Context 174.
- Small patches of charcoal (less than 1 cm)
- Frangible plaster fragments painted red.

Sandy soil with tile fragments, substantial building stone debris 10-20 cm in diameter contained within.

In rectangular hole, patches of charcoal about 1 cm

- Near to small find 566, reasonable quantity of small shells.
15/July/2008

RED PAINTED PLASTER

TWO FRAGS

$505683.050$

$469850.288$

$105.254$

$385683.041$

$469850.288$

$105.266$

# P1 = PLASTER /
16 July 2008

Context: 174

* = Excavated to Wall Where There Is the Possibility of Stones in situ from Original Wall Collapse

Current Direction of 2008 Excavation to Date

Excavated 2007 to Sub Floor

Excavated 2007 to Sub Floor

Hearth

Door

Rubble Room Fill

Rubble Room Fill

Drawn for GIS (19th November 2008)
Indicated by presence of wall
plaster underneath the fallen
stones and also between fallen
stones and wall.

Detail: from above

← N

Plaster

Also below

The majority of the plaster has
been found at the level of the
floor (as would be expected)
GENERAL COMMENTS:

PREVIOUS EXCAVATION (2007)

ESTABLISHED THE LEVEL OF THE
"SUB FLOOR LEVEL" IN THE MIDDLE
OF THE ROOM, IN 2008 EXCAVATION
PROCEEDED OUT FROM THESE AREAS
TO THE NORTH AND EAST.

WHILE THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL
AMOUNT OF "ROUGH" BACKING PLASTER/
MORTAR DISPERSED THROUGHOUT THE
RUBBLE IT IS LARGELY NOT PAINTED
OR FINISHED (OR RATHER THE FINISHED
SURFACE HAS NOT SURVIVED).

THE MAJORITY OF THE PLASTER HAS
BEEN FOUND AT THE EDGES OF THE
ROOM (AS WOULD BE EXPECTED).
It appears that the floor level in the room rises towards the edges and corners of the area from its lowest point at the previously excavated sondages.

# P2 = PLASTER 2.

Photo No: 3778 - 3780

And 3782 - 3785

Area of slumped plaster in multiple orientations - red pigment on surface many fragments

Striations on surface pigment loss result of method of application?
ON FURTHER INVESTIGATION THE PLASTER SPREAD EXTENDS NORTH AND INCLUDES CREAM ELEMENTS WITH SOME FRAGMENTS INDICATING A "DADO" TYPE DESIGN

COORDS FOR PLASTER #2.
E 505682.717
N 469850.634
H 105.265

"BAKED TERRACOTTA" LUMP.
E 505680.462
N 469850.717
H 105.317.

area of slumped plaster in multiple orientations - blanching of red and cream pigments, surface are patches of cream with dark red spots, many fragments.
19/July/2008

# P3

EXCAVATION TO DATE

Extent of

* * 3 

LOCATION OF # PLASTER GROUP 3

* * 4 

LOCATION OF # PLASTER GROUP 4

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# P3

Area of dumped plaster in multiple orientations - blocks of red and cream pigment on surface and patches of cream with dark red spots. Many fragments
# P3
E 505679.760
N 469849.626
H 105.313
(pt 8523)

# P4
E 505679.210
N 469849.701
H 105.385
(pt 8524)

# P4

area of plaster mostly in uniform orientation
Mostly blocks with red pigment on surface, some patches of red with black spots and red with cream spots. Many fragments.

RED /
BLACK 20/03

RED

Black
EVIDENCE OF DESIGN COLOUR SCHEME FOUND TO DATE

THIN RED LINE (3mm)
SPOTS RED ON CREAM

SOME SMALL FRAGMENTS OF BLACK?

ARTICULATED BONE:
E 505680.789
N 469851.285
H 105.222

INITIALLY IT APPEARED AS IF THERE MIGHT BE WALL PLASTER ON THE ADJOINING SURFACES
THE AREA SURROUNDING THE HEARTH WAS EXCAVATED AND DEFINED WALL PLASTER WAS FOUND IN SITU TO THE E & W SEE BELOW

INITIALLY IT APPEARED AS IF THERE MIGHT BE WALL PLASTER CONTINUOUS ON TWO ADJOINING SURFACES
NAMELY THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THE SIDE OF THE HEARTH (EAST) AND WALL TO PERIMETER OF THE ROOM TO THE NORTH.

E.g.

SUGGESTED PLACEMENT OF PLASTER.

HOWEVER UPON EXCAVATION PLASTER WAS FOUND TO BE ON ONE SURFACE ONLY.

FOUND ON THIS SIDE ONLY

PHOTO NO. 3866

GENERAL RECORD SHOT OF HEARTH #3867.
#PS Plaster thought to be in situ on the face of East Wall

BEGIN DIGITAL FLOWCHART

HEALTH

E 505682.944
N 469851.430
H 105.317

BLUE GREEN?
CREAM

END DIGITAL FLOWCHART
ON INVESTIGATION THE PLASTER WAS FOUND TO HAVE SLUMPED FROM A POSITION HIGHER UP AND LANDED IN VERTICAL ORIENTATION AGAINST THE LOWER WALL VIEWED FROM ABOVE...

PHOTO NUMBERS 3884 - 3888
(WILL PROBABLY NEED TO RE-SHOOT)

RE-SHOT ON 24/10/7/2008
PHOTO # 3891 - 3892.
ALSO SHOT PLASTER ON WEST SIDE OF HEARTH
PHOTO # 3893 - 3894.

THERE WERE MORE STONE TILES IN THE FILL 99 AND 2 CRM TILES WITH CLOSED ON DARK RED...
On 21 July, we began excavating the hearth feature's fill. The fill was medium brown gravelly, sandy silt with some dark brown clay mottling, very frequent mortar and chalk fragments from specks to 20 cm rubble. We could tell that there was a 3-sided hearth but the front side was less clear. It turned out that everything at the front was rubble fill, undoubtedly part of or equal to 174. The flat sandstone tiles that were lying on top in the center of the feature were not in situ either, but probably slumped from the top? back? sides? of the hearth. There were more stone tiles in the fill and 2 CBM tiles. 99 came down to dark red-brown.
SEDIMENT (BURNT) AT THE BASE AND
THE STONE TILE + CLAY "FIRE BACK".
IN THIS "FIREBACK" THERE ARE
HORIZONTAL STONE TILES MAKING UP
A SUB-SEMI-CIRCULAR SURFACE
BUILT UP WITHIN THE RECTANGULAR
CHALK HEARTH. THE "FIREBACK" DOESN'T
SEEM TO CONTINUE (OR ISN'T PRESERVED?)
ON THE RIGHT (EASTERN) SIDE

(19) Remove from here)
EXCAVATION PROCEEDING SOUTH FROM NORTH WALL OF S. ROOM

PEELING OFF REMAINDER OF 174 RUBBLE ROOM FILL TO EXPOSE RICHER DARK BROWN DEPOSIT DIRECTLY ABOVE PACKED CHALK FLOOR 240

THRESHOLD

EXCAVATED BY BELINDA

SEE BELINDA'S NOTEBOOK.
2 ROOM

JULY 2008

REMOVED (REMOVAL) THE RAIN

ARBUTUS LAYER LEFT BETWEEN

174) RUBBLE FILL AND THE FLOOR

IN THE ROOM. THERE WERE

VERY FEW ARTIFACTS, BUT THE

INTENTION OF INTERPRETING (220) WAS

to preserve the relationship

between the floor and its

artifact assemblage. (220) came

down on (236) milky red-brown (cut)

sediment by the doorway in

NE corner of the room and

in, depending on time.

AREA OF THRESHOLD CONTAINING

RICH RED DEPOSIT POSSIBLY DUE TO

CHALK FLOOR BEING, ERODED BY

USE, creating a depression in which

IT HAS COLLECTED.

MUCH LESS EVIDENCE OF DEPOSIT HERE

SO (174) STRAIGHT ON TO (240) OR SO

MINT WOULD SEEM.
25 July 2008 (Lacey)

Removed 220, the rather arbitrary layer left between 174 rubble fill and the floor in the S. room. There were very few artifacts, but the intention of creating 220 was to preserve the relationship between the floor and its artifact assemblage. 220 came down on 238 silty red-brown (burnt?) sediment by the doorway in the NE corner of the room and in small patches elsewhere. At the western side of the room, 220 came directly down to 240 chalk floor (large, flat, tightly packed stones).

We only excavated to the sondage/robber trench in the middle of the room (so far).
At the SE corner of what we've excavated, the floor stones disappear and the seem to be a cut/sunken feature filled with softer orange-brown silty sand with a little planter.

[Diagram with annotations: 238 (burnt), 236, 235, 240 large flat stones, 240 small stones, sondage/robber trench.]
S. ROOM

YELLOW
CREAM
RED
BLACK
PLASTER

AREA
OF RED
PLASTER

WITH
BLACK
SPOTS