



Highland Archaeology Services Ltd

Bringing the past and future together

Cromarty East Church Ross and Cromarty



Archaeological Survey and Excavation 2008-2009

7 Duke Street Cromarty Ross-shire IV11 8YH Tel: 01381 600491
Mobile: 07834 693378 Email: info@hi-arch.co.uk Web: www.hi-arch.co.uk
VAT No. 838 7358 80

Registered in Scotland no. 262144

Registered Office: 10 Knockbreck Street, Tain, Ross-shire IV19 1BJ

Cromarty East Church
Ross and Cromarty

Archaeological Survey and Excavation
2008-2009

Report No.	HAS100102
Project	HAS-CEC08-9
Client	Scottish Redundant Churches Trust
Planning Ref	N/A
Date revised	24 July 2010
Author	John Wood

Summary

Archaeological excavation and recording work was carried out at Cromarty East Church by Highland Archaeology Services Ltd from 2008 to 2009 on behalf of the Scottish Redundant Churches Trust (SRCT) during repair and conservation works. The fabric of the building was photographed, excavations of external drains and soakaways within the churchyard were observed, and a large part of the floor area was cleared and mapped. A small trial trench was also excavated within the western wing of the church. These works revealed changes to the wall fabric, including a blocked-up doorway in the north wall; densely packed intercutting burials within the church, and a split 14th c. gravestone laid to form an altar kerb. The church is clearly pre-Reformation in origin but it is difficult to establish how much medieval fabric survives in the present building. No pre- 14th c. evidence was found.

Acknowledgements

The author gratefully acknowledges the helpful assistance of Victoria Collison-Owen of the SRCT; Ian Fraser and Sam Russell of LDN Architects; the staff of Laing Traditional Masonry, especially Andrew Newcombe; as well as David Alston, Caroline Vawdrey, Andrew Wright, and the rest of the project team. The fieldwork was carried out by Tara Clarke, Benny Malone, John Wombell, and John Wood. Background mapping is reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey under Licence 100043217

Contents

Location.....	5
Introduction and background.....	6
Aims of the Archaeology programme	9
Methods and Results.....	10
Previous Work.....	10
Desk Based Assessment.....	10
Fieldwork	10
Initial photographic record.....	10
Building record and watching brief	10
Excavation	17
Finds	24
Conclusions and Recommendations	27
Bibliography	31
Appendices	32
1: Context register	32
2: Stratigraphic relationships (Matrix)	48
3: Excavation Plans and Sections	49
4: Finds.....	58
5: Photographic Index (CD only)	62
6: Table of drawings.....	63

Illustrations

Cover: South elevation of the church in 2008 before work started.

Plate 1	Corner of E wall and E porch, by door: bitumen, cement harl and perforated pipe drainage as found	8
Plate 2	Interior before project started: damp in east gable.....	8
Plate 3	Soakaway in churchyard.....	11
Plate 4	Burial in drainage trench: centre of S wall	11
Plate 5	Dressed flat slabs reused in foundations: south wall of west aisle.....	12
Plate 6	Dressed flat slabs reused in foundations: north wall of west aisle.....	12
Plate 8	Blocked doorway opening visible in N wall of W aisle.....	13
Plate 7	Blocked doorway (interior view).....	13
Plate 9	Blocked doorway to loft: E wall of N aisle.....	14
Plate 10	Evidence of blocked 16 th c. window in E gable, largely hidden by E porch and vestry	14
Plate 11	Corner of earlier window to left of	15
Plate 12	Reused lintel	15
Plate 13	Quoins in S wall, approximately opposite corner of N aisle.....	16
Plate 14	Vestry	17
Plate 15	Trench 1, under excavation, from E.....	19
Plate 16	East aisle, after removal of wooden floor, before excavation.....	19
Plate 17	West aisle from W, after initial clean	21
Plate 18	North aisle from S, after initial clean, before removal of flagged path.....	22
Plate 19	Stone bases in N Aisle	22
Plate 20	East aisle from E, after initial clean	23
Plate 21	Carved stone, from N, showing wear.....	24
Plate 22	Gravestone found beneath pulpit in late 1970s	24
Plate 23	Carved stone - comparative examples:	25
Plate 24	Pince-nez spectacles – rubber	26
Plate 25	Green glaze jug handle	26
Figure 1	Location.....	5
Figure 2	Location of 2007 trenches	9
Figure 3	Blocked doorway.....	13
Figure 4	2008-9 Investigations	18
Figure 5	Burial in Trench 1	18
Figure 6	Trial Trench: sections 1 - 4.....	20
Figure 7	carved stone split and used as altar kerb	23
Figure 8	Pre-Reformation church	27
Figure 9	Early 17th c.	28
Figure 10	Early 18th c.	29
Figure 11	Later 18 th c.....	30
Figure 12	19th c.....	31
Figure 13	Pre -excavation levels.....	49
Figure 14	Excavated levels – E Aisle	50
Figure 15	Excavated levels – N Aisle.....	51
Figure 16	Excavated levels - W Aisle	52
Figure 17	Contexts - E Aisle	53
Figure 18	Contexts - N Aisle	54
Figure 19	Contexts - W Aisle	55
Figure 20	Sections 5 – 9: pits in N Aisle	56
Figure 21	Sections 10 – 17: pits in N Aisle	57

Location



Cromarty East Church is located at the east end of the village of Cromarty on the Black Isle. It is centred approximately at Ordnance Survey Grid Reference NH 7909 6726.

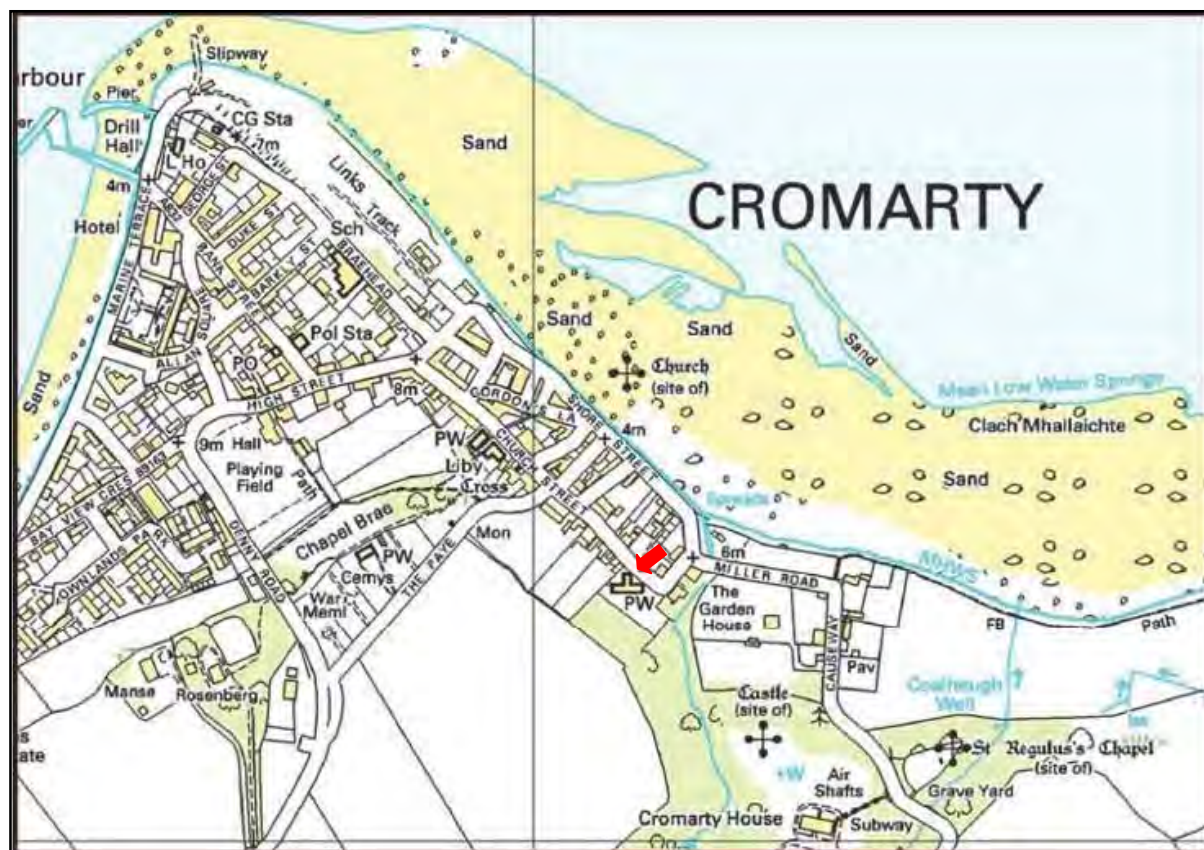


Figure 1 Location

Introduction and background

Archaeological excavation and recording were carried out at Cromarty East Church by Highland Archaeology Services Ltd in 2008 and 2009 on behalf of the Scottish Redundant Churches Trust (SRCT) during repair and conservation works. This followed preliminary investigations undertaken in 2007, reported on elsewhere (Shannahan & Wood, 2007)

Cromarty East Church is the former Church of Scotland parish church of Cromarty, a former sea-port and county town on the east coast of Scotland. Its history has been well researched by David Alston (Alston, 2005), and the brief summary offered here has made extensive use of this source.

The church is a Category A Listed Building (HB23595). The official description is as follows:

Early 17th century low rectangular harled church with north aisle added circa 1740 to form T plan; 3 small porches of 1848 at each gable, that at east incorporating vestry; 1799 bellcote with stumpy pinnacles each corner. Plain square headed windows to ground floor and galleries; 2 early 18th century rounded headed windows with later Gothick astragals flank pulpit on south wall. Slate roof, stone ridge, ball finials. Simple early 18th century interior; pews in aisles, galleries east, north and west. To east Cromartie aisle with classical front, Doric entablature and fluted Ionic columns carrying wide segmental arch. Plain pilasters and piers at rear. To west, simpler Scholars' Loft with panelled breast. Plain north gallery of mid 18th century with dated 1741 and 1788 together with initials of some of the early pew occupants. Joists are bare and some studded with long nails as hat pegs. All wood-work pine, some traces of green paint in west gallery, and some re-used painted boards.

The churchyard and churchyard walls are separately Listed Category B (HB23596) and described as

Rubble walled church yard, the high portion of walling abutting street being harled. Grave stones of 17th, 18th and 19th century.

Church and churchyard are recorded on the National Monuments Record for Scotland (NH76NE 10) and the Highland Historic Environment Record (HHER) (MHG8828; MHG1666). There are no notes available on the churchyard, but the church is described in both records as follows:

Cromarty parish church, an early post-Reformation building, bears the date 1593. An aisle was added to the north side in 1746. An earlier parish church was dedicated to St. Moluag.

The date 1593 has not been found on the church, and the north aisle was in fact added in 1740. The earlier church mentioned is probably, but not necessarily, that recorded on the Highland HER No. MHG8778, which records

The site of a former church and churchyard of Cromarty, now covered by sea, is marked by 'the Kirkstones' below the Fishertown. About 1815, the beach below town was covered with human bones and hewn stones from this graveyard. They were buried in present church-yard. According to Macrae a former church of Cromarty, possibly this one, was dedicated to St. Moluag (ob. 592), but Simpson does not note it. The present church (NH76NE 10) was probably built in 1593.

Very little is known about St Moluag, who is believed to have founded a monastery on Lismore (where his 'great staff' is preserved). He is also supposed to be the founder of the church at Rosemarkie, although some authorities maintain this was another Moluag who lived about 100 years later.

Despite these records, there was clearly a church on the present site before the Reformation. Like the old parish churches at Portmahomack, Golspie, and Nigg, Cromarty East Church is a Presbyterian T-plan

building, but with the main body of the building lying east-west. A north aisle was added in 1739-40. There is also an aumbry in the north wall, and a fine late 14th or 15th c. gravestone was discovered inside the church in the late 1970s and placed in the west porch. Archaeological work in the 1990s at Portmahomack and Edderton demonstrated clearly that both these succeeded earlier churches on the same site, and that much medieval fabric survived in their walls, hidden by later harling. In these cases, as at Cromarty, burials were found within the church itself – a practice which ceased at the Reformation.

The tradition in Cromarty of an older church washed away by the sea is dismissed by David Alston. The present archaeological work also found charnel pits containing skulls just inside the west door of the church, but where these remains came from is not known.

David Alston has built up a clear picture of the changes the building went through in the 18th and 19th centuries from the archives. This research, taken together with the archaeological evidence, has been used to produce a summary of changes as shown below.

After the Disruption of 1843, a Free Church of Scotland congregation was established in Cromarty. This built a new church at the west end of the town (The West Church). However in 1929 the Church of Scotland and Free Church reunited. For many years both churches were used, but by the 1990s it was no longer possible to maintain two churches with the resources available and the West Church was designated as the parish church.

The East Church however has retained great significance for the community in Cromarty itself. For some longer-established Cromarty families in particular, many generations have been directly associated with it. For families who have moved into the town more recently, it provides a direct and tangible link to the town's history. The memorials within the church and the graveyard are especially important to this. It was the inspiration behind the setting up of the Scottish Redundant Churches Trust (SRCT) in 1996, and passed into its ownership when it was declared redundant two years later¹.

Although repairs had been carried out in the late 1970s, its fabric was now deteriorating and major intervention was clearly needed. A fabric survey had identified dampness as a general concern over the site as a whole, especially inside, where it deterred possible users, and seemed likely to lead to a spiral of further decay. Following a major fundraising campaign, including taking part in the BBC's Restoration programme, (in which it finished best runner-up and eighth finalist), the SRCT was able to raise £1.3m through the Heritage Lottery Fund, Historic Scotland, the Highland Council, and other sources.

Initial investigations in 2007 confirmed suspicions that the repairs undertaken in the late 1970s had unfortunately contributed to the damp problems they were meant to alleviate. The outside of the church had been coated in waterproof, cement harl, and the foundations coated in bitumen, but a French drain laid around the walls was not functioning properly and – as it turned out – was retaining water underneath the walls which was then rising inside. At the wall-head too, water was running down behind the harling. In the unheated building, and without a way for the fabric to breathe, the water could not escape.

¹ The SRCT preserves places of worship of outstanding national importance which are no longer used for religious purposes, and safeguards them for current and future generations.



Plate 1 Corner of E wall and E porch, by door, showing bitumen, cement harl and perforated pipe drainage as found



Plate 2 Interior before project started: damp in east gable

The current programme of works has included replacing the drains and reharling the walls with lime, re-roofing and selective internal re-plastering. A reinforced concrete raft has also been laid within the church which incorporates a damp-proof membrane.

From an archaeological perspective, the work at the East Church offered a rare opportunity to improve our understanding of historic parish churches in the Highlands and of Cromarty as a town. In this area, only Edderton and Tarbat (Portmahomack) parish churches had received any significant archaeological attention in recent years; and very little archaeological excavation has ever been carried out in Cromarty.

Aims of the Archaeology programme

1. To determine as far as possible the character, extent, condition, date and significance of any archaeologically significant remains affected or revealed by the work; to preserve these where possible and record them where necessary.
2. To minimise any possible delay or cost to the project by anticipating archaeological requirements as far as possible, timetabling and integrating archaeological recording work with the project, and dealing with any issues arising quickly and efficiently.
3. To meet the archaeological requirements of the Trust, the funding partners, the planning authority and Historic Scotland for this project

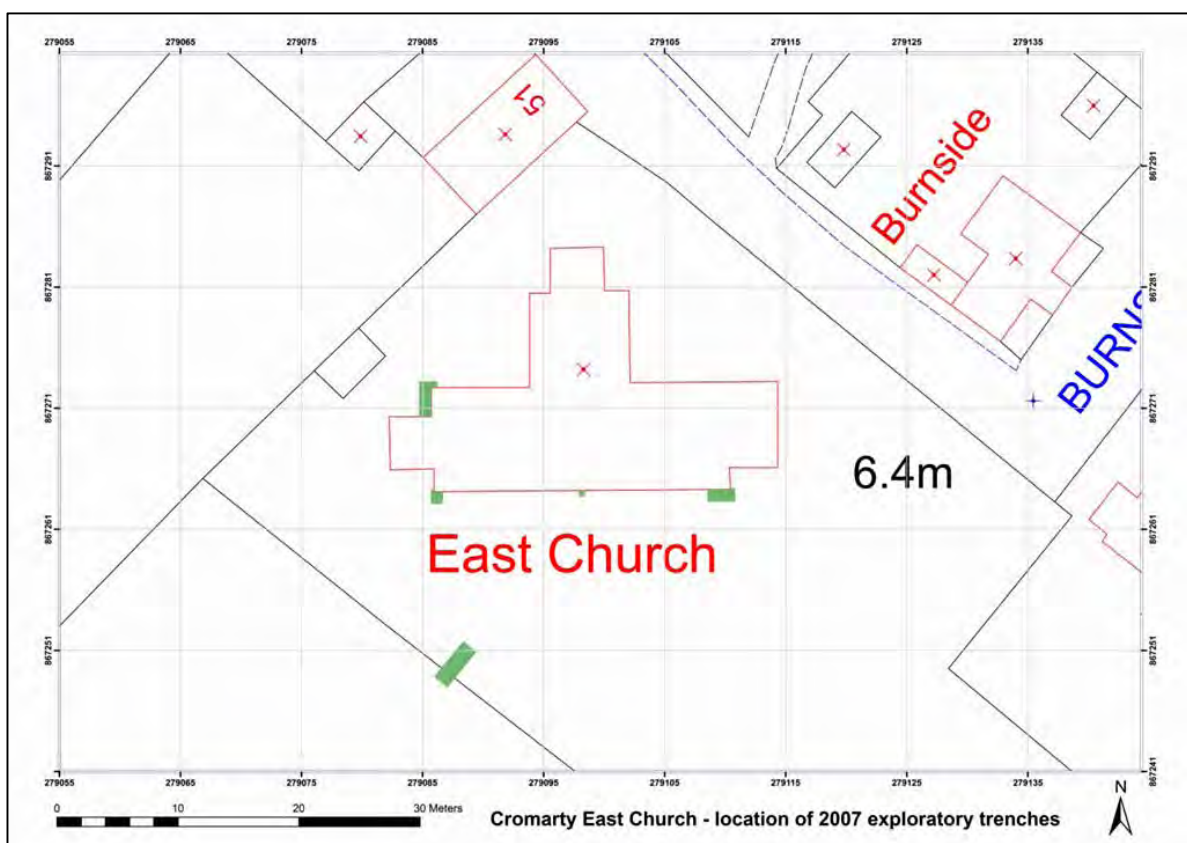


Figure 2 Location of 2007 trenches

Methods and Results

Previous Work

The project was informed by initial exploratory work carried out by Highland Archaeology Services to assess drainage in May 2007. This comprised five small trenches opened against the church wall, and one through the southern churchyard boundary, to establish presence and position of the existing drainage arrangements, as well as the nature of the building's foundations and the churchyard boundary wall.

These trenches revealed fairly substantial modern drains running along the exterior of the church walls, which had destroyed all stratigraphy alongside; while the churchyard wall appeared to have been largely removed by a landslide, possibly associated with the floods that caused major damage to Cromarty in 1940. Otherwise no archaeological features or finds were noted (Shannahan & Wood, 2007)².

Desk Based Assessment

A desk-based assessment was undertaken to check all accessible archaeological records including aerial photographs and maps held in Cromarty or Inverness, or online for archaeological information. This was greatly assisted by David Alston. The results have been incorporated through the text.

Fieldwork

Initial photographic record

A digital photographic record was made of the building and site conditions at the outset of the works. Photography was entirely digital, using for the most part a Pentax Ist-DS SLR at 6.1 mpx. This demonstrated and recorded the poor condition of the fabric and extensive water penetration (See cover and Plate 2).

Building record and watching brief

The first work undertaken was to clear out and replace the French drain around the foot of the walls. This was observed and a photographic record was made. As the remaining harling was removed the walls were re-photographed so as to create, as far as possible, a complete record of the fabric. Detailed drawings of the walls were not proposed or undertaken, except in one case. The wall fabric was photographed systematically using overlapping shots, vertical to the wall where practicable.

An archaeologist was present during all works that required ground disturbance to document the works and record any finds or features revealed. This watching brief covered the replacement perimeter French

² The steep slope above the churchyard was it seems terraced and used for growing potatoes during the Second World War, which no doubt added to its instability (*pers.comm, David Alston*)

drain and the excavation of soakaways within the churchyard. The soakaways were carefully located within existing paths and did not encounter any burials or archaeological features or finds (Plate 3).



Plate 3 Soakaway in churchyard

The external drainage work required the re-opening of the French drain installed in the 1970s. In the centre of the south wall this was found to have cut down onto a truncated burial, which was photographed and lifted for analysis (plate 4).

The foundations revealed during the watching brief on external drainage works were found to be typical of those found in other traditional local buildings, with the walls based on large rounded boulders. There were however two exceptions to this. In the west end of the church the foundations in the opposite north and south walls were made up of large, finely dressed flat slabs with the edges carefully worked. These were clearly re-used (Plates 5 and 6

It was thought that these flat stones, laid at these specific places in the foundations might indicate bridging over either a natural area of subsidence or wetness, or perhaps the presence of a culvert beneath. An exploratory trench was therefore opened inside the church to investigate. However it seems that in the north



Plate 4 burial in drainage trench: centre of S wall

wall at least, they formed the base of a (now blocked) doorway (See Figure 3 and plate 7

below. The doorway is located on Figures 8-10 below). This was situated directly above the flat stone slabs in the foundations.



Plate 5 Dressed flat slabs reused in foundations: south wall of west aisle



Plate 6 Dressed flat slabs reused in foundations: north wall of west aisle



Plate 7 Blocked doorway (interior view)

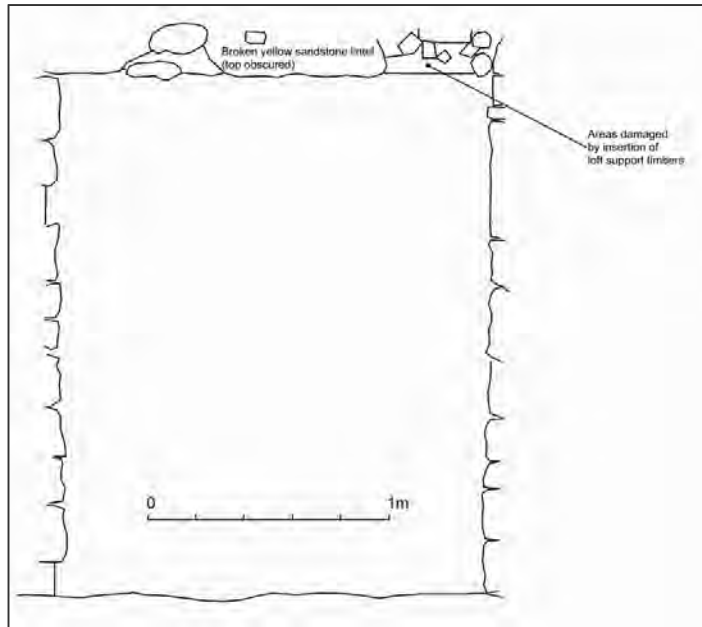


Figure 3 Blocked doorway



Plate 8 Blocked doorway opening visible in N wall of W aisle

The doorway was capped by a single sandstone lintel that had been seriously damaged by the insertion of timbers to support the western loft. There was no dating evidence. The doorway could only be seen as an irregular crack in the masonry on the outside as the dressed quoins had all been removed (Plate 8).

No evidence of an opposing door was found in the south wall, but the fabric here had been so thoroughly modified over the centuries that any indication would have been lost. Inside, the plaster and fittings were not removed from the south wall.

Once the harl had been stripped back, the wall fabric also revealed several other former windows and doors and other interesting features. For example, the outline of the blocked first floor doorway to the loft in the N aisle could be seen, complete with iron hinges, although there was no sign of the outside staircase that served it (Plate 9). To the left of the western window of the large pair each side of the pulpit in the south wall the corner of a former window can be seen (Plate 11).



Plate 9 Blocked doorway to loft: E wall of N aisle



Plate 10 Evidence of blocked 16th c. window in E gable, largely hidden by E porch and vestry



Plate 11 Corner of earlier window to left of existing



Plate 12 Reused lintel

In the east wall, the outline of a 16th century window could be seen on the outside above the east porch and vestry. Unfortunately this was very difficult to photograph successfully (Plate 10 above). A red sandstone lintel from a similar window was found forming the cill of the easternmost blocked doorway in the south wall (Plate 12). These offer a possible indication of the fenestration and character of the church before the 18th c. changes that gave it its present appearance.



Plate 13 Quoins in S wall, approximately opposite corner of N aisle

In the south wall, a vertical line of very substantial dressed quoins could be seen, representing either a wall corner or a substantial former opening (Plate 13). This is located approximately where a nave / chancel division might have occurred before the Reformation. However, here as elsewhere, later changes in the wall fabric have removed most of the evidence leaving only a fragment.

Removal of the harl from the vestry showed its adaptation from the burial enclosure, including re-used grey dressed stone infilled with rough red sandstone rubble (Plate 14).



Plate 14 Vestry

Excavation

Trial Trench (Trench 1)

The exploratory trench (Trench 1) was opened to test the possibility of a culvert running beneath the church. It was located in the West Aisle and measured 2.8m E-W x 1.4m N-S (see Figure 3 above). First to be removed was a layer (contexts c1 and c2) immediately below the wooden floors. It consisted of loose, disturbed, dark brown sandy silt with frequent disarticulated human remains, wood fragments, coffin nails and shroud pins. Many of these artefacts had apparently fallen through the floorboards over the years, but others had been brought to the surface from below by disturbance. This layer was found throughout the floor area examined.

Beneath this was a disturbed but more compact layer (context c4) of stained brown sand which had been cut and re-deposited for graves on many occasions. Fragments of coffin, nails, disarticulated bones and other organic matter were distributed through this material which had been continually disturbed and re-disturbed with every burial episode. It was in practice impossible to distinguish stratigraphic differences within this completely mixed material.

The burials were cut into each other, suggesting that they took place over a long period. Section 1 (Figure 6, below) shows the grave of skeleton 1 (cut 9) truncates the grave formed by cut 8, severing the individual within from the knees down. Cut 10 appears to respect cut 9 but is distanced only by a matter of centimetres.

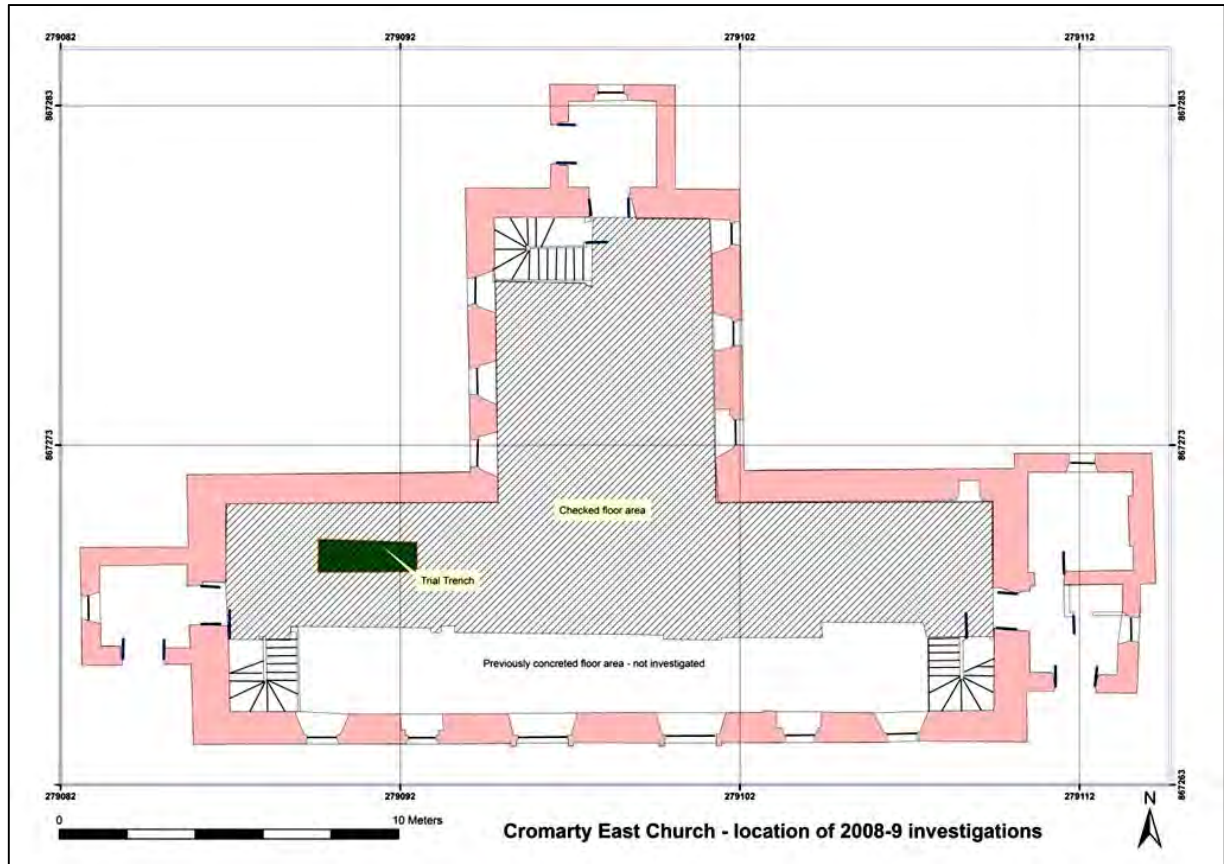


Figure 4 2008-9 Investigations

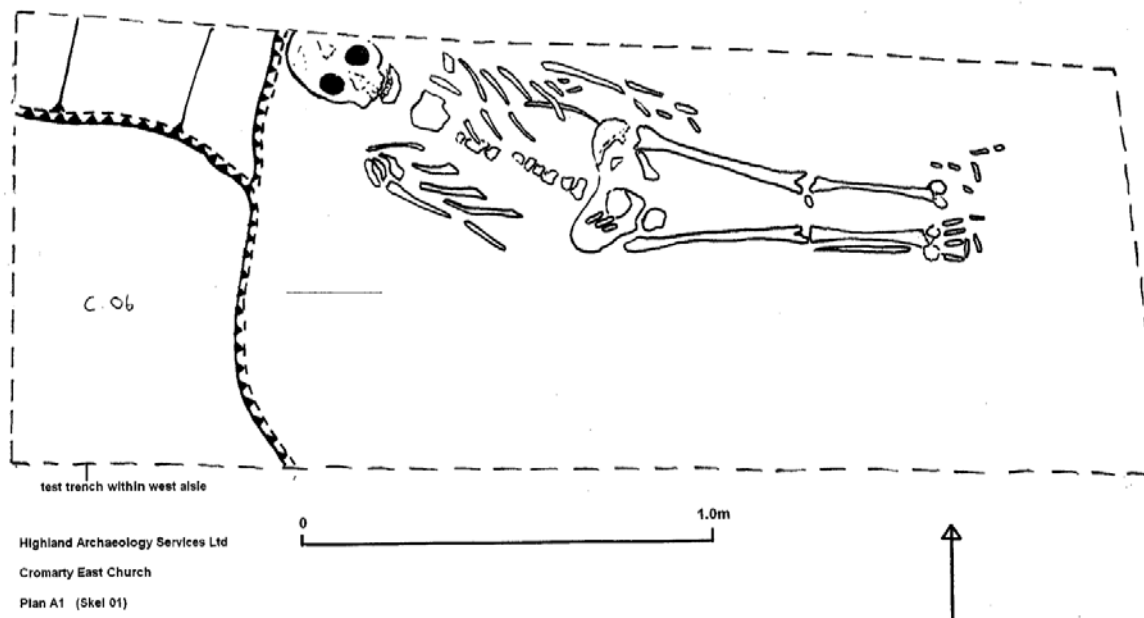


Figure 5 Burial in Trench 1



Plate 15 Trench 1, under excavation, from E

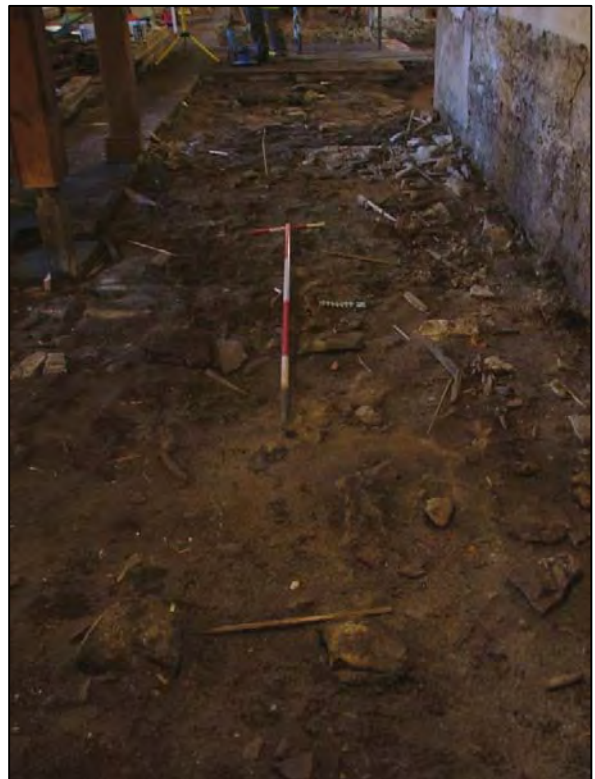


Plate 16 East aisle, after removal of wooden floor, before excavation

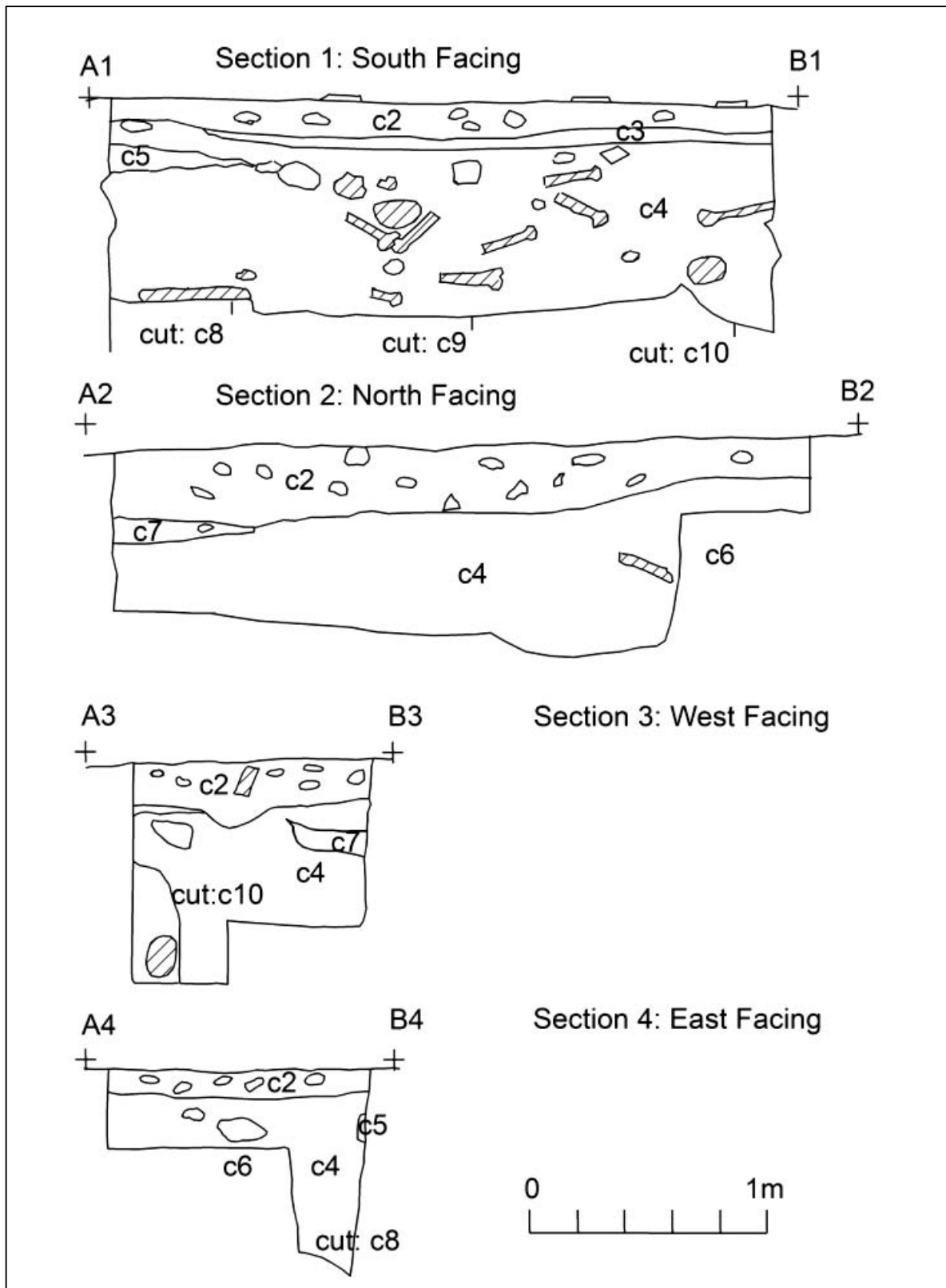


Figure 6 Trial Trench: sections 1 - 4

Trench 1 was excavated to the natural underlying clean yellow sand of the raised beach. All the human remains found here were reburied in it when backfilling, apart from Skeleton 1 (Figure 5 above). A short ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Tallach, Church of Scotland Minister of Cromarty, on this occasion. Skeleton 1 was retained for analysis: this is largely complete apart from the right arm which has been truncated by a later burial. It is hoped that dating and other evidence may be obtained before it too is reburied within the churchyard: a specialist report is awaited on this at the time of writing.

Main Floor Area

The entire floor was then lifted by the contractor apart from the south side of the main E-W body of the church, where a concrete base had been laid in the late 1970s. The surface was cleaned and the loose material (C04) and the more compacted material beneath was removed to a depth of approximately 0.35m to enable the contractor to lay a damp-proofing membrane and a thin reinforced concrete base. The resulting surface was then cleaned by hand and drawn, following the 'strip and map' method, starting in the west aisle, then moving to the north and finally the east aisles.

There was an immediately obvious difference between conditions within the original, east – west oriented building and the 18th c. north aisle. Throughout the original building the floor had been very disturbed by burials. As well as the extended inhumations there were also charnel pits containing bones from many individuals. A pit containing only skulls, for example, was found by the west door.



Plate 17 West aisle from W, after initial clean



Plate 18 North aisle from S, after initial clean, before removal of flagged path



Plate 19 Stone bases in N Aisle

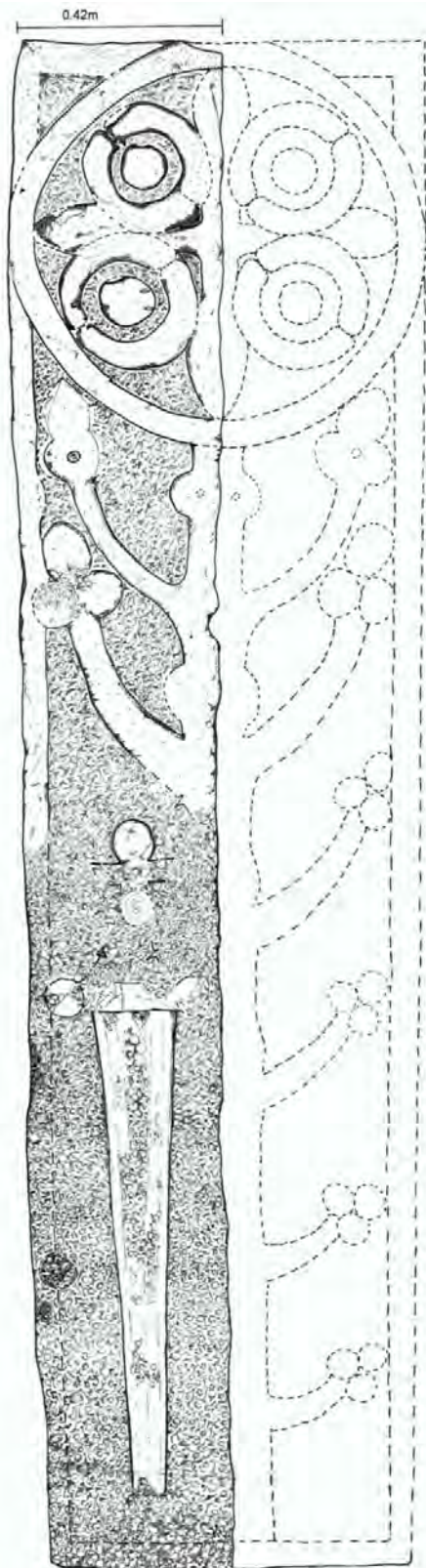


Plate 20 East aisle from E, after initial clean.

The most significant discovery was at the east end of the church where an altar kerb had been formed from re-used and cut down dressed stones (Figure 7, plates 20-21). The southern half of this feature could not be investigated as it remained covered by the concrete laid in the late 1970s, but it was clear that the centre of this kerb comprised a carved, late medieval sandstone gravestone which had been carefully cut lengthways and the two halves laid end-to-end.

To cut a stone of this kind lengthways without breaking it must have taken great skill. The gravestone was of a bracelet cross design with a sword running down the left hand side – suggesting a male burial of some status. The style suggests a 14th c. date. Comparative examples have proved difficult to find but there are some of similar type in Cumbria, particularly at St Bees (Ryder, 2005).

Figure 7 carved stone split and used as altar kerb

The stone measures 1750mm long, 950mm wide and 110mm thick. It was not lifted, so only the upper surface could be inspected. It was very worn in the centre, less so towards the centre line of the church. It appears to represent wear that occurred while it lay in its present position rather than at some earlier location.

Another gravestone, of similar or possibly slightly later date, was found in the late 1970s and placed in the west porch (plate 22). This is undergoing specialist conservation as part of the current restoration work with the intention of mounting and displaying it within the church.



Plate 21 Carved stone, from N, showing wear

Plate 22 Gravestone found beneath pulpit in late 1970s

Finds

The artefacts found were largely unstratified and represented items that had fallen through the floorboards over many years. Unfortunately it was not possible to establish with any degree of certainty when the floor had been replaced, but the items included buttons, pins, thimbles, and two pairs of pince-nez



Plate 23 Carved stone - comparative examples:

right: St. Bees, Cumbria left: Cullicudden, Black Isle

spectacles (plate 24) as well as a range of coins from the 18th c. to the 1940s – the latter apparently coinciding with installation of electricity after the Second World War. Undated evidence of shoe repairs in the form of leather off-cuts and discarded worn shoe parts was found.

Coffin fittings and shroud pins were also recovered. The earliest finds were sherds of late medieval (15th-16thc) green-glaze pottery, unfortunately not securely stratified (plate 25).



Plate 24 Pince-nez spectacles – rubber



Plate 25 Green glaze jug handle

Conclusions and Recommendations

The building sequence has been reconstructed by combining the archaeological evidence with the documentary and map research carried out by David Alston (Alston, 2005). It is summarised in the figures below. However it must be noted that only very limited investigations took place and much evidence may exist that was not revealed on this occasion.

The pre-Reformation church appears to have consisted of a simple rectangle. There was no indication of any side chapels, chantries or tombs. Fig 8 below shows a best estimate for the former location of the 14th c. gravestone moved to the west porch in the late 1970s. Fragmented areas of paving suggest that the floor may have been flagged. However burial within the church must have led to constant subsidence and a need for continual maintenance (plates 20-21 above)..

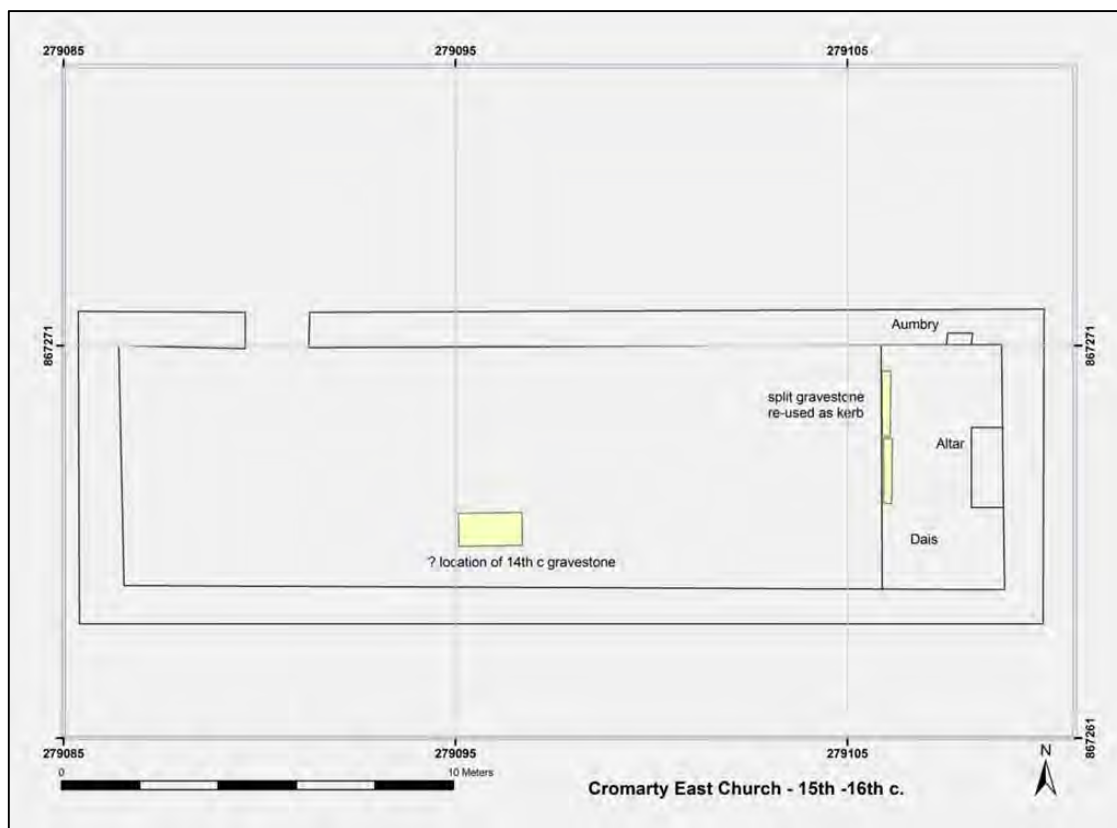


Figure 8 Pre-Reformation church

After the Reformation of 1560, it is not clear when the altar was removed and a pulpit set up. It may not have happened immediately because, as David Alston says, (Alston, 2005)

The vicar of Cromarty at the time of the Reformation, John Anderson [or Henderson], did not conform to the new religion but, as described above, retained two-thirds of the income. Only after his death in 1582 was Cromarty's first Presbyterian minister, Robert Williamson, appointed by the crown.

Throughout the 17th c. there was a strong Episcopalian party in Cromarty including the laird, Sir Thomas Urquhart; and there were several Episcopalian ministers. Whether this affected the form of worship at all, or simply the church's organisation, is not entirely clear. Whenever the church was rearranged for a service based on preaching it seems possible that the altar kerb at least may have continued to be part of the visible floor for some years after 1560. Certainly the erosion of its surface must have taken many years to achieve, and it seems reasonable to assume that the stone had a life as a grave-marker before its re-use.

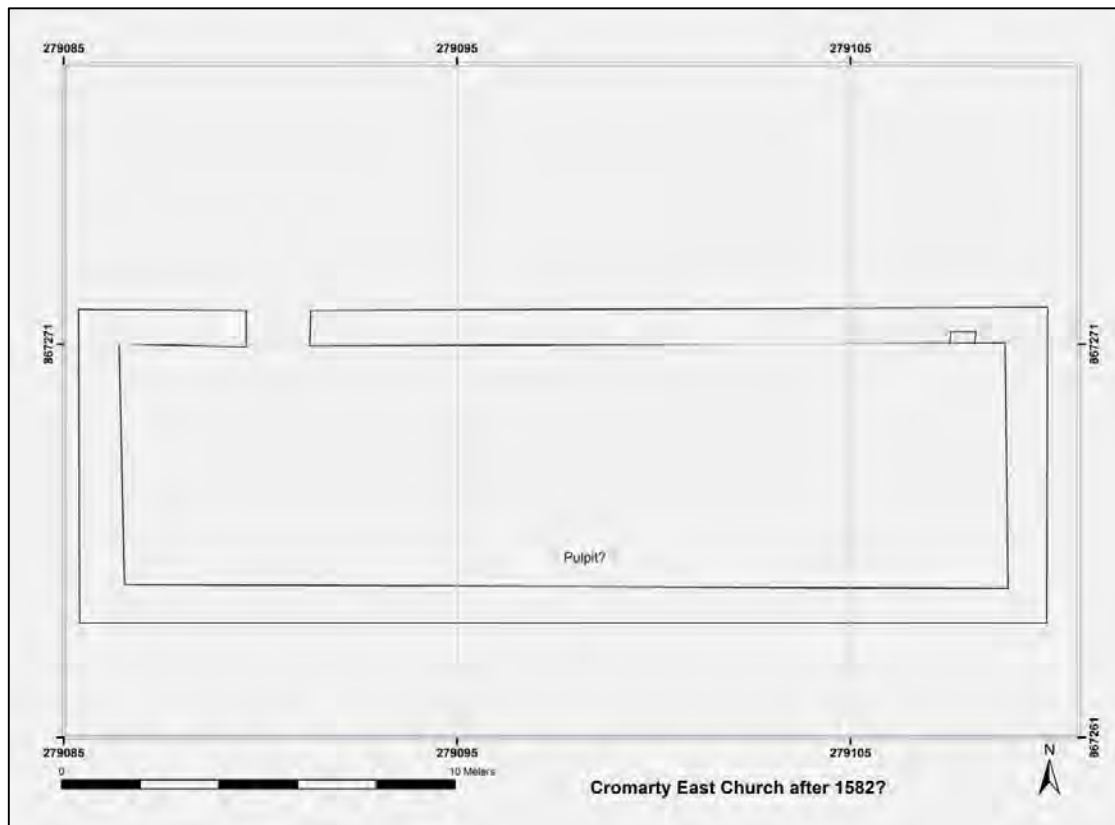


Figure 9 Early 17th c.

Although little seems to have changed in the church fabric in the late 16th or early 17th c., the walls may have been substantially refashioned at some point. When the church roof was renewed in 1756, the old timbers were described as '140 years old'. Perhaps there was a major rebuilding in the early 17th c. Certainly, the wall fabric as a whole shows little evidence of alterations or rebuilds before the 18th c. Apart from the 16th c. east window, blocked late medieval window openings were not found when the harling was removed as might have been expected, although, as indicated above, a 16th c. lintel had been re-used in the south wall.

In the later 17th c. the fabric of the building seems to have been largely unchanged but the session minutes reveal the construction of pews by wealthier local families. It is not known when lofts were first constructed but a scholars' loft was in existence by 1680, for children attending the parish school. This was one of several lofts built in the west end of the kirk, with those in front built lower than those behind. In 1716-17, a new loft was constructed whose front is now under the front seat of the west loft. This stretched across the width of the church and replaced an earlier common loft, the scholars loft and one or more small private lofts. An 'Eastern Gallery' is mentioned in 1756.

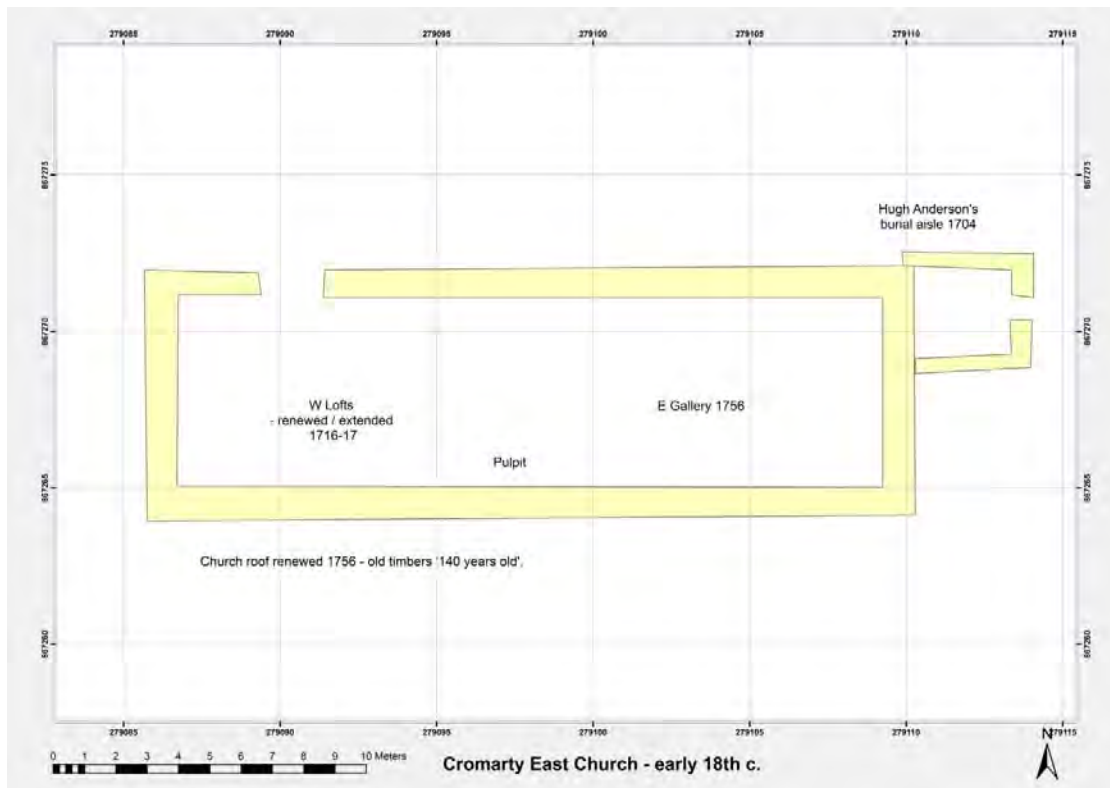


Figure 10 Early 18th c.

Hugh Anderson was the first minister to be chosen by the congregation in 1655, taking over from his father. Despite being deposed after the Restoration he returned to the ministry in 1690 and continued until his death in 1704. He was buried in a tomb built onto the church's east end.

By the 1730s there was a need for more accommodation. The North Aisle was built in 1739-40, and this probably coincided with the blocking of the old doorway and its replacement with a new entrance in the NE corner. An external staircase was provide to access the new poor's loft, so named as the proceeds from renting pews were devoted to poor relief.

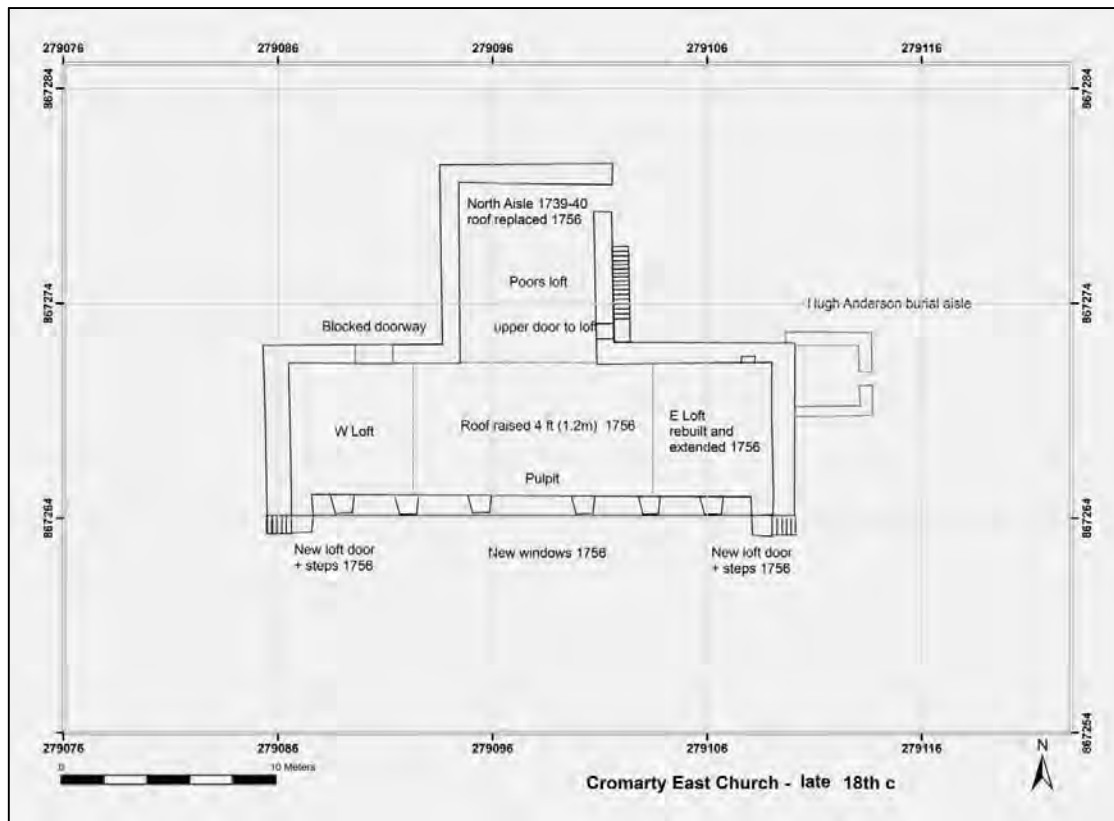


Figure 11 Later 18th c.

In 1760, Richard Pockocke reported the discovery of ‘an old font and some stones of the old church’, ‘found lately on pulling down a wall’.³ This probably refers to the removal of part of the south wall in 1739 to build the North Aisle. What became of these items is not known.

In 1756, major works were carried out, including re-roofing as the slates used in 1740 on the north aisle had proved defective. The walls were raised by 4 feet (1.22m). The scholars’ loft was replaced by a new Laird’s Loft, and the west loft was renewed by the leading merchants. New doors and steps were constructed to access these lofts from outside the building, and new windows were provided in the south wall to light the pulpit.

These windows were enlarged in 1799. At the same time, new entrances were created in the three gables, the North Aisle roof was raised, and the external stairs and door to its loft were replaced by an internal staircase. A belfry was added to the east end.

³ Richard Pockocke, *Tours in Scotland 1747, 1750, 1760*, Scottish History Society (Edinburgh, 1887), quoted in Alston 2005.

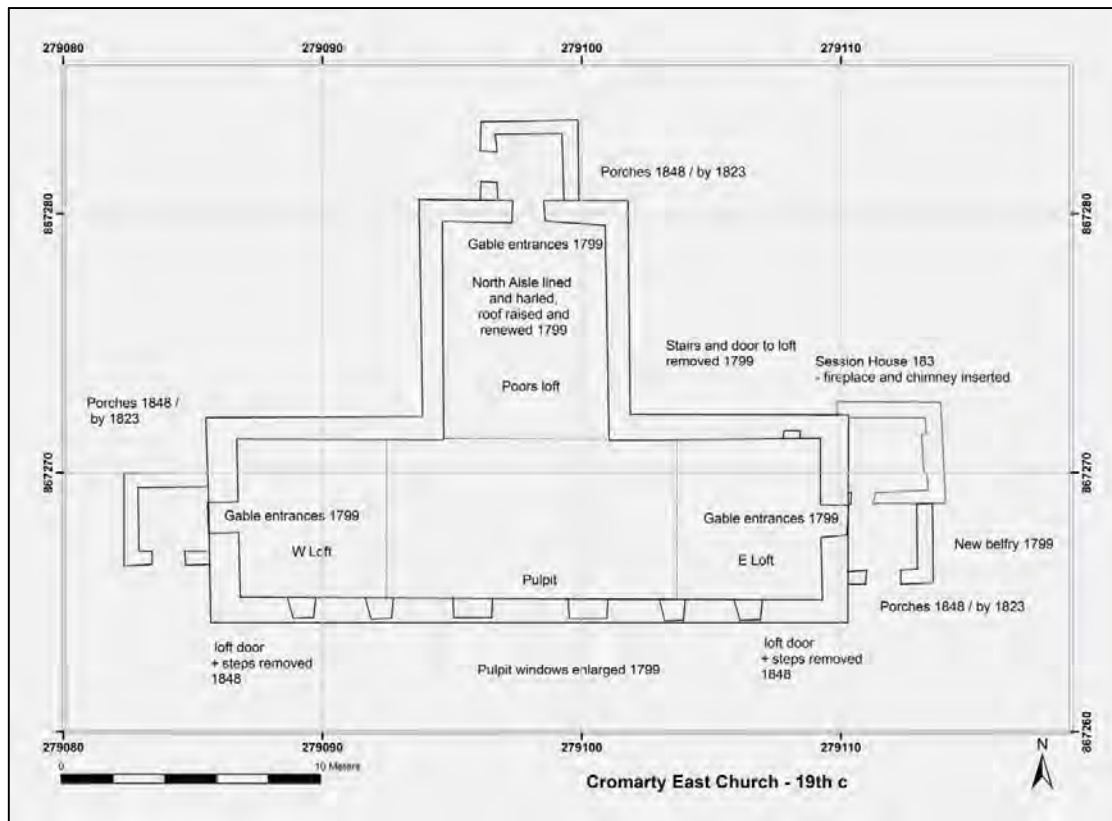


Figure 12 19th c.

The 19th c. saw the church take on much of the form it retains, though a new pulpit, seating, and heating were introduced at the end of the century. A water supply was brought in and the WC installed in about 1930. Electricity seems to have arrived in the early 1950s providing both lighting and heating. It replaced gas lighting introduced in 1931, which in turn superseded the previous oil lamps.

Bibliography

- Alston, D. (2005). *Cromarty Old Parish Church (The East Church) – A history of the building*. Cromarty: (unpublished report for SRCT).
- Ryder, P. (2005). *The Medieval Cross Slab Grave Covers in Cumbria*. Kendal: Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society.
- Shannahan, G., & Wood, J. (2007). *Cromarty East Church: Archaeological Evaluation*. Cromarty: Highland Archaeology Services.

Appendices

1: Context register

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
0	Natural	yellow / orange fine coarse sand, firm compaction	Trench 1	None	Natural raised beach - reached only in Trench 1	s1 (TT)	TT50 – 54, TT57 – 71, TT122 – 139, TT147 – 150	All other contexts	(unexcavated)
1	Deposit	Loose mid-greyish/brown soft sandy silt, light dusty texture with occasional small stone inclusions, friable.	Present throughout church.	Coins, buttons, spectacles, miscellaneous metal, ceramics, glass, frequent decaying wood, bone, sandstone & shell, occasional slate fragments & roof tiles, leather cuttings.	Loose material revealed when wooden floor removed	s1-4	Present throughout investigation, e.g. WA11-15	Uppermost stratum	everything except 56
2	Deposit	Loose mid-brown sandy silt underlying C1 in East & West aisles. Containing mixed sized angular stone	Trial trench (T1); widespread in W and E aisles	Frequent human long bones, decaying wood, sandstone & shell. Glass, ceramic & miscellaneous metal finds including coins, copper pins, buttons.	Disturbed material*lower, more compact levels of C1	s1-5	TT1-25	1,56	4,7
3	Surface	Compact, dark greyish brown sandy clay surface underlying C2 Loose/soft compaction.	Trial trench (T1)	Occasional charcoal, rotting wood, animal bone, shell & sandstone. Moderate	Compacted earth floor surface beneath c2 in Trench 1. Made up of disturbed material - see C4	s1	TT26-32	2	4

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
				inclusions of disarticulated human bone. Copper pins, misc. metal & glass					
4	Deposit	Mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand. Friable with patches of reddish brown mottling where it underlies C3 in West Aisle. Medium to loose compaction, with some rubble.	Trial trench (T1); widespread in W and E aisles	Occasional charcoal, rotting wood, animal bone, shell & sandstone. Moderate disarticulated human bone. Miscellaneous metal finds including coins, buttons & pins; medieval green glazed pottery.	Same as C75 in east aisle. Disturbed and mixed material under C3 arising from grave re-cutting over many years. It was impossible to identify stratigraphic divisions within this material	s1-4	TT33-39	2,3	6,
5	Deposit	Mid-orangey brown silty clay with greyish mottling, underlying C3 in West aisle. Firm compaction*plastic	Trial trench (T1)	Occasional charcoal, decaying wood, animal bone, shell, & sandstone. Frequent inclusions disarticulated human bone	A lens within C4 identified in Trench 1. A variation within C4. Shown in section but not on plan	s1, s4	TT139, 136	3	(unexcavated)
6	Deposit	Dark reddish brown compact sandy clay 'underlying C3 & C5' in West aisle. Very firm compaction	Trial trench (T1)	Occasional ceramic & shell inclusions. Ceramic & glass finds	Not investigated. Underlies 4 but not 5	s2	TT140	2,3,4	(unexcavated)
7	Deposit	Reddish brown loose sandy lens underlying C2 in West aisle. No inclusions	Trial trench (T1)	Occasional fragments of human & animal	A lens within C4 identified in Trench 1. A	s2	TT140	2	(unexcavated)

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
				bone, small stones & shell.	variation within C4. Shown in section but not on plan				
8	Cut	Cut for grave, itself cut by C9 (a later burial).	Trial trench (T1)	See C100	Cut for grave - through disturbed re-deposited material (C4) into natural subsoil (C0)	s1, s4	TT50-52, 134, 136	9, 100	0
9	Cut	E-W aligned sub-rectangular grave cut containing articulated skeleton. West aisle. Its E edge was truncated by cut C8. Its profile suggests that C9 was respected by C10 and may be of similar date.	Trial trench (T1)	See C101	Cut for grave - through disturbed re-deposited material (C4) into natural subsoil (C0).	s1	TT62-71, 79-85, 100-121, 134	101, 8	0
10	Cut	E-W aligned grave cut, abutting C9 at its eastern edge.	Trial trench (T1), West Aisle	See C102	Cut for grave - through disturbed re-deposited material (C4) into natural subsoil (C0)	s1, s3	TT 134, 139	102	0
11	Cut	Circular cut for stone C82 - possibly a structural feature.	Bay 1, North aisle.	*	Stone socket	*	NA 61, 62	82	46
12	Cut	Cut for mortised stone C83* Sub circular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	Bay 3, North aisle. Pre-ex dimensions of cut: 0.55m (N-S extent); 0.25m (E-W)	*	Stone socket	*	NA 54,	83	46

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
			extent).						
13	Cut	Cut for mortised stone C84. Unexcavated	Bay 3, North aisle.	*	Stone socket	*	NA 54	84	46
14	Cut	Cut for mortised stone C85. Sub circular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	Bay 3, North aisle. Pre-ex dimensions of cut: 0.4m (N-S extent); 0.4m (N-S extent)	*	Stone socket	*	NA 54	85	46
15	Cut	Possible cut containing c86, 87, 88, 89 - visible in final surface and unexcavated. Irregular oblong shape in plan.	NW-SE orientation. 1.2m (NW-SE extent); 0.5m (NE-SW extent)	*	Checked but apparently not an archaeological feature.	*	NA 54, 55	86, 87, 88, 89	46
16	Cut	Cut containing C90 & associated stones. Similar to C15. Visible in final surface and unexcavated. Irregular oblong shape in plan.	N-S orientation. 1.5m (N-S extent); 0.5m (E-W extent)	*	Checked but unexcavated	*	NA 55	90	46
17	Cut	Cut for possible posthole. Sub-circular shape in plan. Steep sides, sharp break of slope at top, Concave base.	Bay 4, North aisle. Depth: 0.2m; Diameter: 0.32m	*	Possible posthole - apparently not an archaeological feature	s17	NA 110	103	47
18	cut	Feature: small void below lime crust		*	Non-archaeological feature.	s14,s16	*	1	47
19	n/a	Surface discolouration	Investigated but not recorded	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47
20	Cut	Stakehole cut. Circular shape in plan. Vertical	Bay 5, North aisle.	Rotten remains of wooden post (not	Stakehole	s10	NA 100	1	47

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
		sides. Flat base. Curved break of slope at top. Sharp break of slope at base.	Depth: 0.14m; Diameter: 0.05m	retained)					
21	Cut	Posthole cut. Circular shape in plan. Vertical sides. Flat base. Curved break of slope at top. Sharp break of slope at base.	Bay 5, North aisle. Disturbed on E Depth: 0.14m; Diameter: 0.05m	*	Posthole with a fine rubble fill (C105). Disturbance on E is apparently a result of the stake being dislodged.	s11	NA 97, 100	1	47
22	Cut	Posthole containing 63,64. See also c62 Circular shape in plan. Steep sides sloping to a pointed base. Sharp break of slope at top & base.	Bay 5, North aisle. Depth: 0.15m; Diameter 0.08m	*	Posthole	s15	NA 86 101,102	1	47
23	Cut	Cut containing mortised stone C91. Circular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	0.5m (N-S extent); 0.5m (E-W extent)	*	Stone socket	*	NA 48	1	47
24	Cut	Cut containing mortised stone C92 Circular shape in plan. Unexcavated.	0.5m (N-S extent); 0.5m (E-W extent)	*	Stone socket	*	NA 48	1	47
25	cut	Surface colour change in bay 5 Investigated but not recorded	Bay 5, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47
26	Cut	Cut alongside sleeper wall dividing bays 5 & 6. Irregular shaped linear cut. E-W orientation. Unexcavated	. 2.5m max, 0.55m min (N-S extent); 2.8m (E-W extent)	*	Cut alongside, and apparently later than wall.	s12	NA 91	1	47
27	N/A	Surface colour change in bay 5 Investigated but not recorded	Bay 5, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
28	N/A	Surface colour change in bay 5 Investigated but not recorded	Bay 5, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47
29	N/A	Surface colour change in bay 5 Investigated but not recorded	Bay 5, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47
30	N/A	Surface colour change in bay 6 Investigated but not recorded	Bay 6, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature - variation in C46	s6	NA94 NA103	59	47
31	N/A	Surface colour change in bay 6 Investigated but not recorded	Bay 6, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature - variation in C46	*	*	1	47
32	N/A	Surface colour change in bay 6 Investigated but not recorded.	Bay 6, N Aisle	Decayed stone	Non-archaeological feature - variation in C46	*	NA89 is 'Pre-Ex of C 32, 33, 34, 35'	1	47
33	Cut or impression	Sub-circular, shallow cut. Steep sides on the W/NW sides, gentle slope on the e & se sides.	Bay 6, North Aisle. Depth: 0.08m; 0.6m (N-S extent); 0.4m (E-W extent)	*	Apparently a stone socket, from which a mortised stone had been removed.	s8	NA89 is 'Pre-Ex of C 32, 33, 34, 35'; NA99 is 'Mid-Ex/Section of C33, 34'; NA105 is 'post-ex of c33'	107	47
34	N/A	Shallow oblong depression. Irregular plan. Very shallow depression in surface with non-perceptible break of slope at base & sides.	Bay 6, N Aisle. N-S orientation. 1.10m (N-S extent); 0.65m (E-W extent)	*	Make-up beneath paving C56 - fill C58 represents lower levels of C2 rather than a separate deposit	s5	NA89 is 'Pre-Ex of C 32, 33, 34, 35'; NA99 is 'Mid-Ex/Section of C33, 34'; NA104 is 'post-ex of c34'	58, 57	47

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
35	Cut or impression	Small hole. Circular shape in plan. Shallow with fairly steep sides. Sharp break of slope at top & rounded break of slope at base.	Bay 6, North Aisle. Depth: 0.10m; Diameter: 0.45m	*	Posthole or stone socket. Not excavated	*	NA83 is 'Pre-Ex of C35'; NA89 is 'Pre-Ex of C 32, 33, 34, 35'	1	47
36	N/A	Surface colour change	Investigated but not recorded. Bay 6, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	s7	NA 98	94	(unexcavated)
37	Cut	Small hole. Circular shape in plan. Steep sides on the N/NW slightly stepped & gently sloping on the E/SE sides. Sharp break of slope at top & base on the N/NW, rounded break of slope on the E/SE sides at top.	Bay 6, North Aisle. Depth: 0.35m; Diameter: 0.45m	*	Posthole or stone socket.	s9	NA96 is 'Mid-Ex/Section of C37'; NA107 is 'post-ex of c37'	1	47
38	Impression	Surface colour change	Bay 6, N Aisle	None	Non-archaeological feature	*	North Aisle (NA) 87, 92,	1	(unexcavated)
39	N/A	Surface colour change	Investigated but not recorded. Bay 6, N Aisle	None	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	(unexcavated)
40	N/A	Surface colour change	Investigated but not recorded. Bay 6, N Aisle	None	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	(unexcavated)
41	N/A	Surface colour change	Investigated but not recorded. Bay 6, N Aisle	None	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	(unexcavated)

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
42	Cut or impression	Small hole . Circular shape in plan. Steep sloping sides to a pointed base. Sharp break of slope at top, imperceptible break of slope at base.	Bay 6, North Aisle. Depth: 0.18m; Diameter: 0.27m	*	Posthole/stone socket containing fill C67	s13	NA 95, 108	1	47
43	N/A	Surface colour change. Investigated but not recorded.	Bay 6, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47
44	N/A	Surface colour change. Investigated but not recorded.	Bay 6, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47
45	N/A	Surface colour change. Investigated but not recorded.	Bay 7, N Aisle	*	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	47
46	Surface	Hard, compacted surface of dark blackish brown silty clay	Bays 1-4, North Aisle	Pockets of crumbly lime mortar throughout	Trampled floor surface	*	NA 25, 27, 30	1	47
47	Surface	Compacted orange/ pink sandy silt patches on floor surface, bays 5 & 7, medium compaction	Bays 5-7, North Aisle	None	Trampled floor surface	*	NA 26, 28, 29	1	(unexcavated)
48	Surface	Lime mortar surface, bay 4. Soft, ashy texture (north aisle)	Bay 4, North Aisle	Occasional small stones & glass	Floor surface. Was this a construction surface for the N Aisle?	*	NA 50, 51,52	1	(unexcavated)
49	Structure	Sleeper wall at south end of bay 1 (north aisle). Sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar.	Bay 1, North Aisle	None	Sleeper wall to support wooden floor. Not excavated	*	NA18	*	(unexcavated)
50	Structure	Sleeper wall dividing bays 1 & 2. Sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar.	Bays 1-2, North Aisle	None	Sleeper wall to support wooden floor. Not excavated	*	NA19	*	(unexcavated)
51	Structure	Sleeper wall dividing bays 2 & 3. Sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar.	Bays 2-3, North Aisle	None	Sleeper wall to support wooden floor. Not	*	NA20	*	(unexcavated)

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
					excavated				
52	Structure	Sleeper wall dividing bays 4 & 5. Sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar.	Bays 4-5, North Aisle	None	Sleeper wall to support wooden floor. Not excavated	*	NA15	*	(unexcavated)
53	Structure	Sleeper wall dividing bays 5 & 6. Sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar.	Bays 5-6, North Aisle	None	Sleeper wall to support wooden floor. Not excavated	*	NA16	*	(unexcavated)
54	Structure	Sleeper wall dividing bays 6 & 7. Sandstone rubble bonded with lime mortar.	Bays 6-7, North Aisle	None	Sleeper wall to support wooden floor. Not excavated	*	NA17	*	(unexcavated)
55	N/A	Surface colour change. Investigated but not recorded.	Bay 4, N Aisle	None	Non-archaeological feature	*	*	1	(unexcavated)
56	Structure	Flagstones along centre of each aisle	North, East and West Aisles	None	Flagstone path. This was the pre-existing surface before the pews were removed.	s5	NA 26 -31, NA 37, 67, 70-73	*	2, 57
57	Deposit	Loose dust & rubble underlying flagstones (C56). Mid to dark brownish grey in colour.	North Aisle.	Frequent mixed stones & building rubble, slate fragments, glass sherds, corroded iron nails & wood splinters	Loose debris and make-up beneath flagstones	s5	NA 99	56	47
58	Deposit	Dark greyish brown sandy clay	North Aisle.	Occasional small sub-rounded stones. Plentiful finds including coins, copper pins, buttons, miscellaneous metal, glass, textile & ceramic.	Fill of C34. Apparently part of overlying deposit (C2) slumped into a depression in the floor surface.	s5	NA 89, 99	1	34
59	Deposit	Dark greyish brown sandy	North Aisle.	Occasional small	C30 on	s6	NA 94	61	30

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
		clay		sub-rounded stones. Plentiful finds including coins, copper pins, buttons, miscellaneous metal, glass, textile & ceramic.	excavation became apparent as a small depression in the floor - base fill				
60	Deposit	Dark greyish brown, loose, friable sandy clay	North Aisle.	Occasional small decaying sandstones & flecks of decayed shell.	Base fill of C37, beneath C95	s9	NA 96	1	37,46
61	Deposit	Dark greyish brown, loose sandy clay underlying C1 in north aisle.	North Aisle.	Occasional small sub-rounded stones.	Loose debris and make-up. Lower level of C1 within C30, above C59	s6	*	1	59, 30
62	Cut	Small stakehole cut to the immediate NW of C22. These were taken as one feature in the pre-ex records. Circular shape in plan. Steep sides sloping to a pointed base. Sharp break of slope at top & base.	Depth: 0.14m; Diameter: 0.08m	*	Stakehole	s15	NA 86, 101, 102	1	46
63	Deposit	Mid brown loose clay/ silt containing the remains of a wooden post/stake	See C22	Wood	Fill of C22.	s15	*	1	22
64	Deposit	Mid brown, loose, clayey silt with gritty patches. Some small angular stones were recovered around the sides of the cut	See C22	Decayed stone	Packing fill of C22. Gritty patches probably due to the placement of sandstones used as packing which decayed in situ.	s15	*	1	22
65	Deposit	Mid brown loose clayey silt	See C62	Wood	Post-pipe deposit	s15	NA 86, 101,	1	62

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
		containing the remains of a wooden post/stake			in C62.		102		
66	Deposit	Mid brown, loose, clayey silt with gritty patches.	See C62	Some small angular stones were recovered around the sides of the cut	Packing fill in C62. Gritty patches probably due to the placement of sandstones used as packing which decayed in situ.	s15	NA 86, 101, 102	1	62
67	Deposit	Dark greyish brown, loose, sandy clay	See C42	None	Fill of C42.	s13	NA 95	1	42
68	Deposit	Clay bonding between foundation stones C73	See C73	None	Check plans and photos	*	West Aisle (WA) 67	1	(unexcavated)
69	Cut	Sub-rectangular cut extending 1.5 metres from foot of altar northwards & 4.3 metres east to west. Well defined corners, but plan obscured to the south by wooden platform of pulpit. Unexcavated. .	1.5m (visible N-S extent but extending indefinitely towards the south); 4.5m (E-W extent)	*	Cut containing C70 & C71	*	WA 37,	1	(unexcavated)
70	Deposit	Loose, mid reddish brown sandy silt.	See C69	Gravel pockets resulting from sandstones decayed in situ. Occasional semi decayed shells.	Within C69.	*	WA 37,	2	69
71	Deposit	Sub-rounded beach stones ranging in size from 0.05m to 0.6m.	?	None	Within C69.	*	WA 37,	2	69
72	Structure	N-S aligned wall adjoining N wall of West Aisle, comprising rounded stones (6 in total) ranging from 0.14m x 0.16m < 0.25m x 0.25m in size. Mortar		None	Possible partition.	*	WA 23 – 30	1	(unexcavated)

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
		bonding = C68 Stratigraphic relationship with adjoining exterior wall uncertain.							
73	Structure	Foundation stones Part of standing wall - unexcavated	West Aisle	None	Church foundations visible in the West Aisle.	*	WA 67	*	(unexcavated)
74	Deposit	Loose, pink sand	Underlying paving stones in West Aisle	None	Make-up beneath paving C56 - equal to C57 in N Aisle	*	*	56	(unexcavated)
75	Deposit	Mottled, mid to dark greyish brown loose sandy silt	East Aisle	Moderate inclusions of shell, animal bone & disart. human remains. Misc. metal, glass & medieval pottery.	Loose debris and make-up (apparently the same as C4 in West Aisle)	*	East Aisle (EA) 41 – 44	1	76
76	Surface	Dark blackish brown silty clay, hard compaction.	East Aisle	None	Trampled floor surface	*	East Aisle (EA) 41 – 44	75	(unexcavated)
77	Cut	Grave cut. East-west aligned. Curved on the east end. Badly disturbed on the west.	E Aisle. Depth: 0.4m; 2.2m (E-W extent); 0.5m-0.75m (N-S extent)	*	Cut for grave	*	EA 22 -28	1	75
78	Deposit	Soft, mid reddish brown sandy silt containing occasional small sub-rounded stones, disarticulated human remains. Indistinguishable in appearance from C4. The grave was clearly cut through C4 then rapidly backfilled. C4 was itself a	East Aisle: see C77	Human remains; occasional shells & decayed wood.	Fill of grave-cut C77. This grave had been highly disturbed & very little was left of the burial; but cranium & left clavicle recovered from the east end, so a	*	Ea 22 – 27	1	77, 75

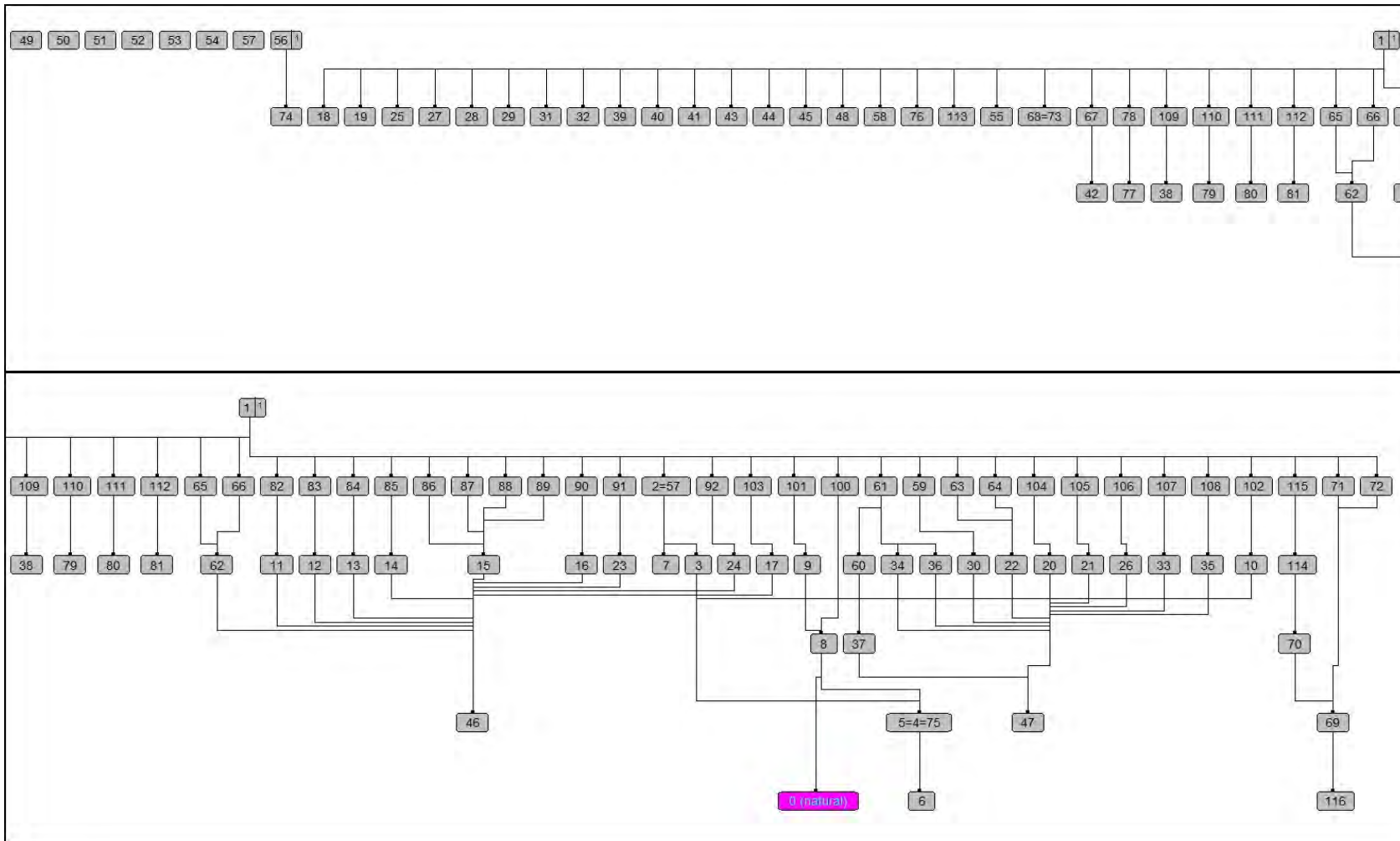
Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
		mixed material, produced by the cutting and filling of graves over many years.			possible priest burial.				
79	Cut	Stakehole. Sub-circular shape in plan. Vertical sides. Flat base. Sharp break of slope at top & base. Depth:	0.11m; Diameter: 0.06m	*	One of a series of three stake holes found along the centre of the north aisle.	*	NA111 is 'Post-ex of c79'	1	47
80	Cut	Stakehole. Rectangular shape in plan. Vertical sides. Flat base. Sharp break of slope at top & base.	Depth: 0.10m; 0.04m (N-S extent); 0.07m (E-W extent)	*	One of a series of three stake holes found along the centre of the north aisle.	*	NA112 is 'Post-ex of c80'	1	47
81	Cut	Stakehole . Circular shape in plan. Vertical sides. Flat base. Sharp break of slope at top & base.	Depth: 0.11m; Diameter: 0.07m	*	One of a series of three stake holes found along the centre of the north aisle.	*	NA113 is 'Post-ex of c81'	1	47
82	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Mortised stone base for timber upright	*	NA54	1	11, 47
83	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Mortised stone base for timber upright	*	NA54	1	12, 47
84	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Mortised stone base for timber upright	*	NA54	1	13, 47
85	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Mortised stone base for timber upright	*	NA54	1	14, 47
86	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Mortised stone base for timber upright	*	NA54	1	15, 47
87	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Morticed stone base for timber	*	NA54, NA55	1	15, 47

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
					upright				
88	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Morticed stone base for timber upright	*	NA54, NA55	1	15, 47
89	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Morticed stone base for timber upright	*	NA54, NA55	1	15, 47
90	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Morticed stone base for timber upright	*	NA54, NA55	1	16, 47
91	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Morticed stone base for timber upright	*	NA48	1	23, 47
92	structure	Stone base	c.0.3m x0.3m	None	Morticed stone base for timber upright	*	NA48	1	24, 47
93	structure	Stone base	N Aisle. c.0.2m x0.3m	None	Morticed stone base for timber upright - within C96	*		1	96
94	Deposit	Fill of 36. Loose debris and make-up.				*		1	36
95	Deposit	Upper fill of 37. Loose debris and make-up.				*		1	60,37
96	cut	socket for stone base C93						1	47
97	Deposit	Mixed and re-deposited mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand. Medium to loose compaction, with some rubble.	North Aisle. See C80	None	Fill of C80	*	?	1	80
98	Deposit	Mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand	North Aisle. See C81	None	Fill of C81	*	?	1	81
99	Deposit	Mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand	North Aisle. See C79	None	Fill of C79	*	?	1	79
100	Deposit	Mixed and re-deposited mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand.	Trench 1.	Partial human remains, disturbed by later burials.	Fill of grave cut 8.	s1-4	?	1	8

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
		Medium to loose compaction, with some rubble.		Occasional copper (shroud) pins & iron (coffin) nails.					
101	Deposit	Mixed and re-deposited mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand. Medium to loose compaction, with some rubble.	Trench 1	Fully articulated human skeleton (SK01). Prone burial, post-internment damage to the right arm. Occasional copper (shroud) pins & iron (coffin) nails	Fill of grave cut 9.	s1-4	?	1	9
102	Deposit	Mixed and re-deposited mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand. Medium to loose compaction, with some rubble. Indistinguishable in appearance from C4.	Trench 1	Partial human remains present. Occasional copper (shroud) pins & iron (coffin) nails	Fill of grave cut 10.	s1-4	?	1	10
103	Deposit		North Aisle. See C17	None	Fill of C17	s17	?	1	17
104	Deposit	Rotted wood	North Aisle. See C20	Rotten remains of wooden post (not retained)	Fill of C20. Remains of post	s10	?	1	20
105	Deposit	Fine rubble	North Aisle. See C21	None	Fill of C21	s11	?	1	21
106	Deposit	Brown sandy loam		2 pieces of rounded quartz, small flake of rotten timber + 1 sherd white porcelain	Fill of C26.	s12	?	1	26
107	Deposit	Mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand	North Aisle. See C33	None	Fill of C33	s5	?	1	33
108	Deposit	Mid to dark greyish brown medium coarse silty sand	North Aisle. See C35	None	Fill of C35	*	?	1	35
109	Deposit	Mid to dark greyish brown	North Aisle.	None	Fill of C38	s8	?	1	38

Context No.	Type	Description	Location, dimensions	Finds & inclusions	Interpretation	section	photo	below	above
		medium coarse silty sand	See C38						
110	Structure	Paving	East Aisle		above 75. Fragment of flagstone sandstone paving	*		1	75
111	Structure	Sandstone paving	East Aisle		Kerb including carved stone			1	(unexcavated)
112	Structure	Socket stone	East Aisle					1	(unexcavated)
113	Structure	Socket stone	West Aisle					1	(unexcavated)
114	Cut		East Aisle					115	69,70
115	Deposit	Very Loose debris and make-up; many disarticulated human bones	East Aisle		Fill of 114.			1	114
116	Deposit	Debris and make-up E of kerb C111 - apparently left by removal of paving stones but stratigraphy uncertain.	East Aisle	Some disarticulated human bones.				69	(unexcavated)

2: Stratigraphic relationships (Matrix)



3: Excavation Plans and Sections

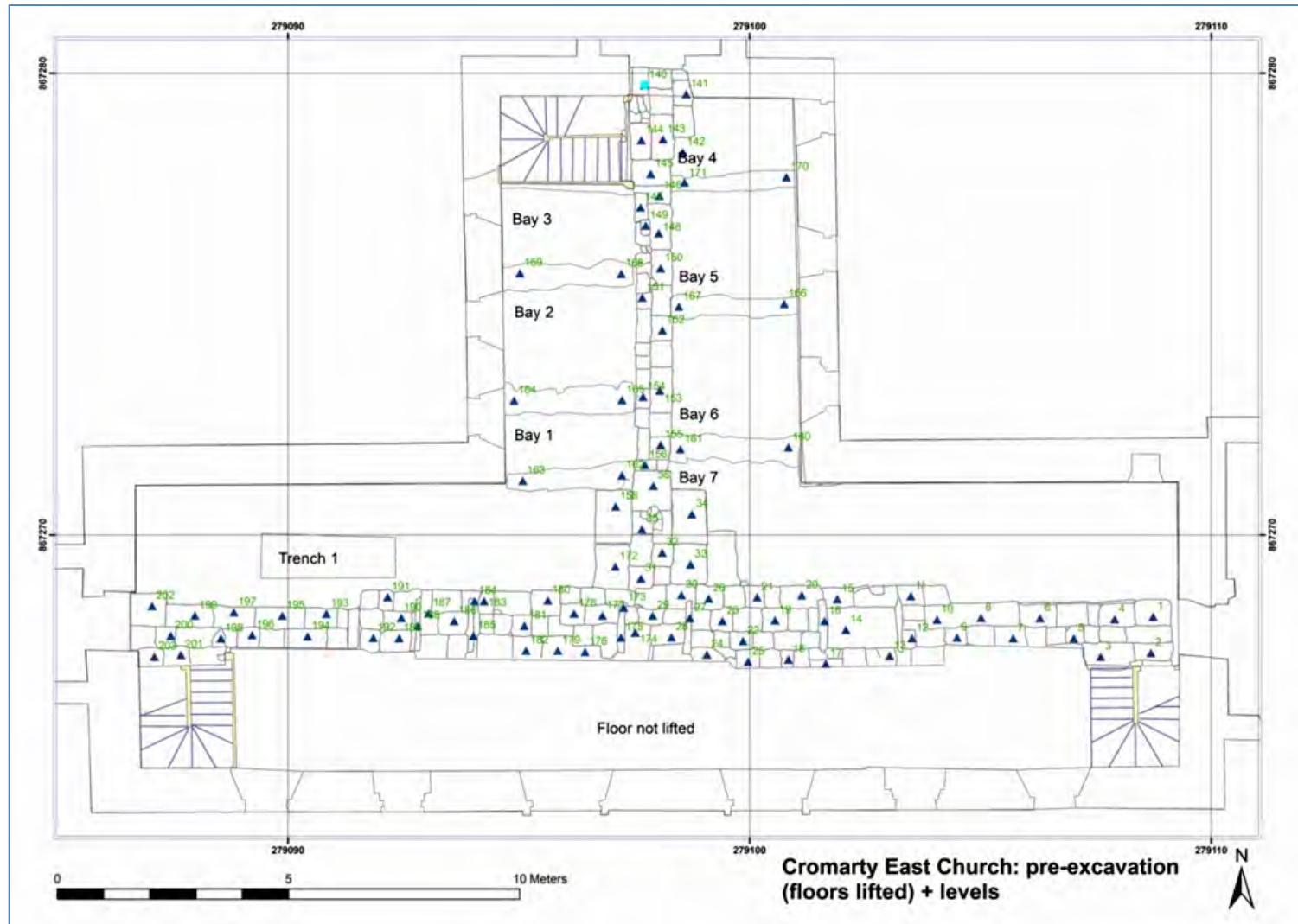


Figure 13 Pre-excitation levels

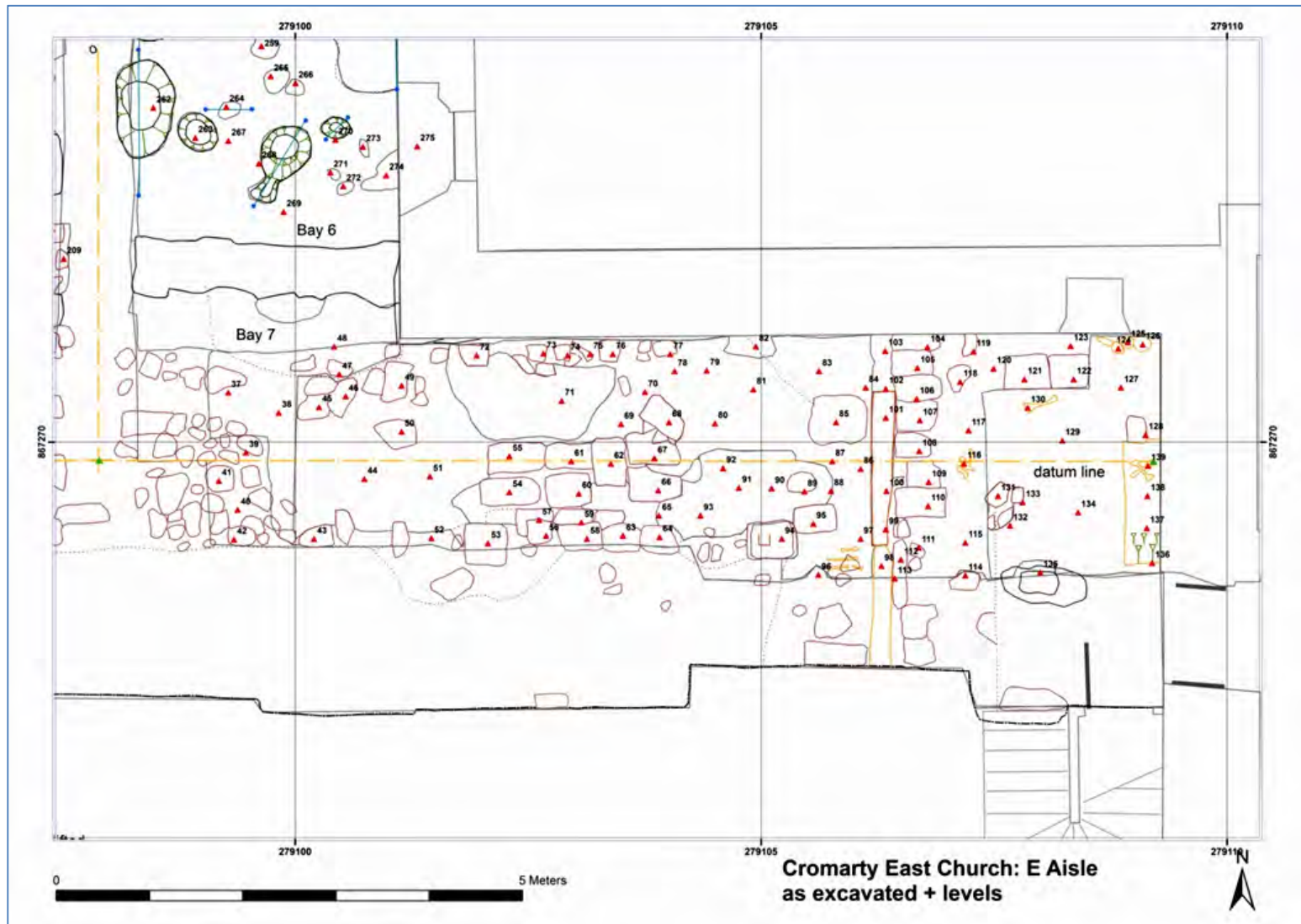


Figure 14 Excavated levels – E Aisle



Figure 15 Excavated levels – N Aisle

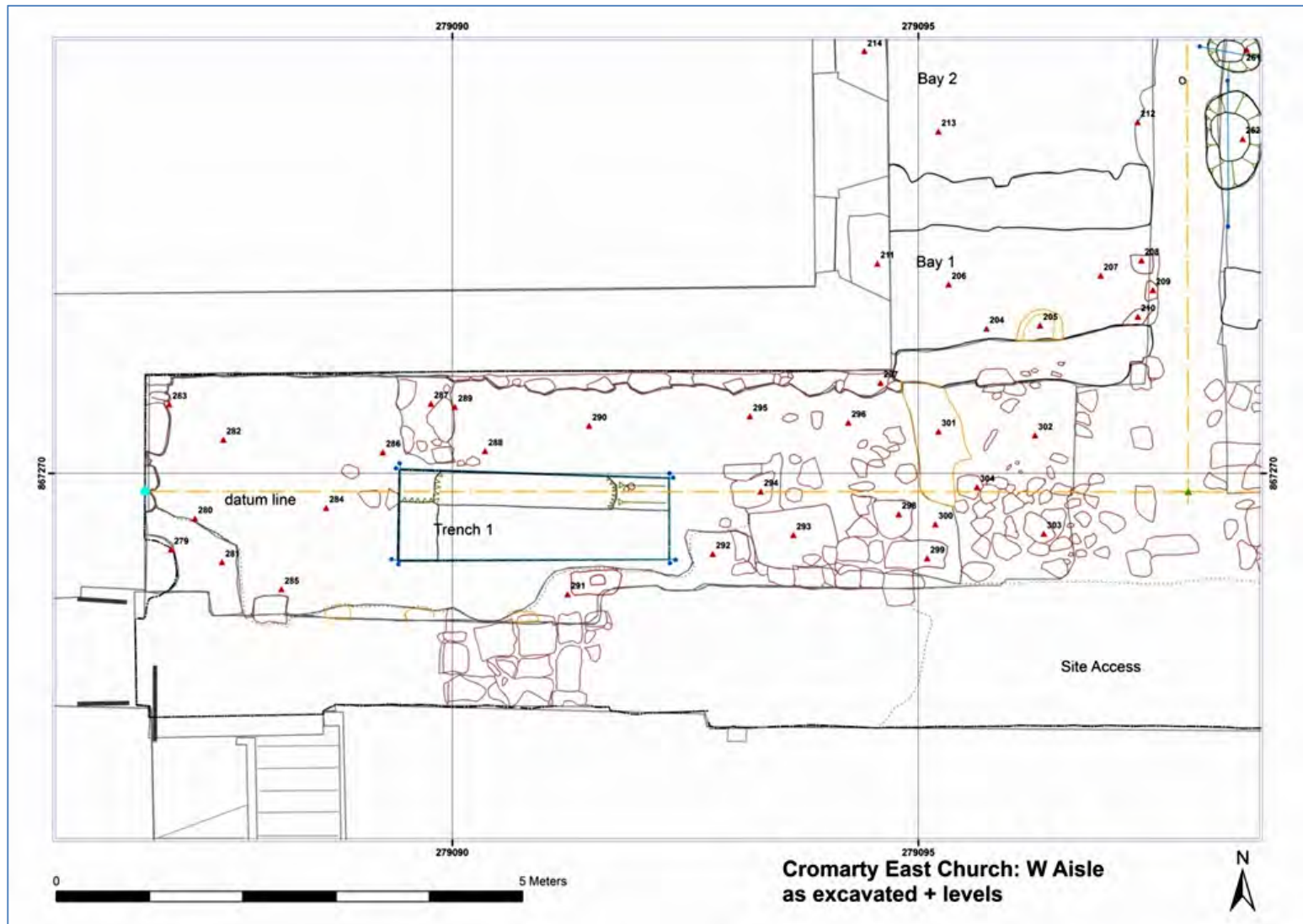


Figure 16 Excavated levels - W Aisle

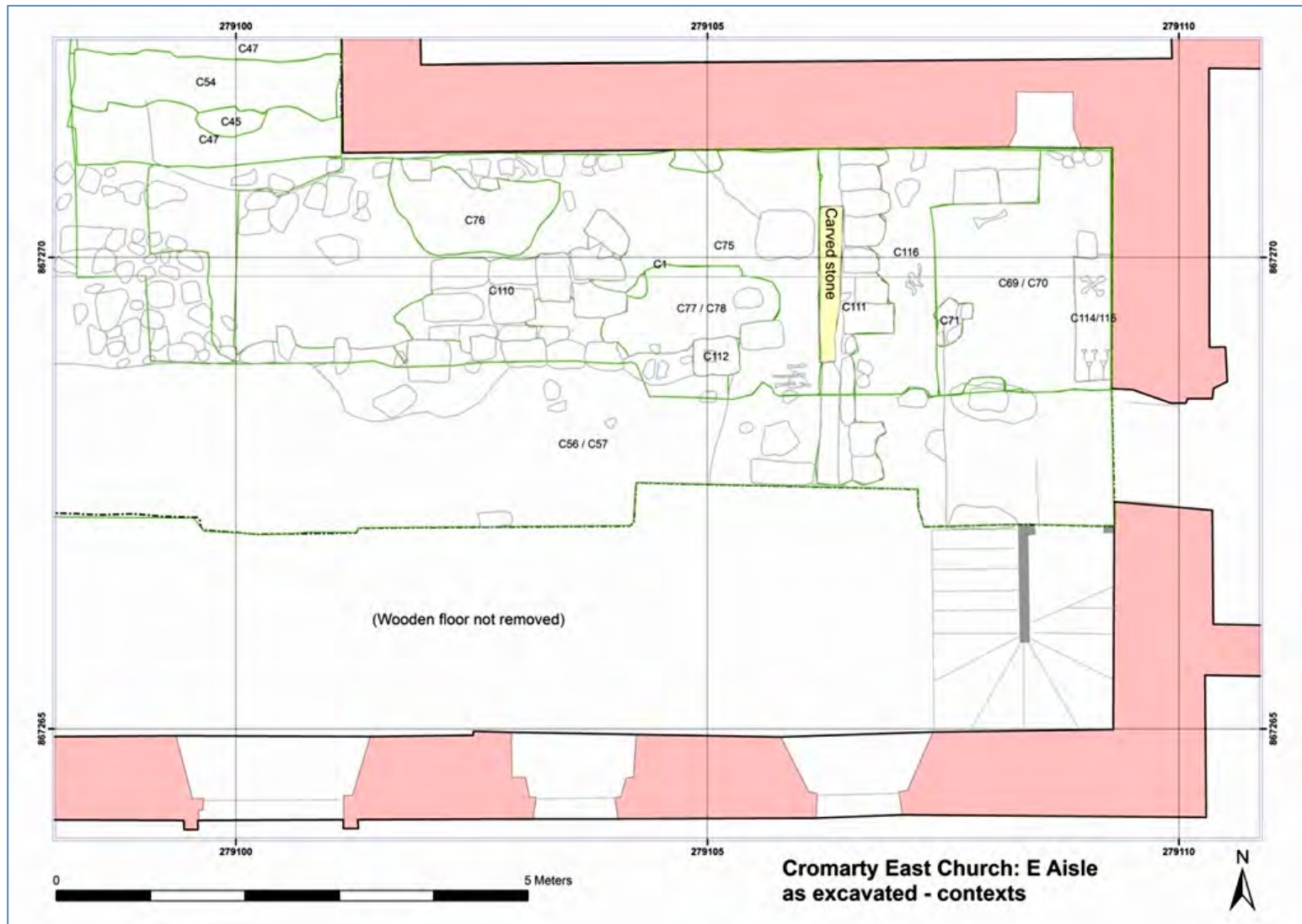


Figure 17 Contexts - E Aisle

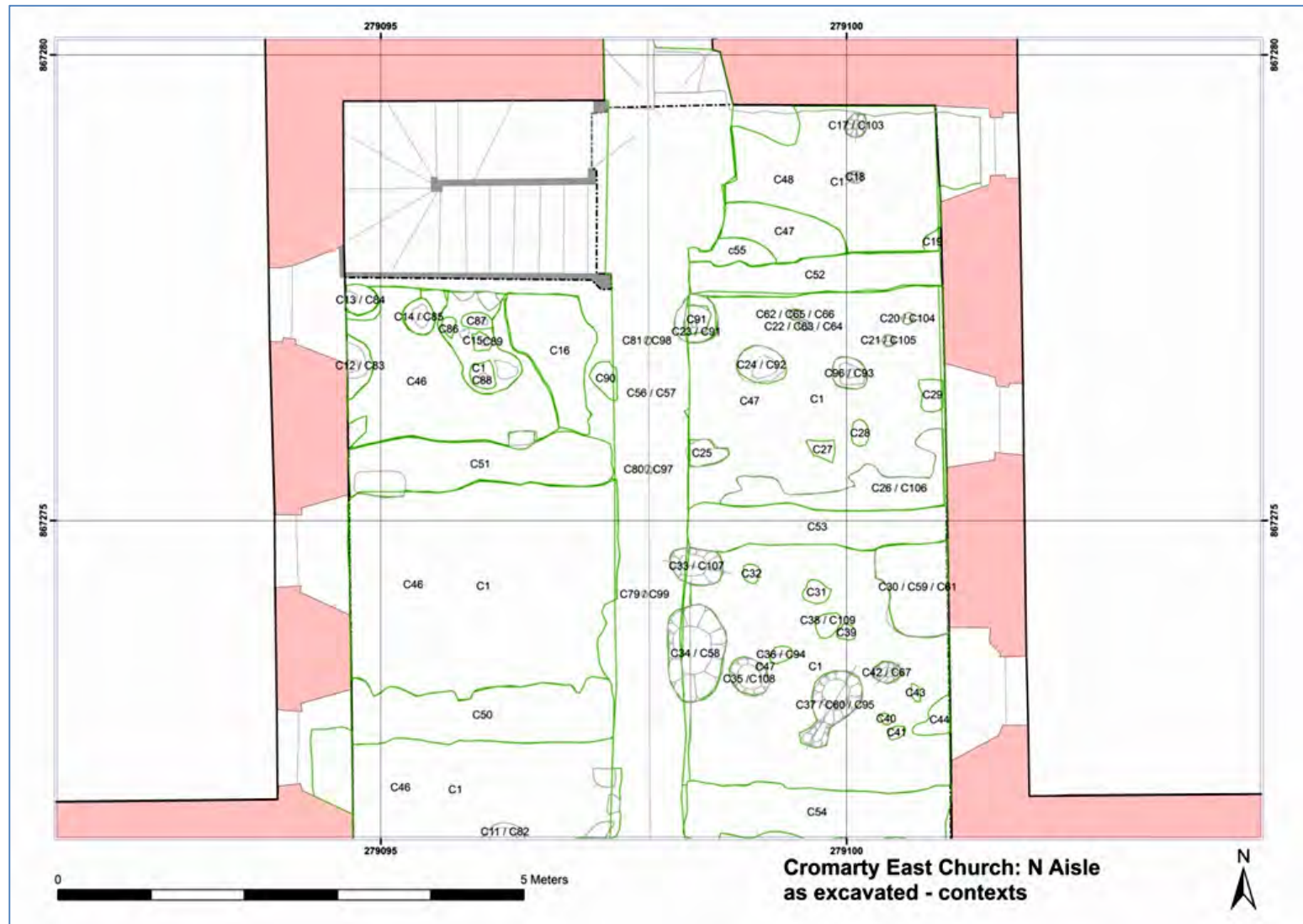


Figure 18 Contexts - N Aisle

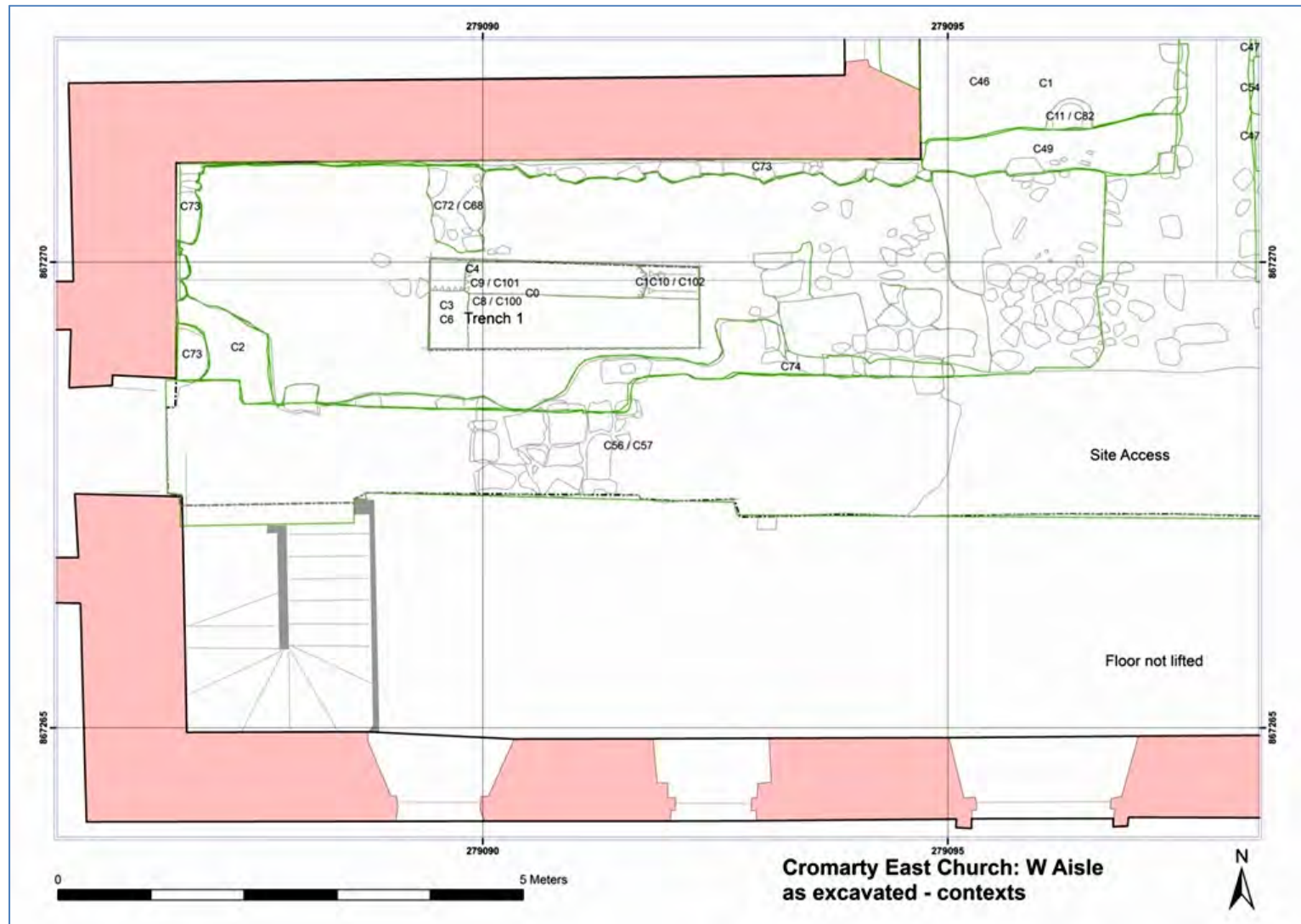


Figure 19 Contexts - W Aisle

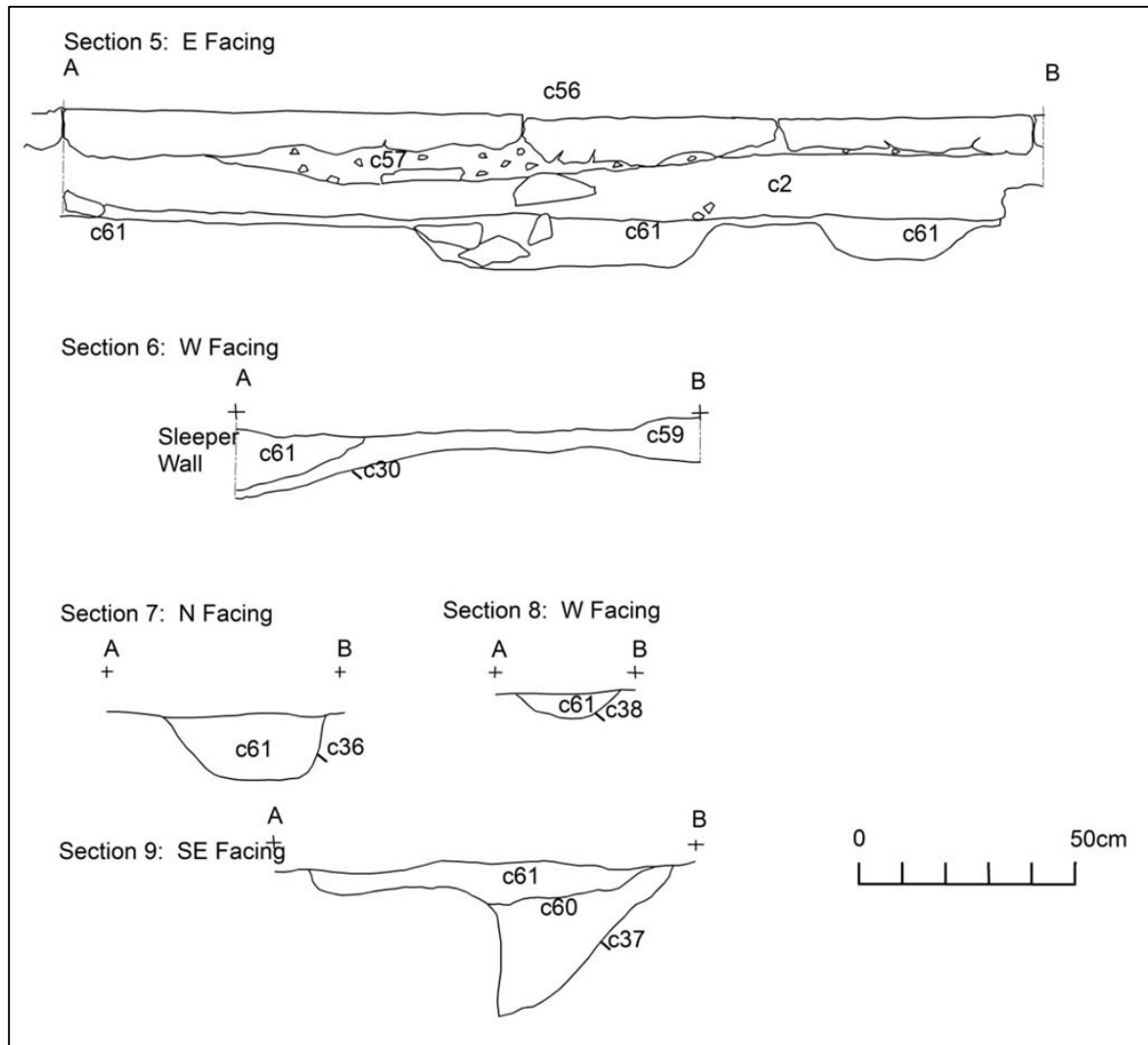


Figure 20 Sections 5 – 9: pits in N Aisle

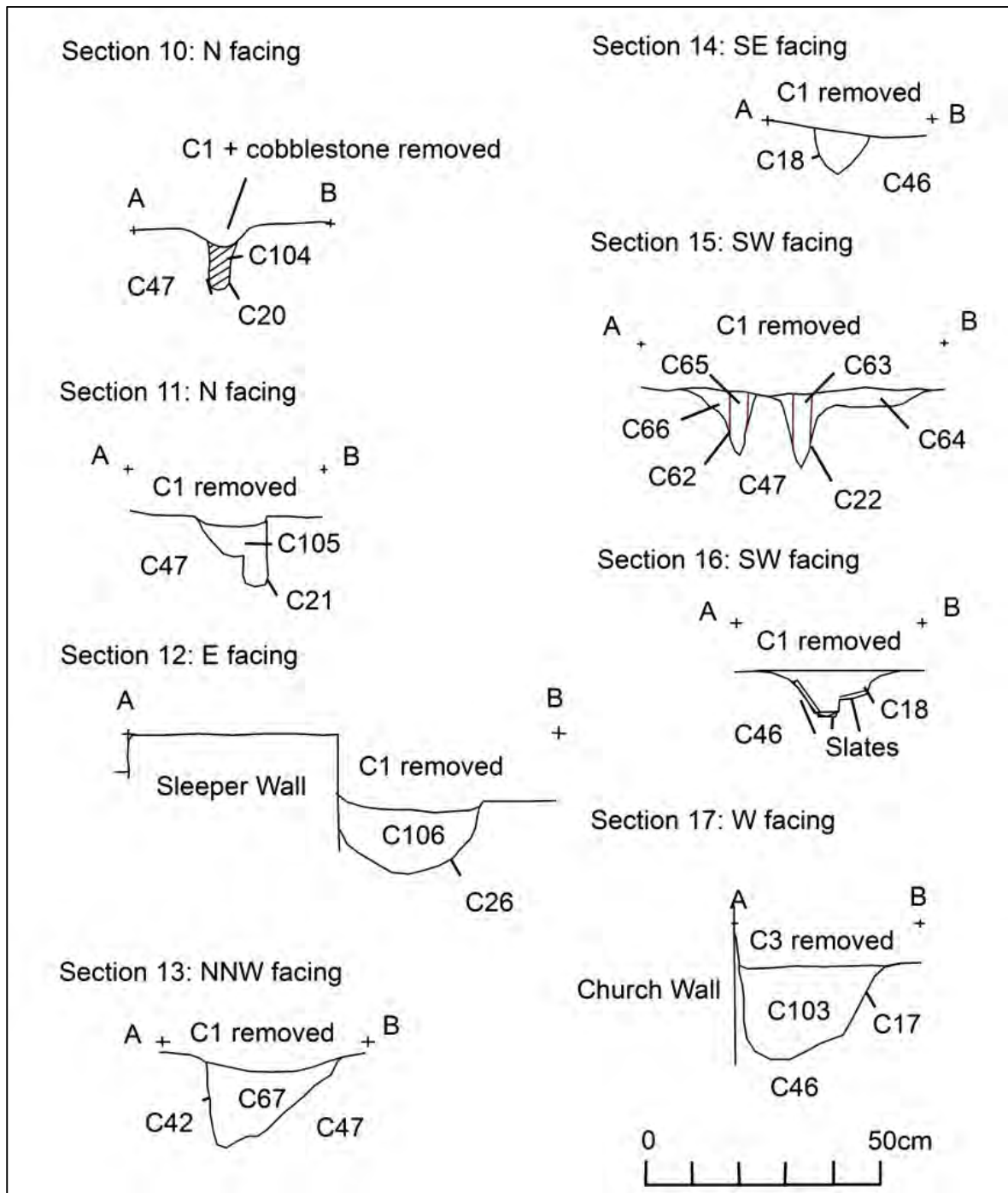


Figure 21 Sections 10 – 17: pits in N Aisle

4: Finds

Context	Find No.	Description	Location	Qty
C.002	CEC08:002:001	Iron object (possible coffin fitting)	East wing	1
C.057	CEC08:057:002	Miscellaneous iron fittings	North aisle	4
C.001	CEC08:001:003	Pez nez spectacle with lenses	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:004	Pez nez spectacle with lenses	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:005	Possible window lead	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:006	Lead fragment	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:007	Zipper fitting	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:008	Possible belt fitting	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:009	Possible upholstery pin	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:010	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:011	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:012	Metal button casing	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:001:013	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:014	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:015	Metal button/token	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:016	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:017	Metal button/token	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:018	Metal button casing	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:019	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:020	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:021	Brass button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:022	Bone button with decorated foil casing	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:023	Bone button with decorated foil casing	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:024	Small metal button with 'anchor' decoration	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:025	Bone buttons	North aisle	2
C.001	CEC08:001:026	Copper washer	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:027	Coin (George V)	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:028	Coin	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:029	Coin	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:030	Coin	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:031	Hatpin	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:032	Coin (1941, George VI, halfpenny)	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:033	Coin (George V)	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:034	Coin	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:035	Small metal button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:036	Small metal button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:037	Metal button casing	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:038	Coin (George V)	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:039	Foil button casing	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:040	Iridescent glass bottle rim sherd	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:041	Glass sherds	North aisle	2
C.001	CEC08:001:042	Glass bittle base sherd	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:043	Glass sherd	North aisle	1
C.057	CEC08:057:044	Iridescent glass bottle sherds	North aisle	5

Context	Find No.	Description	Location	Qty
C.001	CEC08:001:045	Spectacle lens	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:046	Spectacle lens	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:047	Spectacle lens	North aisle	1
C.048	CEC08:048:048	Iridescent glass (window glass)	North aisle	5
C.001	CEC08:001:049	Black glazed cup handle	North aisle	1
C.003	CEC08:003:050	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:051	Ceramic strike-a-light with wadding	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:052	Modern/post-med pottery sherds (mixed)	North aisle	7
C.061	CEC08:061:053	Clay pipe stems	North aisle	12
C.001	CEC08:001:054	Soft leather clippings	East wing	6
C.001	CEC08:001:055	Black glazed teapot spout	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:056	Leather clippings	North aisle	11
C.001	CEC08:001:057	Foil button casing	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:058	Iron door/gate fitting	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:059	Iron stove fitting	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:060	Window glass sherds	East wing	12
C.001	CEC08:001:061	Post medieval pottery sherd	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:062	Slate token	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:061:063	Slate pencil tips	North aisle	6
C.001	CEC08:001:064	Bone button	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:065	Leather clippings	North aisle	2
C.075	CEC08:075:066	Foil button casing	East wing	1
C.061	CEC08:061:067	Beaded thread/tassle	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:068	Metal clasp/hatpin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:069	Thimble	East wing	1
C.061	CEC08:061:070	Post medieval pottery sherd	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:071	Iron fittings	East wing	2
C.001	CEC08:001:072	China cup handle	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:073	Large brass button	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:074	Post medieval pottery sherds	North aisle	2
C.001	CEC08:001:075	Clay pipe bowl	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:076	Foil button casing	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:077	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:078	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:079	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:080	Coin	East wing	1
C.003	CEC08:003:081	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:082	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:083	Post-med pottery	North aisle	3
C.001	CEC08:001:084	Post-med pottery	East wing	4
C.001	CEC08:001:085	Possible worked quartz	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:086	Clay pipe stems	East wing	11
C.001	CEC08:001:087	Clay pipe bowl (decorated)	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:088	Post-med pottery	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:089	Carpenters pencil	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:090	Metal button/token	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:091	Thimble	West wing	1

Context	Find No.	Description	Location	Qty
C.001	CEC08:001:092	Window glass sherds	North aisle	29
C.001	CEC08:001:093	Shoe heel fragment	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:094	Corroded iron object	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:095	Boys Brigade button/badge (plastic with metal pin)	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:096	Coin (halfpenny)	West wing	1
C.005	CEC08:005:097	Glass bittle base sherd	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:098	Polished tumblestone	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:099	Iron door hinge	West wing	2
C.001	CEC08:001:100	Chisel	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:101	Glass bottle rim sherd	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:102	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:103	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:104	Shoe sole	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:105	Assorted leather clippings	West wing	3
C.001	CEC08:001:106	Iron bar	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:107	Glass sherds	West wing	2
C.001	CEC08:001:108	Heated glass rim sherd	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:109	Slate token	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:110	Brass button	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:111	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:112	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:113	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:114	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:115	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:116	Coin	East wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:117	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:118	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:119	Shoe/boot heel	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:120	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:121	Coin	West wing	1
C.001	CEC08:001:122	Wooden spatula	West wing	1
C.061	CEC08:061:123	Coin	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:124	Coin	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:125	Rubber pez nez spectacle	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:126	Slate pencil tips	North aisle	3
C.061	CEC08:061:127	Clay pipe stem	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:128	Knob from pot lid	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:129	Coin (1860, halfpenny)	North aisle	1
C.061	CEC08:061:130	Post-med pottery sherds	North aisle	4
C.075	CEC08:075:131	Medieval green glazed pot sherd	East wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:132	Medieval green glazed pot sherd	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:133	Medieval green glazed pot sherds	West wing	2
C.004	CEC08:004:134	Medieval green glazed pot sherd	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:135	Stone pot lid	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:002:136	Stone pot lid	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:137	Stone pot lid	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:138	Brooch with faceted glass cabachon		1

Context	Find No.	Description	Location	Qty
		setting West wing		
C.004	CEC08:004:139	Metal belt fitting	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:140	Coin	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:141	Glazed beach pebble	West wing	1
C.003	CEC08:003:142	Thimble	West wing	1
C.003	CEC08:003:143	Coin	East wing	1
C.002	CEC08:002:144	Coin	East wing	1
C.002	CEC08:002:145	Coin	East wing	1
C.002	CEC08:002:146	Coin	West wing	1
C.002	CEC08:002:147	Coin	West wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:148	Coin	West wing	1
C.075	CEC08:075:149	Coin	East wing	1
C.075	CEC08:075:150	Coin	East wing	1
C.075	CEC08:075:151	Glass cabachon bead	East wing	1
C.004	CEC08:004:152	Glass cabachon bead	West wing	1
C.005	CEC08:005:153	Brass button	West wing	1
C.006	CEC08:006:154	Bone/wood button with foil casing	West wing	1
C.009	CEC08:009:155	Possible shroud pins recovered from grave fill	West wing	9
C.010	CEC08:010:156	Possible shroud pins recovered from grave fill	West wing	5
C.008	CEC08:008:157	Possible shroud pins recovered from grave fill	West wing	7
C.001	CEC08:001:158	Pins	West wing	28
C.001	CEC08:001:159	Pins	East wing	61
C.001	CEC08:001:160	Pins	North aisle	73
C.002	CEC08:002:161	Pins	West wing	48
C.002	CEC08:002:162	Pins	East wing	57
C.003	CEC08:003:163	Pins	West wing	11
C.003	CEC08:003:164	Pins	East wing	7
C.004	CEC08:004:165	Pins	West wing	42
C.061	CEC08:061:166	Pins	West wing	83
C.075	CEC08:075:167	Pins	East wing	34
C.008	CEC08:008:168	Possible coffin nails	West wing	4
C.009	CEC08:009:169	Possible coffin nails	West wing	6
C.010	CEC08:010:170	Possible coffin nails	West wing	3
C.075	CEC08:075:171	Iron nails	East wing	5
C.004	CEC08:004:172	Iron nails	West wing	2
C.001	CEC08:001:173	Iron nails	North aisle	26
C.001	CEC08:001:174	Iron nails	West wing	12
C.001	CEC08:001:175	Iron nails	East wing	6
C.002	CEC08:002:176	Iron nails	West wing	4
C.057	CEC08:057:177	Iron nails	North aisle	7
C.061	CEC08:061:178	Iron nails	North aisle	22
C.004	CEC08:004:179	Possible coffin nails	West wing	7
C.002	CEC08:002:180	Window glass sherds	West wing	6
C.003	CEC08:003:181	Window glass sherds	West wing	10
C.048	CEC08:048:182	Window glass sherds	North aisle	17

Context	Find No.	Description	Location	Qty
C.061	CEC08:061:183	Window glass sherds	North aisle	17
C.057	CEC08:157:184	Window glass sherds	North aisle	6
C.002	CEC08:002:185	Buckle	East wing	1
C.075	CEC08:075:186	Worked antler/bone, possible hand tool	East wing	1
C.048	CEC08:048:187	Green glass cabachon bead	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:188	Mother of pearl cabachon bead	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:189	Struck flint	North aisle	1
C.057	CEC08:057:190	Iron shoe/boot heel	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:191	Spectacle lens sherds	North aisle	2
C.001	CEC08:001:192	Spectacle lens	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:193	Bone button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:194	Metal button	North aisle	1
C.048	CEC08:048:195	Metal button	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:196	Coin	North aisle	1
C.001	CEC08:001:197	Coin	North aisle	1
C.004	CEC08:004:198	Flint	West wing	2
C.002	CEC08:002:199	Leather shoe sole piece	West wing	1

5: Photographic Index (CD only)

This is too extensive to be included here but is available on the accompanying CD

6: Table of drawings

Number	Scale	Date	Description
Section 1	1:20	11/11/2008	S facing section of trench 1 c.02, c.03 & c.04
Section 2	1:20	11/11/2008	N facing section of trench 1 c.02, c.04, c.06, c.07
Section 3	1:20	11/11/2008	E facing section of trench 1 c.02, c.07 & c.04
Section 4	1:20	11/11/2008	W facing section of trench 1 incorporating c.02, c.04, c.05 & c.06
Section 5	1:10	25/11/2008	E facing section of c.33 & c.34
Section 6	1:10	25/11/2008	W facing section through c.30
Section 7	1:10	25/11/2008	N facing section through c.36
Section 8	1:10	25/11/2008	N facing section through c.38
Section 9	1:10	25/11/2008	SE facing section through c.37
Section 10	1:10	26/11/2008	N facing section showing c.20 within bay 5
Section 11	1:10	26/11/2008	N facing section showing c.21 within bay 5
Section 12	1:10	26/11/2008	W facing section showing c.26 within bay 5
Section 13	1:10	26/11/2008	NW facing section through c.42
Section 14	1:10	26/11/2008	SW facing section through c.18
Section 15	1:10	26/11/2008	SW facing profiles of c.62 & c.22
Section 16	1:10	26/11/2008	SW facing section of c.18
Section 17	1:10	26/11/2008	W facing section of c.17

Plan 1	1:20	28/10/2008	Trench 1
Plan 2	1:20	28/10/2008	Trench 1
Plan 3	1:50	24/11/2008	N aisle - pre-ex
Plan 4	1:50	n.d	W aisle - pre-ex
Plan 5	1:50	n.d	E aisle - pre-ex
Plan 6	1:50	n.d	N aisle - mid-ex
Plan 7	1:50	n.d	Column bases
Plan 8	1:50	n.d	N aisle - post-ex
Plan 9	1:50	n.d	W aisle - post-ex
Plan 10	1:50	09/01/2009	E aisle - post-ex