

## C257 Crossrail Central, Broadgate Ticket Hall (XSM10)

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### Summary Note on Building Materials

Eight post-medieval brick samples were recorded for this phase of XSM10 (contexts [1632], [1636], [1639] and [1648]). One glazed medieval floor tile is also present (context [1634]).

The building material from XSM10 has been fully recorded and the information added to the Oracle database.

Listed below is a summary of the building material in each context:

Context	Fabric	Type	Date
[1632]	3032	Brick	1750–1900
[1634]	2504	Floor tile	1300–1480
[1636]	3032	Brick	1700/1750–1900
[1639]	3032	Brick	1666–1800/1900
[1648]	3032	Brick	1700/1750–1900

### *Medieval floor tile*

The medieval floor tile is a worn plain glazed import from the Low Countries. Two small round nail holes, which are characteristic of Low Countries floor tiles, are present in one corner. Others may be hidden under a layer of white slip beneath the plain yellow lead glaze. The tile is unusually small measuring just 95mm square by 19–21mm in thickness. It probably came from a parish church or monastic building.

### *Bricks*

Context	Size (mm)
[1632]	218–219 x 98–99 x 60–64
[1636]	215–217 x 98–103 x 61–66
[1639]	218–c 228 x 99 x 62–67
[1648]	220–c 221 x c 94–103 x 64–67

All the bricks are dark red coloured examples (fabric 3032) which would have been produced at brickyards located in or close to London. The earliest bricks are probably those from context [1639]. These are also the only bricks with grey coloured mortar attached. The other bricks have white coloured mortar. These are fairly sharp edged suggesting a probable mid-18th to 19th century date, although they could perhaps be a little earlier.