

the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and rebuilt or reconstructed at a different angle. Later maps show an extension between Crodons Barn and the Barn (Area 1), which was removed. It is probable that the midstrete was reconstructed and even extended to create the small room to the south. The brick plinth to the south elevation is only five courses and is concrete rendered. The sole plate is not jointed in to the west elevation and the panels between the studs on the south wall have been infilled with modern brick. The plinth to the east elevation is also only five bricks and is greatly disturbed. Both the brickwork and the timber is not jointed to the south elevation. The construction is crude and there are cuts in studs and beams from recycling and new timbers and patch boarding. The timbers are square hand-sawn or log style. The ends are not always visible but where they can be viewed there are whole timbers and box quarters timbers.



Plate 12. The Barn (Area 1), ground floor, facing south - Brick floor to southeast room

The floor is made of half brick with brick threshold and appears to be the same as the bricks used in the plinth.



Plate 13. The Barn (Area 1), ground floor, southeast room, facing north - Threshold



Plate 14. The Barn (Area 1), ground floor, southeast room, internal, facing east - Window pitching hatch



A second pitching hatch is at high level on the ground floor. The door is constructed from 7"/9" x 1" boards in a vertical composition with ledge and brace. A tapered long leaf iron pin-hinge is cut into the stud and an iron hook and eye once secures it. There is significant wear on the cross beam that creates the cill, either from the loading and unloading of stock or possibly from the chin of an animal resting on it (it is noted in books from that era that a brick floor is preferable for stables and the description of the farmyard notes further stabling beyond the barn) (*Parker Unknown, 193?*). Similar boards are used on the internal walls of the barn and the manger. On the first floor, a modern softwood double casement window is cut into the existing beam on the first floor of the east elevation. The midstrey has a catslide roof to the south.

### 10.5 South Elevation

The south elevation of the Barn has been divided from Strelley Barn with modern blockwork; therefore, the original construction is no longer visible. However, with the kind invitation of the neighbours I was able to view the southern end of the Barn and take photographs. It is similar construction to the north elevation of the Barn.



Plate 15. The Barn (Area 1), 1<sup>st</sup> floor, South elevation, internal - modern partition to Strelley barn behind