Parterre Gardens
Witley Court
Great Witley
Worcestershire

Technical Report
Volume II

Oxford Archaeology

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Witley Court, Worcestershire

The Parterre Gardens

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORT
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Witley Court, Worcestershire
The Parterre Gardens

TECHNICAL REPORT - VOLUME II

SUMMARY

Oxford Archaeology (OA) undertook a programme of archaeological field investigations on the Parterre gardens at Witley Court on behalf of English Heritage as part of a restorations project. The purpose of the investigations was to archaeologically record, where possible, surviving elements of the gardens to provide detailed information regarding its construction and state of preservation to inform its reinstatement. These investigations have produced evidence relating to garden structures and deposits that would appear to pre-date the construction of William Nesfield's garden in c. 1850. Extensive surviving features and deposits of Nesfield's garden were recorded, generally in a good state of preservation, and this evidence has allowed for a more detailed examination of the gardens design and construction to be obtained. Later alterations to the completed gardens have also been revealed as has extensive evidence of its later decline.

This report has been produced as a comprehensive supplement to the archaeological investigations report (Volume I) and contains a summarised and comparable data set of the recorded archaeological deposits described and interpreted in the investigations report and supplied within the site archive. Additionally, the report contains a copy of the photographic narrative of the fountain restoration works and selected images of deposits as excavated and recorded across the garden. This report further provides an assessment of the archaeological investigations.

Witley Court, Worcestershire
The Parterre Gardens

TECHNICAL REPORT - VOLUME II

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and geology

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) has been retained by English Heritage (EH) West Midlands Region, to undertake a programme of archaeological recording in the Parterre Gardens at Witley Court Scheduled Ancient Monument, Great Witley, Worcestershire (Malvern Hills District, SAM 306, NGR SO 769648) (Fig. 1).

1.1.2 Witley Court lies near the village of Great Witley Worcestershire and west of the important river port of Stourport. The site lies on a sandstone scarp at c. 85 m OD. The land is presently kept under a basic landscape management policy with the site being open as a public attraction through the Guardianship of English Heritage. The surrounding area is open farmland and woodland.

1.2 Archaeological and historical background

1.2.1 The ruins of the great house are the product of several centuries of human activity on the site. The archaeological and historical background of the house and its surrounding gardens has been the subject of a number of previous archaeological, documentary, cartographic and pictorial assessments and only a brief summary is presented below.

1.2.2 The medieval manor house stood on the site of the later mansion. Virtually all that remains of this early phase is the much damaged sandstone vault, which stands at the centre of the cellar complex. This vault is either 13th or early 14th-century in date although one doorway is cut by a 15th-century doorhead. Although this is the most obvious early phase of activity, some of the sandstone walls in the cellars and a spiral stair may also have medieval origins. The medieval village and its church stood somewhere near the manor and probably lay under the later graveyard.

1.2.3 By the sixteenth century a park had been laid out around the court, although the appearance of the house during this period is uncertain. By 1655 the estate was sold to the Foley family of Stourbridge. This family were minor local aristocracy who had become exceptionally wealthy from iron manufacture. The Foleys expanded and enlarged the house in several phases. Several blocked seventeenth century windows and the massive stone base of the house testify to the quality and scale of work of that date.

1.2.4 In the eighteenth century further work was carried out. In the 1730s the baroque church adjoining the house was built to the east of its medieval predecessor. The

grounds were also landscaped and altered, symmetrical service wings were added to the front of the house. In 1805 the architect John Nash added the massive north and south porticoes and substantially altered the appearance of the house.

1.2.5 In the mid-nineteenth century the house was again altered and the old brick core was largely hidden from view behind bath stone or render. The new house was built in the fashionable Italianate style popularised by the Queen and her consort at Osborne House. The new house included a much enlarged Orangery and massive alteration to the park and grounds.

1.2.6 The gardens at Witley Court were created by William Nesfield in 1854-60 for Lord Ward, at the same time as the house was rebuilt and extended. In the place of Repton's open landscaping around the house two large gardens with parterres and fountains were constructed on the east and south sides. Since the house and church stand on the highest land the garden falls away from the terrace on each side of the house: the principal axis on the south has a sloping path with short flights of steps on this and other paths, while the eastern terrace is approached by steps and has further steps down from it. In all there are 29 flights of steps in the garden, and only a few of these are still complete, while most have had their stonework robbed at some point after the abandonment of the house in the 1930s. There are numerous photographs of the gardens before their destruction, and records of their design and maintenance (e.g. the use of blue gravel on the paths). A number of aerial photographs give a clear view of the gardens before they had deteriorated.

1.2.7 In 1937 the house caught fire and was never rebuilt. Later in the century it was stripped of some architectural details before coming into public ownership. The parterre gardens have been the subject of previous archaeological investigations. In 1996 the City of Hereford Archaeology Unit undertook a programme of architectural recording and archaeological surveying of the house and its surroundings (City of Hereford Archaeology Unit 1994 and 1996). These works included a landscape survey of the grounds to the south of the house. Invasive archaeological investigations within the gardens were further carried out by Nottingham University between 1996-7 and these works included the excavation of trenches within the south, east and north parterre gardens, the redefinition of the Ha-Ha that surrounds the gardens balustrade and the partial excavation of the main bed of the east parterre (Heald and McGee 1996 and 1997). The excavations undertaken within the main bed of the east parterre revealed significant evidence for the survival of its former interior design.

1.3 Background to the archaeological investigations

1.3.1 The Parterre Garden Project Design was developed as an application to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF), and comprises a Conservation Plan and an SMCC(6) application in addition to other technical reports and designs. Preliminary investigations on the archaeological potential of the garden works was undertaken by OA in 2001 and have been reported (OA 2002a). Some earlier investigations, including geophysical determinations have covered parts of the garden, and have also been reported

previously (Bartlett, McCann and Mackie 1997; City of Hereford Archaeology Unit 1994 and 1996; Heald and McGee 1996 and 1997).

1.3.2 The scope of works undertaken and reported in this document were developed with the assistance of the EH Inspector, Tony Fleming, and following discussions with Mark Bowden of EH Survey Section, Swindon.

1.4 Excavation methodology

1.4.1 An integrated approach combining field survey, fabric analysis, excavation, evaluation, archaeological monitoring and recording and photography has been undertaken in order to meet the requirements of the proposed reinstatement works. The methodology employed in each area of work was implemented as specified by Task within the OA Method Statement (OA 2002b).

1.4.2 The field survey was carried out by members of Oxford Archaeology's Digital Survey department using a Leica TCR 705 reflectorless Total Station Instrument. The data was downloaded and reduced using the LisCAD software package and the recorded survey data saved as AutoCAD Map 2000 drawings.

1.4.3 All areas of archaeological intervention (including trenches and test pits) were hand cleaned and recorded in section at a scale of 1:20 and in plan at a scale of 1:10 (Fig.2). All areas of archaeological intervention were photographed for Monochrome prints and Colour transparencies following procedures laid down in the OAU Fieldwork Manual (ed D Wilkinson, 1992).

2 PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

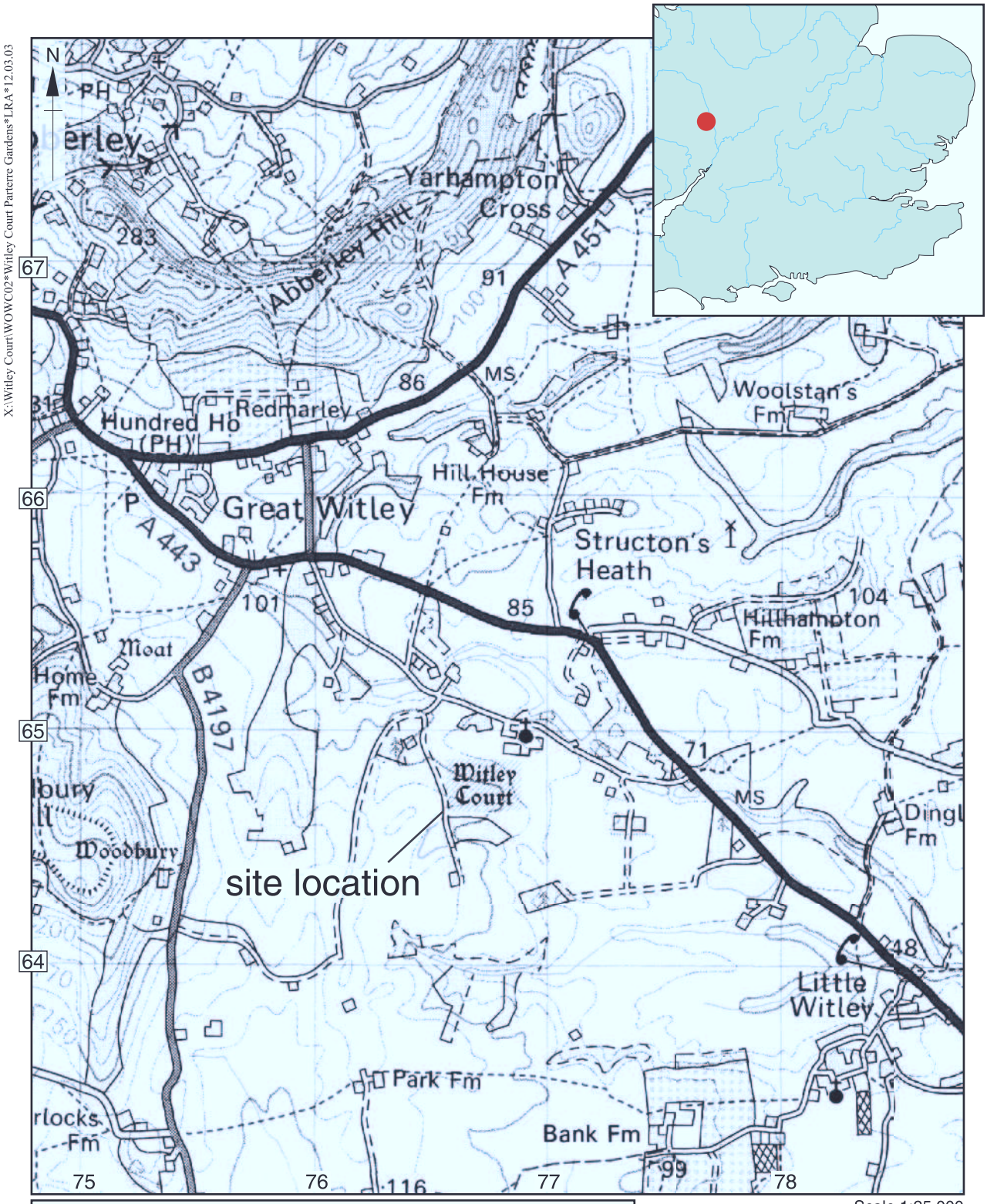
2.1.1 This report has been produced as a complementary supplement to the final archaeological report (Volume I) that documents the investigations within the gardens and which is contained within the accompanying CD-ROM. This report has been produced in order to remove extensive detailed data and allow for a more readily accessible narrative, with selected illustrations and plates, to be supplied within the final archaeological report.

2.1.2 The purpose of this document is to provide a reduced, but comprehensive and accessible catalogue of the detailed data recorded during the investigations that complements the data contained within the site archive. Additionally, this report also contains a post-excavation assessment of the investigations that will provide a basis for further assessment and publication of the works at a later stage.

2.1.3 This report has therefore been structured into a series of appendices as detailed below:

- Appendix 1: Archaeological Context Inventory
- Appendix 2: Plans and Sections (original field drawings)
- Appendix 3: Plates I: Photographic narrative of Perseus and Andromeda fountain restoration works.

- Appendix 4: Plates II: Selected photographic images of excavation works.
- Appendix 5: Post-excavation Assessment



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Scale 1:25,000

Figure 1: Site location.

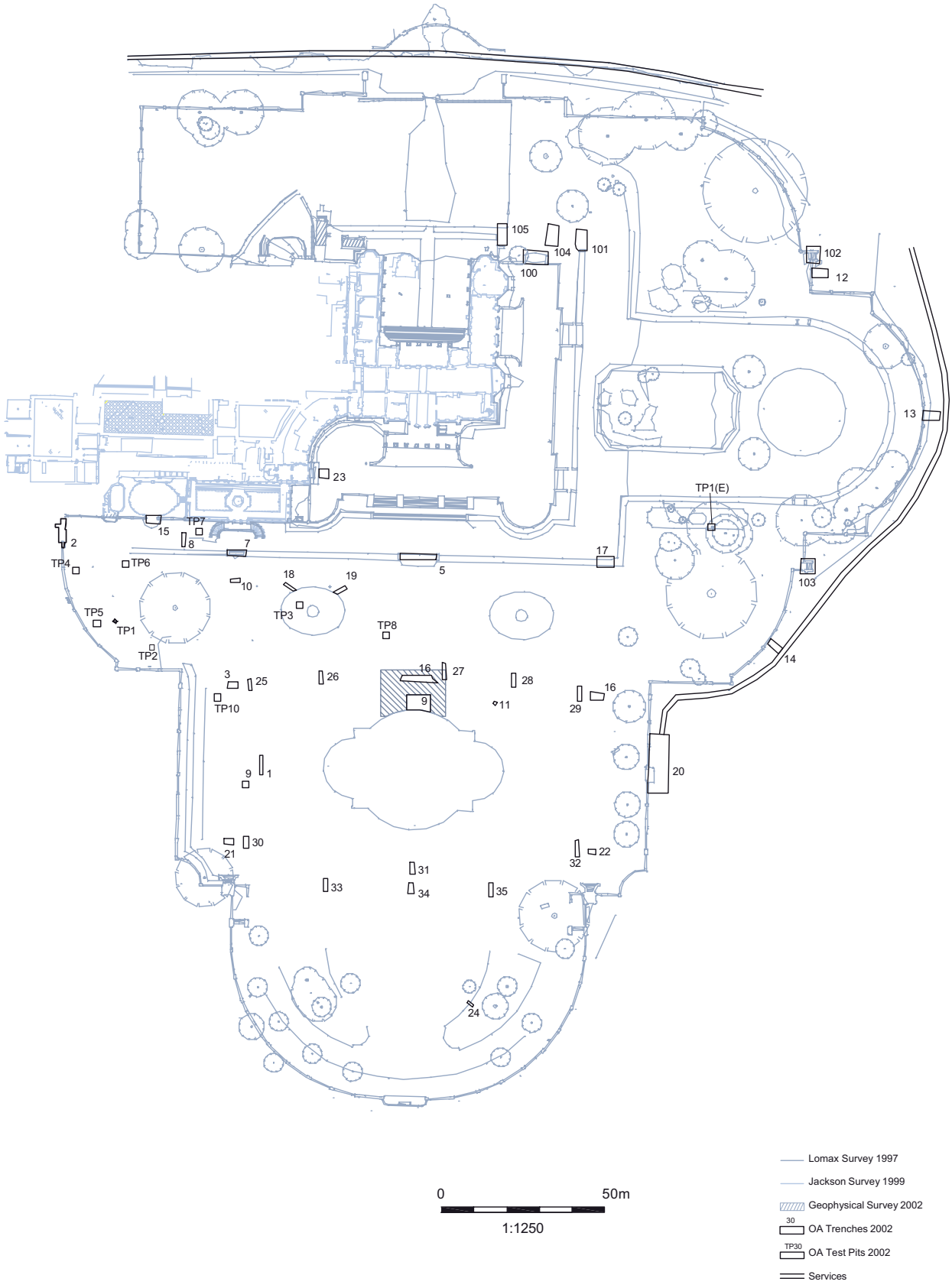


Figure 2 : Trench Location Plan on Base Survey

Witley Court, Worcestershire
The Parterre Gardens

APPENDIX 1

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

Witley Court, Worcestershire: The Parterre Gardens

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context No	*Type*	*Width (m/mm)*	*Thick. (m/mm)*	*Depth (m/mm)*	*Comment*
SOUTH PARTERRE					
All trenches					
400	layer		avg. 0.15		topsoil
401	layer		0.1+		brick earth subsoil
402	layer				sandstone bedrock
Trench 1					
412	fill	4.75			path surface
413	cut	4.75			cut for path
Trench 2					
403	struct	1734 mm	1013 mm	886 mm	balustrade stop off
404	struct	2278 mm	1377 mm	59 mm	gateway platform
405	struct	304 mm	304 mm	38 mm	gate/drains
406	struct	142 mm	134 mm		gateway fittings
407	struct	1648 mm	904 mm		reduced stop off
408	struct	835 mm	225 mm	414 mm	terrace mount
409	struct	4100 mm	388 mm	356 mm	wall
410	layer	2.1	0.06		gravel path
411	finds ref.				gate fittings
Trench 3					
414	group				steps S3
415	layer				deposit o/lying steps
416	layer		0.52		levelling layer
474	struct	6990 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
475	struct	2500 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
476	struct	3500 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
477	struct		140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
478	layer				levelling deposit
479	struct		140 mm	140 mm	drain
480	group				drainage system around steps S3 (414)
481	struct	1960 mm	109 mm	109 mm	ceramic drain
482	struct	1210 mm	109 mm	109 mm	ceramic drain
483	struct				brick step base
484	struct	1076 mm	506 mm	56 mm	brick infill of step base
485	struct	3000 mm	440 mm	120 mm	rubble core of step base
486	struct	1600 mm	620 mm	400 mm	stringer/stop-off west of S3 (414)
487	struct	1600 mm	620 mm	400 mm	stringer/stop-off east of S3 (414)
488	struct	4000 mm	5100 mm	3200 mm	silt-trap etc of brick step base
489	struct	4200 mm	3550 mm	145 mm	junction box for drainage system
490	struct	4200 mm	4000 mm	1400 mm	silt-trap etc east of west path

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
491	struct	4200 mm	4000 mm	1400 mm	silt-trap junction box
492	cut	2	0.3	0.44	re-access to drain
493	fill	0.35	0.44		fill of re-access cut
Trench 4					
428	layer		0.18		topsoil
429	layer		0.2		levelling layer
430	struct	800 mm	300 mm	270 mm	brick manhole
Trench 5					
431	layer	15	0.4 - 0.5		debris from fire
433	group				steps S4
500	layer				levelling layer
501	struct				brick step base for S4 (433)
502	struct	2060 mm	559 mm	750 mm	stringer/stop-off west of S4 (433)
503	struct				stringer/stop-off east of S4 (433)
504	struct				foundation of S4 (433)
505	struct	270 mm	275 mm	300 mm	part of foundation for S4 (433)
506	struct				drain of S4 (433)
507	struct				drain of S4 (433)
Trench 6					
432	layer				debris from fire o/lying steps S5 (434)
434	group				steps S5
452	group				steps S5
453	struct				brick base for S5 (434/452)
454	struct	598 mm	598 mm	314 mm	stop-off west of S5 (434/452)
455	struct	1029 mm	528 mm	456 mm	stringer west of S5 (434/452)
456	struct	525 mm	525 mm	395 mm	down drain/silt-trap
457	struct	2500 mm			drain west of S5 (434/452)
458	struct	525 mm	525 mm	395 mm	drain at base of S5 (434/452)
459	layer				levelling layer
460	struct				drain
508	struct	525 mm	525 mm	395 mm	drain/silt-trap of S5 (434/452)
509	struct	525 mm	525 mm	395 mm	drain of S5 (434/452)
510	struct				drain east of S5 (434/452)
511	struct	1535 mm	565 mm	465 mm	stringer east of S5 (434/452)
512	struct				foundation slabs of S5 (434/452)
513	layer				packing around S5 (434/452)
514	group				drainage system
Trench 7					
435	group				steps S2
436	struct	1458 mm	420 mm	151 mm	capping stone on S2 (435)
439	struct	4625 mm	1560 mm	550 mm	L/stone capping of steps S2 (435)
440	struct	1000 mm/ 571 mm	565mm /566 mm	300 mm/ 209 mm	stringer/stop-off east of S2 (435)
441	struct	874 mm/ 565 mm	556 mm/ 578 mm	400 mm/ 209 mm	stringer/stop-off west of S2 (435)
442	struct				brick base of S2 (435)

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
443	layer		0.05		topsoil over S2 (435)
439	struct				L/stone capping of steps S2 (435)
440	struct				stringer/stop-off east of S2 (435)
441	struct				stringer/stop-off west of S2 (435)
442	struct				brick base of S2 (435)
443	layer		0.05		topsoil over S2 (435)
495	group				Foundation of S2
496	struct	4700 mm	1800 mm	4400 mm	Foundation/ base of steps S2 (495)
497	struct	2050 mm	600 mm	640 mm	L/stone & brick stringer & stop-off foundation west of S2
498	struct	2050 mm	600 mm	640 mm	Stringer & stop-off foundation to the east of S2
499	layer				Levelling beneath S2
Trench 8					
437	cut	3.3	0.28		cut for path
438	fill	3.3	0.05		surface of path
444	layer		0.06		levelling layer
445	layer		0.18		levelling layer
446	struct	1000 mm	141 mm	152 mm	ceramic drain
447	layer	3.3	0.14		made ground for path
448	layer		0.18		topsoil/turf
449	fill	3.3	0.04		metalled surface
450	layer				levelling deposit
451	fill	3.3	0.2		made ground for path
Trench 9					
574	struct	2800 mm	390 mm	700 mm	culvert
575	struct	2800 mm	390 mm	700 mm	culvert, fountain outlet
576	struct		585 mm		retaining wall
577	struct	406 mm	390 mm	160 mm	concrete with square socket
578	struct	267 mm			Fe up-pipe
579	struct	1321 mm	900 mm		culvert antechamber
580	struct	1321 mm	900 mm		culvert-fountain outlet
581	layer	2.95			hardcore and concrete around culverts
582	layer				Subsoil
583	group				fountain outflow system
Trench 10					
461	struct	295 mm	295 mm	130 mm	drain west of path 463
462	struct				drain east of path 463
463	fill	0.4	0.04		path surface
464	fill	0.4	0.06		metalled surface
465	struct				ceramic drain
466	struct				ceramic drain
467	struct				silt-trap/skaway west of path
468	layer		0.08		levelling layer
469	layer		0.2		levelling layer
470	layer		0.31		levelling layer

Context No	*Type*	*Width (m/mm)*	*Thick. (m/mm)*	*Depth (m/mm)*	*Comment*
471	cut	0.4	0.15		cut for path
472	layer		0.15		topsoil
473	fill				rubble drainage layer in path 471
Trench 11					
515	cut	1m	0.94		cut for drain
516	struct				ceramic drain
517	fill	1m	0.3		packing around drain 516
518	layer	1m	0.12		path surface
519	cut				cut for path around fountain
520	layer		0.38		soil horizon
521	layer		0.2		levelling layer
522	layer		0.5		levelling layer
524	layer		0.4		levelling layer
Trench 12					
542	struct			923 mm	balustrade
543	struct	1245 mm	234 mm	165 mm	brick foundation of balustrade
544	struct	139 mm		139 mm	ceramic drain
545	cut	0.9	0.32		drainage ditch
546	fill	0.91	0.31		fill of drainage ditch
547	struct	1245 mm	14 mm (pipe)	141 mm	ceramic drain
548	layer		0.35		soil horizon
549	layer		0.17		levelling layer
550	layer		0.51		levelling layer
551	struct	236 mm	12 mm	87 mm	drain-grille in balustrade
Trench 13					
552	struct	1245 mm		165 mm	Balustrade
553	struct	1245 mm		165 mm	brick foundation of balustrade
554	struct	505 mm	241 mm	200 mm	ceramic drain
555	struct	1245 mm		141 mm	ceramic drain
556	fill	0.4	0.27		backfill of drainage trench
557	layer				Bedrock
558	cut	0.74	0.57		drainage trench
559	fill	0.28	0.9		backfill of drainage trench
560	layer				Subsoil
561	cut	0.27	0.55		re-access cut for drain
562	fill	0.27	0.55		fill of re-access cut
563	layer				Ploughsoil
Trench 14					
645	struct			165 mm	ceramic drain
646	struct			149 mm	outpipe from balustrade
647	cut	0.65	0.2		drainage ditch
648	fill		0.31		drainage ditch fill
649	layer	0.33	0.15		stone packing around drain
650	struct			923 mm	balustrade
651	layer		0.35		ploughsoil
652	layer				colluvial silt
653	**void**	**void**	**void**		**void**
654	struct			923 mm	Balustrade

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
Trench 15					
603	struct	4200 mm	1400 mm	80 mm	brick surface
604	layer		0.4		rubble layer
605	layer				slag rich layer
615	layer				topsoil/turf
620	layer	0.2			garden soil
655	group				steps S1
656	group				path/drain south of S1 (655)
657	struct	3048 mm	1160 mm	609 mm	18th C? step base
658	struct	3354 mm	1423 mm	406 mm	L/stone steps of S1 (655)
659	struct	589 mm	566 mm	150 mm	stop-off west of S1 (655)
660	struct	635mm	599 mm	150 mm	stop-off east of S1 (655)
661	struct	5100 mm			drain south of S1 (655)
662	layer		0.17		levelling layer
663	layer	0.4	0.43		buried soil horizon
664	layer	3.7	0.13		hardcore under path
665	layer	3.7	0.5		made ground for path
666	layer	3.7			path surface
667	cut		0.38		construction cut for S1 (655)
668	cut		0.45		construction cut for S1 (655)
669	group				brick ramp over S1 (655)
670	struct	1050 mm	601 mm	601 mm	18th C? stop-off west of S1 (655)
671	struct	1050 mm			18th C? stop-off east of S1 (655)
672	group				18th C? predecessor of S1 (655)
Trench 16					
528	group				steps S6
532	struct	1650 mm	650 mm		stringer/stop-off west of S6 (528)
533	struct	4620 mm	1360 mm	460 mm	brick base of S6 (528)
534	struct	1560 mm	600 mm		stringer/stop-off east of S6 (528)
535	struct	440 mm	400 mm		junction box/silt-trap of S6 (528)
536	struct	500 mm	480 mm		junction box/silt-trap of S6 (528)
537	struct	500 mm	480 mm		junction box/silt-trap of S6 (528)
538	struct	500 mm	440 mm		junction box/silt-trap of S6 (528)
539	struct	1000 mm	110 mm		ceramic drain
540	struct	600 mm	110 mm		ceramic drain
541	struct	780 mm	110 mm		ceramic drain
584	layer				garden soil
Trench 17					
525	struct	4520 mm	650 mm	240 mm	part of balustrade
526	group				steps S12
527	struct	1870 mm	800 mm		viewing platform
529	struct				stringer west of S12 (526)

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
530	struct	4610 mm	1170 mm	400 mm	brick step base of S12 (526)
531	struct				stringer east of S12 (526)
564	struct	1620 mm	500 mm	300 mm	18th C? balustrade
565	struct	1150 mm	160 mm	129 mm	French drain west of S12 (526)
566	struct	290 mm		140 mm	ceramic drain
567	struct	330 mm		140 mm	ceramic drain
568	layer		0.2		Topsoil
569	layer		0.18		18th C? soil horizon
570	layer	0.44+	0.07		18th C? infill/revetment
571	layer				18th C? soil horizon
572	cut	0.21	0.22		construction cut for stairs
573	fill	0.21	0.22		fill of construction cut
684	cut		0.2		construction cut for 18th C? balustrade
685	layer		0.38		infill behind 18thC? revetment balustrade
686	layer		0.2		18th C? soil horizon
687	group				18thC? revetment balustrade
Trench 18					
721	layer				levelling layer
722	cut	0.8	0.12		cut for bed of west oval
723	fill	0.6	0.12		fill of 722
724	struct	800 mm	103 mm	77 mm	brick footing for kerb around n-w bed of west oval
725	struct		128 mm	100 mm	kerbing around n-w bed of west oval
726	cut				cut for kerbing of west oval bed
Trench 19					
727	layer				levelling layer
728	cut				cut for bed of west oval
729	struct		77 mm	103 mm	brick footing for kerb around bed of west oval
730	stuct				kerbing around bed of west oval
731	fill		0.12		fill of 728
732	cut	1.2			cut for kerbing of oval bed
Trench 20					
611	struct			660 mm	balustrade sub-foundation lift
612	struct	3800 mm		1082 mm	balustrade foundation
613	struct	1182 mm		254 mm	Balustrade
614	layer		0.43		colluvium
617	layer		1.04		levelling layer
618	layer		0.65		Ploughsoil
619	layer				Bedrock
621	struct	482 mm	48mm/ 253 mm	3300 mm	Soakaway
622	struct	6100 mm		140mm	ceramic drain
623	struct	1600 mm		140 mm	ceramic drain
734	struct	483 mm	483 mm	3500 mm	Soakaway
735	struct	1500 mm			northern brick arch supporting

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
					S7 (749)
736	struct				southern brick arch supporting S7 (749)
737	struct	1000 mm	580 mm	1120 mm	buttress supporting stop-off of S7 (749)
738	struct				buttress supporting stop off of S7 (749)
739	struct	4000 mm	2550 mm	2200 mm	wall of tunnel antechamber
740	struct	3760 mm	1528 mm	102 mm	L/stone capping over tunnel antechamber
741	struct	2440 mm	1430 mm	800 mm	re-build of manhole steps
742	struct	3330 mm	370 mm	80 mm	part of step base S7 (749)
743	struct	3070 mm	1520 mm		eastern half of step base S7 (749)
744	struct	2500 mm	570 mm	880 mm	stringer/stop-off north of S7 (749)
745	struct		800 mm		stringer/stop-off south of S7 (749)
746	struct	3356 mm	506 mm	108 mm	top step and brick base of S7 (749)
747	struct	3000 mm	700 mm	350 mm	rubble infill beneath top step of S7 (749)
748	struct	1600 mm		1670 mm	east wall of tunnel entrance
749	group				steps S7
750	group				tunnel chamber beneath steps S7 (749)
751	group				antechamber to tunnel entrance
752	layer				infill supporting 735 and 736
753	struct				field drain south of tunnel entrance
754	layer		1.5+		natural (?colluvium)
755	layer		0.3		'decaying' sandstone
Trench 21					
606	group				steps S30
624	struct	4580 mm	750 mm	240 mm	part of S30 (606)
625	struct	1600 mm	580 mm	360 mm	stringer/stop-off west of S30 (606)
626	struct	950 mm	575 mm	210 mm	stringer/stop-off east of S30 (606)
627	struct	1540 mm	450 mm	100 mm	demolished step of S30 (606)
628	group				drainage system around S30 (606)
629	struct	380 mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
630	struct	254 mm	940 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
631	struct	560 mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
632	struct	630 mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
633	struct	380mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
634	struct	2350 mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
635	struct	870 mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
636	struct	335 mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
637	struct	625 mm	100 mm	100 mm	ceramic drain
638	struct	397 mm	396 mm		junction box adjacent to S30 (606)
639	struct	304 mm	304 mm		L/stone drain surround
640	struct	360 mm	360 mm		junction box adjacent to S30 (606)
641	struct	390 mm	370 mm	160 mm	junction box adjacent to S30 (606)
642	struct	245 mm		140 mm	ceramic drain
643	struct	165 mm		140 mm	ceramic drain
644	layer		0.24		Topsoil
689	layer				Bedrock
Trench 22					
585	struct	1640 mm	620 mm		stringer/stop-off east of S31 (602)
586	struct	4580 mm	1260 mm	400 mm	step base for S31 (602)
587	struct	1630 mm	660 mm		stringer/stop off west of S31 (602)
588	struct	440 mm	390 mm		junction box/silt-trap of S31 (602)
589	struct	190 mm	170 mm		junction box/silt-trap of S31 (602)
590	struct	420 mm	390 mm		junction box/silt-trap of S31 (602)
591	struct	470 mm	440 mm	103 mm	junction box/silt-trap n-w of S31 (602)
592	struct			110 mm	ceramic drain
593	struct	3810 mm	140mm/150 mm	140mm/150 mm	ceramic drain
594	struct	2500 mm		115 mm	ceramic drain
595	struct	650 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
596	struct	290 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
597	struct	360 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
598	struct	400 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
599	struct	220 mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
600	struct	680mm	140 mm	140 mm	ceramic drain
601	struct	2950 mm			ceramic drain
602	group				steps S31
616	layer		600 mm		Garden-soil
688	layer				Levelling make-up
Trench 23					
607	struct	1900 mm	1550 mm		stone slabs of tunnel roof
608	struct	860 mm	560 mm		brick arch of tunnel
609	layer	6.6			path surface
610	struct	6600 mm	1520 mm	150 mm	step/platform to tunnel
Trench 24					
673	layer		0.1		levelling layer
674	cut		0.25		cut for parterre bed
675	fill		0.25		garden soil filling 674

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
676	cut		0.25		cut for kerb around bed 674
677	struct	1000 mm	240 mm	110 mm	base for kerb stones
678	struct	630 mm	120 mm	300 mm	kerb stones
679	layer		0.25		backfill around kerb stones
Trench 25					
704	layer		0.48 (max)		topsoil
705	layer		0.44 max		slumped sandstone terracing
706	layer		0.12		sandy silt layer
Trench 26					
680	layer		0.28m max		made ground
681	layer		0.3		garden soil
682	layer		0.3		levelling layer
683	layer		0.08		made ground
Trench 27					
707	layer		0.48 max		topsoil
708	layer		0.38		slumped sandstone terracing
709	layer		0.24		sandy silt layer
Trench 28					
710	layer		0.38 max		topsoil
711	layer		0.34		slumped sandstone terracing
712	layer		0.08		sandy silt layer
Trench 29					
713	layer		0.42 max		topsoil
714	layer		0.5 max		slumped sandstone terracing
Trench 30					
702	layer		0.4 max		topsoil
703	layer		0.2		slumped sandstone terracing
Trench 31					
718	layer		0.4 max		topsoil
719	layer		0.2 max		slumped sandstone terracing
Trench 32					
715	layer		0.4 max		topsoil
716	layer		0.4		slumped sandstone terracing
717	layer		0.1		sandy silt layer
Trench 33					
694	layer		0.44 max		topsoil
695	layer		0.06		slumped sandstone terracing
696	layer		0.22		sandy silt layer
697	layer		0.2		sandstone rubble ?levelling layer
698	cut	0.3+	0.5		cut for possible garden feature 701
699	fill	0.3+	0.4		fill of possible garden feature
700	fill	0.3+	0.12		fill of possible garden feature
701	struct	800 mm	230 mm	80 mm	single course of brick at base of possible garden feature
Trench 34					
692	layer		0.5 max		topsoil

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
693	layer		0.3		slumped sandstone terracing
Trench 35					
690	layer		0.4 max		topsoil
691	layer		0.26		slumped sandstone terracing
Trench 36					
720	struct	1860 mm	1860 mm		pedestal base for a statue/fountain
733	finds ref				ceramics from central hole in 'pedestal bowl'
Trial pit 1 (south parterre)					
417	layer		0.17		topsoil
418	layer		0.33		levelling layer
419	layer		0.5 max		levelling layer
420	layer		0.21		settlement debris / levelling layer
Trial pit 2 (south parterre)					
421	layer		0.22		topsoil
422	cut	1m diam.	0.95m depth		mod. pit
423	fill	0.6	0.47		pit fill
424	fill	0.1	0.4		pit fill
425	layer	0.4			levelling layer
426	layer		0.4		levelling layer
427	layer				sandstone bedrock
Trial pit 3 (south parterre)					
1200	layer		0.25		cultivated soil of flower bed
1201	layer				subsoil
1202	cut	0.36	0.02		'scarring' from ?rotavator
1203	fill	0.36	0.02		rotovated soil
1204	cut	0.36	0.02		'scarring' from ?rotavator
1205	fill	0.36	0.02		rotovated soil
Pumphouse service trench					
754	layer		1.5+		natural
755	layer		0.3		'decayed' natural
756	layer		0.5+		'decayed' natural
757	layer		0.3		ploughsoil
758	struct	750 mm	750 mm	180 mm	manhole
Trial pit 4 (south parterre)					
759	layer			0.15	topsoil
760	layer			0.45	levelling deposit
Trial pit 5 (south parterre)					
761	layer			0.15	topsoil
762	layer			0.50	levelling deposit
Trial pit 6 (south parterre)					
763	layer			0.15	topsoil
764	layer			0.45	levelling deposit
Trial pit 7 (south parterre)					
765	layer			0.30	topsoil
766	layer			0.30	levelling deposit

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
Trial pit 8 (south parterre)					
767	layer			0.10	topsoil
768	layer			0.55	levelling deposit
Trial pit 9 (south parterre)					
769	layer			0.12	topsoil
770	layer			0.30	levelling deposit
771	layer			0.16	levelling deposit
Trial pit 10 (south parterre)					
772	layer			0.15	topsoil
773	layer			0.43	levelling deposit
EAST PARTERRE					
Trench 100					
1000	group				steps S16
1001	group				re-build of S16 (1000)
1002	struct	7230 mm	508 mm	800 mm	internal brick wall of balustrade
1003	struct	6100 mm	2600 mm	7500 mm	remains of steps S16 (1000)
1004	struct	2680 mm	554 mm	1000 mm	stringer/stop-off east of S16 (1000)
1005	struct	2680 mm	554 mm	1000 mm	stringer/stop-off west of S16 (1000)
1006	cut	2.3	0.75		cut for Fe service pipe
1007	struct	2700 mm		180 mm	Fe service pipe
1008	struct	2500 mm	1750 mm	400 mm	walls and capping for Fe service pipe
1009	struct	1530 mm	1100 mm	400 mm	re-build of steps and balustrade
1010	struct	4400 mm			obsolete ceramic drain
1011	struct	382mm	382 mm	190 mm	down drain S16 (1000)
1012	struct	382 mm	382 mm	190 mm	down drain of S16 (1000)
1013	struct	400 mm		140 mm	repair of ceramic pipe of S16 (1000)
1014	struct	400 mm		140 mm	repair of ceramic pipe of S16 (1000)
1015	struct	400 mm		140 mm	down drain of S16 (1000)
1016	struct	400 mm		140 mm	down drain of S16 (1000)
1017	struct	530 mm	400 mm	250 mm	box drain
1018	layer		0.25		levelling layer
1019	layer		0.12		rubble dumping
1020	layer		0.05		path surface
1021	fill		0.13		fill of service trench for Fe pipe
1022	struct	1376 mm			re-used stone blocks
Trench 101					
1025	group				steps S18b
1026	layer		0.35		levelling layer?
1027	struct	1980 mm	760 mm	640 mm	stringer/stop-off south of S18 (1025)
1028	struct	4540 mm	1660 mm	330 mm	steps of S18 (1025)
1029	struct	1660 mm	560 mm	330 mm	stringer north of S18 (1025)
1030	layer		0.6		topsoil/turf

Context No	Type	Width (m/mm)	Thick. (m/mm)	Depth (m/mm)	Comment
Trench 102					
1023	group				steps S11
Trench 103					
1024	group				steps S9
Trench 104					
1031	group				steps 18a
1032	struct	1560 mm	600 mm		top and bottom stop-offs south of S18A (1031)
1033	struct	4500 mm	1480 mm		steps base for S18A (1031)
1034	struct	1550 mm	620 mm		stringer/stop-offs for S18A (1031)
1035	layer		0.08		garden soil
1036	layer		0.1		path surface
1037	layer				levelling layer
Trench 105					
1038	group				steps S17
1039	struct	4600 mm	1800 mm	612 mm	steps base of S17 (1038)
1040	struct	700 mm	558 mm	229 mm	stringer/stop-off north of S17 (1038)
1041	struct	1600 mm	800 mm	450 mm	stringer south of S17 (1038)
1042	layer				levelling layer
1043	layer		0.3		topsoil
1044	struct	640mm	140 mm	32 mm	brick wall footing
1045	struct	660 mm	530 mm	120 mm	path edging - north of path
1046	struct	356 mm	530 mm	120 mm	brick wall
1047	struct				drain
1048	struct				drain
Trial pit 1 (east parterre)					
1100	cut	0.4	0.33		construction cut for kerbing
1101	struct	500 mm	230 mm	70 mm	brick foundation for kerb
1102	struct	500 mm	100 mm	220 mm	kerb stone
1103	fill	0.5	0.12		cultivation soil with decorative pebbles around flower bed
1104	layer	0.5	0.65		leaf mould
1105	layer		0.05		turf
1106	layer				subsoil

Witley Court, Worcestershire
The Parterre Gardens

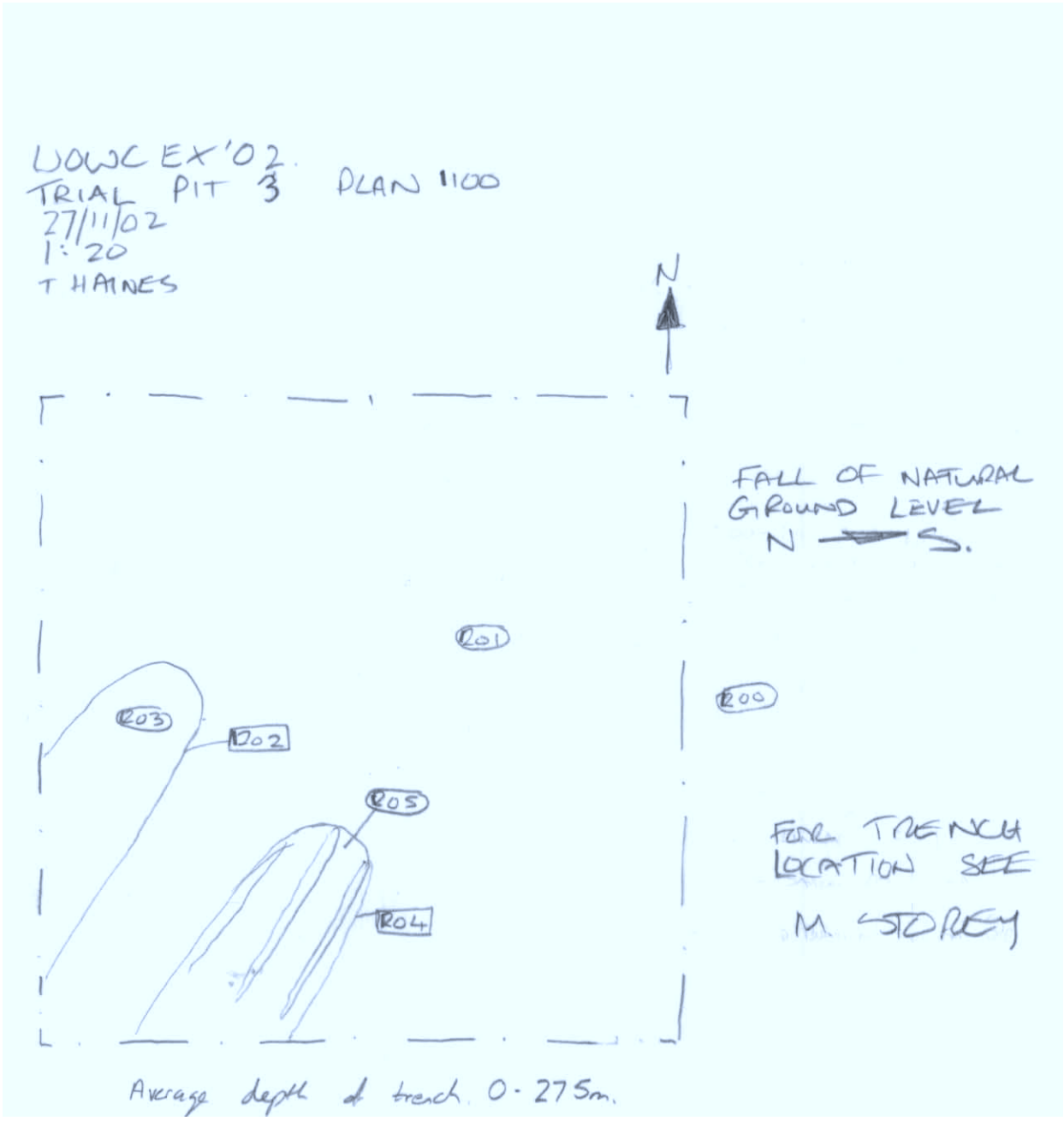
APPENDIX 2

PLANS AND SECTIONS (ORIGINAL FIELD DRAWINGS)

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 1100
27/11/02

Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 447
16/8/02

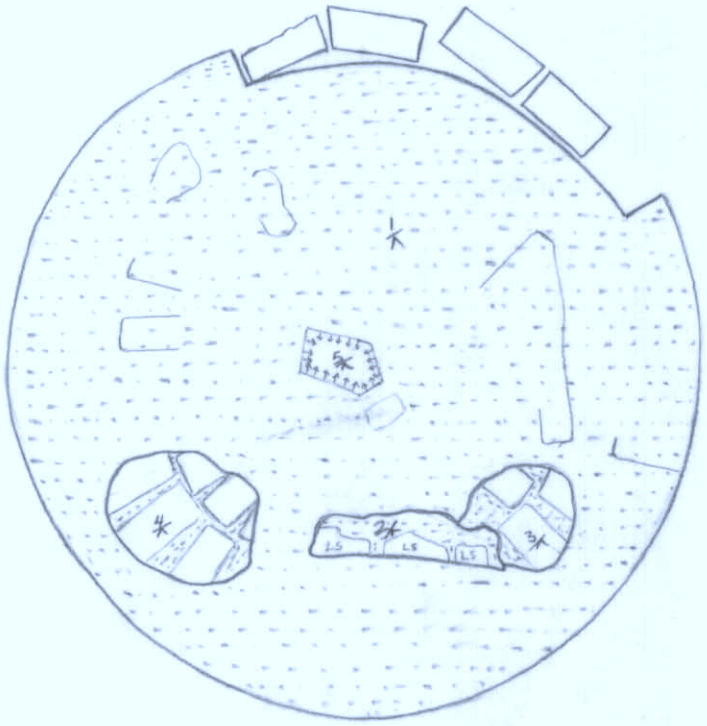
Scale 1:20

WOWC 02
PLAN 447
SCALE 1:20
16/08/02
R. Whalley
(Tr. 36)

N (ALIGNED WITH BUILDINGS)

→ 10.3 m To Western Foundation of Orangarium

↑ 5.6 m South of North Wall To Winter Garden



BRICK
MORTAR
LS LIMESTONE

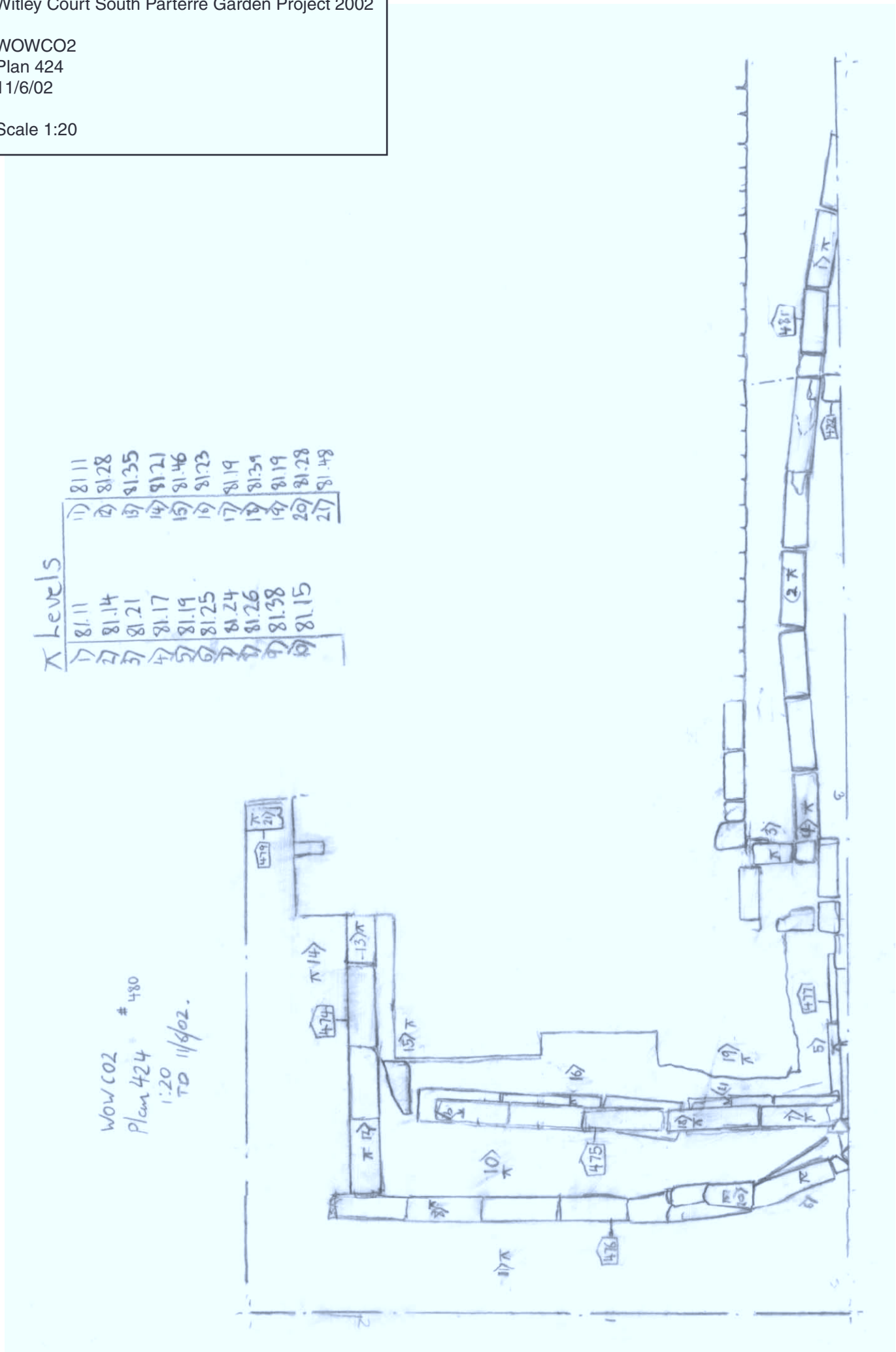
LEVELS:
1) 86.38
2) 86.40
3) 86.36
4) 86.36
5) 86.12

↓ 8.0 m South of North Wall To Winter Garden
→ 10.3 m To Western Foundation of Orangarium

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 424
11/6/02

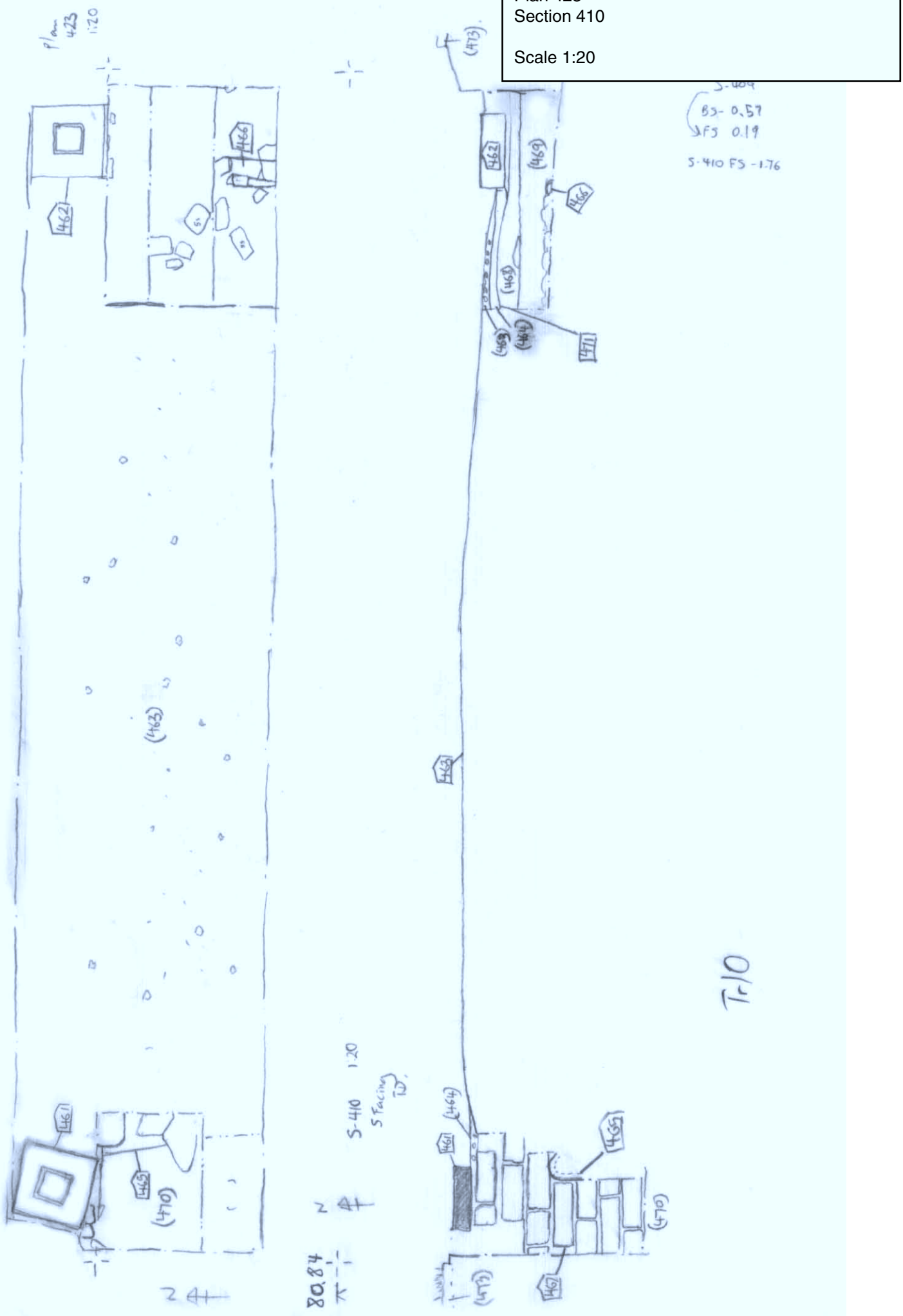
Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 423
Section 410

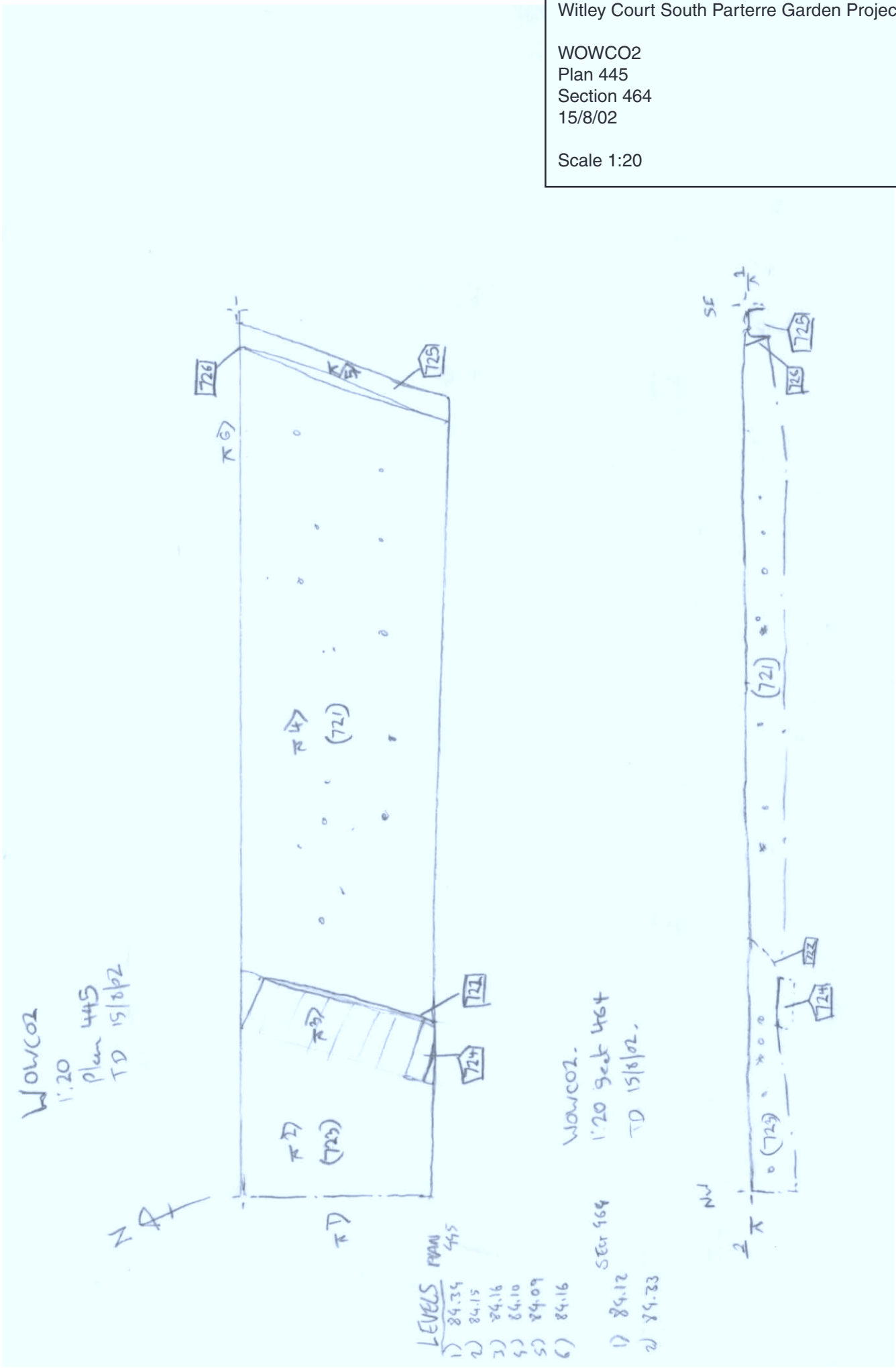
Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 445
Section 464
15/8/02

Scale 1:20

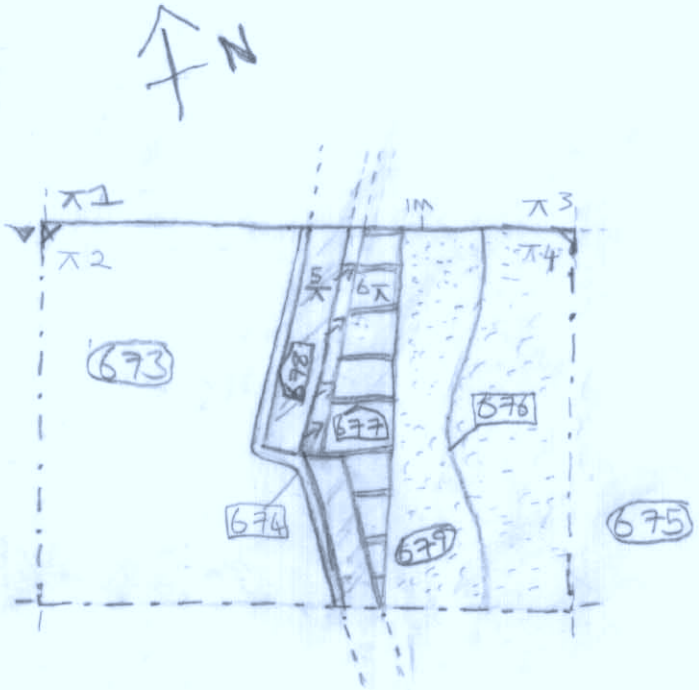


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 441
30/7/02

Scale 1:20

Drawn by R.G
Date 30/7/2002
Scale 1:20
Plan 441
WOWC/02



11m from corner point of bed

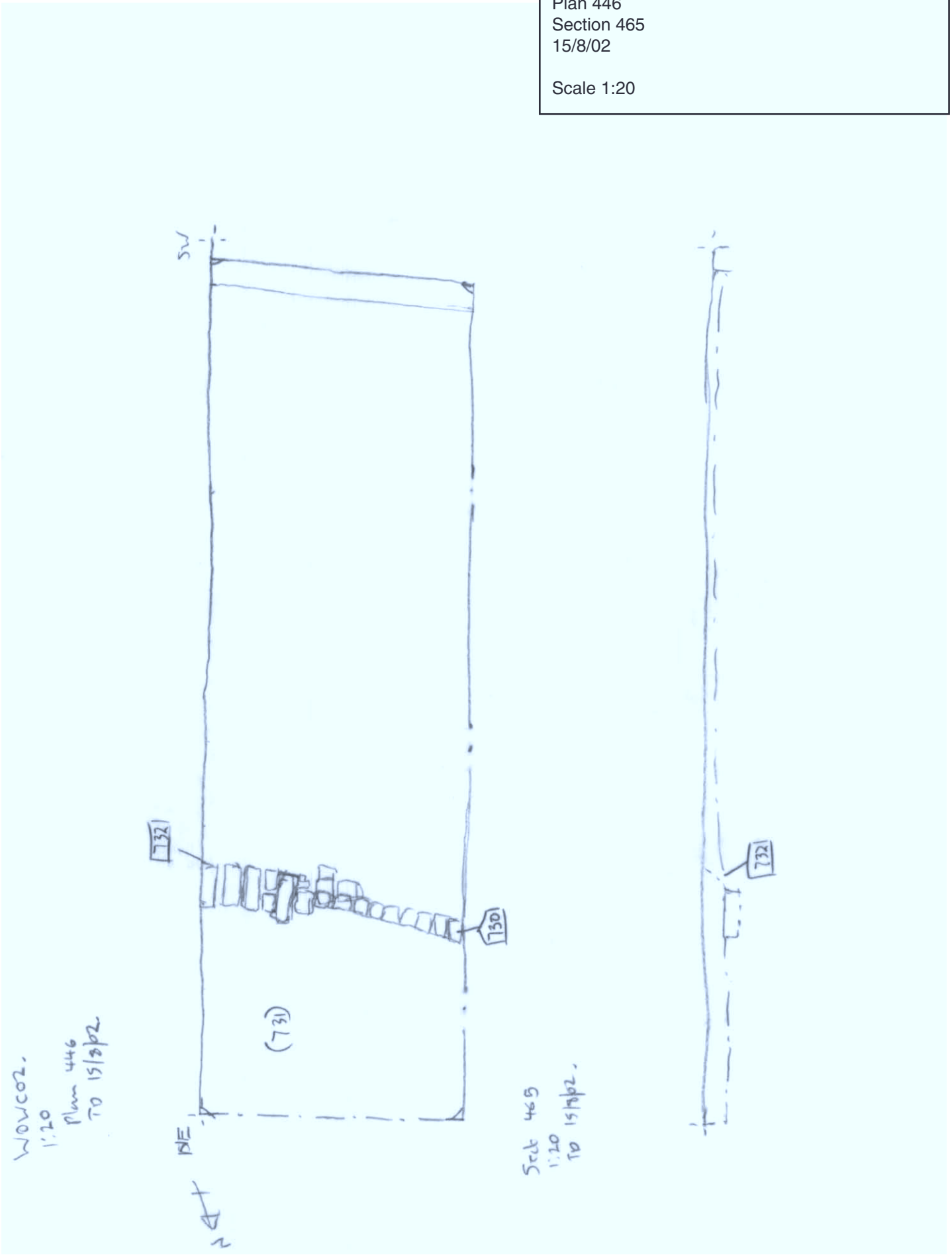
levels T

1) 85.18
2) 85.14
3) 85.08
4) 85.02
5) 85.15
6) 85.86

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 446
Section 465
15/8/02

Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

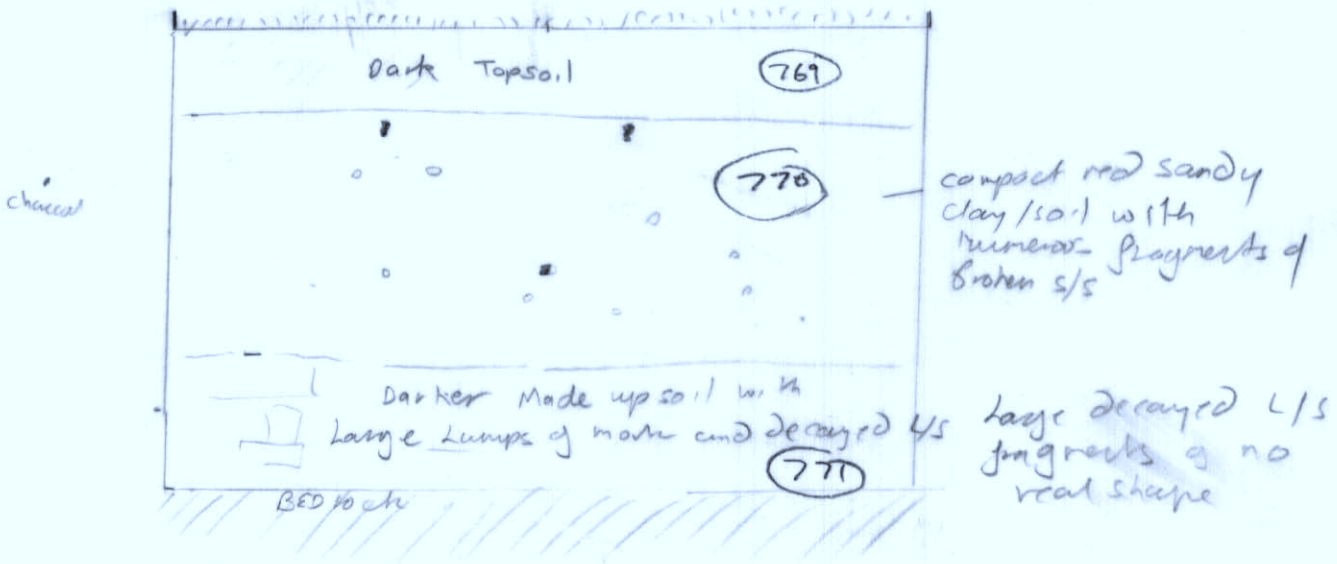
WOWCO2
Section Trial Pit 9
26/2/03

TRIAL PIT 10 – Natural clay clear red soil / Natural

WITLEY COURT
Worcs
26th Feb 2003
Sump pits to
WEST of Fountain

Trench 1m x 1m

TRIAL PIT 9

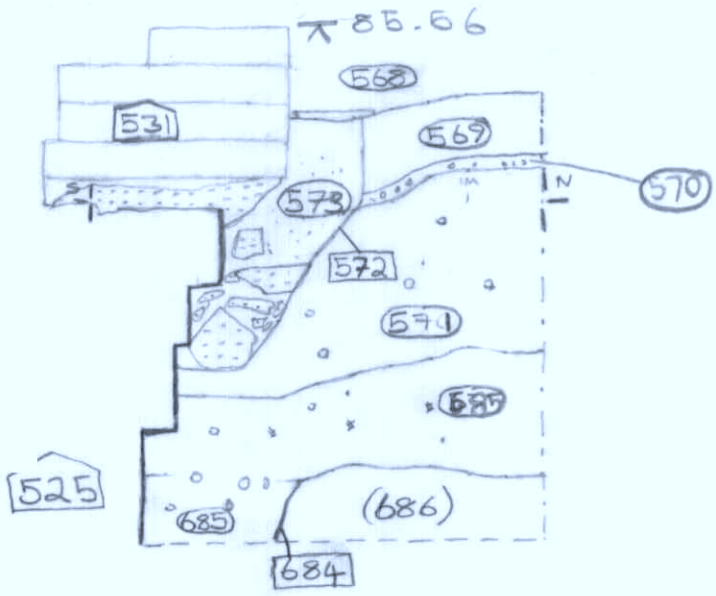


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

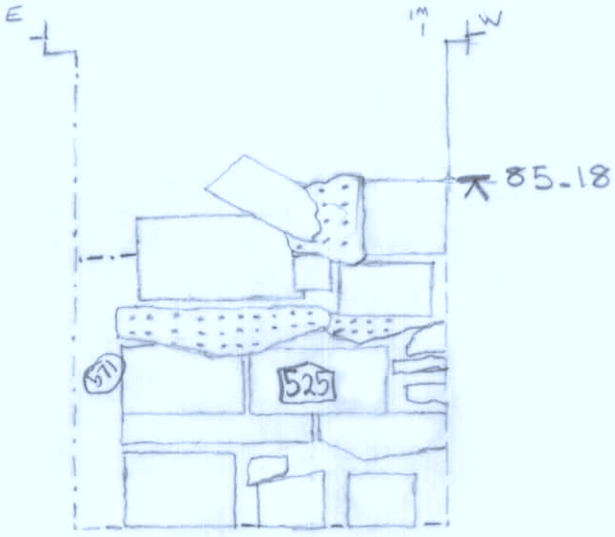
WOWCO2
Section 462
Elevation 463
14/8/02

Scale 1:20

WOWC/02
Trench : 17
Section: 462
Scale : 1:20
Date : 14th Aug 2002
Drawn by: R. Grant



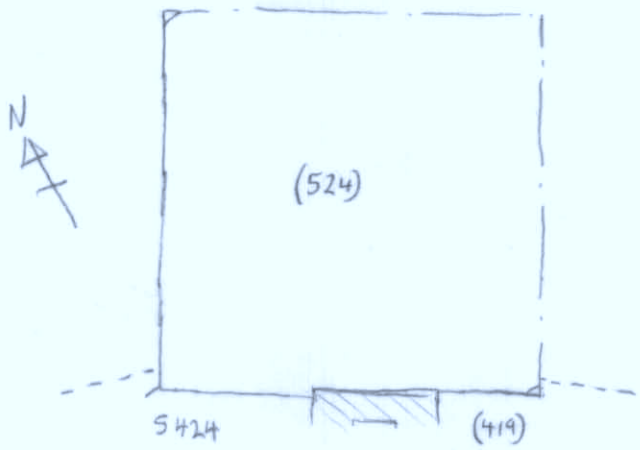
Trench: 17
Elevation: 463



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

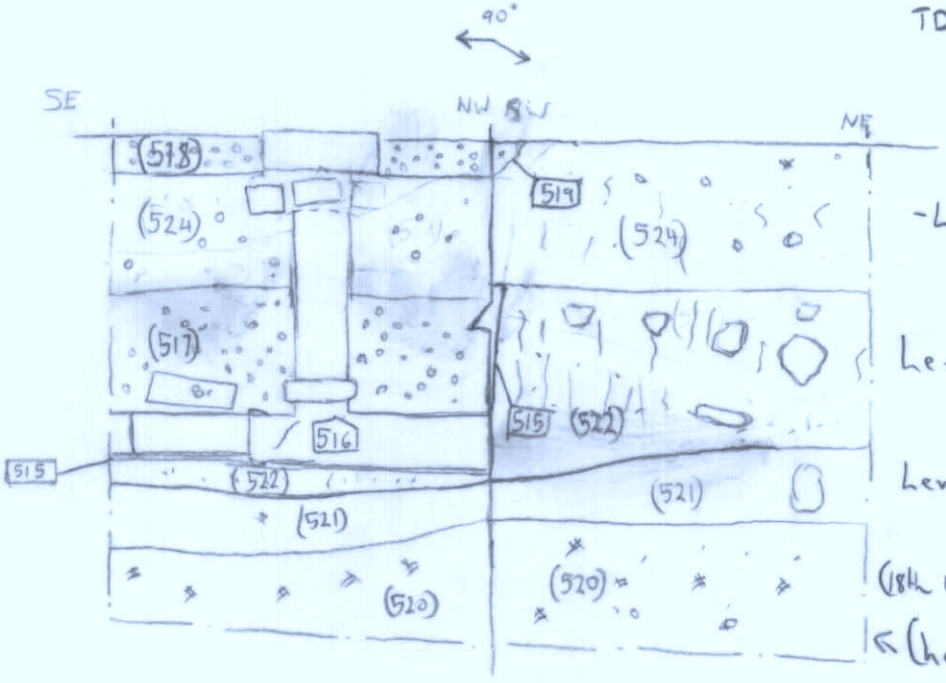
WOWCO2
Plan 427
Section 424
28/6/02

Scale 1:20



Plan 427
1:20
TD/ 28/6/02.

Sect 424
TD 1:20



- Levelling silt.

Levelling silt & Sandstone

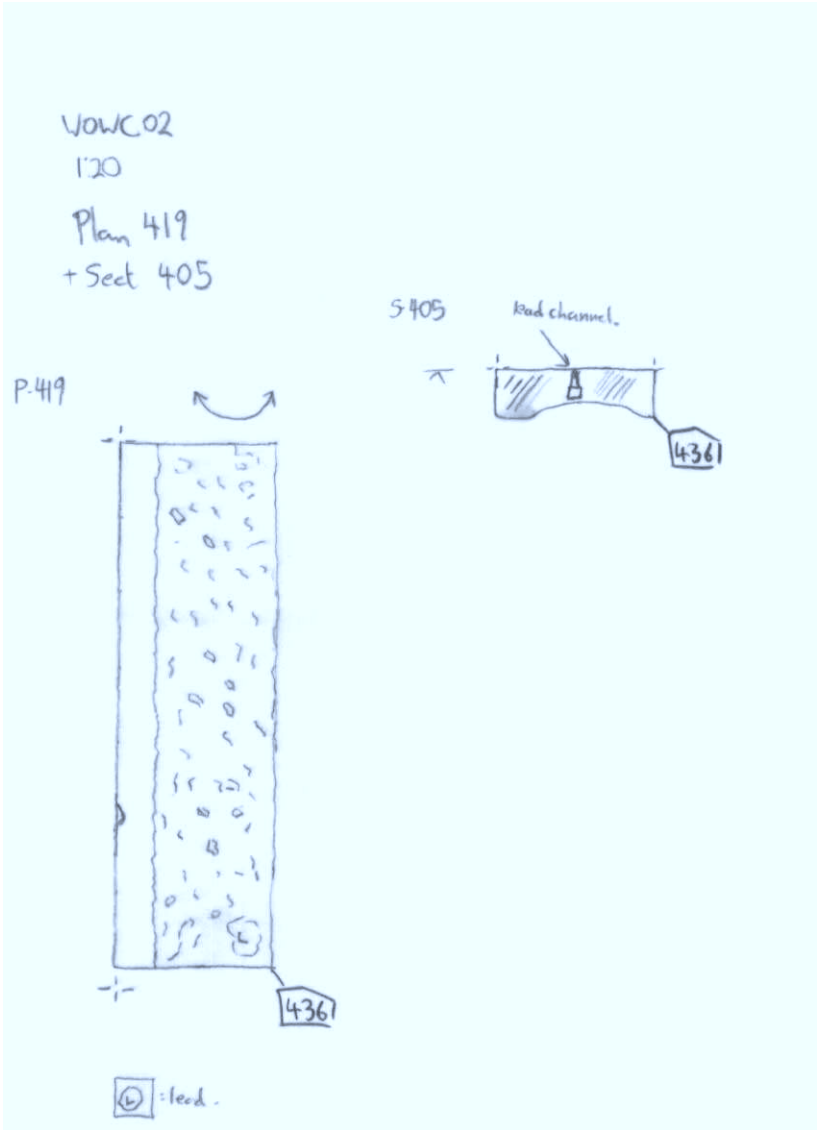
Levelling deposit - clay

18th + pre - clay (alluvial)
(has charcoal inclusions)

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 419
Section 405

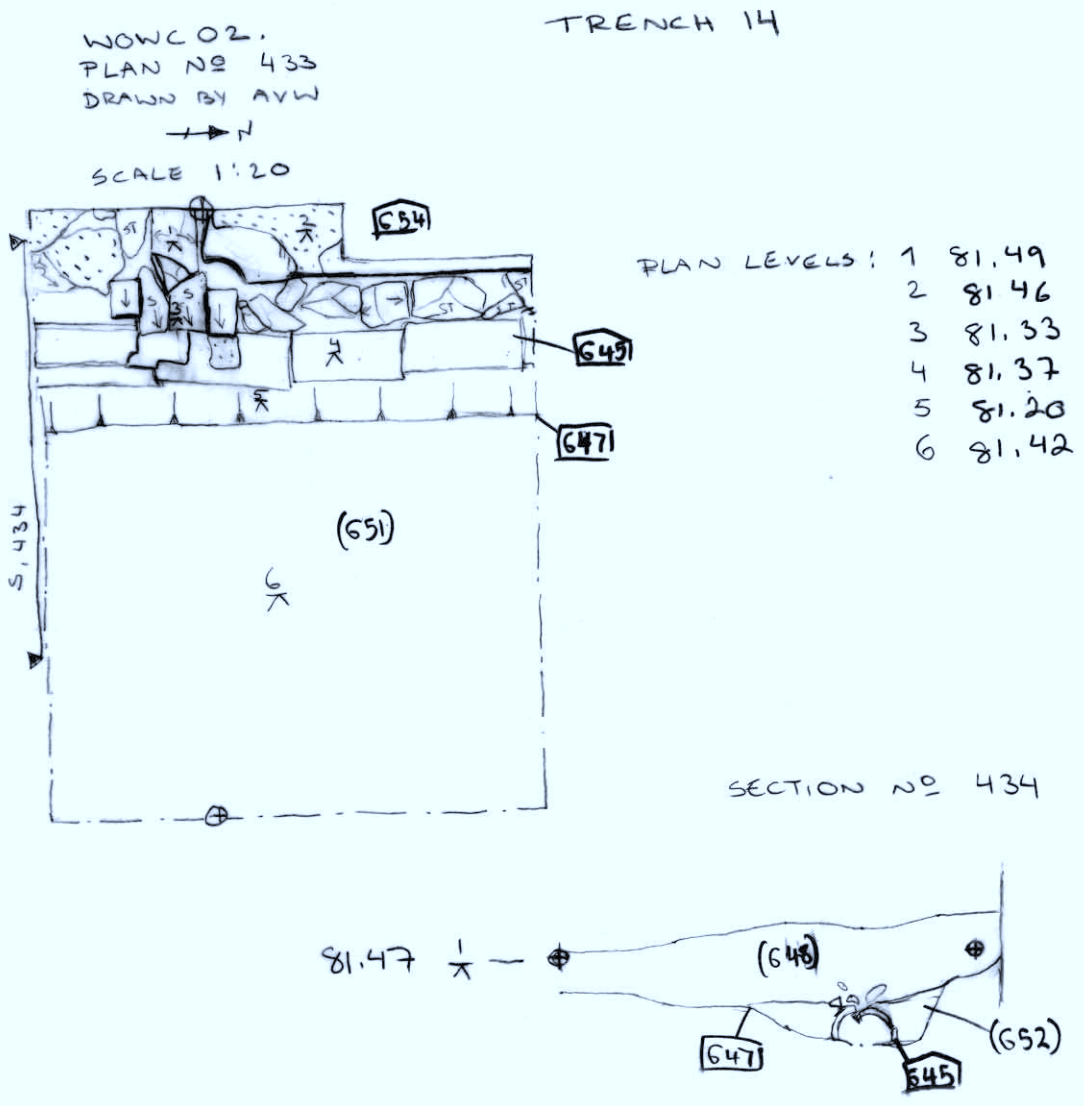
Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 433
Section 434

Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

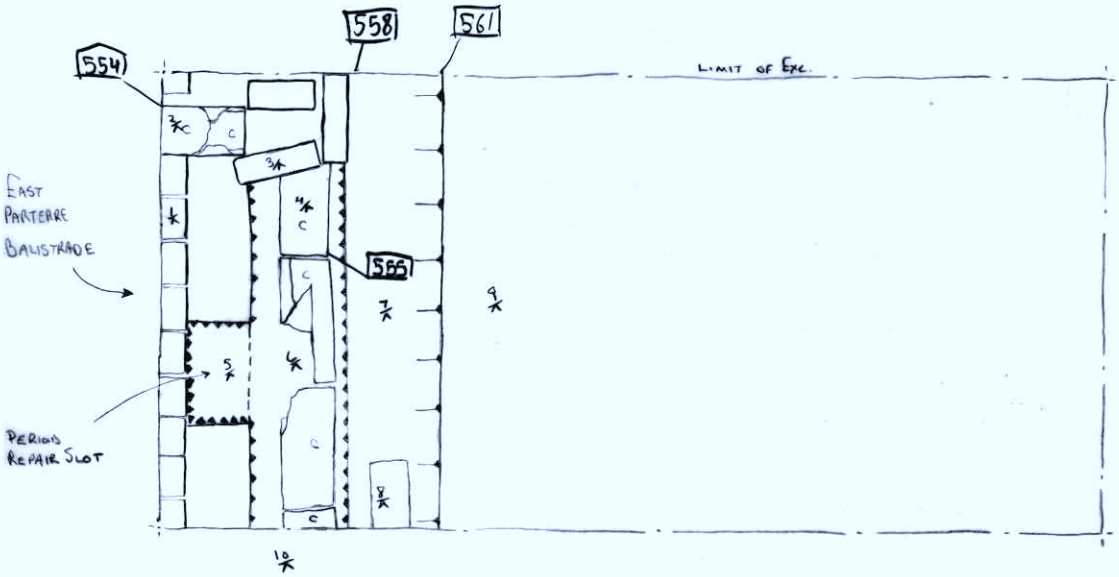
WOWCO2
Plan 432
Section 433
26/7/02

Scale 1:20

WOWC 02
Tr. 13
PLAN # 432
SCALE 1:20
26/07/02
R. Whalley

N

LEGEND:
BRICK
C = CERAMIC PIPE

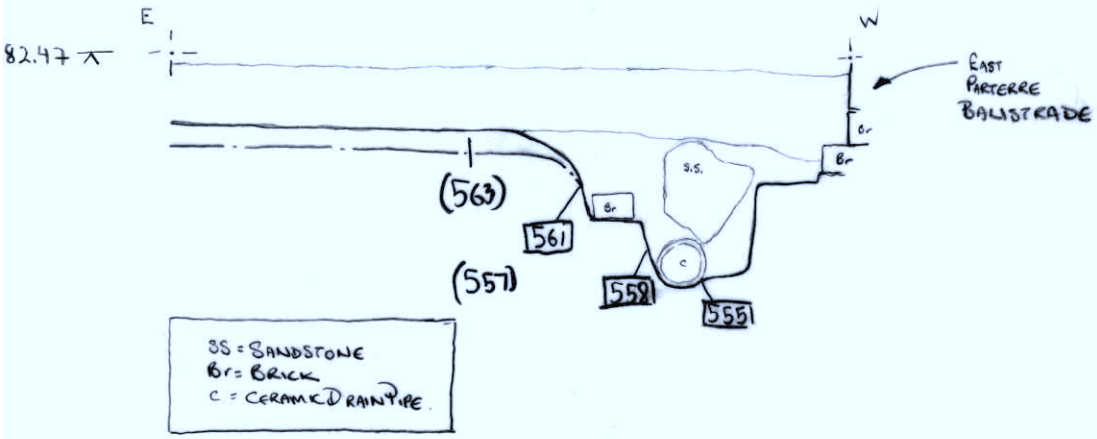


Levels:

1. 82.47
2. 82.42
3. 82.31
4. 82.20
5. 82.09
6. 82.12
7. 82.18
8. 82.28
9. 82.35
10. 82.64

WOWCO2
Tr. 13
SEC. #433
SCALE 1:20
26/07/02
R. Whalley

(NORTH FACING)

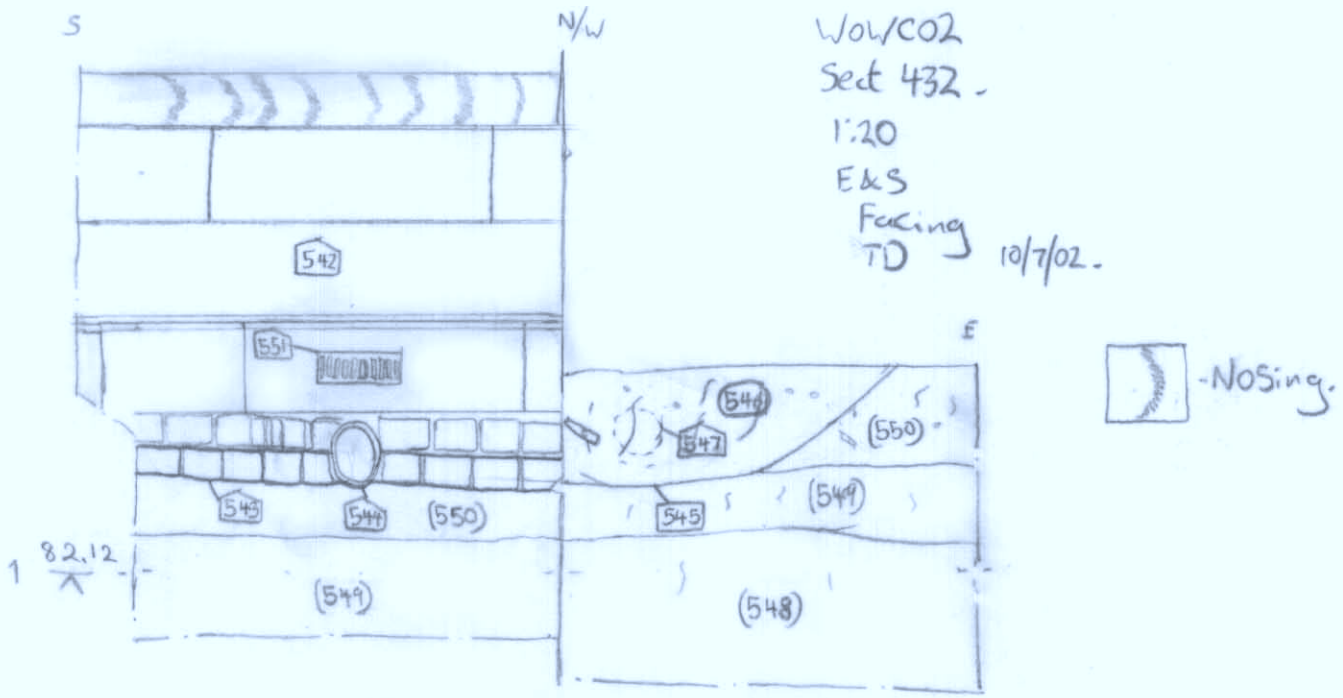


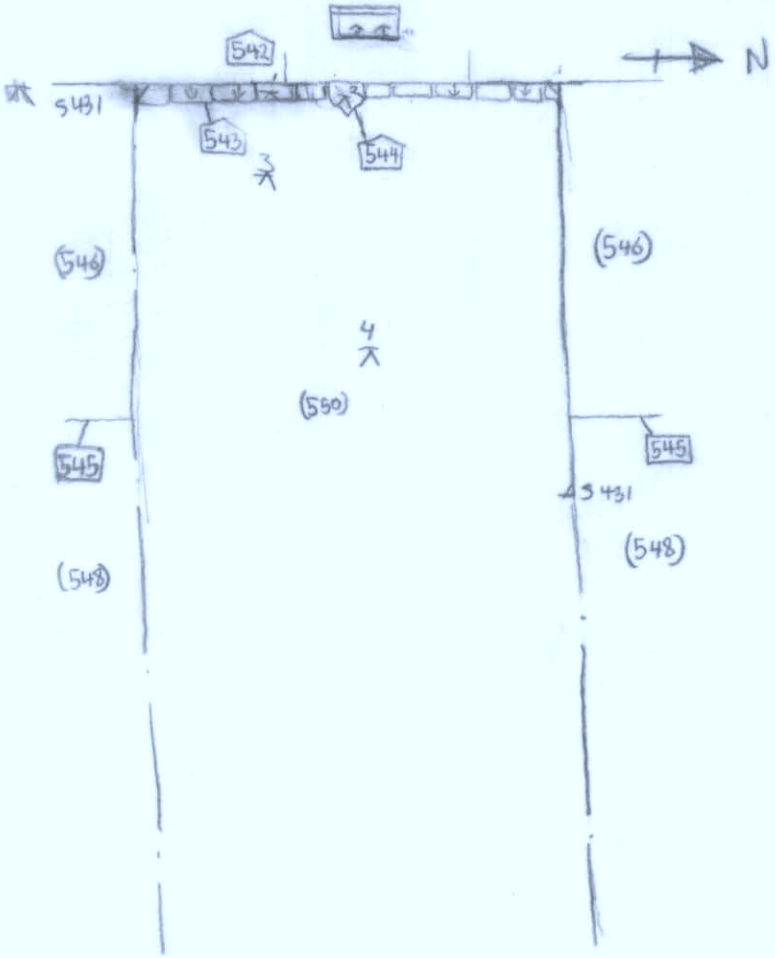
SS = SANDSTONE
Br = BRICK
C = CERAMIC DRAINPIPE

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 431
Section 432
10/7/02

Scale 1:20



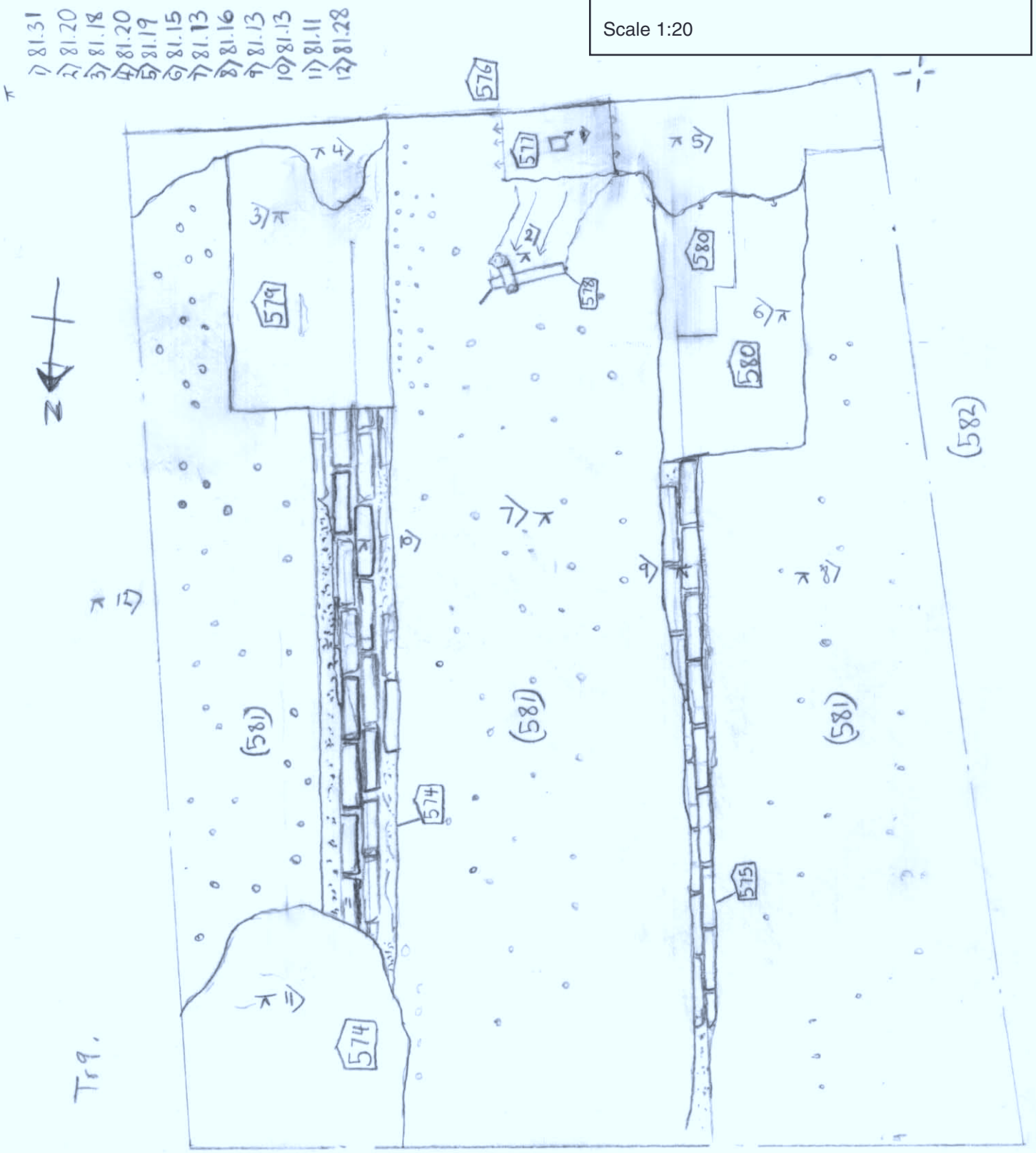


Levels Plan: 1 82.43
2 82.39
3 81.87
4 81.76

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

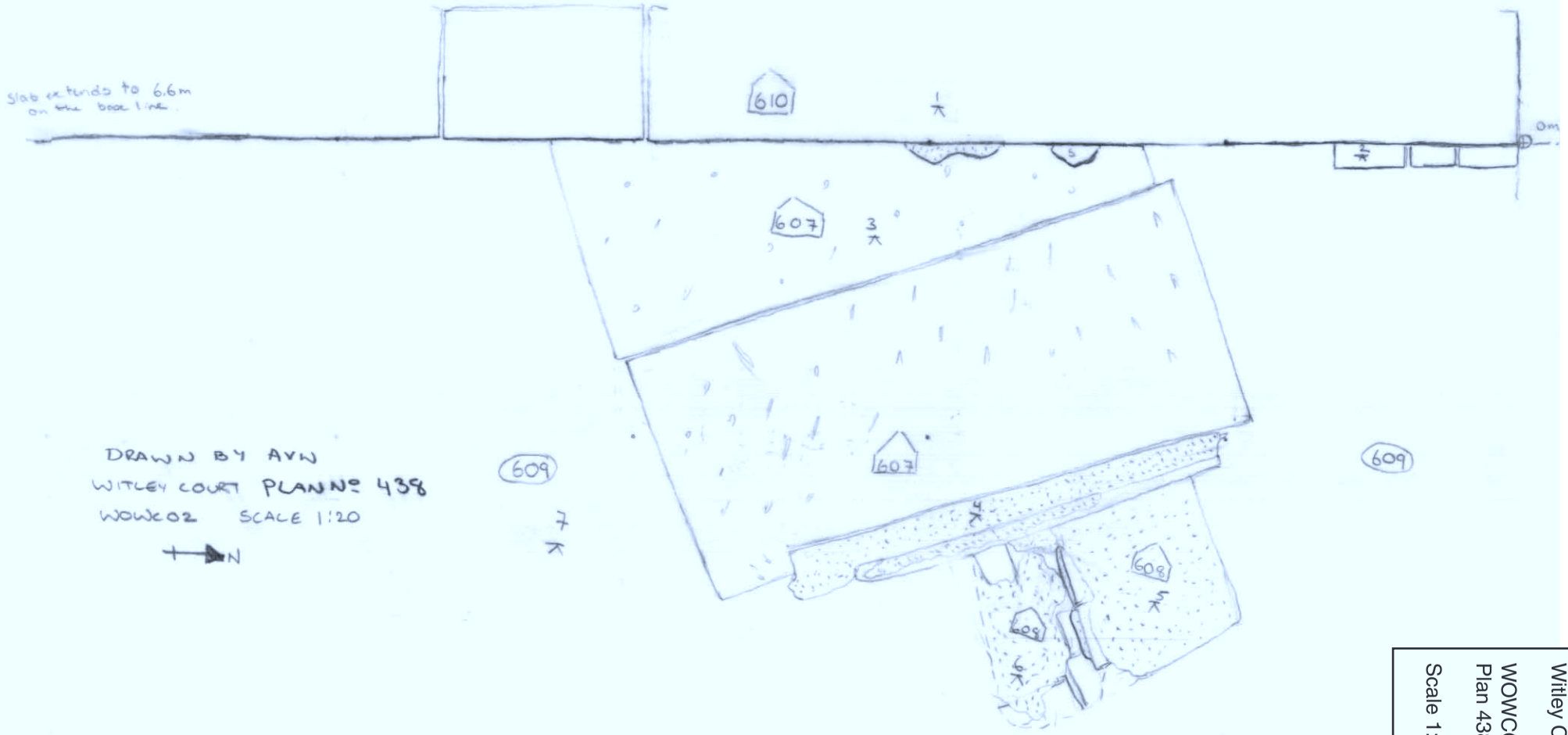
WOWCO2
Plan 435
17/7/02

Scale 1:20



Tr 9.

WOWCO2
Plan 435
1:20
TD 19/07/02



DRAWN BY AVN
WITLEY COURT PLAN No 438
WOWC02 SCALE 1:20

N

Levels: 1. 87.885
2. 87.665
3. 87.735
4. 87.715
5. 87.665
6. 87.665
7. 87.685

B.S (on SW corner of W lion platform)
On the top flat bit - not the bevelled edge.
1.5

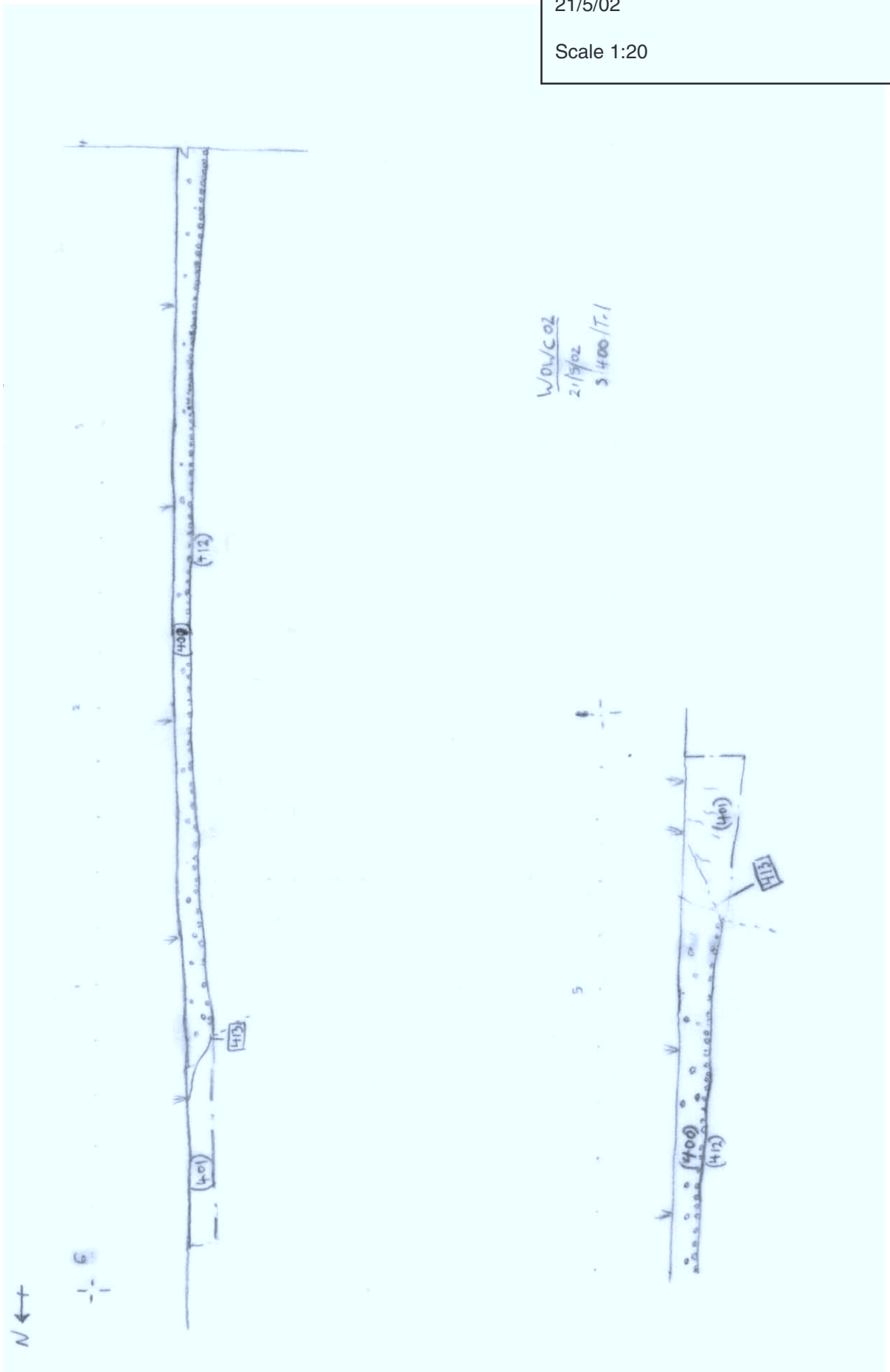
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWC02
Plan 438
Scale 1:20

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Section 400
21/5/02

Scale 1:20



SECTIONS 411 - 414

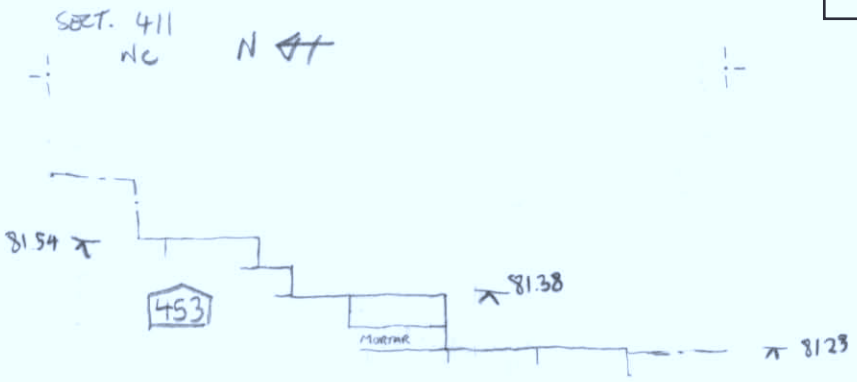
1:20

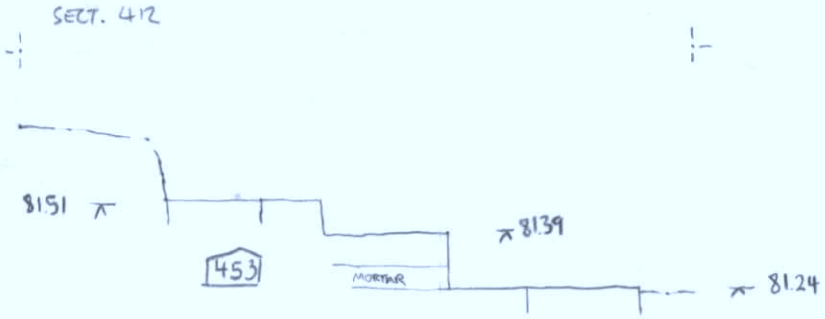
See plan 418.

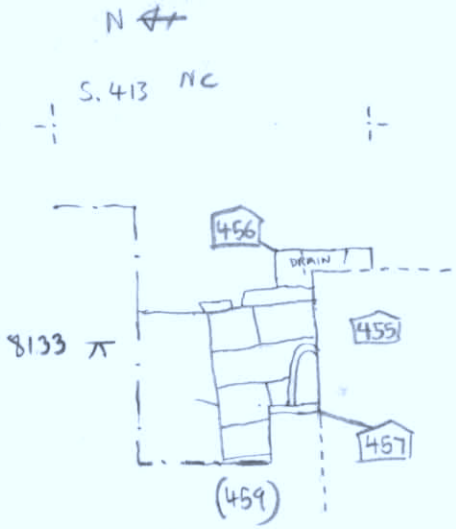
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

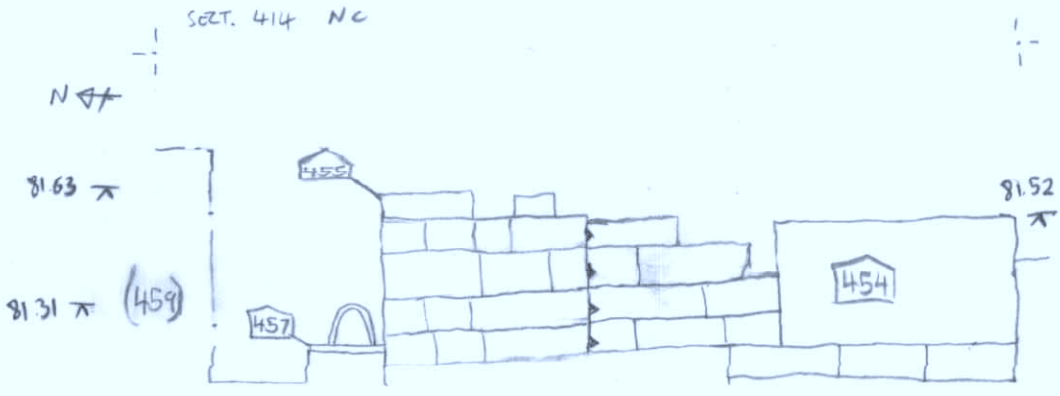
WOWCO2
Sections 411, 412, 413, 414

Scale 1:20



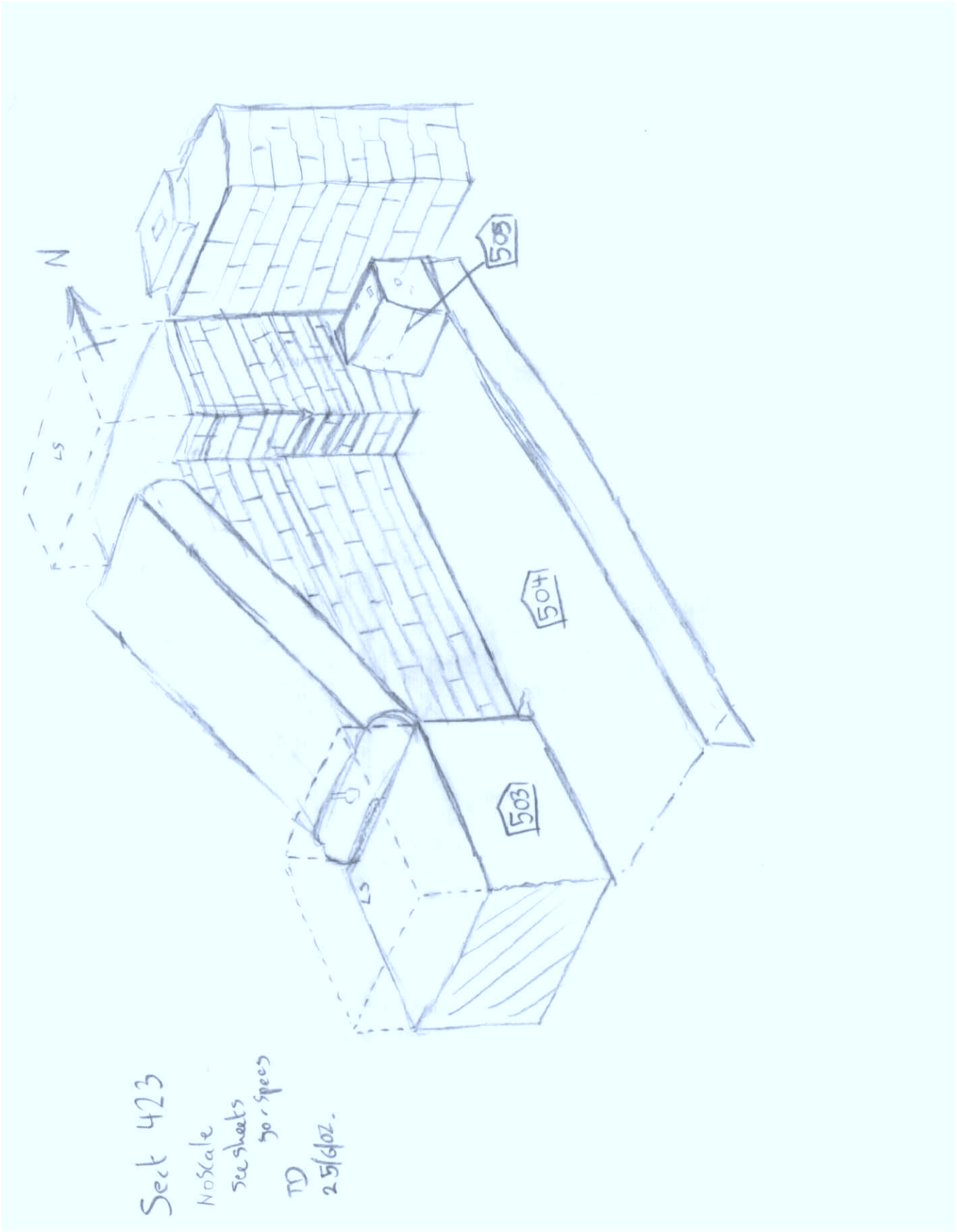






Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Section 423
25/6/02

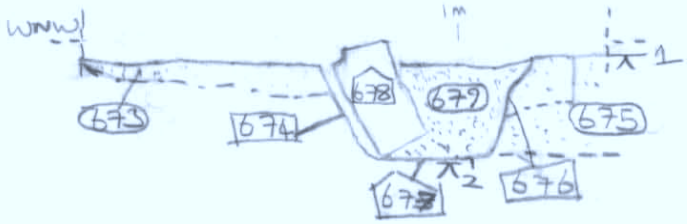


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Section 449
30/7/02

Scale 1:20

Drawn by R.G
Date 30/7/2002
Scale 1:20
Plan 449



levels 1) 85.12
2) 84-86

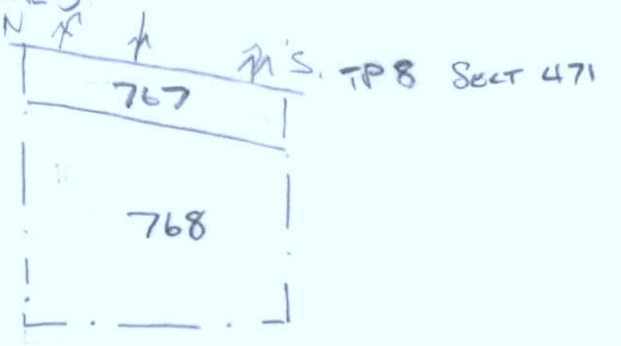
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Sections 470, 471
29/11/02

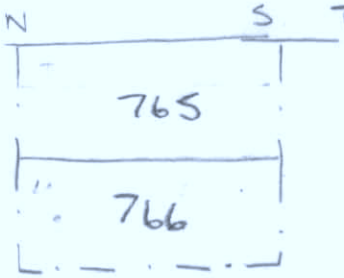
Scale 1:20

WOWC EX'02
PITS FOR TREE PLANTING
1:20
29/11/02.
T HAINES

SEE EH PLAN FOR LOCATIONS TP 7+8



TP 8 SECT 471

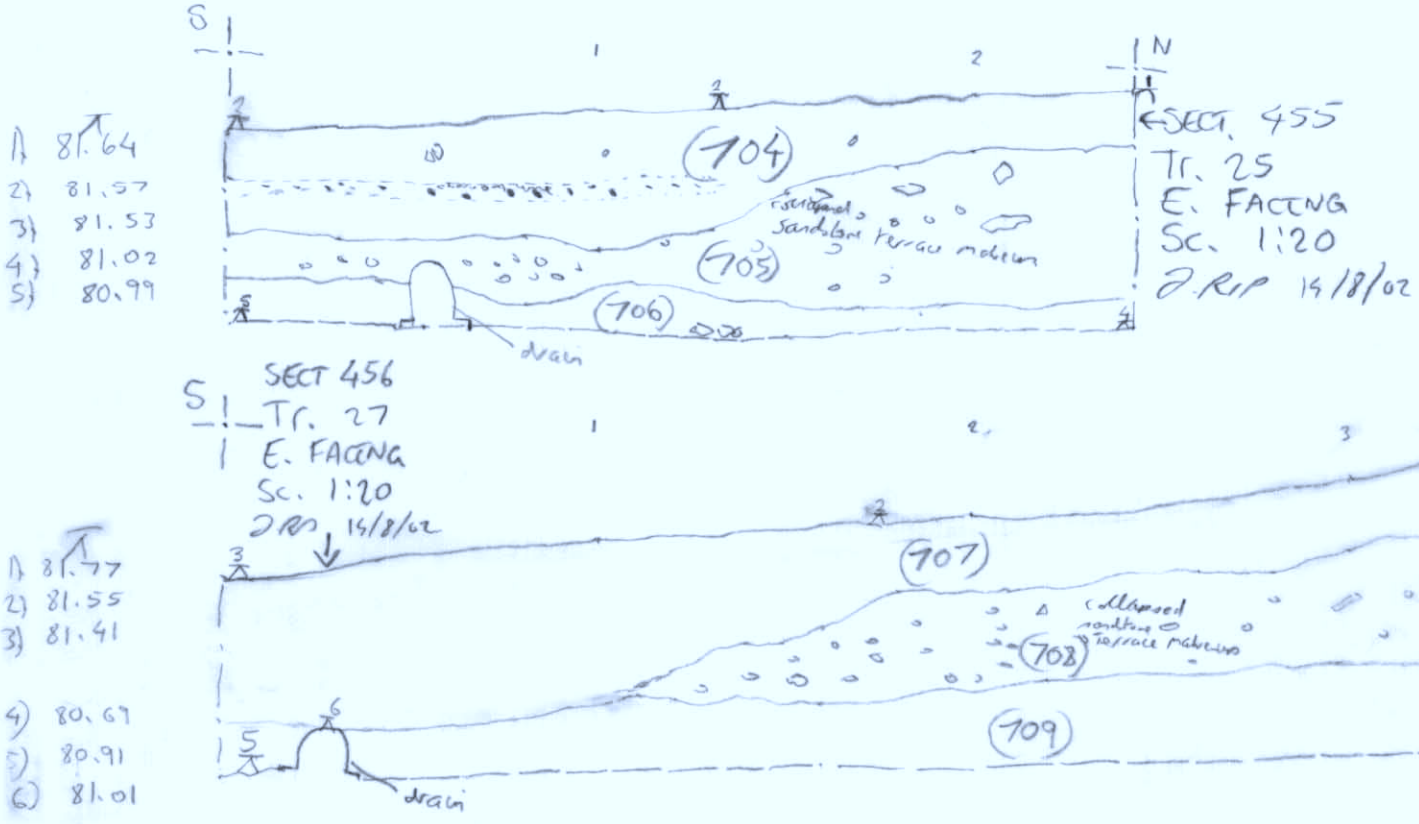


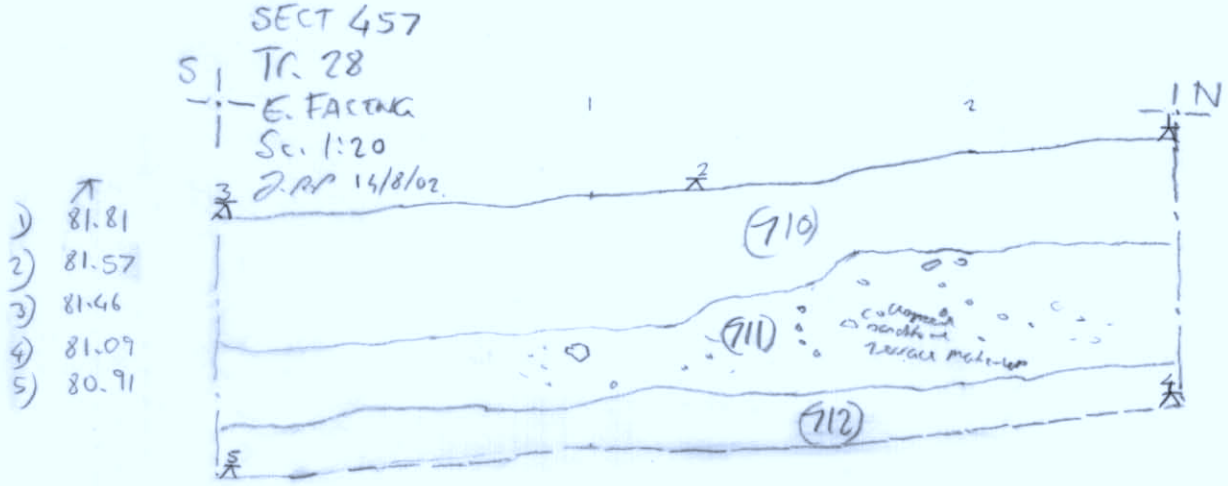
TP 7 SECT 470

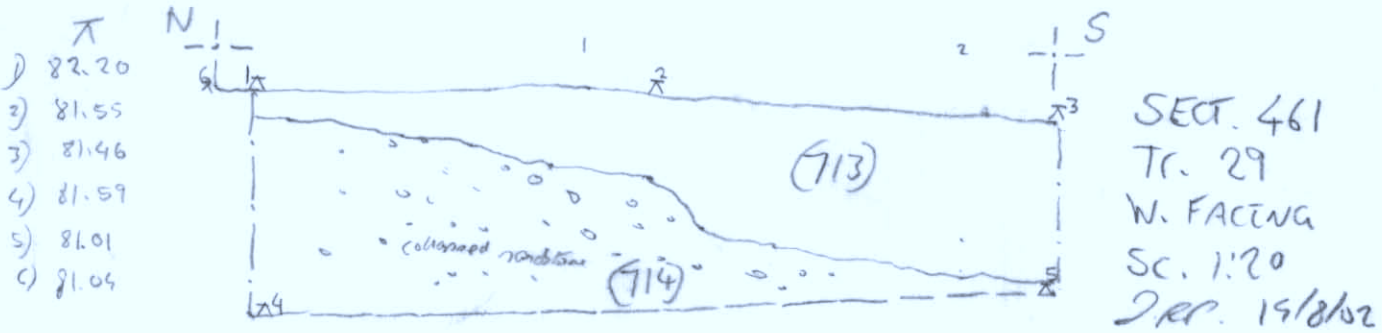
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Sections 455, 456, 457, 461
14/8/02

Scale 1:20







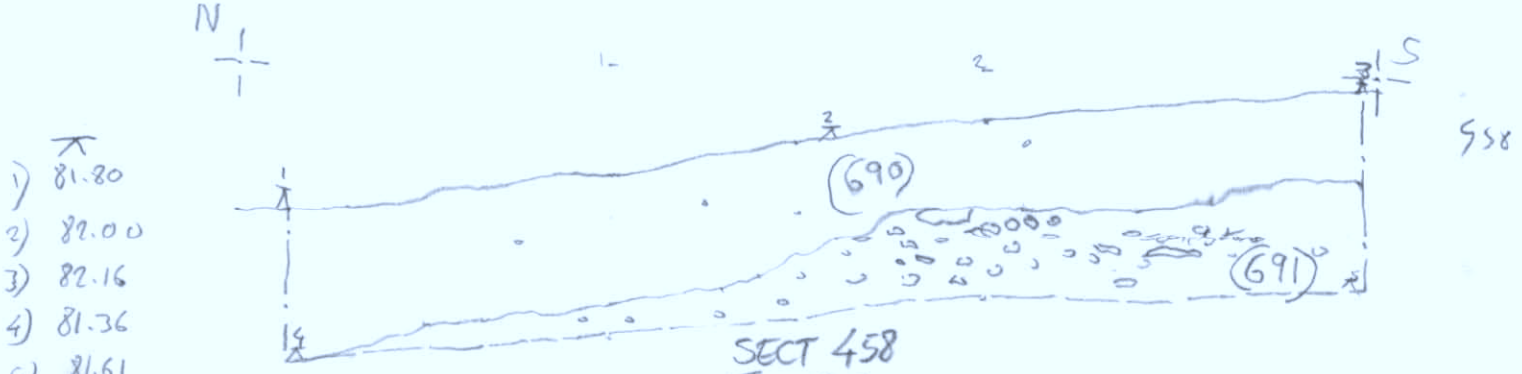
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Sections 458, 459, 460, 454
15/8/02

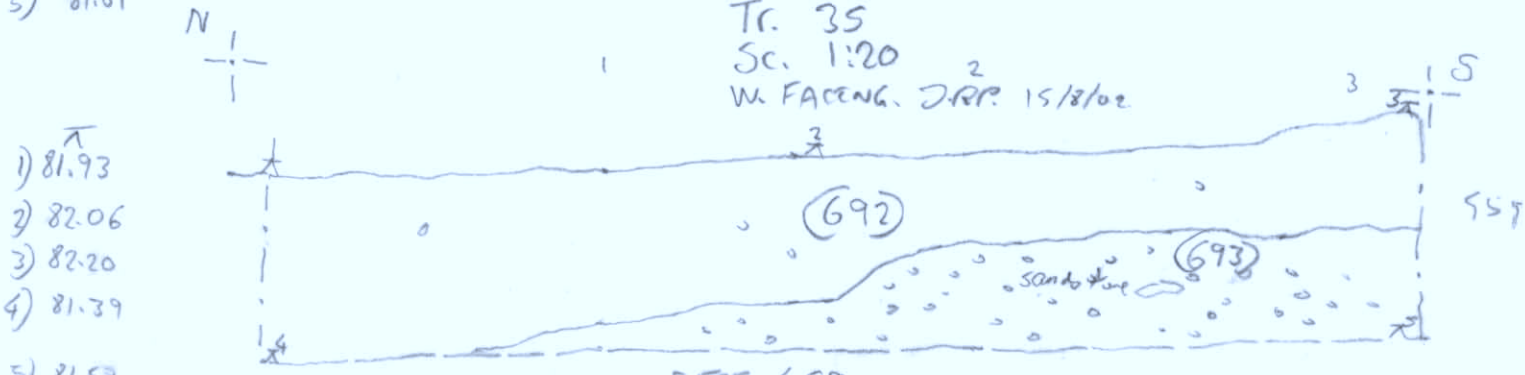
Scale 1:20

WOW CO2

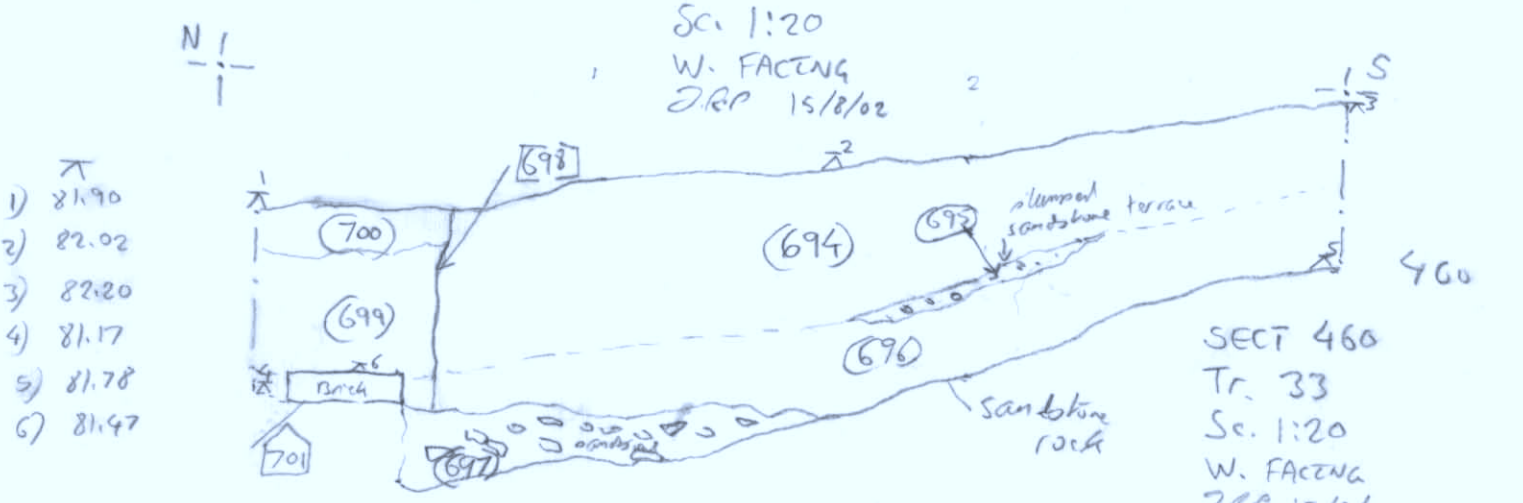
WITLEY COURT.



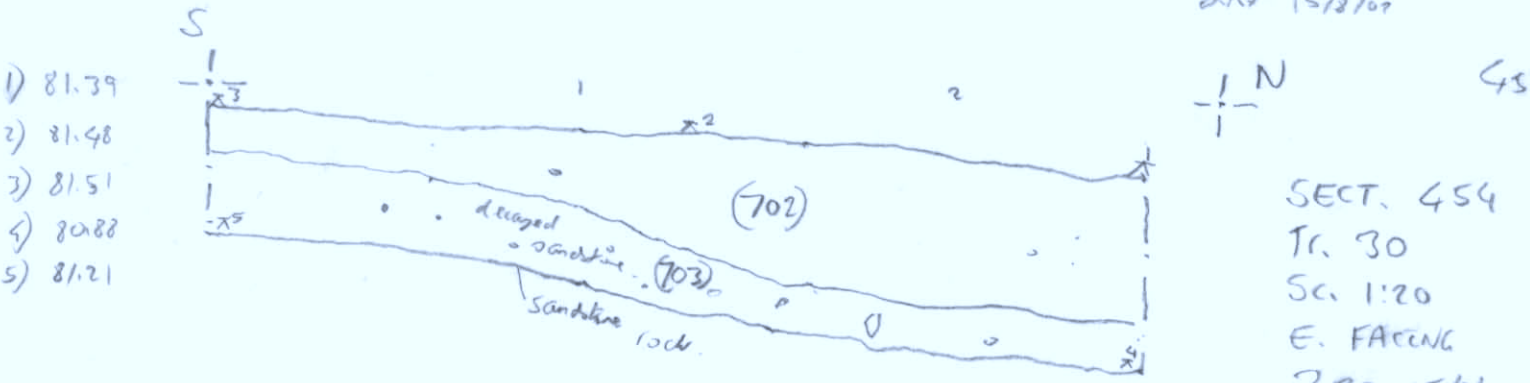
SECT 458
Tr. 35
Sc. 1:20
W. FACING. DRP 15/8/02



SECT 459
Tr. 34
Sc. 1:20
W. FACING
DRP 15/8/02



SECT 460
Tr. 33
Sc. 1:20
W. FACING
DRP 15/8/02



SECT. 454
Tr. 30
Sc. 1:20
E. FACING
DRP 15/8/02

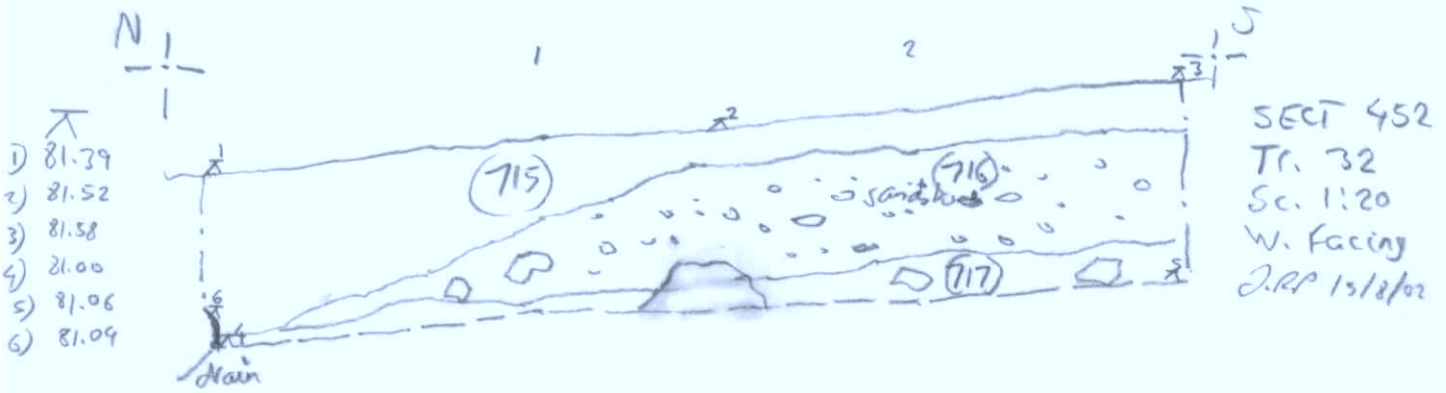
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Sections 452, 453
15/8/02

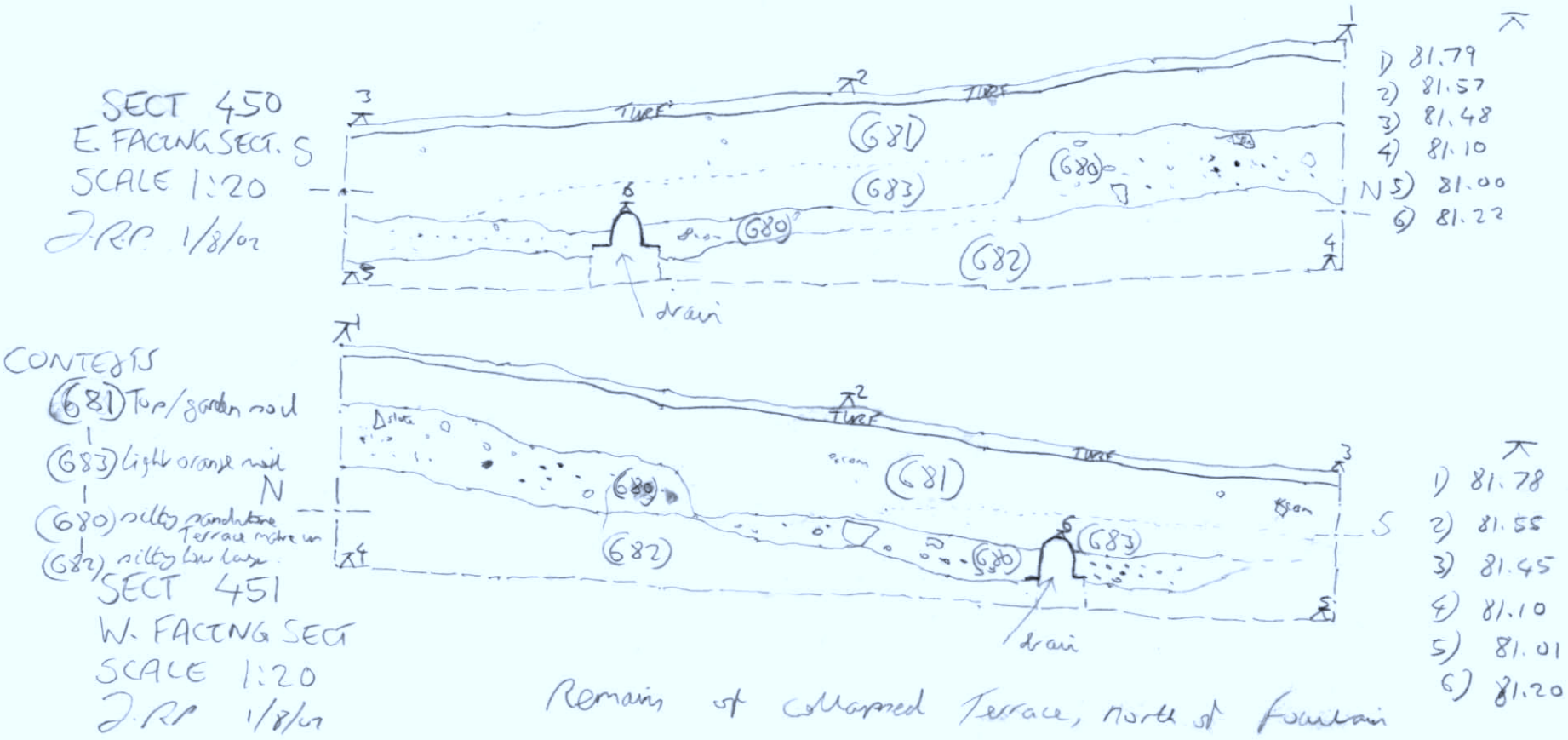
Scale 1:20

WOW CO2

WITLEY COURT



WOW CO2



Remains of Planned Terrace, north of Fountain

681
683
680
682

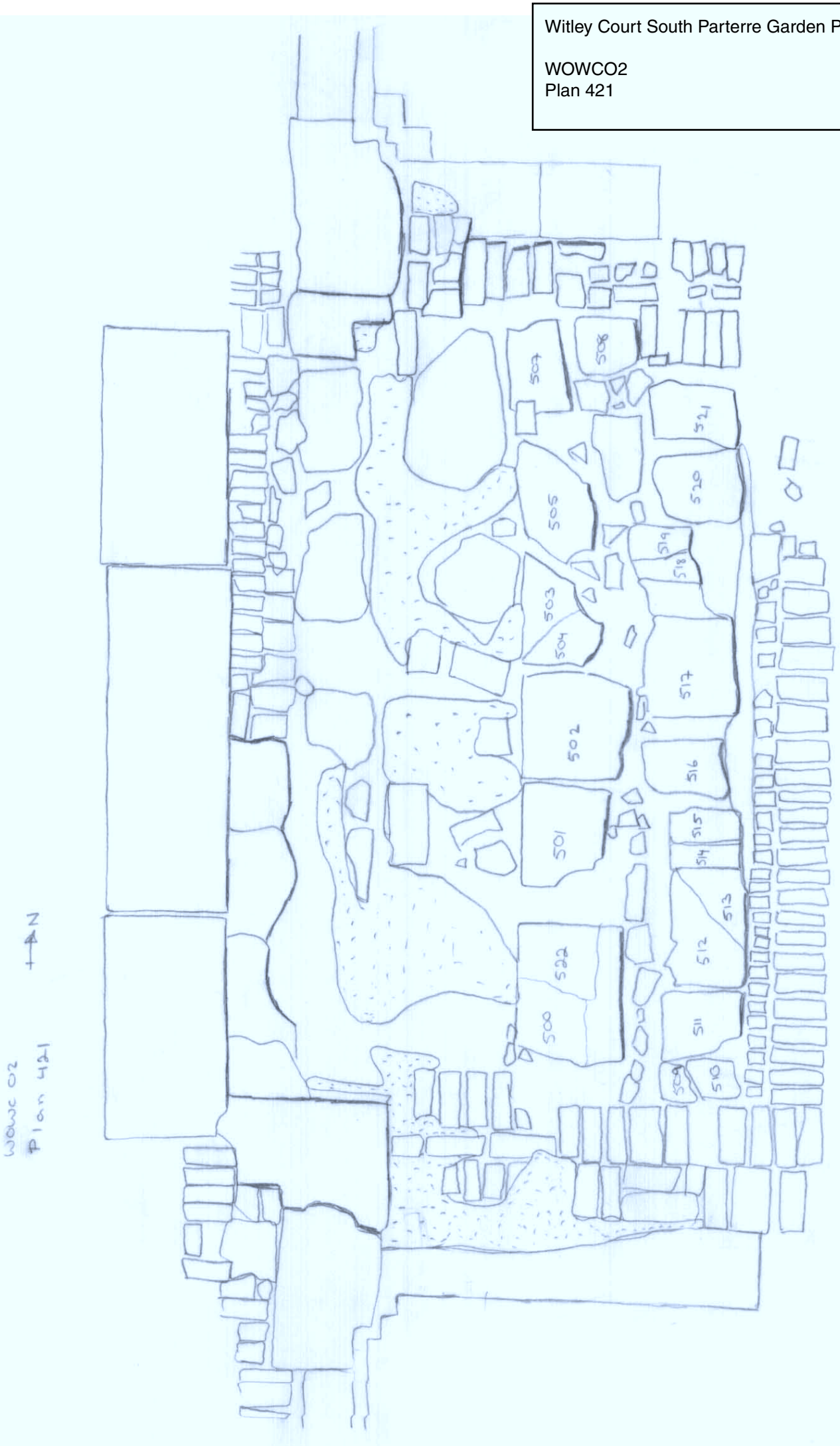
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Sections 450, 451
1/8/02

Scale 1:20

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

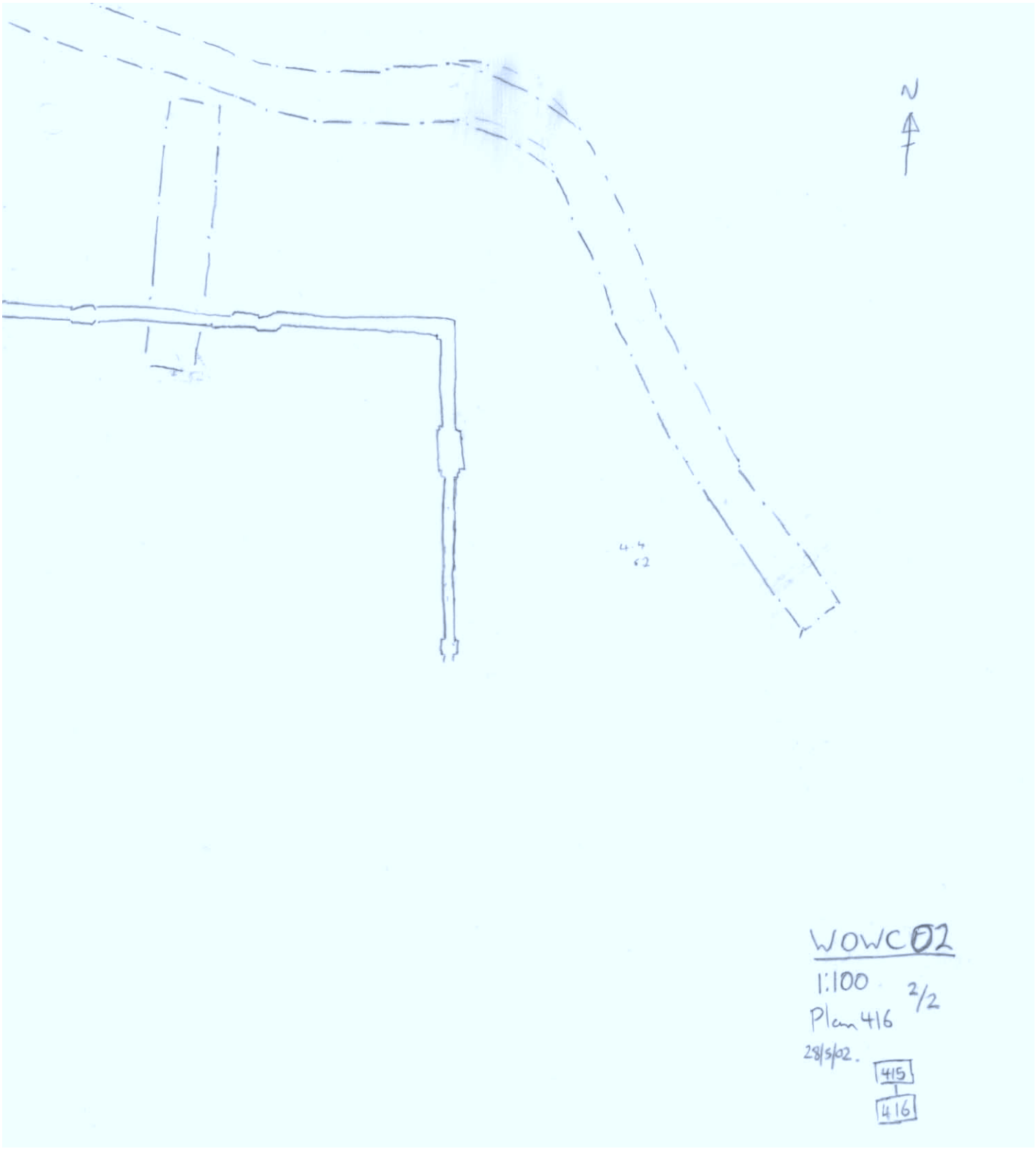
WOWCO2
Plan 421



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 416
28/5/02

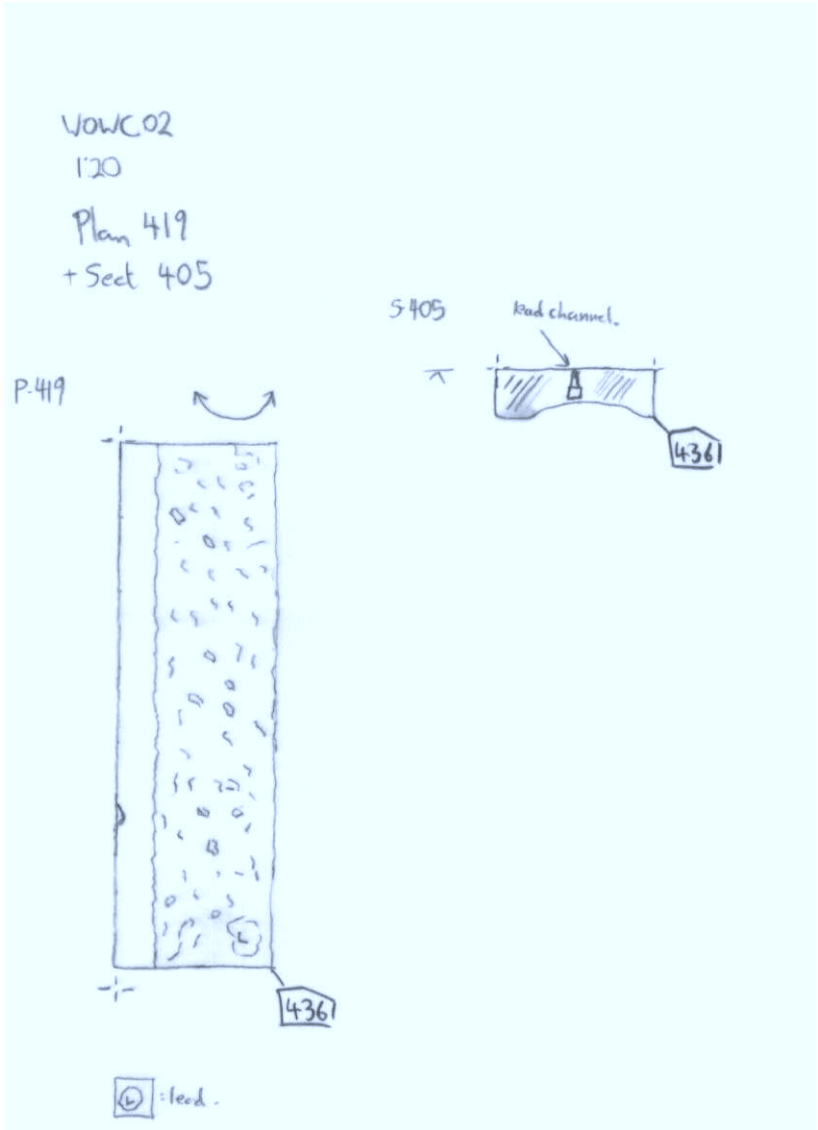
Scale 1:100



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 419
Section 405

Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

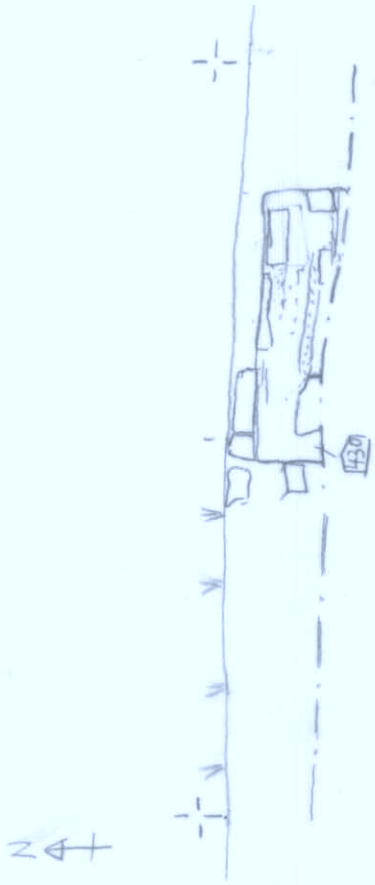
WOWCO2
Plan 422
Section 408
5/6/02

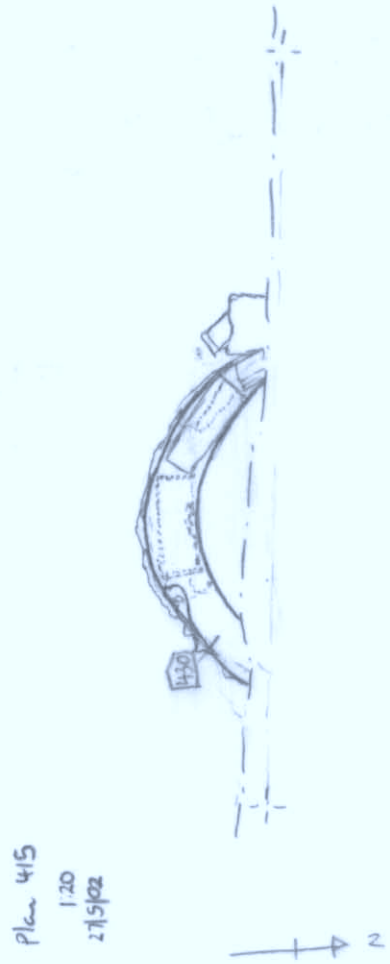
Scale 1:20

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 415
Section 404
27/5/02

Scale 1:20

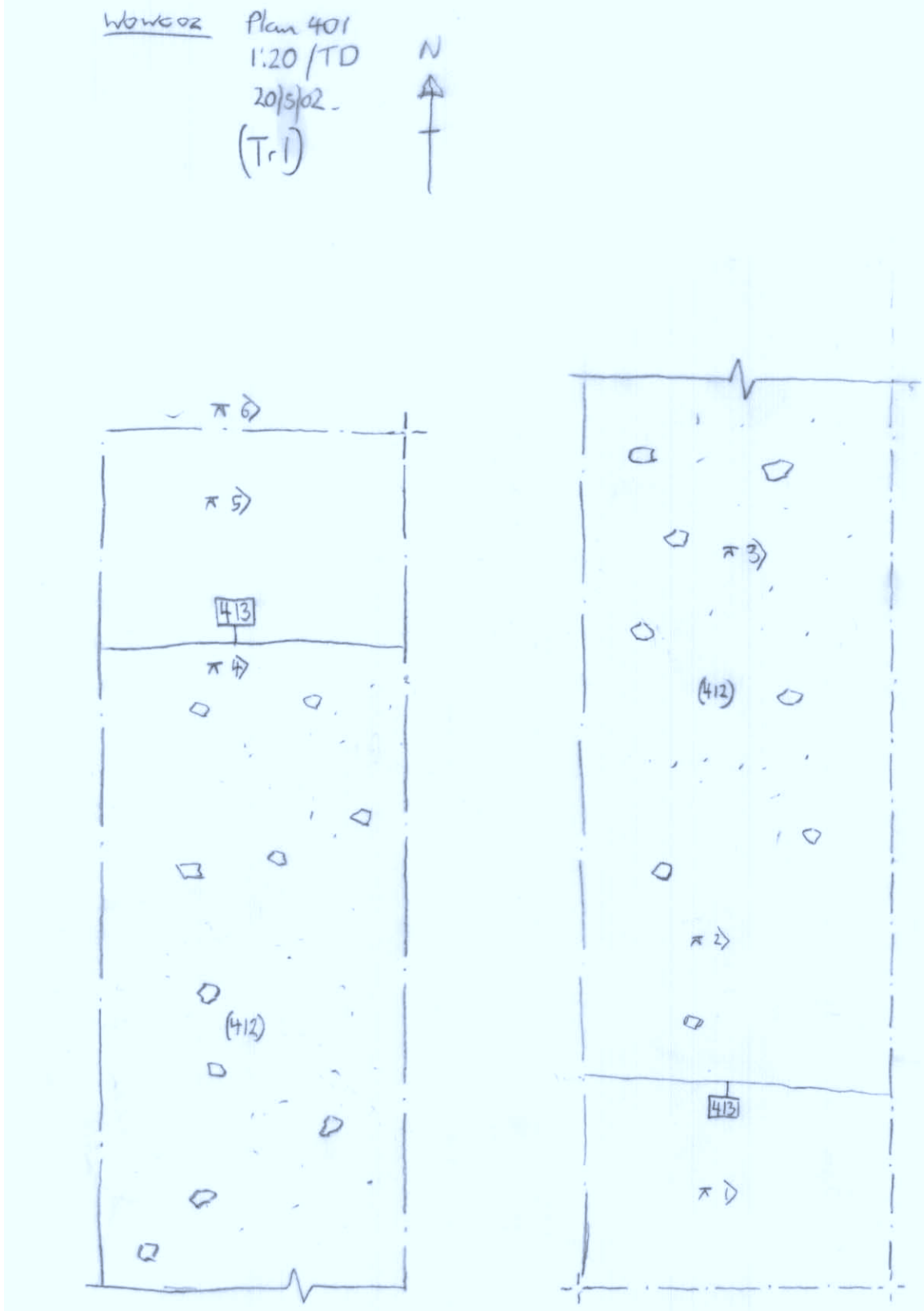




Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 401
20/5/02

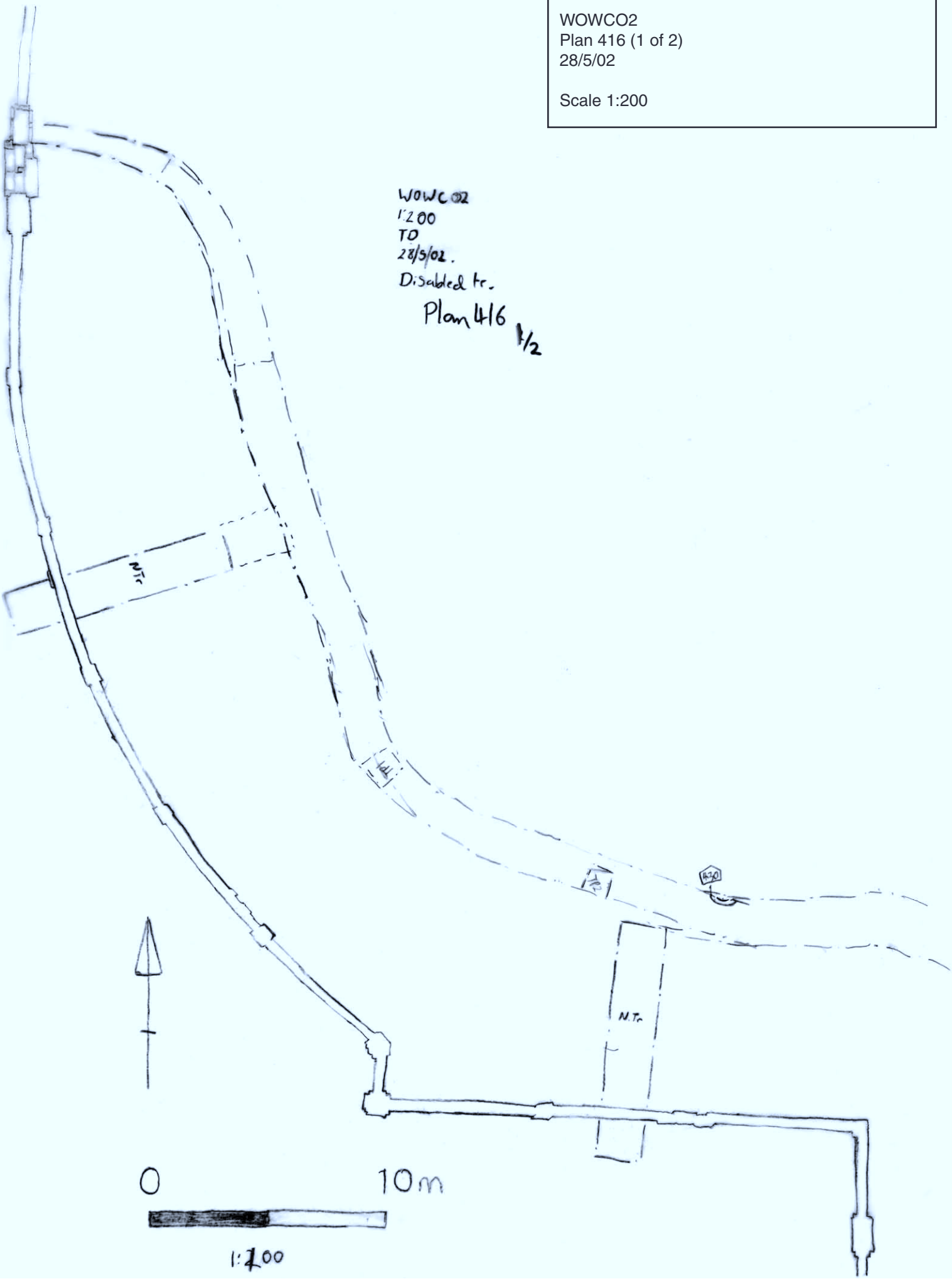
Scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 416 (1 of 2)
28/5/02

Scale 1:200

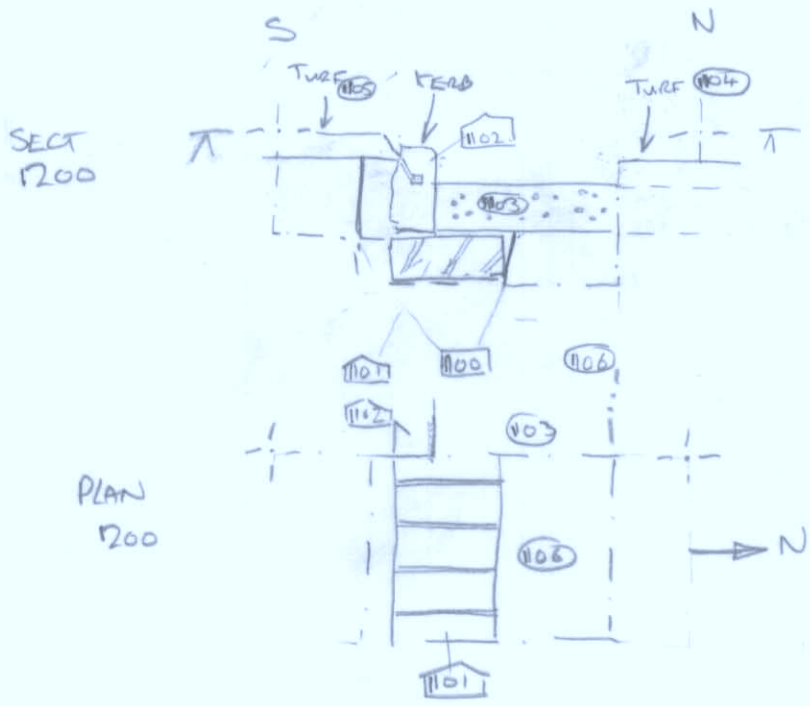


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 1200
Section 1200
26/11/02

Scale 1:20

WITLEY COURT WOWCEK'02.
EAST PARTERRE KERB FOUNDATION
TRIAL PIT 1 (east parterre)
1:20
26/11/02
T HAINES



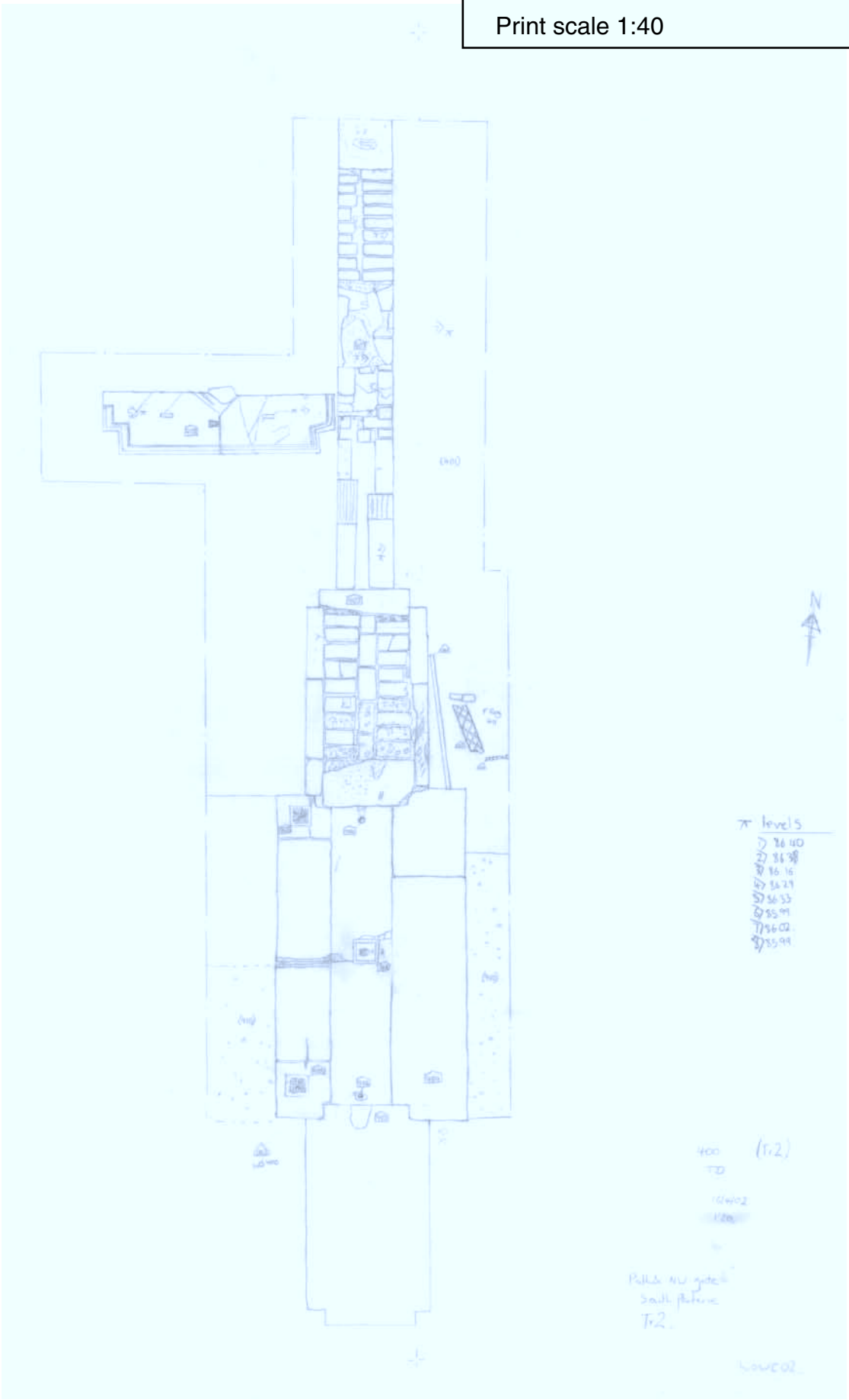
= BRICK.

CO-ORDINATES + LEVEL SEE M. STOREY.

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 400
16/4/02

Print scale 1:40



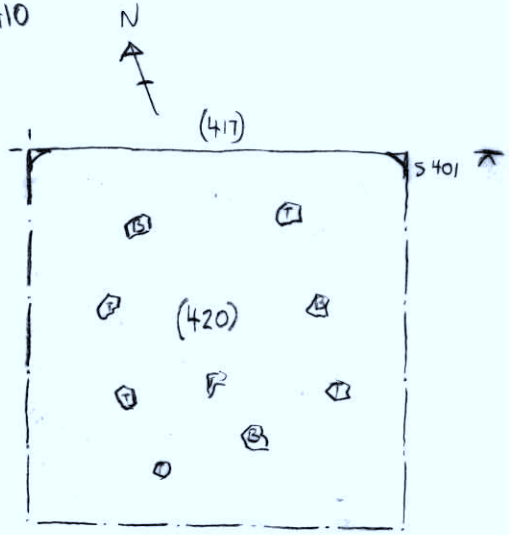
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

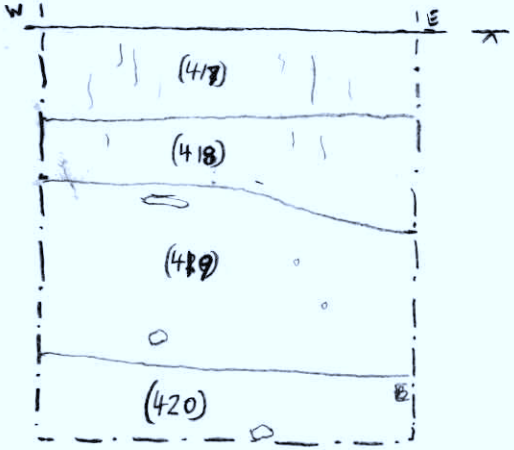
WOWCO2
Plans 410, 411
Sections 401, 402, 403

Scale 1:20

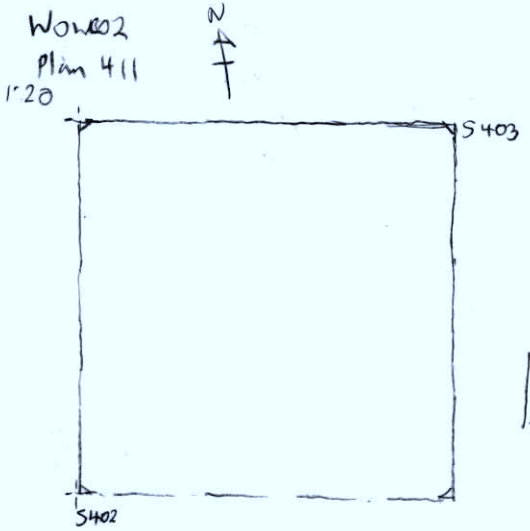
WOWCO2.

Plan 410
1:20

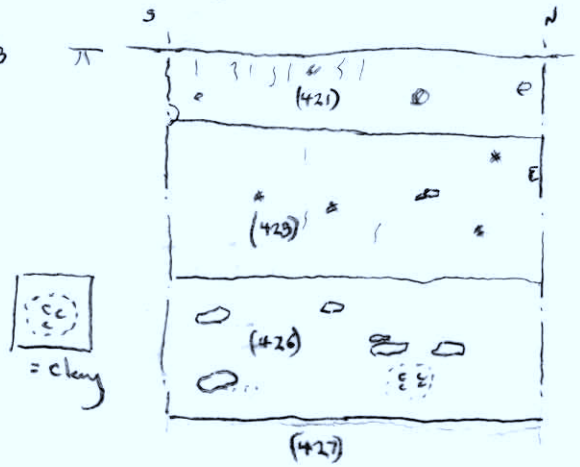




WOWCO2
Plan 411
1:20

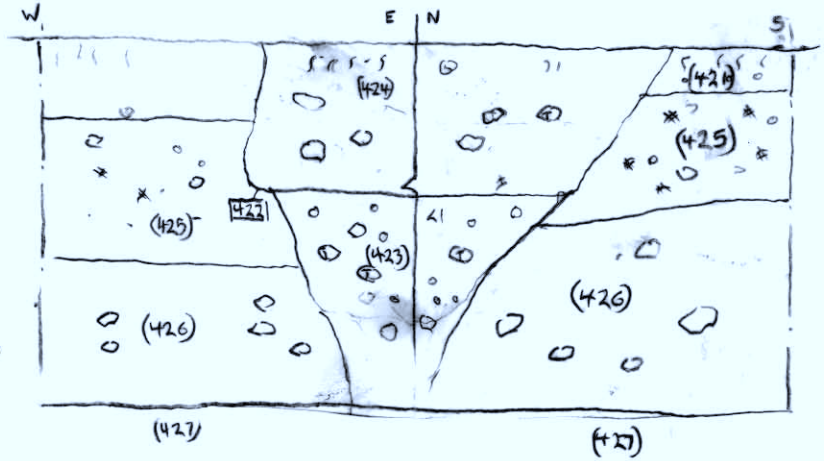


Sect 402 1:20



= clay

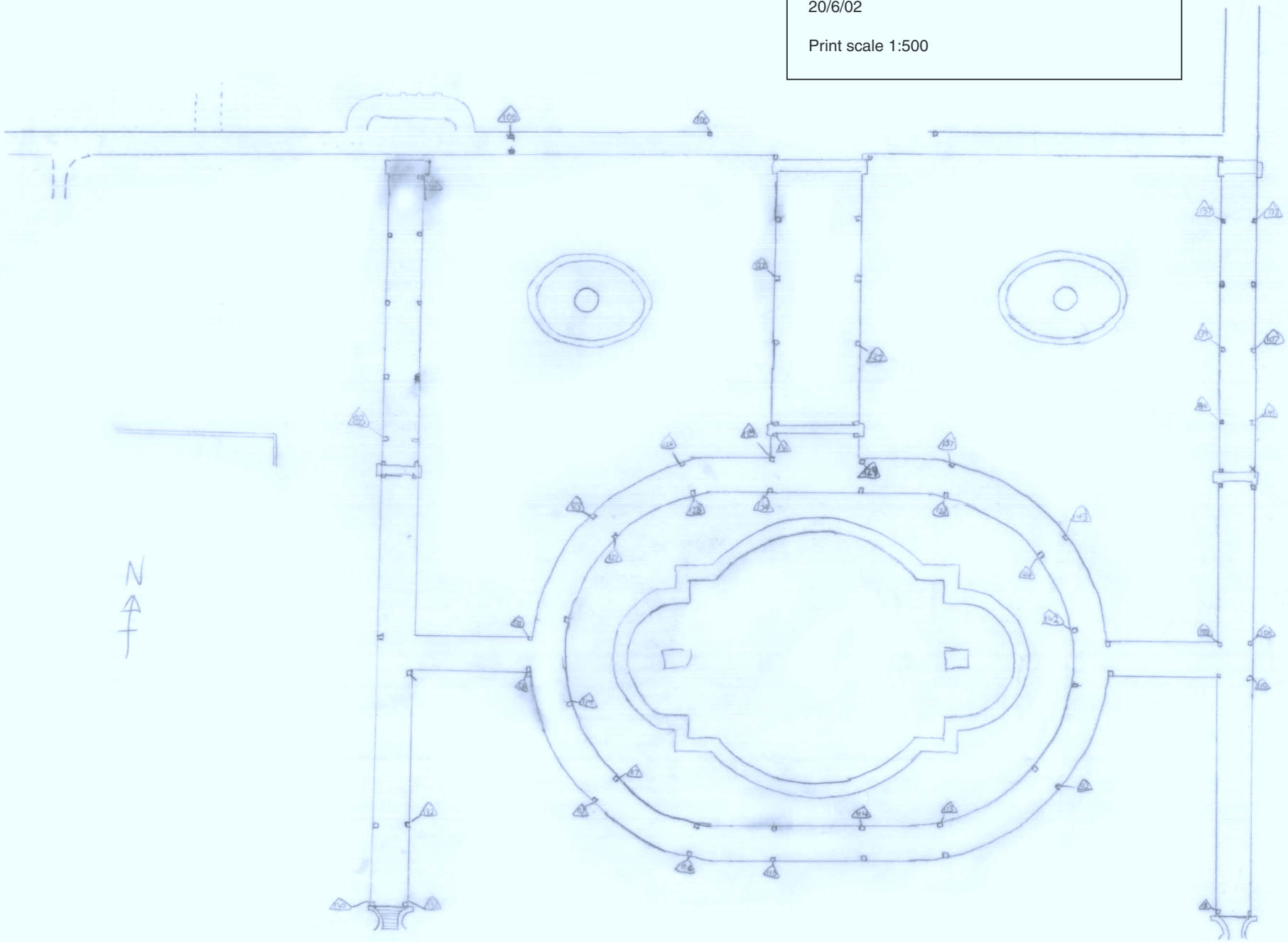
Sect 403
1:20.



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 426
20/6/02

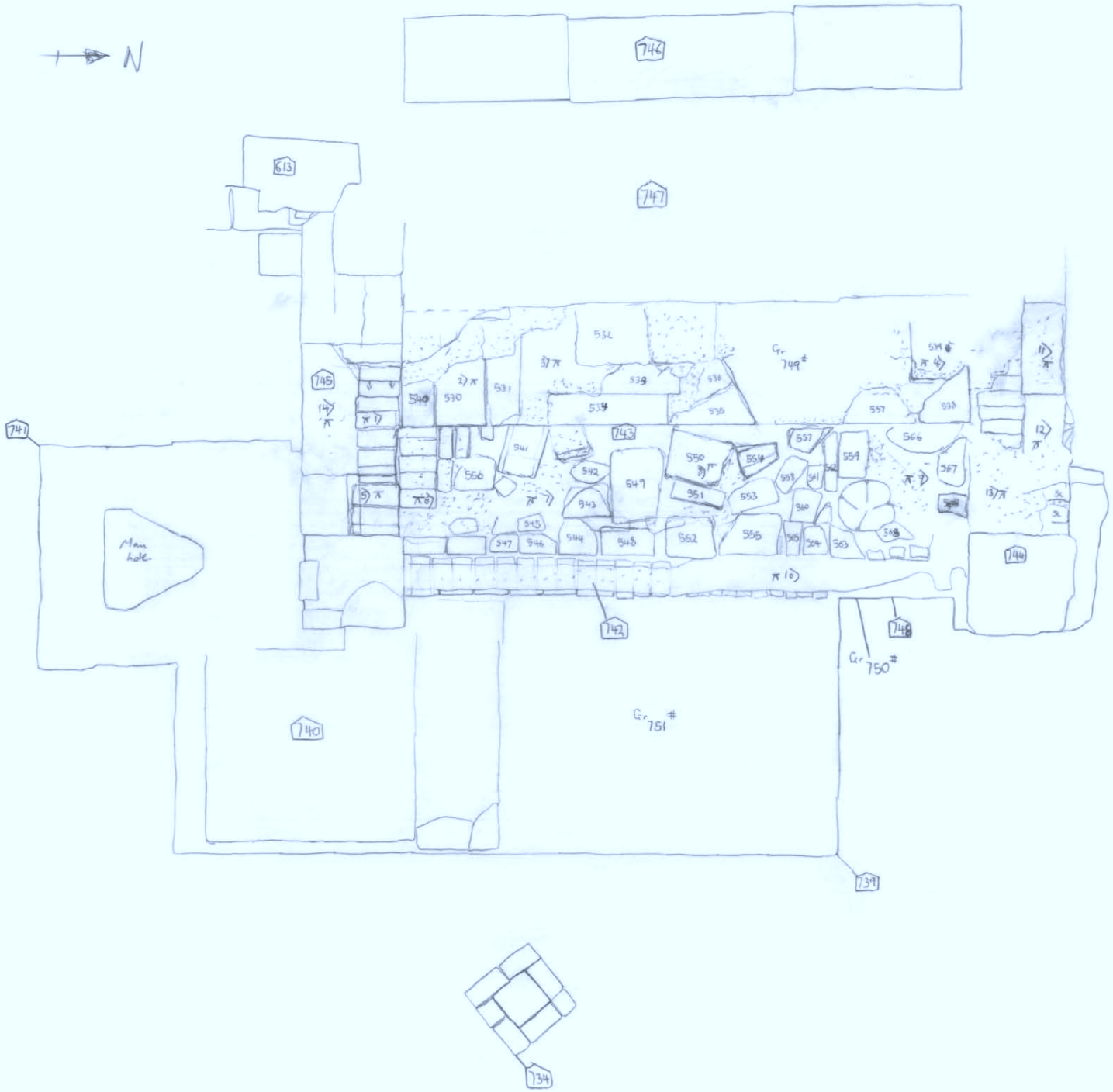
Print scale 1:500



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 448

Print scale 1:25



π levels.

1	80.04
2	80.10
3	80.10
4	80.12
5	80.02
6	79.96
7	79.95
8	79.97
9	79.95
10	79.86
11	79.95
12	79.95
13	79.94
14	79.96

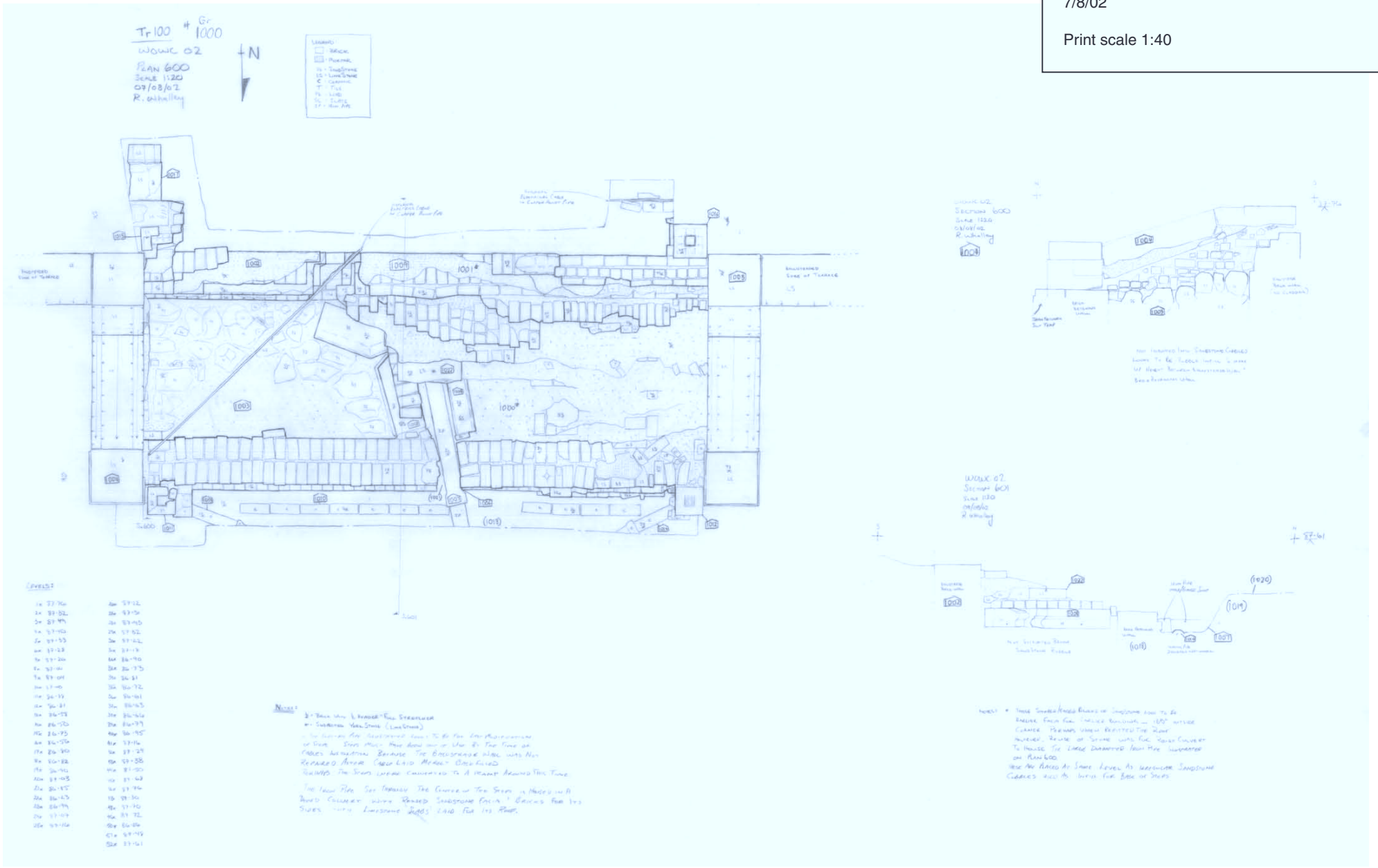
WOW CO2.
Plan 448
1:20
TD.
Pumphouse
2nd layer.

439
443
448

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 600
Sections 600 and 601
7/8/02

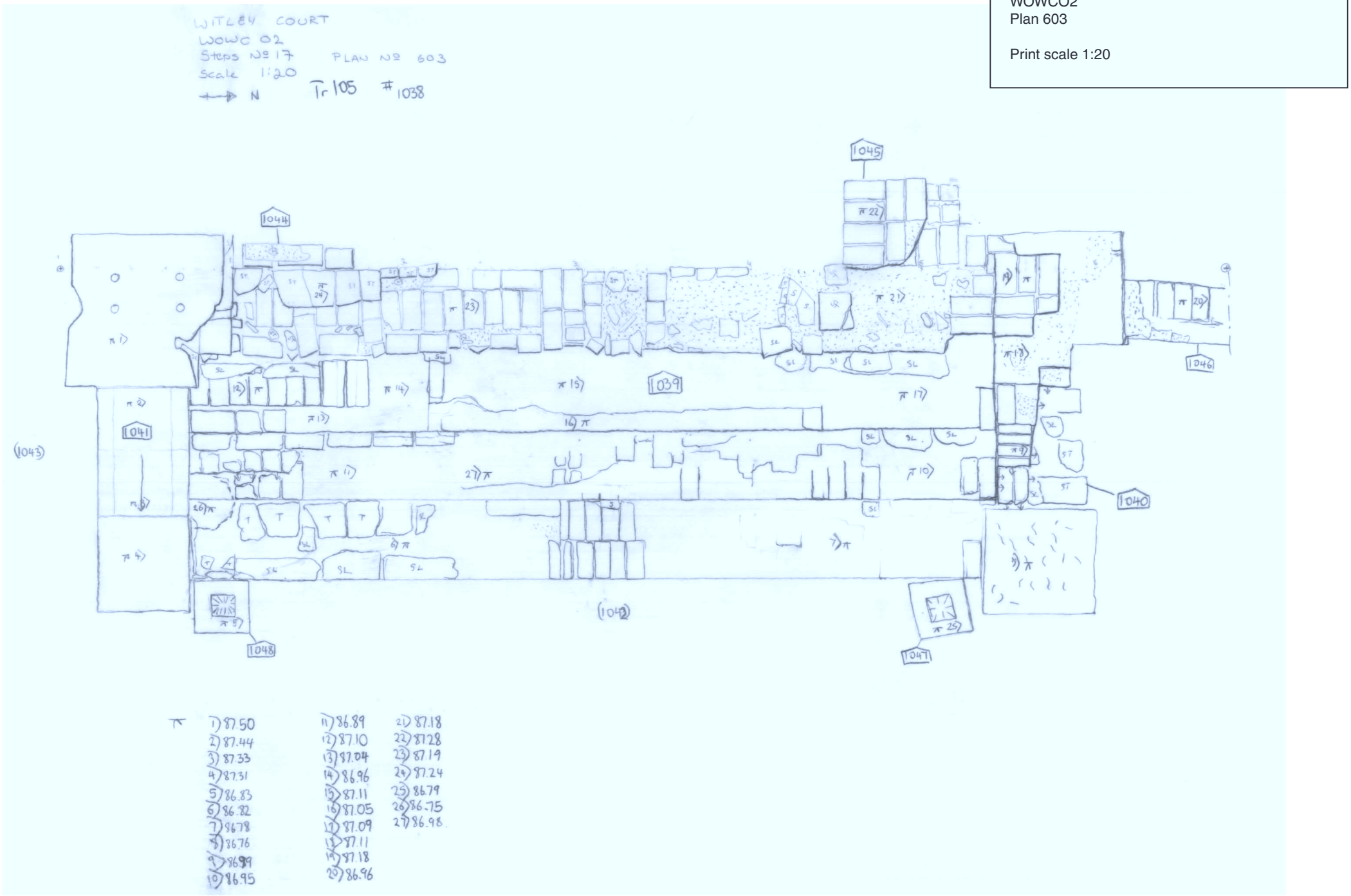
Print scale 1:40



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 603

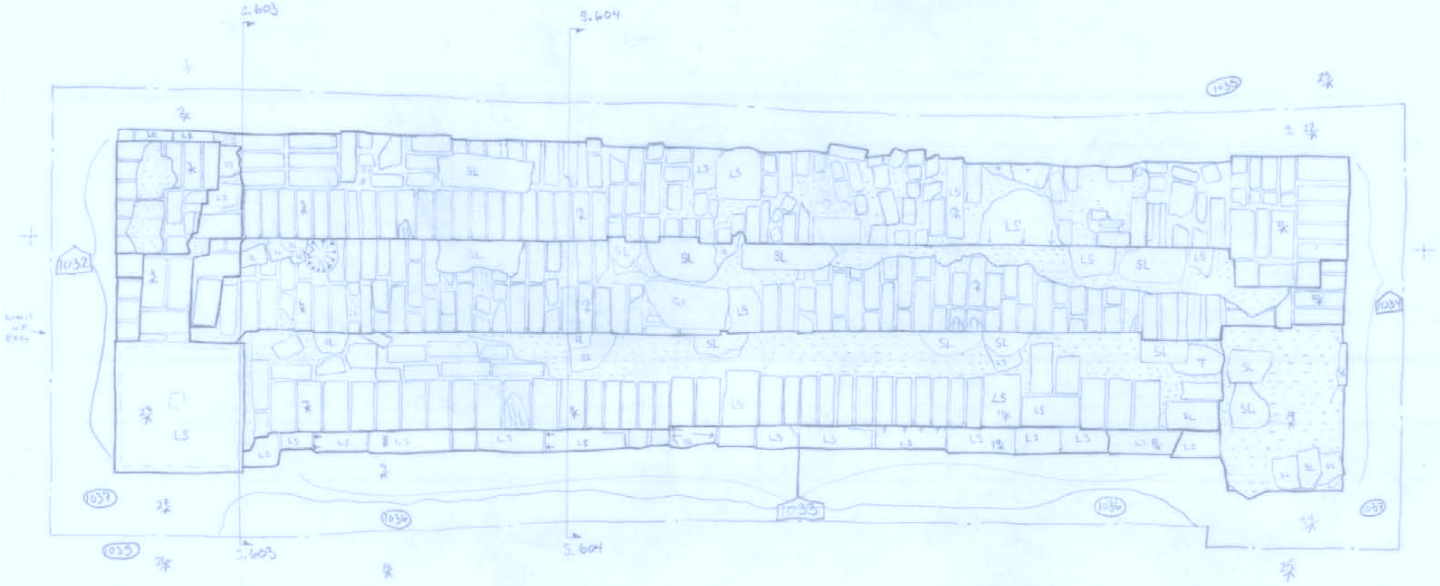
Print scale 1:20

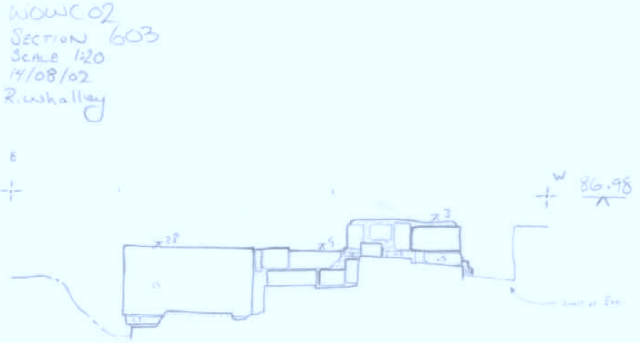


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 602
Sections 603 and 604
19/8/02

Print scale 1:25





LEVELS:

1x	86·87	15x	86·52
2x	86·54	16x	86·42
3x	86·85	17x	86·28
4x	86·72	18x	86·82
5x	86·68	19x	86·38
6x	86·54	20x	86·54
7x	86·42	21x	86·66
8x	86·33	22x	86·54
9x	86·32	23x	86·68
10x	86·68	24x	86·29
11x	86·41	25x	86·54
12x	86·52	26x	86·62
13x	86·67	27x	86·38
14x	86·67	28x	86·71

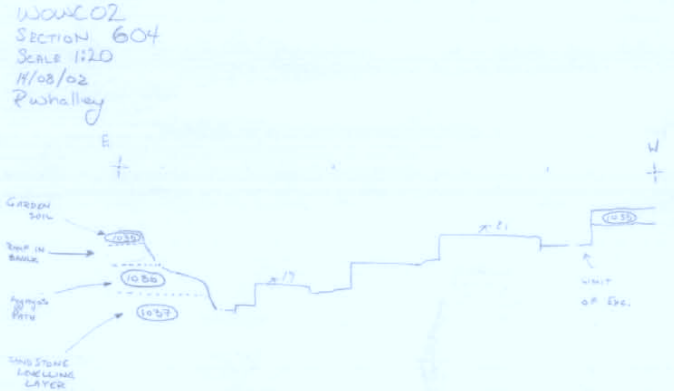
NOTE

- THE DEPRESSION ON THE SOUTH END OF THE MIDDLE STEP OF (1033) RESEMBLES AN ATTEMPTED POST HOLE BUT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY FENCE LINE IN THE AREA. PERHAPS IT IS DAMAGE SUFFERRED WHEN THE FACING STONE WAS REMOVED (A PIT FROM WIGGLING THE PRY BAR?).

- ALSO of NOTE, IS THE PRESENCE OF THE SOUTHERN TOP STEP OFF BLOCK TO THE EAST OF THE SURVIVING SOUTHERN STRINGER OBVIOUSLY DISLODGED & REDEPOSITED. IT IS NOT PLANNED ABOVE BUT IS 0.67m EAST OF BOTTOM STEP OFF BLOCK

- FOUNDATION STONES LOOK TO BE REUSED FACIA LIMESTONE FROM EARLIER FACADE TOWERS OF THE HOUSE / OUT BUILDINGS. SEVERAL EXHIBIT WORKED CURVED EDGES AND RECESSED JOINT CUTS. I HAVE NOTED THESE IN PLAN ABOVE WITH SLOPE LINES

* - THERE WAS A ROUGH LAID BRICK RAMP ABOVE THESE STEPS. THIS RAMP HAD NO MORTAR AND WAS COVERED BY A SHALLOW 0.05 - 0.09 m OF GARDEN SOIL (1035). THE RAMP WAS SET ON CBM & BURNT DEBRIS THAT COVERED THE STEPS PARTIALLY. THE RAMP WAS EXTRACTED AS ENCOUNTERED WITHOUT RECORDING OR PHOTOGRAPHY. WE WERE CONCERNED WITH REVEALING THE STEPS.

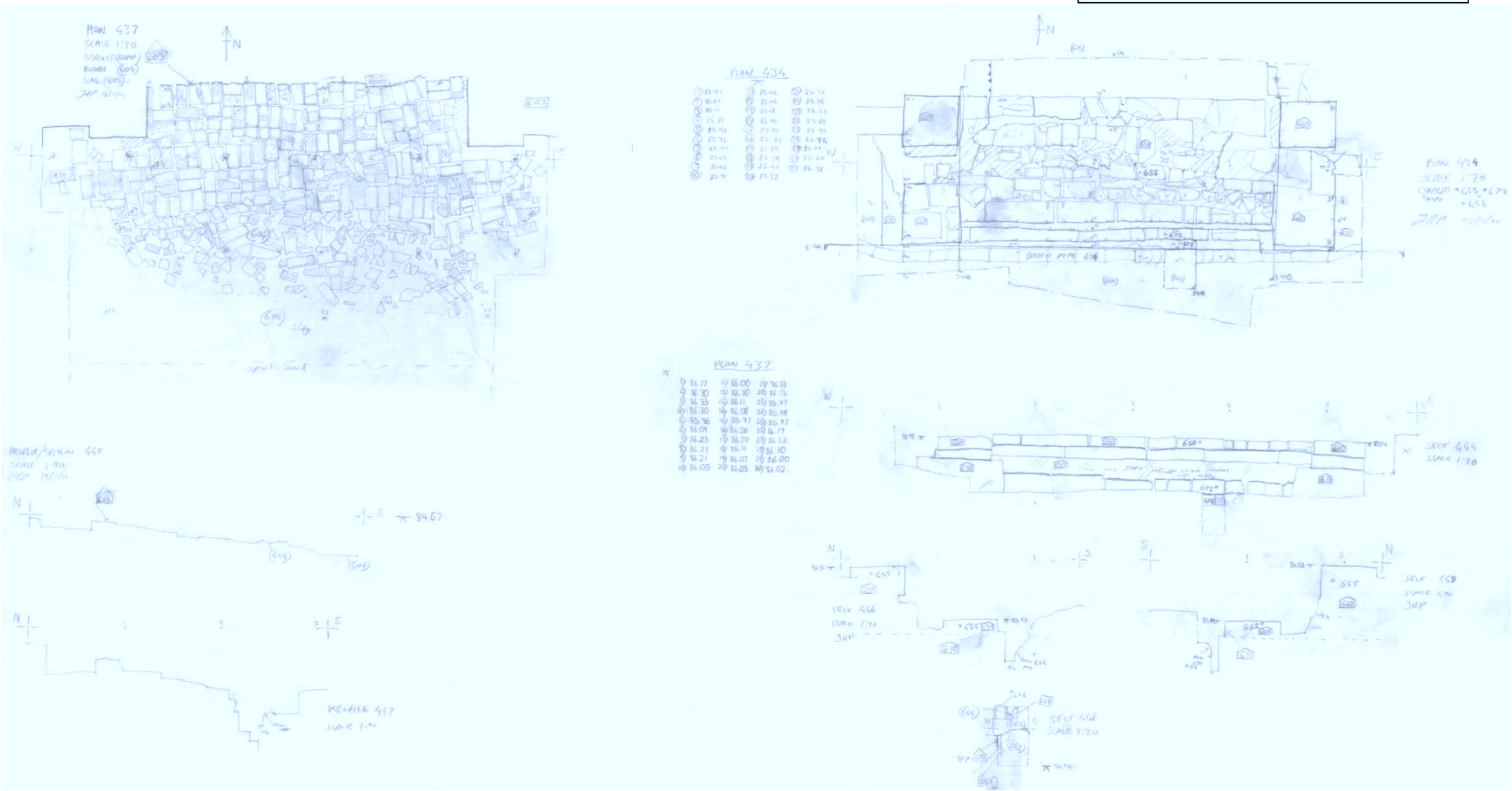


NOTE: LEVELS OF BRICK COURSING NOTED ON ADJACENT PLAN 602.

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plans 434, 437
Elevations 434, 437
Sections 440, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448
26/7/02

Print scale 1:40



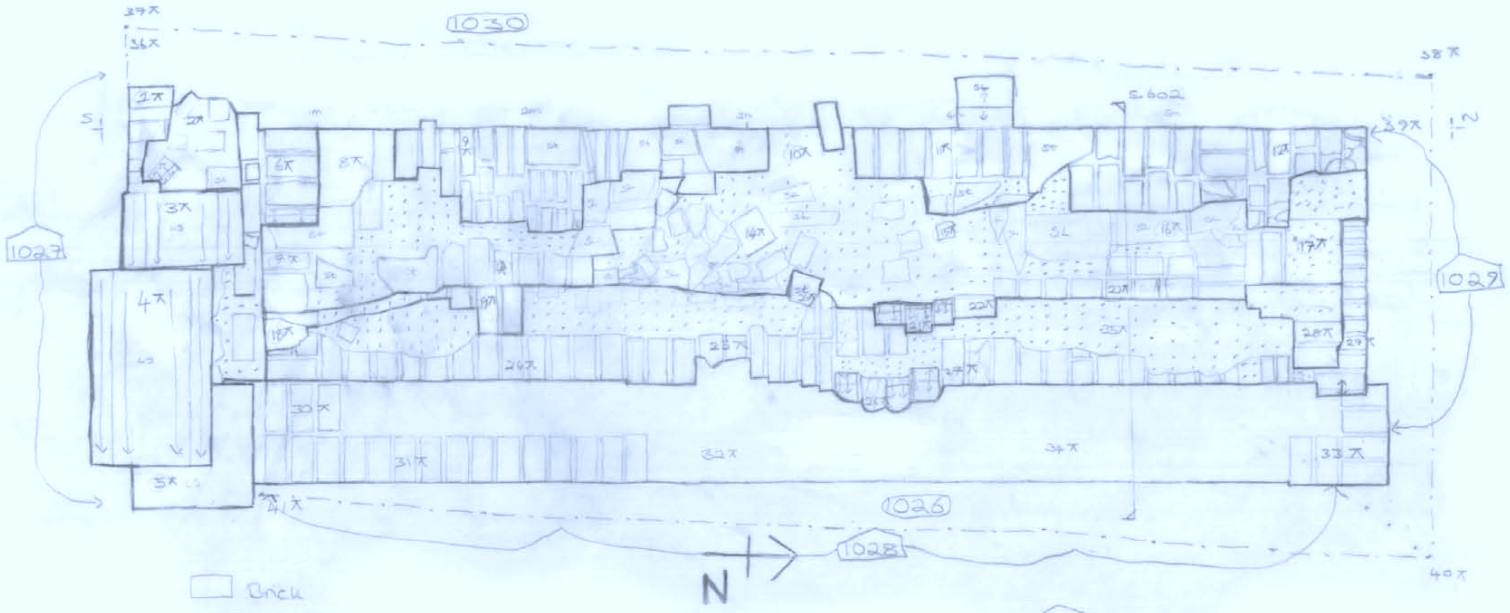
Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 601
Section 602
9/8/02

Print scale 1:25

WOWC/02

Date = 9th Aug 2002 Drawn by Rose Grant
Scale = 1:20
Plan - 601
Trench - 101



LEVELS:

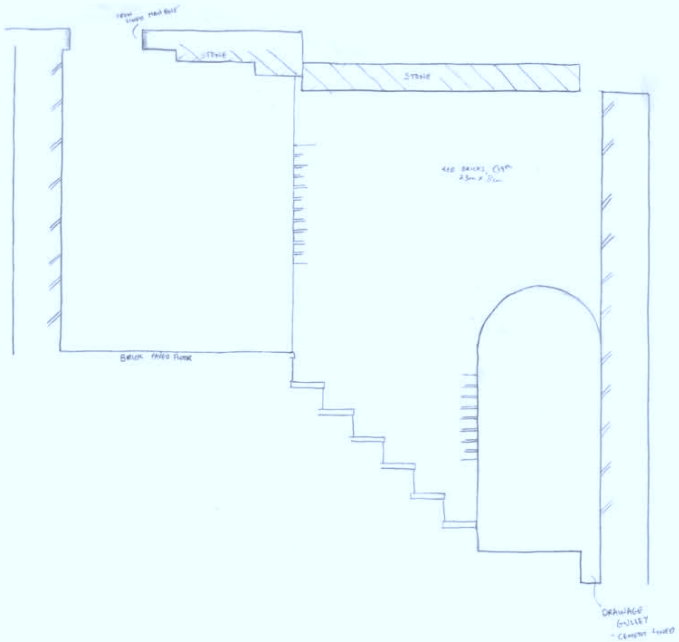
1x 86.42	14x 86.14	34x 85.81
2x 86.32	17x 86.11	32x 85.79
3x 86.57	18x 86.04	33x 85.79
4x 86.55	19x 86.04	37x 85.80
5x 86.15	20x 86.00	35x 85.96
6x 86.26	21x 86.05	36x 86.14
7x 86.12	22x 86.09	37x 86.45
8x 86.02	23x 86.08	38x 86.23
9x 86.24	24x 85.97	39x 85.80
10x 86.17	25x 85.95	40x 86.07
11x 86.22	26x 85.90	41x 89.09
12x 86.20	27x 85.89	
13x 86.10	28x 86.02	
14x 86.19	29x 85.92	
15x 86.10	30x 85.82	

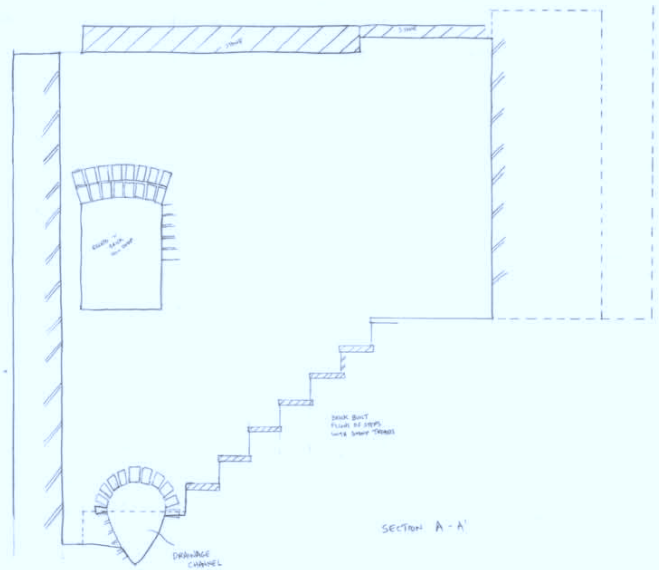
Drawn on 13th Aug 2002 by Rose Grant
Scale: 1:20
Section: 602
Trench: 101

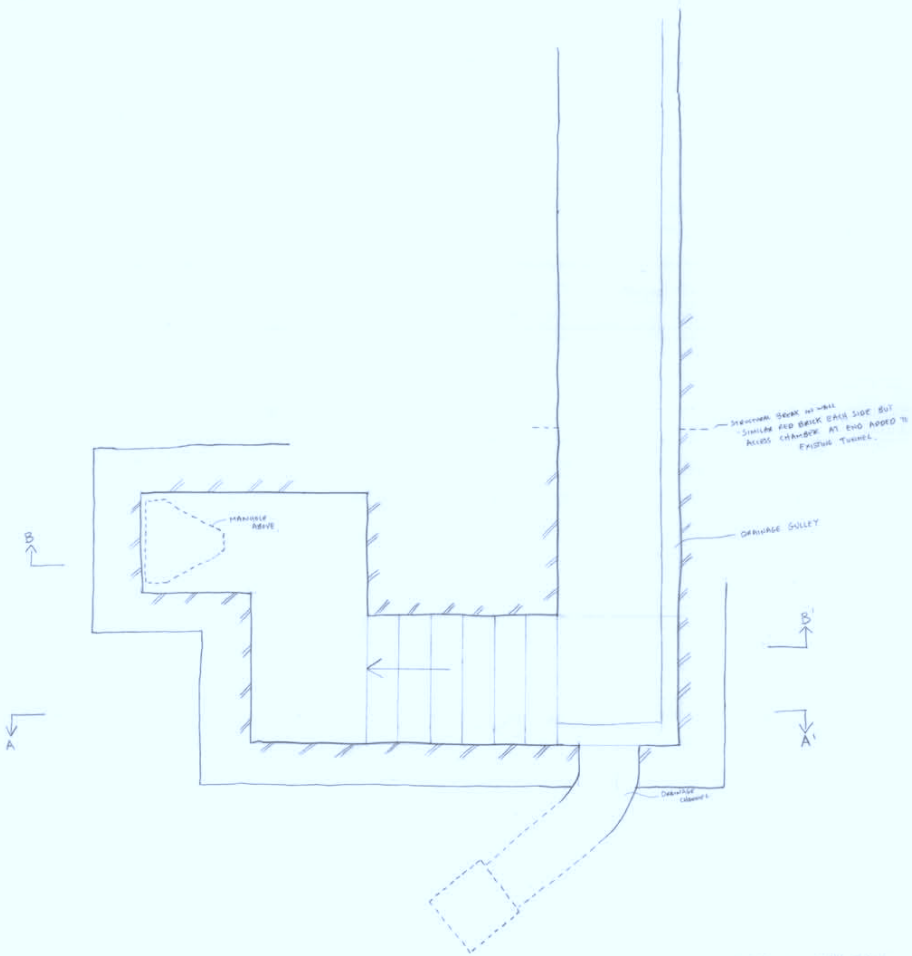
note = levels from plan 601

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 450
23/9/02





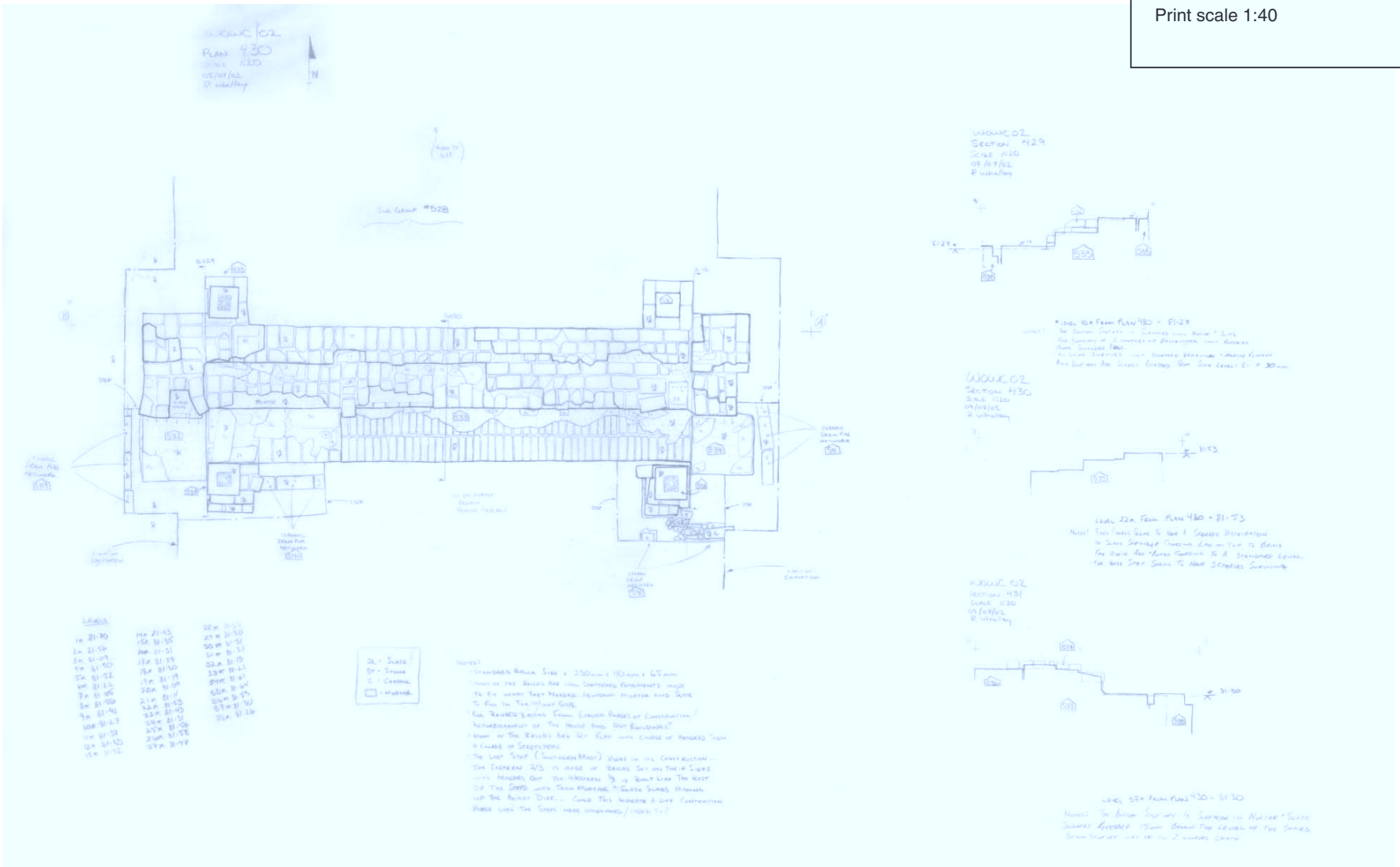


SITE CODE - WOWC 02
WITLEY COURT, GREAT WITLEY
DETAILS OF ACCESS CHAMBER TO TUNNEL UNDER FOUNTAIN
DRAWN - Jonathan Gill
DATE - 23/9/02
OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 430
Sections 429, 430 and 431
09/7/02

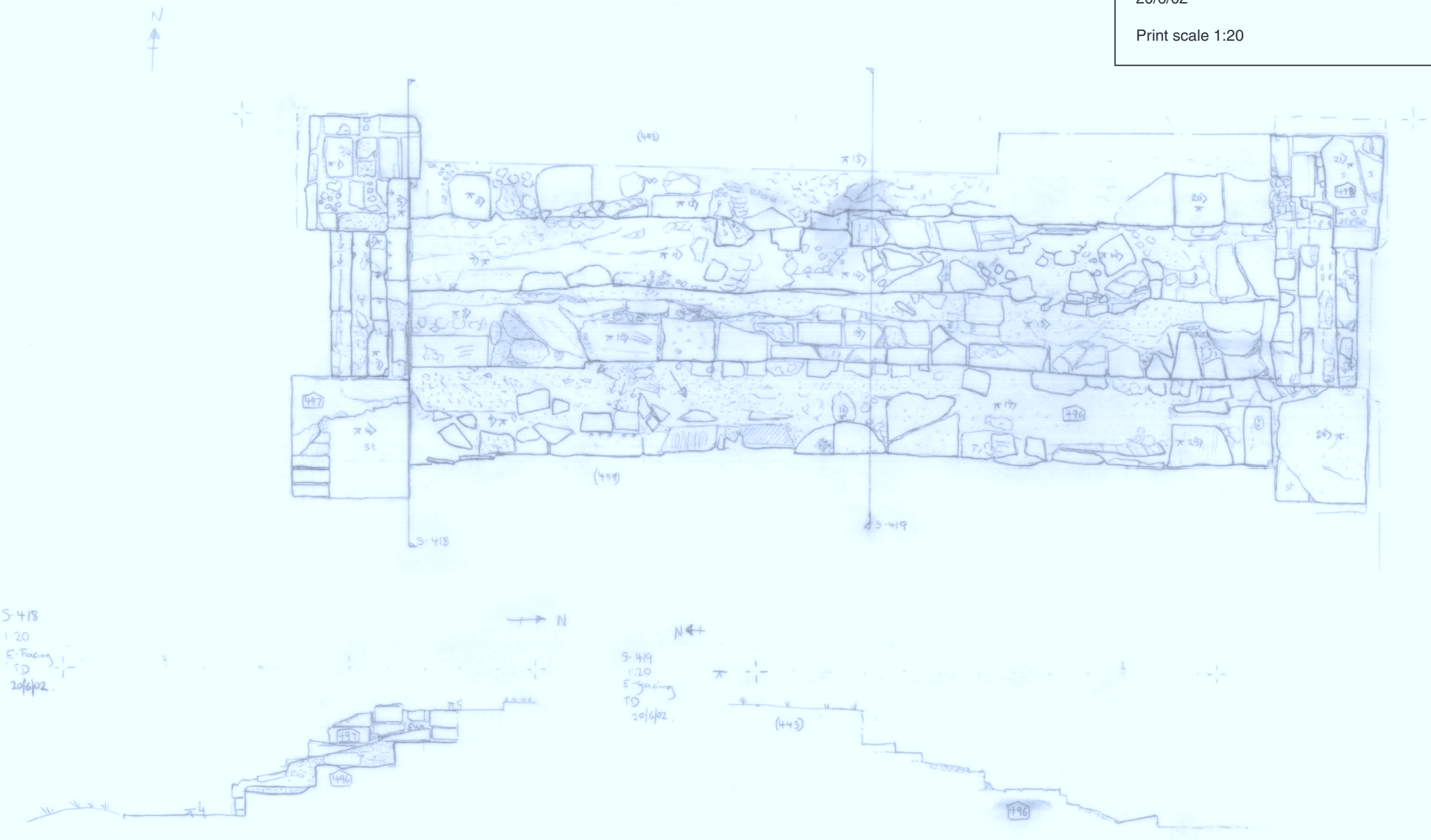
Print scale 1:40



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 425
Sections 418 and 419
20/6/02

Print scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 443

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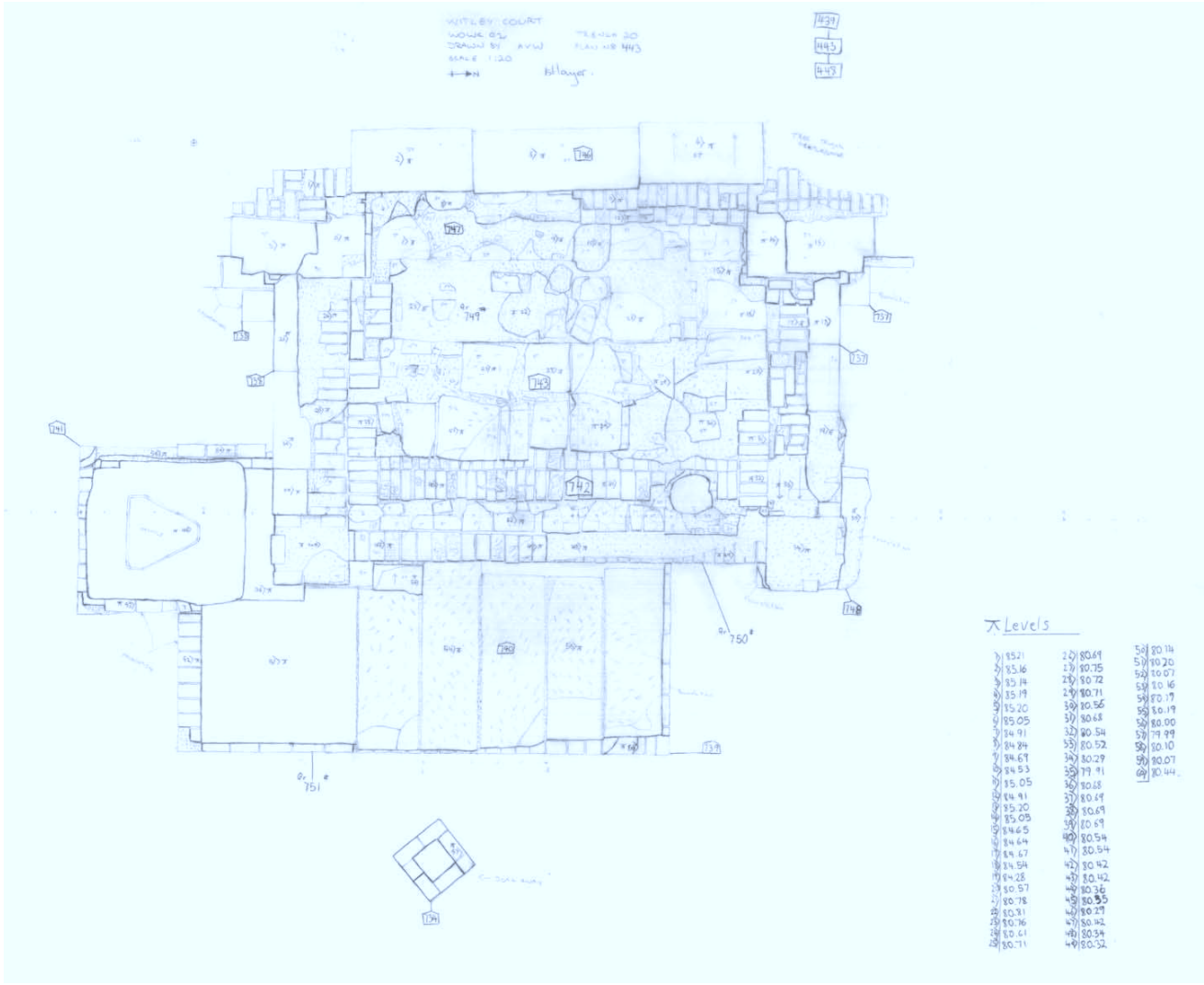


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

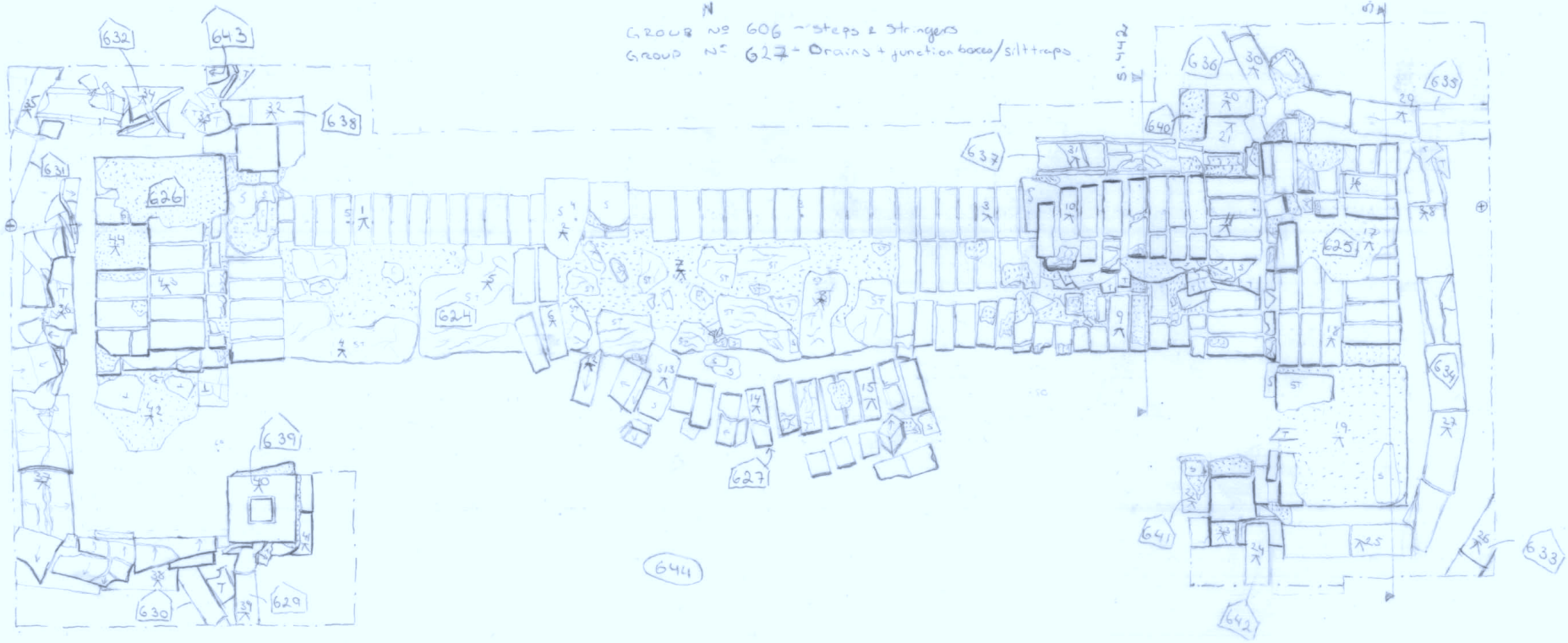
WOWCO2
Plan 440
Sections 441 and 442

Print scale 1:20

WITLEY COURT
WOWC 02
SCALE 1:20
PLAN NO 440
DRAWN BY: AVW

TRENCH NO 21
STEPS NO 27

GROUP NO 606 - steps & stringers
GROUP NO 627 - Drains + junction boxes/silt traps



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16	81.49
17	81.39
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34	81.41
35	81.33
36	81.23
37	81.14
38	81.14
39	81.05
40	81.24
41	81.06
42	81.21
43	81.38
44	81.30

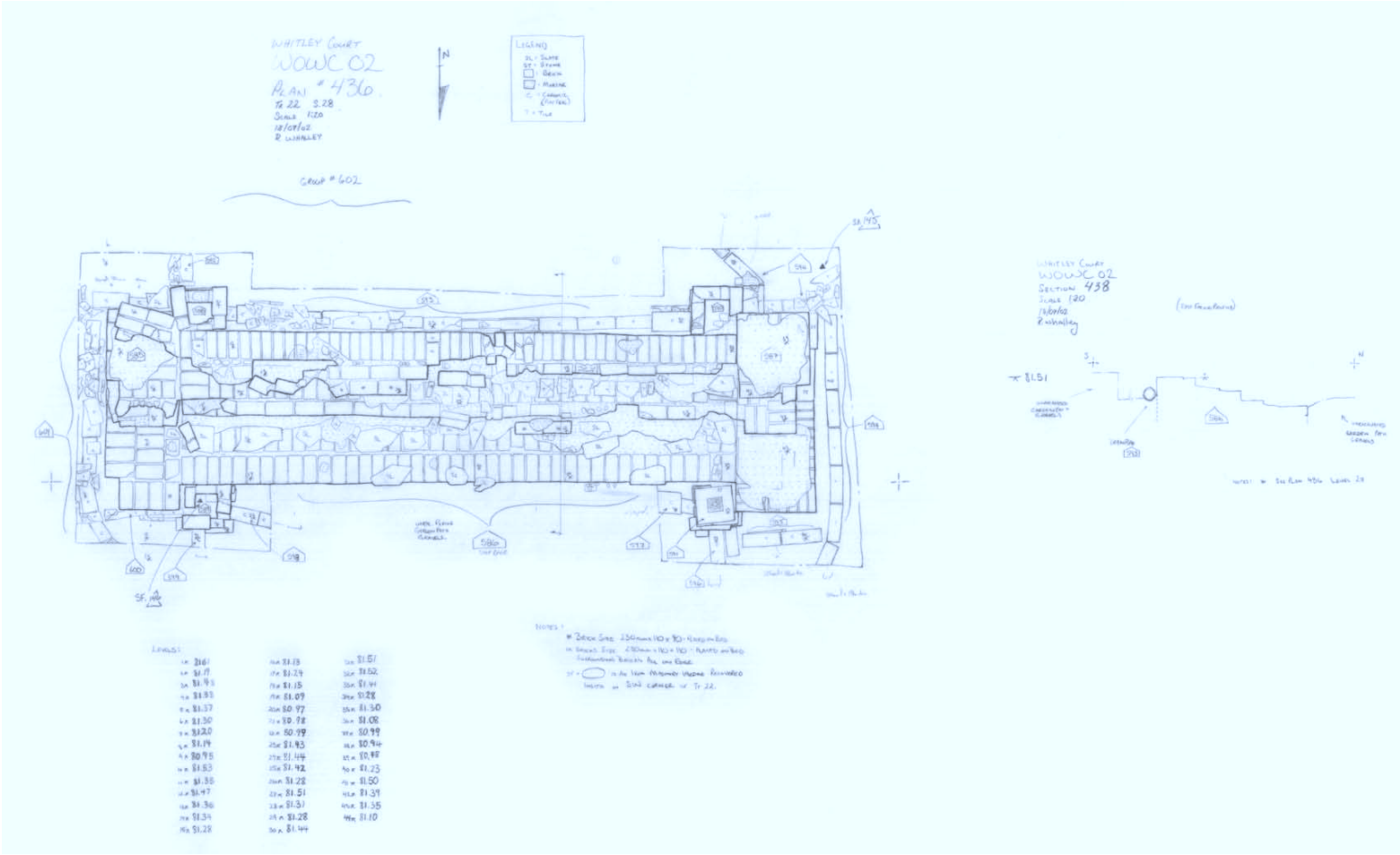
WOWC 02
SCALE 1:20
SECTION NO 441
DRAWN BY AVW

WOWC 02
SCALE 1:20
SECTION NO 442
DRAWN BY AVW

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 436
Sections 438
18/7/02

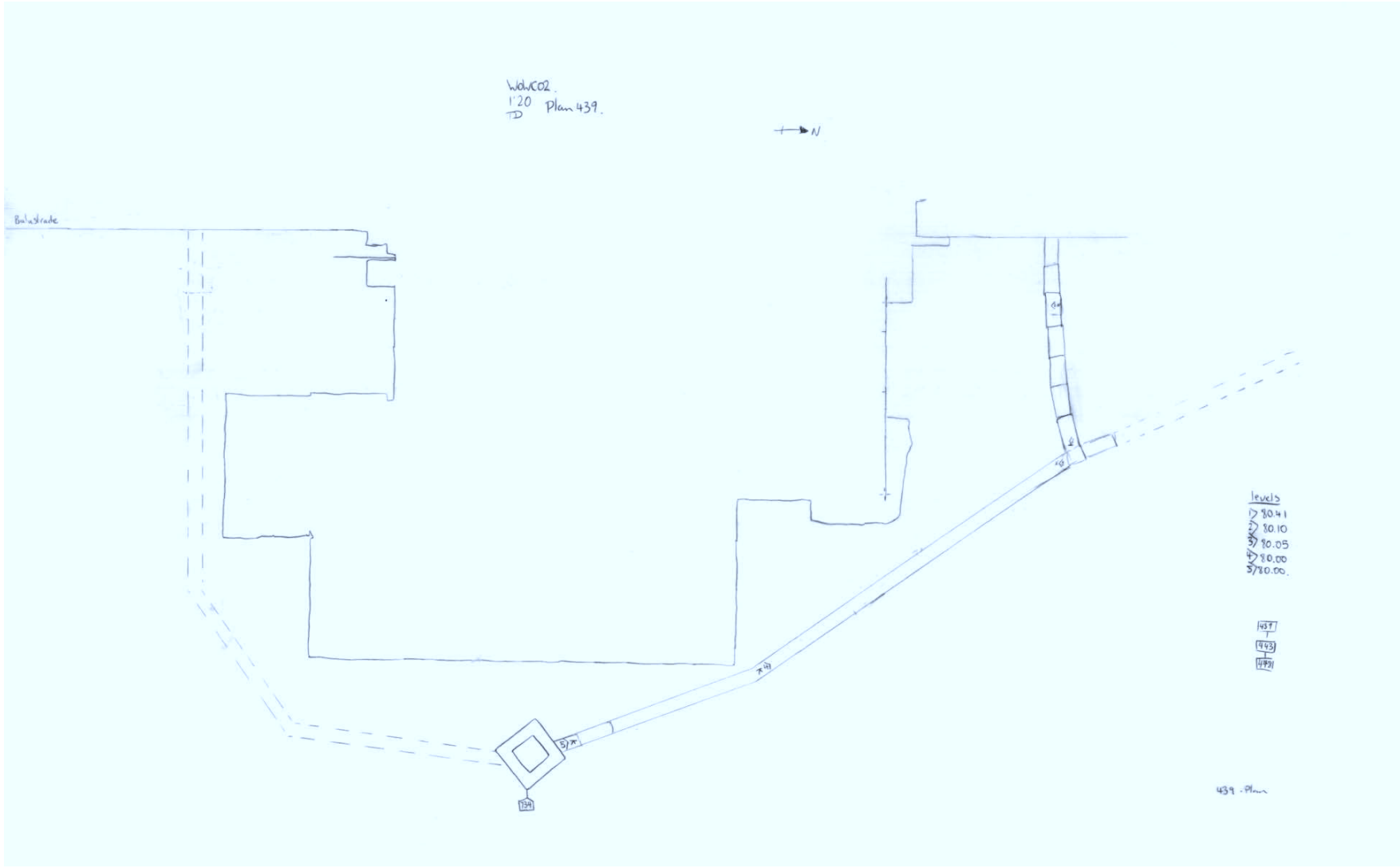
Print scale 1:40



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 439

Print scale 1:40



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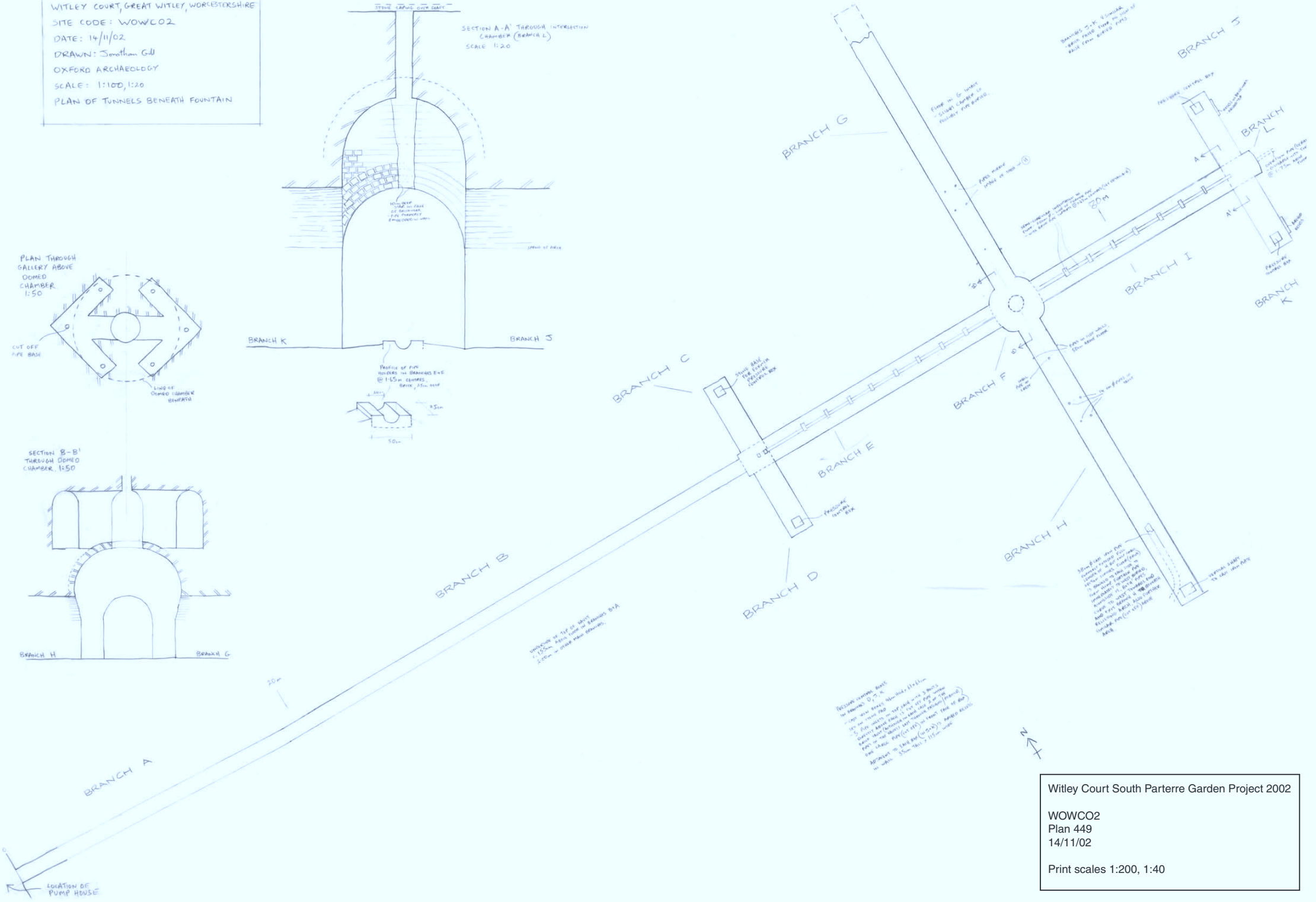
SITE CODE: WOWC02
DATE: 14/11/02
DRAWN: Jonathan Gill
OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY
SCALE: 1:100, 1:20
PLAN OF TUNNELS BENEATH FOUNTAIN



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

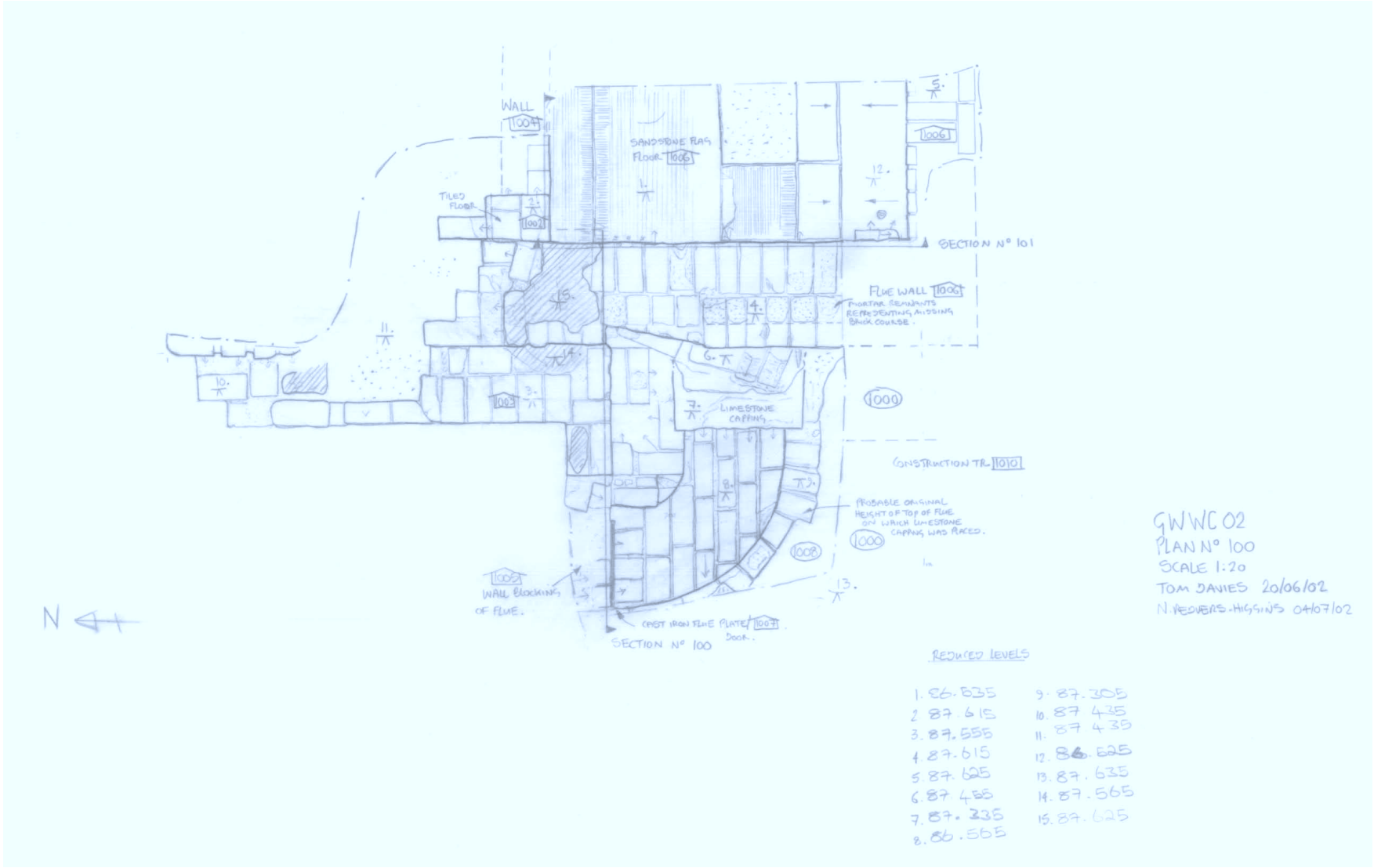
WOWCO2
Plan 449
14/11/02

Print scales 1:200, 1:40

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 100
20/6/02

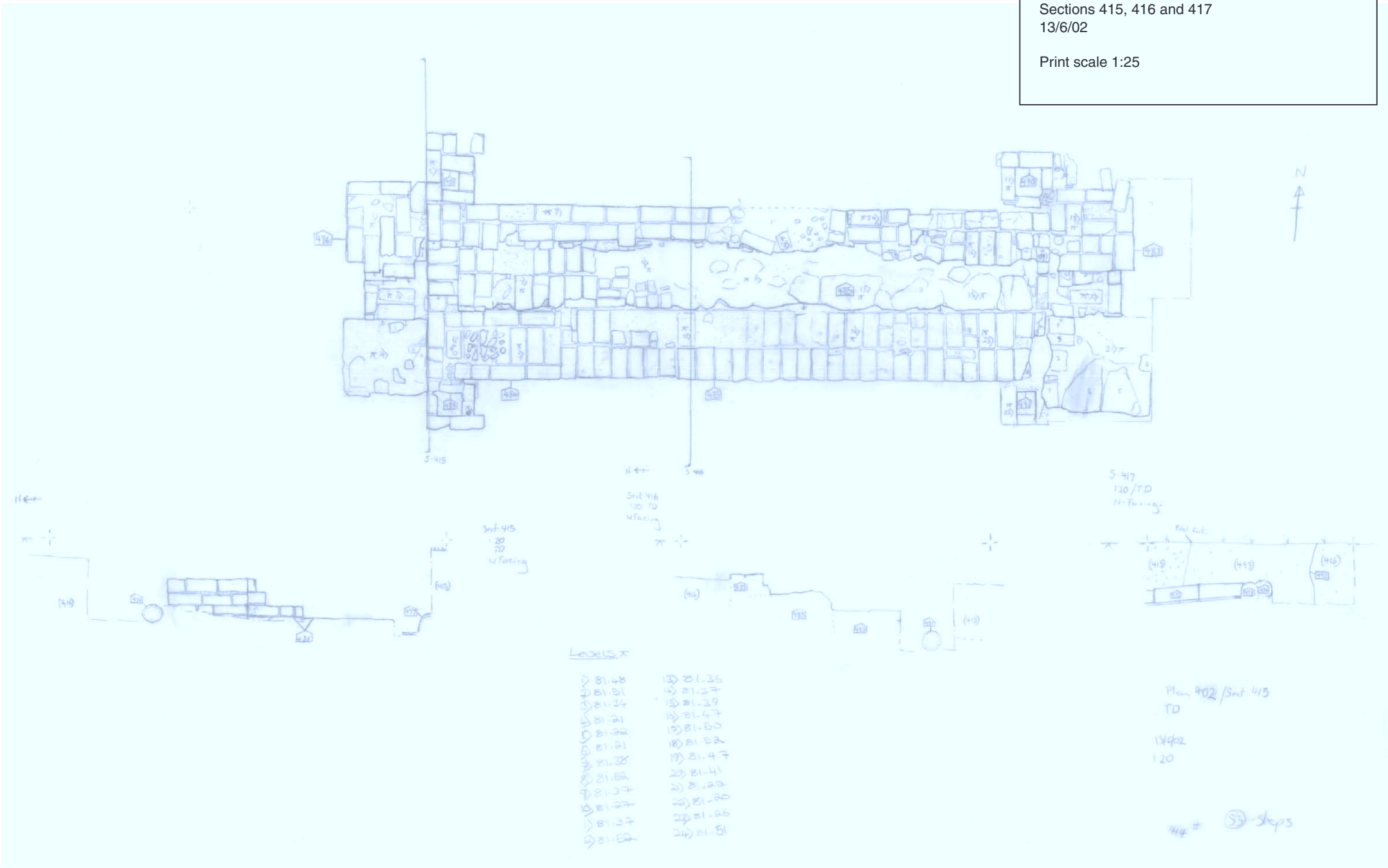
Print scale 1:20



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 402
Sections 415, 416 and 417
13/6/02

Print scale 1:25



Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

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Plan 417
Sections 420, 421 and 422

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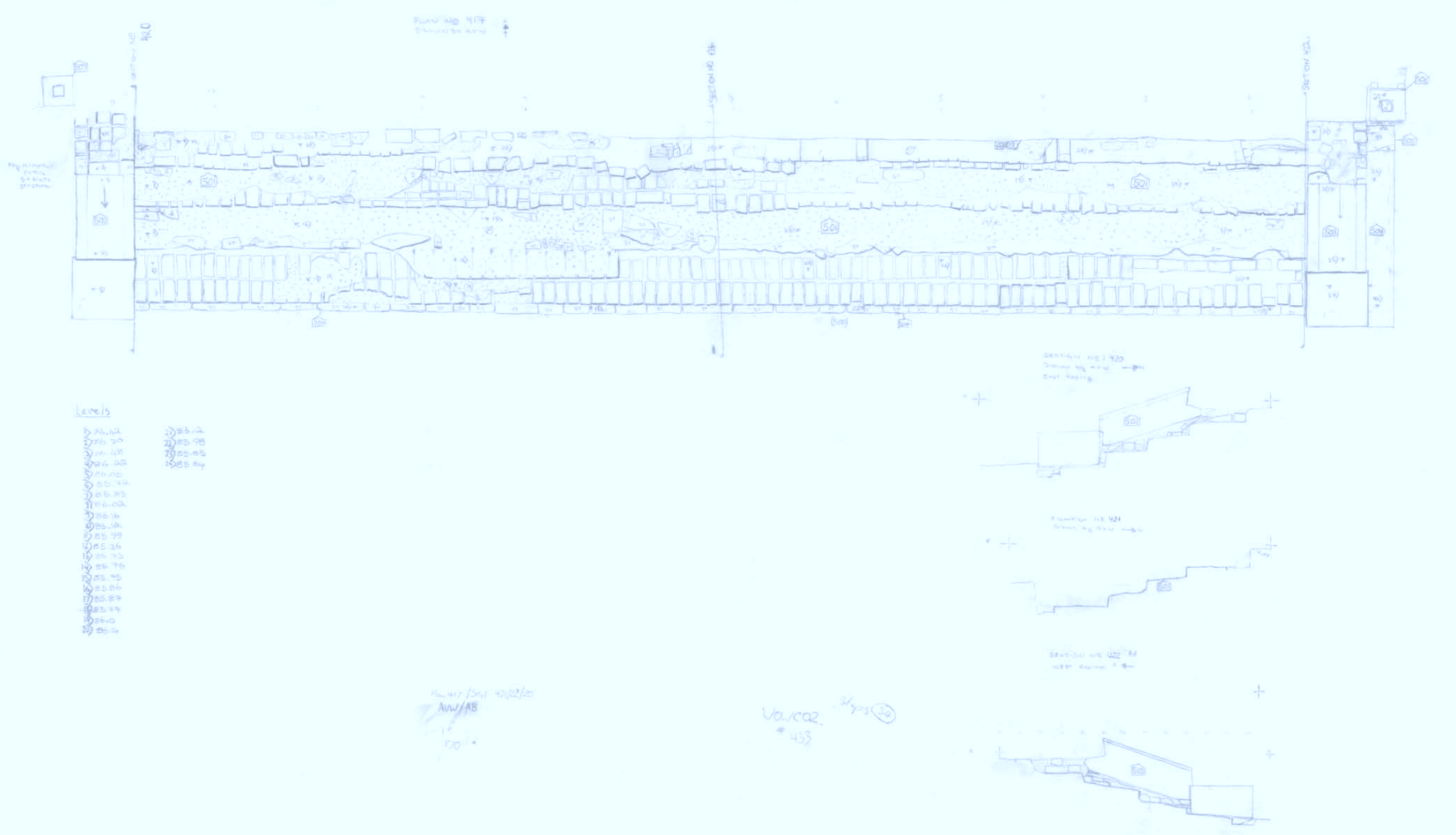
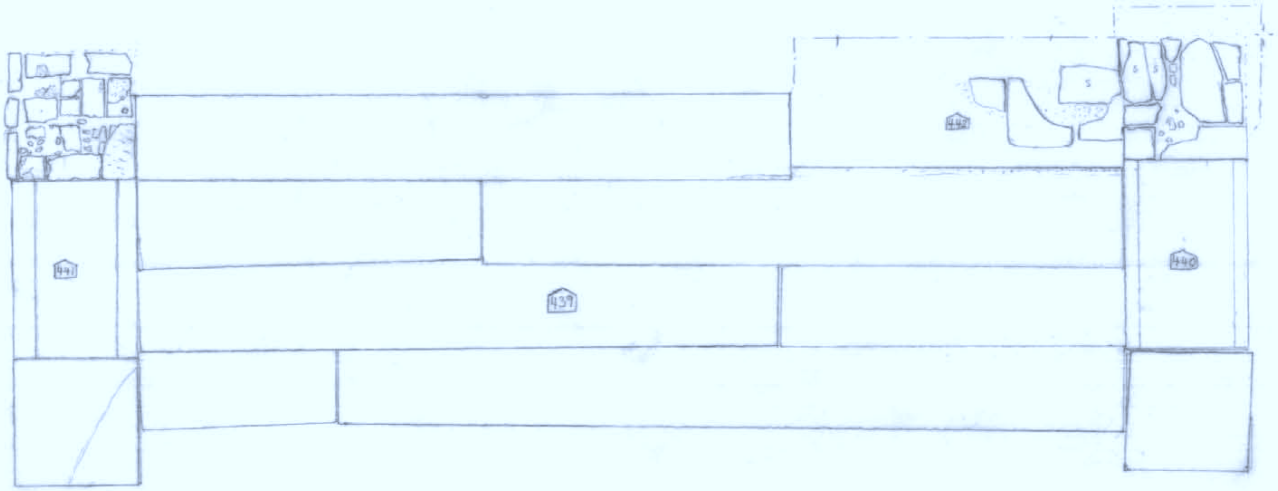


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 420
Sections 406, 407 and 409
31/5/02

Print scale 1:25

Plan 420
1:20
TD
31/5/02



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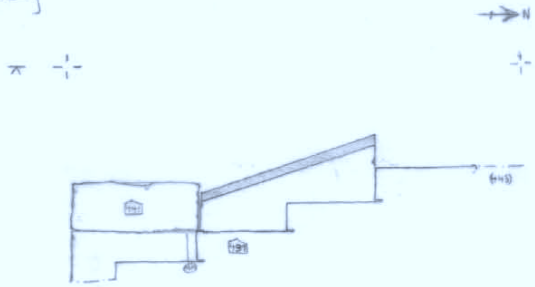
1:20
E-Facing



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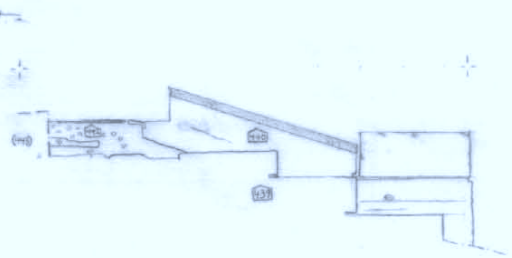

Sect 409
1:20
31/5/02.

(See underlay plans for levels)

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 418
25/6/02

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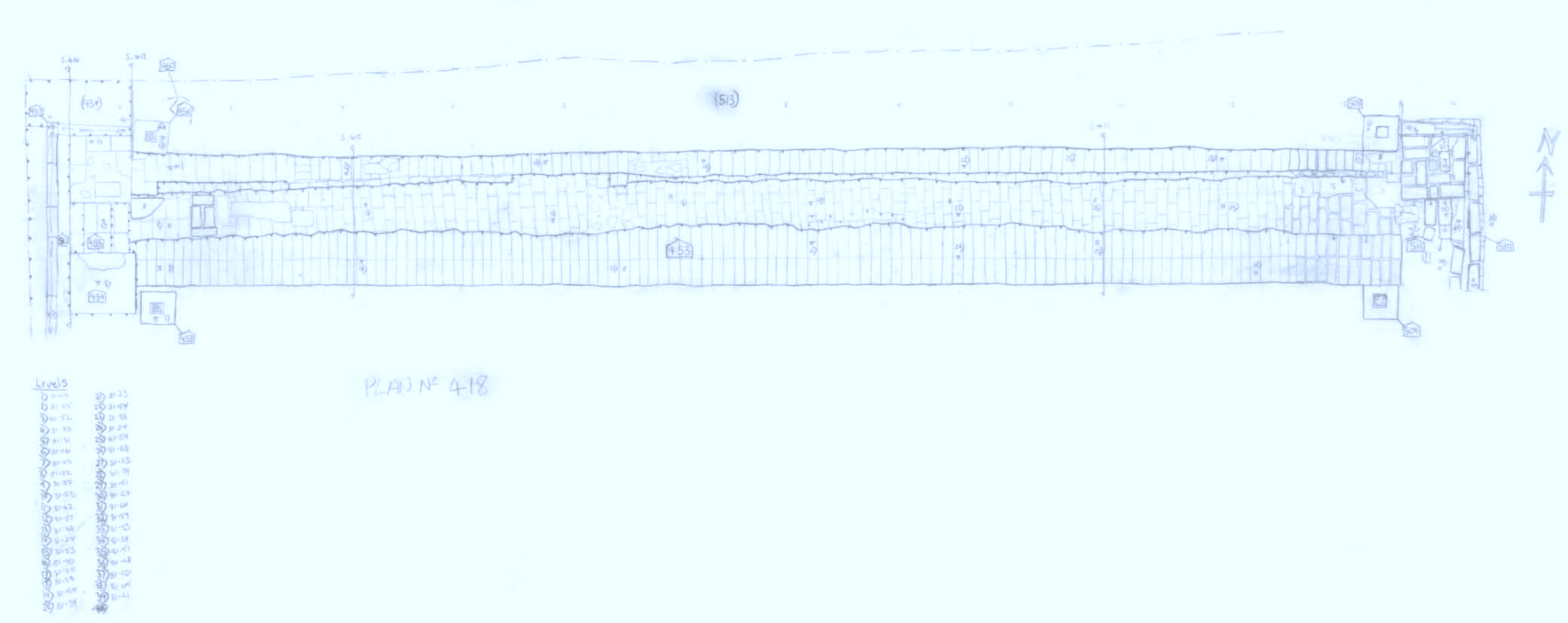
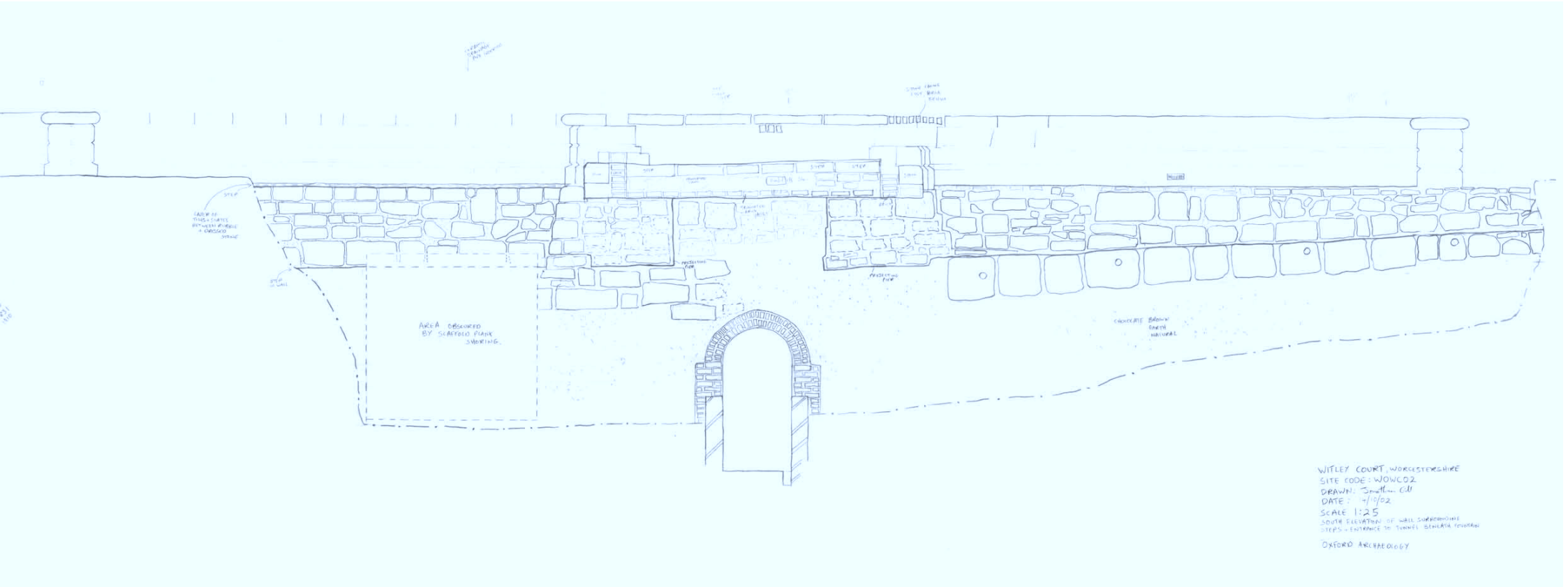
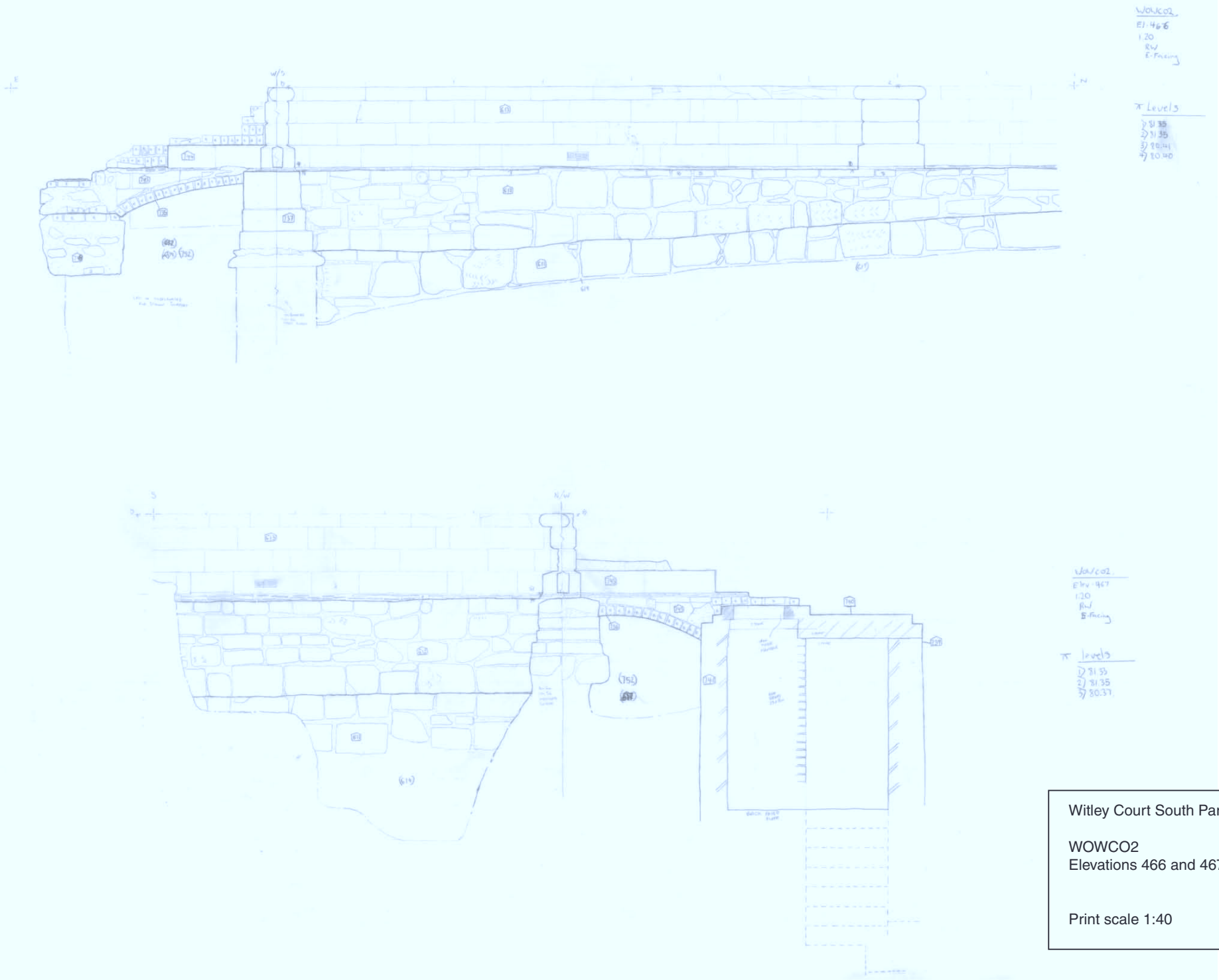


Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Elevation 468
14/10/02

Print scale 1:50





Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

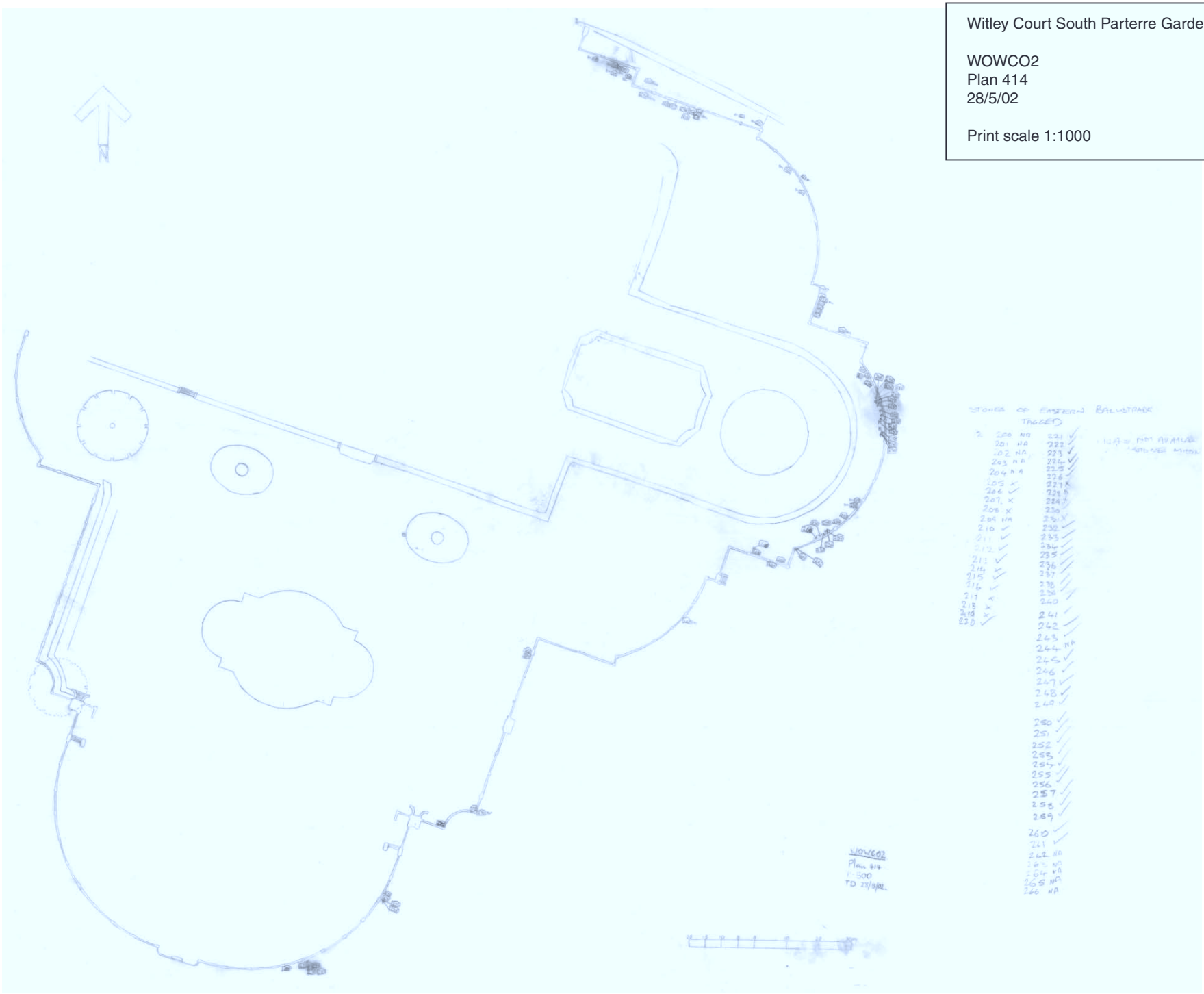
WOWCO2
Elevations 466 and 467

Print scale 1:40

Witley Court South Parterre Garden Project 2002

WOWCO2
Plan 414
28/5/02

Print scale 1:1000



Witley Court, Worcestershire
The Parterre Gardens

APPENDIX 3

PLATES I

PHOTOGRAPHIC NARRATIVE OF RESTORATION WORKS ON

PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA FOUNTAIN

APPENDIX 3: PHOTOGRAPHIC NARRATIVE OF RESTORATION WORKS ON PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA FOUNTAIN

2.1.4 OA and Capps and Capps recorded the development of work on the fountain in order to provide a pictorial narrative of the restorations work. Additional photography was also undertaken by English Heritage of the fountains restoration works. It had been hoped that a selection of their images could be used within the narrative presented within this report, however no images have been forthcoming since their request. The pictorial narrative therefore presented in this document is formed only from a compilation of OA and Capps and Capps images.

2.1.5 The plates are numbered F1-F67 (F=Fountain)

2.1.6 **Plates F1-F7 -** The fountain before and during the early stages of scaffolding. The patina on the stonework is distinctive and created by layers of algae and moss. F3 shows the earliest stages of scaffolding the sculpture which involved the erection of a bridge across the pond, this involved a team of scaffolders working in the water for several days. F5 shows the main scaffolding nearing completion a walkway has been constructed round the base and there are two tiers to allow access to the main sculptural group. The scaffolding was later roofed and the sides protected with plastic sheeting, this effectively hid activity from public view and all subsequent photographs are of small elements of the work in progress.

2.1.7 **Plates F8-F14** - Interior shots taken in the tunnels which serve the fountain. This network of brick tunnels beneath the lawn and pond has been reused during the recent restoration and new piping has been installed to serve the fountain. As can be seen on the pictures the tunnels were complete and in good condition prior to 2002.

2.1.8 **Plates F15-F35** - The main stages of restoration, missing elements are replaced. In some cased this involved cutting away a decayed detail creating a new joint and adding a small block to be carved in situ. F23 and F24 show the elaborate scaffolding tower which allowed full access to the main sculpture. F32 and F33 show the remodelling of Andomeda's face which had fallen away in places. The new large nose was the first stage of this process it was later reduced and reshaped to recreate the face's profile.

2.1.9 **Plates F36-F37** - The two small plinths for the (missing) statues of the cherubs riding astride sea monsters. These were later replaced (F59) and during this process these parts of the scaffolding were given additional roofs and tiers.

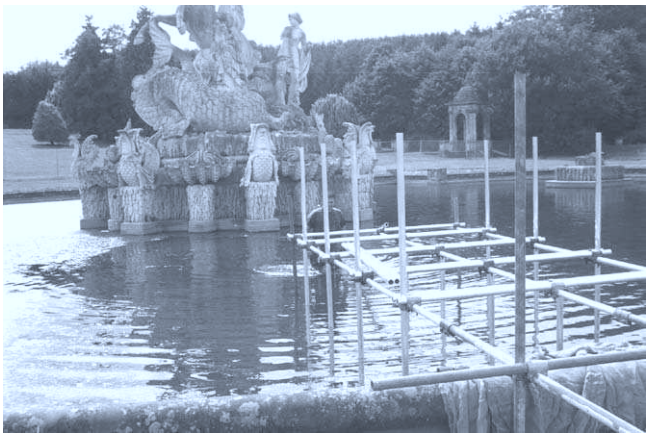
2.1.10 **Plates F38-54** - These pictures all show the later stages of the restoration in late 2002 and early 2003> Areas of cleaned and added stonework are clearly visible for example Perseus's face has been cleaned (F40, F43 and F52) as has the monsters head (F41). Newly carved elements such as the dolphin's replaced tails (F44) and Andromeda's hand (F53) were caved off site. Andromeda's face (F46) and the bowls

of the clam shells were redressed in situ. Many elements required no repair and were in good condition, in places the patina provided an aesthetically pleasing result and the stonework remained uncleaned (F51, F54). F55 to F58 show further restored elements to the sculptural group, whilst F59 shows one of the two newly carved cherubs to be relocated on the plinths either side of the central fountain group.

2.1.11 **Plates F60-67** - These pictures all show the result of the final completed fountain restoration, clearly illustrating the grandeur of the fountain as it had been originally concieved. Images F63, F64, F65, F66 and F67 all incorporate views of the restored fountain in context with the completed restoration of former associated missing garden elements such as the parterre paths, quarter and oval planting beds and additional planting elements.

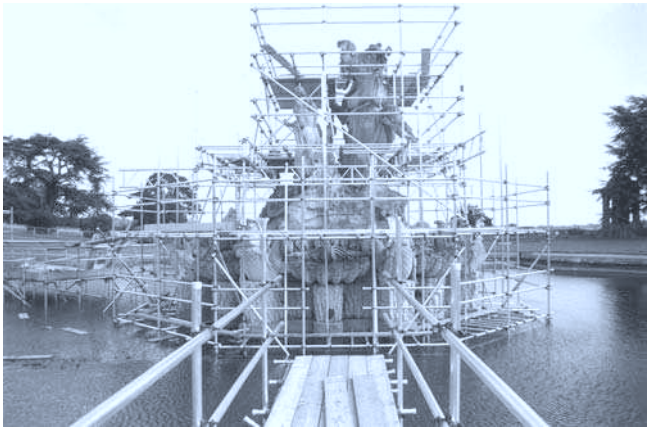
F 1

F 2

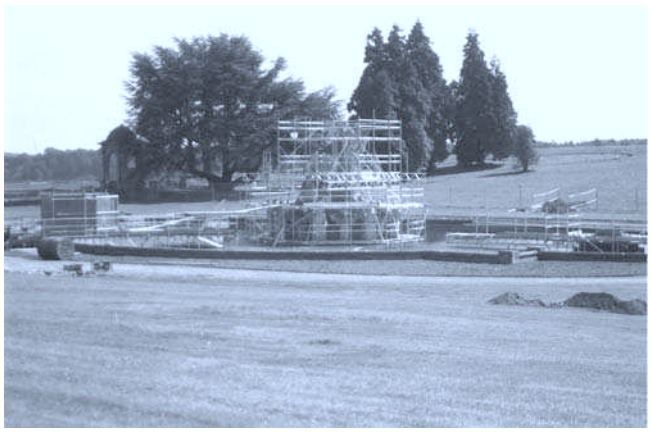


F 3

F 4



F 5



F 6

F 7

F 8

F 9

F 10

F 11

F 12

F 13

F 14

F 15

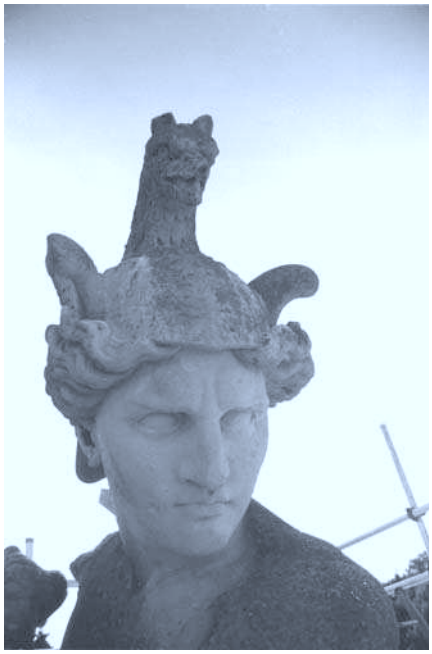
F 16

F 17

F 18

F 19

F 20



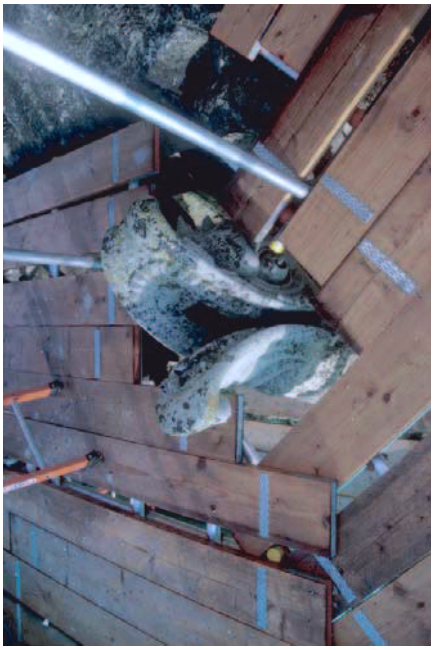
F 21

F 22

F 23

F 24

F 25



F 26

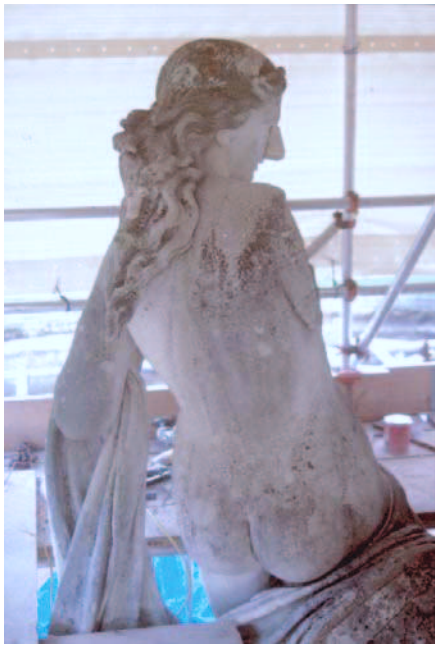
F 27

F 28

F 29

F 30

F 31



F 32

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F 34

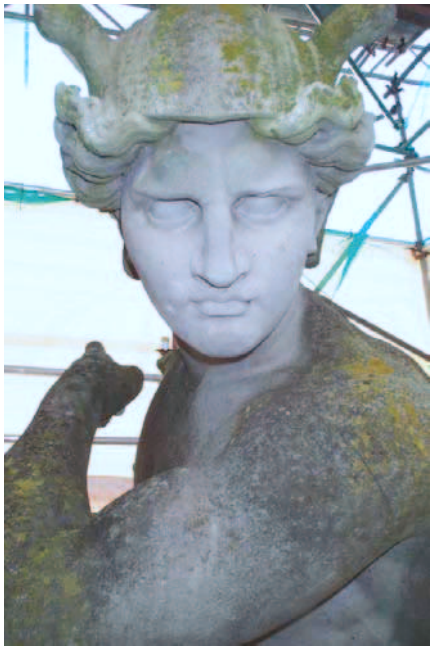
F 35

F 36

F 37

F 38

F 39



F 40

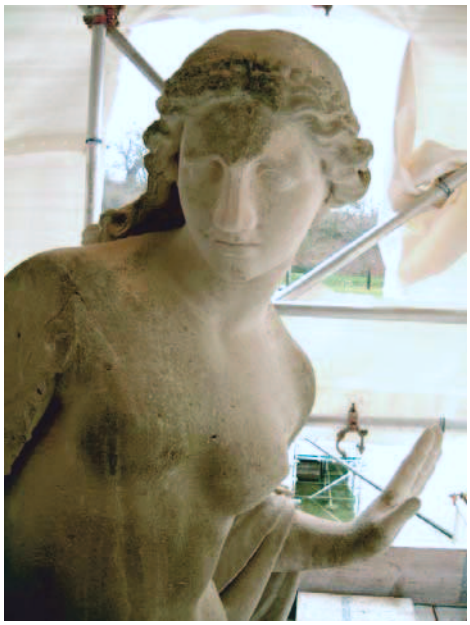
F 41

F 42

F 43

F 44

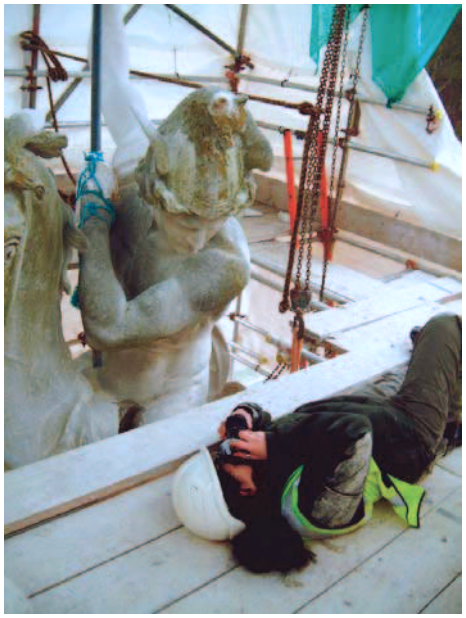
F 45



F 46

F 47

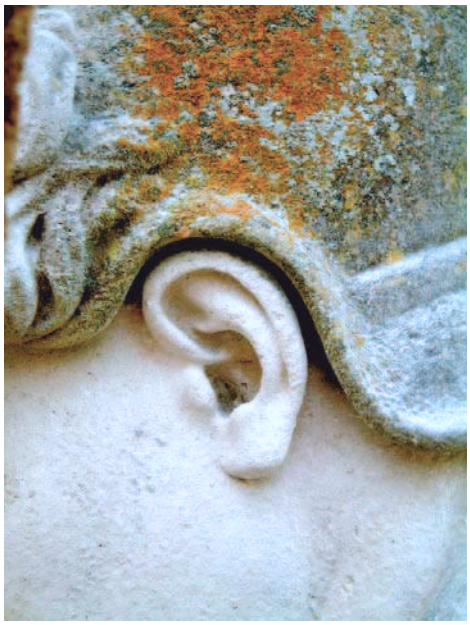
F 48



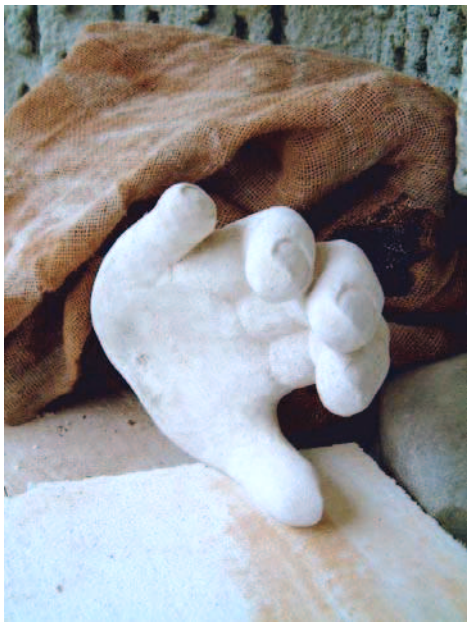
F 49

F 50

F 51



F 52



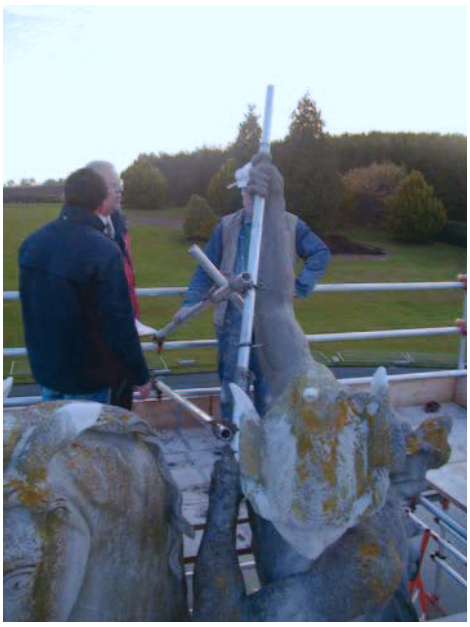
F 53

F 54

F 55

F 56

F 57



F 58

F 59

F 60

F 61

F 62

F 63

F 64

F 65

F 66

F 67

Witley Court, Worcestershire
The Parterre Gardens

APPENDIX 4

PLATES II

SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES OF EXCAVATIONS

Plate 1 - Conducting field survey of South Parterre gardens. Looking north west.

Plate 2 - Trench 2, excavation of north west gated entrance to south parterre gardens. Looking south.

Plate 3 - Trench 2, excavation of north west gated entrance to south parterre gardens. Looking north.

Plate 4 - Turf stripping commenced on new disabled access path at north west corner of South Parterre garden. Looking south east.

Plate 5 - Trial pit 1, excavated along course of new disabled access path. Looking south.

Plate 6 - Trial pit 2, excavated along course of new disabled access path. Looking west.

Plate 7 - Service manhole recorded along course of new disabled access path. Looking north.

Plate 8 - excavation of steps S4. Looking east.

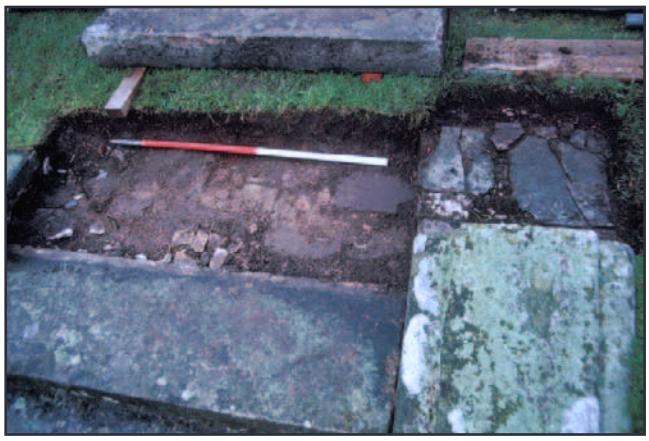


Plate 9 - monitoring works carried out during removal of step stonework, steps S2. Looking north.

Plate 10 - Trench 8, excavations to define limits of path and to examine associated drainage. Looking east.

Plate 11 - Trench 8, excavations to define limits of path and to examine associated drainage. Looking north.

Plate 12 - Existing survival of step foundations S7. Looking south.

Plate 13 - Trench 10, excavation to expose extent of path and examine drainage. Looking east.

Plate 14 - Trench 3, re-excavation of steps S3 and detailed examination of associated drainage. Looking north.

Plate 15 - Trench 3, re-excavation of steps S3 and detailed examination of associated drainage. Looking south.

Plate 16 - Trench 3, re-excavation of steps S3 and detailed examination of associated drainage. Looking east.

Plate 17 - Trench 7, surviving foundations of steps S2. Looking west.

Plate 18 - Trench 7, surviving stringer of steps S2. Looking west.

Plate 19 - Turf removal completed on north to south aligned western path of South Parterre garden. Looking south.

Plate 20 - Trench 3, surviving step foundations S3. Looking north.

Plate 21 - Trench 3, detail of step foundations and stringer of S3. Looking west.

Plate 22 - Trench 5, surviving step foundations of S4 with former path width re-exposed. Looking north.

Plate 23 - Trench 5, surviving step foundations S4. Looking north.

Plate 24 - Trench 5, detail of surviving stringer S4. Looking west.

Plate 25 - Trench 5, surviving eastern stringer of steps S4. Looking west.

Plate 26 - Central path and fountain path de-turfed. Looking south.

Plate 27 - Trench 11, trial pit excavated by garden contractor to examine drainage. Looking south west.

Plate 28 - Stratascan team at work conducting geophysical survey in fountain outfall area using ground probing radar. Looking south.

Plate 29 - Trench 6, surviving step foundations S5 with central path being prepared for re-surfacing. Looking north west.

Plate 30 - Trench 17, excavation of step foundations S12. Looking north west.

Plate 31 - Trench 17, wall footing 527 exposed beneath step foundations S12. Looking north.

Plate 32 - Trench 16, excavation of step foundations S6. Looking north east.

Plate 33 - Trench 16, excavation of step foundations S6. Looking north west.

Plate 34 - Trench 16, detail of surviving stringer of steps S6. Looking north.

Plate 35 - Trench 9, excavation of fountain outfall area. Looking south.

Plate 36 - Trench 9, detail of iron pipe in fountain outfall area. Looking south.

Plate 37 - Trench 22, excavation of step foundations S31. Looking south.

Plate 38 - Trench 22, detail of surviving stringer and drainage of steps S31. Looking south.

Plate 39 - Trench 3, reinstated stonework on steps S3. Looking west.

Plate 40 - Trench 22, excavated step foundations S31 with south eastern Temple in background. Looking south.

Plate 41 - Trench 15, brick constructed ramp exposed overlying step foundations S1. Looking north.

Plate 42 - Trench 21, excavation of step foundations S30. Looking south east.

Plate 43 - Trench 20, top of fountain tunnels exposed. Looking west.

Plate 44 - Trench 20, drainage exposed during excavation of new pumphouse. Looking north.

Plate 45 - Trench 20, detail of drainage recorded in area of new pumphouse. Looking north.

Plate 46 - Trench 3, reinstated stonework on steps S3. Looking north.

Plate 47 - Trench 20, excavation of step foundations S7 with exposed top of fountain tunnel in foreground. Looking north west.

Plate 48 - Trench 15, excavation of step foundations S1 after brick ramp removed. Looking north.

Plate 49 - Trench 13, excavated trench to examine ha-ha that revealed drainage from East Parterre garden through balustrade. Looking south.

Plate 50 - Preparation of paths for re-surfacing with steps S5 in foreground. Looking north.

Plate 51 - Trench 26, examination of former South Parterre terrace. Looking east.

Plate 52 - Trench 100, excavation of step foundations S16 in East Parterre garden. Looking south west.

Plate 53 - Trench 100, detail of service that cut step foundations S16. Looking south.

Plate 54 - Trench 100, detail of surviving stringer of steps S16. Looking east.

Plate 55 - Trench 102, shows current surviving state of step foundations S11 in East Parterre gardens. Looking north.

Plate 56 - Trench 103, shows current surviving state of steps S9. Looking west.

Plate 57 - Trench 101, excavation of step foundations S18b. Looking east.

Plate 58 - Trench 104, excavation of step foundations S18a. Looking south west.

Plate 59 - Trench 33, showing excavation of trench to examine surviving terrace. Single course brick footing exposed. Looking north east.

Plate 60 - Trench 18, excavation to reveal inner edge of north west quarter bed. Single course brick footing exposed. Looking north west.

Plate 61 - Trench 18, detail of brick footing of north west quarter bed. Looking north west.

Plate 62 - Trench 19, excavation to reveal inner edge of north east quarter bed. Single course brick footing exposed, but fragmentary. Looking north west.

Plate 63 - Trench 20, fountain tunnel entrance exposed. Looking west.

Plate 64 - Trench 20, arched foundation of steps S7 above fountain tunnel. Looking south.

Plate 65 - Trench 20, detail of tunnel entrance structures. Looking west.

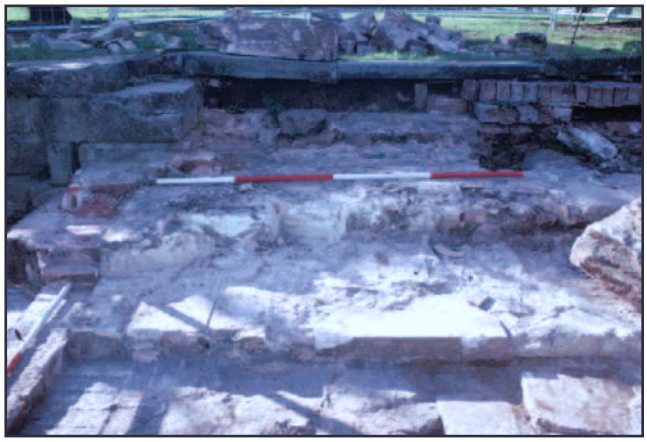


Plate 66 - Trench 20, continued excavation of steps S7. Looking west.

Plate 67 - Service trench excavated along east side of eastern balustrade of gardens for new pumphouse. Looking north.

Plate 68 - Trial Pit 1 (East Parterre), examination of construction and survival of bed kerbing in east parterre. Looking north west.

Plate 69 - Trial Pit 3, excavated in north west oval bed that revealed no evidence of former inner design. Looking west.

Plate 70 - Drain recorded during monitoring works carried out along service trench excavated to the north of the house. Looking north.

Witley Court, Worcestershire
The Parterre Gardens

APPENDIX 5

POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT

WITLEY COURT SOUTH PARTERRE GARDENS PROJECT

POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT

Contributions by Leigh Allen, David Brown, Bethan Charles, Julian Munby and Sara Lunt

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WITLEY COURT SOUTH PARTERRE GARDENS PROJECT

POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT

1 QUANTIFICATION OF THE ARCHIVE

1.1 Stratigraphic

1.1.1 The written, drawn, and photographic records of the fieldwork comprise the following archive elements:

Record type	Quantity
Context records	441
Matrices A1	2
Matrices A4	-
Plans A1	25
Plans A4	32
Sections A1	34
Sections A4	43
Black and white films	20
Colour films	26

2 ARTEFACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 *Pottery* - By Duncan H. Brown

2.1.1 An assemblage totalling 89 sherds and weighing 2,739 grams was recovered from fifteen contexts. The pottery was sorted by context, ware, vessel type, sherd type, rim diameter and decorative technique and motif, and quantified by rim percent, weight in grams, sherd number and maximum vessel count. Glaze colour and position was also recorded for earthenwares.

2.1.2 The assemblage is distributed quite evenly among most contexts (see Table 1 below), and although contexts 417 and 429 were the most productive, there is little to indicate that these are in any way representative of more intense activity. Most of the contexts are topsoil, which would not be expected to produce large amounts of material. Context 714, the slump deposit, contained the only sherds of medieval pottery in the assemblage. These may be associated with the medieval house, but are clearly residual finds.

2.1.3 The quantities of each ware type present in this assemblage are shown on Table 2 below, while Table 3 (see below) shows the range of forms. All the medieval material occurs in the same context (714), which is classified as terrace slump. If the terrace had been constructed by banking up soil derived from elsewhere, then such a process would naturally bring in residual pottery. The medieval sherds include two body sherds of unglazed coarseware and a body fragment of glazed sandy ware.

2.1.4 As might be expected in the excavation of a garden, flowerpots are the most common type present. Four of these have stamped lettering and although none of the legends are complete, one of them contains 'Ltd' which suggests that these pots displayed the names of either makers or suppliers. It is possible to discern the following: '…ULWELL…'; '…SON'; '…EYS LTD. SA…'; 'SIT…'. Research into contemporary local trades directories might lead to accurate identification of the names.

2.1.5 Domestic pottery is comparatively rare, with white refined earthenware the nest most common type. Plates, bowls, a cup and a chamber pot are all present. There are also a bone china bowl and plate, a Mocha ware bowl and an English stoneware blacking bottle. Most of these vessels are represented by small fragments, which is again typical of garden deposits. There are three potentially earlier pieces of post-medieval earthenware, two black-glazed and one with a clear glaze, and these may be residual. The latter piece is a small fragment.

2.1.6 A quantity of unstratified material was also recovered but this has not been recorded. It is comprised mainly of transfer printed and plain white refined earthenware, one base of which is marked *Chemical porcelain/Grainger & Co./Worcester/and/ Manchester*.

2.1.7 Pottery tables:

Context Number	Context Type	Sub-div	TPQ	Rim Percent	Weight (g)	Sherd Count	Vessel Count
1103	Cultivation soil	TP1 (e)	1800	5	18	2	2
1200	Cultivation soil	TP3	1800	46	153	12	8
417	Topsoil	TP1	1800	16	563	21	13
425	Levelling	TP2	1800	0	12	1	1
415	Topsoil	Trench 3	1800	0	12	1	1
429	Levelling	Trench 4	1800	76	1266	14	11
431	Burnt clear-out	Trench 5	1800	0	273	5	1
448	Topsoil	Trench 8	1800	24	137	10	9
620	Demolition	Trench 15	1800	11	92	8	8
568	Topsoil	Trench 17	1800	11	47	2	2
710	Topsoil	Trench 28	1800	0	68	3	3
714	Terrace slump	Trench 29	1200	0	18	3	3
1030	Topsoil	Tr 101	1800	0	54	4	4
1035	Topsoil	Tr 104	1800	3	25	2	2
400	Topsoil	Path	1800	1	1	1	1
Total				**193**	**2739**	**89**	**69**

Pottery Table 1: Quantities of pottery in each context, with the *terminus post quem* for each context also indicated.

Ware type	Date-range	Rim Percent	Weight (g)	Sherd Count	Vessel Count
Medieval coarseware	1200 – 1400	0	15	2	2
Medieval glazed sandy ware	1200 – 1400	0	3	1	1
Post-medieval glazed earthenware	1600 – 1850	0	7	1	1
Post-medieval black-glazed ware	1600 – 1850	0	53	2	2
Garden pottery	1800 – 1900+	109	2469	64	49
White refined earthenware	1800 – 1900+	57	134	14	10
Bone china	1800 – 1900+	11	41	3	2
Mocha ware	1800 – 1900+	6	11	1	1
English brown stoneware	1800 – 1900+	10	6	1	1
Total		**193**	**2739**	**89**	**69**

Pottery Table 2: Quantities of each ware type present.

Vessel type	Rim Percent	Weight (g)	Sherd Count	Vessel Count
Bottle	10	6	1	1
Bowl	44	58	7	3
Chamber pot	7	30	1	1
Cup	3	3	1	1
Flower pot	109	2469	64	49
Plate	20	44	4	3
Unidentifiable	0	129	11	11
Total	**193**	**2739**	**89**	**69**

Pottery Table 3: the range of forms

2.2 Ceramic Building Material - By Julian Munby

2.2.1 A total of 199 fragments of ceramic building material (CBM) were recovered from the archaeological investigations undertaken at Witley court. While a large amount of ceramic material was encountered on site, much of it (especially structural brickwork and garden drainage tiles) was left *in situ* where found. The retained material includes the following elements:

- White glazed tile, modern [2 bags]
- Yellow 'firebrick', with white glaze, with curved profile [1 bag]
- Mixed tile and brick and CBM, mostly of eighteenth/nineteenth century character [several boxes]

2.2.2 A single decorated medieval 'Peacock tile' was also recovered from context 432 and this has been kindly reported upon by Dr Sara Lunt below.

2.3 Canynges type tile - By Sara Lunt

2.3.1 The tile fragment represents c. 40% of a square floor tile. It measures 119 mm x 45 mm x 30 mm, with a plain sanded base and knife-trimmed sides, which are bevelled inwards to the base at ten degrees. The fabric is a dark orange-red, with a slightly hackly fracture, laminar towards the base, with occasional small air-pockets. It contains occasional very small grey and white grits, evenly distributed, and rare large, angular grits, yellow-white averaging 3 mm diameter with the largest 5 x 8 mm.

2.3.2 The upper surface was stamped to make a shallow key, 1 - 1.5 mm deep with vertical sides, which was filled with a cream-coloured slip. The over-lying glaze is purple-brown on the body clay and a warm yellow over the slip.

2.3.3 The surviving design shows part of the head, neck, wing, body and tail of a peacock with a head comb, placed diagonally on the tile and facing right, beak-to-beak with the head of another peacock. Parts of three petals survive to the left of the first peacock's head/neck. The peacocks have reserved eye, beak and feather details.

2.3.4 Eames (1980) has four examples of the same design (2876, 2880, 2881 and 1943). The last is unprovenanced; the first three are from the Canynges Pavement, Bristol, which she dates 1481 - 1515 (ibid. 247). Eames believes that all were made from the same stamp, the variations (in the head combs, beaks and feather details) representing different stages in the stamp's use-life (ibid. 243), although none represent the mint condition. The complete arrangement is a sixteen-tile set, the peacocks occupying a corner position above a circular inscribed band, enclosing quatrefoils and, at the centre, a circular arrangement of radiating flowers on stems around a central sixteen-petalled flower. Eames considers that all the tiles for the Canynges Pavement were produced in a commercial tilery in the Bristol area, their design repertoire and technique heavily influenced by the fifteenth century fluorescence of tile manufacture associated with the Malvern School.

2.3.5 Tiles of Canygnes type are widely distributed throughout England and Wales. Some may have been traded via the Severn from the commercial tileries of Bristol, whilst others were more likely to be the products of itinerant tilers. The fabric, glaze colours and the stamp of the Witley tile are different from those of the Bristol tiles; the glaze colour seems to match that described for the fifteenth/sixteenth century Worcester Group (ibid. 250), many of whose designs resemble those of the Canynges Pavement. The place of manufacture is unknown.

2.4 *Plaster* - By Julian Munby

2.4.1 Amongst the post-fire materials spread out into the garden were large fragments of decorative ceiling plaster, mostly moulded elements of a frieze adorned with egg-and-dart decoration [2+ boxes]

2.5 Glass - By Leigh Allen and Julian Munby

2.5.1 A large assemblage of glass (26,050 g) was recovered from the archaeological investigations at Witley Court. The assemblage comprised window and vessel glass and numerous remnants of chandelier. The glass has been recorded by context in Table 4, window glass has been recorded according to the thickness of the fragments.

Context	Object	Description	Thickness of window glass
400	Window glass	Large fragment, square cut edges	13mm
400	Window glass (3)	Rounded edges	19mm
400	Window glass (3)	One fragment with a rounded edge	7mm
400	Window glass	A curved fragment with a curved edge	7mm
415	Window glass (29)	One fragment with a curved edge	7mm
415	Window glass (75)	Some fragments have a small flange on the edge	20mm
415	Vessel glass	Section from the domed base of a cylindrical bottle	-
415	Window glass	Curved fragment	20mm
415	Window glass (20)	Clear, tinged green and fire cracked	7mm
429	Vessel glass	The rim and neck from a cylindrical green glass bottle. The string rim consists of a double collar, the neck is slightly bulbous	-
431	Window glass (12)	Clear glass and fragments with a green tinge	7mm
431	Window glass		9mm
431	Window glass (57)	17 fragments of window glass many of which are cracked and crazed probably as a result of the fire	7mm
431	Window glass	Very thin fragment of clear window glass	3mm
584	Window glass (9)		20mm
584	Window glass (34)		7mm
713	Window glass (4)		7mm
1030	Vessel glass (22)	22 fragments from a clear cylindrical bottle	-
1035	Vessel glass	Body sherd from a cylindrical green bottle	-
1035	Vessel glass	Base from a cylindrical clear bottle	-
1035	Vessel glass	Rim and neck from a light green cylindrical bottle	
U/S	Window (140), Chandelier (49)	Fragments of chandelier and window glass	

Table 4: Glass recovered by context

2.5.2 The window glass appears to come in two different thickness 7-8mm and 19-20mm. The thinner glass is either clear or with a slight yellow/green tinge. There are a number of fragments from context 431 that are cracked and crazed probably as a result of the fire. There are two fragments with curved edges from contexts 400 and 415. Large quantities of the thicker glass came from contexts 400, 415 and 584 where they may have originated from a green house or orangery.

2.5.3 The bottle glass is very fragmentary the sherds from contexts 1030 and 1035 are modern with machine made rims. The rim and neck from the bottle recovered from context 429 probably dates to the early 19th century, the string rim has a double collar and the neck is slightly bulbous.

2.5.4 *Chandelier Glass* by Julian Munby

2.5.5 Another component of the fire debris was a collection of chandelier fragments, including parts of bowls, stems and pendants of a nineteenth century lead crystal chandelier for candles (also associated copper alloy fragments of candle holders) [4 bags]

2.6 Slag - By Leigh Allen

2.6.1 A total of 3700g of slag was recovered from the archaeological investigations at Witley Court. The majority of the slag (3620g) was from topsoil context 568, the remaining 80g came from context 1103 a layer of cultivation soil containing decorative pebbles within an east parterre bed.

2.7 Clay pipe - By Leigh Allen

2.7.1 A total of six clay pipe stem fragments were recovered from the archaeological investigations at Witley Court. The fragments are all plain, there are no visible traces of decoration or stamps and as such they are undiagnostic. The fragments were recovered from contexts 424, 448, 568, 710 and 1035.

2.8 Stone - By Julian Munby

2.8.1 The bulk of the worked stone, from known elements of the garden steps and balustrade, has been retained on site, for reuse or for replacement *in situ*. A quantity of small fragments of mainly oolitic architectural mouldings, etc. are presumably parts of the same [6 bags].

2.8.2 Small pieces of stone include fragments of sandstone, slate and marble (probably from fireplaces). Two pieces of recovered slate contained letter trials for an inscription (eighteenth/nineteenth century). [1 box]

2.8.3 Roofing materiasl are mostly slate [5 bags]

2.9 *Metalwork* - By Leigh Allen

2.9.1 A total of 372 metal objects were recovered from the archaeological investigations undertaken at Witley court. The assemblage comprised objects of copper alloy, iron and lead. The items are all structural, associated with the fabric of the house and are for the most part undiagnostic.

2.9.2 The assemblage was examined without the aid of x-radiographs but it is recommended that a number of objects are x-rayed in order to clarify the details. The objects have been recorded in Table 5 by context.

Table 5: Metalwork recovered by context.

Context	Object	Material	Description
400	Nails (3)	Iron	
413	Spike	Iron	Long object with a triangular section and a short tapering shank, triangular file ?
415	Collar	Iron	Part of a very large and heavy iron collar, possibly from a pipe
415	Handle	Copper	A drop handle from a draw or cupboard
415	Nails (85)	Iron	
415	Pipe	Copper	Two sections of copper piping
416	Sheet and waste	Lead	A bag containing scraps, folded sheet and waste
429	Chain	Iron	A length of corroded chain with oval links
429	Collar	Copper	A large machine made collar with flange
429	Nails (2)	Iron	
429	Riveted strip	Leather and copper alloy	A length of leather strip with rivets with washers all the way along it very closely spaced.
429	Rod	Copper	A solid rod with a circular section
429	Screw	Iron	
429	Tube	Iron	A short length of hollow tube
429	Wire (2)	Iron	2 lengths of iron wire
431	Bolt	Iron	
431	Brackets (3)	Iron	3 brackets with tapering shanks (for driving into timber or masonry) with perforated plates at 90 degrees to the shank. One bracket has two screws through the plate
431	Chandelier	Copper	Show to Julian
431	Nails (16)	Copper	16 copper alloy nails with circular flat flanged heads
431	Nails (48)	Iron	
431	Screw	Iron	
431	Sheet and waste	Lead	A bag containing scraps and waste
431	Strip	Iron	A very heavy rectangular strip with circular holes regularly spaced along it
431	Wire	Iron	16 pieces of coiled a twisted iron wire
448	Nails (6)	Iron	
448	Sheet	Copper	A rectangular piece of copper alloy sheet
448	Sheet	Copper	A bent rectangular fragment of copper alloy sheet

Context	Object	Material	Description
448	Sheet	Copper	A bent rectangular fragment of copper alloy sheet
568	Nails (12)	Iron	
568	Nails (4)	Iron	4 small structural nails
568	Sheet	Iron	A very heavy, roughly triangular fragment of iron sheet
568	Sheet	Lead	A neatly cut section of folded sheet
568	Washer	Iron	
568	Waste	Lead	A molten strip
584	Hinge	Iron	A large hinge plate with part of the pintel
584	Nail	Copper	An incomplete nail with a circular flat flanged head
584	Nails (77)	Iron	
584	Screw	Iron	Screw with a rectangular washer/plate attached
584	Tube	Copper	A short section of hollow tube with one end pinched together
616	Waste	Lead	A large quantity of waste lead and irregularly shaped strips
620	Chain (3)	Iron	3 sections of what looks like bicycle chain
620	Decorative ironwork	Iron	A piece of decorative iron work in the shape of a sycamore leaf
620	Drain cover	Iron	
620	Handle	Iron	Small curved handle probably from a drawer or window, screw still in place for attachment
620	Nails (2)	Iron	
620	Sheet	Copper	A neatly cut hexagonal fragment of copper sheet
620	Sheet	Lead	One quarter of a circular sheet of lead
620	Sheet (3)	Iron	3 irregularly shaped fragments of iron sheet
620	Waste	Lead	
620	Wire (2)	Iron	
644	Nail	Iron	
644	Waste	Lead	A very large irregular mass of lead
685	Wire	Copper	Short section of wire
710	Nail	Iron	
712	Key	Iron	A heavily corroded iron key, the bow is totally obscured by corrosion as are the details of the bit. The stem projects beyond the end of the bit.
713	Nails (2)	Iron	
1000	Bracket	Iron	Angled bracket
1000	Pipe joint	Copper	
1030	Nails (4)	Iron	
1030	Sheet	Lead	A large, heavy misshapen piece of lead
1030	Strip	Lead	An irregularly shaped strip of lead
1030	Strips(2)	Iron	Two strips with D-shaped section possible 2 halves of a tube
1035	Sheet	Lead	Large fragments of irregularly shaped lead iron sheet.
1035	Washer	Copper	A circular washer of thin copper alloy sheet
U/S	Nails (50)	Iron	

Table 5: Metalwork recovered by context (continued).

2.9.3 A large proportion of the assemblage consists of structural nails, there are 16 copper alloy and 297 iron nails. Other structural fittings include brackets, handles from drawers or windows, a fragment from a large hinge plate probably from a door, sections of pipe-work, washers, screws and lengths of wire.

2.9.4 Notable amongst the objects are the metal components of a chandelier, a key, a decorative piece of ironwork and the large quantity of lead waste.

2.9.5 The key from context 712 is for a mounted lock, it is very corroded and the details of the bow and the bit are totally obscured, this object should be x-rayed.

2.9.6 A decorative fitting in the shape of a large sycamore leaf was recovered from context 620 it is constructed from thin iron sheet and is 188mm in length, like the key it is very corroded. This object should also be x-rayed to see if it has any further detail on it, or if it was plated in any way.

2.9.7 A total of 12,456g of lead was recovered from the investigations, almost half this amount was recovered from a single context, 616. The lead assemblage consists of folded sections of neatly cut sheet, irregularly cut strips and scraps and large quantities of melted lead and spills.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

3.1 Animal bone - By Bethan Charles

3.1.1 A total of 16 fragments (418g) of animal bone were recovered from excavations by OA at Witley Court (Table 6). The calculation of the species recovered from the site was done through the use of the total fragment method. The bone was recorded at Oxford Archaeology with access to the in house reference collection and published guides.

3.1.2 The material was recovered from garden deposits dated to the post-medieval period and was mostly in moderate condition with some attritional damage. However, some fragments particularly those collected from context 568, 571 and 686 were in very poor condition and could not confidently be identified to species.

3.1.3 The five fragments that were identified to species included a cattle metatarsal (420) a domestic fowl coracoid (448), two left rabbit femurs (1030) and a fragment of red deer antler tine (429). The antler tine fragment was the only identified element with evidence of cut marks. However, cut marks were observed on unidentified medium (sheep/pig size) shaft fragments recovered from context 448 and 1035. Carnivore tooth marks likely to be a result of dog gnawing were identified on bones from context 448 and 1035.

Context	Description
420	Cattle metatarsal. Left. Good condition. Complete. GL = 249mm SD=31mm DD=29.5mm Bd=56.5mm (333g)
429	Red Deer antler tine fragment. Medium condition. Possible cut marks at proximal end. Not clear due to attritional damage. (15g)
448	D.Fowl Coracoid. Right. Complete GL=68mm Lm=65.5mm Bf=16.1 Bb=19mm (2g)
448	Medium Rib (4g) Condition medium
448	Medium Rib (3g) Condition good
448	Medium. Unid 1 with tooth marks. Unid 1 with small knife marks (7g) Condition good

568	End of large bone. Poor condition with fresh break. (22g)
571	Large bone in terrible condition. (12g)
571	Medium bone in terrible condition (1g)
686	Caprine humerus (Right) terrible condition 5 - 6 remains (5g)
1030	Bird Sternum
1030	Rabbit Femur (Left) 3 - 8 remains (4g)
1030	Rabbit Femur (Left) 3 - 5 remains (2g)
1030	Unid small animal/fish bone
1035	Medium bone with tooth marks and cut marks (8g)

Table 6: Animal bone recovered by context.

3.2 Plant remains - By Elizabeth Huckerby

3.2.1 Two samples were taken from the evaluation and for the evaluation/assessment of charred plant remains. The two samples derived from the excavation of test pits through garden soil horizons. The sample from context 426 is thought to relate to either part of the initial nineteenth century garden landscaping or an earlier garden/landscape horizon. The second from context 420 was from a soil horizon thought to possibly relate to the earlier eighteenth century landscape prior to the construction of the Nesfield garden.

3.2.2 The samples, which were 20 litres in volume, were processed with a modified Siraf flotation machine; the flots were collected on a 250 micron mesh and air dried. The flots were scanned with a Leitz/Wild binocular microscope and all plant material was recorded on a scale of 1-4 (1=rare and 4=abundant) and provisionally identified. The matrix components were noted.

3.2.3 The flots from contexts 420 and 426 were 10 ml and 40 ml in volume respectively (see Table 7). Charcoal, coal and cinder was recorded in both samples and the sample from context 426 had abundant well preserved charcoal in it. Fragments of charred cereal grains and *Triticum spelta* (spelt wheat) glume bases were also identified in this context. Charred weed seeds, including *Plantago* sp (plantain), sp (grass) and Fabaceae (legume), were also recorded in this context.

3.2.4 There were abundant uncharred seeds, which may or may not be modern, in both samples. The taxa recorded included *Sambucus* (elderberry), *Rubus* (blackberry), *Solanum* sp (a diverse genus that includes nightshades, tomatoes and potatoes). They all produce woody seeds, which potentially can be preserved uncharred in non waterlogged conditions. If this is the case in these two samples it would suggest that differential preservation of the plant record has taken place resulting in a skewed data set. Both samples contained modern roots, stems and wood.

Sample	Context	Volume	Flot description	Plant remains
101	420	20 litres	10ml, charcoal 3, coal, cinder, metal fragments, modern contamination	Modern/ non charred seeds 3
100	426	20 litres	40 ml, charcoal 4, mixed taxa,	Cereals 1, chaff 1,

			coal, cinder, modern contamination	charred weeds 2, and modern/ non charred seeds 4

Table 7: Witley Court, Oxfordshire: evaluation/assessment of charred plant remains, recorded on a scale of 1-4 where 1=rare and 4=abundant

4 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

4.1 Stratigraphic

4.1.1 A limited vertical stratigraphic sequence relating to the gardens construction was recorded in most areas of the archaeological interventions undertaken within the gardens. These were predominantly recorded in areas where surviving architectural design features such as steps or balustrading were exposed.

4.1.2 The paucity of recovered finds from all trenches and their likely residual and intrusive nature has required interpretation of the potential date of construction/deposition of features/deposits to be derived predominantly through analysis of the depositional sequence and by reference to existing documentary evidence.

4.1.3 This has allowed for four main phases of activity to be determined, as defined below:

- Phase 1: Pre-Nesfield landscape
- Phase 2: Nesfield's Garden
- Phase 3: Later adaptation of Nesfield's design
- Phase 4: Decline and destruction of the garden

4.1.4 Artefactual evidence representing medieval activity on the site, most likely related to an earlier phase house was recovered, however, this was residual in origin and no direct activity relating to this period could be more readily distinguished on the site. No clear phasing of activity within this period has therefore been assigned.

4.1.5 The recorded stratigraphic sequence has proved to be the most valuable means, given the paucity of dating evidence, from which an understanding of the gardens construction and decline has been achieved and in addressing the research aims of the project as outlined in Section 3 below.

4.2 Artefactual

4.2.1 Pottery

4.2.2 This is a typical garden assemblage, dominated by flowerpots with a few small fragments of domestic pottery. No further work is recommended, although the inscriptions on the flowerpots might identify the relevant trades-people through research into contemporary local trades directories.

4.2.3 Ceramic Building Material

4.2.4 There is little potential for further information from these finds, except for the medieval tile which should be illustrated.

4.2.5 Plaster

4.2.6 The plaster could be studied in association with numerous other elements previously retained by English Heritage, and kept in store on site or elsewhere. Plaster ceilings will of course appear in historic photographs of the interiors prior to the fire, and the elements can be compared with the evidence of such photographs.

4.2.7 Glass

4.2.8 A selection of the window glass should be made to illustrate the different types of glass present in the assemblage and the condition in which it was recovered (ie some of the fragments are fire cracked) in case material is required for display or for the reconstruction of aspects of the house. Other than this there are no recommendations for further work.

4.2.9 The chandelier, if from a single example, may be capable of some restoration, and identification by a specialist. Other examples may already be held by English Heritage in the site store.

4.2.10 Slag

4.2.11 No further work is recommended.

4.2.12 Clay pipe

4.2.13 No further work is recommended.

4.2.14 Stone

4.2.15 There is little potential for further information from these finds, though the slate with letter trials is of interest and would deserve further study and illustration, and could be compared with dated examples of monumental inscriptions.

4.2.16 Metalwork

4.2.17 The two iron objects noted above will require x-radiography and identification. The remaining metalwork requires little further work, except to select a sample of the assemblage that could be used in a display or as an illustration of what and how materials survive in a fire such as the one that occurred at Witley and any items that may assist in the detailed reconstruction of features and fittings within the building.

4.3 Environmental

4.3.1 Animal bone

4.3.2 The material from the site is likely to represent domestic/kitchen refuse. The small quantity of material does not provide much information regarding the status and

economy of the site other than the presence of the animals, and no further work is recommended. Should further excavations, however, be undertaken these may provide further material that could provide information regarding the diet and husbandry techniques practised at the site during the medieval/post-medieval period.

4.3.3 Plant remains

4.3.4 The evaluation/assessment of the two samples has demonstrated the potential for the preservation of charred plant remains from the gardens at Witley Court. Environmental samples from the post medieval period are often disregarded and it is important that this trend should be redressed before the archaeobotanical record is permanently lost. It is therefore recommended that a programme of environmental sampling should be undertaken if further archaeological intervention within the gardens is implemented.

4.4 General comment

4.4.1 It may be that not a great amount of further information can be obtained from study of the finds, but their potential may rather be in their use for display and explanation of the archaeological processes of destruction by fire and survival, and in explaining the kinds of evidence used for reconstructing the remains of Witley Court.

5 RESEARCH AIMS

5.1 Excavation aims

5.1.1 The gardens at Witley Court have archaeological potential relating to a number of phases and types of evidence. The purpose of the programme of archaeological work was to discover more about the research questions outlined below in the course of responding to the destruction of remains, or the opportunities presented to examine remains, during the restorations process.

- The archaeology of the environs of the medieval house, and other buildings such as the rectory shown on early views lying to the south of the house and church (it is not clear to what extent this comprised a 'village'). The presence of geophysical anomalies south of the Orangery suggests that this may prove a key location.

- The archaeology of the gardens of the early modern house. These seem to have included a terrace along the south front, but the character of this or other features (a parterre on the east side is a very likely component) are unknown, as is the 'natural' topography prior to the creation of the Victorian gardens.

- The archaeology of the Victorian gardens. The relationship of the idealised design to the garden as actually planted (or altered) is uncertain. There are certain features (stone-lined beds) shown on photographs that are not shown on plans, and many features (e.g. statuary) whose precise location is uncertain.

Several features (especially earthen terraces) are known and located, but their original character is unknown, and the extent to which they have been intentionally demolished or have eroded by neglect over time.

- The archaeology of the Victorian waterworks. The delivery of water to the fountains and the means by which it was disposed of is not fully understood. This aspect includes not only the tunnels, brick vaults, and drains, but also the iron piping and distribution system. The remains of this system are particularly vulnerable to the proposed works where new plumbing has to be installed in confined places.

5.2 Revised aims

5.2.1 The original excavation aims remain valid and little further expansion of these research aims is considered possible in light of the results of the archaeological investigations.

6 SCOPE OF FURTHER ASSESSMENT

6.1.1 The results of the archaeological investigations at Witley Court, as assessed in this document, must be viewed in direct correlation to addressing the needs and requirements of the restorations programme that have allowed only limited areas within the gardens to be examined archaeologically. The main focus of the archaeological programme was to provide a comprehensive record, and where achievable, provide detailed information regarding both the development of the gardens and the extent of their current survival, specifically to gain a greater understanding of their design as originally conceived, to inform the restoration process.

6.1.2 The investigations have enabled a comprehensive record of the current state of the surviving remains within the garden to be made as well as providing limited new evidence regarding their development.

6.1.3 Further analysis to refine the interpretation of these results needs to be implemented through systematic detailed research of existing documentary, cartographic, photographic and existing archaeological evidence relating to the gardens in order to more fully address the research aims of the project for any future publication. This further assessment should seek to provide clearer understanding of the recorded archaeological deposits in relation to the development of the garden, such as to include:

- The topography and character of the landscape prior to the construction of the Victorian garden. This would allow for a more detailed discussion of the Victorian gardens construction, especially the maintenance tunnels of the fountain, the results of which, the excavations suggest, required the use and enhancement of the existing parkland topography.

- Detailed mapping and analysis of the pre-Nesfield garden landscape and development of the house, both to include, the late seventeenth century walled and terraced gardens and the later early nineteenth century alterations made according to a design by George Repton. This would enable both a clearer interpretation to be made regarding the character and date of earlier structural deposits recorded adjacent to, and beneath, later Victorian garden features, and an examination of the extent to which they have been incorporated into Nesfield's later garden design. This detailed analysis would further provide a basis for assessing the likely potential survival and location of further elements of earlier pre-Nesfield garden features/deposits.

- A detailed examination of the design of the gardens as conceived by Nesfield and the extent to which this is shown to have been implemented by the evidence recorded during the archaeological investigations.

- A chronological assessment of the character and extent of adaptations made to the gardens design as originally constructed. This would provide a detailed assessment of the locations and type of alterations, such as new flower beds or planting, to be made, and will form the basis upon which interpretation of features, as recorded by the excavations, believed to be indicative of later design adaptation can be more fully assessed. The production of such an assessment would again provide a basis upon which future targeted analysis and research could be undertaken.

- As the tunnels are not being removed or significantly altered in the garden restoration works the level of recording and investigation has been relatively limited. It has not been attempted to fully determine the former water system through the pipes and detailed archival research on the tunnels has not been undertaken. One avenue of further additional research that should be particularly useful is the Easton & Co Company Archive which is reported to contain original engineers drawings of the water system (Beresford C, 1992).

6.1.4 This process will allow for the production of a detailed synthesis and discussion regarding our current understanding of the construction and development of the gardens, and provide a basis of information that will guide the form and scope of any future analysis and research.

7 PUBLICATION

7.1.1 The archaeological investigations and assessment reported in both Volume I, and this document, Volume 2, form only one part of a wider corpus of archaeological and historical information regarding both the development of the house and gardens at Witley Court. As such, in consultation with English Heritage, it was concluded that formal publication of the results of the recent investigations should form part of a fuller synthesis and analysis that would draw upon all previously undertaken research

and incorporate information that may be gained through future proposed work in the East parterre.

7.1.2 It is proposed that OA will produce a detailed scoping report that will identify all available documentary, cartographic, pictorial and archaeological evidence relating to the gardens, from which, a detailed method statement for future publication of the gardens can be produced.

8 ARCHIVE

8.1.1 The Oxford Archaeological Unit's archiving standards will be adhered to at all times with regard to project documentation and archivally suitable materials will be used (Walker 1990). All post-excavation documentation will be filed, ordered and indexed as part of the research archive. This will be submitted to the National Archaeological Record for microfiching. After completion of the project the archive will be deposited with the English Heritage Collection.

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