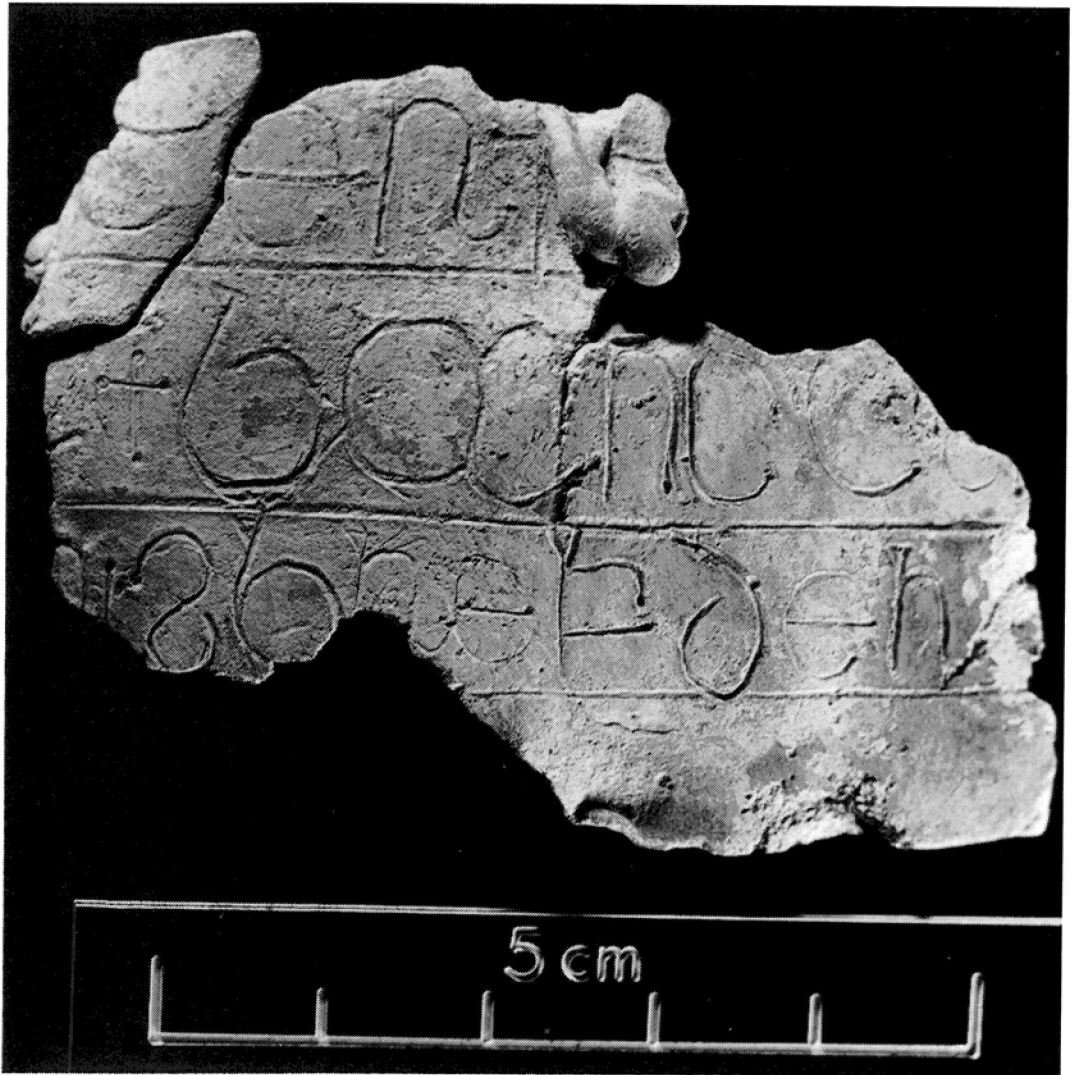


PLATE I



KIRKDALE
The lead inscription

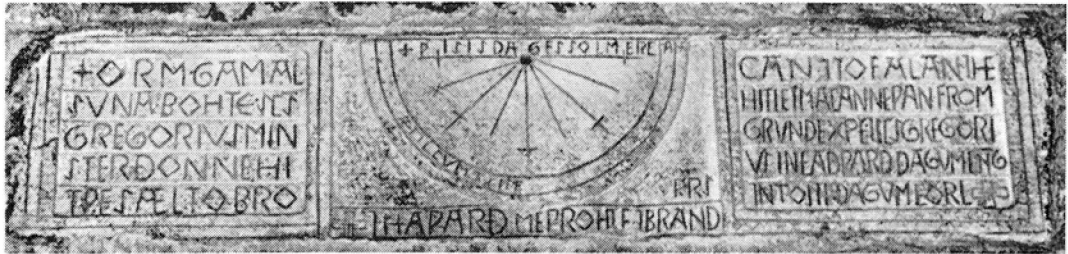
PLATE II



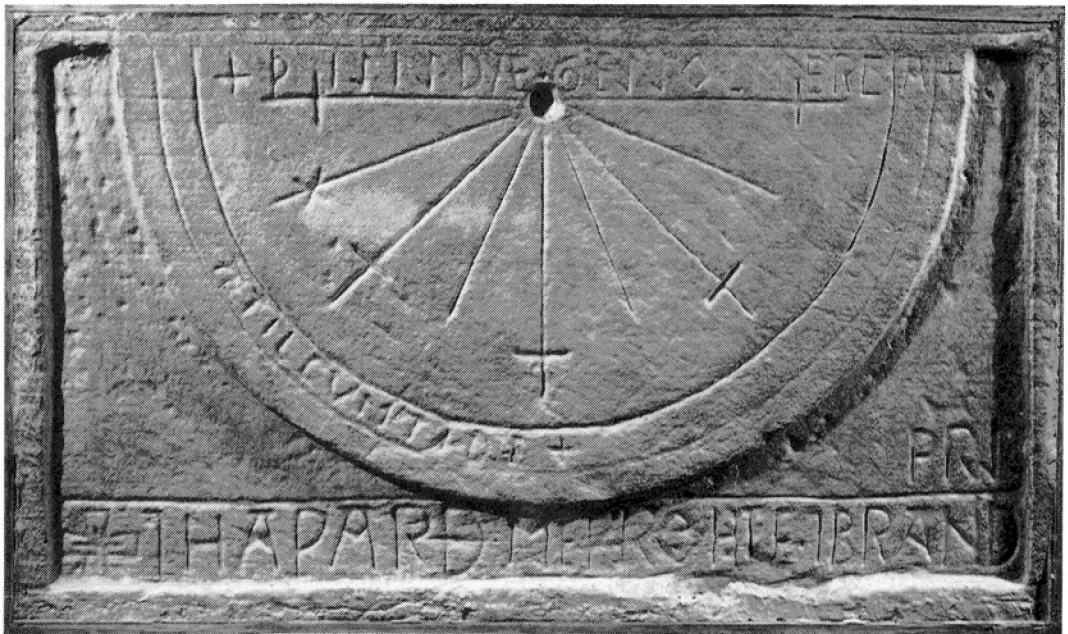
KIRKDALE

S. doorway of St Gregory's Minster.

PLATE III



A. The sundial block above the doorway

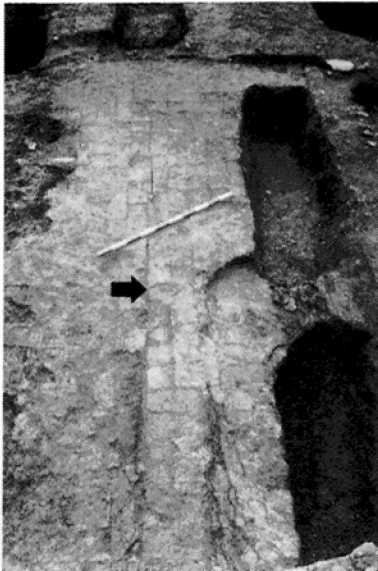


B. Cast of the central panel

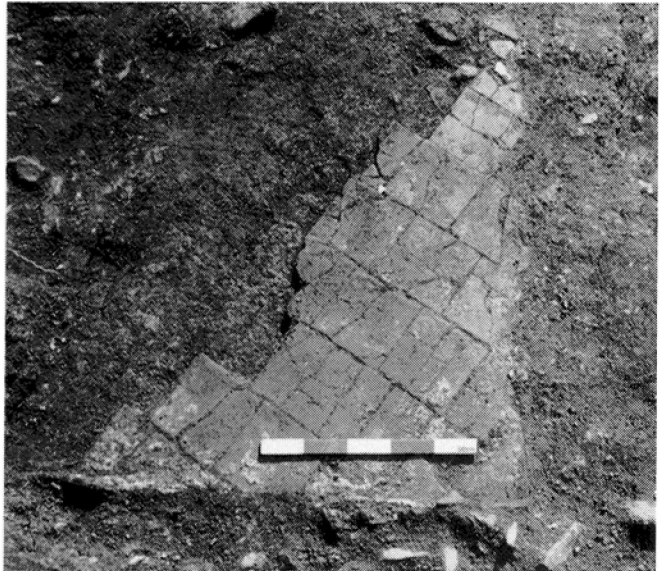
PLATE IV



A. Layer of tile impressions (1861) within the choir, viewed from N., with position of steps centre and left. The disturbed area in the centre is where a tomb or slab would have stood proud of the tiles



B. Straight line of tile impressions in 1861, looking E. The arrow marks where tiles may have been lifted for the excavation of grave 1899, then relaid, forming a break



C. Detail of floor tiles 506 in Chapter House, showing wear and haphazard relaying

PLATE V



CARMARTHEN GREYFRIARS

A. SE. corner of the Chapter House and robber trench 935 on the left, with mortar floor and stone block 977 of Building 1324. Part of the Civil War ditch 496/500 can be seen on the right. Looking E.

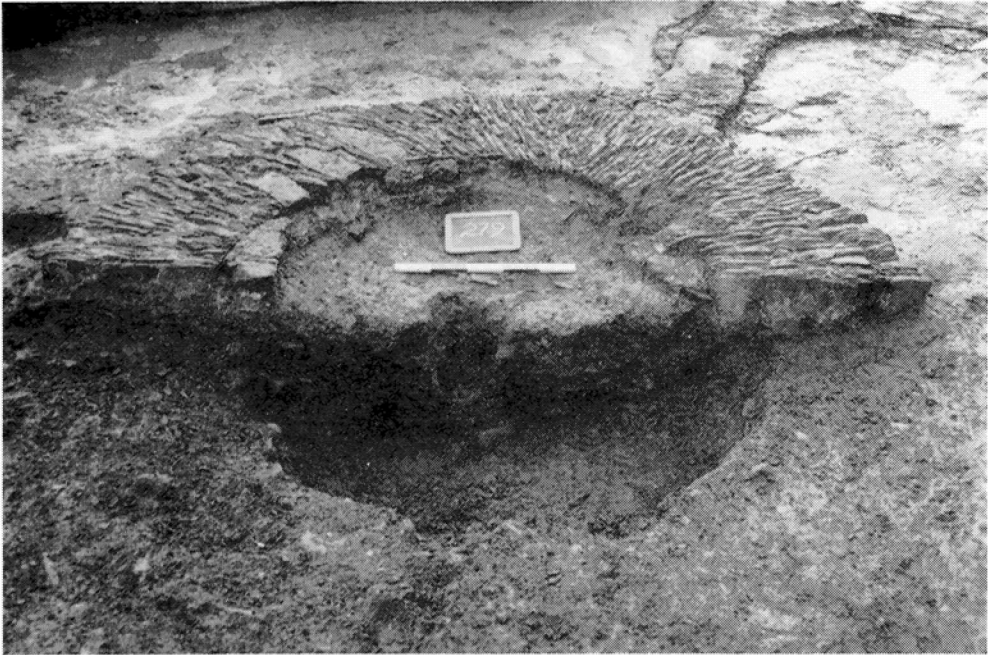


B. Plain floor tile (type 2) within NW. angle of the Chapter House, and associated robbed wall and benching in B1; from WNW.



C. Circular feature 279 with step 280 to the left and Normandy tiles to bottom right. From NNW.

PLATE VI



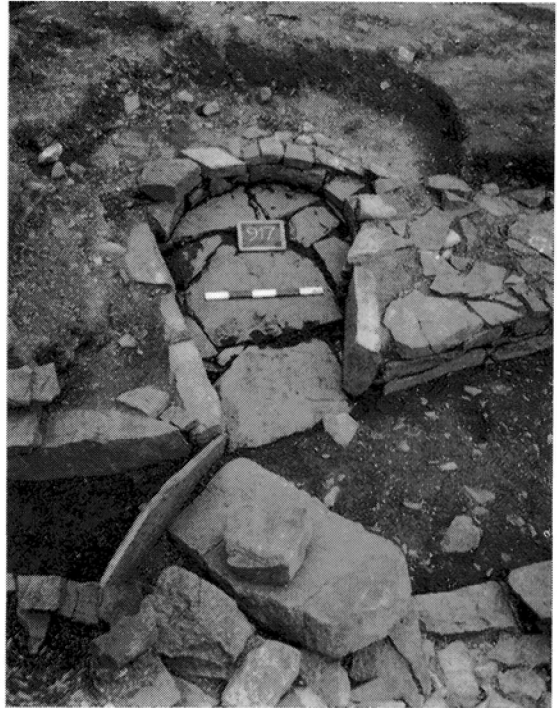
CARMARTHEN GREYFRIARS

A. Building 24, circular feature 279, half sectioned



B. Building 24, steps 275 and doorway leading to the Cloister Alley

PLATE VII



CARMARTHEN GREYFRIARS

A. Oolitic tiles 224 in the Cloister Alley

B. Horse-shoe shaped tank 238/917 and drain 929



C. Building 198 from the ESE. with Phase 3-4 surfaces 183-84

PLATE VIII

CARMARTHEN GREYFRIARS



A. Drain 11 and flagstones 134 within Building 97, from the W.

B. Privy 80 from the SE., with ranging poles centre and right in robber trenches 56, 68



PLATE IX



CARMARTHEN GREYFRIARS

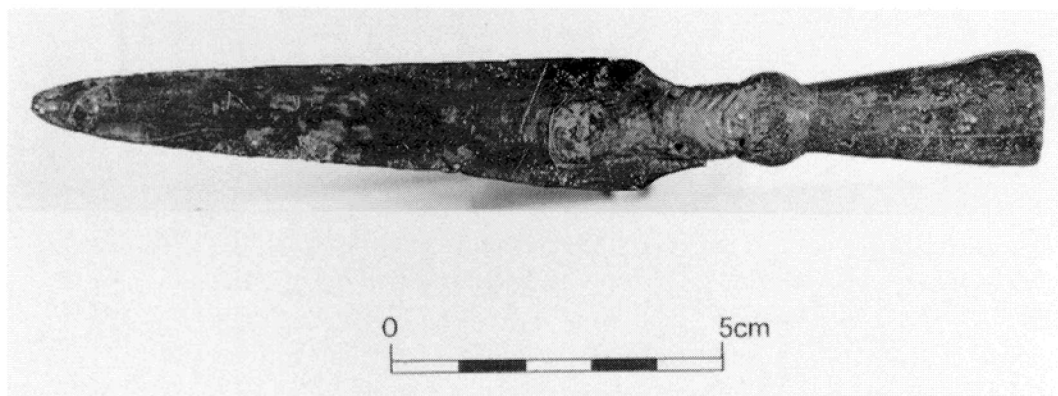
A. Window in layer 92, room 84,
under excavation

B. Window in layer 92, room 84,
prior to lifting (scale 0.5 m)



C. The 'portable' hearth within pit 436, partly excavated (scale 0.5m)

PLATE X



SHAPWICK, SOMERSET

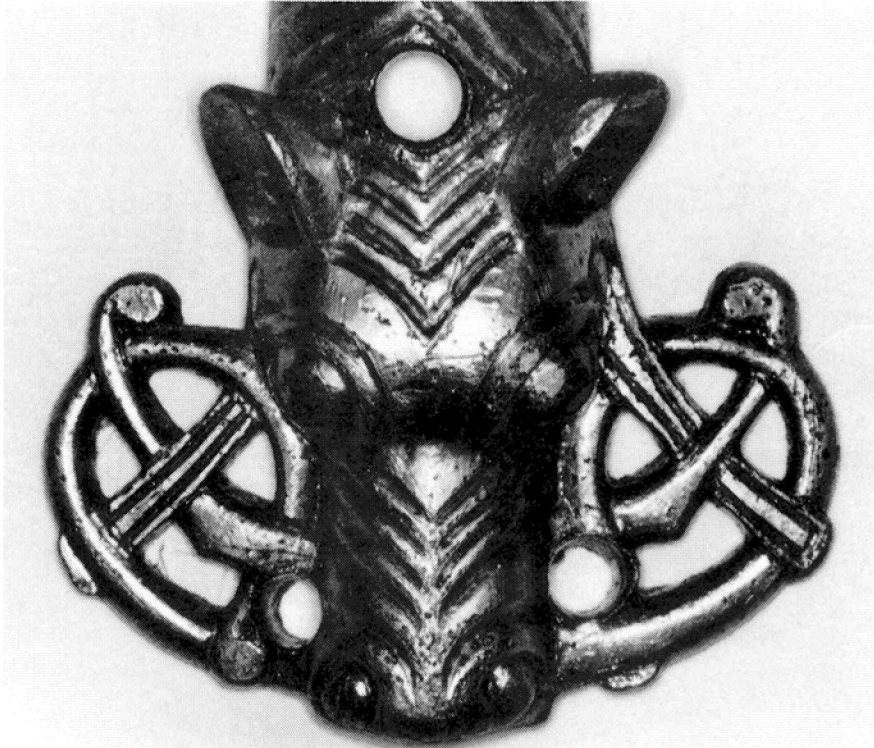
A., B., C. Bronze socketed mount and blade

PLATE XI



SHAPWICK, SOMERSET

A. Detail of the bronze socketed mount



B. Detail of an applied mount from a side panel of St Manchan's shrine,
Co. Offaly. First half of the 12th century

PLATE XII



CITY OF LONDON

A. Bull Wharf, City. A timber-framed sump, part of a drain complex in a 12th-century cellar

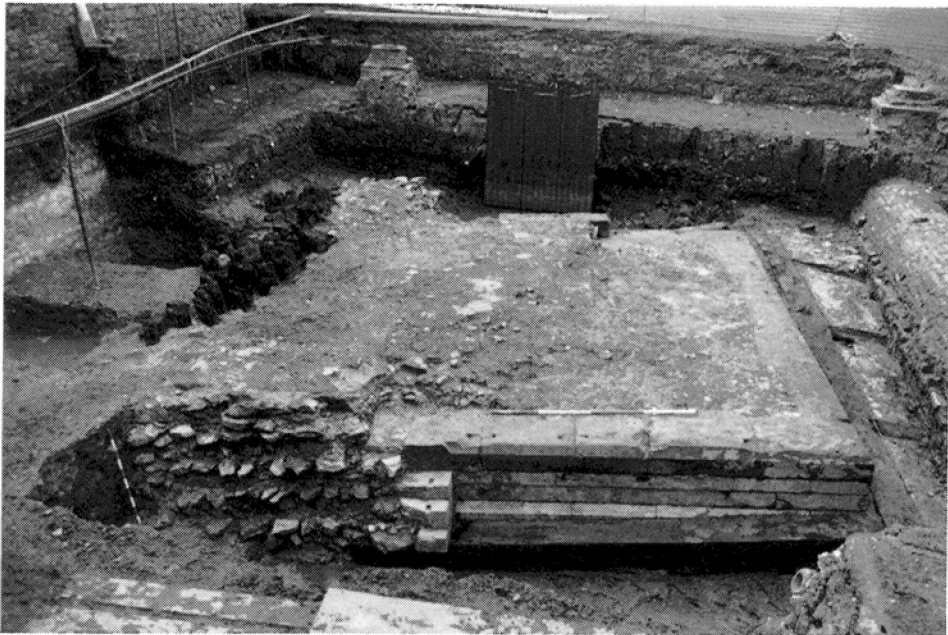
B. Guildhall Yard, City. Two 'dedication' stones found at Guildhall chapel

PLATE XIII



TOWER HAMLETS, H.M. TOWER OF LONDON

A. The Henry III structure viewed from the top of Edward I's outer curtain wall. Oak timbers are clearly visible on three sides of the building, with beech piles visible on the fourth side. The Royal Engineers' brick culvert, built *c.* 1843, runs across the top of the photograph



B. The Henry III masonry seen from the N. The bottom three courses of Purbeck marble, with their return to the N., and the next course in Reigate stone, can be seen. The first and fourth courses are chamfered. The oak beams and beech piles are clearly visible

PLATE XIV



TOWER HAMLETS, H.M. TOWER OF LONDON

- A. Excavation of the late 13th- or early 14th-century stone causeway between the Develin Tower and the Iron Gate seen from Tower Bridge Approach. The Royal Engineers' brick culvert, built c. 1843, can be seen running through the centre of the masonry



- B. Beech piles and a beech beam under the stone causeway between the Develin Tower and the Iron Gate. The piles have been dated to the summer of 1275, and beech to after 1266, by dendrochronology

PLATE XV



A. St Mary Axe, City. Medieval chalk-lined well from which a good assemblage of medieval pottery was recovered.



B. Royal Opera House, Westminster. A mid Saxon timber-framed hearth with a reused Roman tile base, under excavation

PLATE XVI



View of East Bailgate, Lincoln from the west by Nathan Drake, c. 1730. Pen and wash drawing in Usher Art Gallery Lincoln