

93.15 196-7 HIGH STREET 1972-73
(Roman Military)

**EXCAVATIONS AT 196-97 HIGH STREET,
EXETER, 1972-73
PART 1: ROMAN MILITARY**

**by
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Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit

Report No. 93.15

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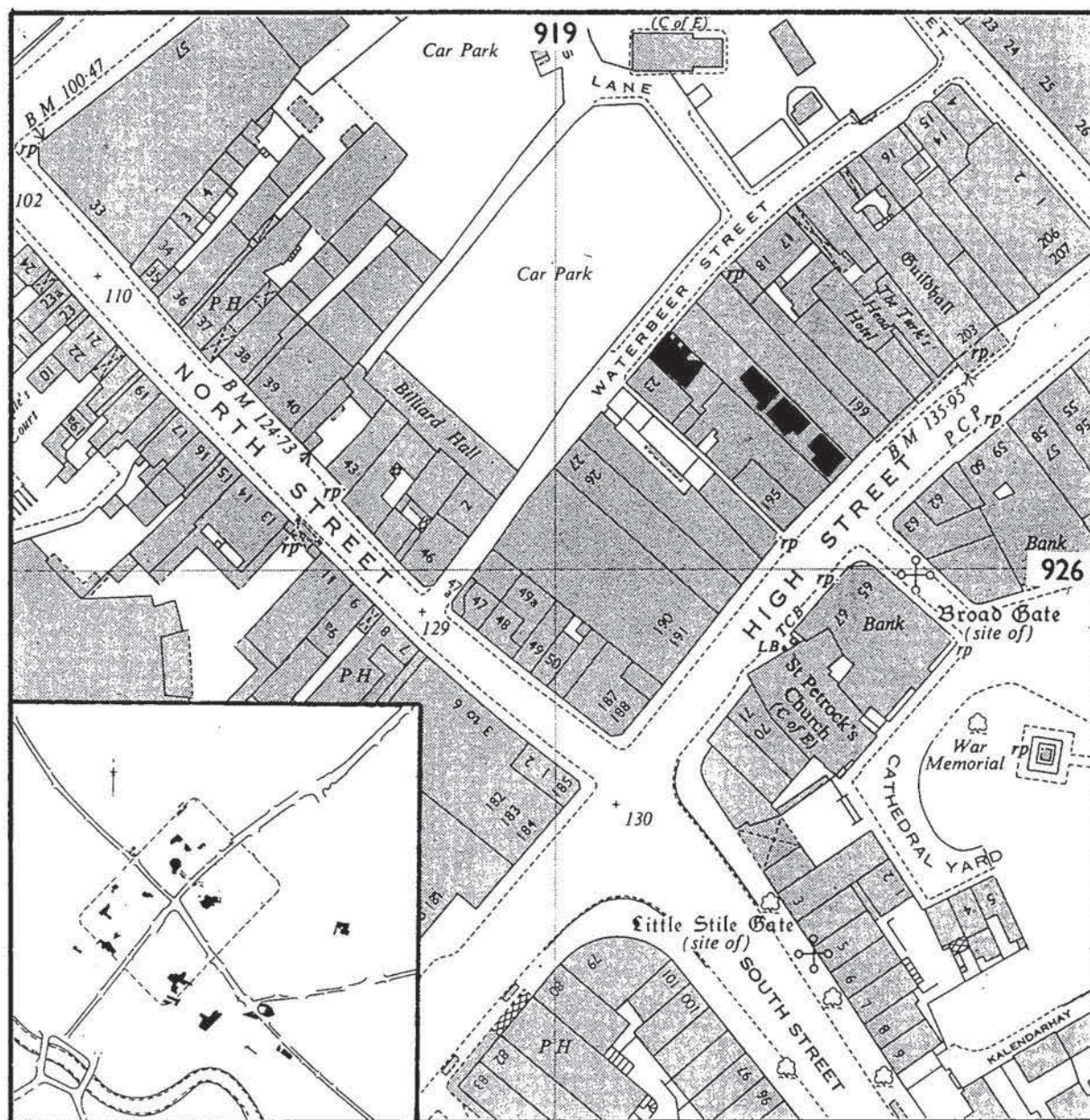


Fig. 1 The location of the 196-197 High Street excavations Exeter 1972-73. The inset shows the approximate position of the site within the fortress.

SECTION 1

1 Introduction

At various periods between late 1972 and early 1973 the Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit (EMAFU) undertook excavation within the surviving archaeologically intact areas of Nos. 196-97 High Street prior to the demolition of the major part of these buildings as part of the Guildhall shopping centre development. These excavations were conducted by arrangement with Laing Construction Ltd. and were funded by Exeter City Council. The site was directed by M. Griffiths and was supervised by C.G. Henderson, M. Dale and S.W. Brown. The site was recorded by S.W. Brown. The post-excavation work for this research archive report was undertaken in 1992 by J.B. Bedford and J.P. Salvatore.

1.1 The organisation of this report

The report comprises two sections. Section 1 includes a site narrative which summarises the results of the excavations at 196-97 High Street for the Roman military period. This narrative is an interpretive and stratigraphic account based upon the discussion of the archaeological records contained in Section 2.

Section 2 contains the detailed archaeological evidence for the development of the site during the Roman military period. The excavation records are presented in a processed form using matrices and groups and sub-groups with standardised descriptions of individual contexts.

No finds associated with the Roman military levels were reported.

1.2 The site (Fig.1)

The site was situated at Nos. 196-97 High Street Exeter at SX 9195/9263 and it is within the known area of the former Roman legionary fortress. Area a was situated at the rear of 196 High Street; Areas b, c and d were situated in the frontage of 197 High Street. Area c was not fully excavated down to the Roman military levels due to time pressures.

1.3 Method of excavation

Excavation was by the open-area method under conditions of artificial light. Profiles were produced by cutting through the feature and the surrounding natural sub-soil. Area a was approximately 9.5m by 5m; Area b was approx. 7.4m by 4m; Area c was approx. 7.5m by 5.4m; Area d was approx. 6.1m by 5m. All these dimensions are given with the length (NW-SE) first followed by the width (SW-NE).

1.4 Excavation summary

Features of the Post-medieval, the Medieval and the Roman civil periods were recorded overlying and

cutting the deposits of the Roman military period which at Exeter is dated from c.AD 55/60 - c.75/80. The remains of several phases of at least one Roman military granary building were recognised.

1.5 Post-excavation applications

Initial post-excavation work was undertaken by S.W. Brown whom the authors acknowledge with thanks. The interpretations reached follow closely those of Henderson (1988, 98) who initiated a method of determining and separating the various phases of the granary floors based on an understanding of their metrology.

1.6 Site narrative: Roman military

The site is recognised to be within the *retentura* of the Roman fortress to the north-east of, and behind, the *principia*. Observed in those areas which were fully excavated in both properties were a considerable number of post-holes which, from the absence of any post-pits, had clearly once held posts which had been driven into the ground. The post-holes were particularly numerous in two areas of No. 197 High Street, less so in the single area excavated in No. 196 further away from the High Street frontage to the north-west. It is almost certain that the post-holes represent the only visible remains of pile-driven posts which would have supported the raised floor of one or more granaries which once stood on the site during the life of the fortress (Bidwell 1980, 37). Such pile-driven type granaries have been recognised elsewhere most notably at Usk (Manning 1981, 168ff). Sufficient of the buildings were recovered at Usk to make some attempt at a restoration of their ground-plan and above ground appearance (*ibid*, Figs. 67; 70-1). This is not possible at Exeter where too little of these buildings has so far been excavated.

It is possible however to suggest that the granary buildings were aligned *per scamna*, that is parallel with the *via principia*, and that they probably extended across the width of the plot between the *via decumana* and a street to the north-west which appears to have extended the length of the fortress.* The street in question is the right lateral street of the fortress running from south-west to north-east.

The alignment of the granaries *per scamna* would be consistent with the alignment of other buildings in those blocks of the *retentura* immediately behind the *latera praetorii* such as the *fabrica* and the bath-house. No evidence of metallurgy was reported from the excavation

* Note that the orientation of the fortress in Bidwell (1980) was subsequently reversed (see Henderson 1988, 94-95). Thus the *via praetoria* referred to in Bidwell (1980) is in fact the *via decumana*.

trenches which were located to the north-east of 196-97 High Street in the adjoining property at 198. Furthermore, evidence for a water-pipe was located at the 198 High Street site (see Bedford and Salvatore 1993). This pipe must presumably have lain outside the north-eastern limit of a building to its south-west. This being so it is reasonable to assume that the loading bay of the granary would have been located at the north-western end of the building adjacent to the north-east/south-west lateral street.

It may be that a post-trench observed at the extreme north-west of Area a in 196 High Street could represent the foundations for the north-west wall of one of the several phases of the granary buildings. Observed to its exterior was some evidence of metalling (Fig.2). As the metalling and the post-trench were set approximately 6m back from the Roman street this evidence could tentatively be said to support the suggestion that a loading bay was indeed located at the north-western end of the granary. It was also observed that the north-west wall terminated at a point where it must have joined with the south-west side wall of the building. Unfortunately this relationship and the evidence of the south-west wall were lost to later disturbances although one post-hole of the side wall survived in excavation. If this observation is correct then the granary would have been in the region of 9-11m wide. The length of the granary, if it extended from the post-trench of 121 to somewhere close to the *via decumana*, would have been in excess of 40m.

The spacing between the posts supporting the floors in timber-built granaries is consistently observed to have been about 1.5m - close to five Roman feet - arranged so as to form a grid (Johnson 1983, 145). By application of this observation to the plethora of post-holes found in Area d it was originally postulated that there were up to five successive replacements of the same granary floor (see Fig. 6). Not enough post-holes could be found to confirm all of these replacements but it does seem clear that the floor was renewed here on at least more than one occasion. In some cases posts which are found close together might represent the replacement of a post broken in the pile-driving process by a post placed as near as possible to the desired position.

A pit which pre-dated at least two of the granary posts was located in Area a. It contained much burnt bone possibly resulting either from a camp fire or a sacrifice. It may represent very early Roman military activity on the site.

1.7 Conclusions

The excavations at 196-97 High Street were significant in demonstrating the presence of granaries of pile driven type within the centre of the fortress. The relationship of the site to the fortress as a whole will be discussed in a future Exeter Archaeological Report (Salvatore and Henderson forthcoming).

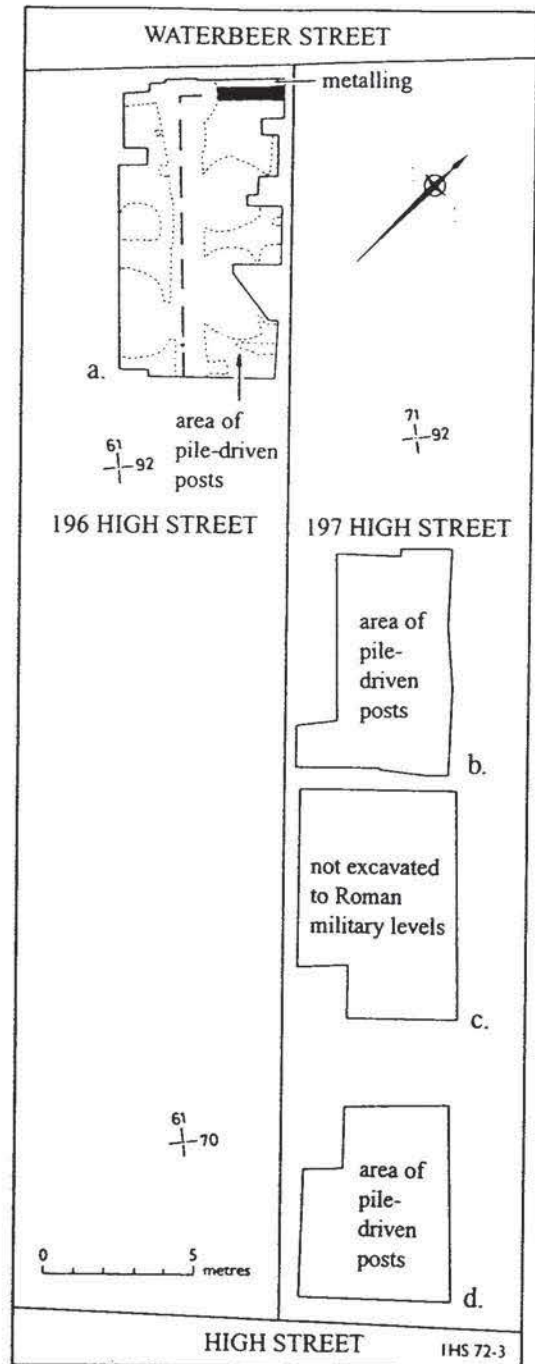


Fig. 2 A largely schematic plan of the area of granaries exposed at 196-97 High Street. Scale 1:250.

Acknowledgements

The plans in this report were drawn by T. Ives and were photographed for reduction by G. Young. The matrices were produced by A.G. Collings who also typed Section 2 of the text.

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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 for Area a has been presented in the form of a context matrix. The matrix has been produced according to a series of stratigraphic groups and sub-groups which illustrate events and stages in the archaeological record. It was not possible to produce matrices for the other areas excavated due to the lack of stratigraphy. Individual contexts are described in a standardised form in numerical order.

2.1 Context matrix identification

Only one context matrix has been produced for the site and this for Area a only. The group or sub-group number is found immediately to the lefthand side of the contexts which form the group or sub-grouping.

2.2 Group and sub-group identification

The Roman military contexts for the 196-97 High Street site have been divided into four groups. Each group represents the evidence for Roman military activity which was found within a defined area. The nature of each group is given in the group discussions, this section includes the interpretational conclusions which can be drawn from a consideration of the stratigraphic and other evidence.

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

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 which have a clear

association. The nature of each sub-group is given in the sub-group descriptions.

The stratigraphic relationships between the sub-groups are themselves illustrated by the group/sub-group matrix.

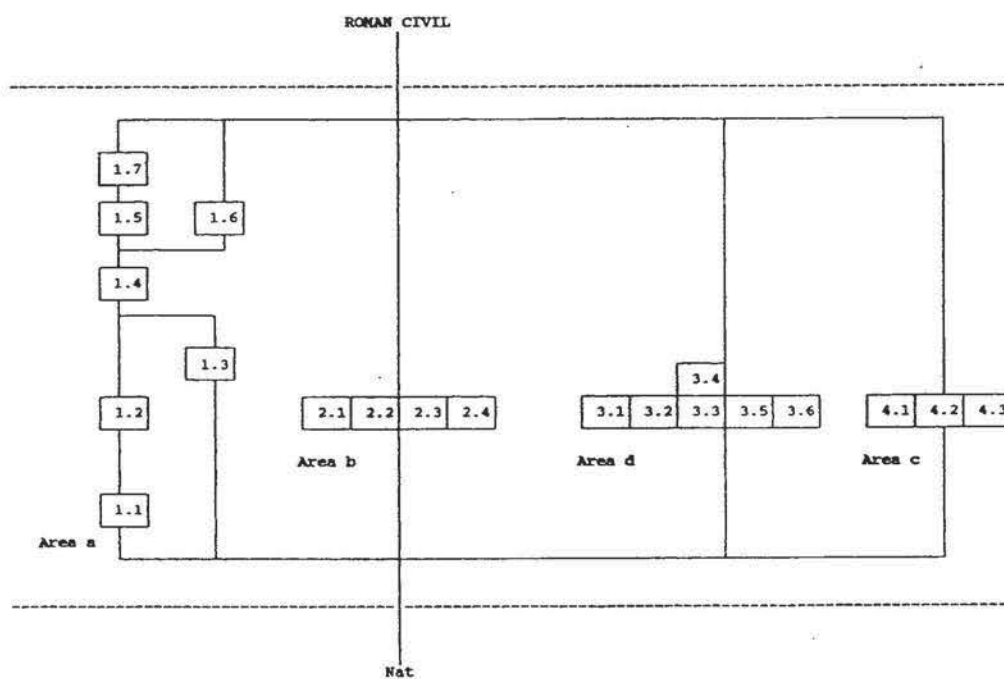
2.3 Context information

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. Cph = Cut, post hole). The list of abbreviations is given at the beginning of the matrix diagram. 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 diagram, group discussions, and sub-group descriptions

List of abbreviations (for matrices).

Cut	C
Fill	F
Layer	L
Surface	S
Demolition	dem
Metalling	mt
Natural	nat
Pit	pit
Post-hole	ph



GROUP (SUB GROUP) / MATRIX INDEX

<i>Context</i>	<i>Sub-group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sub-group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Sub-group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>
45 (605)	2.4	-	190 (601)	1.6	1	311 (607)	3.2	-
46 (605)	2.4	-	191 (600)	1.2	1	312 (606)	3.1	-
47 (605)	2.4	-	192 (600)	1.2	1	313 (606)	3.1	-
48 (605)	2.4	-	193 (600)	1.2	1	314 (606)	3.1	-
49 (602)	2.1	-	194 (600)	1.2	1	315 (606)	3.1	-
50 (605)	2.4	-	195 (600)	1.2	1	316 (609)	3.4	-
51 (602)	2.1	-	196 (600)	1.2	1	317 (609)	3.4	-
52 (605)	2.4	-	197 (600)	1.2	1	318 (610)	3.5	-
53 (602)	2.2	-	198 (600)	1.2	1	319 (610)	3.5	-
54 (603)	2.2	-	199 (600)	1.2	1	320 (610)	3.5	-
55 (603)	2.2	-	200 (600)	1.2	1	321 (610)	3.5	-
56 (604)	2.3	-	201 (600)	1.2	1	322 (610)	3.5	-
57 (604)	2.3	-	202 (600)	1.2	1	381	4.2	-
58 (605)	2.4	-	206 (601)	1.6	1	382	4.3	-
59 (602)	2.2	-	259 (606)	3.1	-	383	4.1	-
60 (605)	2.4	-	260 (606)	3.1	-			
61 (602)	2.1	-	261 (606)	3.1	-	<i>Generic</i>		
62 (605)	2.4	-	262 (606)	3.1	-	<i>context</i>	<i>Sub-group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>
63 (603)	2.2	-	263 (606)	3.1	-	600	1.2	1
64 (605)	2.4	-	264 (606)	3.1	-	601	1.6	1
65 (605)	2.4	-	265 (606)	3.1	-	602	2.1	-
66 (604)	2.3	-	266 (606)	3.1	-	603	2.2	-
67 (602)	2.1	-	267 (608)	3.2	-	604	2.3	-
68 (602)	2.1	-	268 (607)	3.2	-	605	2.4	-
69 (605)	2.4	-	269 (607)	3.2	-	606	3.1	-
70 (602)	2.1	-	270 (607)	3.2	-	607	3.2	-
71 (605)	2.4	-	271 (612)	3.7	-	608	3.3	-
72 (603)	2.2	-	272 (609)	3.4	-	609	3.4	-
73 (605)	2.4	-	273 (609)	3.4	-	610	3.5	-
74 (603)	2.2	-	274 (611)	3.6	-	611	3.6	-
75 (605)	2.4	-	275 (610)	3.5	-	612	3.7	-
76 (605)	2.4	-	276 (607)	3.2	-			
77 (604)	2.3	-	277 (608)	3.3	-			
78 (604)	2.3	-	278 (606)	3.1	-			
79 (602)	2.1	-	279 (608)	3.3	-			
80 (605)	2.4	-	280 (611)	3.6	-			
81 (602)	2.1	-	281 (607)	3.2	-			
82 (602)	2.1	-	282 (609)	3.4	-			
83 (603)	2.2	-	283 (608)	3.3	-			
84 (605)	2.4	-	284 (609)	3.4	-			
85 (605)	2.4	-	285 (612)	3.7	-			
86 (605)	2.4	-	286 (612)	3.7	-			
120	1.5	1	287 (612)	3.7	-			
121	1.5	1	288 (612)	3.7	-			
124 (600)	1.2	1	289 (612)	3.7	-			
125	1.7	1	290 (610)	3.5	-			
126	1.4	1	291 (608)	3.3	-			
130 (600)	1.2	1	292 (608)	3.3	-			
131 (600)	1.2	1	293 (611)	3.6	-			
132 (600)	1.2	1	294 (610)	3.5	-			
133	1.1	1	295 (610)	3.5	-			
136 (600)	1.5	1	298 (608)	3.3	-			
137	1.1	1	299 (608)	3.3	-			
138 (600)	1.2	1	300 (608)	3.3	-			
140	0	1	301 (608)	3.3	-			
177	1.5	1	302 (608)	3.3	-			
178 (600)	1.2	1	303 (608)	3.3	-			
179 (600)	1.2	1	304 (608)	3.3	-			
180 (601)	1.6	1	305 (608)	3.3	-			
181 (600)	1.2	1	306 (607)	3.2	-			
182 (600)	1.2	1	307 (607)	3.2	-			
183 (600)	1.2	1	308 (607)	3.2	-			
184 (600)	1.2	1	309 (607)	3.2	-			
189 (600)	1.2	1	310 (607)	3.2	-			

Groups 1-3 (showing selected sub-groups only)

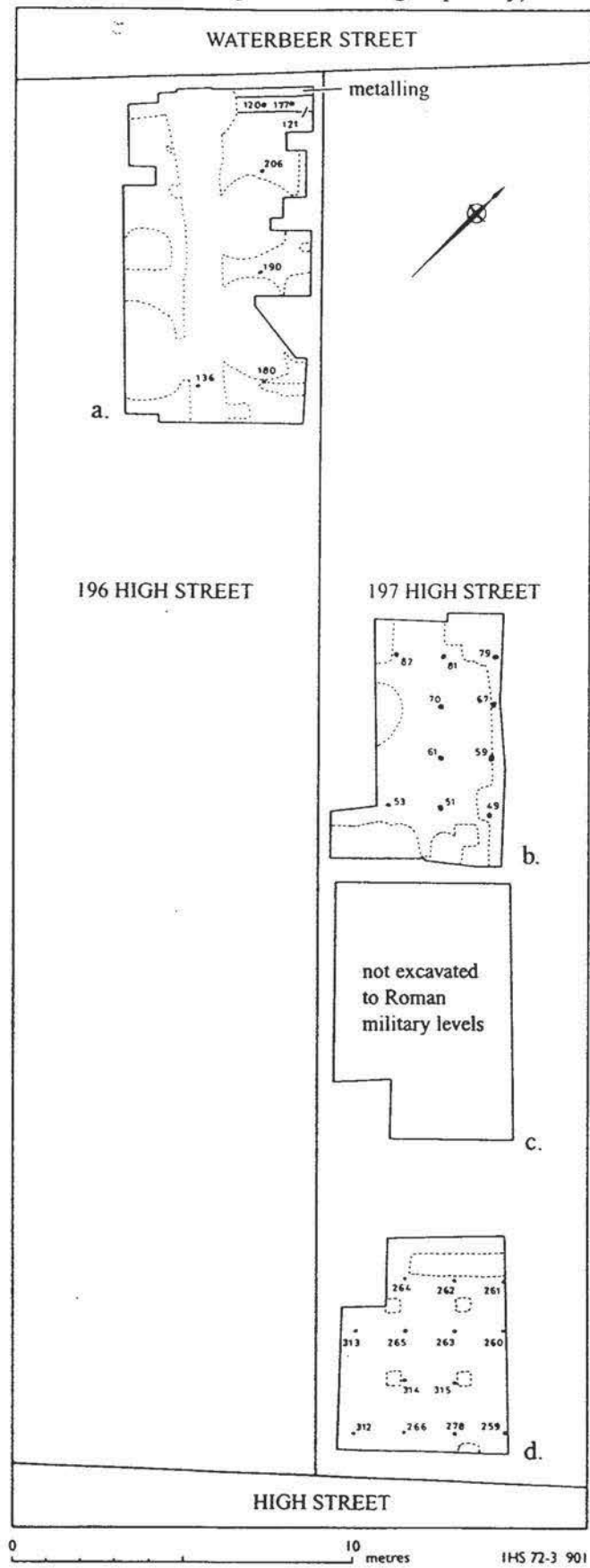


Fig. 3 Groups 1-3 showing selective evidence of the granary structures. (Area a: sub-groups 1.3 and 1.5; Area d: sub-group 3.2). These sub-groups are not necessarily contemporary. Scale 1:200.

GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND SUB-GROUP DESCRIPTIONS

Group 0

Pre-dating all other features in this area was a pit (140) which failed to yield any dating evidence. It may have been pre-Roman or associated with early Roman occupation.
Contains context 140

Group 1

This group concerns the evidence for Roman military activity excavated in Area a of 196 High Street. A series of post-holes, indicative of more than one phase of activity, were observed to have been driven into the pre-existing Roman ground surface probably as the supporting piles for a successive series of granary floors. It was impossible, lacking clear stratigraphic evidence, to determine which of these post-holes were contemporary. However, a small group (sub-group 1.6), one post-hole of which was clearly later than other post-holes in the immediate vicinity, could represent the evidence for a later replacement of the granary floor. A post-trench (sub-group 1.5) probably represents the north-west end wall of a granary building that would have been aligned NW-SE. This trench was not primary and could belong with one of the replacement granary floors (possibly that of sub-group 1.6). Tentative evidence for accidental fires at different times was observed (sub-groups 1.4 and 1.7). This consisted of a layer of what may have been clay derived from a wall (1.4) and a layer of charcoal (1.7).

Contains sub-groups: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7.

Sub-group 1.1

Two post-holes appeared to have been inserted with post-holes (133, 137) rather than being driven in.
Contains contexts 133, 137.

Sub-group 1.2

A considerable number of post-holes, 0.08-0.20m wide and up to 0.35m deep. These post-holes probably represent the remains of more than one phase of raised floor supports. Some of the post-holes were sectioned by cutting an artificial section into the natural. In all cases the profile tapered to a point. Occasionally the post-holes were square or rectangular in plan, but often they were circular.

Contains contexts: 124, 130-132, 138, 178-179, 181-182, 183, 184, 189, 191-202.

Contains generic context 600.

Sub-group 1.3 (for simplified plan see Fig. 3)

This sub-group is for the metalling that survived along the north-west side of Area a. This metalling was probably laid down as part of the hardstanding for the loading bay of a granary. It was set too far back from the line of the street to have been part of the street surface itself. It is perhaps significant that it was not found to the south-east of the later post-trench 121 (sub-group 1.5). This suggests that the end wall of successive granary buildings was consistently located in the same position.

Contains context: ?unnumbered.

Sub-group 1.4

This sub-group is for a layer of burnt red clay (126) which, in the north-west of Area a, was observed to have sealed all of the driven post-holes with the exception of 206. It is unclear exactly what this layer represents although it could have derived from the destruction of a

clay daub wall, perhaps as the result of a fire.
Contains context: 126.

Sub-group 1.5 (for simplified plan see Fig. 3)

This sub-group concerns military activity that was clearly not primary. A post-trench 121, 0.70m deep, was recorded. This post-trench was cut out at its south-western end by a modern sewer trench lying at right angles to its course. The sewer trench almost certainly destroyed a length of post-trench which would have existed in order to provide a wall for the building along its south-western side. The base of a post-pipe (136) 0.60m below the military ground level was found in the bottom of the sewer trench near its south-eastern end. This post-pipe is the only evidence which has survived that would give an indication of the line of the return wall the trench of which has been entirely removed. Trench 121 cut a layer of red clay (sub-group 1.4) which sealed all of the post-holes to the south-east of it except for 206.

Contains contexts: 120, 121, 136, 177.

Sub-group 1.6 (for simplified plan see Fig. 3)

This sub-group concerns a group of driven post-holes, one of which (206) post-dated the red clay layer 126 (sub-group 1.4). There is a possibility that 180, 190 and 206 fall within a 1.5m grid system that was recognised elsewhere on the site (in Area d) as being indicative of the spacing between the driven posts for the raised floor of a granary. It is conceivable that they might be associated with the building of which trench 121 (sub-group 1.5) has been identified as an end wall.

Contains contexts: 180, 190, 206.

Contains generic context: 601

Sub-group 1.7

This sub-group is for a thin layer of charcoal (125) which was observed to have sealed trench 121 (sub-group 1.5). It might represent the final military evidence that survived in Area a.

Contains context: 125.

Group 2

This group concerns the evidence for military activity found in Area b of 197 High Street. This consisted entirely of driven post-holes cutting the pre-existing Roman ground surface. It can be suggested that three or more phases of post insertion can be identified by measuring the spacing between the posts based on a grid with intervals of 1.5m (or 5 *pedes*). The posts are almost certainly associated with the raised floor of a granary. When a 1.5m grid was superimposed a pattern demonstrating at least three possible different and presumably successive arrangements was found, along with many other post-holes that could not be accounted for in this way.

Contains sub-group: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4.

Sub-group 2.1 (for simplified plan see Fig. 3; Figs. 7/1-8/1)

A series of driven post-holes in Area b that appear to have laid out according to a regular grid pattern. They were evenly spaced approximately 1.5m apart. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary.
Contains contexts: 49, 51, 53, 59, 61, 67, 68, 70, 79, 81, 82.
Contains generic context: 602.

Sub-group 2.2 (see Figs. 7/2 and 8/2)

A series of driven post-holes in Area b that appear to have laid out according to a regular grid pattern. They were evenly spaced approximately 1.5m apart. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary floor.

Contains contexts: 54, 55, 63, 72, 74, 83.

Contains generic context: 603.

Sub-group 2.3 (see Figs 7/3 and 8/3)

A series of driven post-holes in Area b that appear to have laid out according to a regular grid pattern. They were evenly spaced approximately 1.5m apart. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary floor.

Contains contexts: 56, 57, 66, 77, 78.

Contains generic context: 604.

Sub-group 2.4

A group of driven post-holes. These were of the same type as those in the above sub-groups but they cannot be immediately associated in a regular aligned spacing in sufficient numbers to form a grid.

Contains contexts: 45-48, 50, 52, 58, 60, 62, 64, 65, 69, 71, 73, 75, 76, 80, 84-86.

Contains generic context: 605.

Group 3

This group concerns the evidence for military activity in Area d of 197 High Street. This evidence again takes the form of driven post-holes which points to the presence of raised floors for a granary. A grid with a spacing of 1.5m between points was superimposed in various positions onto the plan of the post-holes that were recorded in this area. From this it was possible to argue that the floor of the granary was replaced on more than one occasion. It was not possible to discern exactly how many times this had taken place although three clear and apparently separate phases were postulated (sub-groups 3.1-3.3) plus another three phases or part-replacements (sub-groups 3.4-3.7). It was not possible to say with certainty which of the post-hole arrangements was the earliest and which the latest. A number of other post-holes that were recorded did not appear to form any clear pattern. Contains sub-groups: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7.

Sub-group 3.1 (see Fig. 5/1 and 6/1)

A series of driven post-holes in Area d that were spaced approximately 1.5m apart in a grid system. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary. Contains contexts: 259-266, 278, 312-315.

Contains generic context 606.

Sub-group 3.2 (for simplified plan see Fig. 3; 5/2 - 6/2)

A series of driven post-holes in Area d that were spaced approximately 1.5m apart in a grid system. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary.

Contains contexts: 267-270, 276, 281, 306-311.

Contains generic context 607.

Sub-group 3.3 (see Figs. 5/3 and 6/3)

A series of driven post-holes in Area d that were spaced approximately 1.5m apart in a grid system. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary. Contains contexts: 277-279, 283, 291-2, 298-9, 300-305.

Contains generic context 608.

Sub-group 3.4 (see Figs. 5/3 and 6/3)

A series of six driven post-holes in Area d that were spaced approximately 1.5m apart in a grid system. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary floor. They appear to have been direct counterparts to two rows of posts recorded in sub-group 3.3 except that they were offset from that alignment each of them having been placed about 0.3m further to the south. It is possible that this pairing was deliberate and was part of one phase in which the floor were supported in this instance by two posts close together.

Contains contexts: 272, 273, 282, 284, 316, 317.

Contains generic context 609.

Sub-group 3.5 (see Figs 5/4 and 6/4)

A series of driven post-holes in Area d that were spaced approximately 1.5m apart in a grid system. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary.

Contains contexts: 275, 290, 294, 318-321.

Contains generic context: 610.

Sub-group 3.6 (see Figs 5/5 and 6/5)

A series of driven post-holes in Area d that were spaced approximately 1.5m apart in a grid system. These posts would have supported the raised timber floor of a granary.

Contains contexts: 274, 280, 293, 322.

Contains generic context: 611.

Sub-group 3.7 (Fig. 6/6)

A series of driven post-holes in Area d that did not conform to any clear pattern based on a 1.5m grid.

Contains contexts: 271, 285-89, 295, 318.

Contains generic context: 612

Group 4

This group concerns the evidence for possible military activity in Area c of 197 High Street. This area was not fully excavated down to natural and the pile-driven posts found in Areas b and d to the south-east were consequently not recorded in this area.

Contains sub-groups 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

Sub-group 4.1

Sub-group for a layer recorded in section only in Area c. Layer 383 was a pink clay layer found immediately over the natural gravel.

Contains contexts: 383

Sub-group 4.2

Sub-group for a layer recorded in section only in Area c. A layer of gravelly clay (381) sealing 383.

Contains contexts: 381

Sub-group 4.3

Sub-group for a single post-hole (382) recorded in Area c. This post-hole may have been civil; it was quite unlike the pile-driven posts of the granary being much larger (c. 0.5m in diameter) than a granary post. Due to bad light the level at which it was cut was not ascertained.

Contains context: 382.

2.5 The context descriptions and main indices

List of abbreviations (for contexts).

Length	Le
Depth	D
Height	H
Width	Wth
Diameter	Diam
North	N
South	S
East	E
West	W
Frequent	Freq
Occasional	Occ
Fragment(s)	Frag(s).
Waterworn	ww
Volcanic	Volc

CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>45 Post-hole, fill of light brown clay soil, with yellow clay patches. D = 0.20m.</p> <p>46 Post-hole, fill of brown sandy soil. D = 0.32m.</p> <p>47 Post-hole, fill as 46. D = 0.17m.</p> <p>48 Post-hole, fill of brown sandy soil with yellow clay. D = 0.20m.</p> <p>49 Post-hole, fill of brown sandy soil with some stones. D = 0.25m.</p> <p>50 Post-holes, fill of brown clay soil. D = 0.85m.</p> <p>51 Post-hole, red brown sandy fill. D = 0.26m.</p> <p>52 Post-hole, fill of brown clay soil with yellow clay patches and stones. D = 0.19m.</p> <p>53 Post-hole, fill of brown sandy soil. D = 0.28m.</p> <p>54 Post-hole, fill of brown sandy soil with gravel. D = 0.29m.</p> <p>55 Post-hole, fill of dark brown sandy soil. D = 0.27m.</p> <p>56 Post-hole, fill of red brown sand. D = 0.26m.</p> <p>57 Post-hole, fill as 56. D = 0.26m.</p> <p>58 Post-hole, fill of dark brown sandy soil. D = 0.14m.</p> <p>59 Post-hole, fill of brown sandy soil with large stones. D = 0.35m.</p> <p>60 Post-hole, red brown sandy fill. D = 0.24m.</p> <p>61 Post-hole, fill of red sand with large stones. D = 0.36m.</p> <p>62 Post-hole, fill of red brown sand with stones. D = 0.22m.</p> <p>63 Post-hole, fill of brown sandy soil with large stones. D = 0.30m.</p> <p>64 Post-hole, fill of light brown clay soil with pebbles and yellow clay patches. D = 0.18m.</p> <p>65 Post-hole, fill of light brown clay soil, very fine, with stones. D = 0.28m.</p> <p>66 Post-hole, fill of red brown sandy soil. D = 0.29m.</p> | <p>67 Post-hole, fill of yellowish red clay soil with stones. D = 0.20m.</p> <p>68 Post-hole, fill as 67. D = 0.29m.</p> <p>69 Post-hole, red brown sandy fill. D = 0.26m.</p> <p>70 Post-hole, fill as 69. D = 0.28m.</p> <p>71 Post-hole, fill as 69. D = 0.24m.</p> <p>72 Post-hole, fill of fine light brown grit. D = 0.20m.</p> <p>73 Post-hole, dark brown sandy fill. D = 0.24m.</p> <p>74 Post-hole, fill of red brown sand and yellow clay. D = 0.20m.</p> <p>75 Post-hole, fill of packed stones. D = 0.21m.</p> <p>76 Post-hole, fill of red brown sand. D = 0.22m.</p> <p>77 Post-hole, fill of light brown clay with stones. D = 0.27m.</p> <p>78 Post-hole, fill of red brown sand. D = 0.30m.</p> <p>79 Post-hole, fill of dark brown sand with stones. D = 0.35m.</p> <p>80 Post-hole, fill of red brown sand with stones. D = 0.16m.</p> <p>81 Post-hole, fill of light brown clay soil with stones. D = 0.28m.</p> <p>82 Post-hole, fill of red brown sand with stones. D = 0.25m.</p> <p>83 Post-hole, fill of dark brown sandy soil with stones. D = 0.25m.</p> <p>84 Post-hole, fill of dark brown clay soil. D = 0.16m.</p> <p>85 Post-hole, fill of dark brown clay with stones. D = 0.22m.</p> <p>86 Post-hole, fill as 85. D = 0.25m.</p> <p>120 Post-hole, fill of gravelly brown clay soil, within 121. D = 0.70m.</p> <p>121 Post-trench, fill of mixed orange and yellow clay with stones, aligned NE-SW, cuts 126, sealed by 125. Le = 2.3m, Wth = 0.45m, D = 0.58m.</p> <p>124 Post-hole, fill of mixed yellow and grey clay with stones. D = 0.24m.</p> <p>125 Charcoal spread. D = <0.05m.</p> <p>126 Floor, red orange loosely bound clay particles, possibly burnt. D = <0.05m.</p> <p>130 Post-hole, fill of mixed yellow and grey clay with pebbles and stones. D = 0.15m.</p> <p>131 Post-hole, top fill reddish gravel, bottom fill mixed yellow clay and pebbles. D = 0.28m.</p> <p>132 Post-hole, fill as 131. D = 0.15m.</p> <p>133 Post-hole, fill of mixed yellow clay with pebbles. D = 0.29m.</p> |
|--|--|

- 136 Post-hole, fill of mixed yellow clay and reddish gravel. D = 0.80m.
- 137 Post-hole, fill of gravelly brown clay soil. D = 0.28m.
- 138 Post-hole, fill of hard yellow clay mixed with brown clay soil. D = 0.60m.
- 140 Pit, top fill of mixed yellow and grey clay with charcoal and organic lumps, bottom fill of dark muddy organic material with much charcoal lumps and bone fragments. D = 0.10m.
- 177 Post-hole, fill of brown clay soil with charcoal flecks, gritty at bottom. D = 0.69m.
- 178 Post-hole, fill of reddish gravel mixed with yellow and grey clay. D = 0.23m.
- 179 Post-hole, fill of red gravelly soil. D = 0.18m.
- 180 Post-hole, fill as 179. D = 0.70m.
- 181 Post-hole, mixed yellow and grey clay with stones. D = 0.80m.
- 182 Post-hole, fill of mixed yellow and grey clay with stones. D = 0.23m.
- 183 Post-hole, gravelly yellow and grey clay with stones. D = 0.27m.
- 184 Post-hole, fill of reddish gravel with stones. D = 0.60m.
- 189 Post-hole, fill of brown clay soil with stones. D = 0.15m.
- 190 Post-hole, fill as 189. D = 0.14m.
- 191 Post-hole, fill as 189. D = 0.10m.
- 192 Post-hole, fill of charcoal and grey clay. D = 0.40m.
- 193 Post-hole, fill of red loosely bound clay. D = 0.50m.
- 194 Post-hole, fill as 193. D = 0.30m.
- 195 Post-hole, fill as 193. D = 0.10m.
- 196 Post-hole, fill as 193. D = 0.20m.
- 197 Post-hole, fill as 193. D = 0.20m.
- 198 Post-hole, fill as 193. D = 0.40m.
- 199 Post-hole, fill of grey and yellow mixed clay with stones. D = 0.12m.
- 200 Post-hole, fill as 199. D = 0.10m.
- 201 Post-hole, fill as 199. D = 0.76m.
- 202 Post-holes, fills of mixed grey clay and charcoal. D = 0.18m.
- 206 Post-holes, fill of brown clay soil with charcoal flecks. D = 0.14m.
- 259 Post-hole, fill of red sand with small pebbles. D = 0.18m.
- 260 Post-hole, fill as 259. D = 0.15m.
- 261 Post-hole, fill as 259. D = 0.10m.
- 262 Post-hole, fill as 259. D = 0.19m.
- 263 Post-hole, fill as 259. D = 0.21m.
- 264 Post-hole, fill as 259. D = 0.18m.
- 265 Post-hole, fill as 259. D = 0.25m.
- 266 Post-hole, fill as 259. D = 0.19m.
- 267 Post-hole, fill of grey grit with stone chips. D = 0.14m.
- 268 Post-hole, fill as 264 with small pebbles. D = 0.15m.
- 269 Post-hole, fill as 268. D = 0.20m.
- 270 Post-hole, fill as 268. D = 0.18m.
- 271 Post-hole, fill of grey grit with stones and pebbles. D = 0.17m.
- 272 Post-hole, fill of grey grit with stones and pebbles. D = 0.16m.
- 273 Post-hole, fill as 272. D = 0.14m.
- 274 Post-hole, fill of grey grit with stones and pebbles. D = 0.32m.
- 275 Post-hole, fill of grey grit with stones and pebbles. D = 0.19m.
- 276 Post-hole, fill as 275. D = 0.19m.
- 277 Post-hole, fill as 275. D = 0.15m.
- 278 Post-hole, fill of brown clay soil with grit and pebbles. D = 0.17m.
- 279 Post-hole, fill of brown clay soil with grit and pebbles. D = 0.32m.
- 280 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.19m.
- 281 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.18m.
- 282 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.19m.
- 283 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.22m.
- 284 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.17m.
- 285 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.16m.
- 286 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.15m.
- 287 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.26m.
- 288 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.22m.
- 289 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.26m.
- 290 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.19m.
- 291 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.19m.
- 292 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.18m.
- 293 Post-hole, fill of fine yellow sand and grit. D = 0.17m.
- 294 Post-hole, fill of reddish grey grit with pebbles. D = 0.25m.
- 295 Post-hole, fill as 279. D = 0.09m.
- 298 Post-hole, fill of gritty clay soil. D = 0.30m.
- 299 Post-hole, fill as 298. D = 0.30m.
- 300 Post-hole, fill of sand, stones. D = unrecorded.

- 301 Post-hole, fill of sandy gritty clay soil. D = 0.20m.
- 302 Post-hole, fill as 301. D = 0.20-0.30m.
- 303 Post-hole, fill as 301. D = 0.25m.
- 304 Post-hole, fill as 301. D = 0.25m.
- 305 Post-hole, fill as 301. D = 0.30m.
- 306 Post-hole, fill of gritty clay soil with stones. D = 0.26m.
- 307 Post-hole, fill as 306. D = 0.24m.
- 308 Post-hole, fill of sand, grit, stones. D = 0.19m.
- 309 Post-hole, fill of gritty clay soil. D = unrecorded.
- 310 Post-hole, fill as 309. D = unrecorded.
- 311 Post-hole, fill as 309. D = 0.16m.
- 312 Post-hole, fill of red sand with small pebbles. D = 0.23m.
- 313 Post-hole, fill as 312. D = 0.25m.
- 314 Post-hole, fill of grey grit and stones. D = 0.23m.
- 315 Post-hole, fill of red clay. D = unrecorded.
- 316 Post-hole, fill of gritty clay soil. D = 0.20m.
- 317 Post-hole, fill of sandy gritty soil. D = 0.20m.
- 318 Post-hole, fill, depth unrecorded.
- 319 Post-hole, fill, depth unrecorded.
- 320 Post-hole, fill, depth unrecorded.
- 321 Post-hole, fill, depth unrecorded.
- 322 Post-hole, fill, depth unrecorded.
- *381 Layer, fill, red-brown, stiff, gravelly clay. D = 0.08m.
- *382 Post-hole, Post-hole, fill, clean pink clay similar to 383. Diam = 0.5m, depth not ascertained.
- *383 Layer, pink clay, D = 0.05m.
- * Possible civil context
- 600 Generic no. for post-holes 124, 130-133, 136-138, 178-179, 182, 184, 189, 191-205.
- 601 Generic no. for post-holes 180, 183, 190, 206.
- 602 Generic no. for post-holes 49, 51, 53, 59, 61, 67, 68, 70, 79, 81, 82.
- 603 Generic no. for post-holes 54, 55, 63, 72, 74, 83.
- 604 Generic no. for post-holes 56, 57, 66, 77, 78.
- 605 Generic no. for post-holes 45-48, 50, 52, 58, 62, 64, 65, 69, 60, 71, 73, 75, 76, 80, 84-86.
- 606 Generic no. for post-holes 259-266, 278, 312-315.
- 607 Generic no. for post-holes 267-270, 276, 281, 306-311.
- 608 Generic no. for post-holes 277 279, 283, 291-2, 298-9, 300-305.
- 609 Generic no. for post-holes 272, 273, 282, 284, 316-17.
- 610 Generic no. for post-holes 275, 290, 294, 318-321.
- 611 Generic no. for post-holes 274, 280, 293, 322.
- 612 Generic no. for post-holes 271, 285-9, 295.

GENERAL CONTEXT INDEX

<i>Context</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
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50	b	C	801
51	b	C	801
52	b	C	801
53	b	C	801
54	b	C	801
55	b	C	801
56	b	C	801
57	b	C	801
58	b	C	801
59	b	C	801
60	b	C	801
61	b	C	801
62	b	C	-
63	b	C	801
64	b	C	801
65	b	C	801
66	b	C	801
67	b	C	801
68	b	C	801
69	b	C	801
70	b	C	801
71	b	C	801
72	b	C	801
73	b	C	801
74	b	C	801
75	b	C	801
76	b	C	801
77	b	C	801
78	b	C	801
79	b	C	801
80	b	C	801
81	b	C	801
82	b	C	801
83	b	C	801
84	b	C	801
85	b	C	801
86	b	C	801
120	a	C	801
121	a	C	801
124	a	C	-
125	a	L	-
126	a	L	-
130	a	C	-
131	a	C	801
132	a	C	801
133	a	C	801
136	a	C	-
137	a	C	801
138	a	C	-
140	a	C	801
177	a	C	-
178	a	C	801
179	a	C	801
180	a	C	801
181	a	C	801
182	a	C	801
183	a	C	801
184	a	C	801
189	a	C	801

<i>Context</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
190	a	C	801
191	a	C	-
192	a	C	-
193	a	C	801
194	a	C	801
195	a	C	801
196	a	C	801
197	a	C	-
198	a	C	801
199	a	C	801
200	a	C	801
201	a	C	801
202	a	C	801
206	a	C	801
259	d	C	801
260	d	C	801
261	d	C	801
262	d	C	801
263	d	C	801
264	d	C	801
265	d	C	801
266	d	C	801
267	d	C	801
268	d	C	801
269	d	C	801
270	d	C	801
271	d	C	801
272	d	C	801
273	d	C	801
274	d	C	801
275	d	C	801
276	d	C	801
277	d	C	801
278	d	C	801
279	d	C	801
280	d	C	801
281	d	C	801
282	d	C	801
283	d	C	801
284	d	C	801
285	d	C	801
286	d	C	801
287	d	C	801
288	d	C	801
289	d	C	801
290	d	C	801
291	d	C	801
292	d	C	801
293	d	C	801
294	d	C	801
295	d	C	801
298	d	C	801
299	d	C	801
300	d	C	801
301	d	C	801
302	d	C	801
303	d	C	801
304	d	C	801
305	d	C	801
306	d	C	801
308	d	C	801
309	d	C	801
310	d	C	801

<i>Context</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Plan</i>
311	d	C	801
312	d	C	801
313	d	C	801
314	d	C	801
315	d	C	801
316	d	C	801
317	d	C	801
318	d	C	801
319	d	C	801
320	d	C	801
321	d	C	801
322	d	C	801
381	c	L	-
382	c	C	801
383	c	L	-
600-01	a	Gen	-
602-05	b	Gen	-
606-12	d	Gen	-

Gen = Generic context

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<i>Context</i>	<i>Location</i>
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51	807
55	807
57	807
59	807
63	807
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73	807
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120	806
121	806
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<i>Context</i>	<i>B/W Slide</i>
120	43.7
121	43.7, 43.8
177	43.8
General Granary	43.25, 43.26

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EXETER: 196-197 HIGH STREET 1972-3

Area d

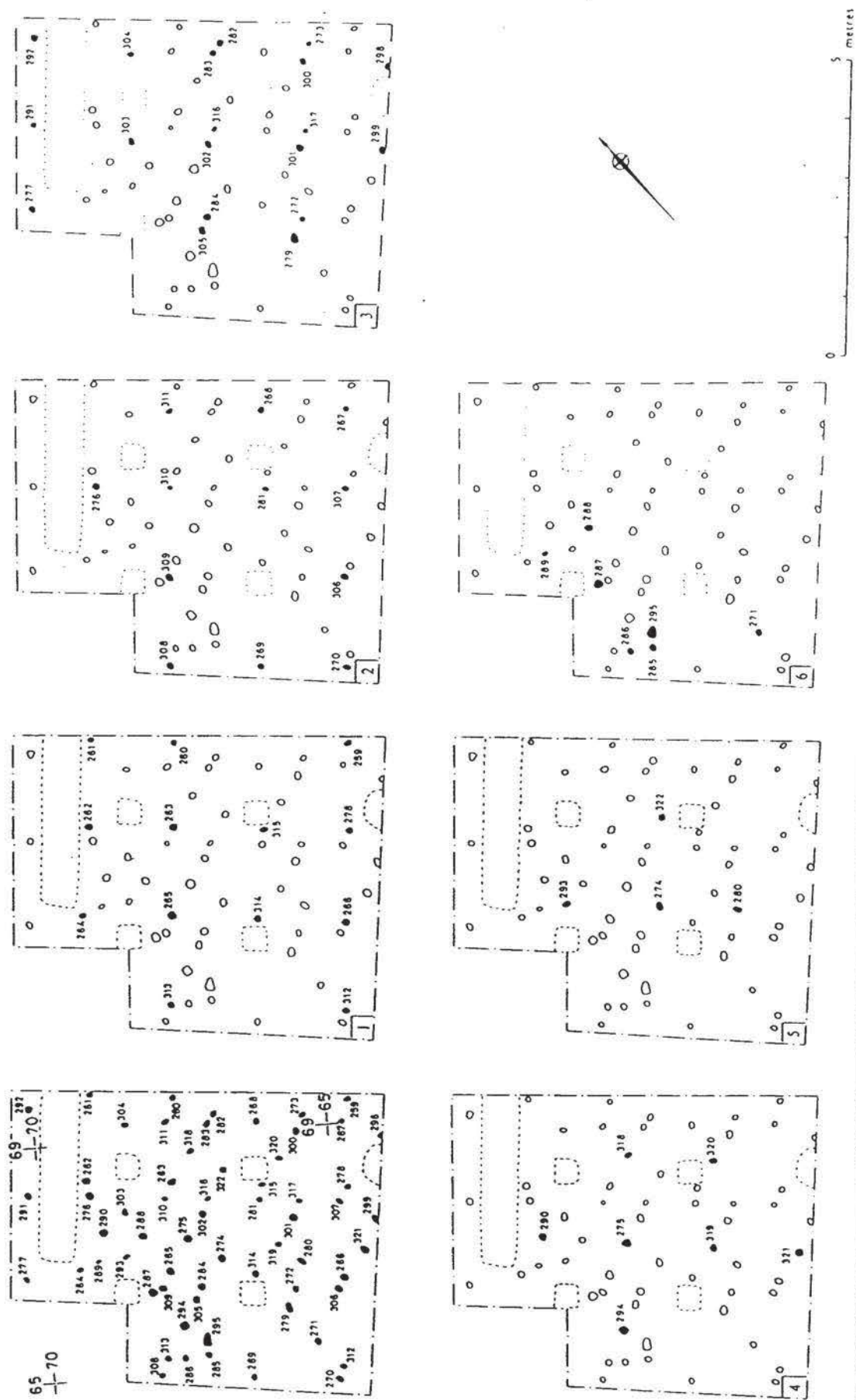


Fig. 5 Plan of the post-holes recorded in Area d. Scale 1:100.

EXETER: 196-197 HIGH STREET 1972-3
Area d (interpretation and partial restoration)

803

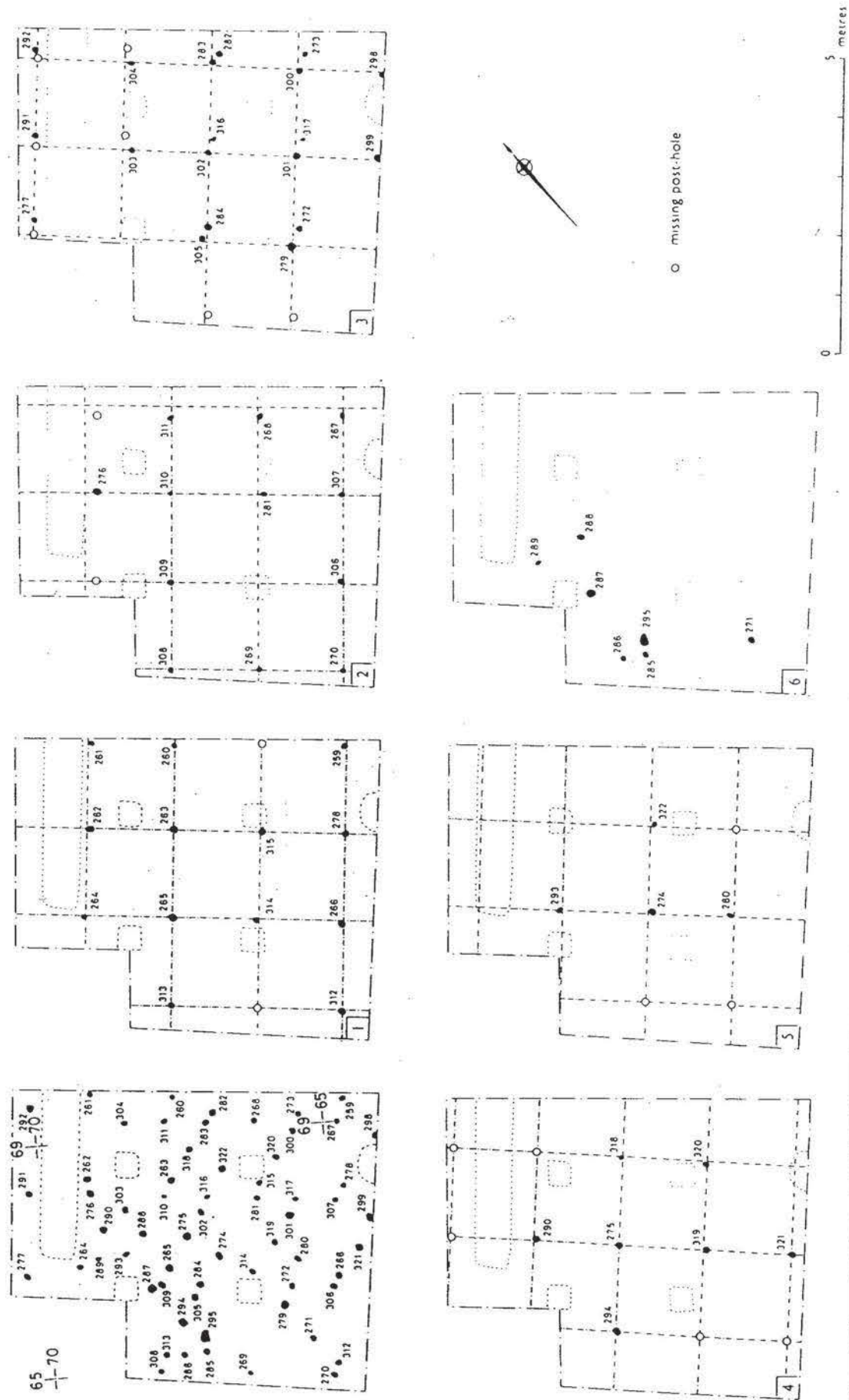


Fig. 6 Plan of the post-holes recorded in Area d with suggested interpretation and partial restoration of the plan. Scale 1:100.

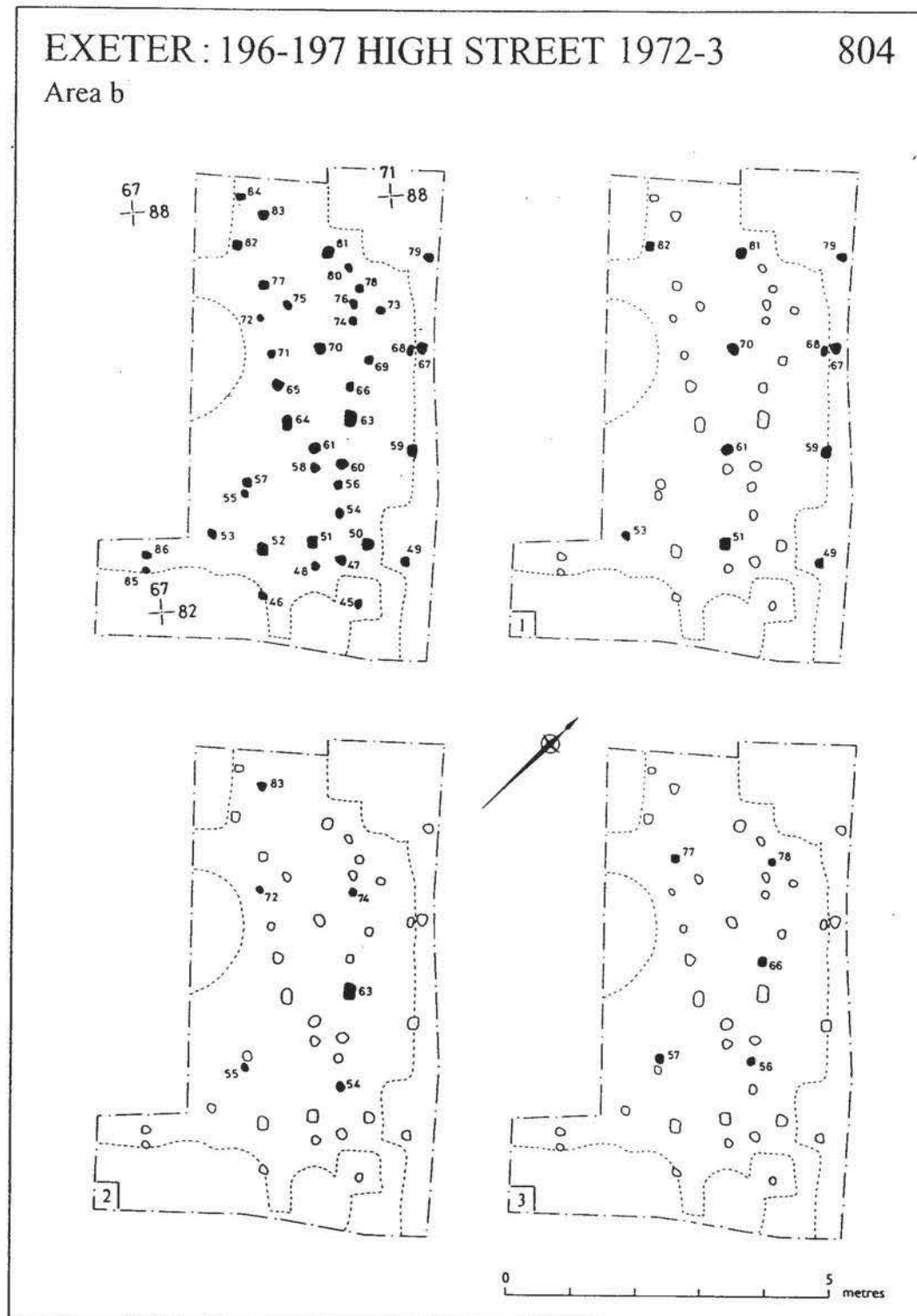


Fig. 7 Plan of the post-holes recorded in Area b. Scale 1:100.

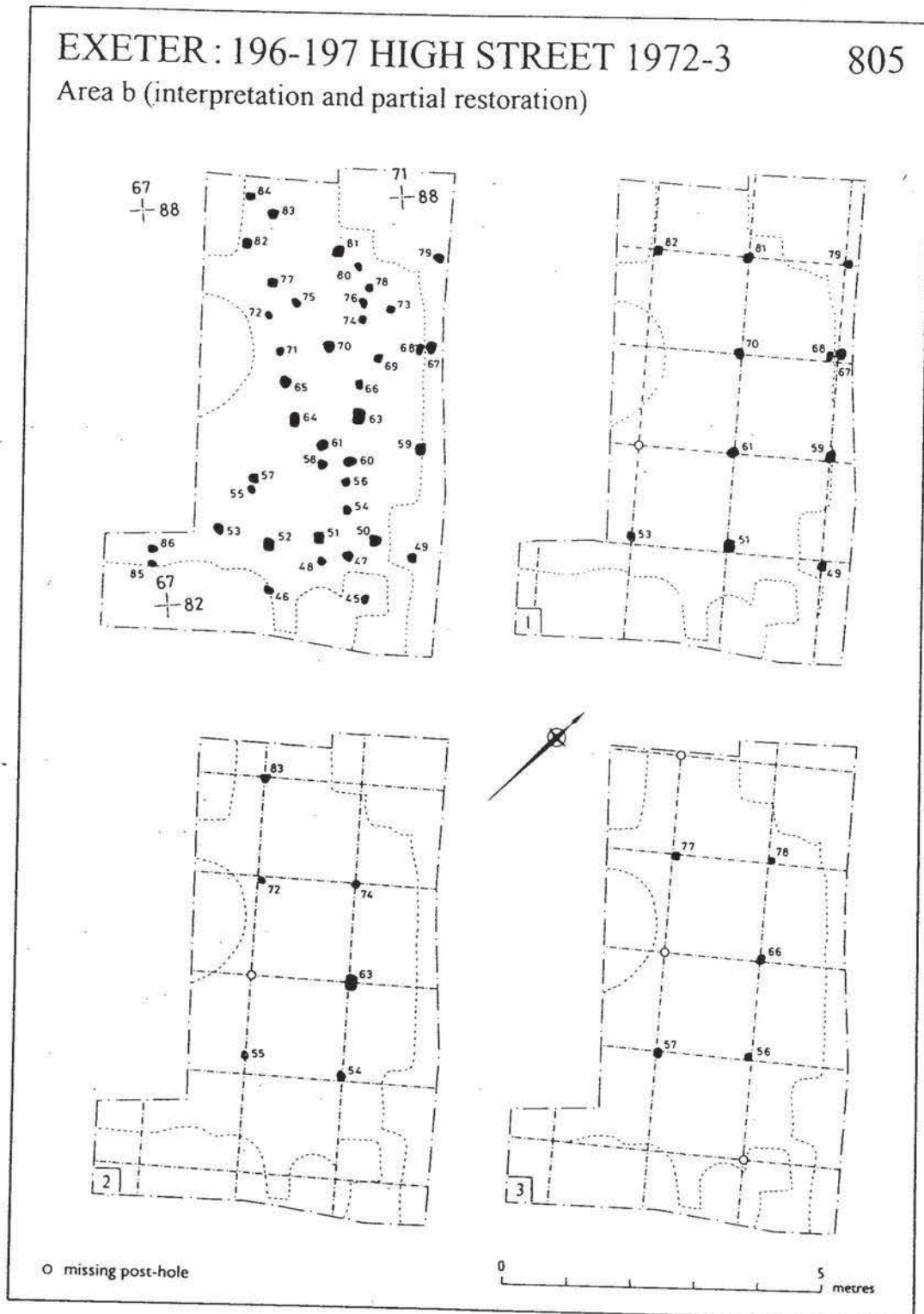


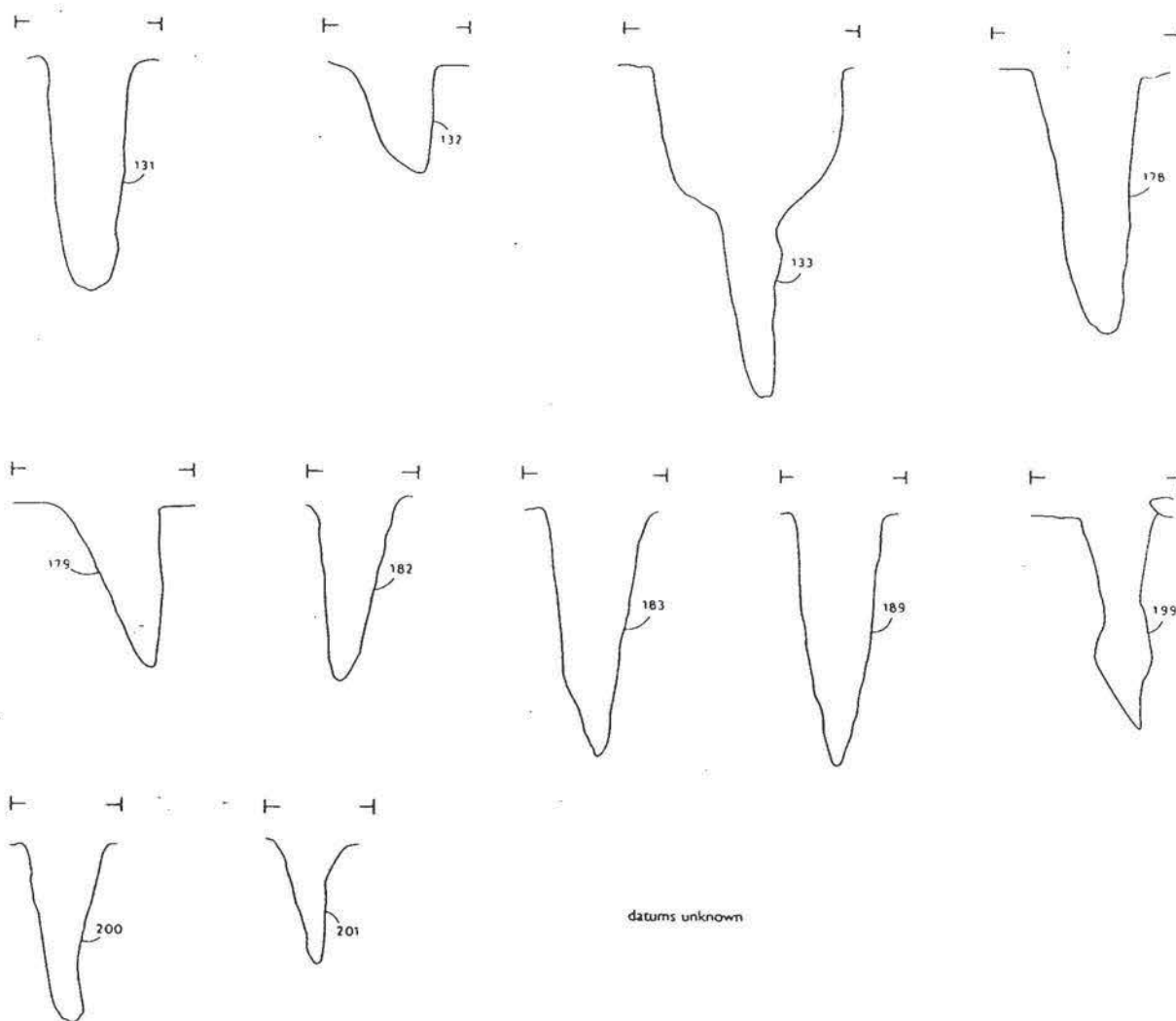
Fig. 8 Plan of the post-holes recorded in Area b with suggested interpretation and partial restoration of the plan. Scale 1:100.

EXETER: 196-197 HIGH STREET 1972-3

806

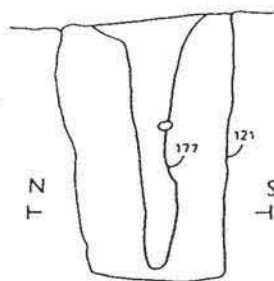
Sections and profiles: Roman military

Area a (granary posts)

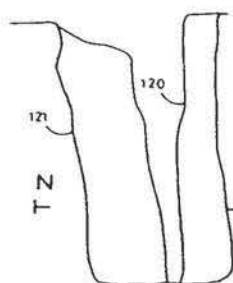


Area a (post-trench posts)

121 (177)



121 (120)



datums 38.00m O.D.

0 50 centimetres

Fig. 9 Sections and profiles through the post-holes recorded in Area a. Scale 1:10.

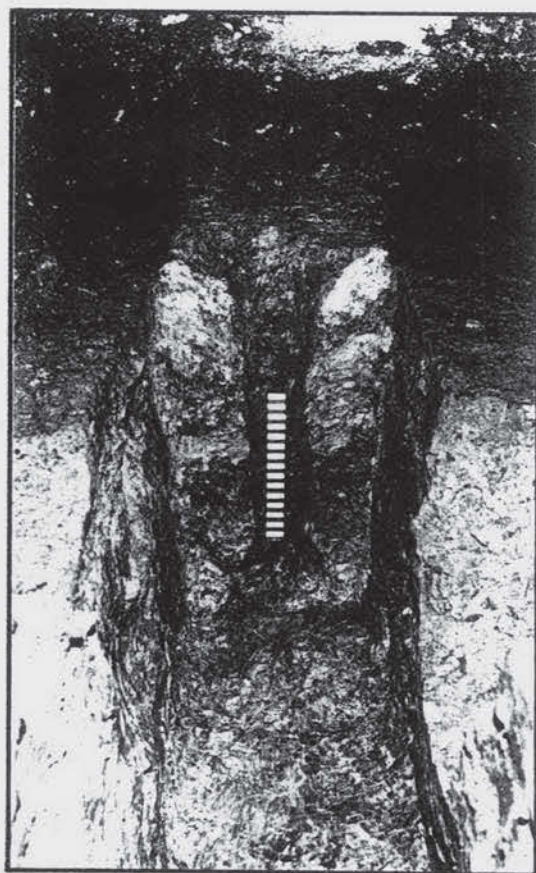


Plate 1 View of excavated post-pipe 177 within
post-trench 121. Looking north-east.
30cm scale.