico post-pits (620 of sub-group 23.1).

Contains context: 614 (Fig. 18).

Group 25

This group includes a number of post-pits and other features in the area of the portico of Barrack F which could not be assigned to a group with any confidence.

Contains sub-groups: 25.1, 25.2.

Sub-group 25.1

A narrow (0.25m) trench running at an angle which was askew to the barrack building. Cut by 626 (sub-group 21.4).

Contains context: 630 (Fig. 18).

Sub-group 25.2

Three post-holes or post-pits recorded at the front of Barrack F may be associated with various different builds of the portico of Barrack F. Both 613 and 615 appear to have post-dated the gully (614) - see Group 24.

Contains contexts: 612, 613, 615 (Fig. 18).

Group 26 (for simplified plan see Figs. 11/1-2, 12/1-2, 13)

Two metalled streets were identified. The first of these (26.1) was found fronting Barrack F and Building 8 and was orientated north-west/south-east. It was recorded on a number of isolated upstands and so had no stratigraphic link with either the barrack or Building 8. This street would have constituted a major thoroughfare across the width of the fortress. The other street, at right angles to the first would constitute the right lateral street of the fortress. It was observed fronting the *fabrica*.

Contains sub-groups 26.1, 26.2

Sub-group 26.1

Street metalling of gravel

Contains context: 578 (Fig. 18-19).

Sub-group 26.2

Street metalling of gravel

Contains context: 2005 (Fig. 17).

Group 27 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

This group includes all the contexts which constituted the main structural walls and roof supports of Building 11. This building was identified as the legionary *fabrica*. The area of this building which was exposed in excavation was divided into two distinct parts with different functions ascribed to each part. The north-eastern part consisted of the forward portion of a wide aisled hall the rear of which lie outside the excavated area. The central portion of the hall would have been about 3m wide with the aisle on the north-eastern side also measuring about 3m in width; it might be assumed that the south-west aisle was of a similar width making the full width of the hall about 9m. The north-east wall of the building was represented by post-trenches 219/233, the south-east wall by post-trench 306 and the dividing wall between the aisled hall and the front range by 802. All of these post-trenches were continuous with no gaps left at any of the junctions between trenches. Six large post-pits containing the post-pipes in which the roof posts stood were also located in the aisled hall (sub-group 27.4). These would have had to bear a considerable load as would the outer walls the foundations of which were quite substantial. A dividing wall separated the aisled hall from a room to the south-east which had settings, probably for a series of workbenches, sunk into the ground on all three sides of the room which was excavated (see sub-group 28.1).

Contains sub-groups: 27.1-27.5.

Sub-group 27.1

Post-trench (306) provided the foundation for the south-eastern wall of Building 11. This post-trench was relatively narrower than the other post-trenches of the building (0.5m cf 0.6-0.8m). Eight post-holes were found to be associated with this post-trench; they were spaced at intervals of about 0.9m. These post-holes, where sectioned, could be seen to have been dug down below the depth of their supporting trench (see Fig. 21 sections 47-8). This was to provide additional load-bearing capacity (see Section 1 of this report). The base of the posts occasionally survived *in situ* these examples presumably having broken off near the bottom during an extraction process.

Contains contexts: 305, 306, 307-11, 1310 (Fig. 16).

Sub-group 27.2

Post-trench (219/233) provided the foundation for the north-east wall of Building 11. In places this trench was recorded as being 0.8m wide. A number of post-holes were found to be associated with this post-trench; they were spaced at intervals of about 0.9m.

Contains contexts: 219/233, 223, 259, 260, 304, 823, 824, 1189-1190, 2321 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 27.3

Post-trench (802) which provided the foundation for the wall dividing the aisled hall from the front range.

Five post-holes spaced at approximately 0.9m intervals were found along the length of this trench. Contains contexts: 802, 1183-1188 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 27.4

Six large post-pits supporting the roof timbers of the aisled hall were recorded. All were roughly square varying in size from c. 1.2m.sq. (892) to c. 1.25 x 1.1m. (819). Post-holes were observed in all six post-pits; from this it could be seen that, with the exception of 1041, the posts were usually sited centrally away from the edges of the post-pit. The bases of surviving wooden posts (2314-15) were found in 892 and 893 respectively, that in 893 was flat-bottomed. The posts were packed around with stones and slates in these two post-pits and slates were noted also in 2318. Contains contexts: 809, 819, 892-3, 1041-2, 1214-19, 2314-19 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 27.5

A concreted clay floor, which may simply have been formed by the trampling of the spread of material from the backfilling of the foundation trenches for the outer walls of the building, was observed in the front room. It was cut by the trench that was put in place as part of the fittings of the front room (see sub-group 28.1 below).

Contains context: 149 (Fig. 16).

Group 28 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

This group relates to the first recognised levels of occupation within the front room of the *fabrica* (Building 11) and consisted of some internal post-trench settings and a floor (266).

Contains sub-groups 28.1, 28.2.

Sub-group 28.1

A clay floor (266) was cut by a continuous trench (265/301/302) running around the inside of the front room at a distance of 0.9m from the outer walls, and parallel with them. The trench was irregular and very slight being not more than a few centimetres in depth. It appeared to have two post-settings, one at the junction of each corner. A further post-hole (245) was observed adjacent to the trench on its north-western side about 1.6m from its north-eastern corner. A considerable number of nails were found in the fill of the feature near its surface. It has been interpreted as an emplacement to hold benches fixed to the inside walls, possibly for carpentry work. Contains contexts: 245, 265, 266, 301, 302 (Fig. 16).

Sub-group 28.2

An occupation deposit (113) sealed 149 (sub-group 27.5) within a scarp (267) around the inside of the outer walls; it may also have sealed 266 (context sheet lost). This layer was found to have contained a number of small iron nails most of which were bent. A shard of Flavian samian is reported from 113 and a shard dated c. AD 65-85 from 267.

Contains contexts: 113, 267.

Group 29 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

A gully (2206) ran along the front of the *fabrica* with a similar gully (206) at right angles between the *fabrica* and Building 8. A culvert (41) presumably drained water into 206 away from the body of the fortress. The culvert was probably wood-lined and was presumably sunk into the street which was then resurfaced. Some other exterior contexts were noted (29.3).

Contains sub-groups: 29.1, 29.2, 29.3.

Sub-group 29.1

Gully (1206) draining from south-west presumably into 206. Gully (206) drained south-east to north-west between *fabrica* and Building 8. Its infill included considerable quantities of slag presumably derived from *fabrica*. It was later cut by the portico posts of Building 8.

Contains contexts: 206, 2206 (Figs. 17).

Sub-group 29.2

Narrow straight sided culvert south-east of *fabrica*.

Contains context: 41 (Fig. 16).

Sub-group 29.3

A post-hole (1241) post-dating the erection of the front range of the *fabrica* (233) was overlain by a layer 1240 which predated gully 49.

Contains contexts: 1240, 1241.

Group 30

This group was created for the first recognised levels of occupation to the exterior of the *fabrica* which were believed to be associated with its workings. These were observed in the area to the south-east and north-east of the front range.

Contains sub-groups: 30.1, 30.2, 30.3.

Sub-group 30.1

Post-holes and stakeholes in area to south-east of the front range of the *fabrica*. Sealed by 112 (sub-group 30.2) so could be associated or relate to activity pre-dating the developed *fabrica*.

Contains contexts: 240, 296, 1309 (Fig. 16).

Sub-group 30.2

Charcoal and slag layer outside front range of the *fabrica* to the south-east. Observed to have spilled into open gully 2206.

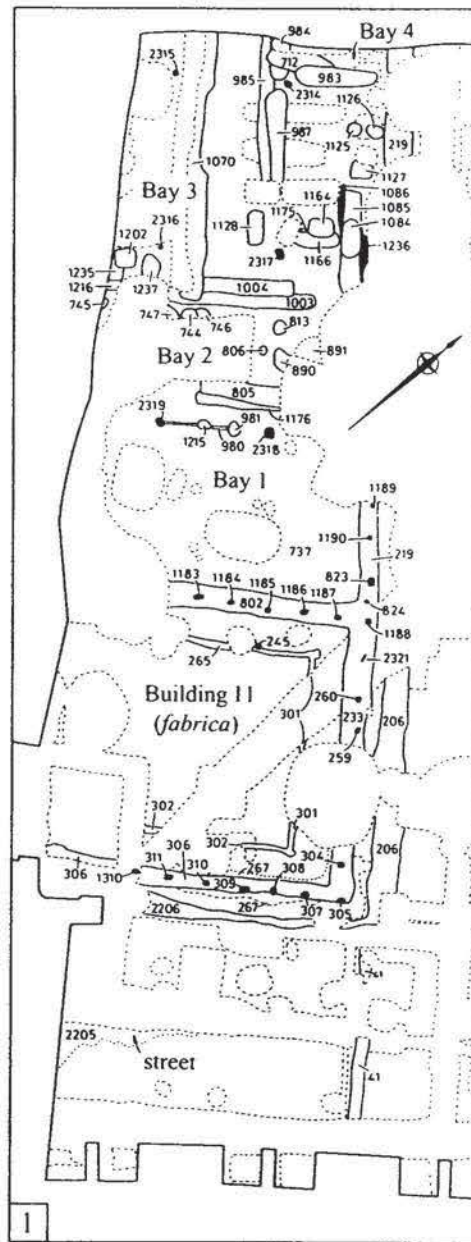
Contains context: 112.

Sub-group 30.3

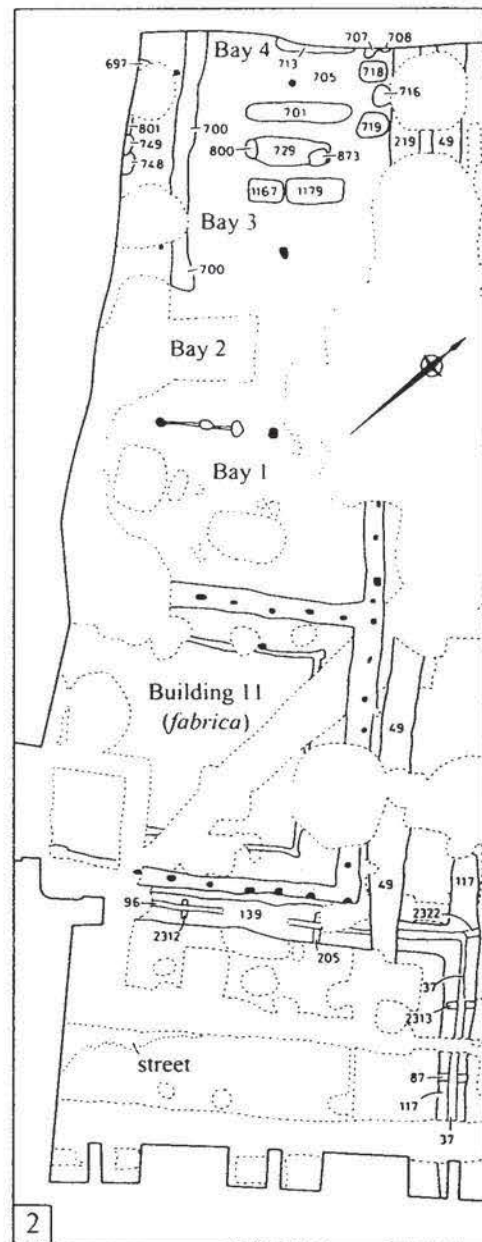
A layer of charcoal (668) was also located between the *fabrica* and Building 8. It is uncertain whether this derived from the *fabrica* itself or from the earlier smithing activity.

Contains context: 668.

Groups 26-32, 35-38, 40-45

Fig. 11/1 Simplified plan showing the earlier development of Building 11 (the *fabrica*).

Groups 46, 48-51, 53-54

Fig. 11/2 Simplified plan showing the later development of the *fabrica* and the insertion of the water-pipe. Scale 1:200.

Group 31 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

This group includes the first recognised floor level in the aisled hall of the *fabrica*. It was preserved over part of the northern area of the *fabrica* and consisted of predominantly red clay.

Contains context: 737.

NB. Many of the remaining Groups 32-52 relate to deposits and emplacements associated either with smithing or bronze- and brass-working associated with the repair of armour.

For convenience the aisled hall has been divided into a series of numbered bays; it is quite possible that this reflects the original Roman use where different activities may have been carried out in each bay. Three complete bays were excavated and part of a fourth. The bay closest to the front range (i.e. to the south-east) has been designated Bay 1, that at the north-east Bay 4). Such was the diversity and intensity of the activity it was not always possible to be certain of the contemporaneity of features in neighbouring bays.

Group 32 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

A narrow trench, possibly for a partition screen, across the centre of the aisled hall separated Bay 1 at the extreme south-eastern end of the aisled hall. This screen was positioned between the post-pits 809 and 819 (sub-group 27.4) and would have modified the internal arrangements by blocking the central aisle between Bays 1 and 2. Absent from Bay 1 were the emplacements associated with smithing which were present in the other bays. It would appear that the smithing activities which produced waste metals did not take place in this bay although the presence of two open clay hearths and an ash deposit suggests that some kind of workshop activity had taken place. The dimensions of the bay were probably in the region of 9m NE/SW by 4.3m NW/SE giving a total area for the bay of c. 38.7m². The *fabrica* floor in Bay 1 (737, Group 31) was cut by a number of stakeholes and post-holes. These did not appear to form any coherent pattern and may not have been contemporary.

Contains sub-groups: 32.1, 32.2, 32.3.

Sub-group 32.1

Narrow slot/trench possibly forming a screen across the central aisle at its south-east end. Two post-holes (981, 1215) may be associated.

Contains contexts: 980, 981, 1215 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 32.2

Stakeholes and post-holes cutting earlier floor (737) in Bay 1.

Contains contexts: 241, 816, 817, 820, 822, 827-43, 851-52, 965-67, 974, 975-79, 1007, 1191 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 32.3

Stakeholes in Bay 1 with no relationship to floor 737.

Contains contexts: 844-49.

Group 33

An occupation layer over floor 737 (Group 31). In places it registered as a ferric concretion mixed with charcoal.

Contains context: 894.

Group 34

A burnt clay hearth (810) and associated ash layer (815) in Bay 1 spread over an area approximately 1m x 2m in the to the south-east of the screen (Group 32).

Contains contexts: 810, 815 (Fig. 15).

Group 35 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

Bay 2 probably encompassed an area of about 40m². This bay was characterised by linear emplacements laid across the width of the central aisle. These emplacements took the form of trenches set into the ground. The trenches were wood-lined with clay bases; rows of stakeholes observed along the outer edges of the trenches would have secured the plank lining in place. The trenches were almost certainly located beneath work-benches in order that waste metal products resulting from the manufacture or repair of objects of bronze, brass, or other metal, could be reclaimed and re-used. Two such collection-troughs were recorded in Bay 2 at Exeter. About 2.5m apart they were placed parallel across the central aisle of the hall. The trench situated closest to the partition with Bay 1 was at least 2.3m in length with a depth of 0.14m and the parallel trench further to the north-east at least 4m. in length with a depth of 0.8m. The arrangement of the collection-troughs, if mirroring the positions of work-benches, would block access into the bay through the central aisle and passage must have been gained by way of the side aisles or via the internal courtyard.

Contains sub-groups 35.1, 35.2.

Sub-group 35.1

Wood-lined collection-trough (1176) filled with dirty yellow clay and charcoal. Fragments of brass, copper, and bronze were recovered in excavation. Stakeholes along the edge.

Contains contexts: 1176, 1177-78 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 35.2

Wood-lined collection-trough (1003) filled with yellow clay and charcoal. Stakeholes recorded along S/E edge.

Contains contexts: 807, 814, 1003, 1026-39 (Fig. 15).

Group 36 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

The collection-troughs of Group 35 in Bay 2 were replaced during the life of the building by two others located in almost identical positions the only difference being the length of the most north-easterly trench which was shortened by at least 0.6m. The collection-trough

closest to Bay 1 (805) was 0.10m deeper than its predecessor and was full of laminated layers of charcoal and burnt clay, that to the north-east (1004) was filled with clay, charcoal, and small residues of slag to the same depth as before.

Contains sub-groups: 36.1, 36.2.

Sub-group 36.1

Wood-lined collection-trough (805) with stakeholes along edges sealed by lowest charcoal fill. Filled with laminated layers of charcoal and burnt clays.

Contains contexts: 805, 853-69, 2320 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 36.2

Wood-lined collection-trough (1004) with stakeholes along edges. Filled with mixed clays and charcoal with some brass fragments and slag noted.

Contains contexts: 1004, 1008-25.

Group 37 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

The bay saw continued activity after the collection-troughs went out of use. Two hearths (804, 891) of burnt clay were observed in Bay 2 overlying the floor 737 (Group 31) and post-dating the abandonment of the collection-troughs.

Contains sub-groups: 37.1, 37.2.

Sub-group 37.1

Burnt clay hearth spreading over 1003, 1004 and earlier floor 737.

Contains context: 804.

Sub-group 37.2

Burnt clay hearth overlying floor 737.

Contains context: 891 (Fig. 15).

Group 38 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

Four rectangular pits, one of which may have been a post-pit, were identified in the south-western aisle of Bay 2. Their fills often contained metal fragments.

Contains sub-groups: 38.1, 38.2, 38.3, 38.4.

Sub-group 38.1

Rectangular feature with charcoal and clay infill.

Contains context: 1235 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 38.2

Rectangular feature with ash and concreted charcoal infill. Stakeholes along one side in base which was concreted. Possibly a timber lined bin. A shard of Neronian samian was recovered from the fill of this feature.

Contains contexts: 1202, 1219-22 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 38.3

Rectangular feature with a concreted charcoal and burnt clay infill. Concreted bottom.

Contains context: 1216 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 38.4

Rectangular feature (1237) with charcoal and burnt clay infill with some slag traces. Concreted bottom.

896 may be an associated or later post-hole.

Contains contexts: 896, 1237 (Fig. 15).

Group 39

In the area between the two sets of wood-lined collection-troughs in Bay 2, the floor (737, Group 31) was cut by a number of post-holes. These did not form any coherent structure.

Contains contexts: 744-747, 806, 813, 890 (Fig. 15).

Group 40 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

Bays 3-4 displayed a more complex sequence of activity than Bays 1 and 2. Extending down the length of the north-east side of the central aisle from the south-western end of Bay 2, continuing through Bay 3 into Bay 4, was a drain or open collection-trough (985). A number of post-holes and stakeholes were identified close to its south-western edge cutting the floor 737 (Group 31).

Contains sub-groups: 40.1, 40.2, 40.3.

Sub-group 40.1

Open trench or gully 0.14m deep on NW-SE alignment with stakeholes on south-west side. Showed traces of slag staining in infill.

Contains contexts: 985, 1005-6 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 40.2

Stakeholes in floor 737, Bay 3.

Contains contexts: 736, 738-41 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 40.3

Post-holes in floor 737, Bay 3

Contains contexts: 825, 826 (Fig. 15).

Group 41 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

An open trench or drain (1070), similar to 985 (Group 40), was cut parallel to 985. It extended from Bay 2 through Bay 3 and into Bay 4 along the south-west side of the central aisle cutting the earlier wood-lined collection-troughs (1003, 1004, Groups 35, 36) which must have gone out of use. The fill of the open trench or drain included burnt clay and charcoal almost certainly derived from work carried out in within the *fabrica*.

Contains sub-groups: 41.1, 41.2.

Sub-group 41.1

Trench or drain (1070) on NW-SE alignment parallel to 985. Stakeholes located following excavation of the fill of 1070 may be associated.

Contains contexts: 1051-53, 1067-69, 1070 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 41.2

Rectangular feature which cut 1070.

Contains context: 1071 (Fig. 15).

Group 42 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

A number of rectangular pits (983, 984, 987) with concreted bases were located in the north-east area of the aisled hall in Bays 3 and 4. Two of them (984, 987) cut the gully 985 (Group 40). These pits contained considerable quantities of charcoal and slag. This must be considered to be indicative of metal-working and smithing in this area, perhaps in Bay 4 itself. A linear concretion with slag staining was also identified (712). Contains sub-groups: 42.1, 42.2, 42.3, 42.4.

Sub-group 42.1

Two rectangular pits with concreted bases. 984, in Bay 4 and 987 in Bay 3 were end to end, parallel with the long axis of the building (NW/SE) and with a gap of 0.25m separating the two. Contains contexts: 984, 987 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 42.2

Post-holes and stakeholes in Bays 3 and 4. Post-hole 1115 in gap between 984 and 987. Contains contexts: 870, 871-2, 1115, 1118-24, 1175.

Sub-group 42.3

Linear concretion with slag staining in Bay 4. Stakeholes cutting fill. Contains contexts: 712, 714, 715 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 42.4

A trench 983 was set at right angles to the main aisle on the same alignment as 701 in Bay 3. It contained some slag staining. Contains context: 983 (Fig. 15).

Group 43 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

This group includes a variety of pits and other features in Bay 3, some with metal-working debris in their fill. Contains sub-groups: 43.1, 43.2, 43.3.

Sub-group 43.1

Two circular pits, one (1126) shaped in such a way as to suggest the accumulation of debris in a large vessel perhaps originally sunken into the floor to hold water. Stakeholes in base of 1126. Contains contexts: 1125, 1126, 1131-33 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 43.2

Square pit containing metal-working debris. Perhaps originally held a bin. Stakeholes in bottom. Contains contexts: 1127, 1142-8 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 43.3

Post-hole under pit 1166. Contains context: 1175.

Group 44 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

A number of pits with stakeholes in their bottoms were recorded lying in Bay 3 of the aisled hall. The fills of these result from metal-working activity and include burnt clay, charcoal, slag and fragments of bronze or brass.

Contains sub-groups: 44.1, 44.2, 44.3.

Sub-group 44.1

Rectangular pit, probable collection-trough, (1084) truncated by 1085. Stakeholes in edge may be associated or cutting from a higher level. Contains contexts: 1084, 1231-2 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 44.2

Rectangular, timber-lined pit (1166) with charcoal and metal-working fragments. Contains stakeholes sealed by infill. Contains contexts: 1166, 1192-5.

Sub-group 44.3

Rectangular pit (1128) containing fragments of bronze or brass. Stakeholes and post-hole (735) may be associated. Contains contexts: 735, 1128 (=1129?), 1151-3.

Group 45 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/1)

A wood-lined collection-trough (1085) was located in Bay 3 adjacent to the north-east wall of the *fabrica*. As well as one large piece of wood from the lining (1086) there were also the remains of wood on the opposite edge (1236), these stained blue by presence of ?copper sulphate. The fill, indicative of metal-working of copper, brass, and bronze, included burnt clay, charcoal, slag and metal fragments. A number of stakeholes cut the base of the trench. A smaller rectangular pit (1164) with a similar fill was located immediately to the west

Sub-group 45.1

Wood-lined collection-trough (1085) on north-east side of *fabrica*. Stakeholes in bottom sealed by infill. Contains contexts: 1085, 1086, 1203-14, 1223-25, 1226-30, 1236 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 45.2

Stakeholes cutting fill of 1085. Contains contexts: 1089-1100, 1102-1107.

Sub-group 45.3

Rectangular pit (1164) with fill of charcoal and metal-working material. Stakehole in base. Contains contexts: 1164, 1165.

Group 46 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/2)

After the gullies of Groups 40 and 41 went out of use this part of the *fabrica* (Bays 3 and 4) contained various rectangular pits mainly aligned with the short axis of the building. These contained fills of charcoal, clay and metal dust similar to the pits in Groups 44 and 45. Contains sub-groups: 46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 46.4, 46.5, 46.6.

Sub-group 46.1

Rectangular pit (1167) aligned NW-SE in Bay 3. Infill of burnt clay and charcoal with metal fragments, a *lorica* fitting, and some slag staining. Stakeholes sealed by infill in bottom.

Contains contexts: 1167, 1169-74 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 46.2

Rectangular pit (1101/1179) aligned NW-SE in Bay 3 immediately to the north-east of 1167 (sub-group 46.1). Infill of burnt clay and charcoal with bronze, brass and copper fragments recovered in excavation. Stakeholes located beneath lowest fill.

Contains contexts: 1101, 1108-11, 1179, 1196-1201 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 46.3

Rectangular pit (701) aligned NW-SE in Bay 3. Possible collection-pit for the metal waste from a grindstone. Stakeholes cut in along the edge of both of the long sides of the feature (721-27) and in bottom (876-79). Infill of very thin layers of compacted charcoal, burnt clay, and metal dust.

Contains contexts: 701, 721-27, 876-79 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 46.4

Rectangular pit (713) aligned NW-SE in Bay 4. Infill of clay-soil with slag staining.

Contains context: 713 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 46.5

Rectangular pit (729) aligned NW-SE in Bay 3. Infill of burnt clay and charcoal with some brass fragments.

Contains contexts: 729 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 46.6

Two rectangular pits (800, 873) with fills similar to 729 (46.5) but cutting at each end of this feature. A bronze strip and a brass offcut were recovered from 873. Stakeholes probably associated with 800 were 897-99a. Stakeholes probably associated with 873 were 874-75 and 889.

Contains contexts: 800, 873, 874-75, 889, 897-99a (Fig. 15).

Group 47

A number of post-holes, pits and stakeholes were located in Bays 3 and 4 of the *fabrica*. Most of these were situated in the area between the central aisle of the building and its north-eastern outer wall.

Contains sub-groups: 47.1, 47.2, 47.3.

Sub-group 47.1

Stakeholes in Bays 3 and 4 of the *fabrica*. They were all found to have cut clay floor 737. They were subsequently sealed by 705 (see Group 48).

Contains contexts: 1112-13, 1134-41, 1149, 1217, 1218, 1233-34, 1238 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 47.2

Post-holes and pits in Bays 3 and 4 of the *fabrica*, cutting 737.

Contains contexts: 734, 808, 880 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 47.3

Stakeholes 702-04 and 720 were observed away from the area of floor 737. It was not clear whether these could all be later than the general grouping

Contains contexts: 702-04, 720 (Fig. 15).

Group 48 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/2)

A charcoal, ash, and clay accumulation (705) occurred in Bays 3 and 4 above floor (737, Group 31) predominantly in the area close to the north-east wall of the *fabrica*. This accumulation must have occurred as a result of the smithing and other activities carried out in this area. The layer may have been the cumulative result of several periods of activity building up over time. It was impossible to distinguish these periods. A samian shard of Neronian date was recovered from this deposit along with a brass *lorica* loop, a buckle, some brass offcuts, and a hearth bottom deriving from a blacksmith's hearth.

Contains context: 705 (= 717).

Group 49 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/2)

A number of pits, post-holes and stakeholes, were identified in Bays 3 and 4 near the north-eastern wall of the *fabrica*. Their fill included quantities of charcoal and burnt clay with iron staining. These features cut the accumulation deposit (705, Group 48) spread over the floor 737 and are the latest Roman Military contexts in this area.

Contains sub-groups: 47.1, 47.2.

Sub-group 49.1

Sub-rectangular pits or post-holes. NB. Crucible found in 719 along with some brass fragments. Stakeholes in bottom of 728 (882-8) were probably associated with the use of the feature.

Contains contexts: 716, 718-19, 728, 730-32, 812, 882-8 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 49.2

Stakeholes with a marked charcoal fill. All cut 737.

Contains contexts: 707-711 (Fig. 15).

Group 50 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/2)

A long drain (700) running south-east to north-west was located along the south-west side of the central aisle between Bays 3 and 4; it continued beyond the edge of excavation. It replaced 1070 (Group 41) on almost the same line but was slightly deeper, it presumably fulfilled the same function as 1070. Slag lumps found in fill. Stakeholes in bottom probably associated with use of the feature. Final use late in the life of the *fabrica*. Top fill is layer 577 which is later than the use of the building.

Contains contexts: 700, 955-963, 1043-1050, 1054-1066.

Group 51 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/2)

A number of pits were located in the south-western areas of Bays 3 and 4 close to the south-western edge of excavation. Their function is uncertain.

Contains sub-groups: 51.1, 51.2, 51.3, 51.4.

Sub-group 51.1

Pit in west section of Area VI.

Contains context: 748 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 51.2

Pit in west section, cuts 748.

Contains context: 749 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 51.3

Pit in west section, cuts 749.

Contains context: 801 (Fig. 15).

Sub-group 51.4

Pit in west section.

Contains context: 697 (Fig. 15).

Group 52

A group of post-holes and stakeholes in the interior of the *fabrica*. Their function is uncertain and 1088 has no clear stratigraphic position.

Contains sub-groups: 52.1, 52.2.

Sub-group 52.1

Post-hole, relationship with other contexts is unclear.

Contains context: 1088.

Sub-group 52.2

Stakeholes cutting 700 (see Group 50). Bronze pin was recovered from 699.

Contains contexts: 699, 811 (Fig. 15).

Group 53 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/2)

A water-pipe was laid adjacent to the front of the *fabrica* (Area VI). The pipe appears to have been supported by struts located in short trenches at right angles to the main pipe trenches. It may be a continuation of the water-pipe trench located on the 198 High Street site (Bedford and Salvatore 1993). The carrying trench (118) was noted to have cut the post-pits of the portico of Building 8 and the backfill contained a coin of Vespasian dating from AD 72-73. Contains sub-groups: 53.1, 53.2, 53.3.

Sub-group 53.1

A continuous carrying trench for a water-pipe was located fronting the front range of the *fabrica*. It was observed over a length of 6m - from the south-east edge of excavation to a position close to the corner of Building 8. The trench turned at 90° to the south-west and was recorded over a length of 8m parallel

to, and just forward of, the south-east wall of the *fabrica*. The top layer of backfill (186) sealed 112 which is associated with the life of the *fabrica* (see sub-group 30.2).

Contains contexts: 86/88/117, 118/139/197 119, 120, 186, 300 (Fig. 16).

Sub-group 53.2

Straight-sided rectangular trenches to carry struts supporting the water-pipe. It is uncertain whether the struts were of wood or iron. Six were recorded in total but three of these (2312-13, 2322) were numbered only in post-excavation.

Contains contexts: 87, 135, 205, 2312-13, 2322 (Fig. 16).

Sub-group 53.3

Channel for water-pipe. This took the form of a narrow channel running down the centre of the carrying trenches 86 and 118. The pipe itself had either decayed or had been removed.

Contains contexts: 37, 95, 96, 114 (Fig. 16).

Group 54 (for simplified plan see Fig. 11/2)

A gully (49) ran along the exterior of the front range of the *fabrica* turning at 90° between Building 8 and the *fabrica* and probably drained water away from the body of the fortress towards the outer defences. It cut the earlier gully 206 (Group 29) on about the same line. It appears to have post-dated the infilled trench of the water-pipe and may have been lined in this position to prevent erosion onto the underlying water-pipe. It cut extraction pit 208 (see sub-group 18.4) suggesting that Building 8 had been demolished by this stage. The gully may have been numbered as context 71 where it ran along the front of the *fabrica*. The open gully between the *fabrica* and Building 8 contained a considerable amount of pottery which presumably accumulated at the end of the life of the *fabrica*. This assemblage included one shard of Flavian samian.

Contains context: 49 = ?71.

Group 55

Layer and spread of charcoal in front of the *fabrica* overlying the back-filled water-pipe trench 118/139. Almost certainly deriving from late use of the *fabrica* post-dating insertion of water-pipe which has a *T.P.Q.* of AD 72-73 (see sub-group 53.1).

Contains context: 185.

Group 56 (for simplified plan see Fig. 12)

Group of features forming the south-east corner of a building (almost certainly a continuation of the front range of the *fabrica*). A post-trench (312) on NW-SE alignment forming the north-east wall of the building had a return post-trench (313) forming the south-east wall. A post-pit (314) at the junction of post-trenches 312, 313 which cut floor 142 (sub-group 57.4) may have

been dug during a replacement of the corner post of the building but it could also represent a later extraction pit.

Contains contexts: 312-15 (Fig. 17).

Group 57 (for simplified plan see Fig. 12)

Group of features which appear to represent a gateway or barrier controlling a gap in the front range of the *fabrica* which provided access from the street. The presence of a post (2311), forward of the gateway which lined up with the corner of the front range described in Group 56, suggests a covered portico for this entrance. The recovery of a clay floor surface just within the gateway which must have been sheltered from the elements makes it likely that a first storey continued over the top of the gateway connecting the upper rooms of the front range.

Contains sub-groups: 57.1, 57.2, 57.3, 57.4

Sub-group 57.1

A short length of trench in Area VII on a south-west/north-east alignment directly in line with the front wall of the front range of the *fabrica* (306, see sub-group 27.1)

Contains context: 2308 (Fig. 17).

Groups 26 and 56-57

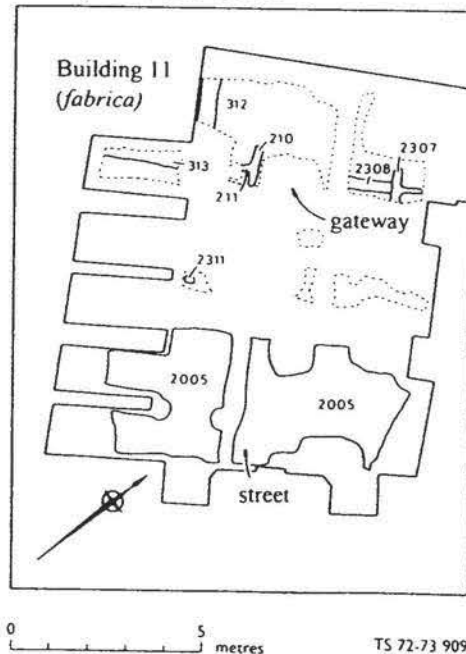


Fig. 12 Simplified plan of the gateway to the courtyard of the *fabrica* in Area VII.

Sub-group 57.2

A trampled thin red clay floor (142) was recorded in the area behind (i.e. north-west) of the gateway and adjacent to post-trench 312. In places it had been patched up with yellow clay. It was cut by 210 (see sub-group 57.4) and overlain by occupation (141).

Contains contexts: 141-42.

Sub-group 57.3

Deep post-hole void in position forward of the front range gateway. It almost certainly was one of a pair, the other being unexcavated, which provided a covered entrance for the loading bay of the *fabrica*. It appears to part of the same layout as the front portico posts of Building 8 with which it lines up.

Contains context: 2311 (Fig. 17).

Sub-group 57.4

Two short parallel 'T' shaped trenches (210, 2307) with a gap of 3.8m between the two. These possibly represent emplacements for the door jambs of the gateway in the front range of the *fabrica*.

Contains contexts: 210, 211, 2307 (Fig. 17).

Group 58

The major post-holes of the central aisle of the *fabrica* may have been removed during a controlled demolition of the building probably carried out at the end of the military occupation. The evidence is provided by extraction pits but the survival of the bases of some of the posts proves that the removal process was not total. Part of the post survived in post-pits 892 and 893.

Contains sub-groups 58.1, 58.2

Sub-group 58.1

Possible extraction pit for the removal of a post from post-hole 2316.

Contains contexts: 1163 (=733).

Sub-group 58.2

Possible extraction pit for the removal of a post from post-hole 2314.

Contains context: 706

Group 59

The demolished military buildings at the nearby Goldsmith Street site were overlain by levelling layers which derived from the demolished buildings (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993,7). At Trichay Street the same layers might be represented by 577 and 1642 both of which were excavated at speed with the subsequent risk that several layers may have been incorporated under one context. They have been included in this report although it is accepted that they may in fact relate to the earliest civil activity which at Goldsmith Street was represented by a ubiquitous brown soil, similar in description to 577, which overlay the military demolition layers.

Contains contexts: 577, 1642.

2.5 The context descriptions and main indices

List of abbreviations (for contexts)

Depth	D	North	N
Diameter	diam	Occasional	occ
East	E	South	S
Fragment	frag	Volcanic	volc
Frequent	freq	Waterworn	ww
Height	H	West	W
Length	Le	Width	Wth

CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

- 5 Layer of gravel, seals 35. Yellow / orange clay with pebbles. North of road.
- 8 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: red / brown clay with small lumps of pink / yellow / grey clay. Le = 1.2m, Wth = 0.25m, D = unrecorded.
- 9 Stakehole in 8. Fill: grey / brown clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 10 Post-pit. Fill: 1) purple mixed clay with charcoal; 2) brown clay with charcoal flecks; 3) weathered purple clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.80m, D = unrecorded.
- 11 Pit. Sub-rectangular with stepped side to south. Fill: mixed orange / grey clay with charcoal. Le = 1.24m, Wth = 1.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 24 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: pink clay. Le = 7.4m, Wth = 0.60m, D = 0.36m.
- 34 Possible extraction pit of 39. Fill: brown clay with charcoal flecks, and crushed tile. Not planned. D = 0.18m.
- 35 Post-trench on NE-SE alignment. Fill: grey / yellow clay with charcoal flecks. Le = 2.4m (as excavated), Wth = 0.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 36 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment, joins 35. Fill: same as 35. Le = 11.16m (as excavated), Wth = 0.90m, D = 0.22m.
- 37=95 Water-pipe channel in trench 117. Le = c. 4.9m, Wth = 0.2m, D = 0.16m.
- 39 Post-pit, sub-rectangular. Fill: soft, mixed clay and grey / brown soil with charcoal flecks. Diam = 1.00m.
- 41 Culvert under street. Probably timber lined, on NW-SE alignment. Fill: yellow / brown coarse sand and fine gravel. Le = 2.12m (as excavated), Wth = 0.35m, D = 0.12m.
- 42 Possible extraction pit for 97. Fill: dark brown clay soil with tile, and slag. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 46 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment, joins 24. Fill: pink clay with grey pebbles, slag and bone. Le = 0.92m, Wth = 0.56m, D = 0.58m.
- 49 Drainage gully between *fabrica* (Area VI) and Barrack F. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 52 Post-pit. Fill: pink clay and charcoal. Le = 0.72m (as excavated), Wth = 0.45m, D = unrecorded.
- 53 Post-pit. Fill: sandy yellow clay with lumps of pink / grey clay. Diam = 0.92m, D = unrecorded.
- 54 Post-pit, sub-rectangular. Fill: clay. Le = 1.12m, Wth = 0.92m, D = unrecorded.
- 55 Post-pit cut by 54. Fill: pink clay with charcoal. Le = 1.20m, Wth = 0.88m, D = unrecorded.
- 71=49 Drainage gully at the front of the *fabrica*. Links to 49. Fill: Reddish/brown sandy claysoil
- 79 Post-hole in 99. Fill: dark red / brown sandy clay. Diam = 0.25m, D = unrecorded.
- 86 Water-pipe trench probably continuous with 117. Fill: mixed yellow clay with pink and grey. Le = 2m.
- 87 Water-pipe strut trench in 117. Fill: gravelly, grey brown clay. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 88 Pit, shallow with sloping sides. Part of 117. Fill: mixed pink / grey clay. Diam = 0.88m, D = 0.22m.
- 95=37 Channel for water-pipe, on NW-SE alignment. Fill: red / brown clay. Continuation of 37. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 96 Channel for water-pipe at right angles to 95. Fill: as 95. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 97 Post-pit, rectangular. Fill: pink and yellow clay. Le = 1m, Wth = 0.72m, D = unrecorded.
- 99 Post-pit, rectangular. Fill: mixed clean clay. Le = 1.08m, Wth = 0.64m, D = unrecorded.
- 112 Layer of charcoal and slag. Thickness up to 0.05m.
- 113 Layer. Occupation layer in Building 11. Greeny brown silt with charcoal flecks. Over floor 149.
- 114 Trench, continuation of 96, water-pipe trench. Fill: dark, grey / brown gritty soil. Le = c. 4.4m.
- 117 Trench for water-pipe, on same alignment as 37/95. Contained pipe collar trench 87. Le = c. 6.2m.
- 118 Trench for water-pipe on NE-SW alignment. Fill: grey / brown clay. Le = c. 2.2m.
- 119 Pit or irregularity in 86/117. Fill: dirty yellow / grey clay. Not planned. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 120 Pit. Fill: blotchy grey / brown clay. Not planned. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 135 Trench for water-pipe strut in 118. Fill: red, yellow / brown clay. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 139 Trench for water-pipe. Probably the continuation of 118. Fill: yellow clay with charcoal flecks. Le = c.6.6m, Wth = 0.70m, D = 0.21m.
- 141 Occupation layer on 142. Dark brown / black gritty material. Not planned.
- 142 Floor of red trampled clay, Yellow clay repair patches of fine maroon clay.
- 149 Floor of trampled clay in Building 11. Concreted clay partly on natural.
- 152 Extraction pit of 181. Fill of 3 layers: 1) pink clay (upper); 2) charcoal; 3) grey / brown clean clay

- (lower). Not planned. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 153 Post-hole in 181. Fill: red / brown clay. Diam = 0.12m; D = unrecorded.
- 181 Post-pit, rectangular with vertical sides and flat bottom. Fill: upper - clean pink clay; lower - mottled light and dark grey clay with charcoal flecks. Le = 0.96, Wth = 0.80m, D = unrecorded.
- 185 Layer of thin charcoal in front of Building 11. Not planned. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 186 Layer in front of Building 11, spread from backfill of trench 118/139. Sandy buff material with slightly burnt reddish particles. Seals 112.
- 197 Trench for water-pipe, continuation of 139/118. Fill: packed gravel with charcoal flecked clay. The lowest fill is primarily charcoal. Contains unnumbered trench for water-pipe collar. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 199 Post-hole, cut in natural. Fill: brown clay with pink and grey clay lumps and charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = 0.22m.
- 205 Trench for water-pipe strut. Fill: soft, dark clay with charcoal flecks. In 114. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 206 Gully on east side of Building 11, continued at right angles to front of building as 2206. Fill: of 3 layers: 1) (upper) pink clay; 2) charcoal; 3) (lower) pink clay. Layers 2) & 3) Le = 6.74m (as excavated), Wth = 0.80m, D = 0.08m.
- 210 Trench on NW-SE alignment. Filled by occupation layer 141. Le = 1.12m, Wth = 0.20m, D = unrecorded.
- 211 Trench at right angles to 210. Filled by 141. Le = 0.20m (as excavated), Wth = 0.16m, D = unrecorded.
- 223 Post-hole with flat-bottomed post snapped off found in bottom. Post-hole in 233. Fill: unrecorded. Not planned. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 225 Post-hole in 226. Fill: sandy, yellow / brown clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.16m, D = unrecorded.
- 226 Post-pit. Fill: mixed, clean clay. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 233 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment joining 306. Fill: upper - dark brown clay; lower - mixed clay mainly purple. Le = 13.54m, Wth = 0.65m, D = 0.32m.
- 234 Pit. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.70m, D = c. 0.20m.
- 239 Post-hole in 258. Fill: loose, fine sandy yellow material. Diam = 0.70m, D = unrecorded.
- 240 Stakeholes (5) to south of Building 11. Fill: brown fine clay with charcoal around sides of stakeholes. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 241 Post-hole with packing stone. Fill: dark brown, sandy clay. Not planned. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 245 Post-hole. Fill: powdery yellow / grey silt, similar to 113. Diam = 0.20m, D = 0.20m.
- 258 Post-pit, sub-rectangular. Fill: mixed yellow, pink and grey clay. Le = 0.85m, Wth = 0.78m, D = unrecorded.
- 259 Post-hole in 233. Fill: mixed yellow and pink / grey clay. Diam = 0.14m, D = unrecorded.
- 260 Post-hole in 233. Fill: as 259. Diam = 0.14m, D = unrecorded.
- 261 Layer within and around 264. Clean redeposited grey silt, partially sealing 262. D = 0.01-0.02m.
- 262 Layer of charcoal, under 261, with fragments of calcined bone. In area enclosed by 264. D = <0.01m.
- 263 Narrow trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: grey silt. Le = 0.70m, Wth = 0.12m, D = 0.10m.
- 264 Circular trench (Building 3) cut by 263. Fill: clean redeposited natural grey silt (261?). Diam = c. 3.10m, Wth = 0.30-0.36m, D = 0.10m.
- 265 Trench, joins 301. Fill: similar to 113 (occupation layer in Building 11) i.e. greenish brown silt. V-shaped profile. Le = 3.64m (as excavated), Wth = 0.12m, D = 0.08m.
- 266 Floor cut by 303.
- 267 Scarp of 113.
- 293 Stakehole cut in natural and probably sealed by 112. Diam = 0.36m, D = unrecorded.
- 294 Post-hole in 295. Diam = 0.48m, D = unrecorded.
- 295 Post-pit. Diam = 1.00m, D = unrecorded.
- 296 Post-hole, sealed by 112. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded.
- 300 Ovoid disturbance within 118/139. Fill: similar to 139.
- 301 Trench on NW-SE alignment, joins 265 & 302. Fill: similar to 113 i.e. occupation layer front range of Building 11. Le = 5.34m, Wth = 0.16m, D = 0.12m.
- 302 Trench on NE-SW alignment, joins 302. Fill: unrecorded but contained nails and charcoal frags. Le = 4.10m (as excavated), Wth = 0.20m, D = 0.16m.
- 303 Pit. Fill: mixed clay, predominantly pink. Diam = 0.78m, D = unrecorded.
- 304 Post-hole and post in 233. Post is sunken in below base of trench. Diam = 0.14m, D = 0.20m.
- 305 Post-hole in 233, with post *in situ*. Diam = 0.20m, D = 0.20m.
- 306 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Joins 233. Contains post-holes 307, 308, 309, 310, 311 & 1310. Sides are vertical and base flat. Fill: clean pink and purple clay. Le = 8.32m (as excavated), Wth = 0.40m, D = 0.40m.
- 307 Post-hole in 306. Post is sunken in below base of trench. Diam = 0.22m, D = 0.32m.
- 308 Post-hole in 306. Diam = 0.19m, D = unrecorded.
- 309 Post-hole in 306. Diam = 0.23m, D = unrecorded.
- 310 Post-hole in 306. Diam = 0.16m, D = unrecorded.

- 311 Post-hole in 306. Diam = 0.20m, D = unrecorded.
- 312 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: upper - dirty red / brown clay with charcoal flecks; lower - clean mixed clay predominantly pink and purple. Le = 1.08m (as excavated), Wth = 0.48m, D = unrecorded.
- 313 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment, joins 312. Fill: as 312. Le = 2.00m (as excavated), Wth = 0.44m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.
- 314 Post-pit, sub-rectangular, at junction of 312 & 313. Could be extraction pit. Fill: as 312. Le = 1.76m, Wth = 1.35m, D = unrecorded.
- 577 ?Several layers excavated as one; could include early civil as well as military finds.
- 578 Layer of gravel forming make-up of street to the north-east of Building 10. D = 0.6m.
- 579 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: pink & yellow puddled clay with some grey flecks. Le = 0.90m (as excavated), Wth = 0.36m, D = unrecorded.
- 581 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: sandy brown material with charcoal flecks. Le = 0.49m (as excavated), Wth = 0.20m, D = unrecorded.
- 591 Post-trench. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 1.0m, Wth = 0.40m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.
- 592 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: mixed clay. Le = 1.36m, Wth = 0.25m, D = unrecorded.
- 594 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: grey clay. Le = 8.24m (as excavated), Wth = 0.40m, D = unrecorded.
- 595 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: mixed clays. Le = 0.80m (as excavated), Wth = 0.60m, D = unrecorded.
- 596 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: grey clay. Le = 3.8m (as excavated), Wth = 0.36m, D = unrecorded. Not fully excavated.
- 597 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: clean pink and purple clay. Not excavated fully. Le = 5.12m (as excavated), Wth = 0.68m, D = unexcavated.
- 598 Post-hole. Fill: dark sandy soil. Diam = 0.64m, D = unrecorded.
- 599 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: clean pink and purple clay. Le = 1.65m (as excavated), Wth = 0.60m, D = unexcavated.
- 600 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: grey clays. Le = 2.20m (as excavated), Wth = 1.2m, D = unrecorded.
- 601 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: grey clay. Le = 1.96m (as excavated), Wth = 0.28m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.
- 602 Latrine pit. Le = 2.28m, Wth = 1.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 603 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Joins 597. Fill: pink and purple clay. Le = 3.28m, Wth = 0.48m, D = unexcavated.
- 604 Trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: gravel ?from street 578. Le = 1.84m, Wth = 0.30m, D = unrecorded.
- 605 Post-hole. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.25m, D = 0.18m. ?sealed by steet gravel.
- 606 Post-hole. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.24m, D = 0.13m. ?sealed by steet gravel.
- 607 Short trench or pit. Fill: gravel from street 578. Le = 0.68m (as excavated), Wth = 0.24m, D = 0.06m.
- 608 Pit. Fill: yellow gritty clay. Sealed by street gravel from 578. Not excavated. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 610 Post-hole. Fill: dark brown gravel perhaps deriving from street gravel. Diam = 0.24m, D = unrecorded.
- NB. Context sheets 611-665 missing. Infomation given is taken from plans, sections, etc.
- 611 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 1.84m (as excavated), Wth = 0.28m, D = 1.01m.
- 612 Rectanguler post-pit on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 1.12m, Wth = 0.50m, D = unrecorded.
- 613 Post-pit. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.72m, D = unrecorded.
- 614 Gully to south-west of street (578). Le = 8.80m, Wth = 0.45m, D = unrecorded.
- 615 Post-pit partially under 613. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.65m, D = unrecorded.
- 620 Post-pit. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 1.25m, D = unrecorded.
- 622 Post-hole. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.45m, D = unrecorded.
- 623 Post-pit. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 1.40m, D = unrecorded.
- 626 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 2.0m (as excavated), Wth = 0.20m, D = unrecorded.
- 630 Gully, under 626. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 1.25m (as excavated), Wth = 0.25m, D = unrecorded.
- 631 Pit(?) heavily truncated. Fill: unrecorded.
- 632 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 7.45m, Wth = 0.35m, D = unrecorded.
- 633 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Not fully excavated. Le = 9.40m, Wth = 0.80m, D = 0.20m.
- 634 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 9.8m, Wth = 0.60m, D = 0.26m.
- 637 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 2.25m, Wth = 0.40m, D = 0.20m.
- 640 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 2.38m, Wth = 0.60m, D = unrecorded.
- 643 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 5.85m, Wth = 0.40m, D = unrecorded.

- 644 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 7.84m, Wth = 0.30m, D = unrecorded.
- 645 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Not fully excavated. Le = 5.0m (as excavated), Wth = 0.55m, D = unrecorded
- 646 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Not fully excavated. Le = 1.45m, Wth = 0.28m (as excavated), D = unrecorded
- 647 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Not fully excavated. Le = 0.72m (as excavated), Wth = 0.72m, D = unrecorded
- 648 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment joining 645. Fill: unrecorded. Not fully excavated. Le = 0.88m (as excavated), Wth = 0.28m, D = 0.46m.
- 649 Post-trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Not fully excavated. Le = 1.72m, Wth = 0.45m.
- 650 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: unrecorded. Not fully excavated. Le = 0.78m, Wth = 0.45m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.
- 653 Post-trench. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 1.24m, Wth = not excavated, D = 0.38m.
- 666 Layer. Pink clay mudstones D = 0.03-04m.
- 667 Layer. Yellow-brown sticky clay. D = unrecorded.
- 668 Layer. Loose uncompacted charcoal and claysoil. D = unrecorded.
- 671 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: pink clay. Not fully excavated. Le = 0.80m (as excavated), Wth = 0.56m, D = unrecorded.
- 672 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment, joining 671. Fill: pink clay. Not fully excavated. Le = 1.80m (as excavated), Wth = 0.30m, D = 0.50m.
- 673 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: pink clay. Not fully excavated. Le = 1.20m (as excavated), Wth = 0.25m, D = 0.45m.
- 676 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment. V-shaped profile. Fill: pink clay. Le = 1.56m (as excavated), Wth = 0.28m, D = 0.28m.
- 695 Post-trench or gully on NW-SE alignment. Fill: dirty mixed clay at surface but clean yellow / orange clay in lower fill. Le = 4.40m (as excavated), Wth = 0.34m, D = 0.25m.
- 697 Pit. Fill: dark brown clay with high charcoal content. Some burnt clay. Le = 0.30m (as excavated), Wth = 0.32m (as excavated), D = 0.30m.
- 699 Post-hole cutting 700. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 700 Gully or smithing emplacement on NW-SE alignment. Fill: upper - fine, brown clay (civil 577); lower - charcoal and yellow clay with slag. Le = 7.02m, Wth = 0.48m, D = 0.12m.
- 701 Collection trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: compacted charcoal and burnt clay with bronze fragmentation. Le = 2.78m, Wth = 0.52m, D = 0.20m.
- 702 Stakehole. Fill: purple clay. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 703 Post-hole north of 701. Fill: soft mixed clay. Diam = 0.24m, D = unrecorded.
- 704 Stakehole to north of 701. Fill: dirty mixed clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.22m, D = unrecorded.
- 705 Layer of mixed dry clay, heavily burnt with charcoal, ash and volc stones. Spread of c. 2-3m.
- 706 Possible extraction pit with irregular base. Fill: outer - purple / pink clay; inner - brown clay. Not planned.
- 707 Post-hole. Fill: loose uncompacted dark soil with charcoal. Diam = 0.26m, D = unrecorded.
- 708 Post-hole. Fill: as 707. Diam = 0.30m, D = unrecorded.
- 709 Stakehole north of 701. Fill: loose compacted dark soil with charcoal. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 710 Stakehole north of 701. Fill: as 709. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 711 Stakehole north of 701. Fill: as 709. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 712 Compacted concretion of brown / yellow clay with possible slag staining. Le = 1.8m, Wth = 0.50m, D = 0.04-0.05m.
- 713 Rectangular pit, shallow. Fill: dark yellow / brown clay with iron staining. Le = 2.10m, Wth = 0.36m, D = unrecorded.
- 714 Stakehole. Fill: loose black charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 715 Stakehole. Fill: as 714. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 716 Post-hole. Fill: outer - very fine orange sand; inner - mixed yellow clay with charcoal and iron staining, also slag. Diam = 0.54m, D = unrecorded.
- 717 Layer, part of 705.
- 718 Pit. Fill: loose dark brown soil with high charcoal content. Diam = 0.72m, D = 0.17m.
- 719 Pit. Fill: mixed burnt clay with charcoal. Layer of grey ash 0.03-0.04m thick. Diam = 0.84m, D = 0.15m. Produced crucible.
- 720 Stakehole. Fill: purple clay. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 721 Stakehole on south edge of 701. Fill: loose black charcoal. Diam = 0.09m, D = unrecorded.
- 722 Stakehole on south edge of 701. Fill: as 721. Diam = 0.09m, D = unrecorded.
- 723 Stakehole on south edge of 701. Fill: as 721. Diam = 0.09m, D = unrecorded.
- 724 Stakehole on south edge of 701. Fill: as 721. Diam = 0.09m, D = unrecorded.
- 725 Stakehole on south edge of 701. Fill: as 721. Diam = 0.09m, D = unrecorded.
- 726 Stakehole on north edge of 701. Fill: as 721. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 727 Stakehole on north edge of 701. Fill: as 721. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.

- 728 Rectangular pit with stakeholes in base. Fill: dark brown clay with charcoal and burnt areas. Le = 0.60m, Wth = 0.50m, D = unrecorded.
- 729 Collection trench. Fill: burnt clay lumps and clay with charcoal. Top fill as 705. Le = 2.25m, Wth = 0.76m, D = unrecorded.
- 730 Post-hole. Fill: soft, dark mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 731 Post-hole cuts 729. Fill: mixed clay and charcoal. Diam = 0.18m, D = unrecorded.
- 732 Post-hole cuts 1179. Fill: as 731. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 733 Pit or upper fill of 1163. Brown clay with oyster shells and bone. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 734 Pit. Fill: brown clay. Le = unrecorded, Wth = unrecorded, D = 0.14m.
- 735 Post-hole in 1128. Fill: brown clay, heavily compacted. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 736 Stakehole, cuts 737. Fill: greyish clay. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 737 Major clay floor of Bays 1-4 of the *fabrica*. Red clay; orange/red clay to north. Extends from post-trench 802 to north edge of excavation.
- 738 Stakehole. Fill: dirty, soft clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 739 Stakehole. Fill: as 738. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 740 Stakehole. Fill: as 738. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 741 Stakehole. Fill: as 738. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 744 Post-hole. Fill: purple clay. Diam = 0.40m, D = unrecorded.
- 745 Post-hole. Fill: as 744. Diam = 0.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 746 Post-hole. Fill: outer - orange sand; inner - yellow-veined grey clay. Diam = 0.45m, D = unrecorded.
- 747 Pit. Fill: brown clay. Diam = 0.40m, D = 0.14m.
- 748 Post-hole. Fill: brown and red / yellow clay with charcoal lumps. Diam = 0.60m, D = unrecorded.
- 749 Post-hole. Fill: orange / red and pink clay with a few charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.58m, D = unrecorded.
- 800 Rectangular pit. Fill: laminated layers of charcoal and burnt clay. Charcoal lumps in base. ?associated stakeholes. Le = 0.54m, Wth = 0.30m, D = 0.14m.
- 801 Linear feature, probable pit, running into section. Fill: laminated layers of black burnt clay and charcoal. Le = 0.54m (as excavated), Wth = 0.08m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.
- 802 Post-trench, joins 233. Contains post-holes on line down centre at c. 0.9m intervals. Fill: clean red / orange clay with pink and yellow clay lumps. Le = 5.60m (as excavated), Wth = 0.62m, D = 0.72m.
- 804 Hearth of hard burnt clay with ash concreted near centre (c. 0.04m thick) below which was a thick deposit of burnt red clay, probably seated on floor 737. Le = 1.25m, Wth = 0.80m.
- 805 Collection trench on NE-SW alignment. Fill: see 2320. Le = 2.16m, Wth = 0.50m, D = 0.24m.
- 806 Post-hole in 737. Fill: brown clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.25m, D = unrecorded.
- 807 Stakehole in 1003. Fill: brown clay. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 808 Post-hole in 737. Fill: soft mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 809 Post-pit with post-hole 2318 (one of the central aisle post-pits of the *fabrica*). Fill: clean orange / red and yellow clay with slate. Le = 1.40m, Wth = 1.30m, D = unrecorded.
- 810 Hearth of hard burnt red clay and charcoal with inner fill of deep yellow / grey ash. Diam = 1.92m, D = unrecorded.
- 811 Stakehole in 700. Fill: soft wet mixed clay. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 812 Pit. Fill: charcoal and ash with charcoal lumps over metamorphic and volcanic stones set in grey ashy clay. Le = unrecorded, Wth = unrecorded, D = 0.42m.
- 813 Post-hole with vertical sides. Fill: brown clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.34m, D = 0.31m.
- 814 Stakehole in 1003. Fill: brown clay. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 815 Layer of concreted ash.
- 816 Post-hole. Fill: mixed brown and yellow clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.6m, D = unrecorded.
- 817 Post-hole. Fill: soft grey clay. Diam = 0.12m, D = unrecorded.
- 819 Post-pit with post-hole 2319. Fill: clean orange / red clay. Le = 1.28m, Wth = 1.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 820 Post-hole in 737. Fill: hard brown clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 821 Post-hole. Fill: grey and yellow clay with charcoal lumps. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 822 Post-hole in 737. Fill: soft grey clay. Diam = 0.16m, D = unrecorded.
- 823 Post-hole in 233. Fill: brown / orange clay with charcoal flecks. Possibly remains of post. Diam = 0.20m, D = 0.79m.
- 824 Post-hole in 233. Fill: as 823. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 825 Post-hole in 737. Fill: orange daub with fine charcoal. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 826 Post-hole in 737. Fill: yellow and pink clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 827 Stakehole in 737. Fill: fine charcoal. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 828 Stakehole in 737. Fill: as 827. Diam = 0.05m, D =

	unrecorded.		0.05m, D = unrecorded.
829	Stakehole in 737. Fill: as 827. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.	855	Stakehole on N edge of 805. Fill: as 853. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
830	Stakehole in 737. Fill: as 827. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.	856	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: dark, mixed clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
831	Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.	857	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: as 856. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
832	Stakehole. Fill: clean yellow clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.	858	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: as 856. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
833	Post-hole. Fill: clean hard yellow clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.12m, D = unrecorded.	859	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: as 856. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
834	Stakehole. Fill: clean yellow clay. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.	860	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: as 856. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
835	Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.	861	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: as 856. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
836	Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.	862	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: dark mixed clay. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
837	Stakehole in 737. Fill: dirty yellow clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.	863	Stakehole on S edge of 805. Fill: as 862. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
838	Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.	864	Stakehole on N edge of 805. Fill: as 862. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
839	Post-hole in 737. Fill: burnt red clay with charcoal lumps. Diam = 0.28m, D = unrecorded.	865	Stakehole on N edge of 805. Fill: as 862. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
840	Post-hole in 737. Fill: metamorphic stones over wood ash, burnt clay and charcoal flecks. Some yellow and green staining. Diam = 0.38m, D = unrecorded.	866	Stakehole on N edge of 805. Fill: as 862. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
841	Stakehole cutting 964. Fill: charcoal. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.	867	Stakehole in centre of 805. Fill: as 805 i.e. dark mixed clay. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
842	Stakehole cutting 964. Fill: charcoal. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.	868	Stakehole in centre of 805. Fill: as 867. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
843	Post-hole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.14m, D = unrecorded.	869	Stakehole in centre of 805. Fill: as 867. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
844	Stakehole. Fill: dark grey clay. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.	870	Post-hole. Fill: loose black clay with charcoal. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
845	Stakehole. Fill: as 844. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.	871	Stakehole. Fill: as 870. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
846	Stakehole. Fill: as 844. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.	872	Stakehole. Fill: as 870. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
847	Stakehole. Fill: as 844. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.	873	Rectangular pit cutting 729. Fill: laminated layers of charcoal and burnt red clay. Le = 0.50m, Wth = 0.42m, D = unrecorded.
848	Stakehole. Fill: as 844. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.	874	Stakehole in 873. Fill: loose black and brown clay. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
849	Stakehole. Fill: as 844. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.	875	Stakehole in 873. Fill: as 874. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
851	Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.	876	Post-hole. Fill: clean grey / blue clay with yellow staining. Volc stone in base. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
852	Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.	877	Stakehole. Fill: soft mixed clay. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
853	Stakehole on N edge of 805. Fill: dark, mixed clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.	878	Post-hole. Fill: as 877. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
854	Stakehole on N edge of 805. Fill: as 853. Diam =	879	Stakehole. Fill: as 877. Diam = unrecorded, D =

- unrecorded.
- 880 Post-hole in 737. Fill: brown clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 882 Stakehole in bottom of 728. Fill: as 728 i.e. dark brown clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 883 Stakehole in 728. Fill: as 882. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 884 Stakehole in 728. Fill: as 882. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 885 Stakehole in 728. Fill: as 882. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 886 Stakehole in 728. Fill: as 882. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 887 Stakehole in 728. Fill: as 882. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 888 Stakehole in 728. Fill: as 882. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 889 Stakehole in 873. Fill: loose black / brown clay. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
- 890 Post-hole, cuts 737. Fill: charcoal with orange sand below mixed with burnt yellow, brown and red clay. Diam = 0.60m, D = unrecorded.
- 891 Hearth over 737. A thick deposit of burnt red clay identical to 804. Le = 0.82m (as excavated), Wth = 0.85m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.
- 892 Post-pit with post-hole 2314 (one of the central aisle post-pits of the *fabrica*. Claudian copy found in post-pit. Remains of post in post-hole. Fill: clean pink and orange clay in pit. Le = 1.22m, Wth = 1.20m, D = 0.52m.
- 893 Post-pit with post-hole 2315 (one of the central aisle post-pits of the *fabrica*. Fill: clean pink / orange clay. Le = 1.18m, Wth = 1.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 894 Layer over 737. Occupation layer of thin charcoal. To the north of building this layer is greenish.
- 896 Stakehole in 1237. Fill: soft, mixed clay. Diam = 0.10m, D = unrecorded.
- 897 Stakehole in 800. Fill: fine charcoal with green staining. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
- 898 Stakehole in 800. Fill: as 897. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 899 Stakehole in 800. Fill: as 897. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
- 950 Post-hole. Fill: dark, yellow clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 951 Stakehole in 1000. Fill: grey clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 952-54 Stakeholes cutting 695. Fill: soft mixed claysoils.
- 955 Stakehole in 700. Fill: very soft, mixed clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 956 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 957 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 958 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 959 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 960 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 961 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 962 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 963 Stakehole in 700. Fill: as 955. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 964 Circular trench (Building 2). Fill: clean orange / yellow clay with pink lumps. Diam = 6.5m, Wth = 0.68m, D = 0.40m.
- 965 Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 966 Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 967 Stakehole in 737. Fill: charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 968 Stakehole. Fill: grey clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 969 Stakehole. Fill: as 968. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 970 Post-hole cut by 827-829. Fill: clean grey clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 971 Post-hole. Fill: as 970. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 972 Post-hole, cuts 964. Fill: dirty mixed clay. Diam = 0.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 973 Post-hole. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 974 Stakehole. Fill: red sand. Diam = 0.07m, D = unrecorded.
- 975 Stakehole. Fill: soft mixed clay with charcoal flecks. Sealed by 894. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 976 Stakehole. Fill: as 975. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 977 Stakehole. Fill: as 975. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 978 Stakehole. Fill: as 975. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 979 Stakehole. Fill: as 974. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 980 Narrow partition slot. Fill: loose brown clay. Le = 1.72m, Wth = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 981 Post-hole. Fill: mixed clay and charcoal. Diam = 0.40m, D = unrecorded.

- 983 Rectangular pit or collection trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: loose dirty, mixed clay with lumps and charcoal above a thin (0.03m) layer of orange / pink clay in bottom. Some slag in fill. Le = 2.22m, Wth = 0.48m, D = 0.25m.
- 984 Rectangular pit or collection trench. Fill: - lower: dark clay with iron pan and slag; upper: clay with lumps and charcoal. Le = 1.10m, Wth = 0.52m, D = 0.12m.
- 985 Collection trench or gully on NW-SE alignment with stakeholes on western side. Fill: mixed clay with lumps and charcoal over thin dark clay with iron staining and slag. Le = 3.80m, Wth = 0.45m, D = 0.20m.
- 987 Rectangular pit or collection trench on NW-SE alignment. Fill: as 985. Le = 1.68m, Wth = 0.58m, D = unrecorded.
- 988 Stakehole. Fill: dry clay; dark grey and yellow with charcoal flecks and volc chippings and stone. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 989 Post-hole. Fill: as 988. Diam = 0.20m, D = unrecorded.
- 990 Post-hole. Fill: as 988. Diam = 0.10m, D = unrecorded.
- 991 Post-hole. Fill: as 988. Diam = 0.26m max, D = unrecorded.
- 992 Post-hole. Fill: as 988. Diam = 0.16m, D = unrecorded.
- 993 Stakehole. Fill: dry dark yellow and grey clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 994 Stakehole. Fill: as 993. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 995 Post-hole. Fill: dry dark yellow and grey clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.22m, D = unrecorded.
- 996 Post-hole. Fill: as 995. Diam = 0.24m, D = unrecorded.
- 997 Post-hole. Fill: as 995. Diam = 0.34m max, D = unrecorded.
- 998 Post-hole. Fill: yellow clay. Diam = 0.32m max, D = unrecorded.
- 999 Post-hole. Fill: yellow clay. Diam = 0.32m, D = unrecorded.
- 1000 Layer of yellow and dark grey clay with charcoal flecks heavily imbedded with volc stones.
- 1001 Stakehole. Fill: loose grey / yellow clay. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 1002 Stakehole. Fill: as 1001 with quarry chips. Diam = 0.08m, D = unrecorded.
- 1003 Wood-lined collection trench on NW-SE alignment, with stakeholes on south side. Fill: - upper: as 1004 by which it is cut; lower: yellow clay with charcoal. Le = 3.94m, Wth = 0.38m, D = 0.08m.
- 1004 Wood-lined collection trench on NW-SE alignment, with stakeholes on north and south edges. Replaces 1003. Fill: yellow, orange and pink clay with charcoal above a compacted layer of charcoal with slag staining. Le = 1.45m, Wth = 0.42m, D = 0.08m.
- 1005 Stakehole on edge of 985. Fill: mixed clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 1006 Stakehole on edge of 985. Fill: as 1005. Diam = 0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 1007 Post-hole, cuts 964. Fill: soft grey clay with charcoal. Le = 0.88m, Wth = 0.40m, D = unrecorded.
- 1008-14 Stakeholes on north edge of 1004. Fills: grey clay with charcoal on top. Diams = c.0.03m.
- 1015-25 Stakeholes on south edge of 1004. Fills: grey clay with charcoal. Diams = c.0.03m.
- 1026-39 Stakeholes on south edge of 1003. Fills: soft grey clay. Diams = c.0.03m.
- 1040 Circular trench (Building 1). Fill: orange / yellow clay above grey clay with charcoal flecks. Similar to 964. Diam = c. 4m, Wth = 0.28-0.40m, D = 0.20m.
- 1041 Post-pit with post-hole 2316 (one of the central aisle post-pits of the *fabrica*). Fill: clean red / orange clay. Le = 1.38m, Wth = 1.22m, D = unrecorded.
- 1042 Post-pit with post-hole 2317 (one of the central aisle post-pits of the *fabrica*). Fill: as 1041. Le = 1.50m, Wth = 1.42m, D = unrecorded.
- 1043-50 Stakeholes in 700. Fill: mixed clay with charcoal. Diams = c.0.04m, D = unrecorded.
- 1051 Stakehole. Fill: mixed clay with high charcoal content. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1052 Stakehole. Fill: mixed clay with high charcoal content. Diam = 0.14m, D = unrecorded.
- 1053 Stakehole. Fill: mixed clay with high charcoal content. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1054-66 Stakeholes south of 700. Fills: soft mixed clay with charcoal on top. Diams = c.0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1067 Stakehole on bottom of 1070. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1068 Stakehole on bottom of 1070. Fill: clay with high charcoal content. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1069 Stakehole on bottom of 1070. Fill: as 1067. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1070 Gully or collection trench. Fill: mixed clay with lumps and burnt clay. Also charcoal lumps. Le = 7.04m (as excavated), Wth = 0.56m, D = unrecorded.
- 1071 Rectangular pit cutting 1070. Fill: grey silt layers with charcoal. Le = 0.60m, Wth = 0.36m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.
- 1072-83 Stakeholes sealed by 737. Fills: grey clay with charcoal flecks and volc and quartz chips.
- 1084 Rectangular feature truncated by 1086. Fill: burnt clay mixed with charcoal and charcoal lumps above a layer of burnt, red clay (c. 0.05m deep) which seals the lower fill of soft yellow clay with charcoal. Le = 1.00m, Wth = 0.50m, D = 0.25m.

- 1085 Wood-lined collection trench. Fill: burnt mixed clay with charcoal overlying a concretion of charcoal and clay with staining by slag and bronze fragments. Large piece of wood on west side and traces of wood on north edge. Stakeholes (1102 etc.) cut concretion. Le = 1.70m, Wth = 0.52m, D = 0.30m.
- 1086 Part of 1085. Wood lining on east side stained with copper sulphide. Le = 1.12m, Wth = 1.12m.
- 1087 Post-hole. Fill: grey clay with volc and quartz chips and charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1088 Post-hole. Fill: ashy clay and charcoal. Diam = 0.14m, D = unrecorded.
- 1089-1100 Stakeholes in 1085. Fills: charcoal. Diam = c. 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
- 1101 Rectangular pit with stakeholes 1108 etc. As 1179.
- 1102-07 Stakeholes in 1085. Fills: mixed clay with charcoal and wood ash. Diams = c.0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1108-11 Stakeholes in bottom of 1101/1179. Fills: cavity with charcoal across top. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1112 Stakehole in 1166. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 1113 Stakehole in 737. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1114 Hearth pit sealed by 729. Fill: soft, grey clay with charcoal flecks. Large quantities of brittle quartz and volc stone, probably burnt and burnt clay with large element of charcoal. Diam = 1.2m, D = unrecorded.
- 1115 Post-hole. Fill: uncompacted mixed clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1116-17 = 1005-06.
- 1118-22 Stakeholes. Fill: soft mixed clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1123-24 Stakeholes in bottom fill of 984. Fills: mixed clay. Diams = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 1125 Circular feature sealed by 705. Fill: - upper: as 705; lower: concretion of dark clay with bronze fragments. Diam = 0.40m, D = 0.13m.
- 1126 Circular feature possibly the impression of a circular vessel. Fill: as 1125. Diam = 0.46m, D = 0.15m.
- 1127 Rectangular pit. Fill: thin layers of charcoal, burnt clay and ash over a concretion of black clay and charcoal with bronze fragments. Le = 0.60m, Wth = 0.50m, D = 0.15m.
- 1128 Rectangular feature. Fill: clay with high charcoal content over a silty grey ash with bronze fragments. Lowest fill = charcoal and clay concretion with burnt clay. Le = 0.90m, Wth = 0.45m, D = unrecorded.
- 1129 Irregular pit. Fill: dark mixed clay with high charcoal content and ash. Dimensions unrecorded. Same as 1128?
- 1130 Post-hole. Fill: yellow and grey clay with charcoal flecks and volc and quartz chips. Diam = 0.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 1131-33 Stakeholes under 1126. Fills: mixed clay with charcoal flecks and slag staining. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1134-35 Stakeholes sealed by 705. Fills: charcoal and ash. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1136-40 Stakeholes sealed by 705. Fills: mixed clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1141 Stakehole sealed by 705. Fill: soft mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1142-48 Stakeholes under concretion in 1127. Fills: loose brown clay with high charcoal content. Diams = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1149 Stakehole sealed by 705. Fill: ashy clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1151-53 Stakeholes in 1128. Fills: mixed loose clay with high charcoal content.
- 1154 Sub-rectangular pit. Fill: upper: hard dry clay with red / orange lumps and charcoal; lower: concretion on south edge of compacted soil with slag staining and burnt clay. Le = 1.84m, Wth = 0.92m, D = 0.30m.
- 1155 Stakehole in 1154. Fill: soft brown clay soil with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1156-59 Stakeholes in 1154. Fills: mixed clay with charcoal. Diams = c.0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1160 Stakehole in 1154. Fill: grey clay. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1161 Stakehole in 1040. Fill: soft grey clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1162 Post-hole. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1163 Pit cutting 737 and 1042. Fill: dark brown clay with charcoal flecks. Lowest fill includes red daub and brown clay. Possibly an extraction pit for 1042. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 1164 Pit cutting 737, partly lost in section. Fill: charcoal concretion on bottom with bronze fragments. Le = 0.72m, Wth = 0.50m, D = unrecorded.
- 1165 Stakehole in 1164. Fill: mixed clay with charcoal. Diam = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1166 Rectangular pit, probable collection pit. Fill: upper: mixed clay with charcoal flecks and bronze fragments; middle: charcoal; lower: concretion of dark clay with slag staining above charcoal lining the base of the pit. Remains of wooden beam to south. Le = 1.22m, Wth = 0.42m, D = unrecorded.
- 1167 Rectangular pit, probable collection pit. Fill: 1) (upper) mixed burnt clay lumps, ash, charcoal and unburnt clay; 2) concretion of dark clay with charcoal; 3) pure charcoal with staining. Le = 0.96m, Wth = 0.60m, D = 0.27m.
- 1168 Rectangular pit (=part of 985?). Fill: red and yellow

- clay with charcoal flecks. Dimensions unrecorded.
- 1169-74 Stakeholes in 1167 (under concretion). Fills: loose mixed clay with charcoal. Diams = c.0.03m, D = unrecorded.
- 1175 Post-hole sealed by 1166. Fill: loose mixed clay with red daub and decomposed slag and bronze fragments. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1176 Collection trench with stakeholes in bottom. Fill: dirty yellow clay with charcoal flecks. Le = 2.30m, Wth = 0.32m, D = 0.14m.
- 1177 Stakehole on south edge of 1176. Fill: loose mixed clay. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 1178 Stakehole on south edge of 1176. Fill: as 1177. Diam = 0.05m, D = unrecorded.
- 1179 Rectangular pit, probable collection pit similar to 1167. Fill: 1) (upper) = 705; 2) concretion of ashy dark clay; 3) concretion of burnt clay and gritty soil with bronze fragments. Le = 1.56m, Wth = 0.68m, D = 0.18m.
- 1180 Hearth pit. Fill: burnt grey clay with high content of charcoal, large quantities of volc stone, quartz, water-worn pebbles and metamorphic stones. Also burnt sandstone and ash. Edges heavily encrusted with charcoal. Diam = 1.36m, D = unrecorded.
- 1181 Pit, sub-rectangular. Fill: 1) (upper) yellow clean clay with quartz chips. 2) grey and yellow clay with high content of charcoal and burnt volc and quartz stones. Le = 0.80m, Wth = 0.68m, D = unrecorded.
- 1183 Post-hole in 802. Fill: soft brown clay. Diam = 0.26m, D = 0.70m.
- 1184 Post-hole in 802. Fill: soft brown clay. Diam = 0.14m, D = 0.70m.
- 1185 Post-hole in 802. Fill: soft brown clay. Diam = 0.16m, D = 0.70m.
- 1186-88 As 1184.
- 1189 Post-hole in 233. Fill: brown / orange clay. Diam = 0.12m, D = unrecorded.
- 1190 Post-hole in 233. Fill: as 1189. Diam = 0.13m, D = unrecorded.
- 1191 Post-hole in 802. Fill: dark brown clay. Diam = 0.11m, D = unrecorded.
- 1192-95 Stakeholes sealed by fill of 1166. Fills: dry mixed clay. Diams = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1196-98 Stakeholes under concretion of 1179. Fills: mixed clay with charcoal. Diams = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1199-1201 Stakeholes under concretion of 1179. Fills: clay with high charcoal content and bronze fragments. Diams = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1202 Pit. Fill: 1) (upper) red / yellow clay with charcoal; 2) brown clay with charcoal lumps; 3) charcoal; 4) grey ashy clay. Le = 0.60m, Wth = 0.48m, D = 0.19m.
- 1203-14 Stakeholes sealed by fill of 1086. Fills: fine charcoal in brown clay soil. Diams = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1215 Post-hole, cuts 964 and 980. Fill: dry brown and yellow clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = 0.34m, D = unrecorded.
- 1216 Rectangular pit partly in west section. Fill: concretion of dark grey clay with charcoal. Le = 0.32m (as excavated), Wth = 0.28m, D = 0.11m.
- 1217 Stakehole sealed by 705. Fill: dark clay soil with bronze fragments. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1218 Stakehole sealed by 705. Fill: loose dry mixed clays. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1219-22 Stakeholes under concretion of 1202. Fills: clay with charcoal flecks. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1223-25 Stakehole sealed by 1086. Fills: brown clay soil with charcoal on top. Diams = 0.06m, D = unrecorded.
- 1226-30 Stakeholes. Fills: soft clay of greyish yellow colour with charcoal flecks. Diams = 0.07m, D = unrecorded.
- 1231 Stakehole on edge of 1084. Fill: clay and decayed wood. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
- 1232 Stakehole on edge of 1084. Fill: as 1231. Diam = 0.03m, D = unrecorded.
- 1233 Stakehole sealed by 705. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1234 Stakehole sealed by 705. Fill: mixed clay. Diam = unrecorded, D = unrecorded.
- 1235 Rectangular pit. Fill: clay soil of grey, yellow and red with high charcoal content. Le = 0.90m, Wth = 0.32m, D = 0.13m.
- 1236 Decayed wooden beam with hollow appearance. Heavy deposits of blue ?copper sulphide. Covered by layer of dry mixed burnt clay. Le = 1.30m, Wth = 0.24m, Th = unrecorded.
- 1237 Pit. Fill: dry orange clay with water-worn pebbles and charcoal above a concretion of dark clay soil and burnt clay with decomposed slag. Le = 0.62m, Wth = 0.50m, D = 0.21m.
- 1238 Post-hole. Fill: purple mudstone.
- 1239 Unidentified feature. Fill: orange and yellow clay.
- 1240 Layer, cut by 49. Light brown claysoil with yellow and orange clay lumps, charcoal, some pink mudstones.
- 1241 Post-hole. Fill: fine brown claysoil heavily inundated with charcoal. Volcanic packing stones.
- Following numbers created in post-excavation. Original site notes not located or numbers were duplicated.
- 1304 Post-trench on NW-SE alignment in Area VI. Fill: unrecorded. Le = 0.88m, Wth = 0.25m, D = unrecorded.
- 1309 Post-hole, exterior of front range of Building 11. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.12m, D = unrecorded.
- 1310 Post-hole in 306. Fill: unrecorded. Diam = 0.18m,

- D = unrecorded.
- 2000 Post-hole in 24. Diam = 0.48m, D = unrecorded.
- 2001 Post-hole in 24. Diam = 0.60m, D = unrecorded.
- 2002 Post-hole in 24. Diam = 0.45m, D = unrecorded.
- 2004 Hearth in Area VA. Diam = 0.85m, D = unrecorded.
- 2005 Street to south of Areas VI & VII.
- 2206 Trench on NE-SW alignment joining 206. Fill: as 206. Le = 6.40m (as excavated), Wth = 0.75m, D = unrecorded.
- 2307 Trench in Area VII on NW-SE alignment. Le = 0.92m, Wth = 0.24m, D = unrecorded.
- 2308 Trench on NE-SW alignment. Le = 1.95m, Wth = 0.28m, D = unrecorded.
- 2309 Pit. Diam = 0.78m, D = unrecorded.
- 2310 Pit. Le = 1.16m, Wth = 0.96m, D = unrecorded.
- 2311 Post-hole in street (2005). Diam = 0.24m. Probed to a depth of 0.6m.
- 2312 Water-pipe strut.
- 2313 Water-pipe strut.
- 2314 Post-hole in post pit 892. Wood remains of post found. Slates used in packing fill of post-hole. Diam of post-hole = 0.20m, D = unrecorded.
- 2315 Post-hole in post pit 893. Flat-bottomed post found in base of post hole. Post packing of ww pebbles, stones and slates. Diam of post-hole = 0.14, D = unrecorded.
- 2316 Post-hole in post pit 1041. Diam of post-hole = 0.10m, D = unrecorded.
- 2317 Post-hole in post pit 1042. Diam of post-hole = 0.32m, D = unrecorded.
- 2318 Post-hole in post pit 809. Some slates in the fill of the post-hole. Diam of post-hole = 0.32m.
- 2319 Post-hole in post pit 819. Diam of post-hole = 0.18m.
- 2320 Fill of 805. Laminated layers of charcoal and burnt clay, similar to 701 but without bronze traces.
- 2321 Post-hole in post-trench 233. Severely truncated.
- 2322 Water-pipe strut located on the bend of the carrying trench.

Pancras Lane

(original site context notes not available)

- 1299 Trench on NE-SW alignment. Le = 1.45m, Wth = 0.48m.
- 1640 Post-hole in 1643.
- 1642 Layer above 1643, could be post-military.
- 1643 Trench on NE-SW alignment. Le = 2.80m (as excavated), Wth = 0.28m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.

- 1645 ?Layer within fill of 1643.
- 1652 Trench on NE-SW alignment. Le = 0.80m, Wth = 0.32m, D = unrecorded.
- 1660 Trench on NW-SE alignment. Le = 1.92m (as excavated), Wth = 0.32m, D = unrecorded.
- 1665 Trench on NE-SW alignment. Le = 0.65m (as excavated), Wth = 0.52m, D = unrecorded.
- 1675 Rectangular latrine pit. Le = 1.25m, Wth = 0.72m, D = unrecorded.
- 1719 Trench on NE-SW alignment. Le = 1.0m (as excavated), Wth = 0.32m.
- 1721 Latrine pit. Diam = 0.80m, D = unrecorded.
- 1767 Trench on NE-SW alignment. Joins 1771. Le = 0.85m (as excavated), Wth = 0.56m, D = unrecorded.
- 1771 Trench on NW-SE alignment. Joins 1767. Le = 2.80m (as excavated), Wth = 0.40m (as excavated), D = unrecorded.

Follwing numbers created in post-excavation. Original site notes not located.

- 1779 Group of stakeholes in post-trench 1771.
- 1780 Group of post-holes in post-trench 1771.
- 1781 Stakehole in 1767.
- 1782-83 Stakeholes to north-east of post-trench 1771 (in interior of building).
- 1784 Post-hole in post-trench 1643.
- 1785 Post-hole in post-trench 1660.
- 1786 Post-hole in post-trench 1660.
- 1787 Post-hole in post-trench 1660.

GENERAL CONTEXT INDEX

<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
5	Rom mil	Va	L	-	260	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
8	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	261	Rom mil	VI	L	-
9	Rom mil	Va	C/F	-	262	Rom mil	VI	L	-
10	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	263	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807/802
11	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	264	Rom mil	Va	C/F	801
24	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	265	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
34	Rom mil	Va	C/F	-	266=113	Rom mil	VI	L	-
35	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	267	Rom mil	VI	C	804
36	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	293	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
37	Rom mil	V/VI	C/F	-	294	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
39	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	295	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
41	Rom mil	Va/VI	C/F	804	296	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
42	Rom mil	Va	C/F	-	301	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
46	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	302	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
49	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	303	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
52	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	304	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
53	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	305	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
54	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	306	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
55	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	307	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
71	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	308	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
79	Rom mil	Va	C/F	-	309	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
86	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	310	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
87	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	311	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
88	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	312	Rom mil	VII	C/F	805
95	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	313	Rom mil	VII	C/F	805
96	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	314	Rom mil	VII	C/F	805
97	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	578	Rom mil	Va&b	L	806/807
99	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	577	?Rom mil	Va	L	-
112	Rom mil	VI	L	804	579	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
113=266	Rom mil	VI	L	-	581	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
114	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	591	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
117	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	592	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
118	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	594	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
119	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	595	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
120	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	596	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
135	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	597	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
139	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	598	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
141	Rom mil	VI	L	-	599	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
142	Rom mil	VI	L	-	600	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
149	Rom mil	VI	L	804	601	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
152	Rom mil	Va	C/F	-	602	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
153	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	603	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
181	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	604	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
185	Rom mil	Va	L	-	605	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
186=218	Rom Mil	VI	L	804	606	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
197	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	607	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
199	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	608	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
205	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	609	Rom mil	Va	C/F	-
206	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804	610	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
208	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	611	Rom mil	Va&b	C/F	806/807
210	Rom mil	VII	C/F	805	612	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
211	Rom mil	VII	C/F	805	613	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
219=233	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/805	614	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
223	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	615	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
225	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	620	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
226	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	622	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
233=219	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804	623	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
234	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	626	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
239	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	630	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
240	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804	631	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
241	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	632	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
245	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804	633	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
258	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	634	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806
259	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804	637	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806

<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
640	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	748	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
643	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	749	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
644	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	800	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
645	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	801	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
646	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	802	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
647	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	804	Rom mil	VI	L	803
648	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	805	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
649	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	806	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
650	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	807	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
653	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807	808	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
666	Rom mil	Va	L	-	809	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
667	Rom mil	Va	L	-	810	Rom mil	VI	B	803
668	Rom mil	Va	L	-	811	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
671	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	812	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
672	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	813	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
673	Rom mil	Vb	C/F	806	814	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
676	Rom mil	Vb/VI	C/F	806/802	815	Rom mil	VI	L	-
695	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802	816	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
697	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	817	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
699	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	819	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
700	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	820	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
701	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	821	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
702	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	822	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
703	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	823	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
704	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	824	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
705=717	Rom mil	VI	L	803	825	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
706	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	826	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
707	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	827	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
708	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	828	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
709	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	829	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
710	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	830	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
711	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	831	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
712	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	832	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
713	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	833	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
714	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	834	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
715	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	835	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
716	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	836	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
717=705	Rom mil	VI	L	-	837	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
718	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	838	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
719	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	839	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
720	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	840	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
721	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	841	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
722	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	842	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
723	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	843	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
724	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	844	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
725	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	845	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
726	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	846	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
727	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	847	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
728	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	848	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
729	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	849	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
730	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	851	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
731	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	852	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
732	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	853	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
733	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	854	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
734	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	855	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
735	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	856	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
736	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	857	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
737	Rom mil	VI	L	803	858	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
738	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	859	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
739	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	860	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
740	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	861	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
741	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	862	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
744	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	863	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
745	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	864	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
746	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	865	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
747	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	866	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803

<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
867	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	987	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
868	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	988	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
869	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	989	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
870	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	990	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
871	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	991	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
872	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	992	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
873	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	993	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
874	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	994	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
875	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	995	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
876	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	996	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
877	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	997	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
878	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	998	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
879	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	999	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
880	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1000	Rom mil	VI	L	-
882	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1001	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
883	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1002	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
884	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1003	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
885	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1004	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
886	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1005=1116	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
887	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1006=1117	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
888	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1007	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
889	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1008	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
890	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1009	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
891	Rom mil	VI	L	803	1010	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
892	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1011	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
893	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1012	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
894	Rom mil	VI	L	-	1013	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
896	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1014	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
897	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1015	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
898	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1016	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
899	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1017	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
950	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1018	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
951	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1019	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
952	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1020	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
953	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1021	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
954	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1022	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
955	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1023	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
956	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1024	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
957	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1025	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
958	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1026	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
959	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1027	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
960	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1028	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
961	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1029	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
962	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1030	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
963	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1031	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
964	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1032	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
965	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1033	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
966	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1034	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
967	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1035	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
968	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1036	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
969	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1037	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
970	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1038	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
971	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1039	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
972	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1040	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801
973	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1041	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
974	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1042	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
975	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1043	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
976	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1044	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
977	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1045	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
978	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1046	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
979	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1047	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
980	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1048	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
981	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1049	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
983	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1050	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
984	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1051	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
985	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1052	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803

<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
1053	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1120	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1054	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1121	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1056	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1122	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1057	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1123	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1058	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1124	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1059	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1125	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1060	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1126	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1061	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1127	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1062	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1128	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1063	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1129=1128?	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1064	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1130	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1065	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1131	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1066	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1132	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1067	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1133	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1068	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1134	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1069	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1135	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1070	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1136	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1071	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1137	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1072	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1138	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1073	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1139	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1074	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1140	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1075	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1141	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1076	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1142	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1077	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1143	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1078	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1144	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1079	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1145	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1080	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1146	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1081	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1147	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1082	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1148	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1083	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1149	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1084	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1151	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1085	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1152	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1086	Rom mil	VI	M	803	1153	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1087	Rom mil	VI	C/F	801	1154	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1088	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1155	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1089	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1156	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1090	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1157	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1091	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1158	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1092	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1159	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1093	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1160	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1094	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1161	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1095	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1162	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1096	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1163	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1097	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1164	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1098	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1165	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1099	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1166	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1100	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1167	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1101=1179	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1168	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1102	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1169	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1103	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1170	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1104	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1171	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1105	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1172	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1106	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1173	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1107	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1174	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1108	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1175	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1109	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1176	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1110	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1177	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1111	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1178	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1112	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1179	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1113	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1180	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1114	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802	1181	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1115	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1183	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
1116=1005	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1184	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
1117=1006	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-	1185	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
1118	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1186	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
1119	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803	1187	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804

<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
1188	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803/804
1189	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1190	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1191	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1192	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1193	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1194	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1195	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1196	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1197	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1198	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1199	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1200	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1201	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1202	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1203	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1204	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1205	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1206	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1207	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1208	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1209	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1210	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1211	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1212	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1213	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1214	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1215	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1216	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1217	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1218	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1219	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1220	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1221	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1222	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1223	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1224	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1225	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1226	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1227	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1228	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1229	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1230	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1231	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1232	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1233	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1234	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1235	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1236	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1237	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
1238	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1239	?Rom mil	VI	?	-
1240	Rom mil	VI	L	-
1241	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-
1304	Rom mil	VI	C/F	802
1309	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
1310	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
2000	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
2001	Rom mil	Va	C/F	807
2002	Rom mil	Va	C/F	-
2004	Rom mil	Va	L	807
2005	Rom mil	VI/VII	L	804/805
2206	Rom mil	VI	L	804
2307	Rom mil	VII	L	805
2308	Rom mil	VII	L	805

<i>Context</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
2309	Rom mil	VII	L	805
2310	Rom mil	VII	L	805
2311	Rom mil	VII	L	805
2312	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
2313	Rom mil	VI	C/F	804
2314	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
2315	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
2316	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
2317	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
2318	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
2319	Rom mil	VI	C/F	803
2320	Rom mil	VI	F	-
2321	Rom mil	VI	C/F	-

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1299	Rom mil	IVa	C/F	808
1640	Rom mil	IVb	C/F	808
1642	?Rom mil	IVb	L	-
1643	Rom mil	IVb	C/F	808
1645	Rom mil	IVb	F	-
1652	Rom mil	IVb	C/F	808
1660	Rom mil	IVb	C/F	808
1665	Rom mil	IVa	C/F	808
1675	Rom mil	IVa	C/F	808
1719	Rom mil	IVa	C/F	808
1721	Rom mil	IVa	C/F	808
1767	Rom mil	IVa	C/F	808
1771	Rom mil	IVa	C/F	808

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8	17.1	T7	261	2	M1
9	17.1	T7	262	1.2	M1
10	17.1	T7	263	6.2	M1
11	17.6	T7	264	1.3	M1
24	16.1	M2	265	28.1	M4
34	18.3	M2	266	28.1	M4
35	14.1	M2	267=113	28.2	-
36	14.1	M2	293	-	-
37=95	53.3	M9	294	16.5	-
39	16.5	M2	295	16.5	-
41	29.2	M9	296	30.1	T12
42	18.2	M2	301	28.1	M4
46	16.1	M2	302	28.1	M4
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52	14.2	-	304	27.2	M4
53	17.7	T7	305	27.1	M4
54	17.6	T7	306	27.1	M4
55	17.5	T7	307	27.1	M4
71	54	M9	308	27.1	M4
79	16.5	-	309	27.1	M4
86=117	53.1	M9	310	27.1	M4
87	53.2	M9	311	27.1	M4
88	53.1	M9	312	56	M9
95=37	53.3	M9	313	56	M9
96=114	53.3	M9	314	56	M9
97	16.5	M2	577	59	M2/M3/M7/M8/M9
99	16.5	-	578	26.1	M3/T11
112	30.2	M9	579	14.2	-
113=267	28.2	M4	581	15.1	M2
114=96	53.3	M9	591	15.1	M2
117=86	53.1	-	592	15.1	M2
118=139/197	53.1	M9	594	14.2	M2
119	53.1	-	595=596?	15.2	-
120	53.1	-	596	14.2	M2
135	53.2	M9	597	16.2	M2
139=118/197	53.1	M9	598	17.4	T7
141	57.2	M9	599	16.4	-
142	57.2	M9	600	15.2	M2
149	27.5	M4	601	14.2	M2
152	18.1	M2	602	16.3	M2
153	16.5	M2	603	16.2	M2
181	16.5	M2	604	10.1	T3
185	55	M9	605	10.1	T3
186	53.1	M9	606	10.2	T3
197=118/139	53.1	-	607	10.2	T3
199	17.2	T7	608	10.2	T3
205	53.2	M9	609	10.2	T3
206	29.1	M9	610	10.2	T3
208	18.4	M2	611	16.7	T7
210	57.4	M9	612	25.2	T10
211	57.4	M9	613	25.2	T10
219=233	27.2	M5	614(cut)	24	T9
223	27.2	-	614(fill)	24	M3
225	16.5	-	615	25.2	T10
226	16.5	-	620	23.1	T8
233=219	27.2	M4	622	21.4	M3
234	7.1	T1	623	23.1	T8
239	16.5	M2	626	21.4	M3
240	30.1	T12	630	25.1	T10
241	32.2	-	631	17.3	T7
245	28.1	M4	632	19	M3
258	16.5	M2	633	22.1	M3
259	27.2	M4			

<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>
634	20	M3	747	39	T15
637	21.2	M3	748	51.1	T26
640	21.2	M3	749	51.2	T26
643	20	M3	800	46.6	M7
644	20	M3	801	51.3	T26
645	22.1	M3	802	27.3	M4
646	21.1	M3	804	37.1	M6
647	21.1	M3	805	36.1	M6
648	22.2	M3	806	39	T15
649	21.3	M3	807	35.2	M6
650	21.1	M3	808	47.2	T23
653	16.4	-	809	27.4	M5
666	16.6	M2	810	34	M5
667	16.6	M2	811	52.2	T27
668	30.3	T12	812	49.1	-
671	22.2	M3	813	39	T15
672	22.1	M3	814	35.2	M6
673	20	M3	815	34	M5
676	5.2	M1	816	32.2	M5
695	5.1	M1	817	32.2	M5
697	51.4	T26	819	27.4	M5
699	52.2	T27	820	32.2	M5
700	50	M7	821	8	T2
701	46.3	M7	822	32.2	M5
702	47.3	T23	823	27.2	M5
703	47.3	T23	824	27.2	M5
704	47.3	T23	825	40.3	T16
705=717	48	M7/M8	826	40.3	T16
706	58.2	M8	827	32.2	M5
707	49.2	M8	828	32.2	M5
708	49.2	M8	829	32.2	M5
709	49.2	M8	830	32.2	M5
710	49.2	M8	831	32.2	M5
711	49.2	M8	832	32.2	M5
712	42.3	M8	833	32.2	M5
713	46.4	M8	834	32.2	M5
714	42.3	M8	835	32.2	M5
715	42.3	M8	836	32.2	M5
716	49.1	M7	837	32.2	M5
717=705	48	M8	838	32.2	M5
718	49.1	M8	839	32.2	M5
719	49.1	M7	840	32.2	M5
720	47.3	T23	841	32.2	M5
721	46.3	T22	842	32.2	M5
722	46.3	T22	843	32.2	M5
723	46.3	T22	844	32.3	T13
724	46.3	T22	845	32.3	T13
725	46.3	T22	846	32.3	T13
726	46.3	T22	847	32.3	T13
727	46.3	T22	848	32.3	T13
728	49.1	M7	849	32.3	T13
729	46.4	M7	851	32.2	M5
730	49.1	T24	852	32.2	M5
731	49.1	T24	853	36.1	M6
732	49.1	T24	854	36.1	M6
733=1163	58.1	-	855	36.1	M6
734	47.2	T23	856	36.1	M6
735	44.3	-	857	36.1	M6
736	40.2	T16	858	36.1	M6
737	31	M5/M6/M7/M8	859	36.1	M6
738	40.2	T16	860	36.1	M6
739	40.2	T16	861	36.1	M6
740	40.2	T16	862	36.1	M6
741	40.2	T16	863	36.1	M6
744	39	T15	864	36.1	M6
745	39	T15	865	36.1	M6
746	39	T15	866	36.1	M6

<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>
867	36.1	M6	988	8	T2
868	36.1	M6	989	8	T2
869	36.1	M6	990	8	T2
870	42.2	T18	991	8	T2
871	42.2	T18	992	8	T2
872	42.2	T18	993	8	T2
873	46.6	M7	994	8	T2
874	46.6	T22	995	8	T2
875	46.6	T22	996	8	T2
876	46.3	T22	997	8	T2
877	46.3	T22	998	8	T2
878	46.3	T22	999	8	T2
879	46.3	T22	1000	9	M1
880	47.2	T23	1001	3	M1
882	49.1	T24	1002	3	M1
883	49.1	T24	1003	35.2	M6
884	49.1	T24	1004	36.2	M6
885	49.1	T24	1005=1116	40.1	M7
886	49.1	T24	1006=1117	40.1	M7
887	49.1	T24	1007	32.2	T13
888	49.1	T24	1008	36.2	M6
889	46.6	T22	1009	36.2	M6
890	39	T15	1010	36.2	M6
891	37.2	M6	1011	36.2	M6
892	27.4	M7/M8	1012	36.2	M6
893	27.4	M7/M8	1013	36.2	M6
894	33	M5	1014	36.2	M6
896	38.4	M6	1015	36.2	M6
897	46.6	T22	1016	36.2	M6
898	46.6	T22	1017	36.2	M6
899	46.6	T22	1018	36.2	M6
950	3	M1	1019	36.2	M6
951	3	M1	1020	36.2	M6
952	5.1	M1	1021	36.2	M6
953	5.1	M1	1022	36.2	M6
954	5.1	M1	1023	36.2	M6
955	50	T25	1024	36.2	M6
956	50	T25	1025	36.2	M6
957	50	T25	1026	35.2	M6
958	50	T25	1027	35.2	M6
959	50	T25	1028	35.2	M6
960	50	T25	1029	35.2	M6
961	50	T25	1030	35.2	M6
962	50	T25	1031	35.2	M6
963	50	T25	1032	35.2	M6
964	1.2	M1	1033	35.2	M6
965	32.2	T13	1034	35.2	M6
966	32.2	T13	1035	35.2	M6
967	32.2	T13	1036	35.2	M6
968	8	T2	1037	35.2	M6
969	8	T2	1038	35.2	M6
970	3	M1	1039	35.2	M6
971	3	M1	1040	1.1	M1
972	3	M1	1041	27.4	M6
973	8	T2	1042	27.4	M6/M7
974	32.2	M5	1043	50	T25
975	32.2	M5	1044	50	T25
976	32.2	M5	1045	50	T25
977	32.2	M5	1046	50	T25
978	32.2	M5	1047	50	T25
979	32.2	M5	1048	50	T25
980	32.1	M5	1049	50	T25
981	32.1	M5	1050	50	T25
983	42.4	M8	1051	41.1	M7
984	42.1	M8	1052	41.1	M7
985	40.1	M7	1053	41.1	M7
987	42.1	M7	1054	50	T25

<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>
1056	50	T25	1123	42.2	T18
1057	50	T25	1124	42.2	T18
1058	50	T25	1125	43.1	M7
1059	50	T25	1126	43.1	M7
1060	50	T25	1127	43.2	M7
1061	50	T25	1128	44.3	M7
1062	50	T25	1129=1128?	44.3	-
1063	50	T25	1130	8	T2
1064	50	T25	1131	43.1	T19
1065	50	T25	1132	43.1	T19
1066	50	T25	1133	43.1	T19
1067	41.1	T17	1134	47.1	T23
1068	41.1	T17	1135	47.1	T23
1069	41.1	T17	1136	47.1	T23
1070	41.1	M7	1137	47.1	T23
1071	41.2	M7	1138	47.1	T23
1072	8	T2	1139	47.1	T23
1073	8	T2	1140	47.1	T23
1074	8	T2	1141	47.1	T23
1075	8	T2	1142	43.2	T19
1076	8	T2	1143	43.2	T19
1077	8	T2	1144	43.2	T19
1078	8	T2	1145	43.2	T19
1079	8	T2	1146	43.2	T19
1080	8	T2	1147	43.2	T19
1081	8	T2	1148	43.2	T19
1082	8	T2	1149	47.1	T23
1083	8	T2	1151	44.3	T20
1084	44.1	M7	1152	44.3	T20
1085	45.1	M7	1153	44.3	T20
1086	45.1	T21	1154	4.2	M1
1087	8	T2	1155	4.1	M1
1088	52.1	T27	1156	4.1	M1
1089	45.2	T21	1157	4.1	M1
1090	45.2	T21	1158	4.1	M1
1091	45.2	T21	1159	4.1	M1
1092	45.2	T21	1160	4.1	M1
1093	45.2	T21	1161	3	M1
1094	45.2	T21	1162	3	-
1095	45.2	T21	1163	58.1	M6
1096	45.2	T21	1164	45.3	M7
1097	45.2	T21	1165	45.3	T21
1098	45.2	T21	1166	44.2	M7
1099	45.2	T21	1167	46.1	M7
1100	45.2	T21	1168	part of 985 ?	
1101=1179	46.2	-	1169	46.1	T22
1102	45.2	T21	1170	46.1	T22
1103	45.2	T21	1171	46.1	T22
1104	45.2	T21	1172	46.1	T22
1105	45.2	T21	1173	46.1	T22
1106	45.2	T21	1174	46.1	T22
1107	45.2	T21	1175	43.3	T19
1108	46.2	T21	1176	35.1	M6
1109	46.2	T21	1177	35.1	M6
1110	46.2	T21	1178	35.1	M6
1111	46.2	T21	1179	46.2	M7
1112	47.1	T23	1180	4.2	M1
1113	47.1	T23	1181	4.2	M1
1114	4.2	M1	1183	27.3	M4
1115	42.2	T18	1184	27.3	M4
1116=1005	40.1	-	1185	27.3	M4
1117=1006	40.1	-	1186	27.3	M4
1118	42.2	T18	1187	27.3	M4
1119	42.2	T18	1188	27.3	M4
1120	42.2	T18	1189	27.2	M5
1121	42.2	T18	1190	27.2	M5
1122	42.2	T18	1191	32.2	T13

<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>
1192	44.2	T20
1193	44.2	T20
1194	44.2	T20
1195	44.2	T20
1196	46.2	T22
1197	46.2	T22
1198	46.2	T22
1199	46.2	T22
1200	46.2	T22
1201	46.2	T22
1202	38.2	M6
1203	45.1	T21
1204	45.1	T21
1205	45.1	T21
1206	45.1	T21
1207	45.1	T21
1208	45.1	T21
1209	45.1	T21
1210	45.1	T21
1211	45.1	T21
1212	45.1	T21
1213	45.1	T21
1214	45.1	T21
1215	32.1	M5
1216	38.2	M6
1217	47.1	T23
1218	47.1	T23
1219	38.2	T14
1220	38.2	T14
1221	38.2	T14
1222	38.2	T14
1223	45.1	T21
1224	45.1	T21
1225	45.1	T21
1226	45.1	T21
1227	45.1	T21
1228	45.1	T21
1229	45.1	T21
1230	45.1	T21
1231	44.1	T20
1232	44.1	T20
1233	47.1	T23
1234	47.1	T23
1235	38.1	M6
1236	45.1	T21
1237	38.4	M6
1238	47.1	T23
1239	not located	
1240	29.3	-
1241	29.3	-
1304	6.1	-
1309	30.1	T12
1310	27.1	M4
2000	16.1	-
2001	16.1	-
2002	16.1	-
2004	14.3	-
2005	26.2	T11
2206	29.1	M9
2307	57.4	M9
2308	57.1	M9
2309	7.2	T1
2310	7.2	T1
2311	57.3	T29
2312	53.2	T28
2313	53.2	T28
2314	27.4	M8

<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix / Tabulation</i>
2315	27.4	M8
2316	27.4	M6
2317	27.4	M6
2318	27.4	M5
2319	27.4	M5
2320	36.1	M6
2321	27.2	M4
2322	53.2	M9

Pancras Lane

1299	12.2	T5
1640	13.1	T6
1642	59	-
1643	13.1	T6
1645	13.1	T6
1652	13.2	T6
1660	13.1	T6
1665	12.1	T5
1675	12.3	T5
1719	11.2	T4
1721	11.3	T4
1767	11.1	T4
1771	11.1	T4

ARCHIVE SECTION INDEX

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263	33	809	802
264	29	809	801
265	52	809	804
301	50	809	804
302	49, 51	809	804
304	48	809	804
306	47	809	804
307	47	809	804
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673	56, 57	809	802, 803, 806
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695	34	809	802
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701	42	809	803
712	37	809	803
800	58	809	803
802	46	809	803
893	45	809	803
964	31, 32	809	801
983	38	809	803
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985	37	809	803
1000	57	809	802, 803, 806
1003	39	809	803
1004	40	809	803
1040	30	809	801
1084	43	809	803
1085	43	809	803
1154	35	809	802
1179	41	809	803
1304	53	809	802

EXETER: TRICHAY STREET 1972-73

801

Circular buildings: Area VI

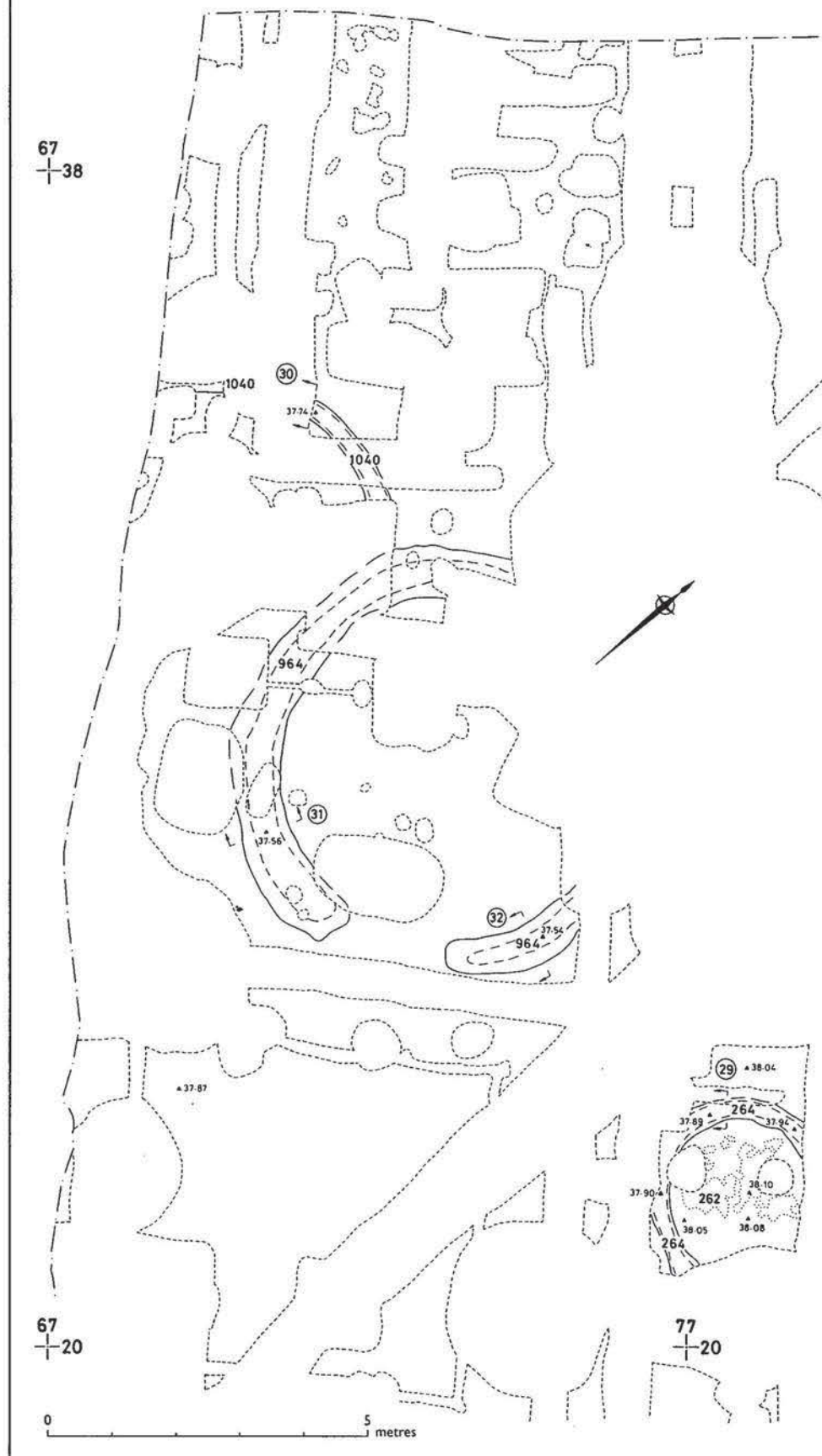


Fig. 13 Plan of the circular buildings in Area VI (801). Scale 1:100

EXETER: TRICHAY STREET 1972-73

802

Early Roman military: Area VI

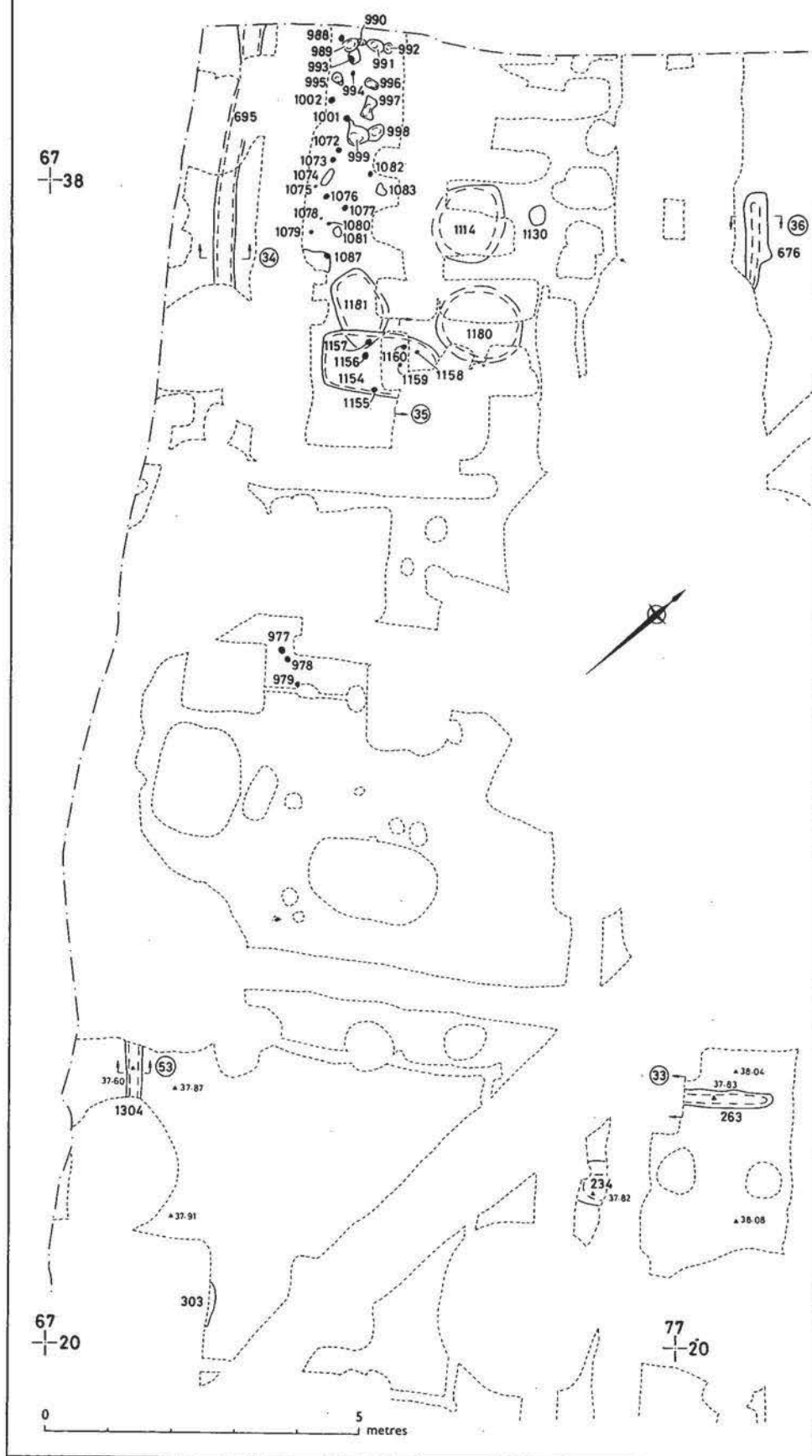


Fig. 14 Plan of the early Roman military remains in Area VI (802). Scale 1:100

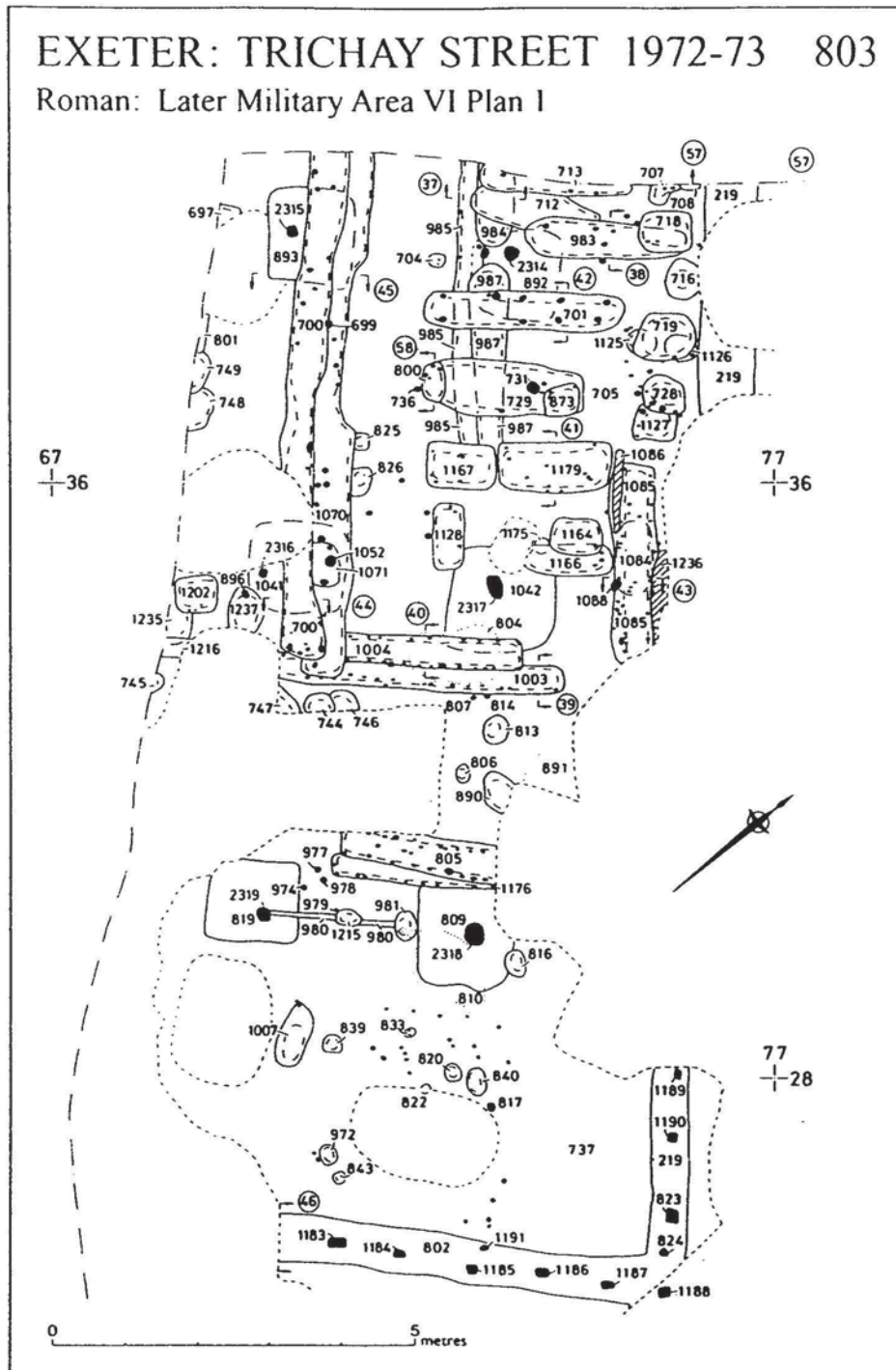


Fig. 15 Plan of the later Roman military remains in Area VI, Plan 1 (803). Scale 1:100

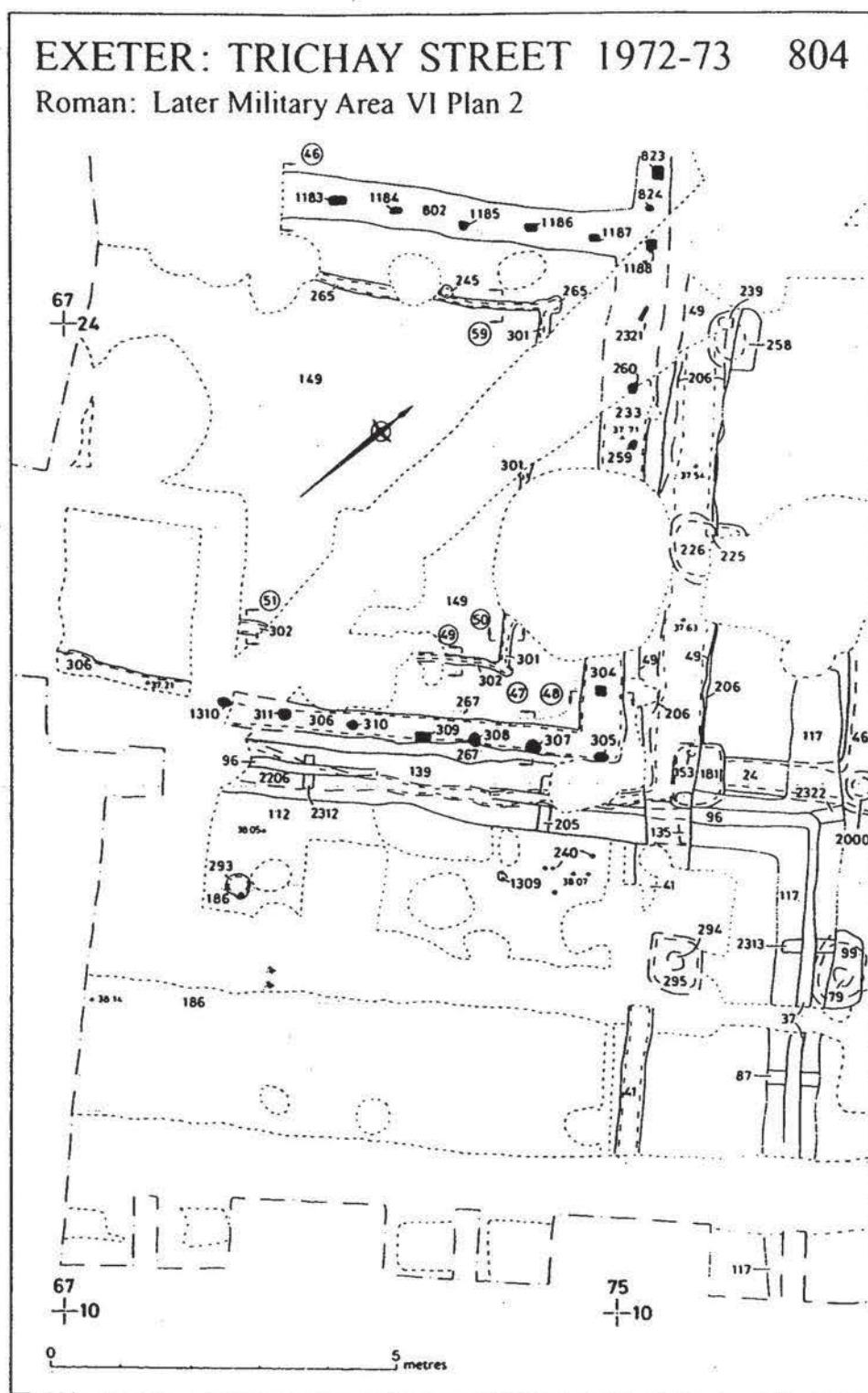


Fig. 16 Plan of the later Roman military remains in Area VI, Plan 2 (804). Scale 1:100

EXETER: TRICHAY STREET 1972-73

805

Roman Military: Area VII

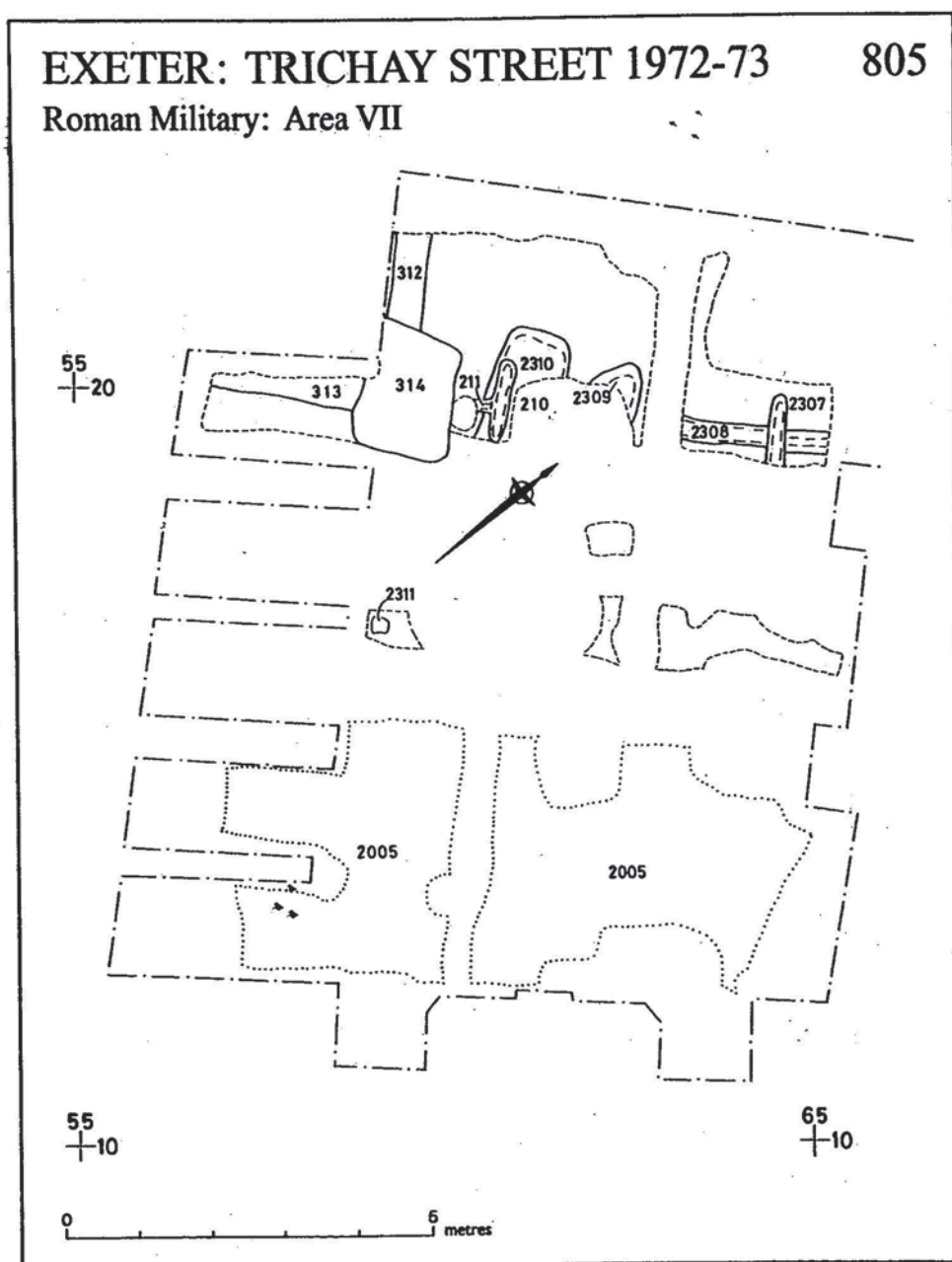


Fig. 17 Plan of the Roman military remains in Area VII (805). Scale 1:100

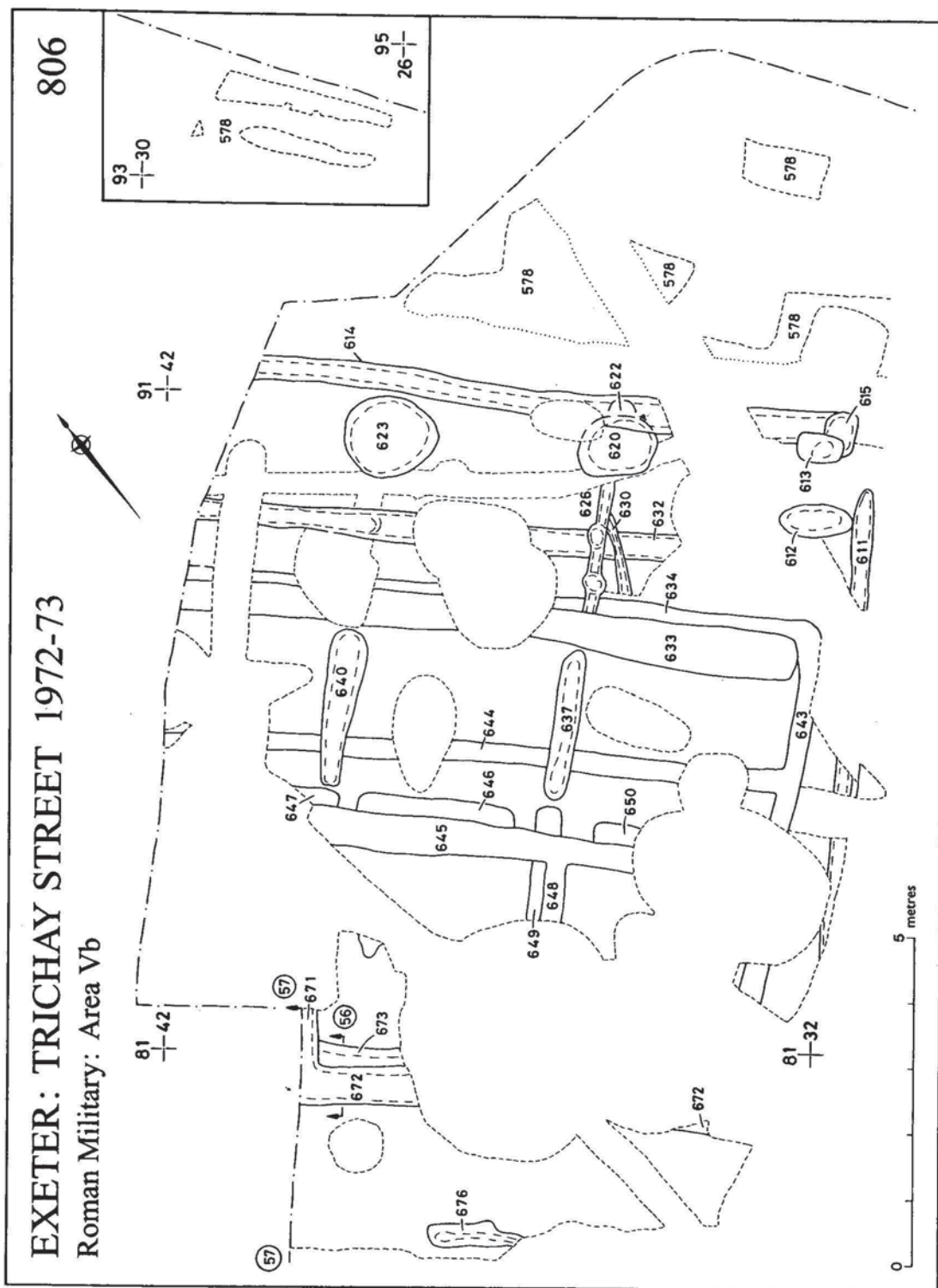


Fig. 18 Plan of the Roman military remains in Area Vb (806). Scale 1:100

EXETER: TRICHAY STREET 1972-73

Roman Military: Area Va

807

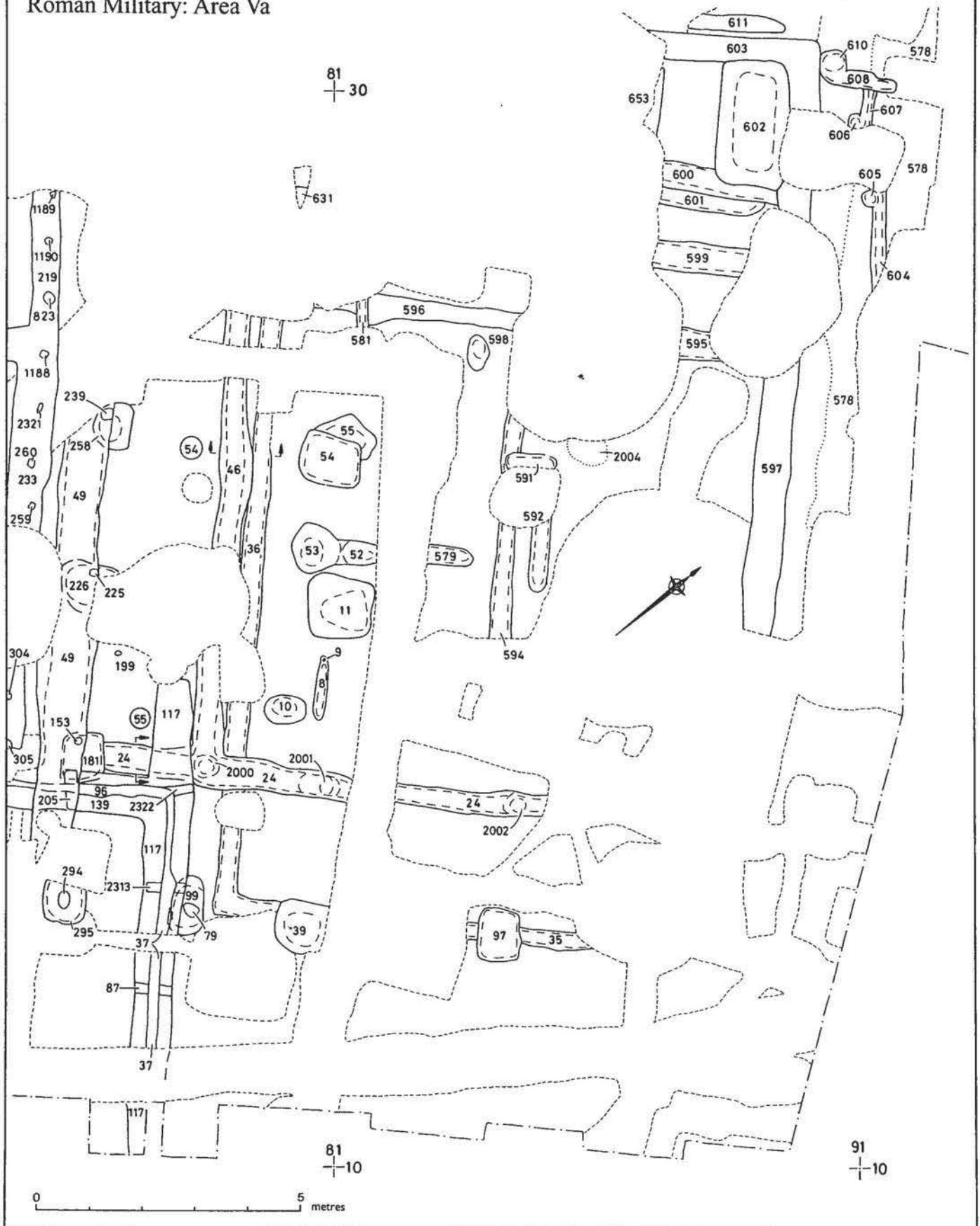


Fig. 19 Plan of the Roman military remains in Area Va (807). Scale 1:100

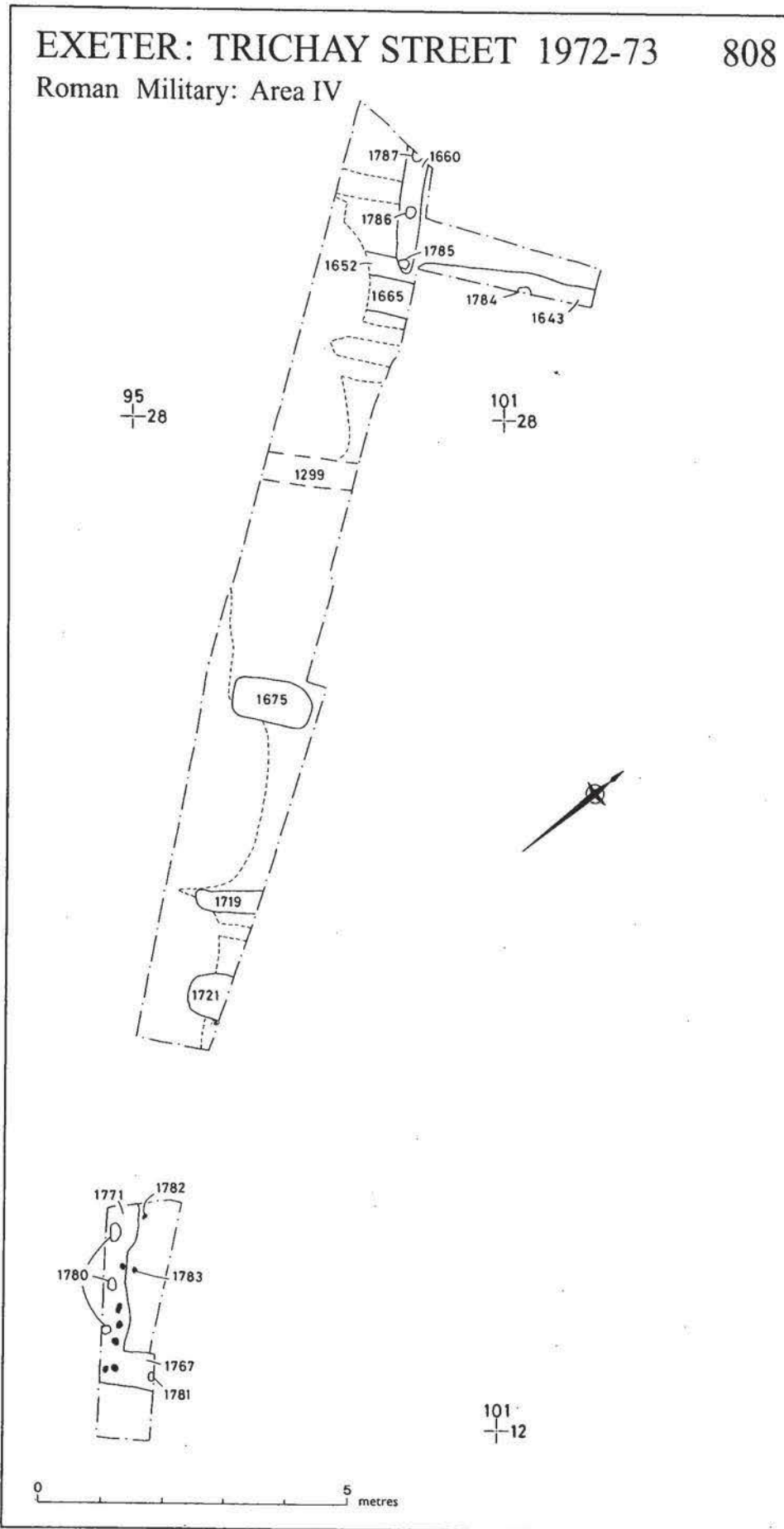


Fig. 20 Plan of the Roman military remains in Area IV (808). Scale 1:100

EXETER : TRICHAY STREET 1972-74

809

Roman Military

Sections

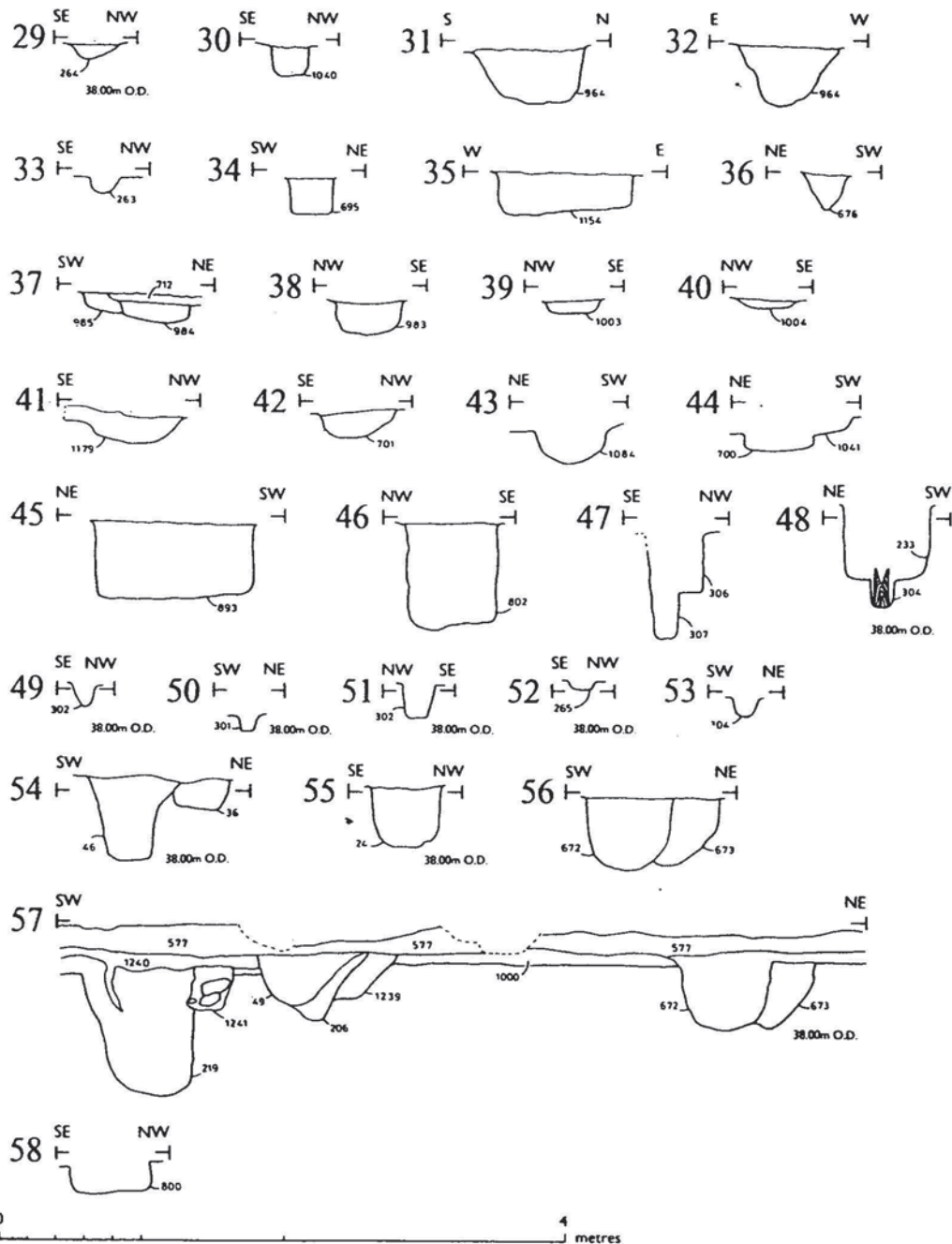


Fig. 21 Sections through the Roman military remains (809). Scale 1:50

SECTION 3

3 Introduction

Found below are details of the pottery finds including some notes on the dating of individual sherds and other information where relevant. Page references (eg. P.118, 19.3) refer to page and illustration in EAR 4. Pottery and coins from the site are stored at the RAM Museum, Queen Street, Exeter under site code TS. 72-74.

All contexts listed here are thought to belong within the Roman military period with the exception of 577 which may consist of both military and civil deposits. Following the pottery listing is a coin index, a bibliography for the finds listings, and a photographic index.

3.1 The finds listings and other indices

Fabric No. Type

31*	South-East Dorset Black-Burnished Ware
40*	South-Western Black-Burnished Ware
81*	Hand-Made Grey-Burnished Ware
125*	Exeter Micaceous Grey Ware
151*	Exeter Sandy Grey Ware
190*	Fortress Ware B
191*	Fortress Ware C
222	Butt Beaker, Oxidised Fabric
371*	Fortress Ware A
372*	Imitation <i>Terra Nigra</i> Type
405*	Flagon Fabric
406*	Flagon Fabric
435*	Flagon Fabric
440*	Flagon Fabric
451*	Flagon Fabric
500	Samian-South Gaulish Type
503	Lyon Ware (Pre-Flavian)
517	<i>Terra Nigra</i> (Gallo-Belgic Ware)
600	Dressel 20 (Peacock & Williams 1986, Class 25), amphorae
609	North African (Peacock & Williams 1986, Class 34), amphorae
610	Richborough 527 (Peacock & Williams 1986, Class 13), amphorae
612	Unspecified/Unassigned, amphorae
615	Pélichet 47 (Peacock & Williams 1986, Class 27), amphorae
706	FC4 (Gallia Belgica), mortaria
710	FC7 (Central France), mortaria
713	FC10 (Central France), mortaria
714	FC11 (Central France), mortaria
1000	Unspecified/Unclassified Fabric

(* = Fabric Number used In EAR 4)

For descriptions and discussions of fabric and types mentioned see Holbrook and Bidwell (1991).

Type abbreviations

999	Unspecified Type
BKR	Beaker
BRJ	Bead Rim Jar
CAM	<i>Camulodunum</i>
CF	Closed Form
CP	Cooking Pot
Dr.	Dragendorff (Samian type)
INK	Inkwell/Pot
JAR	Jar
LID	Lid
OF	Open Form
PRD	Plain Rim Dish
Ritt.	Ritterling (Samian type)
TC	Type Continental (mortaria)

Miscellaneous

MNV Minimum number of vessels

Qty Quantity
Wt Weight in grams

FINDS INVENTORY

Pottery

5

Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	45	Qty	1
Type	19.3						
	(P.118, 19.3)						

10

Fabric	406	MNV	1	Wt	15
--------	-----	-----	---	----	----

24

Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	20	Qty	1
Type	8.1						

Fabric	503	MNV	1	Wt	2
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24A

Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	10
--------	----	-----	---	----	----

Fabric	406	MNV	1	Wt	5	Qty	1
Type	5.1						
	(P.141, 5.1)						

37

Fabric	81	MNV	1	Wt	20	Qty	1
Type	4.1b						

38

Fabric	81	MNV	1	Wt	25	Qty	1
Type	2.2						

Fabric	151	MNV	2	Wt	20	Qty	1
Type	27.1a						

Fabric	371	MNV	1	Wt	40	Qty	1
Type	500						

Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	5	Qty	1
Type	Dr.27						
	(1C)						

Fabric	517	MNV	1	Wt	10	Qty	1
Type	CAM 16						

39

Fabric	190	MNV	1	Wt	135
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49

Fabric	31	MNV	11	Wt	2000	Qty	1
Type	3.3						

Type	16.1					Qty	1
Type	24.2					Qty	1

	(P.103, 24.2)						
Type	36.1					Qty	1

Type	64.3					Qty	1
	(P.113, 64.3)						

Type	999					Qty	4
Type	CP					Qty	1

Type	PRD					Qty	1
Fabric	40	MNV	7	Wt	1280		

Type	16.1					Qty	1
Type	19.1a					Qty	2

Type	20.1a					Qty	1
Type	43					Qty	2

Type	999					Qty	1
Fabric	81	MNV	2	Wt	375		

Type	4.1b					Qty	1
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Fabric	40	MNV	4	Wt	130		
Type	16.1					Qty	2
Type	19.1a					Qty	1
Type	20.1a					Qty	1
Fabric	151	MNV	2	Wt	25		
Fabric	406	MNV	1	Wt	10		
Fabric	440	MNV	1	Wt	35		
Fabric	500	MNV	2	Wt	15		
Type	Dr.27					Qty	1
	(?pre-Flavian)						
Type	INK					Qty	1
	(?pre-Flavian)						
Fabric	600	MNV	1	Wt	40		
Fabric	615	MNV	1	Wt	105		
140							
Fabric	31	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	15		
Type	8.1					Qty	1
Fabric	151	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	27.1a					Qty	1
Fabric	440	MNV	2	Wt	20		
141							
Fabric	500	MNV	2	Wt	55		
Type	Dr.24/25					Qty	1
	(Claudio-Neronian)						
Type	Dr.29					Qty	1
	(c. 50-65 AD, P.55, 2)						
181							
Fabric	40	MNV	0	Wt	55		
Type	8.2					Qty	0
	(same vessel as context 206)						
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	Dr.18					Qty	1
	(Claudio-Neronian)						
197							
Fabric	?501	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	999					Qty	1
	(2C - if correct date = contamination)						
Fabric	600	MNV	1	Wt	30		
205							
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	999					Qty	1
	(1C)						
206							
Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	405		
Type	8.2					Qty	1
	(P.116, 8.2, same vessel as context 181)						
Fabric	372	MNV	1	Wt	20		
	(<i>Terra Nigra</i> Type, P.79, 13)						
Fabric	500	MNV	2	Wt	10		
Type	Dr.18					Qty	1
	(pre-Flavian)						
Type	Dr.24 or Ritt.8					Qty	1
	(c. 50-65 AD, P.46, 3)						
225							
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	Dr.18					Qty	1
	(?pre-Flavian)						
226							
Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	60		

233							
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	15		
Type	Dr.18					Qty	1
	(pre-Flavian)						
258							
Fabric	151	MNV	1	Wt	10		
Type	57.1					Qty	1
267							
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	85		
Type	Dr.24					Qty	1
	(c. 65-85 AD, P.49, 76)						
305							
Fabric	101	MNV	1	Wt	10		
577							
Fabric	31	MNV	3	Wt	165		
Type	3.3					Qty	1
Type	11.1					Qty	1
Type	16.1					Qty	1
Fabric	40	MNV	6	Wt	710		
Type	8.1					Qty	3
Type	19.1c					Qty	1
Type	20.1a					Qty	1
Type	54.2					Qty	1
	(1 sherd only, could be contamination)						
Fabric	101	MNV	1	Wt	15		
	(1 sherd only, late CP type, contamination)						
Fabric	125	MNV	3	Wt	90		
Type	46.1					Qty	1
Type	BWL					Qty	1
Type	CP					Qty	1
Fabric	151	MNV	3	Wt	120		
Type	BWL					Qty	1
Type	CP					Qty	1
Type	FRD					Qty	1
Fabric	190	MNV	4	Wt	450		
Type	2.1					Qty	1
Type	21.1					Qty	1
Type	33.1					Qty	1
Type	999					Qty	1
Fabric	406	MNV	3	Wt	165		
Type	2.1					Qty	1
Fabric	435	MNV	4	Wt	335		
Fabric	440	MNV	1	Wt	30		
Fabric	500	MNV	10	Wt	430		
Type	Dr.15/17					Qty	1
	(probably pre-Flavian)						
Type	Dr.18					Qty	2
	(both probably pre-Flavian)						
Type	Dr.24					Qty	1
	(c. 45-60 AD, P.50, 96)						
Type	Dr.24/25					Qty	1
	(probably pre-Flavian)						
Type	Dr.24/25					Qty	1
	(pre-Flavian)						
Type	Dr.27					Qty	1
	(probably pre-Flavian)						
Type	Dr.27					Qty	1
	(pre-Flavian)						
Type	Dr.29					Qty	1
	(pre-Flavian)						
Type	Plate					Qty	1
	(pre-Flavian)						
Fabric	?501	MNV	1	Wt	?		
Type	Cu.21					Qty	1
	(burnt, late 2C, contamination)						
Fabric	503	MNV	1	Wt	5		

Fabric	505	MNV	1	Wt	5		
578							
Fabric	31	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Fabric	406	MNV	1	Wt	340		
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	Dr.15/17 (?pre-Flavian)					Qty	1
611							
Fabric	81	MNV	1	Wt	315		
Type	4.2b (P.163, 4.2b)					Qty	1
Fabric	371	MNV	1	Wt	30		
Type	6.1 (P.146, 6.1)					Qty	1
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	340		
Type	Dr.18R (c. 50-70 AD, P.50, 94)					Qty	1
Fabric	706	MNV	1	Wt	?		
Type	TC32 (c. 70-150 AD, P.201, TC32)					Qty	1
699							
Fabric	31	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Fabric	40	MNV	2	Wt	55		
Fabric	81	MNV	1	Wt	110		
Fabric	125	MNV	1	Wt	40		
Fabric	151	MNV	1	Wt	20		
Fabric	435	MNV	1	Wt	25		
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	JAR (1C)					Qty	1
701							
Fabric	609	MNV	1	Wt	50		
705							
Fabric	500	MNV	3	Wt	75		
Type	Dr.18 (pre-Flavian)					Qty	1
Type	Dr.29 (Neronian)					Qty	1
Type	Dr.29 (c. 45-60 AD, P.55, 1)					Qty	1
729							
Fabric	31	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	36.1					Qty	1
733							
Fabric	517	MNV	1	Wt	30		
Type	CAM 16					Qty	1
804							
Fabric	435	MNV	1	Wt	15		
Fabric	1000	MNV	1	Wt	30		
Type	JAR					Qty	1
	(miscellaneous other coarse wares, P.187, 22. Wheel-thrown sherd in granular fabric similar to fabric 31)						
811							
Fabric	610	MNV	1	Wt	75		
964							
Fabric	405	MNV	1	Wt	20		
Type	1.2 (P.139, 1.2)					Qty	1

983

Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	25		
Type	Dr.29 (c. 50-65 AD, = vessel in context 705)					Qty	1

1042

Fabric	31	MNV	1	Wt	30		
Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	45		
Type	19.1a					Qty	1
Fabric	190	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Fabric	406	MNV	1	Wt	15		
Fabric	435	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Fabric	714	MNV	1	Wt	?		
Type	TC9 (c. 50-85 AD, P.195, TC9)					Qty	1

1154

Fabric	191	MNV	1	Wt	10		
Fabric	406	MNV	1	Wt	10		

1166

Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	35		
Type	43					Qty	1

1176

Fabric	151	MNV	1	Wt	160		
Type	30.1					Qty	1

1202

Fabric	31	MNV	1	Wt	35		
Type	16.2					Qty	1
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Type	Dr.27 (Neronian)					Qty	1

1675

Fabric	31	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Fabric	40	MNV	1	Wt	5		
Fabric	151	MNV	1	Wt	60		
Type	CF					Qty	1
Fabric	191	MNV	1	Wt	90		
Type	OF					Qty	1
Fabric	371	MNV	2	Wt	15		
Fabric	406	MNV	2	Wt	140		
Fabric	500	MNV	1	Wt	35		
Type	Dr.18R (Flavian)					Qty	1
Fabric	612	MNV	1	Wt	110		

The following contexts contained only scraps of pottery and therefore have not been catalogued (with the exception, where relevant, of Samian wares):

34, 41, 46, 95, 96, 114, 117, 118, 185, 186, 233, 234, 267, 294, 705, 809, 983, 1215, 1721.

Other finds

A further find from the site was a spheroid, about 2cm in diameter, of Egyptian blue. This man-made pigment was widely used in Roman times for painting plastered walls (Biek 1982). Evidence for the working of non-ferrous metals and for the working of iron is discussed in detail in the Appendices at the back of this report.

At Goldsmith Street (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993) a brass military fitting was found in a late 2nd/3rd-century dump (L410). This could have been derived from the fabrica site located at Trichay Street.

Animal Bone

The result of the analysis of the bone finds recovered from Roman military features at the Trichay Street site is given in Maltby (1979,10-11).

Coins

Coin abbreviations

A - virtually uncirculated

B - little wear

C - well circulated

D - very worn

RIC - Mattingly *et al* 1923-67

Claudian copies

(classification as in Sutherland 1935)

Context	Identification
71	D Nero <i>Sestertius</i> RIC 138 AD64-68
86	D <i>As</i> , AD43-64
118	C <i>Vespasian As</i> RIC 747 AD72-73
577	D <i>Augustus As</i> copy c. AD 43-50
577	D <i>As</i> , Claudian copy as RIC 66 AD43-64
581	D <i>As</i> , Claudian copy as RIC 66 AD43-64
892	D <i>As</i> , Claudian copy as RIC 66 AD43-64

Coin identifications by N. Shiel.

BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR FINDS INVENTORY

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- Henderson C.G., Salvatore J.P. and Earwood C. 1993 *Excavations at Goldsmith Street, Exeter, 1971-72 Part 1: Roman military*, report of the EMAFU: 93.34.
- Holbrook N. and Bidwell P.T. 1991 *Roman Finds From Exeter*, Exeter Archaeological Reports: 4.
- Maltby M. 1979 *The animal bones from Exeter 1971-1975*, Exeter Archaeological Reports: 2.
- Mattingly H. *et al*, 1923-67 *The Roman Imperial Coinage*.
- Peacock D.P.S. and Williams D 1986 *Amphorae and the Roman economy*.
- Sutherland C.H.V. 1935 *Romano-British imitations of bronze coins of Claudius I*.

3.2 Photographic listings

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX

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Looking SE down excavated gullies 49/206. 30cm scale	108
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As above slide 111	112
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Area of the <i>fabrica</i> bays prior to excavation. 2m scale	126
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Hearth on clay floor in the <i>fabrica</i> . 30cm scale	135
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The excavated circular Building 2 looking NW. 2m scale	143
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Plate 5	Aisled hall post-pit 829 in the <i>fabrica</i>
Plate 6	Deep clay-filled post-trench (probably 802)
Plate 7	Post-trench 306 of the front range of the <i>fabrica</i>
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Plate 16	Section through the water-pipe carrying-trench (139) showing excavated water-pipe channel.



Plate 1 The excavated Building 2 looking NW. 2m scale.

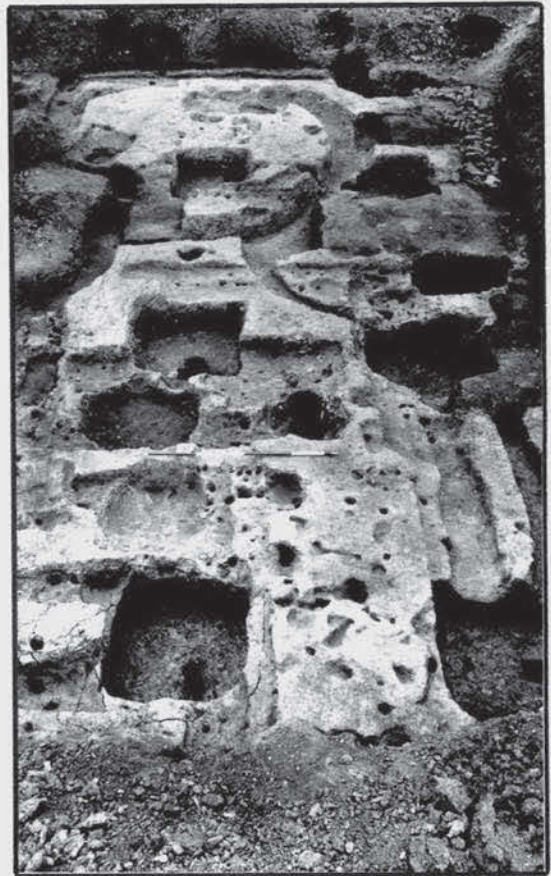


Plate 2 The excavated *fabrica* and Buildings 1-2 looking SE. 2m scale.

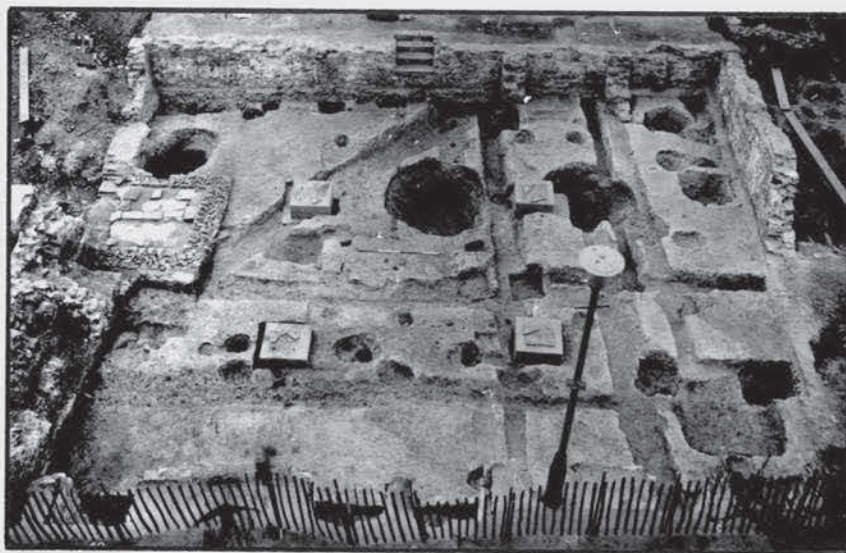


Plate 3 General view of SE part of Area VI looking NW. 2m scale.

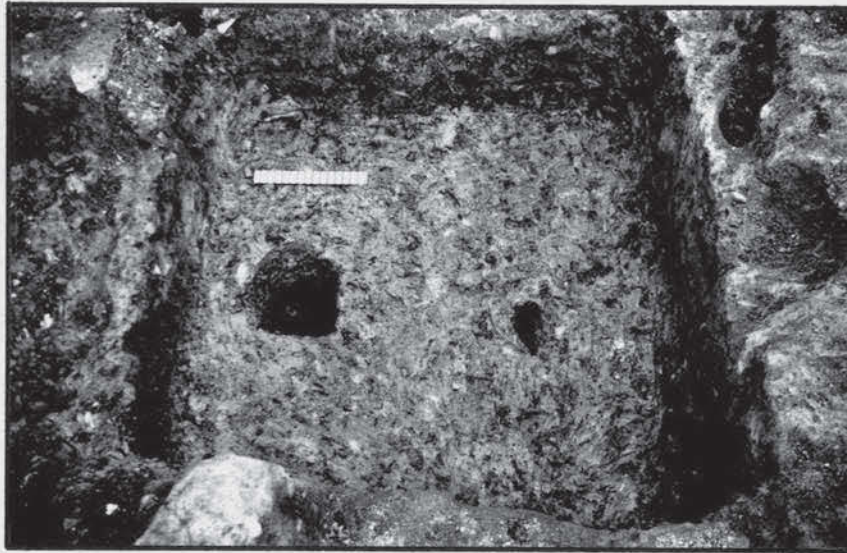


Plate 4 Aisled hall post-pit 893 in the *fabrica*. 30cm scale.

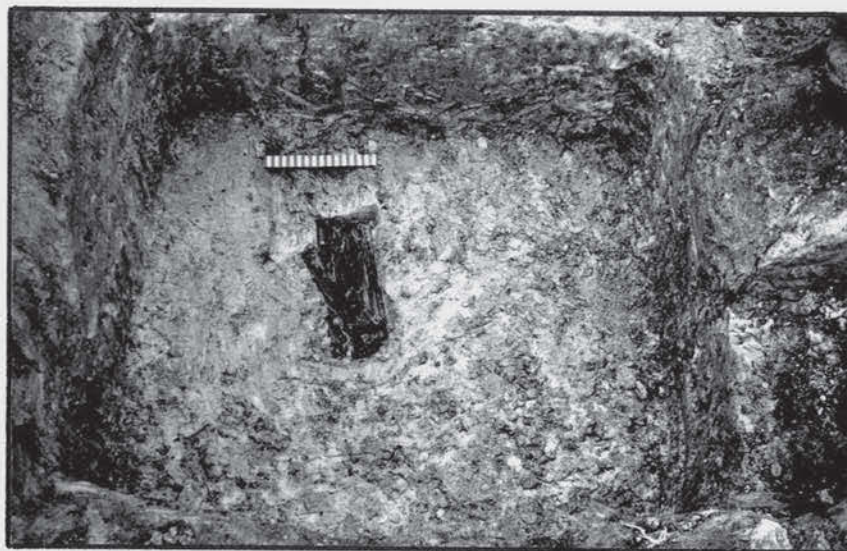


Plate 5 Aisled hall post-pit 829 in the *fabrica*. 30cm scale.

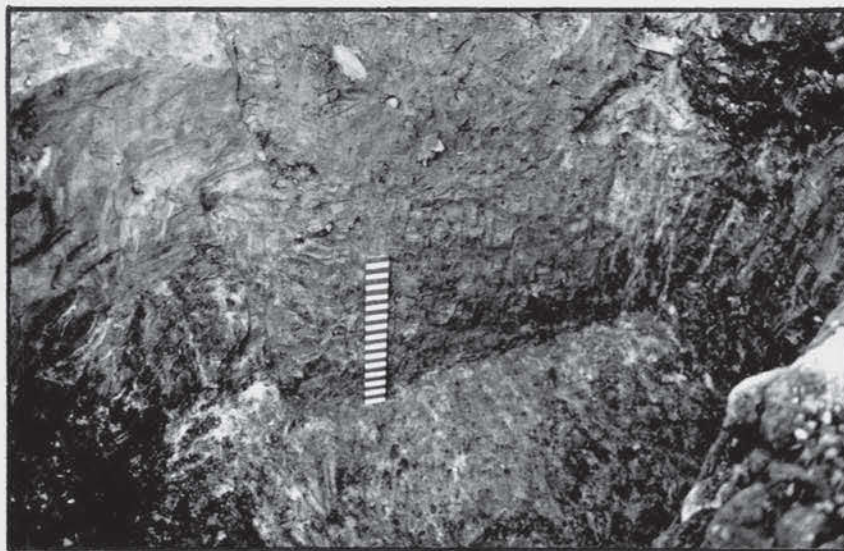


Plate 6 Deep clay-filled post-trench (probably 802). 30cm scale.



Plate 7 Post-trench 306 of the front range of the *fabrica* looking SW. 30cm scale.



Plate 8 Post-trench 46 looking NW. 30cm scale.



Plate 9 Detail of section through gully 49. 30cm scale.



Plate 10 Looking SE down excavated gullies 49/206. 30cm scale.



Plate 11 Junction of post-trenches 46/24
looking SE. 30cm scale.



Plate 12 Excavated water-pipe trench 139
looking NE. 30cm scale.



Plate 13 Partially preserved wooden plank
1236 in collection-trench 1085.
30cm scale.



Plate 14 Hearth on clay floor of the *fabrica*. 30cm scale.



Plate 15 Excavated water-pipe 96 and strut in unexcavated carrying-trench. 30cm scale.



Plate 16 Section through the water-pipe carrying-trench 139 showing excavated water-pipe channel. 30cm scale.

APPENDIX 1: METALLURGICAL REPORTS

SOME EVIDENCE FOR NON-FERROUS METALWORKING FROM TRICHAY STREET (EXTRACTED FROM BAYLEY 1989)

At the Trichay Street site in the north-west quarter of the fortress a large building interpreted as a *fabrica* was uncovered. The bulk of the finds from here were copper alloy scrap and waste and broken objects, mainly fittings from armour. Table 1 lists the metal finds and gives the alloy of those pieces that were analysed. The analytical results show that a range of copper alloys were being worked but that none of them contained significant amounts of lead, i.e. the metal was intended for wrought work.

Nearly two-thirds of the analysed pieces were brass which previous work has suggested was preferentially used for 1st-century military metalwork (Bayley 1985, Bayley forthcoming). Some of the pieces were broken military fittings but the bulk was part-manufactured metal, the raw material of the craftsman. These include bars, rods, strip, sheet and wire which were destined either to become objects or were offcuts from manufacturing processes. There were also a few dribbles of solidified molten metal which could represent scrap that was being melted down for re-use.

From associated features came a small group of crucibles, sherds from two or possibly three vessels which had most probably been used to melt brass. All were hand-made of an organic-tempered fabric. One was a globular form and had an added outer layer of less refractory clay, a common feature of many Roman and later crucibles (Bayley 1988). The other was of a thick-walled hemispherical form with a suggestion of a pinched-out pouring lip and a maximum diameter of the order of 10cm.

The finds can be interpreted as evidence for the repair of armour. Broken brass fittings were removed (and presumably melted down for re-use) and replacements made from the bars, sheet etc and rivetted into place. The site also produced small quantities of smithing slag (Wilthew 1986) so blacksmithing was probably also carried out in the *fabrica*.

The nearby excavations at Goldsmith Street (Henderson, Salvatore, and Earwood 1993) produced another brass military fitting (L410, 162) in a late 2nd/3rd-century dump. This could have been derived from the *fabrica* site.

Table 1 - Trichay Street metal finds

L668	142	offcuts, droplets, rivets, and wrought blank
F1084	145	strip and offcuts
F1179	149	dribble copper/brass
		tack/rivet brass
		square wire copper
		sheet offcut bronze
		brooch pin? bronze/gunmetal
F1176?	151	strip with bevelled end and rectangular section
	152	domes brass
		dribble copper/brass
		offcuts/blanks all brass
		thin sheet copper/bronze
		?cast strip gunmetal
F719	153	pin brass
		sheet fragment brass
		strip fragment brass
F701	155	perforated strip
F699	156	sheet frag. bronze pin

F1167	157	strips, offcuts, nail, bar, <i>lorica</i> fitting
F1003/4	158	rivet brass
		strip brass
		hinge fragment brass
F729	159	sheet offcut brass
		rods, strips/offcuts
F873	539	strip (large) bronze
		sheet offcuts brass
F402*	540	wrought bar brass
F810	541	hammered bar/blank
F1085	542	wire coil copper
		pin brass
		strip (large) brass
		strip (small) bronze
		offcuts, wire and rods
F403-2*	543	offcut/lump brass
705		uncat <i>lorica</i> loop brass
		buckle brass
		offcut (irregular) brass
		perforated casting gunmetal
		sheet fragment/offcuts brass

* denotes Roman civil context

Note: brass = copper + zinc
bronze = copper + tin
gunmetal = copper + zinc + tin

More than one name indicates an intermediate composition

EXAMINATION OF SLAG FROM TRICHAY STREET (EXTRACTED FROM WILTHEW 1986)

Slag and other material thought to be associated with iron working from various Roman sites in Exeter was examined. Identifications of the samples from Trichay Street are listed and discussed below.

The bulk of the material examined was from two sites, Trichay Street (the site of the *fabrica*) and Rack Street. The samples from Trichay Street included a small quantity (a few kilograms) of iron-smithing slag and one hearth bottom. Hearth bottoms consist of iron slag which has collected and solidified in the bottom of a blacksmith's hearth. The quantities involved do not suggest that any major iron working activity took place on the site, but some iron-smithing probably took place in the vicinity. Small amounts of this type of material are found on most Iron Age or later occupation sites and so the presence of small quantities, as here, is not very significant. The hearth-lining samples were the vitrified clay surfaces of high-temperature hearths and some at least were probably from smithing hearths. The majority of the samples from Trichay Street were fuel ash slag which is the result of a high-temperature reaction between ash and silica-rich material. It is often associated with metalworking but can be formed in any sufficiently hot fire and is not *per se* evidence of metalworking. The remaining samples were of no technological significance. There was no evidence for iron smelting among the material examined from this or any of the other sites. A good deal of the material was found as residual material in post-military contexts.

Identifications of each sample

Context	Identification
3L3*	Fuel ash slag
34	Fuel ash slag
46	Iron-smithing slag
48*	Iron, burnt clay
49	Hearth lining, iron-smithing slag, fuel ash slag
49A	Fuel ash slag, iron-smithing slag
64/65*	Fuel ash slag, burnt clay
70*	Fuel ash slag
71*	Fuel ash slag, hearth lining, ?iron-smithing slag
71A*	Iron-smithing slag
73/74*	Fuel ash slag
75/76*	Hearth lining, fuel ash slag
82*	Iron, fuel ash slag, burnt clay
82A*	Fuel ash slag
86	Fuel ash slag
96	Fuel ash slag
98A*	Fuel ash slag
104*	Fuel ash slag
111*	Fuel ash slag
111B*	Fuel ash slag
111B&C*	Fuel ash slag
112	Fuel ash slag
113A	Fuel ash slag
114	Fuel ash slag, hearth lining, ?iron-smithing slag
114/205	Fuel ash slag, small hearth bottom
116*	Fuel ash slag
117	Fuel ash slag
118	Fuel ash slag
139	Fuel ash slag, iron-smithing slag
142	Fuel ash slag
147*	Fuel ash slag
148*	Fuel ash slag
151*	Fuel ash slag
176*	Fuel ash slag
181	Fuel ash slag
184*	Fuel ash slag
185	Hearth lining, fuel ash slag
186	Fuel ash slag
188*	Hearth lining, fuel ash slag
191*	Fuel ash slag
191L7*	Fuel ash slag, burnt ?sandstone
195*	Fuel ash slag, burnt clay
206	Iron-smithing slag, fuel ash slag
218*	Fuel ash slag, iron-smithing slag
232*	Iron-smithing slag
404A*	Fuel ash slag
406*	Iron-smithing slag
406B*	Iron-smithing slag
411*	Probably iron-smithing slag
416B*	Burnt ?sandstone
487*	Probably iron-smithing slag
504*	Burnt clay
547*	Burnt stone/clay, nail
551*	Burnt clay
699	Fuel ash slag
705	Hearth bottom, fuel ash slag

* denotes Roman civil context

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