

Site/Project Name: **Oxford Corpus Christi College New Music Room**Site Code: **OXCRIS 07**Site/Project Type: **Evaluation**Year(s): **2007**Accession Number: **OXCMS:2007.2**

Record Group	Contents	Comments	Box/File Number
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B	PRIMARY DRAWINGS Trench location plan A4 plans A4 sections Profiles	 1 A3 sheet 6 sheets 10 sheets 2 A1 sheets	Box 1 file 6 & roll 1 of 1
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C	FINDS BOX AND BAG LISTS Compendium Box contents sheets	1 sheet 8 sheets	Box 1 file 8
D	CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS B/W index Colour slide index	3 sheets 3 sheets	Box 1 file 9
E	PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL DATA Sample sheet	1 sheet	Box 1 file 10
E	ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST REPORTS Animal bone report & catalogue	5 sheets	Box 1 file 11

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

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Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Introduction	<input type="checkbox"/>
A:Final Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
A:Publication Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	<input type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	<input type="checkbox"/>
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B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>
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E: Environmental/ECofact Data: Synthesised Records	<input type="checkbox"/>
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OASIS ID: oxfordar1-78043

Project details

Project name	Oxford Corpus Christi College New Music Room
Short description of the project	In Feb. 2007 OA carried out a field evaluation at Corpus Christi college in advance of a new music room. A mortared stone structure, perhaps the defensive line of the late-Saxon burh was revealed and later defensive work including a localised re-build of the city wall from early 17th century. Evidence for 13th-14th century occupation was revealed through a possible refuse pit which may have been part of the Shideyard Street properties. Post-medieval cess pits and later landscaping and garden work for the college was also seen. A W-E aligned inhumation potentially associated with St Frideswide's Priory was uncovered but not fully excavated.
Project dates	Start: 29-01-2007 End: 21-02-2007
Previous/future work	Not known / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	OXCRIS 07 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	OXCMS:2007.2 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Scheduled Monument (SM)
Current Land use	Other 3 - Built over
Monument type	STONE STRUCTURE Early Medieval
Monument type	REFUSE PIT Medieval
Monument type	CESS PITS Post Medieval
Monument type	CITY WALL REPAIR Post Medieval
Monument type	GRAVE Medieval
Significant Finds	HUMAN BONE Medieval
Significant Finds	CLAY PIPE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	CBM Medieval
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition

Position in the planning process Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country England
 Site location OXFORDSHIRE OXFORD OXFORD Corpus Christi College New Music Room
 Study area 21.00 Square metres
 Site coordinates SP 516 060 51.7498612584 -1.252449410270 51 44 59 N 001 15 08 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Oxford Archaeology
 Project brief originator B. Durham, Oxford City Council
 Project design originator Oxford Archaeology
 Project director/manager D.Poore
 Project supervisor R Bashford
 Type of sponsor/funding body Developer
 Name of sponsor/funding body Rick Mather Associates / Corpus Christi College

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Oxfordshire County Museum Service
 Physical Archive ID OXCMS:2007.2
 Physical Contents 'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Glass','Human Bones'
 Digital Archive recipient Oxford Archaeology
 Digital Archive ID OXCRIS 07
 Digital Contents 'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Stratigraphic'
 Digital Media available 'Images raster / digital photography','Spreadsheets','Text'
 Paper Archive recipient OXCMS:2007.2
 Paper Contents 'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Glass','Human Bones','Stratigraphic'
 Paper Media available 'Context sheet','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Plan','Report','Section','Unpublished Text','Photograph'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

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Author(s)/Editor(s) Bashford R
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OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI
NEW MUSIC ROOM
OXFORD

BOX 1 FILE 1

INTRODUCTION

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H: Miscellaneous	

Re: Planning Application No:

Address:

**Pre-application: extension to Music Room
Merton Street, Corpus Christi College**

Draft Scoping for Field Evaluation (draft for English Heritage comment re- SMC)

Archaeologist to submit a Specification (written scheme of investigation, WSI) addressing the following to be submitted to planning authority for approval in writing:

1. Statement of aims to be addressed by the investigation
 - a. To establish the level of natural geology (bedded terrace gravel) in at least three locations;
 - b. Identify any surfaces of the documented medieval 'Shidyerd Steet';
 - c. Distinguish the fill material of the 1620s garden bank from any pre-existing defensive earth rampart surviving within impact depth;
 - d. Confirm metalling of any 'intramural road';
 - e. Confirm back profile of City Wall: the wall may have been substantially thicker than its existing parapet, with a paved wall walk;
 - f. Investigate any continuation of the ditch exposed in Corpus Christi front quad in 1972 (OBU 2003, 23) as candidate for a primary *burgh* ditch enclosing the early St Frideswide's priory.
2. Trench support system capable of reaching engineer's depth of 800 mm below proposed structural slab level and 200 mm archaeological buffer (= OD 59.32; minus 0.8; minus 0.2 = OD 58.32). Indicative trenches 1.5 x 3 m and 1.5 x 5 m. Any trench dimensions that are dependent on a proprietary support system to be specified (indicative plan attached).

Trench No	Nominal dimensions	Depth to OD 58.32 m	Aims	Comment
Trench 1A	3 m x 1.5 m	2.9 m	a, b, f	Note manhole to E. Engineer may specify only a 'slit-trench' against Christ Church's wall
Trench 1B	3 m x 1.5 m	2.5 m	a, b, f	
Trench 1C	3 m x 1.5 m	2.9 m	a, b, c, d, f	Aligned to respect tree, drain and walls
Trench 2	3 m x 1.5 m	3.1 m	a, b, c, e, f	City wall may be thicker than its parapet
Trench 3	5 m x 1.5 m	4.0 m	a, c, e, f	Ditto
Engineer pits within above				Engineers to feed into Archaeological Spec
Engineer pits standalone				Ditto, to be monitored and recorded by archaeologist

3. Archaeologist to give priority to the shallower trenches (1A – 1C and 3), in case they achieve some of the aims without excavating Tr 2 to full depth. *DOES HE MEAN 3?*
4. Trenches 2, 3 and the eastern 'internal trial pit' will need Scheduled Monument Consent.
5. Engineers to note that the eastern 'Internal Trial Trench' may usefully be moved northwards to expose the S jamb of the blocked embrasure, if this is proposed to be reopened. Engineers also to be aware of photographic evidence of splits in outer wall of bastion below ground (Dodd 2003 Fig. 4.33; Pl. 4.15).

BD 15 Nov 2006

Music Room Extension Corpus Christi College Oxford

NGR SP 516 060

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Field Evaluation

1 Introduction

- 1.1 It is proposed to modify and extend the existing music room at Corpus Christi College, Merton Street, Oxford (SP 516 060). The modification to the existing building comprises the lowering of the floor level, and the replacement of the existing roof with a roof terrace. The proposal also incorporates the northern and western extension of the existing building.
- 1.2 The existing music room was constructed in 1986 within a surviving bastion of Oxford's medieval defensive wall. This section of the wall is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. OX26). Additionally, the extension to the existing building lies partially within an area recognised by the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (Site Reference Number 2096).
- 1.3 Oxford Archaeology (OA) were commissioned by Rick Mather Architects to carry out an Archaeological Impact Assessment (OA 2006), following which a Draft Scoping for Field Evaluation (OCC 2006) was prepared by Brian Durham, archaeologist at Oxford City Council. Following further discussion with Chris Welch at English Heritage the scope of the evaluation was slightly revised. OA have subsequently been commissioned to carry out the evaluation and this Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details how OA will implement the requirements of both English Heritage and Oxfordshire City Council (as the planning authority). An application for Scheduled Monument Consent has been submitted to the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) on behalf of the college by OA; this document is intended to support and inform that application.
- 1.4 This is in line with PPG16, the City Council Adopted Local Plan 1991-2001, Policy EN 40 and Second Draft Local Plan 2001-16 HE 2. These refer to Areas of Archaeological Interest which require an archaeological evaluation where development may have significant impact.

2 Location, Geology and Topography

The following two sections are reproduced from the Archaeological Impact Assessment (OA, 2006) - references can be found there.

- 2.1 Corpus Christi College is situated in central Oxford, on the south side of Merton

Street. It is bounded on the west by Christ Church and on the east by Merton College. The college extends southwards to the medieval city wall, which separates it from the Christ Church gardens.

- 2.2 The college lies on the southern edge of the second river gravel terrace and the underlying geology is Oxford Clay. The majority of the area of proposed development is at *c* 60 m OD, but the southern end of the gardens slope upwards to *c* 61 m OD. The interior of the existing Music Room lies at 60.73 m OD.
- 2.3 The principal building currently within the area of proposed development is the Music Room, built into a bastion of the medieval city wall. The path to the Music Room, which comes from the south-west corner of the Fellows' Garden, also gives access to the gardener's storage area, which adjoins the south wall of the President's Garden. A greenhouse stands on the north side of the path, fixed to the wall.

3 Background

Previous Archaeological Work

- 3.1 A number of archaeological investigations have been carried out within the area of proposed development and its immediate environs since 1958. When the President's Lodging was rebuilt in that year a section under the boundary wall with Christ Church was viewed and evidence for the medieval Shidyerd Street and the houses along it seen. This work was on the opposite side of the President's Lodging from the area of proposed development.
- 3.2 In 1963 a single trench was dug by David Sturdy on the south side of the bastion, where it adjoins the south-running wall. This revealed part of an earlier wall below the bastion. The same feature was identified in trenches south of the bastion during fieldwork by OA in 1981 before the Music Room was constructed. This feature may have been part of a wall along Shidyerd Street or possibly part of a road. The 1981 work included a measured survey of the bastion and limited excavations within it, which failed to uncover medieval floor levels.
- 3.3 Further observations were made during a watching brief by OA in 1986 when contractors cleared rubble from the bastion and the adjoining President's Shed, now the Green Room. Partition walls were removed and some of the present walls erected. Little was found except the offset foundations of the boundary wall with the cemetery to the west and remains of post-medieval college walls (Dodd 2003; 198).
- 3.4 The Bastion and President's Shed was covered by a late 16th or early 17th century roof. Its timbers were recorded, but were largely renewed in 1986.

Historical and Archaeological Background

Prehistoric and Roman Periods

- 3.5 Although there is evidence for activity dating from the prehistoric or Roman periods in Oxford no occupation or burial evidence has been identified in the area of Corpus Christi College.

Early Medieval Period

- 3.6 The town of Oxford is believed to have its origins in the early 8th century about the time that St Frideswide's Priory was founded on the site of Christ Church. The city was certainly developed as a fortified *Burh* in the Reign of King Alfred or his son Edward the Elder. By the 10th century a network of streets had been established and a defensive circuit constructed. Some evidence for a turf rampart has been found and wherever the early medieval rampart has been observed it has been on or close to the line of the later medieval wall (Dodd 2003, 23). It has been argued that the early medieval defences originally only enclosed an area from Oriel Street westwards and that the eastern part of the town was enclosed later. If so, the original eastern rampart would have coincided with the western boundary of Corpus Christi, and a rampart for the eastern extension, as seen at New College (Booth in Dodd, 2003, pp183-186), would have started at this point..
- 3.7 Observations of the early medieval defences along the southern circuit are very uncertain. A possible section of turf rampart has been observed in the grounds of Pembroke College immediately to the north of the later medieval town wall (CBA 1974). A large ditch was found crossing the front quadrangle of Corpus Christi during excavations in 1972, but there was no dating evidence (Hassall 1973, 274-5).

Medieval Period

- 3.8 The early medieval defences of Oxford seem to have continued in use until the 13th century when the stone walls were constructed. Part of the surviving city wall forms the southern boundary of Corpus Christi. The existing Music Room is built into one of the bastions, also thought to date to the 13th century. The location of this bastion appears to mark a change in the direction of the wall from its east-west alignment to a southerly direction. It has also been suggested that the bastion was part of a gate, situated at the bottom of the original length of Oriel Street, then called Shidyerd Street (Dodd 2003, 190). Unfortunately, the wall west of the bastion was removed when the priory of St Frideswide, which lay on the west side of Shidyerd Street, was adapted to form Christ Church.
- 3.9 Merton College to the east was founded in 1266 and the land between it and Shidyerd Street, being the future site of Corpus Christi College, was occupied by a number of tenements and their gardens by the beginning of the 16th century. Bachelor's Garden, Corner Hall and Nevill's Inn were all the property

of Merton College. Urban Hall and Beke's Inn belonged to the priory of St Frideswide and Godstow Abbey owned Nun's Hall. It is likely that these properties were separated from the city wall by an intramural road, running in an east-west direction because of the way this strip seems to be respected on early maps (e.g. William Williams 1732-3).

Bishop Fox and Corpus Christi

- 3.10 Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester, decided in 1511 to found a new college in Oxford. He acquired the properties listed in the previous section, only buying that owned by Godstow Abbey and obtaining perpetual leases on the others. Construction work on began in 1512 and the first students were admitted in 1517, by which time the buildings of the front quadrangle were complete and work had begun on the cloister building and. The kitchen block is the earliest surviving building on the site. At that stage the President's Lodgings were over the main gate on Merton Street.
- 3.11 Behind the college buildings were gardens. The earliest surviving map of the college is an Agas map of 1578. At that time Shidyerd Street continued to the city wall, although gates had been erected across it at the junction with Merton Street and c two thirds of the way to the city wall. The wall as shown indicates the presence of the bastion and there is no sign of the present mound along its north side. In front of the bastion was a small building which is in the corner of an orchard, labelled as 'gardaine'. To the west of the gardens is an area of formal beds.

The President's Lodgings

- 3.12 It appears from the college accounts that a new President's House was built in 1607 on the southern section of the former Shidyerd Street. This new building is shown on an engraving by Loggan from 1675. To its south the only change is the addition of a stable block. The garden to the east has changed considerably, following work in the 1620s. The mound and walkway along the inside of the city wall has been constructed with steps up at either end. At the west end there is a summerhouse. The separate walled orchard has been removed and the new garden area looks more landscaped. A door in the President's Garden west wall is thought to have been built to allow Charles I easy access from Christ Church.
- 3.13 The new lodging was not deemed adequate by President Turner, who was wealthy enough to finance extensions to it after his election in 1688. As well as remodelling the existing building he added wings to the south and east. An engraving from the Oxford Almanac in 1726 shows the new buildings, a rebuilt Fellows' Building, a remodelled summerhouse roof and more formal arrangements in the Fellows' Garden.
- 3.14 William Williams' engraving of 1733 is accompanied by a plan, which does not show the curve of the bastion at all, but a rectangular block across the end of the President's Garden. On the engraving this garden is divided by a north-south wall, but the south end is not included in the illustration. Another engraving of

1758 does not show the detail of the President's Garden, but does illustrate the remodelled summerhouse roof.

- 3.15 In the late 18th century the fashion for formal gardens had given way to the lush, romantic style. A plate from 1814 shows that the formal beds had been replaced by lawn and the shrubbery along the south terrace has become more luxuriant. The eastern part of the city wall had in fact been lowered to provide better views across what was then Christ Church Meadow, through a *claire voyée*. These plates do not show the President's Garden and it is not possible to determine when the summerhouse was removed. The Lodgings had also undergone extensive improvements.
- 3.16 The best idea of the layout of the area of proposed development during the 19th century is gained from a model constructed in 1855 by the President's Butler. The southern end of the President's Garden and the site of the bastion are not included, but, together with a ground plan from 1883, it is possible to see that the layout within the area of proposed development. The wall line between the President's and Fellows' Gardens has been moved further east and follows an irregular course at the southern end around the area formerly occupied by the summerhouse.
- 3.17 The President's Lodging experienced another major redevelopment phase in 1904 under President Case. The present drawing room with its outlook south across the President's Garden dates from this period and the garden was redeveloped for it. The present curved terraces were part of this work. Even more radical changes were carried out in 1958, although the southern aspect of the building is essentially unchanged. However, the garden was extended eastwards with the wall between it and the Fellows' Garden rebuilt. The present layout of the President's Garden is mainly a combination of these two 20th century projects. At some stage the level of the south end was raised.

The Music Room

- 3.18 The existing Music Room, utilising the bastion and the President's Shed, was built in 1986. A new boundary wall was constructed altering the shape of the south end of the President's Garden. The Music Room is accessed from a path along the west edge of the Fellows' Garden, running west between the line of the city wall and the wall of the President's Garden. The space at the end is walled off for use by the gardener who also has a greenhouse on the wall opposite the Music Room. East of the greenhouse is a magnolia, planted as a memorial. Another memorial plaque, apparently to a dog, is set in the wall not far from the bastion.

4 Aims of the Evaluation

- 4.1 Specific aims (as defined by the Draft Scoping for Field Evaluation prepared by Brian Durham) are to:
- to establish the level of natural geology (bedded terrace gravel - see 5.7 below)

- identify any surfaces of the documented 'Shidyerd Street'
- distinguish the fill material of the 1620s garden bank from any pre-existing defensive rampart surviving within impact depth
- confirm metalling of any 'intramural road'
- confirm profile of city wall; the wall may have been substantially thicker than its existing parapet, with a paved wall walk
- investigate any continuation of the ditch exposed in Corpus Christi front quad in 1972 (Dodd, 2003, p23) as candidate for a primary burh ditch enclosing the early St Frideswide's priory

4.2 General aims are to:

- establish the presence/absence of any archaeological remains within the proposal area and to determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains that may affect further need for mitigation during the construction process.
- To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological deposits and features and to make available the results of the investigation.

5 Strategy and Methodology

- 5.1 The evaluation will comprise 4 trenches and 3 engineering test pits (2 of which will be incorporated into the archaeological trenches), the locations of which are shown on Figure 1. The anticipated depth of the trenches will in some cases be in excess of 1.5 m, which will necessitate the installation of trench support systems. Details of the proposed system of trench support are presented below (Appendix 1).
- 5.2 Trench 1A will be an east-west aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and will be excavated against the eastern face of the Christ Church wall to the south of the President's Lodgings. The trench will incorporate a hand excavated engineering test pit to test the foundations of the standing wall, primarily to verify the nature of the battered footing identified during the archaeological work prior to the construction of the existing music room in 1986. *It is now proposed that this trench be relocated south of the east-west garden wall to avoid the roots of the mature tree that would otherwise be disturbed by the trench.*
- 5.3 An additional engineering test pit measuring 1.5 m wide x 2 m long will be hand excavated against this wall, within the footprint of the existing music room.
- 5.4 Trench 1B will be an east-west aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and will be excavated within the existing curved terrace to the south of the present drawing room of the President's Lodgings, at the northern extent of the proposed building.
- 5.5 Trench 1C will be a north west-south east aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and will be excavated at the north-eastern extent of the proposed building.

This trench lies within the Registered Park and Garden and over the potential location of the 17th century summerhouse.

- 5.6 Trench 2 will be a north-south aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and will be excavated against the northern face of the Scheduled Ancient Monument of the City Wall. The trench will incorporate a hand excavated engineering test pit to test the foundations of the standing wall, primarily for any below ground widening of the wall (e.g. any potential paved 'wall walk') which may impact on the architectural or structural design of the proposed building. Should the anticipated widening of the wall be encountered, the location of the test-pit will be adjusted to allow for examination of the foundations of the wall walk.
- 5.7 With the exception of the hand excavated test pits, initial excavation will be undertaken by a 2.5 tonne mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching/grading bucket. Depending on the stability of the ground, machine excavation will cease at 1 - 1.5 m, or at the top of the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever is higher. The trench support system will then be installed and the remainder of the trench subject to limited sample hand-excavation to achieve the aims stated above. If necessary, and where feasible, the shoring will be 'dropped' to accommodate the increased depth of the trench (see Appendix 1, below). Alternatively, a narrower 'sondage' will be excavated in the base of the trench if this is sufficient to achieve the aims of the evaluation. If health and safety considerations negate the safe excavation of the trenches to the required depth, or the natural geology is not reached at 58.35 m OD, a hand augur will be used to attempt to establish the depth of the gravel terrace and to characterise the overlying deposits.

6 Timetable

- 6.1 The work will be undertaken in up to four weeks by a team comprising a Project Supervisor and 2 technicians, managed by Dan Poore, MIFA. All OA fieldwork will be under the general direction of Nick Shepherd, OA Head of Fieldwork.
- 6.2 Close co-operation will be maintained with the City's Archaeologist, Brian Durham, and Chris Welch, the English Heritage Regional Inspector, to ensure adequate monitoring as works are in progress.

7 Standard Methodology

- 7.1 All features and deposits will be issued with unique context numbers, and context recording will be in accordance with the established OA *Field Manual* (OAU 1992). All contexts, and any small finds and samples from them will be allocated unique numbers. Bulk finds will be collected by context. Colour transparency and black-and-white negative photographs will be taken of all trenches and archaeological features.
- 7.2 Provision will be made for taking environmental samples; if necessary a site specific environmental sampling strategy document will be produced following

a visit by a member of OA's Environmental Department.

- 7.3 Trench plans will be drawn at an appropriate scale (normally 1:50 or 1:100) with larger scale plans of features as necessary. Section drawings of features and sample sections of trenches will be drawn at a scale of 1:20. Full trench sections will be drawn at 1:10, only if complex stratigraphy is present.
- 7.4 If environmental remains are recovered, then the staff from the OA Environmental Department will scan these to assess the potential of the remains. Detailed analysis, if required, would be undertaken by a member of the department.
- 7.5 The site archive including finds (subject to the landowner's agreement) will be deposited with the Ashmolean Museum in an approved format. A client report (Appendix 8) on the results of the investigation will be completed within four weeks of the end of the fieldwork.
- 7.6 The project supervisor and OA finds specialists will undertake the report stage under the direction of the project manager. Copies will be forwarded to the client. Two copies of the report will be submitted to the Oxford City's Archaeologist, Brian Durham and the Sites and Monuments Record Office.

8 Health and Safety

- 8.1 OA will comply with all relevant health and safety legislation. A Risk Assessment, and Method Statement for support of deep excavations will be compiled prior to any work starting on site.

9 General

- 9.1 Appendix 7, 8 and 11 are relevant to this project.

10 References

- OA 1992 Oxford Archaeology Fieldwork Manual (1st Edition, ed. D Wilkinson)
- OA 2006 Music Room, Corpus Christi College, Oxford
Archaeological Impact Assessment - Oxford Archaeology
- OCC 2006 Draft Scoping for Field Evaluation - Oxford City Council

Appendix 1

Trench Support Systems

The following is in parts based upon 'Safe Working in Excavation and Trench Shoring', a guidance document issued by UTN Training during a recent (May 2006) training course attended by eight members of OA staff, including Robin Bashford, nominated Site Supervisor for this project.

Assessing the Need for Support of Excavations

This table shows typical safe slope angles for certain materials.

Material	Safe slope angle or angle of repose (° from the horizontal)
Moist earth	50
Drained clay or rubble	45
Gravel	40
Shingle	39
Dry sand	38
Dry earth	28
Gravel with sand	25
Wet sand	22
Wet clay	16

The table above shows a range of materials and indicates their instability. Each separate excavation area must be assessed using this table as soon as there is a risk that a collapse of soil could cause injury; this assessment could take place when the trench is as little as 500 mm deep, if for example people are working with their head at or below the edge of the trench.

If the material that is being excavated appears unstable enough to be likely to collapse then the sides must either be battered or steeped back to the required safe slope or angle of repose (the angle that the soil is likely to slide to if left unsupported). However, given the constrained nature of the site, this is unlikely to be a practical solution and as such a system of trench support must be installed. OA has operatives who are trained to install a system known as 'open or close poling'.

Installation of open or close poling systems.

Suitable trenches for shoring

This system will safely support trenches 1 - 3 m wide/square and of any length. Do not attempt to shore to a depth of greater than 3 - 3.5 m with the system described here. It is common practice to take a long trench down to the maximum safe unsupported depth, and then to excavate deeper in selected areas. These areas, which are then shored, are known as boxes.

Shoring equipment

The elements of shoring equipment are as follows:

Adjustable trench props (also sometimes called acroprops) used to brace across the trench. Available in a number of different sizes. When ordering props, ask what size the prop will expand to, which should be equal to or slightly less than the width of the trench.

Metal trench sheets, used for the vertical support of the trench sides. These are commonly about 0.3 m wide, and are available in lengths from 2 m - 10 m. The longer the sheets, the more heavy and unwieldy they will be. Caps which fit over the top of the sheets are used to make driving or toeing in the sheets safer.

Timber walers (also referred to as batons), used for the horizontal supports. They vary in length from 1.5 to 4 m, and in width from no less than 175 mm. The crucial measurement, however, is their thickness, which should be 100 mm, minimum. Note that scaffold planks are not suitable.

Timber wedges, used between horizontal and vertical supports.

Putting up the shoring

The procedure is as follows:

Place trench sheets against trench sides - they should be supported in position by someone in the trench. Clean, vertical trench sides make the whole operation much easier. The hole in the trench sheet goes at the top, so that they can be pulled out by machine if necessary. Where ground allows, drive the sheet down so that it is 'toed in', using a protective cap on top of the sheet. This can be very noisy - ear defenders will be needed, as well as goggles and gloves. It is useful if the sheets protrude at least 1.2 m above the trench edge, as they will then act as edge protection for the excavation itself.

Spacing of trench sheets is very important. This ranges from complete coverage of the trench side (close poling - for extremely loose ground) to 'hit-and-miss' (open poling - spacing equivalent to width of trench sheet) or, though less commonly, wider spacing. Err on the side of caution - if you are unsure, seek advice from the OA Health and Safety Co-ordinator. Also note that trench sheets are heavy - take care when lifting - use two people.

Place upper timber waler in position on each side (these need to be supported by people in the trench) and then fit two props (2.5 m apart or less) against these walers. Tighten sufficiently to hold position, but not fully. Place wedges where walers and trench sheets do not meet.

Repeat for lower walers. Then tighten all props and knock in wedges as needed.

Tie down the handles of the props so that they don't stick out.

If you wish to shore a longer trench than is shown on the diagram, repeat the above but overlap the walings which should therefore be just above or below the first set

which were installed.

Should you need to deepen the trench once the first set of sheets, props and walers has been installed, it should be possible to dig down below the bottoms of the sheets by up to 0.5 - 1 m **DEPENDING ON GROUND CONDITIONS**. The 'hit and miss' scheme will then allow you to slide additional (usually longer) sheets into the gaps and down behind the walers (again toed in). A further set of walers and props can then be inserted just above the new base of the trench. Obviously ingress of ground water will have a destabilising effect and may mean that further excavation is not possible using this system.

Using and maintaining the shoring

The shoring must not be used as a means of entry or exit from the trench -to put it another way - don't climb on it. The trench should be accessed using a ladder which is fixed (i.e. tied down) and which protrudes at least 1 m above the trench edge.

Check trench sheets, props and wedges at the beginning of each working session, or if there has been an obvious shift in the ground. Tighten/drive in as necessary. Record your inspection on 'Trench support (Shoring) equipment inspection form.'

The shoring, once in position, can also cause accidents as it can make excavation quite awkward. Hard hats should be worn at all times.

Backfilling the trench and dismantling the shoring

This process has obvious risks as it involves removing the structures supporting the sides of the trenches while you are in the trench! The key is to make sure that the props are always sufficiently clear of the base of the trench so that sufficient spoil can be shovelled into the bottom to firmly brace the sheets against the sides of the trench. The lowest props and walers can then be carefully removed.

Continue this process until the upper most props and walers have been removed (the trench should be almost completely backfilled by now) and then lift the sheets clear using the machine, by attaching chains to the holes at the top of the sheets. If you don't have a machine on site it is wise to lift the sheets gradually during the backfilling process so that they do not become too firmly wedged in place.

Finally, safety is the overriding factor. Wanting to see the sections, or being short of time, are not sufficient reasons to omit shoring.

OA Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices

The following methods and terms will apply, where appropriate, to all OA fieldwork unless varied by undertakings specified in a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation.

2 MACHINE EXCAVATED TRENCHES

- 2.1 A visual inspection of the entire site will be undertaken. This will include the examination of any available exposures (e.g. recently cut field ditches and geological Test Pits).
- 2.2 An appropriate mechanical excavator will be used for machine excavated trenches. This will normally be a JCB 3CX Sitemaster or 360° tracked excavator with a 5' or 6' wide toothless bucket. For work with restricted access or working room a mini excavator such as a Kubota KH 90 will be used.
- 2.3 All machining will be undertaken under direct archaeological supervision.
- 2.4 All undifferentiated topsoil or overburden of recent origin will be removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon, in successive, level spits.
- 2.5 Following machine clearance, all faces of the trench that require examination or recording will be cleaned using appropriate hand tools.
- 2.6 Spoil heaps will be monitored in order to recover artefacts to assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts. Modern artefacts will be noted but not retained.
- 2.7 All investigation of archaeological levels will be by hand, with cleaning, examination and recording both in plan and section.
- 2.8 Within significant archaeological levels a minimum number of features required to meet the aims will be hand excavated. Pits and postholes will be subject to a 50% sample by volume. Linear features will be sectioned as appropriate. Features not suited to excavation within narrow trenches will not be sampled. No archaeological deposits will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable. It is not necessarily the intention that all Trial Trenches will be fully excavated to natural stratigraphy, but the depth of archaeological deposits across the entire site will be assessed. The stratigraphy of all evaluation trenches will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.
- 2.9 Any excavation, both by machine and by hand, will be undertaken with a view to avoiding damage to any archaeological features or deposits which appear to be worthy of preservation *in situ*.
- 2.10 Different environmental sampling strategies may be employed according to established research targets and the perceived importance of the strata under investigation. Bulk samples, a minimum of 10 litres, but up to 30 litres if possible for early prehistoric features will be taken for flotation for charred plant remains. Bulk samples will be taken from any waterlogged deposits present for macroscopic plant remains. Columns for pollen analysis will be taken if appropriate. Mollusc samples will be collected if present. Other bulk samples for small animal bones and other small artefacts may be taken from appropriate contexts.
- 2.11 Any finds of human remains will be left in-situ, covered and protected and the coroner informed. If removal is essential it will only take place under appropriate Home Office licence, section 25

of the Burial Act 1857 and local environmental health regulations, and if appropriate in compliance with the Disused Burial Grounds (Amendment) Act 1981.

- 2.12 All finds of gold and silver will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local Coroner according to the procedures relating to Treasure Trove. Where removal can not be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.
- 2.13 OA welcomes monitoring visits by the local authorities' archaeological representatives. Timetables of the on-site work will be provided in order that visits can be made at appropriate times.
- 2.14 After recording, the trenches will be backfilled with excavated material, but will otherwise not be reinstated.

RECORDING

- 2.15 Contexts
- If less than ten trenches are to be recorded, a block of numbers, in a continuous sequence will be allocated to each trench.
 - If more than ten trenches are to be recorded, a continuous unique numbering system will operate within each trench only.
 - Written descriptions will be recorded on proforma sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements.
 - Where stratified deposits are encountered a Harris matrix will be compiled during the course of the excavation.
- 2.16 Plans
- These will normally drawn at 1:100, but on urban or deeply stratified sites a scale of 1:50 or 1:20 will be used. Detailed plans will be at an appropriate scale. Burials will be drawn at scale 1:10.
 - The site grid will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on the 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area.
 - A register of plans will be kept.
- 2.17 Sections
- Long sections of trenches showing layers will be drawn at 1:50. Sections of features or short lengths of trenches will be drawn at 1:20.
 - A register of sections will be kept.
 - Generally all sections will be tied in to Ordnance Datum. The exception to this is where the proposal for the site is mineral extraction where depth in relation to the development proposals is irrelevant. In these cases only some significant sections will be tied in to OD.
- 2.18 Photography
- A full black and white and colour (35 mm transparency) photographic record, illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered will be maintained. The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological work.
 - Photographs will be recorded on OA Photographic Record Sheets.
- 2.19 All recording will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of OA's Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992).

FINDS

- 2.20 All identified finds and artefacts will be retained, although certain classes of building material or post medieval pottery may sometimes be discarded after recording if an appropriate sample is retained. However, no finds will be discarded without the prior approval of the nominated

representative of the local authority and the receiving Museum. All appropriate ironwork will be X-rayed.

- 2.21 The pottery and other relevant artefacts will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage.
- 2.22 All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner and to standards agreed in advance with the approved recipient museum. These will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's "Conservation Guidelines No. 2".
- 2.23 The level of artefact analysis will be sufficient to establish date ranges of archaeological deposits, a general assessment of the types of pottery and other artefacts to assist in characterising the archaeology, and to establish the potential for all categories of artefacts should further archaeological work be necessary.
- 2.24 At the beginning of a project, the local relevant museum and the landowner will be contacted regarding the preparation and deposition of the archive and finds.
- 2.25 Environmental samples, if appropriate will be processed and scanned for potential date. This will usually be co-ordinated by Dr M Robinson of University Museum, Oxford using appropriate specialists.

8 EVALUATION REPORTS

- 8.1 Style and format of the report will be determined by OA, but will include as a minimum the following:
- A location plan of trenches and/or other fieldwork in relation to the proposed development.
 - Plans and sections of features located at an appropriate scale.
 - A section drawing showing depth of deposits including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
 - A summary statement of the results.
 - A table summarising per trench the features, classes and numbers of artefacts contained within, spot dating of significant finds and an interpretation.
 - A reconsideration of the methodology used, and a confidence rating for the results.
 - An interpretation of the archaeological findings both within the site and within their wider landscape/townscape setting.
- 8.2 Copies of the report will be supplied to the client and the Archaeological Officer monitoring the works. Copies of the report will also be supplied to the County Sites and Monuments Record on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (normally six months).
- 8.3 If the evaluation works generate archaeological results of importance which merit wider publication, the client will be consulted about further arrangements.

ARCHIVES

- 8.4 The site archive, including finds and environmental material, will be ordered, catalogued, labelled and conserved and stored according to the UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage.
- 8.5 The site archive will be prepared to at least the minimum acceptable standard defined in Management of Archaeological Projects 2, English Heritage 1991.

- 8.6 The site archive will be microfilmed by the RCHME National Archaeological Record as a safeguard against the accidental loss and the long-term degeneration of paper records and photographs.
- 8.7 The site archive will be deposited with the relevant receiving Museum at the earliest opportunity unless further archaeological work on the site is expected within one year of completion of the archive. The OA will advise the landowner that any artefacts resulting from the project work should be given to the relevant Museum.

11 GENERAL

- 11.1 The requirements of the Brief will be met in full where reasonably practicable.
- 11.2 Any significant variations to the proposed methodology will be agreed with the local authority's archaeological representative in advance.
- 11.3 The scope of work detailed in the main part of the Written Scheme of Investigation is aimed at meeting the aims of the project in a cost effective manner. The Oxford Archaeological Unit attempts to foresee possible site specific problems and resource these. However there may be unusual circumstances which have not been included in the costing and programme.
- Unavoidable delays due to extreme bad weather, vandalism, etc.
 - Complex structures or objects, including those in waterlogged conditions, requiring specialist removal.
 - Extensions to specified trenches or feature sample sizes requested by the archaeological curator.
 - Trenches requiring shoring or stepping, ground contamination, unknown services, poor ground conditions requiring additional plant, specialist reinstatement of surfaces (i.e. tarmac, turf).

HEALTH AND SAFETY and INSURANCE

- 11.4 All work will be carried out to the requirements of *Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974*, *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999*, the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) H & S manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology 1991*, the OA Health and Safety Policy, and any main contractors requirements.
- 11.5 A copy of the OA's Health and Safety Policy is available on request. OA will require copies of the H & S policies of all other contractors and operators present on site in compliance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999*.
- 11.6 The OA holds Employers Liability Insurance, Public Liability Insurance and Professional Indemnity Insurance. Details will be supplied on request.
- 11.7 The OA will not be liable to indemnify the client against any compensation or damages for or with respect to:
- Damage to crops being on the Area or Areas of Work (save in so far as possession has not been given to the Archaeological Contractor);
 - The use or occupation of land (which has been provided by the Client) by the Project or for the purposes of completing the Project (including consequent loss of crops) or interference whether temporary or permanent with any right of way, light, air or water or other easement or quasi easement which are the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
 - Any other damage which is the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
 - Injuries or damage to persons or property resulting from any act or neglect or breach of statutory duty done or committed by the client or his agents, servants or their contractors (not being employed by the Oxford Archaeological Unit) or for or in respect of any claims

demands proceedings damages costs charges and expenses in respect thereof or in relation thereto.

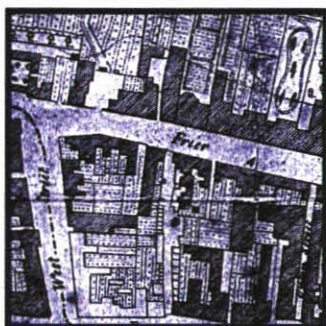
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- 11.8 Oxford Archaeological Unit will retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it will provide an exclusive licence to the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.
- 11.9 Oxford Archaeological Unit will assign copyright to the client upon written request but retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as defined in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Chapter IV, s.79).
- 11.10 OA will advise the client of any such materials supplied in the course of projects which are not OA's copyright.
- 11.11 OA undertakes to respect all requirements for confidentiality about the client's proposals provided that these are clearly stated. It is expected that such conditions shall not unreasonably impede the satisfactory performance of the services required. OA further undertake to keep confidential any conclusions about the likely implications of such proposals for the historic environment. It is expected that clients respect OA's general ethical obligations not to suppress significant archaeological data for an unreasonable period.

OA STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

- 11.12 OA shall conform to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, the IFA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the IFA Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluations, Desk Based Assessments, etc. and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.
- 11.13 OA is a member of the Institute of Environmental Assessment and the Council for British Archaeology.
- 11.14 Project Directors normally will be recognised in an appropriate Area of Competence by the IFA. For more extensive and complicated evaluation projects especially where they are part of large-scale programmes of work in historic urban centres, the procedures outlined in English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* 2nd Edition 1991 (MAP 2) will be followed for immediate post-field archive preparation and initial assessment. Agreement to then be reached, in collaboration with the local authority's archaeological representative, about what aspects will need to be taken forward to provide a report in the required format containing the information needed for planning purposes.

Music Room Corpus Christi College Oxford



Archaeological Impact Assessment



October 2006

**Client: Corpus Christi College,
Oxford**

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OA Job N^o: 3414
NGR: SP 516 060

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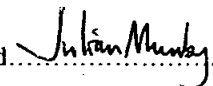
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MUSIC ROOM, CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT FOR CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) has been commissioned by Rick Mather Architects on behalf of Corpus Christi College, Oxford to carry out an archaeological impact assessment on proposals to construct a new Music Room at the college. The new facilities would replace the existing room within a bastion of the medieval city wall with a larger building extending northwards into the college gardens. The site, which will be referred to as the area of proposed development, covers an area of *c* 0.15 hectares and is centred on SP 516 060. The location is shown on Figure 1.
- 1.1.2 The report aims to provide an assessment of the archaeological impact of the proposed development. In order to achieve this, it describes the historical development of the present gardens at Corpus Christi College, assesses the significance of features and buildings within them, summarises previous archaeological work and the results obtained, taking into account past impacts which may have affected the survival of archaeology. This allows an assessment of the potential for the site to contain previously unrecorded archaeological remains. The possible archaeological impact of the proposed works is also assessed and possible strategies for the mitigation of such impacts are proposed.

2 LOCATION, GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.1.1 Corpus Christi College is situated in central Oxford, on the south side of Merton Street. It is bounded on the west by Christ Church and on the east by Merton College. The college extends southwards to the medieval city wall, which separates it from the Christ Church gardens.
- 2.1.2 The college lies on the southern edge of the second river gravel terrace and the underlying geology is Oxford Clay. The majority of the area of proposed development is at *c* 60 m OD, but the southern end of the gardens slope upwards to *c* 61 m OD. The interior of the existing Music Room lies at 60.73 m OD.
- 2.1.3 The principal building currently within the area of proposed development is the Music Room, built into a bastion of the medieval city wall. The path to the Music Room, which comes from the south-west corner of the Fellows' Garden, also gives access to the gardener's storage area, which adjoins the south wall of the President's Garden. A greenhouse stands on the north side of the path, fixed to the wall. Details of the area of proposed development are shown on Figure 2.

3 SOURCES CONSULTED

- 3.1.1 The Oxford Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) as held by Oxford City Council is the primary repository of information on all known archaeology in the area. Information was obtained on all known sites and finds within a 150 m 'Study Area'

centred on the area of proposed development. In addition, the following sources were consulted:

- published sources including local archaeological and historical society journals.
- historic maps and drawings.
- information on archaeological investigations carried out in the vicinity held by OA.
- archive sources held by Corpus Christi.

3.1.2 A full list of sources consulted is given in Appendix Two.

3.1.3 The college was visited on 2nd October 2006. The purpose of this visit was to determine the topography of the area of proposed development and its surroundings, to examine the condition of existing features and to assess the likely impacts of the proposed development on both the settings of the gardens and possible below-ground archaeology.

4 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

4.1.1 A number of archaeological investigations have been carried out within the area of proposed development and its immediate environs since 1958. When the President's Lodging was rebuilt in that year a section under the boundary wall with Christ Church was viewed and evidence for the medieval Shidyerd Street and the houses along it seen. This work was on the opposite side of the President's Lodging from the area of proposed development.

4.1.2 In 1963 a single trench was dug by David Sturdy on the south side of the bastion, where it adjoins the south-running wall. This revealed part of an earlier wall below the bastion. The same feature was identified in trenches south of the bastion during fieldwork by OA in 1981 before the Music Room was constructed. This feature may have been part of a wall along Shidyerd Street or possibly part of a road. The 1981 work included a measured survey of the bastion and limited excavations within it, which failed to uncover medieval floor levels.

4.1.3 Further observations were made during a watching brief by OA in 1986 when contractors cleared rubble from the bastion and the adjoining President's Shed, now the Green Room. Partition walls were removed and some of the present walls erected. Little was found except the offset foundations of the boundary wall with the cemetery to the west and remains of post-medieval college walls (Dodd 2003, 198).

4.1.4 The Bastion and President's Shed was covered by a late 16th or early 17th century roof. Its timbers were recorded, but were largely renewed in 1986.

5 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

5.1 Prehistoric and Roman Periods

5.1.1 Although there is evidence for activity dating from the prehistoric or Roman periods in Oxford no occupation or burial evidence has been identified in the area of Corpus Christi College.

5.2 Early Medieval Period

- 5.2.1 The town of Oxford is believed to have its origins in the early 8th century about the time that St Frideswide's Priory was founded on the site of Christ Church. The city was certainly developed as a fortified *Burh* in the Reign of King Alfred or his son Edward the Elder. By the 10th century a network of streets had been established and a defensive circuit constructed. Some evidence for a turf rampart has been found and wherever the early medieval rampart has been observed it has been on or close to the line of the later medieval wall (Dodd 2003, 23). It has been argued that the early medieval defences originally only enclosed an area from Oriel Street westwards and that the eastern part of the town was enclosed later. If so, the original eastern rampart would have coincided with the western boundary of Corpus Christi.
- 5.2.2 Observations of the early medieval defences along the southern circuit are very uncertain. A possible section of turf rampart has been observed in the grounds of Pembroke College immediately to the north of the later medieval town wall (CBA 1974). A large ditch was found crossing the front quadrangle of Corpus Christi during excavations in 1972, but there was no dating evidence (Hassall 1973, 274-5).

5.3 Medieval Period

- 5.3.1 The early medieval defences of Oxford seem to have continued in use until the 13th century when the stone walls were constructed. Part of the surviving city wall forms the southern boundary of Corpus Christi. The existing Music Room is built into one of the bastions, also thought to date to the 13th century. The location of this bastion appears to mark a change in the direction of the wall from its east-west alignment to a southerly direction. It has also been suggested that the bastion was part of a gate, situated at the bottom of the original length of Oriel Street, then called Shidyerd Street (Dodd 2003, 190). Unfortunately, the wall west of the bastion was removed when the priory of St Frideswide, which lay on the west side of Shidyerd Street, was adapted to form Christ Church (Figure 3).
- 5.3.2 Merton College was founded in 1266. The land between it and Shidyerd Street, south of Merton Street, was occupied by a number of tenements and their gardens by the beginning of the 16th century. Bachelor's Garden, Corner Hall and Nevill's Inn were all the property of Merton College. Urban Hall and Beke's Inn belonged to the priory of St Frideswide and Godstow Abbey owned Nun's Hall. It is likely that these properties were separated from the city wall by an intramural road, running in an east-west direction.

5.4 Bishop Fox and Corpus Christi

- 5.4.1 Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester, decided in 1511 to found a new college in Oxford. He acquired the properties listed in the previous section, only buying that owned by Godstow Abbey and obtaining perpetual leases on the others. Construction work on began in 1512 and the first students were admitted in 1517, by which time the buildings of the front quadrangle were complete and work had begun on the cloister building and. The kitchen block is the earliest surviving building on the site. At that stage the President's Lodgings were over the main gate on Merton Street.
- 5.4.2 Behind the college buildings were gardens. The earliest surviving map of the college is an Agas map of 1578 (Figure 4). At that time Shidyerd Street continued to the city wall, although gates had been erected across it at the junction with Merton Street and c two thirds of the way to the city wall. The wall as shown indicates the presence of the bastion and there is no sign of the present mound along its north side. In front of the bastion was a small building which is in the corner of an orchard, labelled as 'gardaine'. To the west of the gardens is an area of formal beds.

5.5 The President's Lodgings

- 5.5.1 It appears from the college accounts that a new President's House was built in 1607 on the southern section of the former Shidyerd Street. This new building is shown on an engraving by Loggan from 1675 (Figure 5). To its south the only change is the addition of a stable block. The garden to the east has changed considerably, following work in the 1620s. The mound and walkway along the inside of the city wall has been constructed with steps up at either end. At the west end there is a summerhouse. The separate walled orchard has been removed and the new garden area looks more landscaped. A door in the President's Garden west wall is thought to have been built to allow Charles I easy access from Christ Church. The proposed work will affect a Scheduled Monument and a Registered Park and Garden.
- 5.5.2 The new lodging was not deemed adequate by President Turner, who was wealthy enough to finance extensions to it after his election in 1688. As well as remodelling the existing building he added wings to the south and east. An engraving from the Oxford Almanac in 1726 (Figure 6) shows the new buildings, a rebuilt Fellows' Building, a remodelled summerhouse roof and more formal arrangements in the Fellows' Garden.
- 5.5.3 William Williams' engraving of 1733 is accompanied by a plan, which does not show the curve of the bastion at all, but a rectangular block across the end of the President's Garden. On the engraving this garden is divided by a north-south wall, but the south end is not included in the illustration. Another engraving of 1758 does not show the detail of the President's Garden, but does illustrate the remodelled summerhouse roof.
- 5.5.4 In the late 18th century the fashion for formal gardens had given way to the lush, romantic style. A plates from 1814 (Figure 7) shows that the formal beds had been replaced by lawn and the shrubbery along the south terrace has become more luxuriant. The eastern part of the city wall had in fact been lowered to provide better views across what was then Christ Church Meadow, through a *claire voyée*. These plates do not show the President's Garden and it is not possible to determine when the summerhouse was removed. The Lodgings had also undergone extensive improvements.
- 5.5.5 The best idea of the layout of the area of proposed development during the 19th century is gained from a model constructed in 1855 by the President's Butler (Figure 8). The southern end of the President's Garden and the site of the bastion are not included, but, together with a ground plan from 1883, it is possible to see that the layout within the area of proposed development. The wall line between the President's and Fellows' Gardens has been moved further east and follows an irregular course at the southern end around the area formerly occupied by the summerhouse (Figure 9).
- 5.5.6 The President's Lodging experienced another major redevelopment phase in 1904 under President Case. The present drawing room with its outlook south across the President's Garden dates from this period and the garden was redeveloped for it. The present curved terraces were part of this work (Figure 10, 11). Even more radical changes were carried out in 1958, although the southern aspect of the building is essentially unchanged. However, the garden was extended eastwards with the wall between it and the Fellows' Garden rebuilt. The present layout of the President's Garden is mainly a combination of these two 20th century projects. At some stage the level of the south end was raised (Figure 12).

5.6 The Music Room

- 5.6.1 The existing Music Room, utilising the bastion and the President's Shed, was built in 1986. A new boundary wall was constructed altering the shape of the south end of the

President's Garden. The Music Room is accessed from a path along the west edge of the Fellows' Garden, running west between the line of the city wall and the wall of the President's Garden (Figure 13). The space at the end is walled off for use by the gardener who also has a greenhouse on the wall opposite the Music Room (Figure 14). East of the greenhouse is a magnolia, planted as a memorial (Figure 15). Another memorial plaque, apparently to a dog, is set in the wall not far from the bastion.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

6.1 Prehistoric and Roman Periods

- 6.1.1 There is little potential for below-ground archaeology from these periods, although stray finds do occur across Oxford.

6.2 Early Medieval Period

- 6.2.1 There is some potential for further evidence of the line of the early medieval defences of Oxford to exist within the area of proposed development. It is uncertain whether the east side of the original circuit coincided with Oriel Street and the west side of Corpus Christi. It is also not clear whether the south side of the defences did follow the same alignment as the later medieval walls, as it does in other parts of the city.

6.3 Later Medieval Period

- 6.3.1 There is potential for further evidence for the line of Shidyrd Street and for the properties which lined it to be uncovered. Some further information about the construction of the city wall may be obtained. In addition traces may remain of the intramural road and frontages onto it.

6.4 Post-medieval and Early Modern Periods

- 6.4.1 The area of proposed development contains the area at the east end of the garden terrace where a summerhouse stood from at least the 17th century. There is potential for parts of this structure and the original steps to the terrace to survive.
- 6.4.2 The layout of the college gardens has altered considerably since the Corpus Christi was founded. The wall separating the President's Garden from the Fellows' Garden has gradually been moved eastwards for example and fashions have changed from formal to romantic planting. There is potential for evidence for the different phases of garden development to survive.

7 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

7.1 Below-ground Archaeology

- 7.1.1 Within the area of the President's Garden, there have already been some extensive ground disturbance during the various building phases for the lodgings, landscaping of the garden and works associated with construction of the existing Music Room. However, the service trench dug in 1981 demonstrated that below-ground archaeology does survive in this area. The proposed development will require the existing ground level to be reduced by up to c 1.2 m with foundations extending below this. If there is, as is very likely, surviving below-ground archaeology it will be impacted because however shallow the foundations they will disturb any buried remains. This does not necessarily mean that the archaeology would prove very significant or present a problem for the planned development.

- 7.1.2 Within the bastion itself work prior to construction of the existing Music Room found that the archaeological levels had already been disturbed and there will be no addition impact from the proposed development.
- 7.1.3 The excavations of the area of the current path to the Music Room and the gardener's store would require the ground to be lowered by more than 1.5 m in places. This would have an impact on any below-ground archaeology, leading to truncation or complete destruction of upper layers - i.e. possible remains of the summer house. Elsewhere truncation of the garden may impinge on significant deposits, but the use of piled foundations is likely to minimise this.

7.2 Historic Walls

- 7.2.1 The bastion and city wall are part of a Scheduled Monument (Figure 2). The proposed development uses these walls as the south wall of the building (Figure 16). This work, and securing new construction to the wall, would have an impact on the historic fabric, but this need be no more than previously. The embrasures will be opened up and made more visible by the proposed works.
- 7.2.2 The proposed development would replace the existing pitched roofs on the Music Room and Green Room with a flat terrace roof. The southern of these contains roof timbers dating from the 16th century, which may be damaged or removed by the work.
- 7.2.3 The west wall of Corpus Christi is thought to been built as the wall of St Frideswide's cemetery, probably in the 16th century. Although not Scheduled or Listed this is an historic wall and probably within the curtilage of the listed Cathedral. The proposed development will require new structures to be attached to this wall, which might have an adverse impact on its structure.

7.3 Registered Park and Garden

- 7.3.1 The proposed development will remove two areas which currently lie within the mapped extent of the Register Park and Garden.
- 7.3.2 The eastern side of the President's Garden is part of the designated area (Figure 2). This consists of a raised area of grass and shrubbery, with no particular landscape character. It is possible that its inclusion is because it was part of the Fellows' Garden until the wall was moved east in 1958. A memorial plaque to Elizabeth Rawson, a Fellow of the college, is set into the wall between the President's Garden and the Fellows' Garden. It lies outside the footprint of the proposed building and would not be affected. The southern half of this raised area would be lost in the proposed development. The pathway to the existing Music Room, flanked by flower beds, forms a western annexe to the Fellows' Garden. This area is part of the mapped area of the Registered Park and Garden, possibly because it was the location of the western end of the terrace mound and of the 17th century summerhouse. The present layout dates from 1986 when the Music Room was built. All of this area would be lost to the proposed development, including the memorial magnolia. This would not be a significant impact in relation to the registered garden as a whole.
- 7.3.3 The wall separating the two areas was built in 1958 and the loss of a section at its south end is not significant.

7.4 Setting

- 7.4.1 There is currently an attractive prospect of the east end of Christ Church Cathedral from the terrace walk along the south side of the Fellows' Garden. The pyramidal, slate roofs of the Music Room and Green Room with their irregular outlines are part

of this view, although the northern roof only dates from the 1980s, and its removal would do no harm (Figure 17). The proposed development would have an impact on these views within the College, as a result of its regularity; clearly this will be an issue for the detailed design.

- 7.4.2 The views from the roof garden of the surrounding area, into Christ Church in particular, will be enhanced. However, any railing or parapet to the roof garden will also be visible from Christ Church (Figure 18).
- 7.4.3 The existing President's garden is a small, secluded area, which was created to provide an attractive prospect from the drawing room of the President's Lodging. The proposed development would alter its character significantly. There would be a noticeable reduction in the size of the garden. The view from the drawing room, no longer part of the private apartments, would be of the glass wall of the Music Room and its occupants while the garden would become the route to the new building.

8 MITIGATION STRATEGY

8.1 Below-ground Archaeology

- 8.1.1 A trenched evaluation within the President's Garden would provide an opportunity to assess whether significant below-ground archaeology survives in that area, but this is probably not needed at this stage. Aligning these trenches with the proposed lines of the walls would enable the areas of greater impact, the foundations, to be assessed.
- 8.1.2 Archaeological evaluation in the area of the path to the existing Music Room would provide the opportunity to assess whether remains of the 17th century summerhouse do survive. A trench in the flower bed and greenhouse area on the north side of the path would coincide with the area of raised ground and should cause limited disruption to college activities prior to construction.

8.2 Historic Walls

- 8.2.1 Scheduled Monument Consent will be required for work close to the foundations of the Scheduled city wall. The opportunity to observe the footings may be welcome. How the proposed building will be attached to the wall will need to be agreed with English Heritage at an early stage.
- 8.2.2 Care should also be taken over the design for joining the building to the west wall of Corpus Christi in order to preserve its historic integrity as far as possible, and for detailed design of the roof garden.

8.3 Registered Park and Garden

- 8.3.1 The loss of sections of the garden is unavoidable within the proposed development, but the significance of their loss appears to be limited and the possibility of revisiting the extent of the registered areas should be discussed with English Heritage.
- 8.3.2 The loss of the memorial magnolia could be mitigated by planting of another tree elsewhere, moving the plaque and adding appropriate annotations. The other memorial plaque, on the south wall, could remain visible, but within the new Music Room.

9 CONCLUSION

- 9.1.1 The proposals for construction of a new Music room at Corpus Christi College would have a range of impacts on below-ground archaeology and historic existing and

designated features. The proposed work will affect a Scheduled Monument and a Registered Park and Garden.

- 9.1.2 Within the footprint of the building any below-ground archaeological features would be damaged or destroyed by the excavations for the lower ground floor. There is potential for these to include evidence for the medieval Shidyerd Street and associated properties and also for the different phases of the college gardens. The possibility of uncovering the remains of the summerhouse which stood at the west end of the terraced mound along the city wall is of particular significance.
- 9.1.3 The proposed development would entail the loss of two small parts of the designated area of the Registered Park and Garden. Neither area has any surviving historic element in its layout, but were originally within the Fellows' Garden. A magnolia tree, planted as a memorial in 1996, it probably the most significant loss.
- 9.1.4 Although only the raised bed along its east side lies within the Registered Park and Garden, the Presidents' Garden is currently a secluded garden, seen from the drawing room of the President's Lodging. This would become a very much smaller garden and the route to the new building at its south end.
- 9.1.5 The proposed development would also have an impact on existing views from Corpus Christi garden. The more regular building would have an impact on the view of Christ Church Cathedral, but there would also be enhanced views from the roof.
- 9.1.6 The impacts of the proposed development on Corpus Christi and its surroundings have several implications for the design of the final structure. The impact on below-ground archaeology can be mitigated through trenched evaluation, with some work in advance of development used to inform the need for more extensive work at the construction stage. A series of evaluation trenches is intended as the first phase. These proposals and the other impacts discussed here would need to be discussed and agreed with Oxford City Council's Planning and Archaeology Departments as well as English Heritage.

Oxford Archaeology

October 2006

APPENDIX 1: Bibliography and sources

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Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map 6" to 1 mile (1876)

Ordnance Survey 1:1250 Map, 1970



Scale 1:25,000

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Figure 1: Site location

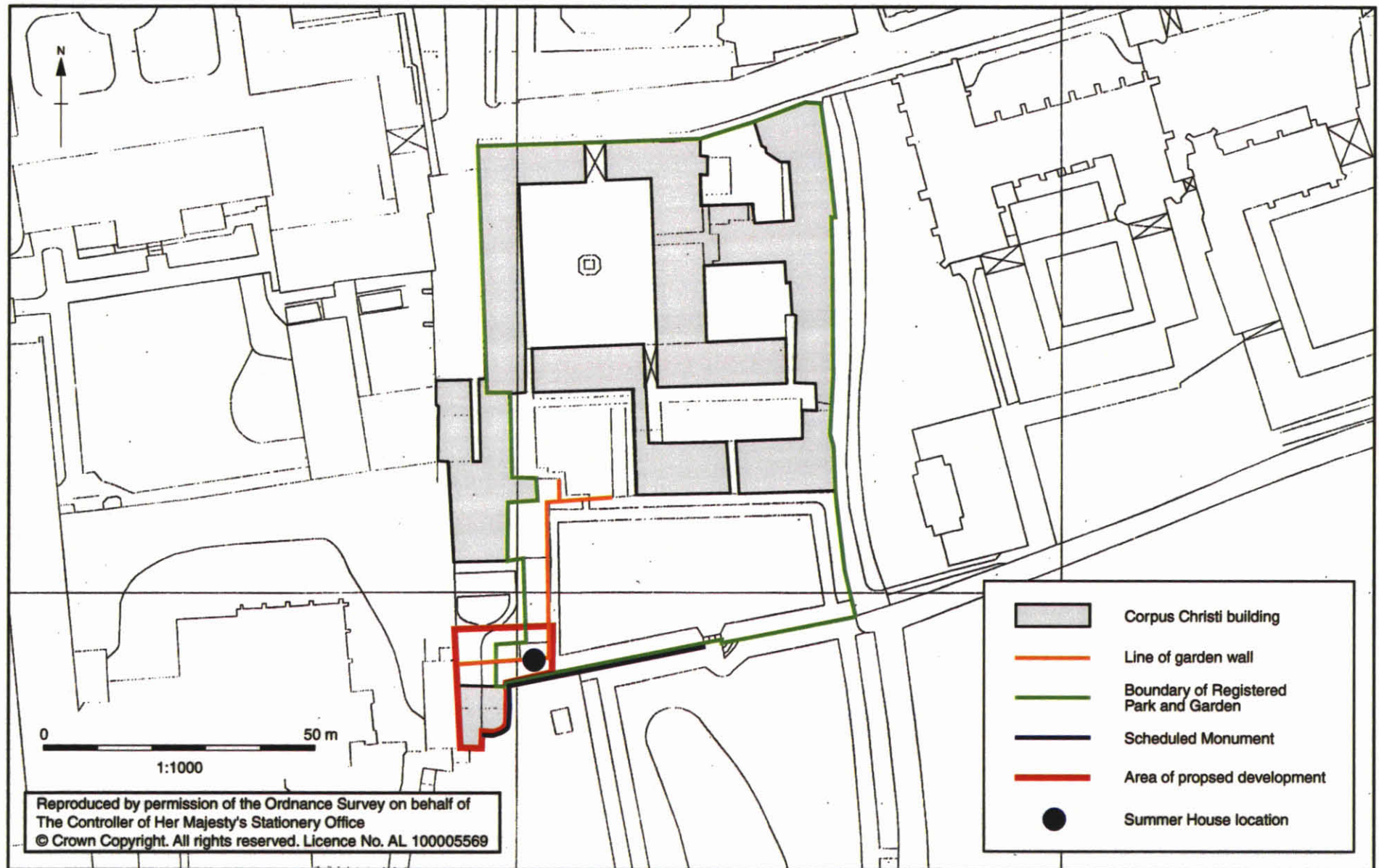


Figure 2: Site plan

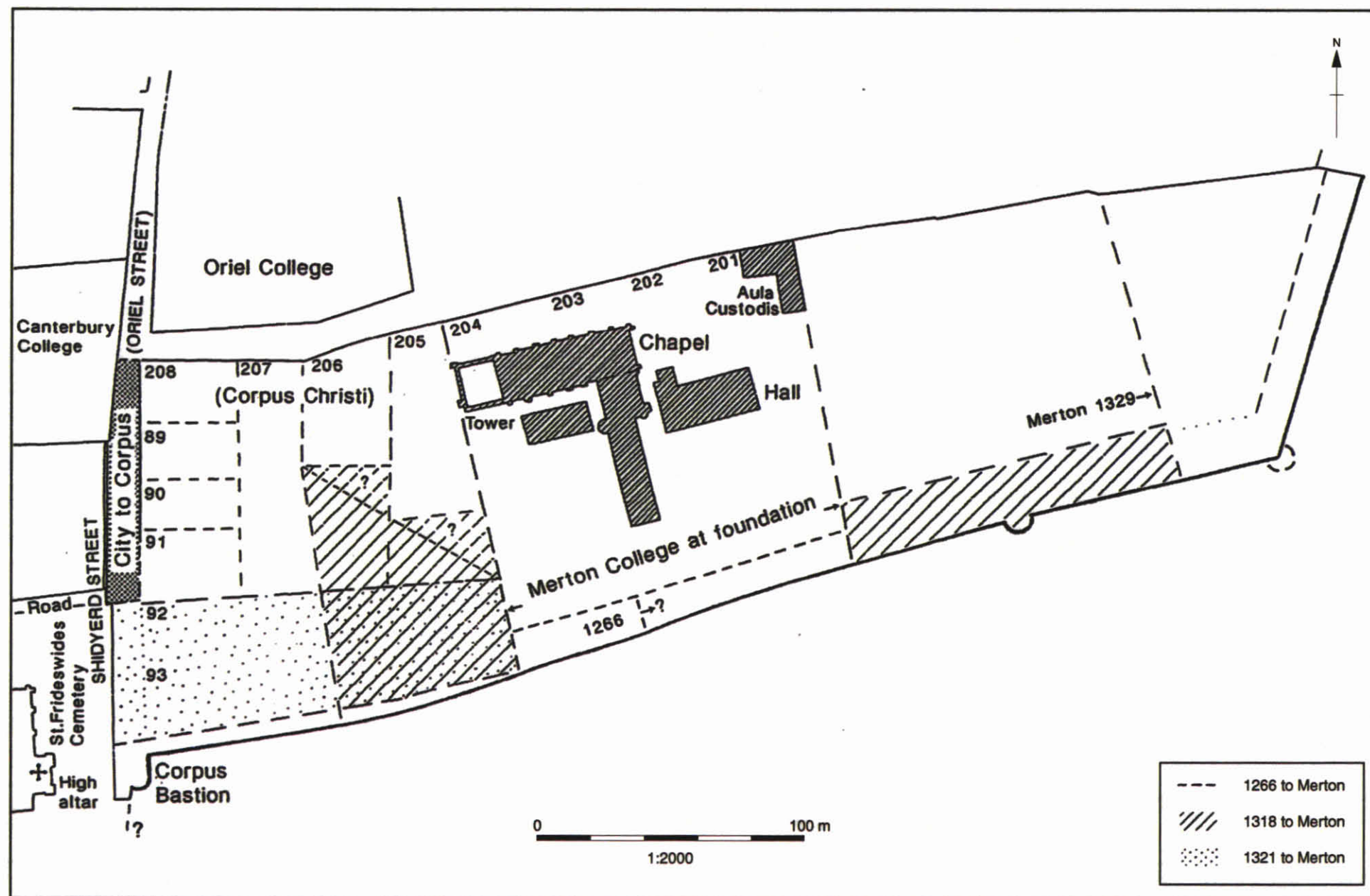


Figure 3: Corpus Christi College, medieval landholding (after Salter)

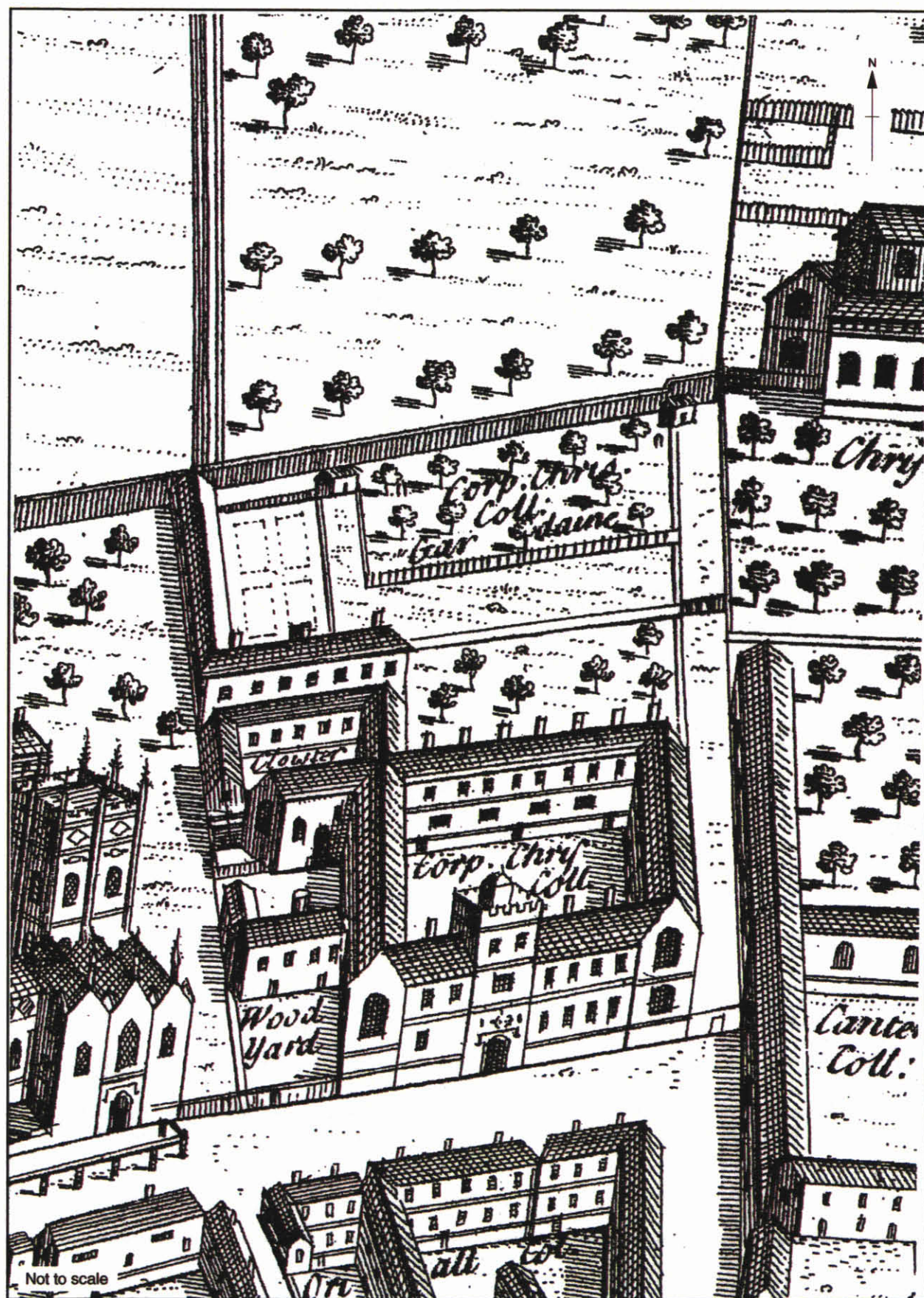


Figure 4: Detail from Ralph Agas, *Oxonia Antiqua Instaurata*, 1578

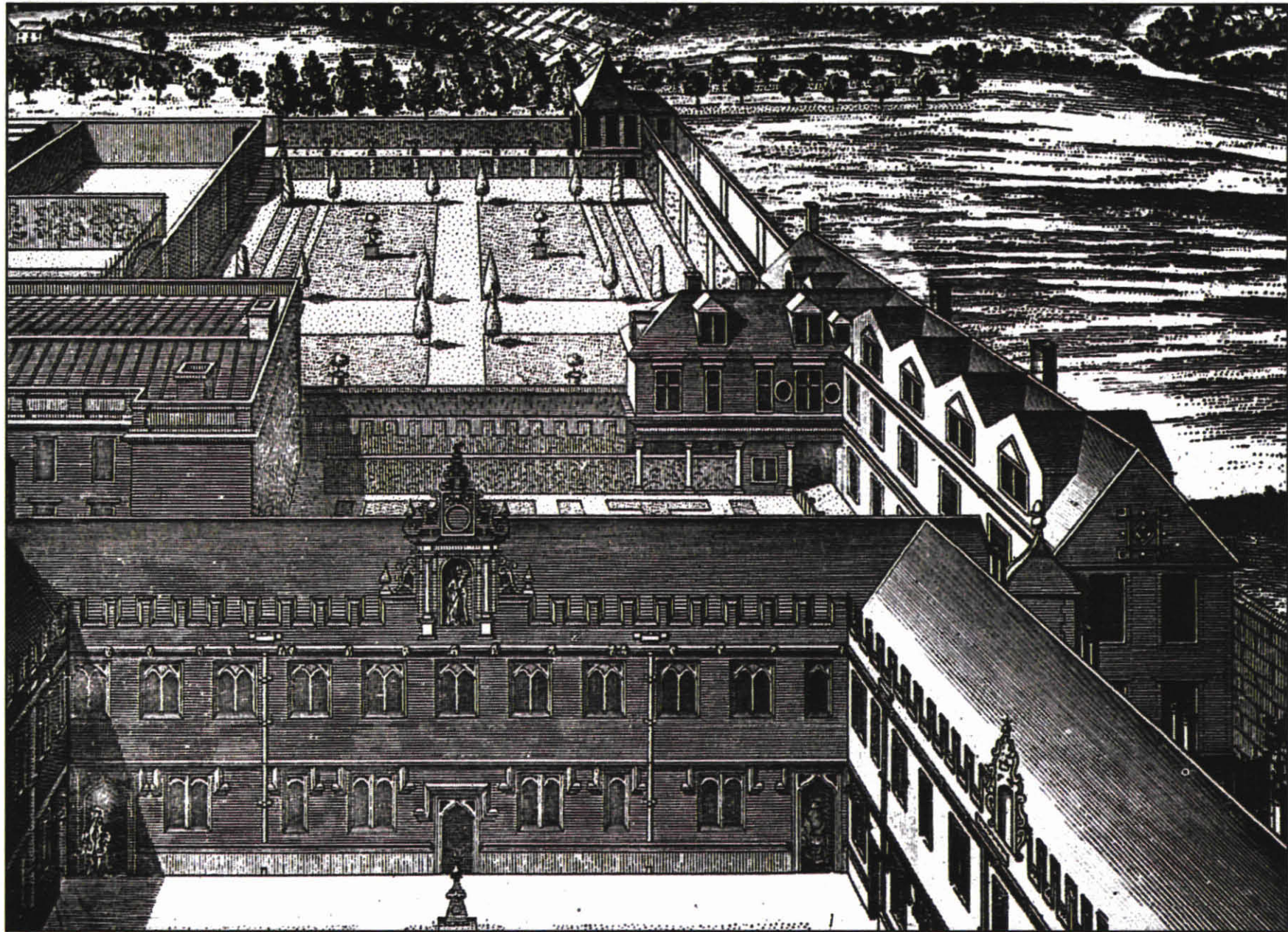


Figure 6: President Turner's Lodgings: From the *Oxford Almanack*, 1726



Figure 7: Ackerman Plate, 1814

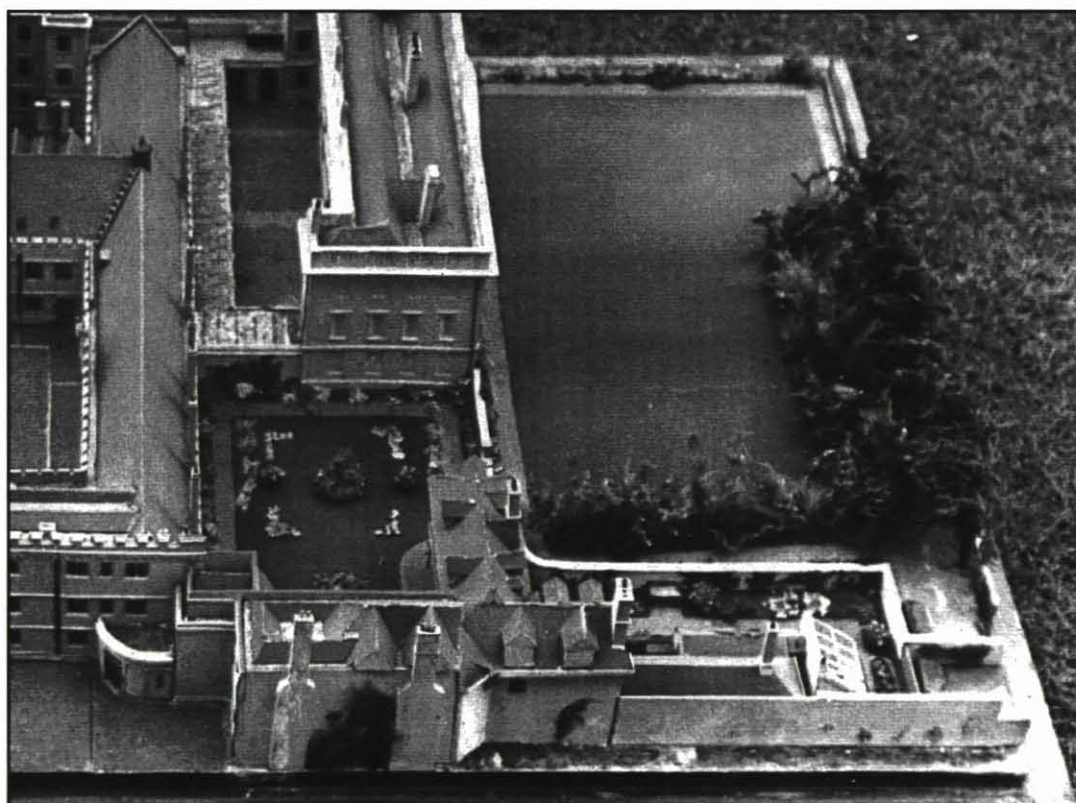


Figure 8: Photograph of the 1855 Model of the College: detail, from west



Figure 9: 1st Edition Ordnance Survey 1:500 Map, 1876



Figure 10: Early 20th century photograph of the President's Lodgings
(wall since moved further east)



Figure 11: President's Garden - north edge of proposed development



Figure 12: South end of the President's Garden - to be lost



Figure 13: Path from the Music Room



Figure 14: The existing Music Room



Figure 15: Plaque by Magnolia tree



Figure 16: Scheduled city wall

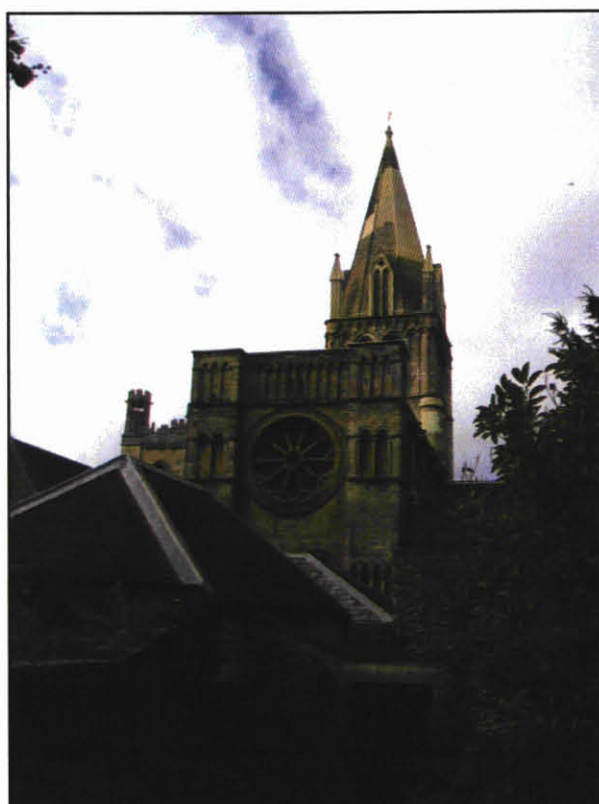


Figure 17: Current view of Christ Church Cathedral

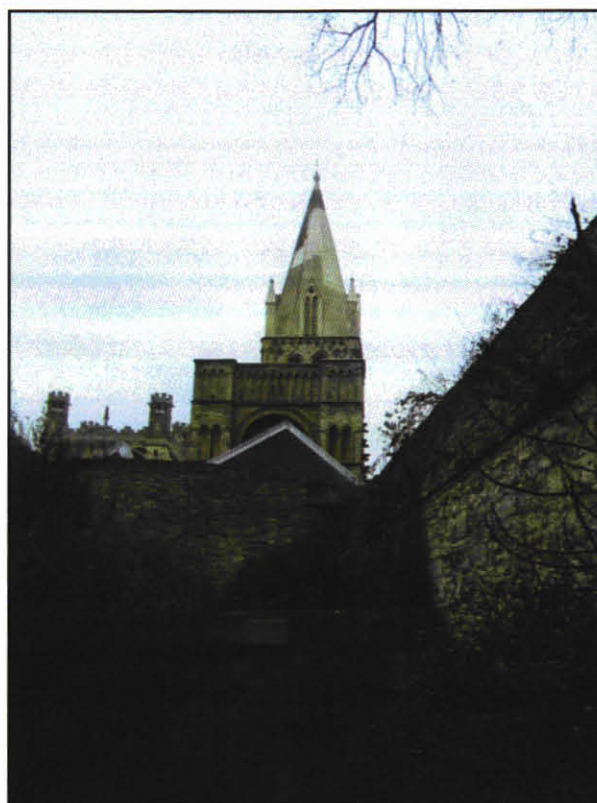


Figure 18: View from Christ Church Meadow

Figure 18



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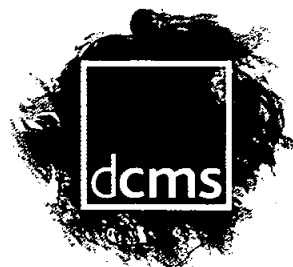
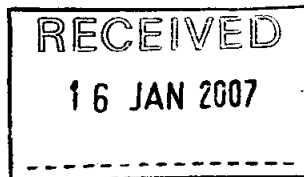
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Your Ref
Our Ref HSD 9/2/8880

15 January 2007

department for
culture, media
and sport

Dear Sir

**ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS ACT 1979 (AS
AMENDED) – SECTION 2
PROPOSED WORKS AT OXFORD CITY WALLS
ANCIENT MONUMENT NO. 26
APPLICATION BY CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE**

1. I am directed by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media & Sport to refer to your application on behalf of Corpus Christi College for scheduled monument consent dated 13 December 2006 including a sketch plan showing proposed locations of trenches, submitted therewith in respect of proposed works at the above scheduled ancient monument, concerning a field evaluation consisting of five trial trenches, incorporating engineer's geotechnical test-pits to investigate foundations of historic walls. Trenching to establish archaeological potential of the site.

2. In accordance with paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 1 to the 1979 Act, the Secretary of State is obliged to afford to the applicant, and to any person to whom it appears to the Secretary of State expedient to afford it, an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed for that purpose. This opportunity has been declined in your telephone conversation with Stewart Kemsley of the Department on 15 January 2007.

3. The Secretary of State is also required by the Act to consult with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (English Heritage) before deciding whether or not to grant scheduled monument consent. Having received the advice of English Heritage, the Secretary of State considers that the proposed works involving archaeological evaluation are necessary to assess the extent, depth and nature of archaeological deposits in order to provide information for taking decisions on development proposals. She is agreeable for the works to proceed providing the conditions recommended by English Heritage, and set out below, are adhered to, and accordingly hereby grants scheduled monument consent under section 2 of the 1979 Act for the proposed works as referred to in paragraph 1 above, subject to the following conditions:



improving
the quality
of life for all

- (i) The works to which this consent relates shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, who will be advised by English Heritage. At least 4 weeks' notice (or such shorter period as may be mutually agreed) in writing of the commencement of the work shall be given to: Christopher Welch, Inspector of Ancient Monuments, English Heritage, Eastgate Court, 195-205 High Street, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 3EH, in order that an English Heritage representative can have the opportunity to inspect and advise on the works and their effect in compliance with this consent.
 - (ii) Equipment or machinery shall not be used or operated in the scheduled area in conditions or in a manner likely to result in ground disturbance other than that which is expressly authorised in this consent.
 - (iii) No works shall take place until the applicant has secured a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation submitted to and approved by the Secretary of State, advised by English Heritage.
4. By virtue of section 4 of the 1979 Act, if no works to which this consent relates are executed or started within five years from the date of this letter, the consent shall cease to have effect at the end of that period (unless it is revoked before then).
5. This letter does not convey any approval or consent required under any enactment, bye law, order or regulation other than section 2 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
6. Attention is drawn to the provisions of section 55 of the 1979 Act under which any person (hereinafter referred to as the 'applicant') who is aggrieved by the decision given in this letter may challenge its validity by an application made to the High Court within six weeks from the date when the decision is given. The Grounds upon which an application may be made to the Court are (1) that the decision is not within the powers of the Act (that is, the Secretary of State has exceeded her powers) or (2) that any of the relevant requirements have not been complied with and the applicant's interest have been substantially prejudice by the failure to comply. The "relevant requirements" are defined in section 55 of the 1979 Act: they are the requirements of that Act and the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971 and the requirements of any regulations or rules made under those Acts.
7. A copy of this letter is being sent to English Heritage and to: Mr Dan Bashford, Field Monument Warden, Alpha Cottage, The Millham, West Hendred, Wantage, OX12 8RN, and to Mr Brian Durham, Oxford City Archaeologist, Oxford City Council, Ramsey House, 10 St. Ebbes, Oxford, OX1 1PT.

Yours faithfully,

a. r. middleton

A R Middleton (Miss)
Authorised by the Secretary of State
to sign in that behalf

OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
EXCERPT

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A. REPORT

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Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

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Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A:Publication Report	
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B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
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H: Miscellaneous	

Music Room Extension Corpus Christi College Oxford



Archaeological Evaluation Report



March 2007

**Client: Rick Mather Associates/
Corpus Christi College**

Issue N^o: 1

OA Job N^o: 3514

NGR: SP 516 060

Client Name: Rick Mather Associates/Corpus Christi College

Client Ref No:

Document Title: Corpus Christi College Music Room

Document Type: Evaluation

Issue Number: 1

National Grid Reference: SP 516 060

Planning Reference:

OA Job Number: 3514

Site Code: OXCRIS07

Invoice Code: OXCRISEV

Receiving Museum: Oxfordshire County Museum Services

Museum Accession No: 2007.2

Prepared by: Robin Bashford

Position: Site Supervisor

Date: 13th March 2007

Checked by: Dan Poore

Position: Senior Project Manager

Date: 13th March 2007

Approved by: Nick Shepherd

Signed.....

Position: Head of Fieldwork

Date: 16th March 2007

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**Corpus Christi College
Oxford**

NGR SP 516 060

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SUMMARY

In February 2007, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a field evaluation at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The work was commissioned by Rick Mather Associates on behalf of the college in advance of the submission of a planning application for the construction of a new music room. The new facilities would replace the existing music room (currently within a bastion of the medieval city wall) with a larger building extending northwards into the college gardens.

The evaluation revealed a west-east aligned inhumation, potentially associated with an early phase of St Frideswide's Priory.

A mortared stone structure, possibly representing the defensive line of the late-Saxon burh was also revealed, along with evidence for later development of the defensive circuit, including a localised re-build of the City wall in the early 17th century.

Evidence for the partial re-construction of the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi colleges was also revealed. The date of this re-build is unclear.

Some evidence for 13th-14th century occupation was recovered from a possible refuse pit which may have been associated with properties fronting onto the former Shidyerd Street. No evidence for the street itself was encountered within the trenches, although this may have been as a result of later truncation, particularly by two post-medieval cess pits which had been excavated up against the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi. One of these was stone-lined and may date to the 18th century, although the final phase of backfilling occurred in the mid-late 19th century. The second cess pit showed no evidence of stone lining, and the artefactual evidence suggested that it pre-dated the stone lined feature and originated in the 16th-17th century.

The remainder of the archaeological data recovered appeared to relate to the various configurations of the college gardens from the 16th century onwards. This included a substantial robber trench which corresponds with a wall shown on a number of cartographic sources, and a number of landscaping deposits which probably originate from later phases of construction of college buildings.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 It is proposed to modify and extend the existing music room at Corpus Christi College, Merton Street, Oxford (SP 516 060 - Fig. 1). The modification to the existing building will involve the lowering of the floor level, and the replacement of the existing roof with a roof terrace. The proposal also extends the existing building to the north and west.
- 1.1.2 The existing music room was constructed in 1986 within a surviving bastion of Oxford's medieval defensive wall. This section of the wall is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. OX26 (Bastion Number 21)). Additionally, the extension to the existing building lies partially within an area recognised by the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (Site Reference Number 2096).
- 1.1.3 Oxford Archaeology (OA) were commissioned by Rick Mather Architects to carry out an Archaeological Impact Assessment (OA, 2006), following which a Draft Scoping for Field Evaluation (OCC 2006) was prepared by Brian Durham, archaeologist at Oxford City Council. This required the evaluation trenches to be excavated to a maximum depth of 58.32 m OD which encompassed the proposed base of the structural slab level (58.52 m OD), to which was added a 200mm archaeological 'buffer' (58.32 m OD).
- 1.1.4 Following further discussion with Chris Welch at English Heritage the scope of the evaluation was slightly revised. OA were subsequently commissioned to carry out the evaluation and a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared which detailed how OA would implement the requirements of both English Heritage and Oxfordshire City Council (as the planning authority). Scheduled Monument Consent was subsequently granted by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS).
- 1.1.5 This was in line with PPG16, the City Council Adopted Local Plan 1991-2001, Policy EN 40 and Second Draft Local Plan 2001-16 HE 2. These refer to Areas of Archaeological Interest which require an archaeological evaluation where development may have significant impact.

1.2 Topography and geology

The following two sections are largely reproduced from the Archaeological Impact Assessment (OA, 2006) - references can be found there. However, a number of amendments have been made to Section 1.3 in light of the results of the evaluation

- 1.2.1 Corpus Christi College is situated in central Oxford, on the south side of Merton Street. It is bounded on the west by Christ Church and on the east by Merton College. The college extends southwards to the city wall, which separates it from the Christ Church gardens.

- 1.2.2 The college lies on the southern edge of the Summertown-Radley gravel terrace and the underlying geology is Oxford Clay. The majority of the area of proposed development is at c 60 m OD, but the southern end of the gardens slope upwards to c 61 m OD. The interior of the existing Music Room lies at 60.73 m OD.
- 1.2.3 The principal building currently within the area of proposed development is the Music Room, built into a bastion of the medieval city wall. The path to the Music Room, which comes from the south-west corner of the Fellows' Garden, also gives access to the gardener's storage area, which adjoins the south wall of the President's Garden. A greenhouse stands on the north side of the path, fixed to the wall.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

Previous Archaeological Work

- 1.3.1 A number of archaeological investigations have been carried out within the area of proposed development and its immediate environs since 1958 when the President's Lodging was rebuilt. In that year a section under the boundary wall with Christ Church was viewed and evidence for the medieval Shidyerd Street and the houses along it seen. This work was on the opposite side of the President's Lodging from the area of proposed development.
- 1.3.2 In 1963 a single trench was dug by David Sturdy on the south side of the bastion, where it adjoins the south-running wall. This revealed part of an earlier wall below the bastion. The same feature was identified in trenches south of the bastion during fieldwork by OA in 1981 before the Music Room was constructed. This feature may have been part of a wall along Shidyerd Street or possibly part of a road. The 1981 work included a measured survey of the bastion and limited excavations within it, which failed to uncover medieval floor levels.
- 1.3.3 Further observations were made during a watching brief by OA in 1986 when contractors cleared rubble from the bastion and the adjoining President's Shed, now the Green Room. Partition walls were removed and some of the present walls erected. Little was found except what were interpreted as the offset foundations of the boundary wall with the cemetery to the west and remains of post-medieval college walls (Dodd 2003, 198).
- 1.3.4 The Bastion and President's Shed was covered by a late 16th or early 17th century roof. Its timbers were recorded, but were largely renewed in 1986.

Historical and Archaeological Background

Prehistoric and Roman Periods

- 1.3.5 Although there is evidence for activity dating from the prehistoric or Roman periods in Oxford no occupation or burial evidence has been identified in the area of Corpus Christi College.

Early Medieval Period

- 1.3.6 The town of Oxford is believed to have its origins in the early 8th century about the time that St Frideswide's Priory was founded on the site of Christ Church. The city was certainly developed as a fortified Burh in the Reign of King Alfred or his son Edward the Elder. By the 10th century a network of streets had been established and a defensive circuit constructed. Some evidence for a turf rampart has been found and wherever the early medieval rampart has been observed it has been on or close to the line of the later medieval wall (Dodd 2003, 23). It has been argued that the early medieval defences originally only enclosed an area from Oriel Street westwards and that the eastern part of the town was enclosed later. If so, the original eastern rampart would have coincided with the western boundary of Corpus Christi, and a rampart for the eastern extension, as seen at New College (Booth in Dodd, 2003, pp183-186), would have started at this point. Evidence for a rampart with an associated retaining wall defining the southern limit of the Saxon burh was revealed during recent excavations at Oxford Castle (OA, 2006(2)).
- 1.3.7 Observations of the early medieval defences along the southern circuit are very uncertain. A possible section of turf rampart has been observed in the grounds of Pembroke College immediately to the north of the later medieval town wall (CBA 1974). A large ditch was found crossing the front quadrangle of Corpus Christi during excavations in 1972, but there was no dating evidence (Hassall 1973, 274-5).

Medieval Period

- 1.3.8 Where excavation has occurred (e.g. New College, Dodd *ibid.*), the early medieval defences of Oxford seem to have continued in use until the 13th century when the stone walls were constructed. At present, the southern boundary of Corpus Christi is scheduled as a surviving section of this defensive circuit (SAM OX26). The existing Music Room is built into one of the bastions, also thought to date to the 13th century. The location of this bastion appears to mark a change in the direction of the wall from its east-west alignment to a southerly direction. It has also been suggested that the bastion was part of a gate, situated at the bottom of the original length of Oriel Street, then called Shidyerd Street (Dodd 2003, 190). Unfortunately, the wall west of the bastion was removed when the priory of St Frideswide, which lay on the west side of Shidyerd Street, was adapted to form Christ Church.
- 1.3.9 Merton College to the east was founded in 1266 and the land between it and Shidyerd Street, being the future site of Corpus Christi College, was occupied by a number of tenements and their gardens by the beginning of the 16th century. Bachelor's Garden, Corner Hall and Nevill's Inn were all the property of Merton College. Urban Hall and Beke's Inn belonged to the priory of St Frideswide and Godstow Abbey owned Nun's Hall. It is possible that these properties were separated from the city wall by an intramural road, although there is some evidence for properties occupying the plots between Beke's Inn and the city wall (see 8.2.10 and 8.2.11).

Bishop Fox and Corpus Christi

- 1.3.10 Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester, decided in 1511 to found a new college in Oxford. He acquired the properties listed in the previous section, only buying that owned by Godstow Abbey and obtaining perpetual leases on the others. Construction work on began in 1512 and the first students were admitted in 1517, by which time the buildings of the front quadrangle were complete and work had begun on the cloister building. The kitchen block is the earliest surviving building on the site. At that stage the President's Lodgings were over the main gate on Merton Street.
- 1.3.11 Behind the college buildings were gardens. The earliest surviving map of the college is an Agas map of 1578. At that time Shidyerd Street continued to the city wall, although gates had been erected across it at the junction with Merton Street and c two thirds of the way to the city wall. The wall as shown indicates the presence of the bastion and there is no sign of the present mound along its north side. In front of the bastion was a small building which is in the corner of an orchard, labelled as 'gardaine'. To the west of the gardens is an area of formal beds.

The President's Lodgings

- 1.3.12 It appears from the college accounts that a new President's House was built in 1607 on the southern section of the former Shidyerd Street. This new building is shown on an engraving by Loggan from 1675. To its south the only change is the addition of a stable block.
- 1.3.13 The garden to the east has changed considerably. The mound and walkway along the inside of the city wall has been constructed with steps up at either end. At the west end there is a summerhouse. The separate walled orchard has been removed and the new garden area looks more landscaped. A door in the President's Garden west wall is thought to have been built to allow Charles I easy access from Christ Church.
- 1.3.14 The date and chronology of the alterations to the garden is uncertain. A study of the college accounts by J.C. Bramble (Bramble, 1979-80) shows a considerable expenditure during 1623-4, specifically: "£10 To Francis Wells for making the stayres in the garden" and "£3 7s.4d To Leake for carrying of rubbage to ye President's garden". Bramble interprets this as the origin of the mound against the city wall and, together with further entries detailing expenditure throughout the 1620s, suggests a wholesale remodeling of the garden facilitating the "metamorphosis and unification of the original piecemeal layout" shown on Agas.
- 1.3.15 However, research carried out by the College archivist, Julian Reid, during the evaluation has revealed some significant entries in the accounts which suggest an earlier origin for the mound (Appendix 2). These are particularly relevant to the characterisation of a number of the features and deposits encountered during the evaluation, and will be discussed in greater detail when considering the interpretation of the archaeological evidence (Section 8).

- 1.3.16 The new lodging was not deemed adequate by President Turner, who was wealthy enough to finance extensions to it after his election in 1688. As well as remodelling the existing building he added wings to the south and east. An engraving from the Oxford Almanac in 1726 shows the new buildings, a rebuilt Fellows' Building, a remodeled summerhouse roof and more formal arrangements in the Fellows' Garden.
- 1.3.17 William Williams' engraving of 1733 is accompanied by a plan, which does not show the curve of the bastion at all, but a rectangular block across the end of the President's Garden. On the engraving this garden is divided by a north-south wall, but the south end is not included in the illustration. Another engraving of 1758 does not show the detail of the President's Garden, but does illustrate the remodeled summerhouse roof.
- 1.3.18 In the late 18th century the fashion for formal gardens had given way to the lush, romantic style. A plate from 1814 shows that the formal beds had been replaced by lawn and the shrubbery along the south terrace has become more luxuriant. The eastern part of the city wall had in fact been lowered to provide better views across what was then Christ Church Meadow, through a *claire voyée*. These plates do not show the President's Garden and it is not possible to determine when the summerhouse was removed. The Lodgings had also undergone extensive improvements.
- 1.3.19 The best idea of the layout of the area of proposed development during the 19th century is gained from a model constructed in 1855 by the President's butler. The southern end of the President's Garden and the site of the bastion are not included, but, together with a ground plan from 1883, it is possible to see that the layout within the area of proposed development. The wall line between the President's and Fellows' Gardens has been moved further east and follows an irregular course at the southern end around the area formerly occupied by the summerhouse.
- 1.3.20 The President's Lodging experienced another major redevelopment phase in 1904 under President Case. The present drawing room with its outlook south across the President's Garden dates from this period and the garden was redeveloped for it. The present curved terraces were part of this work. Even more radical changes were carried out in 1958, although the southern aspect of the building is essentially unchanged. However, the garden was extended eastwards with the wall between it and the Fellows' Garden rebuilt. The present layout of the President's Garden is mainly a combination of these two 20th century projects. At some stage the level of the south end was raised.

The Music Room

- 1.3.21 The existing Music Room, utilising the bastion and the President's Shed, was built in 1986. A new boundary wall was constructed altering the shape of the south end of the President's Garden. The Music Room is accessed from a path along the west edge of the Fellows' Garden, running west between the line of the city wall and the wall of

the President's Garden. The space at the end is walled off for used by the gardener who also has a greenhouse on the wall opposite the Music Room. East of the greenhouse is a magnolia, planted as a memorial. A memorial plaque to a college cat (Tom), is set in the wall not far from the bastion. A photograph of Tom survives and is currently in the possession of the College gardener, David Leake.

2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 2.1.1 Thanks to all at the college for their patience and assistance during the works, particularly Colin Holmes, Stuart Dutson, Julian Reid and David Leake.
- 2.1.2 Thanks also to Brian Durham (OCC) and Chris Welch (EH) for their advice and assistance prior to and during the fieldwork.
- 2.1.3 The fieldwork was carried out over 3 weeks by Robin Bashford (Site Supervisor), Alan Marshall (Assistant Supervisor), Illya Sparkes-Santos and Anna Hodgkinson (Archaeologists). The project manager was Dan Poore.

3 EVALUATION AIMS

3.1 General aims

- 3.1.1 To establish the presence/absence of any archaeological remains within the proposal area and to determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains that may affect further need for mitigation during or ahead of the construction process.
- 3.1.2 To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological deposits and features and to make available the results of the investigation.

3.2 Specific aims

- 3.2.1 To establish the level of natural geology (bedded terrace gravel).
- 3.2.2 To identify any surfaces of the documented 'Shidyerd Street'.
- 3.2.3 To distinguish the fill material of the 1620s garden bank from any pre-existing defensive rampart surviving within impact depth.
- 3.2.4 To confirm metalling of any 'intramural road'.
- 3.2.5 To confirm profile of city wall; the wall may have been substantially thicker than its existing parapet, with a paved wall walk.
- 3.2.6 To investigate any continuation of the ditch exposed in Corpus Christi front quad in 1972 (Dodd, 2003, p23) as candidate for a primary burh ditch enclosing the early St Frideswide's Priory.

4 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

4.1 Scope and method of fieldwork

- 4.1.1 The evaluation comprised 4 trenches and 3 engineering test pits (2 of which were incorporated into the archaeological trenches), the locations of which are shown on Figure 2.
- 4.1.2 Trench 1A was an east-west aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and was excavated against the eastern face of the Christ Church wall to the south of the President's Lodgings. The trench incorporated a hand excavated engineering test pit to test the foundations of the standing wall.
- 4.1.3 Trench 1B was an east-west aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and was excavated within the existing curved terrace to the south of the present drawing room of the President's Lodgings, at the northern extent of the proposed building.
- 4.1.4 Trench 1C was an east-west aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and was excavated at the north-eastern extent of the proposed building. This trench lies within the Registered Park and Garden and over the potential location of the 17th century summerhouse.
- 4.1.5 Trench 2 was a north-south aligned trench c. 1.5 m wide x 3 m long and was excavated against the northern face of the Scheduled Ancient Monument of the City Wall. The trench incorporated a hand excavated engineering test pit to test the foundations of the standing wall.
- 4.1.6 Trench 3 comprised a hand excavated engineering test pit measuring 1.5 m wide x 2 m long which was excavated against the Christ Church wall, within the footprint of the existing music room.
- 4.1.7 With the exception of the hand excavated test pits, initial excavation was undertaken by a 0.8 tonne mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching/grading bucket. Generally, machine excavation ceased at 1 - 1.5 m and a trench support system was installed prior to limited sample hand-excavation below this to achieve the aims stated above. Where necessary, the shoring was 'dropped' to accommodate the increased depth of the trench. Where this was not feasible, a narrower 'sondage' was excavated in the base of the trench. Where sensitive archaeological remains negated the excavation of the trenches to the required depth, or the natural geology was not reached at 58.32 m OD (ref. 1.1.3), a hand augur was used to attempt to establish the surface of the gravel terrace and to characterise the overlying deposits.

4.2 Finds

- 4.2.1 Finds were recovered by hand during the course of the excavation and bagged by context. Finds of special interest were given a unique small find number.

4.3 Palaeo-environmental evidence

- 4.3.1 Bulk soil samples were taken from suitable contexts from a range of dated deposits to establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of the site and for the retrieval of finds.

4.4 Presentation of results

- 4.4.1 The various deposits and structures encountered during the evaluation are described below in Section 5. Detailed soil descriptions are presented in the context inventory (Appendix 1), except where they are considered integral to the interpretation of specific deposits or features. The descriptive text in Section 5 is followed by the finds and environmental reports - Sections 6 and 7 respectively, and a discussion and interpretation of this evidence can be found in Section 8. Cartographic sources referred to in the text are reproduced in the Archaeological Impact Assessment (OA, 2006).

5 RESULTS: DESCRIPTIONS

5.1 Description of deposits

Trench 1A - Figs 3 and 5; Plates I and II

- 5.1.1 Machine excavation within Trench 1A was halted at 1.4 m below ground level (60.44 m OD) to allow for the safe installation of shoring, although a 0.7 m wide step was left at the eastern end of the trench (at 60.61 m OD) due to the presence of potentially live services. A 0.6 m wide sondage was then excavated within the deeper part of the trench.
- 5.1.2 Terrace gravel (100) was encountered at c 59.09 m OD and was truncated by a west-east aligned grave cut (101), partially revealed within the sondage. At 58.69 m OD, at the western extent of the grave cut, was a human skull (116) of indeterminate age and sex. Assuming that the burial was supine, the skull appeared to have rolled to the north, as the exposed portion of skull comprised the occipital bone at the back of the skull and the foramen magnum (where the spine enters the skull) was visible. Where exposed, the grave backfill (102) was excavated to a maximum depth of 58.62 m OD, at which point excavation was halted and the remainder of the burial left undisturbed. Prior to backfilling, a plastic sheet was placed over the grave, approximately 200 mm of soil was then deposited and covered by a sheet of sterling board.
- 5.1.3 The gravel through which the grave was cut was clearly banded, and almost certainly represents the bedded gravel deposits of the Summertown-Radley terrace. However, both the gravel and the grave backfill (102) had been discoloured by mineralisation originating from the fills of a later cess pit (see 5.1.5). Consequently, absolute verification of the validity of the natural geology was problematic.
- 5.1.4 The grave backfill was truncated at c 59.17 m OD by a barely discernable construction trench (115) for a limestone wall footing (103), almost certainly

representing the original construction of the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi. This was overlain by a c 0.14 m thick layer of mid yellow brown sandy silt with 10-15% limestone fragments (113) which was then overlain by the below ground element of the existing boundary wall (114). Although there was a 0.2 m offset between the base of wall 114 and the top of footing 103, the lower courses of 114 incline eastward to approximately 62.06 m OD before rising vertically. Consequently, the face of 114 at current ground level coincides with the face of the underlying 'stepped' footing (103).

- 5.1.5 A 16th - 17th century cess pit (104) had been excavated up against footing 103, and also truncated the grave backfill. The fact that the base of this cess pit coincides with the level of the burial within grave 101 may imply that the original excavation of the cess pit was halted when the burial was encountered. Indeed, a fragment of re-deposited human bone within the lower fill (105) suggests that the burial was partially disturbed by the cess pit, although the assumption that this bone is from the same burial can be no more than conjectural.
- 5.1.6 A distinct, steep-sided interface (107) between the cessy lower fills (105/106) and more mixed upper fills (108-111) of cut 104 was indicative of at least one re-cut of the cess pit.
- 5.1.7 The top fill (111) comprised a c 0.20 m thick, mixed deposit of degraded lime mortar and mid orange brown clay with concentrations of roof tile and clay pipe throughout. This was originally thought to be a rudimentary surface, similar in composition to that recorded in Trench 2 (208 - see below). Despite a 0.40 m variance between the top of deposit 111 and surface 208 (60.06 m and 59.68 m OD respectively) it is possible that they form part of a contemporary surface. Although deposit 111 did appear to be localised within cess pit 104, it is possible that it is a remnant of a larger surface which has sunk into the cess pit as the underlying fills have settled. However, this would imply an even greater variance in the relative heights of 111 and 208, and it is possible that deposit 111 is simply be a dump of construction / demolition debris in the top of the cess pit. Indeed, the horizontal interface between deposit 111 and the underlying cess pit fills gave little indication of settling of the underlying deposits. Additionally, the presence of 17th century clay pipe within deposit 111 would suggest that it post-dates surface 208 as the latter is stratigraphically earlier than the bank/mound constructed in the late 16th century (see below).
- 5.1.8 Overlying deposit 111 was a fairly homogenous, humic soil (112), approximately 0.95 m thick, which may represent 17th-18th century landscaping/garden soils. No obvious variations within this deposit were observed although the majority of the deposit was obscured behind the shoring. This was then overlain by modern deposits associated with the gardeners yard.

Trench 1B - Fig. 5

- 5.1.9 Machine excavation within Trench 1B was halted at c 1.7 m below ground level (59.22 m OD), with a 1.2 m wide step left at the eastern end of the trench (at 59.73 m

OD) to allow for the safe installation of shoring. The deeper part of the trench was then hand excavated to 58.58 m OD and the top of the gravel established by means of hand excavated sondages targeted on specific features, together with a hand augured borehole.

- 5.1.10 Terrace gravel (400) was encountered at c 57.80 m OD within the borehole and was overlain by fairly homogenous dark brown silty clay (410). A deposit similar in composition (405) had been partially excavated prior to auguring and contained animal bone and 13th - 14th century pottery throughout. Deposit 405 overlay a mid reddish brown silty clay (409), not dissimilar in composition to the glacial loess soil which overlies the gravel terrace in Oxford. However, if the loess soil is the origin of deposit 409, it is certainly re-deposited as it overlay the dark brown silty clay (410) encountered within the borehole. Within a sondage excavated through a later robber trench (407 - see below), the interface between deposit 410 and the underlying gravel was encountered at 58.15 m OD. Given the 0.35 m variance between the top of the gravel in the borehole and that encountered within the sondage c 0.7 m to the east, deposits 405, 409 and 410 have been interpreted as fills of a medieval refuse pit (408). The apparently domestic nature of the artefactual assemblage recovered from 405 also supports this interpretation.
- 5.1.11 Deposit 405 was overlain by a 0.22 m (max) thick layer of compacted gravel and stone pebbles in a matrix of orange brown clay (406). This was originally interpreted as the remnants of a surface, potentially associated with Shidyerd Street. However, if deposit 406 does represent a surface, it has been heavily truncated, possibly by post medieval landscaping, and only survives as a localised deposit within the projected confines of pit 408. Alternatively, deposit 406 merely represents the final phase of backfilling of the pit, although in composition and compaction it was relatively convincing as a surface.
- 5.1.12 The pit fill (405) and surface (406) were overlain by a garden soil of uncertain date (404) which was in turn truncated by a north-south aligned cut (407), filled by loose degraded lime mortar with c 40% limestone rubble and 1-2% charcoal (403). A small sondage excavated through this feature revealed a near vertical edge to a depth of 58.08 m OD where it appeared to be bottoming out at the interface between 'pit fill' 410 and the underlying gravel. This is almost certainly the western edge of a robber trench given the nature of the backfill and the verticality of the edge of the feature. The fact that the base of the feature co-incides with the top of the gravel may also be significant, as it implies that the foundations of the potentially robbed wall have been cut through the soft pit fills and constructed off the comparatively solid gravel through which the pit has been cut.
- 5.1.13 The fill of the robber trench (403) was overlain by a c 0.60 m thick layer of dark grey brown silty clay-loam with brick rubble and mortar throughout (402), which may represent 18th century made ground/landscaping. This was then overlain by a c 0.10 m thick deposit of crushed and degraded lime mortar (411), almost certainly forming a rudimentary surface, possibly a construction horizon associated with the President's

Lodging. Immediately overlying this surface was a 0.08 m thick mid-dark grey silty clay deposit (412) overlying which was a shallow stone wall footing (415) on the same alignment as robber trench 407. Whilst probably a garden wall, the correspondence in the alignment of the robber trench and this wall footing implies that whatever boundary the robbed wall represented has survived following its demolition, and even the deposition of the made ground (402). This will be discussed in greater detail in Section 8.

- 5.1.14 The wall footing and remainder of surface 411 were overlain by a series of made ground deposits comprising concentrations of brick and stone rubble, degraded lime mortar and re-deposited garden soils (413 and 414). It is possible that these are associated with 20th century landscaping of the President's Garden during the alterations to the President's Lodging in 1904.

Trench 1C - Fig. 5

- 5.1.15 Machine excavation within Trench 1C was halted at c 1.45 m below ground level (60.32 m OD) and shoring installed throughout the length of the trench. A hand excavated sondage was then dug to a depth of 58.65 m OD, primarily through the fills of a large post-medieval pit (502 - see below), in an attempt to characterise the deposits through which it was cut.
- 5.1.16 Terrace gravel was not encountered within Trench 1C as the hand augur could not penetrate the compacted deposit (500) revealed within the base of the hand excavated sondage. Deposit 500 comprised a compacted dark grey silty clay with c 40% gravel inclusions. The origin of this deposit was uncertain although a single sherd of 11th-13th century pottery was recovered and it may represent the top of the medieval horizon. This was overlain by a garden soil (501) of uncertain date which was overlain by a 0.25 m thick deposit of compacted gravel in an orangey brown clay matrix (505), which produced a single sherd of 11th-13th century pottery. This may have represented a surface although it seems likely that the pottery was residual given that the underlying soil (501) appeared to represent post-medieval landscaping. The comparative height of surface 505 in relation to medieval deposits encountered elsewhere also suggested a later date for this deposit (Fig. 5).
- 5.1.17 The possible surface was in turn overlain by c 1m of made ground (509) predominantly comprised of limestone rubble, roof tiles and degraded lime mortar. Deposit 509 may represent a demolition horizon, possibly associated with the dismantling of the summer house and a subsequent phase of landscaping.
- 5.1.18 However, the interpretation of these deposits is somewhat circumspect as they are all truncated by a large 19th century pit (502, filled by 503 and 511) which is in turn cut by a construction trench for a north-south aligned wall (507 and 508 respectively).

Trench 2 - Figs 4 and 5; Plates III and IV

- 5.1.19 Machine excavation within Trench 2 was halted at a maximum of 1.5 m below ground level (c 60.46 m OD) and shoring installed in the southern end of the trench

to allow for the safe excavation of a c 1.5 m² hand excavated sondage against the city wall.

- 5.1.20 At 2.6 m below ground level (59.48 m OD) the sondage was stepped in to form a 0.50 m wide, north-south aligned slot down the centre of the hand excavated sondage. The slot was excavated to a depth of 3.5 m below ground level (58.51 m OD) where structural remains (213 - see below) negated the possibility of further excavation.
- 5.1.21 Terrace gravel was not encountered within Trench 2. A mortared limestone structure (213) was encountered at 58.51 m OD and was present throughout the north-south aligned slot. The extent of this structure was uncertain, although an augured borehole was attempted at the northern extent of the slot and encountered no resistance, possibly suggesting that the northern face of the structure lay just beyond the northern end of the slot. Although the confines of the trench and necessity to angle the augur slightly made the results of the borehole unreliable, it appeared that the deposits to the north of the conjectured northern extent of structure 213 comprised a fairly homogenous mid brownish grey clay silt with 20% gravel inclusions (225) to a depth of at least 58.08 m OD.
- 5.1.22 Structure 213 was overlain by alternating layers of re-deposited gravel (221 and 214) and humic mid-dark grey clay silt (222 and 215). These produced 11th-14th century pottery and were truncated by a possibly east-west aligned cut (216) filled by a mid brownish grey silty clay with c 20% gravel inclusions. The artefactual material also suggested an 11th-14th century date for this feature (this is discussed in greater detail in Section 8).
- 5.1.23 Deposit 215 and the upper fill of feature 216 (224) were overlain by a layer of mid orangey brown clay silt (218) also containing 11th-13th century pottery and overlain by a 0.04 m thick 'bedding deposit' (219) for a rudimentary surface (208) comprising compacted mortar within a mid orangey brown clay matrix. The surface was overlain by a charcoal rich 'occupation' deposit (207) approximately 0.04 m thick. It is feasible that deposit 218 represents a leveling deposit for the surface, although the dating evidence may imply that it relates to an earlier phase of surfacing. The possible relationship between surface 208 and deposit 111 in Trench 1A is discussed above (4.1.7).
- 5.1.24 The majority of the trench was excavated through a series of mid-brownish grey clayey silts (202, 204, 220) interspersed with thin layers of gravel rich material (209, 203, 205). These deposits are associated with the original construction of the bank up against the city wall, with the gravel rich deposits possibly indicating construction horizons within same.
- 5.1.25 The bank material, probable surface (with associated deposits) and the underlying medieval feature (216) were all cut by a construction trench (210) for the standing city wall (223). The face of the wall had a slight batter with the base being c 0.50 m north of the face of the above ground portion of the wall. The base of the wall lay

directly over the mortared stone footing 213. The fact that the construction trench for the supposedly 13th century city wall truncated post-medieval deposits is discussed in further detail in Section 7.

Trench 3 - Fig. 5; Plates V and VI

- 5.1.26 Trench 3 was hand excavated to 59.35 m OD. The trench lay within the north-west corner of a post-medieval stone lined cess pit (306) which had been constructed against the foundation of the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi which now marks the western wall of the existing music room. Both the north-south (305) and east-west (304) walls of this structure had a c 20° batter from just below the existing floor deposits (60.30 m OD) to the bottom of the trench (see also 5.1.28).
- 5.1.27 The majority of the fills removed during the hand excavation of cess pit 306 were mid-late 19th century (303 and 307) suggesting that this probably equates to one of two sub-square structures shown on the 1876 1st edition OS map (OA, 2006, Fig.9) to the west of the curved wall of the bastion. The vertical nature of the interface between deposit 303 and the 'cessy' material (301) adhering to the face of structures 304 and 305 was indicative of at least one cleaning phase within the cess pit. An augured borehole suggested that the base of the feature was c 4.25 m below floor level (56.70 m OD, although it was unclear if the stone lining extended to this depth) and cut through the gravel into the underlying Oxford clay. This would imply some longevity to the feature given the substantial nature of the structure.
- 5.1.28 In order to establish the nature of the foundation of the Christ Church wall (313) against which structure 306 had been constructed, it was agreed with Brian Durham (OCC) and Chris Welch (EH) to deconstruct part of wall 305. This revealed the near vertical footing of 313 to a depth of 1.40 m below floor level (59.33 m OD). As the top of the stepped footing in Trench 1A (103) was revealed at c 60.19 m OD and a similar step was not seen within Trench 3, it seems likely that the re-built section of wall seen in Trench 1A was localised, and does not apply to the whole of the wall. Additionally, if the stepped footing in Trench 1A equates to the standing wall in Trench 3, the base of the latter should also lie at c 59.17 m OD, approximately 0.25 m below the exposed section of the wall in Trench 3. The top of wall 305 stepped out c 0.50 m from the face of wall 313. The thickness of wall 305 at the base of the removed section (e.g. 1.40 m below ground level) was c 0.70 m, reflecting the batter on the interior faces of structure 306 (Plate VI).

6 FINDS

6.1 Assessment of the pottery

by John Cotter (Table A4, Appendix 3)

Introduction and Methodology

- 6.1.1 A total of 181 sherds of pottery weighing 4913g were recovered. Most of this is of medieval and post-medieval date. All the pottery was examined and spot-dated during the present assessment stage. For each context the total pottery sherd count and weight were recorded on an Excel spreadsheet, followed by the context spot-date which is the date-bracket during which the latest pottery types in the context are estimated to have been produced or were in general circulation. Comments on the presence of datable types were also recorded, usually with mention of vessel form (jugs, bowls etc.) and any other attributes worthy of note (eg. decoration etc.). Fabric codes referred to are those of the Oxfordshire type series (Mellor 1994).

Date and Nature of the Assemblage

- 6.1.2 Although the pottery assemblage is in a fragmentary condition, many sherds - particularly the post-medieval and Victorian ones - are fairly large and quite fresh. One or two post-medieval vessel profiles exist. In general, ordinary domestic pottery types are represented but there is one example of a possible industrial vessel, possibly a crucible, from a 16th-century context.
- 6.1.3 The composition of the assemblage is typical of this part of Oxford (St Aldates) with a range of wares from the late Saxon through to the 19th century. All the late Saxon sherds (10th-11th century) are residual in their contexts. These include a couple of cooking pot rims in St Neots-type ware (OXR) and a cooking pot rim in Oxford late Saxon shelly ware (OXB). Local and regional coarsewares and glazed pitcher sherds of the 11th to earlier 13th century are present in greater quantities (OXAC, OXY) but these appear to be residual too. A single possible sherd of Developed Stamford ware (c 1150-1250), probably from a jug, is a fairly rare type from Oxford (context 406).
- 6.1.4 The quantities of high medieval (13th-14th century) wares on the site suggest occupation by this time. Pottery types represented are typical of sites in Oxford. Jugs in Brill/Boarstall ware (OXAM), from central Buckinghamshire, are well represented, though mostly very fragmentary. There is also a sherd from a highly decorated Kingston-type whiteware jug of c 1250-1350. These wares are associated with coarseware cooking vessels in East Wiltshire ware (OXAQ) of the period c 1175-1400. The largest context assemblage (38 sherds, context 405) comprises a mix of these high medieval wares but mostly as fairly small sherds. These include the Kingston jug sherd and, amongst the Brill/Boarstall ware, a sherd from a small bottle of a type possibly used to contain sauces or culinary oil.
- 6.1.5 There is a fairly high presence of 16th- and early 17th-century wares from the site. These include German stoneware drinking jugs from Frechen or Cologne and one or

two from Raeren. A concentration of large fresh sherds from at least six Frechen stoneware jugs in context (220) is suggestive of a drinking area such as a tavern or similar social area. Context (212), which probably dates to the later 16th century, also produced the rim of grey near-stoneware vessel which could well be a crucible - at this date quite possibly a Hessian crucible imported from Germany. These were used for a variety of purposes including chemical preparations or for metallurgy. This example, however, shows no obvious metallurgical residues although it does appear to have been subjected to extreme heat. Late Brill/Boarstall ware vessels of 16th- and early 17th-century date are also common.

- 6.1.6 A range of common post-medieval types is present but little of particular note. Contexts (303) and (307) produced 16 sherds (1481g) from the same Victorian water closet with blue transfer-printed decoration showing classical temples and colonnades. This would have been a fairly costly water closet for its day.

6.2 Assessment of the clay tobacco pipes
by John Cotter (Table A1, Appendix 3)

Introduction

- 6.2.1 The excavation produced a total of 35 fragments of clay pipe weighing 234g. These have been catalogued and recorded on an Excel spreadsheet. The catalogue records, per context, the spot-date, the quantity of stem, bowl and mouth fragments, the overall sherd count, weight, and comments on condition and any makers' marks or decoration present.

Date and nature of the assemblage

- 6.2.2 The assemblage is generally in a fresh condition with only slight wear visible on a few pieces. Nine pipe bowls are present, all of them complete. Of these a very high proportion (8 bowls) date to the 17th century and of these the majority date to the early and middle part of the century (3 pipe bowls each of c 1600-1640 and c 1630-1660). There are two bowls of c 1640-1670 but only one bowl dating to the 18th century (c 1700-1750). No later pipe bowls are present but a decorated 19th-century stem fragment from context (307) was recovered and other plain stems of this date are indicated by stems with a very narrow bore. The decorated stem bears part of a maker's mark NORWO(OD?). Apart from milling around the rim, all the 17th-century bowls are plain and unmarked. A small piece of 17th-century pipe stem shows traces of Dutch-style milled bands around the stem.
- 6.2.3 The pipe assemblage can, for the most part, be paralleled from other sites in Oxford, particularly St. Ebbe's (Oswald 1984) and more generally elsewhere in southern England (Oswald 1975).

Summary

- 6.2.4 Apart from the very marked predominance of 17th-century pipes from the site - some of which are residual in their contexts - and their generally fresh condition, the pipe

assemblage is not particularly remarkable. Furthermore, the assemblage is quite small and provides information on only one local Victorian pipemaker.

6.3 Ceramic building material

by John Cotter (Table A5, Appendix 3)

Introduction and Methodology

- 6.3.1 A total of 158 pieces of ceramic building materials (CBM) weighing 12.712kg were recovered. A further 6 pieces of stone roofing slate weighing 1.990kg is also considered here. Most of this material is apparently of medieval date with a few post-medieval pieces also present. The CBM was recorded on an Excel spreadsheet in a similar way to the pottery (see elsewhere) but divided into functional types (e.g. floor tile, flat roof tile etc.). Measurable dimensions were recorded for some of the more complete pieces and an approximate spot-date was assigned to the latest material in each context. A separate spreadsheet was constructed for the stone roofing slates.

Date and Nature of the Assemblage

- 6.3.2 The CBM assemblage is in a fragmentary condition but consists of a mixture of fairly fresh and abraded pieces. The bulk of the assemblage comprises fragments of flat roofing tile with smaller quantities of other CBM as detailed below.

Flat roof tile: 103 pieces (5194g)

- 6.3.3 Also known as peg tile. These are of typical rectangular shape and fairly crude manufacture with a pair of circular nail holes at one end. None preserves its complete dimensions. These appear to be of medieval date (13th to 16th century) but are not closely datable. Most occur in an orange-red sandy fabric (Fabric IIIB) typical of medieval sites in Oxford. However this site also produced significant numbers of thicker tile pieces in a rarer pink-buff fabric (Fabric VIIB) and an even rarer cream or off-white fabric (Fabric VIIA), some of which have a partial clear glaze. Both these types are thought to have a more restricted 13th-14th century dating. Their association in quantity with pottery of this date in context (405) supports this dating suggestion. Some of the orange-red tiles also show evidence of glaze which is suggestive of a medieval date. There are no obvious post-medieval roof tiles present.

Ridge tile: 6 pieces (432g)

- 6.3.4 These are very fragmentary and not always easy to distinguish from some of the thicker flat roof tiles. They occur in similar fabrics to the roof tiles but show evidence of curvature and usually fairly extensive glaze coverage. Only corner, edge and body fragments were recovered. No crested fragments were noted. A medieval date is likely in all cases.

Floor tiles: 36 pieces (4022g)

- 6.3.5 The majority of these are very fragmentary and extremely worn from lifetime usage. The highest proportion of these are 'Flemish-type' with a consistently fine sandy orange-red fabric and a thickness of around 22-23mm. Nearly all of these have been pre-scored before firing so that they can be broken into smaller square or triangular tiles although it is clear from these examples that some, at least, were left unbroken. The square design tiles are glazed black or dark brown and have been cut (?quartered) to produce small squares measuring 58-62mm square. The triangular design tiles are covered in a white slip showing yellow under a clear glaze and have been cut to produce triangles with a base of around 80mm with sides of 58mm. These smaller tiles could have been used, in combination, either as in-filling in larger designs employing larger tiles or to produce a variety of 'black and white' designs including chequerboard and repeating geometric designs. These were very popular in the late medieval period and well into the 16th century. A 15th- to 16th-century date is suggested here. Other types of tile include at least two tile fragments with 'printed' designs in white slip on an orange-red background. One of these with a 'gyronny' design (context 208) is recognisable as a Penn/Chiltern product and dates to c 1330-1380. Another fragment has a more complex design containing an arc and probably comes from a four-tile decorative scheme making a circle with complex in-filling (context 109). One or two very worn apparently plain fragments may be products of the 'stabbed Wessex' tradition dating to c 1280-1330, although this identification is largely based on fabric. All these types of floor tiles have been found previously on the site of the Dominican Priory (Blackfriars) (Lambrick and Mellor 1985) which lies close to St Aldates and may have been the source of the tiles found on the present evaluation.

Brick: 11 pieces (3022g)

- 6.3.6 These occur as fragments, mostly quite worn. Thicknesses suggest bricks dating from the Tudor period through to the 18th century.

Wall tile: 1 piece (15g)

- 6.3.7 A single piece of plain white tin-glazed ('delftware') wall tile was recovered from context (112). This probably dates from the late 17th to the 18th century.

Unidentified: 1 piece (27g)

- 6.3.8 A small shapeless lump of fired clay was recovered from context (405). This is either from a brick or more likely (given its medieval context) a piece of fired daub.

The stone slates

- 6.3.9 A total of 6 pieces of stone slate weighing 1.990kg were recovered from five contexts (see Excel table). These are in pale grey limestone although there is some variation in texture suggesting differences in source. They are generally fairly rough products and

not, by themselves, very datable. Stone roofing tiles or stone slates were utilized in Oxford from the later 12th century through to the 19th century. Traditionally much of this stone is ascribed to the Stonesfield quarries in north-west Oxfordshire although other sources in the Cotswolds were also exploited. Some examples from this site have bored circular nail holes. Most examples are fragmentary but one from context (402) appears to be complete. This is quite small and of sub-circular shape with a length of 180mm and width of 170mm with a single circular nail hole near the top edge.

6.4 Animal bones

by Lena Strid (Tables A2 and A3, Appendix 3)

- 6.4.1 A total of 256 animal bones were recovered from this site. Most bones were in a good condition (see Lyman 1994:355 for definitions). One bone was burnt, and eight bones displayed gnaw marks.
- 6.4.2 The predominance of sheep/goat, cattle and pig in the assemblage (see table 2) is to be considered normal, regardless of time period. Of the eleven sheep/goat bones, only one horn core could be determined to be sheep. The majority of the birds were domestic fowl. However, two bones derived from unidentified wild bird species.
- 6.4.3 Judging by the epiphyseal fusion, the cattle bones derived mainly from sub-adult animals, whereas the sheep bones derived mainly from adult animals. It's not possible to discern a pattern from the pig bones. The fowl bones contained both adult and juvenile birds.
- 6.4.4 Butchering marks were found on 28 bones. A cattle metacarpal had been split longitudinally, as if to extract marrow. Longitudinal splitting of vertebrae and sacrum of medium and large mammals indicate suspension of the carcasses during butchery. Cut marks mid-bone on a pig calcaneus points to disarticulation of the hock joint. Evidence of portioning of carcasses were found on the mid-parts of ribs, pelvis and long bones of sheep/goat, pig and unidentified medium and large mammals. Cut marks suggesting filleting occurred on the shaft of two sheep/goat humeri. Use of a saw to portion two tibiae and a pelvis, all from context 307, dates these bones to the post-medieval period.
- 6.4.5 Pathologies were found on two bones. A rib from a large mammal displayed woven bone growth medially, which suggests an infection. A dog ulna had a spot of eburnation at the humerus joint and some extra bone growth around the joint. The aetiology for this is uncertain, but may derive from a degenerative joint disease.
- 6.4.6 No further information can be gained from such a small sample of bones.

6.5 Human bone

- 6.5.1 A single human vertebra was recovered from context 105.

6.6 Worked bone

by Rose Grant

- 6.6.1 A fragment of a worked bone ice skate was recovered from context 112 weighing 52 grams. It is made from a horse metatarsal. The underside has been flattened and polished. Not closely datable but common in the Late Saxon and Medieval period (MacGregor, p.143, Fig. 76).

6.7 Selected glass

by Ian Scott

- 6.7.1 Context 109: Window glass, two sherds, very pale green, weathered with flaking opaque iridescent deposits. The larger sherd has two grozed edges, one curved and one straight. Not closely datable.
- 6.7.2 Context 208: Window glass, one sherd, weathered, with badly preserved surfaces. Colour uncertain. Not datable.
- 6.7.3 Context 301: Pharmaceutical bottles, three complete. Pale olive green glass. Hand blown cylindrical bottles with broad flat rims, short cylindrical necks, flat shoulders and indented bases. 18th century. Heights 113 mm, 112 mm, 88 mm.
- 6.7.4 Context 303: Possible pharmaceutical bottle fragment, comprising long neck slightly flared with fire-finished lip. Slightly constricted at junction with shoulders. The shoulders are rounded, but insufficient of the body survives to be certain of its form. Hand blown bottle. Dating uncertain.
- 6.7.5 Context 402: Wine bottle base, olive green glass. Broad globular bodied bottle with indented base. Characteristically of late 17th- or early 18th-century date.

6.8 Selected metal

personal comments by Ian Scott

- 6.8.1 Context 224 (finds reference) - Nuremburg jetton. Probably 16th century.
- 6.8.2 Context 211 - Book clasp or buckle. Not closely datable but likely to be post-medieval.

7 PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL REMAINS

7.1 Environmental assessment

- 7.1.1 Environmental samples were taken from cess rich deposits within cess pits 306 and 104. These have not been processed as sufficient artefactual and stratigraphic evidence was recovered to fully characterise these features.

8 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

8.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 8.1.1 Generally the finds recovered during the evaluation were from well-defined contexts. The dating they provided is considered secure. There was very little residual material recovered from the earlier (medieval) deposits. Residual material within the later (post-medieval) deposits could generally be eliminated on the grounds of securely dated stratigraphic relationships.
- 8.1.2 The considerable depth of the trenches occasionally made interpretation problematic, particularly where deposits were obscured behind shoring. However, this was primarily confined to post-medieval deposits associated with various phases of landscaping within the college garden.

8.2 Overall interpretation

- 8.2.1 The following interpretative discussion is broadly divided into 3 phases of activity:
- Phase A: 7th-11th century - the foundation of St Frideswides Priory to the conquest
 - Phase B: 11th-16th century - the medieval town to the foundation of the college
 - Phase C: 16th century onwards - the college garden
- 8.2.2 There are numerous sub-divisions within each of these phases as indicated on the stratigraphic matrix (Fig. 6).

Phase A: 7th-11th century

Trench 1A

- 8.2.3 Although no dating evidence was recovered from the burial within Trench 1A (101, 116, 102), the fact that it pre-dates the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi (103) implies that at the very least it pre-dates the foundation of the college. If, as is supposed, the boundary wall lies on the course of the former Shidyerd Street, this would also imply that the burial pre-dates the medieval street grid and is therefore likely to be associated with an early phase of the cemetery of St Frideswides Minster. This would also suggest that the early cemetery extends further eastwards than its later counterpart, as the boundary wall is also thought to correspond to the eastern boundary of the cemetery (see 7.2.14).
- 8.2.4 However, if the wall does follow the line of the western edge of the street, no evidence for the street surfaces had survived truncation by the wall's construction (115) and the subsequent excavation of the 16th-17th century cess pit (104). Consequently, any relationship between the burial and the street, and the street and the wall is purely conjectural.

Trench 2

- 8.2.5 It is feasible that the mortared stone structure (213) in the base of the sondage in Trench 2 represents the footing of the 13th century wall, which has been subsequently re-built in the early 17th century (see below). However, the fact that the overlying deposits (221, 222, 214, 215) produced 11th-13th century pottery and were in turn cut by an 11th-13th century feature (216), would imply that this structure pre-dates the postulated 13th century re-construction of the city wall. Additionally, if 213 was the 13th century wall, its southern face could be expected to correspond to that of the later re-build (223). This would make it considerably wider (at 2.4 m+) than any other observed section of the 13th century structure.
- 8.2.6 It is possible therefore that this structure represents a late Saxon stone revetment, similar to that observed during the recent excavations at Oxford Castle (OA, 2006(2)), and known to have fortified the burh in the 11th century. However, the augured borehole to the north of the structure was inconclusive in providing any definitive evidence for an associated rampart (the origin of deposit 225 being unclear).

*Phase B: 11th-16th century**Trench 2*

- 8.2.7 As the dating evidence from the deposits overlying the mortared stone structure (213) suggests that they date to the 11th-13th century, it is possible that they represent an earthen rampart associated with the post-conquest defensive circuit. Although these deposits clearly post-date structure 213, the condition and stature of the earlier structure at the time of deposition is unclear. Consequently it is difficult to say whether the potential 11th-13th century rampart was intended to enhance or replace the pre-existing defensive structure (assuming that these rather tentative interpretations are correct).
- 8.2.8 The nature of the 11th-13th century feature (216) truncating these deposits was unclear. Given that it appeared to be an east-west aligned cut corresponding with the alignment of the existing city wall, it is not unreasonable to suppose that it represents the construction trench or robber cut associated with a 13th century wall which has subsequently been re-built in the 17th century (see below). However, the fills (217 and 224) did not appear to be particularly characteristic of either construction trench or robber cut backfill and, given the confines of the sondage in which this feature was observed, this interpretation is necessarily circumspect.

Trench 1B

- 8.2.9 The 13th-14th century feature in Trench 1B was initially thought to be associated with a property fronting on to Shidyerd Street. However, if the boundary wall between Corpus Christi and Christ Church corresponds to the line of the medieval street, this would place the trench very close to the street frontage, which may suggest that the feature is unlikely to be a pit to the rear of these properties.

- 8.2.10 The tenement plots which existed between Merton College and Shidyerd Street before the foundation of the Corpus Christi, show the area between Beke's Inn and the City Wall as 'Fellows (Bachelors') Garden' (OA, 2006, Fig. 3 - Plot 91 is Beke's Inn). This had previously been occupied by two tenements which were granted to Merton by John de Grenville in 1321 (Salter, 1967, p.212), although it would seem that the properties which stood on these plots had already been demolished as "Two houses between Beke's Inn and the Town Wall were acquired by Merton in 1318, pulled down, and the site thrown into the garden" (Salter, *ibid.*).
- 8.2.11 It is possible that the potential refuse pit in Trench 1B reflects the use of these former tenements between the demolition of the properties in 1318 and the foundation of the Bachelors' Garden, or that it is associated with the use of the Bachelors' Garden.
- 8.2.12 The origin of the possible surface (406) in the top of this feature is unclear. It is not inconceivable that this relates to Shidyerd Street, although its relationship with the pit fills would seem to make this unlikely. Alternatively it is possible that it represents the remnants of a courtyard surface or path associated with the use of the Bachelor's Garden or the early phase of the Corpus Christi garden.

Trench 1C

- 8.2.13 The origin of the possible medieval deposit in Trench 1C is also unclear and the dating of this deposit is based on the recovery of a single sherd of 11th-13th century pottery. It is possible that this deposit relates to the occupation of the tenement plots prior to their acquisition by Merton in 1318/1321. The lack of gravel at a similar depth to that observed within Trench 1B possibly suggesting that deposit 500 represents pit fill.

Phase C: 16th century onwards

Trenches 1A and 3: ?16th century Christ Church wall

- 8.2.14 The boundary wall between Corpus Christi and Christ Church was thought to have been built as the eastern wall of St Frideswides cemetery, possibly in the 16th century but potentially as early as the 12th century (OA, 2006). Whilst it is still feasible that it marks the limit of the 16th century cemetery, the burial in Trench 1A would suggest that an earlier phase of the cemetery extended further eastwards. Whilst the date of the wall is uncertain, the structure revealed within Trench 3 (313) and the stepped footing overlying the grave backfill in Trench 1A (103) almost certainly represent the earliest construction phase associated with this wall. In both cases, later cess pits have removed any stratified deposits which may have given an indication of the construction date of the wall. The date of the probable re-build (114) of this wall in Trench 1A is also uncertain, although the fact that the base of the re-build roughly corresponds with the upper fill of cess pit 104 may indicate a 16th-17th century date for the re-build.

Trench 2: early 16th century College garden

- 8.2.15 The deposits associated with the probable surface (208) in Trench 2 are possibly associated with the earliest phase of the college garden, given that they pre-date the late 16th century bank/mound (see below). It is possible that these deposits represent a path along the inside of the city wall to the south of the line of trees shown on Agas' map of 1578 (OA, 2006, Fig.4), perhaps a version of the intramural road suggested in *Oxford Before the University* (Dodd, 2003, p.191). However, the fact that they overlie the fills of the possible 13th century construction cut (216), and that the dating evidence suggests an 11th-13th century origin for the lowest of these deposits (218), may indicate that this surface originated considerably earlier. The relationship between the possible surfaces (218, 208) and the fills of the construction cut (216) a wide construction cut for the 13th century wall which has then been backfilled prior to the deposition of the possible primary surface 218 and subsequent re-surfacing 208.
- 8.2.16 The clay pipe stem retrieved from surface 208 is slightly anomalous, although it is possibly intrusive as this deposit is cut by the 17th century construction trench (210). Alternatively, its unusual form may imply that it is not a pipe stem, or that it is an early form of pipe (John Cotter, pers. comm.).

Trench 2: late 16th century

- 8.2.17 JC Bramble's research into the College archives has suggested that the mound against the city wall was largely constructed in the mid 17th (Bramble, 1980). However, the results of the evaluation, together with further documentary evidence researched by Julian Reid suggests an alternative date for the origin of the mound.
- 8.2.18 The references to the raising of the mound in 1596-7 with spoil from the creation of a new cellar (Appendix 2, C/1/1/6) have already been recognised (Dodd, 2003, p.191), as has the concern of the City in 1596 regarding the "mound made in the College adjoining the Town wall, which will be an injury to the wall and an annoyance to Christ Church" (Dodd, *ibid.*). The inference has been that this related to a build up of soil against the wall which was subsequently incorporated into the formal garden in the mid 17th century.
- 8.2.19 However, the reference in 1601-2 (Appendix 2, C/1/1/7) to "Mr President's garden house" would imply that the summer house has already been constructed by this date, suggesting that some formalisation of the garden has already occurred.
- 8.2.20 Perhaps more significantly, the City's concerns were obviously well founded as the wall has certainly been re-built following the construction of the mound. The construction trench (210) in Trench 2 had truncated all other deposits in the trench, with the exception of the modern garden soil. This implies that no further raising of the mound occurred following the re-build of the wall.
- 8.2.21 The quantity of materials and manpower involved in the building of the new wall in 1603 (Appendix 2, C/1/1/7) implies a fairly major construction. This is unlikely to

relate to either the boundary wall with Christ Church or Merton as the maintenance of these walls was the responsibility of the respective Colleges (Julian Reid, pers. comm.). It seems likely that this account refers to the re-build of the City wall seen in Trench 2. The lack of clay pipe within both the mound deposits and the construction trench for the re-build would also suggest a pre-1620 origin for both. Consequently, the landscaping of the mound must have occurred before 1603 as the re-build clearly post-dates it.

- 8.2.22 Further evidence for the location of the “Novi Muri” can be inferred from the reference to the “carriage away of the rubbish out of the Vice-chancellor’s garden”. Originally, the Vice-Chancellor was the temporary commissary or deputy of the Chancellor, exercising the Chancellor’s powers in his absence. From the early 16th century, the Vice-Chancellor became the chief officer of the University. He was usually a Fellow of one of the colleges or a Canon of Christ Church, and was elected by Convocation, although from 1569 onwards he was nominated by the Chancellor. The Laudian Code of 1636 decreed that the Vice-Chancellor must be a head of a college and by convention Heads of House were nominated in order of seniority.
- 8.2.23 The Vice-Chancellor in 1603 was George Abbott (1562-1633), who was a Master at University College and later became Archbishop of Canterbury (1611-?1633), (Prest, 1993, p.49). However, his immediate predecessor in 1602 was John Howson (?1557-1632), described as “formerly a student at Christ Church” (Oxford Diocesan website) upon his accession to the Bishopric of Oxford (1619-1628), and who subsequently became Bishop of Durham (1628-1632). Given that the expenses listed in the Corpus Christi accounts are from March and April 1603, it is possible that this pre-dates George Abbott’s second term as Vice-Chancellor (he also held the position in 1600 and 1604), and that the garden from which the rubbish was removed is that immediately to the south of the City wall (now the Master’s garden) and that its title reflects Howson’s tenure as Vice-Chancellor.

Trenches 1A, 1B, 1C and 3: 17th-20th century landscaping and cess pits

- 8.2.24 Whilst the results of the evaluation establish a late 16th century origin for the mound and an early 17th century date for the re-build, the artefactual evidence from the garden soils and made ground in Trenches 1A, 1B and 1C suggests numerous later phases of landscaping. However, correlation between these deposits is difficult to establish with any degree of certainty and the following interpretation is necessarily tentative.
- 8.2.25 It is feasible that the garden soil (501) in Trench 1C represents an early-mid 17th century northward extension of the mound, and is possibly the destination of the ‘rubbage’ for which Leake was paid in 1623-4 (see 1.3.14). However, no securely stratified dating evidence was recovered from this deposit. One sherd of 16th-early 17th century pottery was recovered from deposit 503 (the lower fill of the 19th century pit 502), although this was initially thought to be part of the same deposit as

501 and it is possible that this sherd originated from the garden soil rather than the pit.

8.2.26 The top of deposit 501 may also be the horizon from which cess pit 104 has been cut. Although no indication of the stratigraphy through which the cess pit was cut was revealed within the trench, there was a similarity in height between the top of the pit (60.05 m OD) and the top of deposit 501 (60.25 m OD). However, if deposit 501 does represent the northward extension of the mound, the cartographic sources (e.g. Loggan, OA, 2006, Fig. 5) indicate that this did not extend west of the boundary wall between the gardens and is therefore unlikely to be present in the location of Trench 1A.

8.2.27 Additionally, this similarity also exists between the top of the pit (104) and the top of the mid-late 18th century deposit 402 in Trench 1B. It is possible that the similarity in the height of these deposits represents the mid 17th century deposition of garden soil both at the base of the late 16th century mound (501) and within the Presidents Garden (the stratigraphy through which the cess pit was cut and deposit 404), with the latter being truncated by the late 18th century southward development of the President's Lodging shown on the 1855 model and the 1st edition OS map (OA, 2006, Figs 8 and 9 respectively). At some point after Williams' plan of 1733, the north-south wall marking the possible eastern extent of the former Shidyerd Street has been robbed (407), prior to the deposition of made ground deposits (402) and this may reflect the alterations to the lodgings and garden which have occurred between Williams' plan and the 19th century.

8.2.28 It is possible that the stone-lined cess pit in Trench 3 was a direct replacement for cess pit 104. Although no dating evidence was recovered from the primary fills, the fragment of brick recovered from the fabric of wall 305 suggests an 18th-19th century date for its construction. This structure is likely to be part of the northernmost of two sub-square structures shown on the 1876 OS Map (OA, 2006, Fig. 9). This would suggest that the 'battered foundation' to the Christ Church wall observed during the 1986 watching brief is likely to be the southern continuation of wall 305, and that the N-S wall in the watching brief trench may represent the eastern limit of structure 306, c 2 m to the east of the vertical face of the Christ Church wall (ref. Dodd, 2003, p.193 and 198).

8.2.29 A series of square structures within the bastion are also shown on Williams' 1733 plan which may also suggest an early 18th century origin for the construction of structure 306. Although these structures are aligned east to west, and the curve of the bastion wall is omitted, it is feasible that cess pit 306 represents the westernmost of these structures. The segmented wall removed in 1986 is shown on both Williams' plan and the 1st edition OS map. It is possible that this represented an internal division within the bastion, which has been converted into a garderobe block in the early 18th century and retained that function until the introduction of mains sewerage to the city in the later part of the 19th century, when the final phase of backfilling has occurred within structure 306.

- 8.2.30 It is possible that the garden soil (112) in Trench 1A is contemporary with the 18th-19th century phase of landscaping described above (7.2.26). However, it may represent more than one phase of deposition, despite no discernable variation being observed during machine excavation, or following the removal of the shoring during backfilling.
- 8.2.31 A phase of 19th century landscaping is reflected by a series of demolition deposits (509) overlying the possible early 17th century deposit (501) in Trench 1C, which may represent the demolition of the summer house. The insubstantial wall (415) in Trench 1B may also relate to this phase and is possibly that shown on the 1st edition OS map running southward from the south-west corner of the greenhouse south of the President's Lodgings, before turning to the east to meet the wall between the Fellow's and President's Gardens (OA, 2006, Fig. 9).
- 8.2.32 The function of the pit (502) in Trench 1C is unclear, although the later wall footing (508) is likely to be the wall dividing the Fellow's and President's Gardens shown on the early 20th century photograph of the President's Lodgings (OA, 2006, Fig. 10). This, together with the remaining made ground deposits in Trench 1B, are likely to originate from the 1904 re-modeling of the Lodgings. The variation in the nature and date of the later made ground deposits in Trenches 1B and 1C are likely to reflect the location of the Trenches in relation to the dividing wall (i.e. prior to the redevelopment in 1958, Trench 1B would lie within the President's Garden and Trench 1C within the Fellow's Garden).

Summary of results

- 8.2.33 The following summarises how the results of the evaluation have addressed the specific aims outlined in 3.2 (above):
- 8.2.34 Natural geology was encountered at 58.02 m OD (Trench 1B) and 59.01 m OD (Trench 1A) although in both cases appeared to have been subject to a degree of truncation. No indication of the overlying loessic soils (the 'supernatural') was present, except the possible re-deposition of same within pit 408 (409). The conjectured model for the top of the gravel shown on Figure 5 (Profile A-AA) is based on the results of the evaluation, together with sightings of the gravel to the south (57.52 m OD: Dodd, 2006, p.1999), to the north east (57.96 m OD - 58.50 m OD: Ground Explorations Ltd, 1966) and to the west (Boyle, 2001). The latter identified gravel at between 57.88 m OD and 58.40 m OD, although noted that gravel had previously been located under the cloister at 59.40 m OD and under the Latin Chapel and eastern end of the north choir aisle at 58.90 m OD.
- 8.2.35 Allowing for truncation, the overall trend appears to imply a level of around 59.00 m OD for the southern edge of the Summertown-Radley terrace before it drops away to the floodplain. The gravel in Trench 3 has been completely truncated by cess pit 306. In Trench 1C, it is possible that the lack of gravel at the base of the trench (58.65 m OD) reflects a medieval pit underlying the later landscaping. In Trench 2 the lack of gravel at the base of the trench (58.51 m OD) is potentially more significant,

particularly as the augured borehole suggested a further 0.50 m + of stratigraphy below this level, to the north of structure 213. This implies that either the gravel drops away to the east, or that some truncation has occurred prior to the construction of structure 213. Although highly conjectural, given that it is based on a single inconclusive borehole, one possibility is that this section of the east-west wall footing (213) is constructed over the fills of the primary burh ditch.

- 8.2.36 In Trenches 1A and 3, any extant surfaces that may have been associated with Shidyerd Street had been truncated by the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi and the later cess pits dug up against it.
- 8.2.37 It is reasonably certain that the garden bank originated in the 1590s rather than the 1620s. The base of the bank appeared to overlie a series of earlier surfaces which may represent the intramural road and in turn overlay deposits potentially associated with the 11th-13th century defensive circuit. The origin of structure 213, whilst uncertain, may be associated with the postulated eastward expansion of the burh in the 11th century.
- 8.2.38 The city wall, where investigated, proved to have been completely rebuilt, probably in 1603.
- 8.2.39 No evidence for the continuation of the ditch exposed in Corpus Christi quad in 1972 was revealed. However, if the ditch continued on the same NE-SW alignment as noted during the 1972 evaluation (Hassall, 1973, p.275, Fig.3), it would pass to the south of the President's lodgings and not extend into the garden.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

Cbd No	Type	Length (m)	Thick Depth (m)	Colour	Composition	Inclusions	Comment	Finds	Date
TRENCH 1A									
100	layer				sand and gravel		terrace gravel		
101	cut						grave cut		
102	fill	0.60+	0.52+	predominantly mid-dark grey, some greenish grey staining	clay silt	40% gravel; occasional charcoal	grave backfill		
103	structure	1.50+	1.20m				stepped footing of standing wall		
104	cut						cut of cess pit		
105	fill	0.70+	0.20	mid bluey grey	silty clay	5% gravel	primary cess pit fill		
106	fill	0.30	0.08	mid greenish grey	silty clay		secondary cess pit fill		
107	cut						cleaning cut in cess pit 104		
108	fill	1.10+	0.15+	mid greyish brown	clay silt	15% limestone fragments; 5% gravel	cess pit fill		
109	fill	1.35	0.90	mid greyish brown	clay silt	5% gravel; occasional limestone fragments	cess pit fill		17th century
110	fill	2.20+	0.35	mid grey	clay silt	5-10% gravel	cess pit fill		Late 16th - 17th century
111	fill	1.95	0.20	mixed orangey brown and creamy white	mixed clay and degraded lime mortar	concentrations of roof tile and clay pipe throughout	possible stumped surface / building debris backfill of cess pit		1600-1630
112	deposit	3.00+	0.90	mid-dark grey	clay silt	5-10% gravel	post med garden soil(s)		Late 17th - 18th century

Obs No	Type	Length (m)	Thick Depth (m)	Colour	Composition	Inclusions	Comment	Finds	Date
113	deposit	1.50+	0.20	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	10-15% limestone fragments	'soil' overlying stepped footing 103 and overlain by standing wall 114		
114	structure	5.00+	5.00+				upstanding element of Christchurch wall (0.90 m below ground level)		
115	cut	0.60+					conjectured construction cut for structure 103		
116	skeleton						skull in grave cut 101		
TRENCH 2									
200	deposit		0.40 max	dark grey	clay loam		topsoil		
201	deposit		0.30		brick and concrete rubble		made ground and paving slabs of existing path		
202	deposit	0.50+	0.30	mid brownish grey	clay silt	10% gravel	humic 'garden soil' - part of 16thC bank/mound		
203	deposit	0.50+	0.04	mid orangey brown	silty gravel		possible trample lens within 16thC bank/mound material		
204	deposit	1.10+	0.62	mid brownish grey	clay silt	10% gravel	humic 'garden soil' - part of 16thC bank/mound		16th - early 17th century
205	deposit	2.30+	0.06 avg	mid orangey brown	clay		possible trample lens within 16thC bank/mound material		
206	VOID						VOID		
207	deposit	0.50+	0.04	dark grey	clay silt	30% charcoal	occupation deposit overlying surface 208		
208	surface	0.50+	0.14	mixed orangey brown and creamy white	clay and degraded lime mortar		rudimentary surface		late 16th - 18th century (1 sherd from top of deposit at interface with overlying 16th century deposits) 14th century decorated tile

Cut No	Type	Length (m)	Thick. Depth (m)	Colour	Composition	Inclusions	Comment	Finds	Date
209	deposit	0.50+	0.18	mid orangey brown	clay silt	35% gravel	primary bank/mound deposit?		15th - early 16th century
210	cut	1.50+	3.10				construction cut for 17thC re-build of city wall		
211	fill	1.50+	1.70	mid grey	clay silt	concentration of limestone rubble against wall 223	soily lower fill of construction cut		16th-17th century
212	fill	1.50+	1.65	mixed	limestone rubble, mortar etc.		rubble rich upper fill of construction cut		c1550-1600 - some residual late med. greysandy ware
213	structure	0.60+	1.10+				?limestone in lime mortar matrix - footing of late Saxon revetment??		
214	deposit	1.10+	0.20	mid yellowish brown	sand and gravel		re-deposited gravel - part of 11th-13th C rampart???		
215	deposit	0.30+	0.45	mid-dark grey	clay silt	2% gravel	part of 11-13thC rampart???		13th - 14th century
216	cut	0.60+	0.65				possible construction cut for 13thC wall???		
217	fill	0.60+	0.58	mid brownish grey	clay silt	20% rounded gravel pebbles	fill of possible construction cut for 13thC wall???		11th - 13th century
218	deposit	0.50+	0.18	mid orangey brown	clay silt		possible primary surface replaced by 208???		11th - 13th century
219	deposit	0.50+	0.04	mid greenish grey	sandy silt		possible bedding layer for surface 208?		c1475-1550
220	deposit	2.20+	0.80	mid brownish grey	clay silt	10% gravel	humic 'garden soil' - part of 16thC bank/mound		late 16th - early 17th century
221	deposit	0.60+	0.04	mid yellowish brown	sand and gravel		re-deposited gravel - part of 11th-13th C rampart???		
222	deposit	0.60+	0.10 max	mid-dark grey	clay silt	2% gravel	part of 11-13thC rampart???		11th - 13th century

Obs No	Type	Length (m)	Thick Depth (m)	Colour	Composition	Inclusions	Comment	Finds	Date
223	structure	1.50+	3.60				below ground, 17thC re-build of city wall		
224	finds ref.						coin retrieved from Trench 2 spoil heap		
225	deposit			mid brownish grey	clay silt	20% gravel	deposit to north of wall 213 encountered in augur		
TRENCH 3									
301	fill	0.80+	1.70	mid greenish brown	silty sand	1-2% gravel pebbles	cess pit fill		
302	cut	0.80+	1.40				cleaning cut within cess pit 306 - not on matrix		
303	fill	0.80+	0.70	dark grey	silty loam	building debris and domestic refuse throughout	mid-late 19thC backfill of cess pit 306		19th - 20th century
304	structure		2.40+				east-west aligned north wall of cess pit 306		
305	structure		2.40+				north-south aligned west wall of cess pit 306		18th - early 19th century
306	structure		2.40+				stone lining of post-med cess pit constructed against boundary wall between Corpus and Christchurch		
307	fill		0.70	dark brown grey	silty loam	building debris and domestic refuse throughout	mid-late 19thC backfill of cess pit 306		late 19th century
308	fill		0.60	dark brown	silty clay	mortar flecks	cess pit fill encountered in augured borehole		
309	fill		0.40	very dark grey	silty clay	organic material	cess rich lower fill of cess pit encountered in augured borehole		
310	cut		3.80				arbitrary cut number allocated to		

Obs No	Type	Length (m)	Thick Depth (m)	Colour	Composition	Inclusions	Comment	Finds	Date
							construction cut for stone lined cess pit 306 - not on matrix		
311	deposit/fill	1.60	0.48	dark brown	silty clay	20% charcoal	deposit overlying and adhering to upper courses of north wall of cess pit 306 (304) - final phase of backfilling?		
312	cut	0.80+	0.65+				modern cut through upper fills of cess pit 306, terminates c 0.40 m south of north wall 304. filled with concrete/building debris etc. - probably associated with 1986 music room construction		
313	structure						boundary wall between christ church and corpus		
TRENCH B									
400	layer				sand and gravel		terrace gravel		
401	deposit		0.20				topsoil/turf		
402	deposit		0.65	dark grey brown	silty clay loam	20% stone and building rubble	garden soil / landscaping		1 sherd 19th century predominantly 18th century
403	fill	1.40+	0.90	creamy yellow	degraded mortar	40% limestone rubble	fill of robber trench 407		
404	deposit			dark grey brown	silty clay	10% gravel	possible 17thC garden soil		
405	fill	1.10+	0.40+	dark brown	silty clay		fill of medieval ?pit 408		13th - 14th century
406	?surface/fill	1.30+	0.18	orange brown	clay	70% compacted gravel	possible surface slumped into top of pit 408		16th - early 17th century? possibly 12th - 14th century
407	cut	1.40+	0.90				robber trench		
408	cut	1.10	c 1.20				medieval ?rubbish pit		

Cat No	Type	Length (m)	Thick. Depth (m)	Colour	Composition	Inclusions	Comment	Finds	Date
409	fill		c0.20	mid reddish brown	clay silt		?fill of medieval pit 408 - re-deposited loess?		
410	fill		0.60+	dark brown	silty clay		?fill of medieval pit - possibly the same as 405 with 409 representing a localised variation in the fill		
411	surface		c0.08	creamy white	crushed lime mortar		rudimentary surface		
412	deposit		0.10	dark grey	silty clay		soil horizon between rudimentary surface and base of wall 415		
413	deposit		0.30	mixed	mixed		landscaping deposit comprising concentrations of building rubble, mortar and redeposited garden soil		
414	deposit		0.65	mixed	mixed		landscaping deposit - similar to 413 but contains significantly more soil		
415	structure	1.50+	0.35				?garden wall footing, on same alignment as underlying robber trench		
TRENCH									
500	deposit		0.10+	dark grey	silty clay		possible medieval deposit of uncertain origin		11th - 13th century
501	deposit		0.20	dark brown	silty clay	20% stone	possible post-medieval garden soil / landscaping deposit		
502	cut	1.90+	2.05				19thC pit cut from just below the existing topsoil		
503	fill		0.60	dark brown	silty clay	20% stone and gravel	lower fill of post-med (?19thC) pit		16th - early 17th century
504	fill		0.30	light brownish grey	gravelly silt	50% gravel	fill of post-med (?19thC) pit - slumped 505? - not on matrix		
505	surface?	1.50+	0.25	mid orangey brown	clay with 80% gravel		possible surface		11th - 13th century

Obs No	Type	Length (m)	Thick. Depth (m)	Colour	Composition	Inclusions	Comment	Find	Date
506	deposit						same as 509 - not on matrix		
507	cut	1.50+	0.90				construction cut for north-south wall 508 - cuts fills of pit 502		
508	structure	1.50	0.50				north-south aligned garden wall - 19thC		
509	deposit		1.00	mixed	mixed		made ground - landscaping deposit(s) comprising significant amounts of loose limestone rubble with roof tiles and nails throughout possibly suggesting that it is associated with the demolition of the summer house		
510	VOID						VOID		
511	fill		0.90	dark brown	silty clay	20% stone	top fill of late post-med. (19thC?) pit		18th - early 19th century

APPENDIX 2 CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

References to building work *transcribed by Julian Reid*

C/1/1/6

1595-6 21 weeks work on building a new cellar under the buttery - £97 12s 7d

1596-7 To eight labourers three days apiece raising the mount - 16s

C/1/1/7

1601-2 To 2 carpenters 8 days apiece about Mr. President's garden house - 16s

1603 **Impensae Novi Muri**

March 19 To Mathewes the mason for 6 days - 6s
to 2 labourers 6 days apiece - 8s
to one labourer - 3^{1/2} days - 2s 4d
for 24 loads of stone at 20d - 40s
Summa - 56s 4d

25 To 3 labourers 5 days and 1 labourer for 2^{1/2} days - 11s 8d
Two loads and 7 bushels of lime - 35s 6d
Summa - 47s 2d

April 2 To 3 masons for 6 days - 18s
To 6 labourers 6 days - 24s
To one mason for 3 days - 3s
To 2 labourers 6 days - 8s
For a load of stone - 20d
Summa - 54s 8d

For 2 load of lime - 32s
Summa - 32s

9 For 2 loads of lime bought of the hucksters¹ - 37s 4d
Fourteen loads of stone and carriage - 23s 4d
To 4 masons 6 days - 24s
To 1 mason 5^{1/2} days - 5s 6d
To 7 labourers 6 days - 28s
To 1 labourer 5 days - 3s 4d
To 1 labourer 3 days - 2s
Summa - £6 3s 6d

April 16 For 8 bushels of lime - 4s
 One load of lime - 16s
 Three load of lime - 48s
 Two and twenty load of stone at 20d the load - 36s 8d
 One load of Pendle² stone - 3s 4d
 Sixteen load of gravel at 10s the load - 13s 4d
 To the 2 Mahewes, Netheshall, & Gibson for 6 days - 24s
 To other mason for 5 days - 5s
 To 8 labourers for 6 days - 32s
 To 1 labourer for 2 days - 16d
 Summa - £9 3s 8d

24 To Mahewe & 3 others for 4 days - 24s
 To 5 labourers for 6 days - 20s
 To another mason for 3 days - 3s
 Six loads of gravel - 5s
 For 15 load of stone with carriage - 25s
 For 2 load of free stone - 7s 8d
 For 2 bushels of hair - 12s
 For 1 load of stone - 20d
 Summa - £4 7s 4d

To Matthews for carriage away of the rubbish out of the Vice-chancellor's garden - 13s 4d
To Floyde for 1^{1/2} days work 12d
 Summa 14s 4d

Summa totalis - £29 19s

¹ hucksters probably refers to peddlars or hawkers
² Pendle is generally a quarrying term for any fissile rock

Total manpower and materials:

Masons - 114^{1/2} days
Labourers - 212 days
Stone - 80 loads
Lime - 10 loads 15 bushels
Gravel - 22 loads

APPENDIX 3 TABLES

Table A1: Clay pipe by context

Context	Spot-date	Stem	Bowl	Mouth	Tot sherds	Tot Wt	Comments
108	c1630-1660	3	1	1	5	25	Complete bowl with wide oval heel. Stem bores (SB) c3mm. Fairly fresh
109	c1630-1660	1	2	0	3	29	2x complete bowls. 1 of 1630-60 with wide circular heel. The other poss c1600-1640 as smaller, and with long portion of stem still attached. Stem bores (SB) c3mm. Fairly fresh but the latter bowl coated in limey deposit
111	c1600-1640	0	1	0	1	5	Complete small bowl with broad oval heel
112	c1640-1670	10	3	1	14	101	2x complete bowls c1640-70 with incipient spurs. 1x complete bowl c1600-1640. SBs c3mm. 1 of the stems shows trace of milled band. Fairly fresh
208	?17C	1	0	0	1	4	Slightly odd stem, very tapered over short distance (length 35mm) and highly burnished. Poss from an unusual pipe form? SB c2.8mm
307	19C	2	0	0	2	9	1x 19C stem with oakleaf seams & partial maker's name NORWO(OD)? Stamped on side, crescent filler motifs along side. 1x 17-18C stem frag
402	c1630-1660	1	1	0	2	18	Complete bowl with wide oval heel. Stem bores (SB) c3mm. Fresh
511	L18-19C	6	1	0	7	43	Stems incl narrow prob L18-19C SBs 1.5mm. Also 1x complete bowl c1700-1750 with broad circular heel (SB c2mm).
TOTAL		24	9	2	35	234	

<i>Table A2. Bone assemblage</i>	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Sheep	Pig	Horse	Dog	Cat	Rabbit	Domestic fowl	Bird	Fish	Medium mammal	Large mammal	Indet.
Horncore			1											
Skull				2									1	
Mandible	2	1											1	
Loose teeth	3	2		2	1									
Atlas		1												
Vertebra												10	16	
Sacrum												1		
Rib												33	19	
Scapula	2	3		1										
Humerus	3	7		3			2	1	2	2				
Radius		9		3			2							
Ulna	1	1		1		1	1							
Metacarpal	3	2												
Pelvis		3		3										
Femur	1	2						1				2	1	
Tibia	3	6		1		1				1				1
Tibiotarsus									1	1				
Fibula				1										
Calcaneus	2			2										
Astragalus	1													
Tarsal bones		1												
Metatarsal	3	1		1										
Phalanx 1	2													
Phalanx 2	1				1									
Indet. metapodial	1	1		1	2									
Longbone												8	14	
Indeterminate													1	36
TOTAL	28	41	1	21	4	2	5	2	3	4	1	54	53	37
Weight (g)	1242	599	47	259	142	33	18	5	5	6	2	202	977	181

Table A3: Animal bone by context

Context	Species	No. of bones (refitted)	Sum of weight (g)
105	Pig	1	41
	Bird	1	
	Medium mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
109	Sheep/goat	3	241
	Medium mammal	2	
	Large mammal	1	
	Indeterminate	1	
110	Sheep/goat	1	64
	Medium mammal	3	
	Large mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
111	Medium mammal	1	5
112	Cattle	1	269
	Sheep/goat	1	
	Horse	1	
	Dog	1	
	Large mammal	1	
209	Cattle	1	144
	Sheep/goat	2	
	Horse	1	
	Rabbit	1	
	Large mammal	2	
211	Cattle	1	31
	Sheep/goat	1	
212	Cattle	3	125
	Domestic fowl	1	
	Medium mammal	1	
	Large mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
215	Pig	1	41
	Large mammal	1	
	Indeterminate	1	
217	Sheep/goat	2	28
	Medium mammal	1	
	Large mammal	1	
220	Cattle	2	327
	Sheep/goat	2	
	Pig	1	
	Medium mammal	4	
	Large mammal	8	
222	Sheep/goat	1	13

Context	Species	No. of bones (refitted)	Sum of weight (g)
303	Cat	5	48
	Rabbit	1	
	Domestic fowl	2	
	Bird	2	
	Medium mammal	4	
	Indeterminate	1	
307	Sheep/goat	1	134
	Pig	2	
	Fowl	1	
	Medium mammal	11	
	Large mammal	1	
402	Large mammal	3	60
403	Sheep/goat	1	35
	Large mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
404	Cattle	1	273
	Sheep/goat	4	
	Large mammal	7	
	Indeterminate	8	
405	Cattle	4	559
	Sheep/goat	6	
	Pig	7	
	Medium mammal	2	
	Large mammal	5	
	Indeterminate	2	
406	Dog	1	21
	Large mammal	1	
500	Large mammal	1	40
503	Cattle	4	252
	Sheep/goat	3	
	Sheep	1	
	Pig	2	
	Medium mammal	4	
	Large mammal	1	
	Indeterminate	3	
511	Cattle	10	996
	Sheep/goat	13	
	Pig	7	
	Horse	2	
	Fish	1	
	Medium mammal	19	
	Large mammal	14	
	Indeterminate	17	

Table A4: Pottery by context

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
105	11-13C	1	7	Bs OXAC
109	17C	7	237	Profile yellow Borderware porringer bowl. Bs early REW chaf dish. (Nice residual 13/14C dec floor tiles)
110	L16-17C	5	68	Borderware green chaf dish frag?. Early REW. OXY
111	c1600-1630	1	4	Date from clay pipe bowl. Also 1x 12-15C OXAQ
112	L17-18C?	4	159	Incl 2x prob early flowerpot rims. Brill pipkin rim
204	16-E17C	2	32	late brill
208	17-18C	1	51	REW. Also lots nice but worn 14C dec floor tile
209	15-E16C	3	36	Tudor green. OXY
211	L16-17C	2	25	pmmed Brill. OXY?
212	c1550-1600?	12	620	Mostly 16C incl Frechen bart-type jug. Early REW ?chafing dish base or Surrey redware jug? Odd ?late med grey sandy near-stoneware vess rim w pour lip - poss crucible or other industrial? Poss Hessian but not triangular - round crucible-type profile w grooved constriction 26mm below rim (diam c120mm, 15%. Extracted for fabric ref collection). 1x large bs Raeren mug. Few late Brill. 1x LM whiteware pedestal ?cup base (?Surrey) w frilled base. 1x OXAQ. 1x ?OXB late Saxon Oxford shelly ware cspot rim
215	13-14C?	4	37	Brill. OXAC. OXAQ
217	11-13C	1	9	OXAC
218	11-13C?	1	10	OXY? Or poss late Sax N french WT import?
219	c1475-1550	2	5	V scrappy/small but incl Raeren stoneware bs & poss Brill
220	L16-E17C	13	408	8x bs Frechen stoneware jugs - min 6 jugs represented G&C form, 2 w tall narrow necks (1= 100% rim), 1 w moulded base. Late Brill. ?Minety. (see also worn 14C dec floortiles)
222	11-13C	2	11	OXAC. OXY
303	19C	13	435	5x mod flowerpot. 3x blue transfer-printed water closet (200g) (JOINS 307). 1x WHEW mid 19C. 2x Pearlware. 1x Staffs brown glazed. 1x Surrey Coarse Border ware ?cpot bs w int green glaze towards base, heavily sooted ext (15C)
307	c1873+	27	1715	Incl 8x marmalade jar sherds from jar dated '1873', prob an Oxford Marmalade jar with usual black transfer printed inscrip & stamped mark 'MALLING 2 NEWCASTLE' underside on complete base. 13x transfer-printed water closet (1281g) in yellow earthenware with int white slip and blue printed classical temples & colonnades, heavily mortar encrusted (JOINS 303). 1x brown stoneware ink bottle base. 1x WHEW. 1x fine ?English porcelain teacup rim with quality gilding. 3x mod flowerpot

Context	Spot-date	Sherds	Weight	Comments
402	19C	7	207	1x 19C WHEW. Mainly 18C wares. incl post-med Brill flowerpot rim. Chinese porc. Staffs white salt. Notts brown salt.
405	c1250-1350	38	337	Mix of fresh and worn sherds. Mostly quite small. 15 x Brill (OXAM) incl bottle & jug bss bs. 13x OXAQ incl cpot rims. 5x OXY (mostly 1 cpot rim). 1x bs highly dec Surrey Kingston-type jug. 2x worn OXAC. 1x ?OXBF flinty. 1x worn unident or ?CBM
406	12-13C?	3	23	Uncertain ident but 1x bs prob Developed Stamford ware jug. 1x OXY cpot rim. 1x ?OXAQ or OXBF flinty?
500	L12-E15C	1	12	OXAQ
503	16-E17C	1	7	late Brill unglz
505	11-13C	1	5	OXY
511	18-E19C	29	453	V mixed, 11-E19C wares incl Brill slip-dec flowerpot rim. Frechen stoneware. Large bs/neck sherd OXY jug/pitcher with strip dec. Borderware. Late Brill. OXAC incl rims. 2x cpot rims St Neots ware (10-11C) from 2 vess
TOTAL		181	4913	

Table A5: Building material by context

Cntxt	Nos	Wt (g)	Form	Description	Spot-date
105	1	54	roof flat	Early pink-buff roof tile edge frag. V worn	13-14C?
108	2	152	ridge	Prob 1 ridge tile. Fine silty orange-brown fab with light grey core. Curved bit w glossy greenish-br glz & unglz side frag	13-16C
109	4	1123	brick	Red unfrosted brick frags incl end Width 105mm, Thickness 56mm. Other side frag 48mm thick	L16-17C?
109	2	419	floor	Printed tile prob 14C Penn/Chiltern, corner 29mm thick, slightly chamfered edges. Prob a quadrant of circle (from 4 tile scheme) with int dec incl daisy in square. ILLUS? Other frag 27mm thick plain pre-cut ?square w worn dk brown glz - Flemish-type prob 15-16C?	n/a
109	4	276	roof flat	roof tile frags, prob early incl pink-buff. 1 w decayed glz specks/splashes	n/a
110	4	615	brick	4 separate bricks. Worn scraps incl 2 w v marl-streaked & lumpy (red & white), 1 w extensive clear ?lead glz on upper surface, thicknesses suggest mostly Tudor, 1 later? Thicknesses 45 & 50mm & 55mm+	16-17C?
110	1	39	floor	Worn edge frag c37mm thick, ?quarry	n/a
110	2	157	roof flat	Prob med incl corner 17mm thick w glz splashes	n/a
112	1	15	wall	Frag plain white tin-glazed wall tile w light yellow fabric	L17-18C
112	1	89	brick	scrap 16C+	n/a
112	1	13	roof flat	scrap poss med?	n/a
204	1	88	floor	Pre-cut quartered tile frag 62mm square, 23mm thick. Upper surface completely worn but traces black glaze on sides. Fine silty red Flemish-type fabric 15/16C?	15-16C?
204	2	230	roof flat	Edge frags 13 & 14mm thick. Prob med	n/a
208	14	1300	floor	Mostly frags fine silty red Flemish-type fabric as in 204, mostly v worn with surfaces completely worn off in most cases but incl 1 fresh frag 22mm thick covered in white slip under clear glaze & pre-cut or scored for breaking into small triangular tiles 80mm along triang base x 58mm sides. Others w traces black glaze. 1 other of this type 23mm thick. 2x frags prob earlier prob 14C printed Penn/Chiltern tiles incl corner frag 32mm thick w gyronny design (cf Merton College 02) & ano corner 28mm thick w traces black glz; these P/C tiles in coarser orange fabric	15-16C?
208	4	134	roof flat	Scraps. Prob med. 1 w circ nailhole	n/a

Cntxt	Nos	Wt (g)	Form	Description	Spot-date
209	2	74	roof flat	scraps. Prob med. Worn. 1 w specks glz	13-16C?
211	3	246	roof flat	Prob med incl edge frags	13-16C?
211	1	302	floor	V worn corner frag. Poss a Stabbed Wessex-type tile c1280-1330? Traces decayed glaze. 25mm thick	n/a
212	6	737	floor	V worn frags Flemish-type mostly 23mm thick & pre-cut into small squares 58-60mm square, traces worn black glaze on some, trace white slip on side of one. 1x thicker coarser tile corner frag 25mm w traces brown glz	15-16C?
212	2	87	roof flat	Scraps. Prob med. 1 w glz splashes	n/a
214	1	5	roof flat	scrap	13-16C?
215	1	133	ridge	Prob ridge tile lower corner av 16mm thick, dense fine sandy w brown-buff surfaces/margins & broad grey core. Extensive greenish-br cover glaze. Poss 13-14C? Otherwise 13-16C?	13-14C?
215	9	513	roof flat	Might include ridge frags? Thick early-looking tile frags - poss 13-14C? Incl pink-buff & 1 cream, mostly quite thick incl 20 & 16mm down to 13mm	13-14C?
218	1	5	roof flat	scrap, prob med	13-16C?
219	1	6	roof flat	scrap, prob med	13-16C?
220	5	651	floor	V worn floor tiles Flemish-style as in 212 etc incl 2 pre-cut black-glazed squares 60mm square 24mm thick. 1 white slipped triangle 22mm thick. 1 max 26mm thick v worn	15-16C?
220	2	40	roof flat	scraps, prob med	n/a
305	1	1167	brick	Red unfrogged brick end Width 110mm, Thickness 55mm. Quite regular w fairly sharp arrises	L17-18C?
403	1	16	ridge	Poss ridge edge. Poss Brill fabric - pale orange-buff w trace of reduc greenish glaze. 11mm thick	14C-16C?
403	1	19	roof flat	Edge scrap. Reduc w dk greenish glz	n/a
404	10	492	roof flat	Might include ridge frags? Thick early-looking tile frags - poss 13-14C? Incl pink-buff & 1 cream, mostly quite thick incl 19mm+ & 15mm down to 13mm. 2 with patches of decayed greenish glz incl pink-buff edge frag w chalky voids. Otherwise 13-16C	13-14C?

Cntxt	Nos	Wt (g)	Form	Description	Spot-date
405	40	1997	roof flat	Mix of worn and fairly fresh frags incl edges, corners and tiles w circular nailholes. High proportion of early-type tile fabrics incl 3x cream edge frags 14-17mm thick (2 w patchy clear glaze - prob in lower part). Many pink-buff frags incl edge frag 20-22m thick. Mostly dense or-br fine sandy incl frags w clear or reduced greenish cover glaze in lower half. Nailhole diams 13-15mm typically. May include ridge frags?	13-14C?
405	1	99	ridge	Flat frag but curvature at end suggests ridge tile, o-br fine sandy w decayed glz in upper part. Medieval	13-14C?
405	1	27	unident	shapeless lump soft coarse oxidised clay. Might be brick but might be fired daub etc	n/a
406	1	32	ridge	frag or-br w reduc greenish cover glaze	13-14C?
503	1	28	brick	Almost shapeless lump. Coarse lumpy dense fabric	16-18C?
503	1	6	roof flat	scrap, prob med	n/a
511	6	486	floor	V worn. Flemish-type as above w black-glazed squares. 1 larger coarser black-glazed 22m thick	15-16C?
511	16	840	roof flat	Early-type fabrics and glazes incl some pink-buff up to 17mm thick. Prob 13-14C?	n/a
TOTAL	158	12712			

APPENDIX 4 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Corpus Christi College, Oxford

Site code: OXCRIS'07

Grid reference: NGR: SP 516 060

Type of evaluation: Trenched

Date and duration of project: The fieldwork was carried out over 3 weeks in February 2007

Personnel: Project Manager: Dan Poore

Site Supervisor: Robin Bashford

Archaeologists: Illya Sparkes-Santos

Alan Marshall

Anna Hodgkinson

Anya Rardin (student placement)

Area of site: Four 1.5m x 3m and One 1.5 m x 2 m Trench

Summary of results: The evaluation revealed a west-east aligned inhumation, potentially associated with an early phase of St Frideswide's priory.

A mortared stone structure, possibly representing the eastward extension of the late-Saxon burh was also revealed, along with evidence for later development of the defensive circuit, including a wholesale re-build of the City wall in the early 17th century.

Evidence for the partial re-construction of the boundary wall between Christchurch and Corpus Christi was also revealed.

Some evidence for 13th-14th century occupation was recovered from a possible refuse pit which may have been associated with properties fronting onto the former Shidyerd Street. No evidence for the street itself was encountered within the trenches, although this may have been as a result of later truncation, particularly by two post-medieval cess pits which had been excavated up against the boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus Christi. At least one of these was stone-lined and may date to the 18th century, although the final phase of backfilling occurred in the mid-late 19th century. The second cess pit showed no evidence of stone lining and the artefactual evidence suggested that it pre-dated the stone lined feature and originated in the 16th-17th century.

The remainder of the archaeological data recovered appeared to relate to the various incarnations of the college gardens from the 16th century onwards. This included a substantial robber trench which corresponds with a wall shown on a number of cartographic sources, and a number of landscaping deposits which probably originate from later phases of construction of college buildings.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museums Service in due course, under the following accession number: **2007.2**



Scale 1:25,000

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Figure 1: Site location

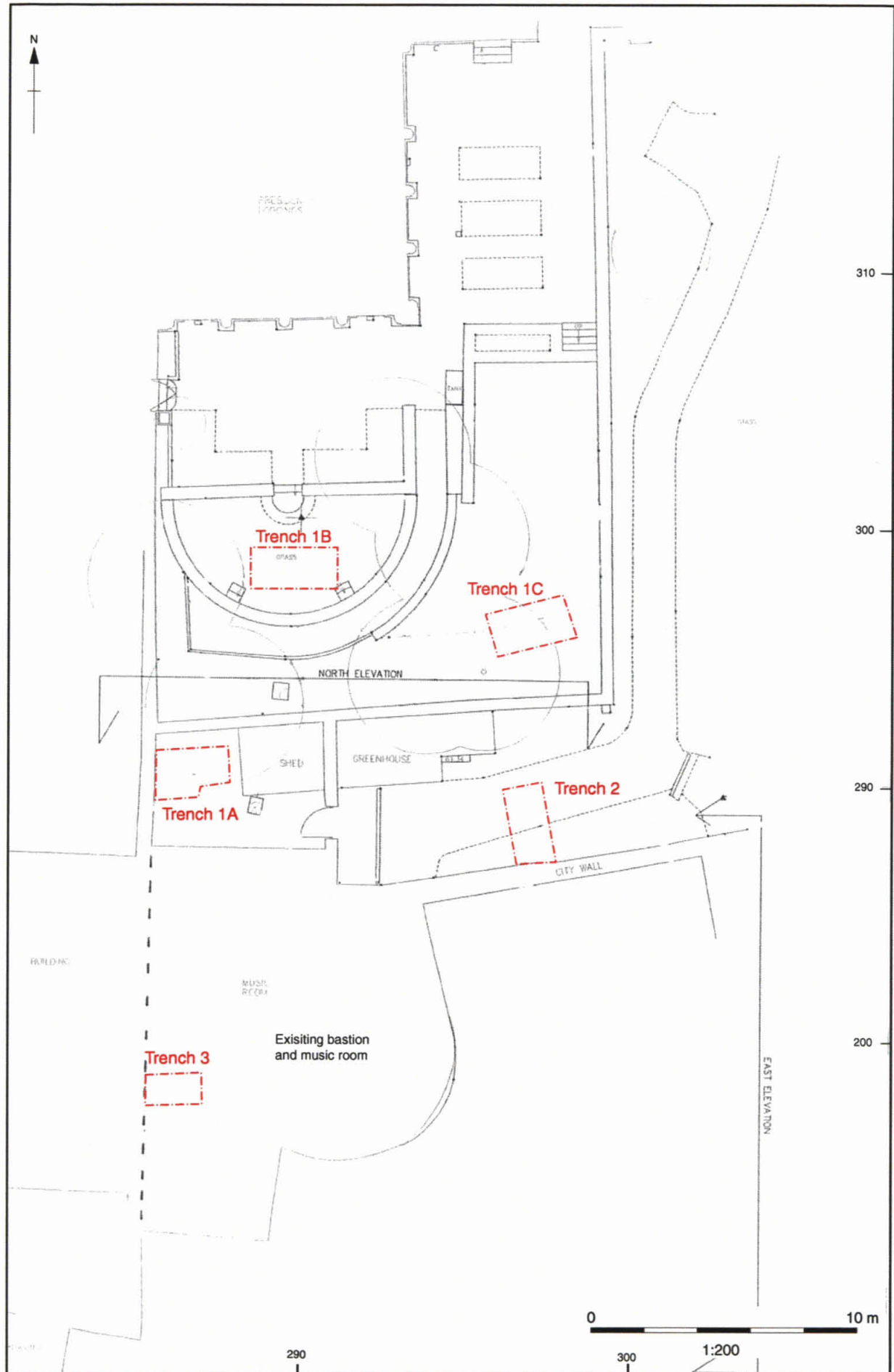
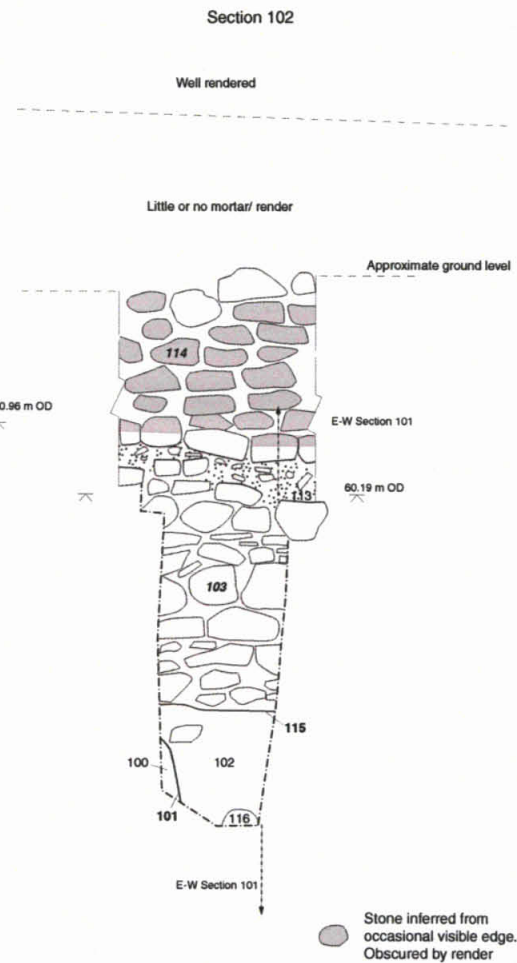
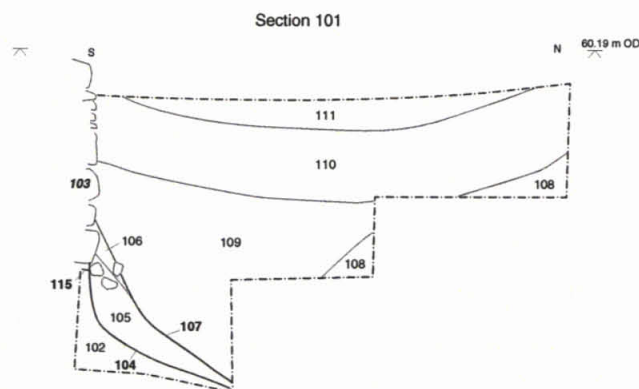
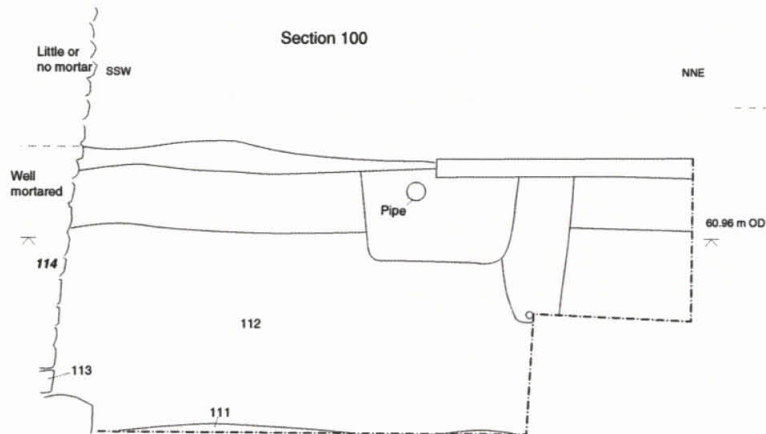
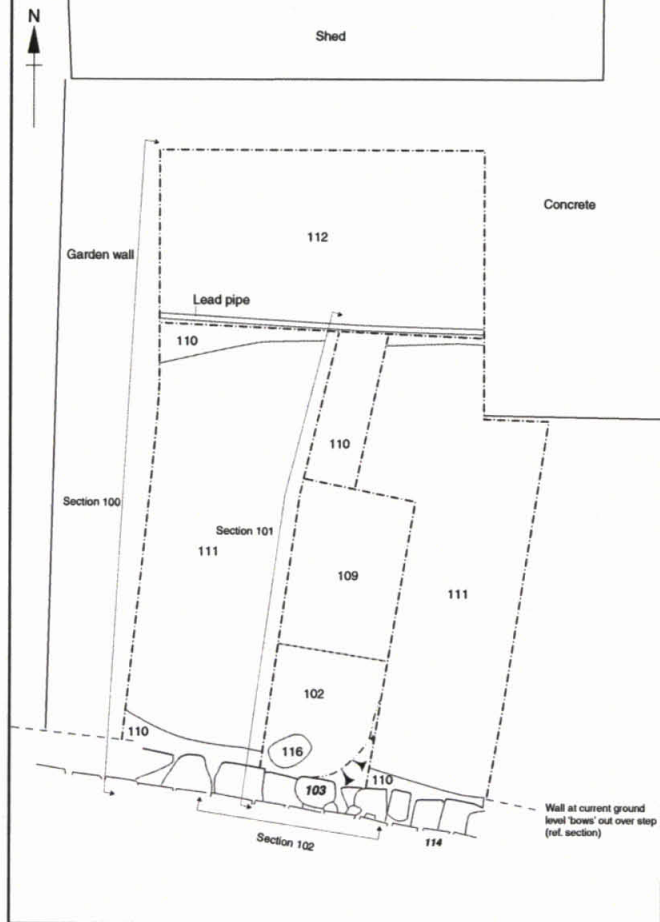


Figure 2: Trench location plan



0 1 m
1:25

Figure 3 : Trench 1A, Plan 100, Sections 100-103



Figure 4 : Trench 2, Plan 200, Section 200



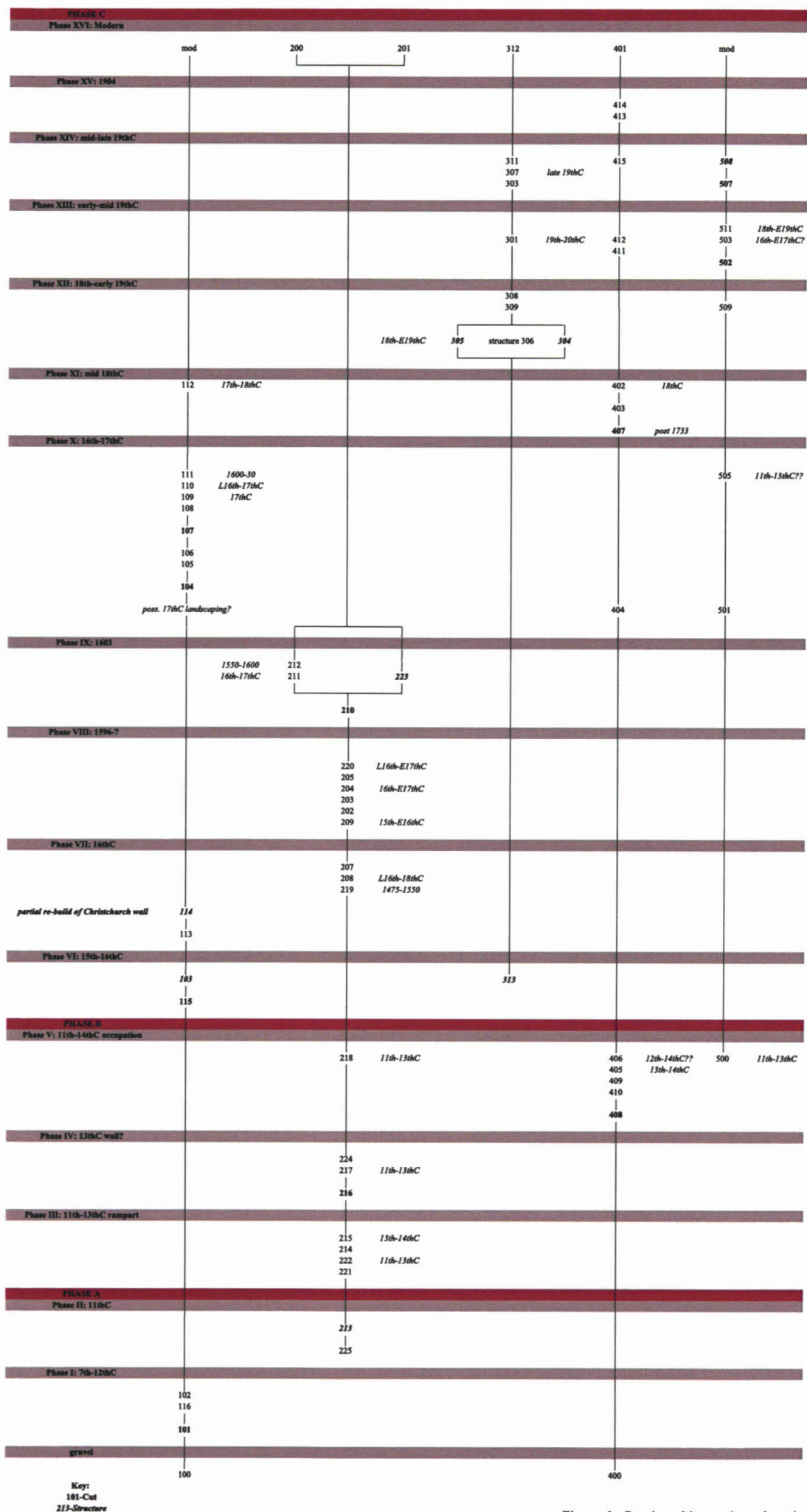


Figure 6: Stratigraphic matrix and conjectured phasing

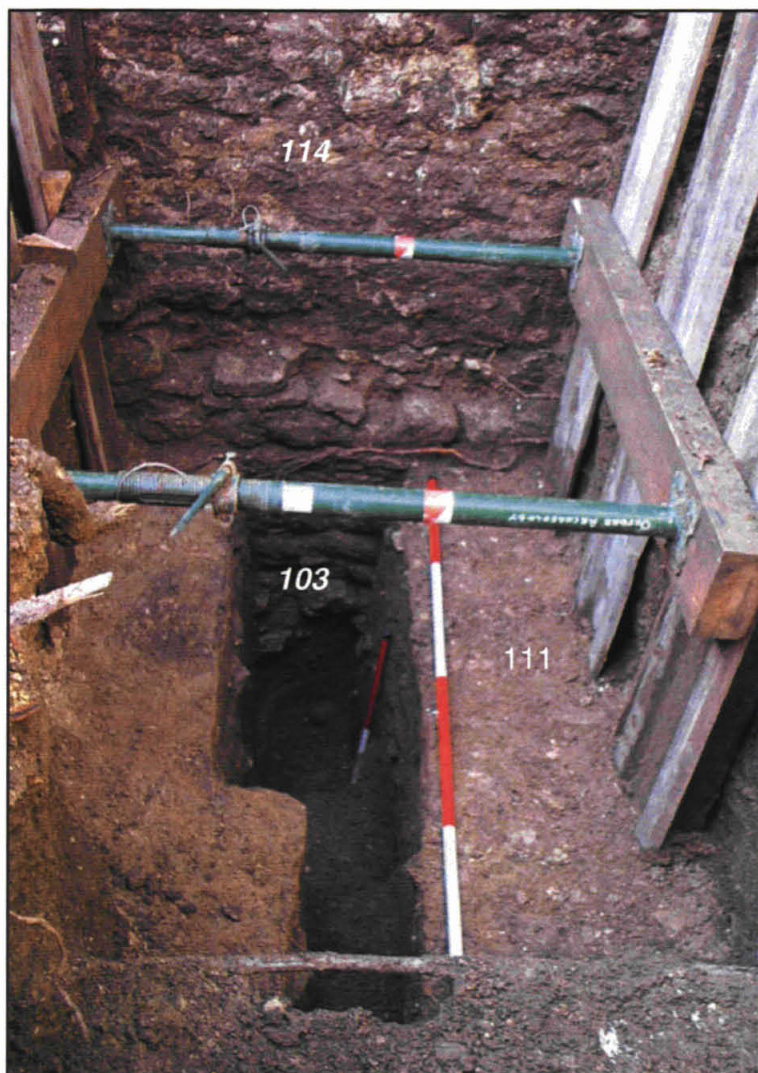


Plate 1: Trench 1A



Plate 2: Trench 1A, Burial 116



Plate 3: Trench 2



Plate 4: Trench 2, Late Saxon Revetment? 213



Plate 5: Trench 3 Structure 306



Plate 6: Trench 3 Footing 313 following partial dismantling of wall 305

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OXFORD COLLEGE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
NEW MUSIC ROOM
OCT 15 07

Box 1 FILE 3

B. SITE NOTES.

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: ~~2~~ 3

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

OXFORD

Stuart Dutton (Clerk of Works)
(01865) 276764

David Leake (Head Gardener)

Site meeting Fri. 19th Jan at 2pm
(meet at Porters lodge).

Confirm provisional locations of
interior TP and City Wall TP with
SD (different from drawing)

OXCRIS OF GATE DIMENSIONS.

PROBABLY
NARROWEST
PART OF ACCESS
ROUTE

TO PRESIDENTS GDN = 1.06m

GAP BETWEEN SEMI-CIRCULAR
WALLS = 1.28m (2)

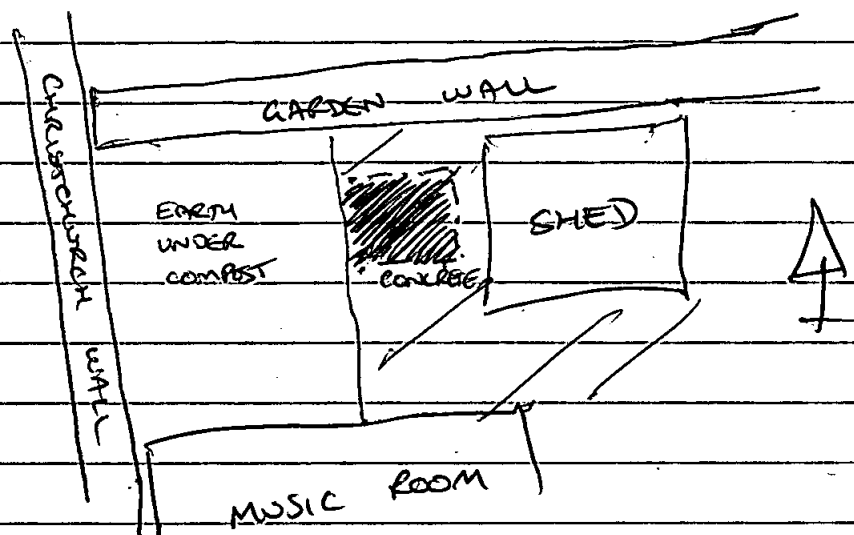
TO PRESIDENTS LODGING = 1.08m


Marked out TPs 1A + 2

TP 1A located c. 0.5m south of
E-W aligned garden wall to
avoid construction cut of same.

(see sketch) - this may involve
removing more concrete than
originally supposed ~~as~~ leave
concrete to north and east of
trench (down to contractor?)

OCCUPANCY OF



 - Trench as marked out

TP2 - 4 rows of paving slabs to be lifted (SD had asked contractor to lift 3 but shouldn't be a problem). DH to remove shrubs c. 1m either side of trench where it cuts in to bed.

EXCISE OF TRENCHES NOT MARKED OUT:-

SD will advise contractor as to area of tiles to be lifted for trench inside music room (will prob. remove a greater area than the 1.5×2 trench dimensions to avoid damaging tiles).

TRENCH 1B - Not marked out - on grass.

TRENCH 1C - Not marked out - mainly in bed planted with bulbs - can be removed by OA.

Drain marked out assuming projected line is straight between two man holes.

ORCLIS OF

ACCESS: -

Machine access to music room unlikely - consult driver - if possible then filter would be necessary.

(SPOIL ON BOARDS + PLASTIC TO EAST (SPOIL HEAP 1))

TRENCH 2 - no problem assuming route around east of quad and south of chapel is OK (which it looked to be although not measured!)

Possible issue with space behind N. end of trench between trench and greenhouse* (ie - will machine be able to pull along length of trench at N. end ~~of~~ or have to pull N-end across width of trench from path to the east (NB: - cobbles to ~~north~~ east of removed paving prob. unstable))

* greenhouse not necc. an issue but would certainly have to sit on bed to north of path - advise DL ASAP.

(SPOIL BARROWED TO SPOIL HEAP 2)

ORCLIS OF

TP 1A :- ~~the~~ Poss. issue through gate to shed area but should be OK ($\frac{2m}{1.5m}$) West end of trench can be pulled along length from the east but east end will have to be exc. access the trench from the south - spoil in SW corner or borrowed to SPOIL HEAP 2 (the latter to start with to allow safe spoil storage from hand excavation)

TP 1B :- Poss. issue through gate to president's garden (1.06m wide) and up steps to semi-circular lawn. Possible spoil storage issues - borrow to SPOIL HEAP 3? (see "LOGISTICS")

TP 1C :- Access over 2 semi-circular walls - create ramp(s) from partial excavation of TP 1B? (see "LOGISTICS")

LOGISTICS:-

OXCRISA

Assuming contractors have removed requisite tiling / paving / concrete:-

- (i) BEGIN HAND EXCAVATION OF INTERIOR TRENCH (SHORE AS NECC.) (+2) DRB
- (ii) ~~RESTART~~ MACHINE EXCAVATION OF TP2 TO 1ST ARCH. HOR. (RB)
- (iii) SHORING IN TP2 IF REQ'D (RB)
- (iv) BEGIN HAND EXC. IN TP2? (x2 PEOPLE??) (~~1st~~) (RB ONCE (v) (vi) COMPLETE)
- (v) ~~MACHINE EXC. TP2~~ ±
- (vi) PARTIAL MACH. EXC. OF TP1B TO CREATE RAMP FOR ACCESS TO TP1C (RB)
- (vi) ~~RESTART~~ MACH. EXC. OF TP1C (RB)

(vii) SHORING TPIC (RB)

(viii) DIA + RECORD TPS IC, 2 AND
INTERNAL. RE-MACHINING + DROPPING
SHORING AS REQ'D. $\left(\begin{array}{l} +2 = \text{INTERNAL} \\ \text{RB} = 2 \\ +2 = \text{IC} \end{array} \right)$

(ix) B/FILL TPS 1 IC, 2 + INTERNAL
(ALL BARROWING)

(x) MACH. EXC. TP1B FOLLOWING
REMOVAL OF RAMPS OVER
SEMI-CIRCULAR WATERS. (RB)

(xi) SHORING TP1B (RB)

(xii) MACH. EXC. TP1A (RB)

(xiii) SHORING TP1A (RB)

(xiv) DIA + RECORD TPS 1B + 1A
RE-MACHINING + DROPPING SHORING
AS REQ'D. $\left(\begin{array}{l} +2 = \text{1B} \\ \text{RB} = \text{1A} \end{array} \right)$

(xv) B/FILL TPS 1B + 1A (ALL BARROWING)

ISSUES NOT RAISED AT MEETING:-

- (i) IS DE-TURFING REQ'D FOR TPs 1B + 1C?
- (ii) ARE WE RE-INSTALLING TILING & PAVING?
- (iii) DOES DL NEED TO CLEAR BED TO NORTH OF TP2?

OTHER:-

WILL NEED X2 PEOPLE PER TRENCH
SO EITHER ME+1 OR ME+3

OKCISA

FINISH RECORDING T2 (BY 10.30) RB

FINISH RECORDING TIB } AH + ISS
AUGUR TIB

AFTER 10.30:-

BEGIN MACHINING TIC¹ STORE

SPILL AT SIDE OF TRENCH UNTIL

GIVEN OK TO B/FILL TIB RB

(CHECK IMPACT DEPTH - LESS THAN TIB) ~~HA~~

AFTER MEETING - B/FILL T3

TO 1.5m bgl AND BEGIN

REMOVING STONE

AH + ISS

~~HA~~ ONCE B/FILLED BASE REMOVE
SHORING & RECORD TOP OF
SECTION - RB

THURS:- IF OK FROM EH -

B/FILL NEND OF T2 & START
MACHINING T1A USING SPOIL
TO B/FILL REST OF T2

OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI
NEW MUSIC ROOM
CYCLIS 07

Box 1 FILE 4

B. PRIMARY CONTEXT DATA

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: 3

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

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Classification of material

Tick if
present

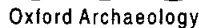
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



Oxford Archaeology

LEVELS REGISTER

[illegible]



TRENCH 1B

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

SHEET NO /

[illegible]



LEVELS REGISTER

SHEET NO ([illegible]

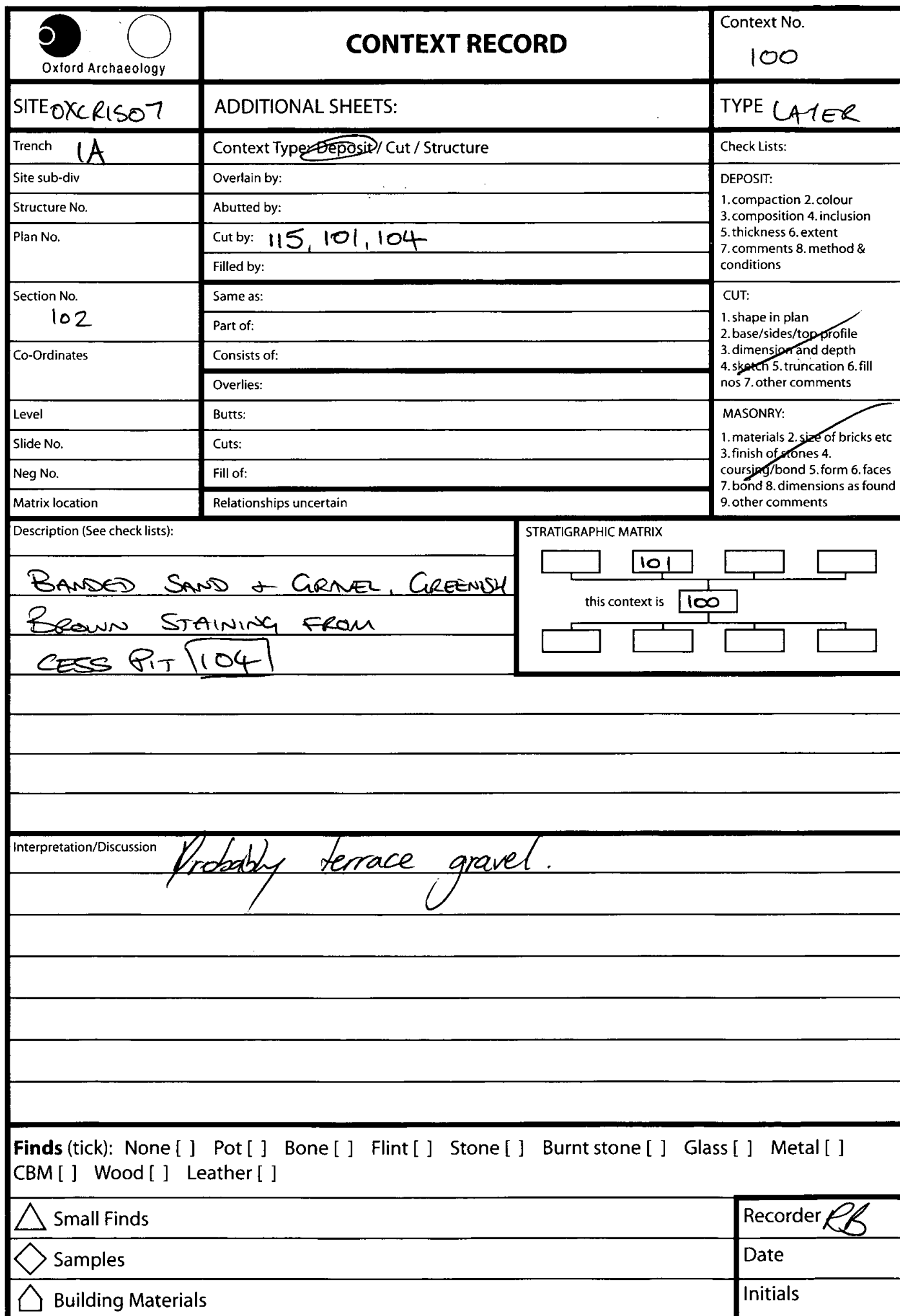
[illegible]





SITE CODE **OXCR1507**


SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI D. # TRENCH 1A

[illegible]



 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 101
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cut
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit Cut Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 102 + 116	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 102	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts: 100	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists): 1. ? SUB-RECTANGULAR 2. WHERE SEEN, VERTICALLY SIDED 3. 0.6m⁺ x 0.6m⁺ x 0.55m⁺ 4. — S. TR. BY 115 + 104 6. AS ABOVE 7. —		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">116</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">this context is</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">101</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">100</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion Grave cut		
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 102
SITE OXCRIS07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No.	Abutted by:		
Plan No. 100	Cut by: 104, 115		
	Filled by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Section No. 101+2	Same as:		
Co-Ordinates	Part of:		
	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
	Overlies: 116		
Level	Butts:		
Slide No.	Cuts:		
Neg No.	Fill of: 101		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
1. - 4. PREDOMINANTLY MID-DARK GREY (SOME GREENISH GREY STAINING FROM CESS PIT 104) CLAY SILT & 40% GRAVEL & OCC. CHARCOAL 5. & 6. WITHIN 101 7. — 8. TROWEL, DRY.		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">104</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">115</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is 102</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">116</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion Orange backfill.			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials

 Oxford Archaeology	<h2 style="margin: 0;">CONTEXT RECORD</h2>	Context No. <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">103</div>
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE STRUCTURE
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / <u>Structure</u>	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 113, 112	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by: 113, 110, 109, 106, 105	1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Plan No. <div style="font-size: 1.5em;">100</div>	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. <div style="font-size: 1.5em;">101+2</div>	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY:
Slide No.	Cuts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of: 115	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1. L/STONE + LIME MORTAR
2. VARIOUS (SECT. 102)
3. ROUGHLY HEWN
4. ROUGHLY COURSED 5. N-S WALL
6. EASTERN FACE EXPOSED WITHIN TRENCH
7. LIME MORTAR 8. 1.2m DEEP X 1.5m⁺ LONG
9. —

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

113

this context is 103


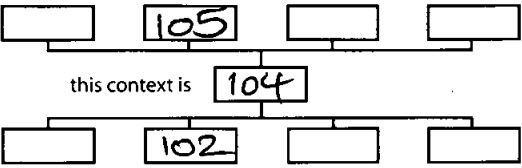
115


Interpretation/Discussion


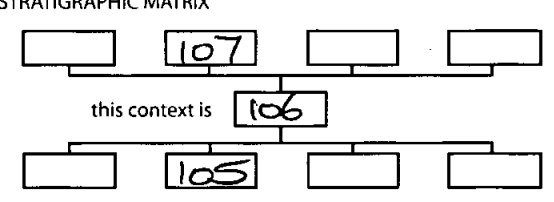
"Stepped" footing for standing Christchurch wall (114) - probably original wall of which 114 is a later re-build.


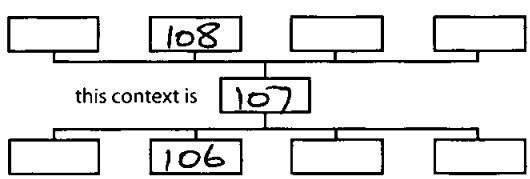
Finds (tick): None ☐ Pot ☐ Bone ☐ Flint ☐ Stone ☐ Burnt stone ☐ Glass ☐ Metal ☐


CBM ☐ Wood ☐ Leather ☐


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 104
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE CUT
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 101	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 105 + 106	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 101	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts: 102, 1004	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists):		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
1. UNCERTAIN 2. WHERE EXCAVATED, PIT DUG UP TO VERTICAL FACE OF WALL [103] , BOTTOMING OUT TO ? FLAT BASE 3. 2.3m ⁺ x 1.5m ⁺ x 1.6m DEEP. 4. — 5. TRUNCATES [101] + ? [115] 6. AS ABOVE 7. —		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Interpretation/Discussion 16th - 17th cess pit.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


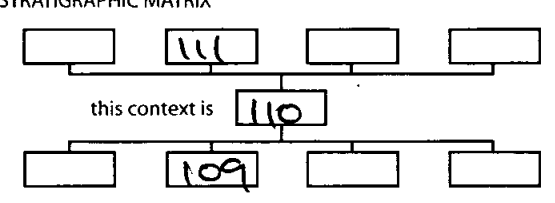
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 105
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No.	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 106	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 101	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies:	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	MASONRY:
Neg No.	Fill of: 104	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. - 4. MID BLUEY GREY SILTY CLAY 5. 0.2m 6. 0.7m+ x 0.5m+ 7. - 8. SHOVEL/TROWEL, DRY.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">106</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;">this context is 105</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">104</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
Cess rich fill of 16th/17th cess pit.		
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


 Oxford Archaeology		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 106
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:		TYPE Fill
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit Cut / Structure	Check Lists:	
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No.	Abutted by:		
Plan No.	Cut by: 107 Filled by:		
Section No. 101	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Co-Ordinates	Part of:		
	Consists of:		
	Overlies: 105	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Level	Butts:		
Slide No.	Cuts:		
Neg No.	Fill of: 104		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
<div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em;"> 1. - 4. MID GREENISH GREY SALT CLAY 5. 0.08m 6. 0.3m x 0.6m 7. — 8. TRAWEL DRY </div>			
Interpretation/Discussion			
<div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em;"> Lessy fill of cess pit [104], adhering to wall 103, up against which [104] has been cut. </div>			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB Date Initials	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			


		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 107
SITE OXCRIS'07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cot
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No.	Abutted by:		
Plan No.	Cut by:		
	Filled by: 108-111		
Section No. 101	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
	Part of:		
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:		
	Overlies:		
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Slide No.	Cuts: 105, 106		
Neg No.	Fill of:		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
<div style="font-size: 1.2em;">1. UNCERTAIN</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">2. SIDES SLOPE AT c. 70° TO</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">? CONCAVE? BASE</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">3. 2.2m⁺ x 1.5m⁺ x 1.5m⁺</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">4. — 5. TRUNCATES 104 6. AS ABOVE</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">7. —</div>			
Interpretation/Discussion Re-cut / cleaning cut in cess pit 104			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials


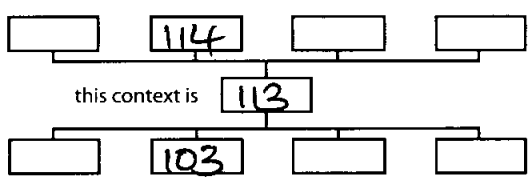
		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 108		
SITE OXCR1507		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill		
Trench 1A	Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:		
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 109	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions			
Structure No.	Abutted by:				
Plan No.	Cut by:				
	Filled by:				
Section No. 101	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments			
	Part of:				
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:				
	Overlies:				
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments			
Slide No.	Cuts:				
Neg No.	Fill of: 107				
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain				
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX			
1. - 4. MID GREYISH BROWN CLAY SILT & 15% 1/4 STONE FRAGMENTS & 5% GRAVEL 5. 0.15m ⁺ x 1.1m ⁺ x 0.6m ⁺ 7. — 8. MATTOCK/TROWEL DRY.		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">109</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is 108</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">107</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> </div>			
Interpretation/Discussion fill of cess pit (TOILET) re-cut 107					
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB			
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples					
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Date			
		Initials			


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 109
SITE OXCR507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 110	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Section No. 101	Same as:	
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Level	Overlies: 108	
Slide No.	Butts:	
Neg No.	Cuts:	
Matrix location	Fill of: 107	
	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1.-4. MID GREYISH BROWN CLAY SILT + 5% GRAVEL + OCC. L/SHELL FRAGMENTS 5. 0.9m 6. 1.35m x 0.6m + 7. — 8. MATTOCK/TROWEL, Dry.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">110</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">this context is 109</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">108</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
Fill of cess pit (104) re-cut 107		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


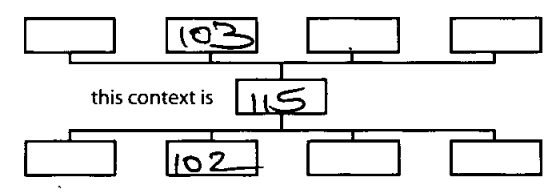
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 110
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 111	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 101	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 109	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of: 107	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1.-4. MID GREY CLAY SILT + 5-10% GRAVEL S. 0.35m 6. 2.2m⁺ x 1.5m⁺ 7. - 8. MATTOCK/TROWEL, DRY		this context is 110 
Interpretation/Discussion Fill of re-cut (107) of cess pit (104)		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

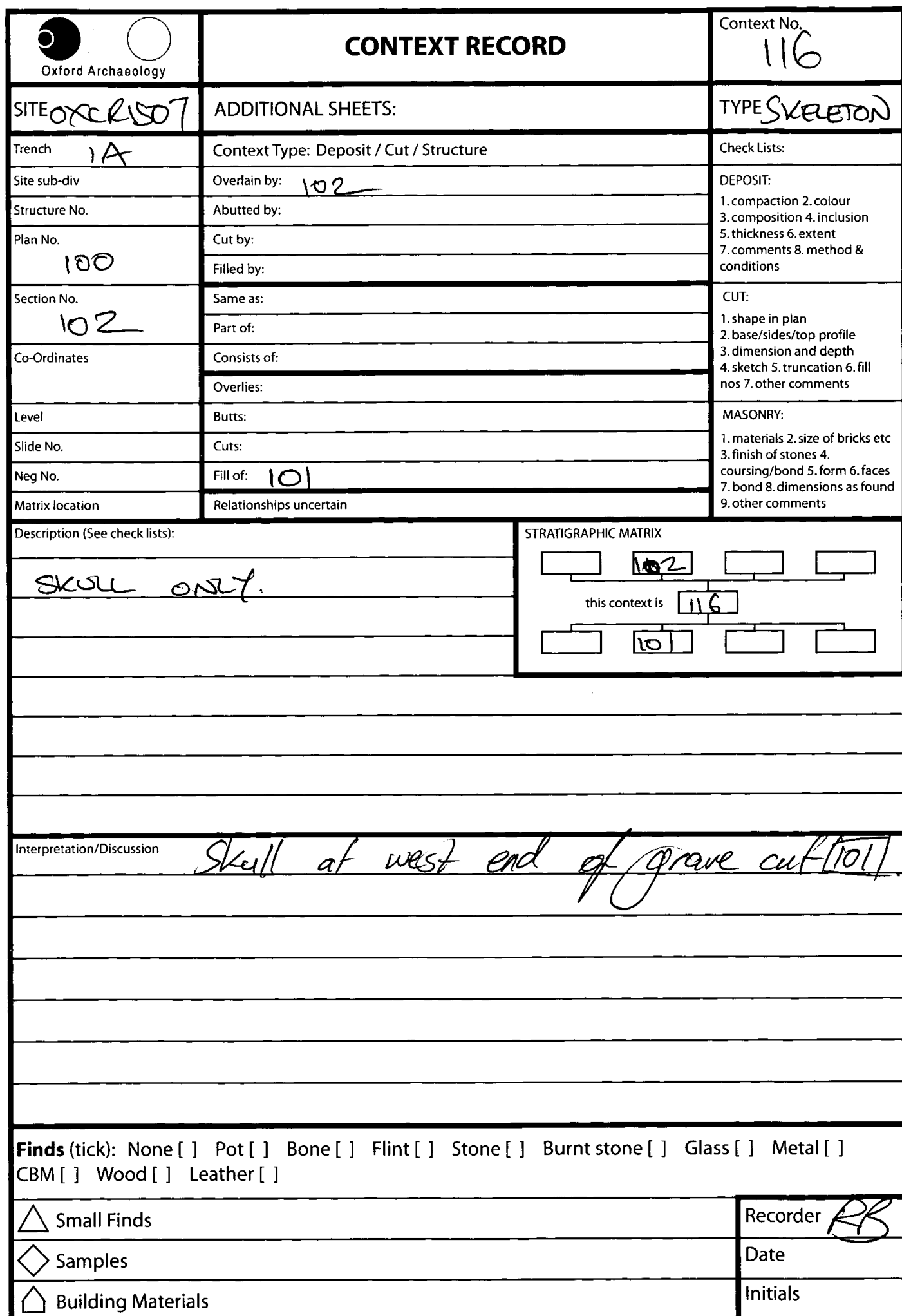
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 111
SITE OXCR507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill?
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 112	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 100+101	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 110	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of: 107	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists):		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
1. - 4. MIXED ORANGY BROWN CLAY + CREAMY WHITE DEGRADED MORTAR WITH CONCENTRATIONS OF ROOF TILE + CLAY PIPE THROUGHOUT.		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px; text-align: center;">112</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px; text-align: center;">111</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px; text-align: center;">110</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> </div>
5. 0.2m 6. 1.95m x 1.5m⁺ 7. — 8. MATTOCK/TROWEL DRY.		
Interpretation/Discussion		
Poss. surface. Probable dump of building debris filling top of re-cut [107] of cess pit [104]		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 112
SITE OXCRIS'07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: MOD.	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No.	Abutted by:		
Plan No. 100	Cut by:		
	Filled by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Section No. 100	Same as:		
	Part of:		
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
	Overlies: 111		
Level	Butts:		
Slide No.	Cuts:		
Neg No.	Fill of:		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
1. - 4. MID-DARK GREY CLAY SILT + 5-10% GRAVEL 5. 0-9m 6. 3m+ x 1.5m+ 7. — 8. MACH. EX.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">MOD.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">this context is 112</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">111</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion Post med garden soil(s).			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder RB.
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials

		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 113
SITE OXCLIS07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 114	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No.	Abutted by:		
Plan No. 100	Cut by:		
	Filled by:		
Section No. 100-2	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
	Part of:		
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:		
	Overlies: 103		
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Slide No.	Cuts:		
Neg No.	Fill of:		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
1.-4. MID YELLOWISH BROWN SANDY SILT + 10-15% L/SINE FRAGMENTS. 5. 0.2m 6. 1.5m+ x? 7. — 8. Not Exc.			
Interpretation/Discussion "Silt" overlying stepped footing 103 + under standing wall 114.			
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials

		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. <div style="font-size: 1.5em;">114</div>		
SITE <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">ORC 45'07</div>		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">Street</div>		
Trench <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">1A</div>	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">Structure</div>		Check Lists:		
Site sub-div	Overlain by:		DEPOSIT:		
Structure No.	Abutted by: <div style="font-size: 0.8em;">112, 111, 109, 106, 105</div>		1. compaction 2. colour		
Plan No. <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">100</div>	Cut by:		3. composition 4. inclusion		
	Filled by:		5. thickness 6. extent		
Section No. <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">100-2</div>	Same as:		7. comments 8. method & conditions		
Co-Ordinates	Part of:		CUT:		
	Consists of:		1. shape in plan		
	Overlies: <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">113</div>		2. base/sides/top profile		
Level	Butts:		3. dimension and depth		
Slide No.	Cuts:		4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments		
Neg No.	Fill of: *		MASONRY:		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		1. materials 2. size of bricks etc		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">112</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">114</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">113</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> </div>			
Interpretation/Discussion <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">Boundary wall between Christ Church and Corpus - Re-built over earlier footing 103.</div>					
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]					
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; margin-right: 5px;">△</div> Small Finds </div>			Recorder <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">FB</div>		
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; margin-right: 5px;">◇</div> Samples </div>			Date		
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; margin-right: 5px;">⬜</div> Building Materials </div>			Initials		

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 115
SITE OXCR4507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cut
Trench 1A	Context Type: Deposit (Cut) Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No.	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 103	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 101+2	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies:	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts: 102	MASONRY:
Neg No.	Fill of:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX 
Interpretation/Discussion Arbitrary - barely discernable construction cut for wall footing 103 truncated by cess pit 104		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials






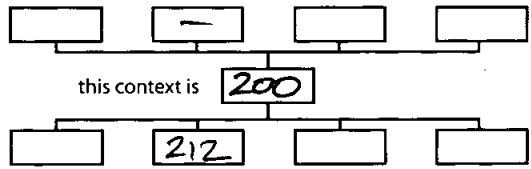
CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE 0XCR1507


SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI


TRENCH 2


Context number	Type	Excavated within segments	Relationships	Drawn		Matrix	Comments	Recorder initials
				Section	Plan			
200	Dep.		O/LIES 212 + 220	200	200		TOPSOIL	
201	Dep.		O/LIES 220	"	"		MADGE GROUNDS PAVING	
202	Dep.		O/LIES 209	200	-		(16 th /17 th BANK/TERRACE	
203	Dep.		O/LIES 202	200	-		TRAMPLE/CONSTRUCTION HORIZON	
204	Dep.		O/LIES 203	200	-		(16 th /17 th BANK/TERRACE	
205	Dep.		O/LIES 204	200	-		TRAMPLE/CONSTRUCTION HORIZON	
206	✓	○	I	D			VOID	
207	Dep.		O/LIES 208	200	-		OCCUPATION DEPOSIT	
208	SURFACE		O/LIES 219	200	-		RUDIMENTARY SURFACE	
209	Dep.		O/LIES 207	200	200		PRE-BANK SOIL ?	
210	CUT		F/B 211 + 212 ²²³	200	200		C.CUT FOR RE-BUILD	
211	Fill		F/O 210	200	200		LOWER Fill OF C.CUT	
212	Fill		"	200	-		UPPER Fill OF C.CUT	
213	STRUCT.		O/L B.T. 221, 222 + 214	200	200		LATE SAXON REVETMENT ??	
214	Dep.		O/LIES 222 + 213	200	-		RE-DEP. GRAVEL O/LYING 213	
215	Dep.		O/LIES 214	200	-		HUMIC SOIL "O/LYING" 213	
216	CUT		F/B 217, 224	200	-		C.CUT FOR (13 th WALL) ??	
217	Fill		F/O 216	200	-		Fill OF C.CUT [216]	
218	Dep.		O/LIES 224 + 215	200	-		M.GRND FOR 'SURFACE' 208?	
219	Dep.		O/LIES 218	200	-		'BEDDING LAYER' FOR 208 ??	
220	Dep.		O/LIES 205	200	-		(16 th /17 th BANK/TERRACE	
221	Dep.		O/LIES 213	200	-		RE-DEP GRAVEL O/LYING 213	
222	Dep.		O/LIES 222	200	-		HUMIC SOIL O/LYING 213	
223	STRUCT.		F/O 210	200	200		RE-BUILD OF CUT WALL	
224	FINDS REF.		FINDS REF.	-	-		FINDS REF. FOR COIN	
225	Dep.		?	200	-		DEPOSIT ENCOUNTERED IN AUGUR	


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 200
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 2	Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 200	Cut by: Filled by:	
Section No. 200	Same as: Part of:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Consists of: Overlies: 212, 220	
Level	Butts:	
Slide No.	Cuts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>this context is 200</p> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion Topsoil is flower bed to S. of path.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials





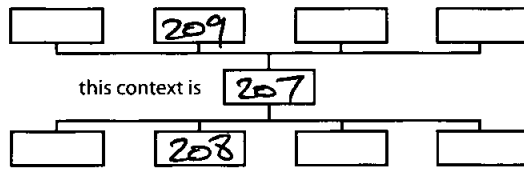
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 202
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 203	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No.	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: 209	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	MASONRY:
Neg No.	Fill of:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coupling/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1.-4. MID BROWNISH GREY CLAY SILT + 10% GRAVEL 5. 0.3m 6. 0.5m⁺ x 1.5m⁺ 7. — 8. MATTOCK / TROWEL, Dry.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">203</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;">this context is 202</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">209</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
One of a number of deposits relating to the construction of the mound up against the (subsequently re-built) city wall (223) in 1596/7.		
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. <div style="font-size: 1.5em;">203</div>
SITE <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">OXCRIS'07</div>		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">Dep.</div>
Trench <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">2</div>	Context Type: <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">Deposit</div> / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">204</div>	DEPOSIT:	
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour	
Plan No.	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion	
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent	
Section No. <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">200</div>	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:	
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan	
	Overlies: <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">202</div>	2. base/sides/top profile	
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth	
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc	
Description (See check lists): <div style="font-size: 1.2em; padding: 5px;">1.-4. MID ORANGEY BROWN SILTY GRAVEL</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; padding: 5px;">5. 0.04m 6. 0.5m⁺ x 1.5m⁺</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; padding: 5px;">7. — 8. Trowel, Dep.</div>		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">204</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px;"></div> </div>	
		this context is <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">203</div>	
		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">202</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin: 2px;"></div> </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion <div style="font-size: 1.2em; margin-left: 20px;">ref. 202</div>			
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">RB</div>
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 204
SITE OXCRIS'07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 205	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No.	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: 203	3. dimension and depth
		4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Level	Butts:	MASONRY:
Slide No.	Cuts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Neg No.	Fill of:	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. - 4. SAME AS (202) 5. 0.62m 7. — 6. 0.5m 1.1m⁺ x 1.5m⁺ 8. PART. MACH. EX. PART MATTOCK/TROWEL. DRY.		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">205</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 2px;">this context is <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 0 5px;">204</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">203</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion ref. (202)		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 205
SITE OXCR1507		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 220	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No.	Abutted by:		
Plan No.	Cut by:		
	Filled by:		
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
	Part of:		
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:		
	Overlies: 204		
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Slide No.	Cuts:		
Neg No.	Fill of:		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
1. - 4. MID ORANGEY BROWN CLAY 5. Avg. 0.06m 6. 0.5 2.3m⁺ x 1.5m⁺ 7. - 8. MACH. EX.		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">220</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">205</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">204</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion ref. (202)			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials


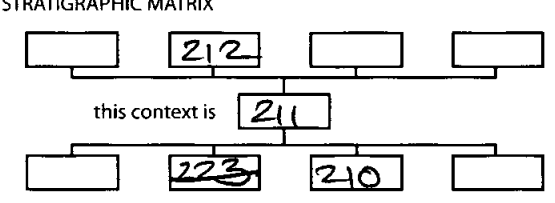
 Oxford Archaeology	<h2 style="margin: 0;">CONTEXT RECORD</h2>	Context No. <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">206</div>	
SITE <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">OXCR4507</div>	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">VOID</div>	
Trench <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">2</div>	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:	
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:	
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Plan No.	Cut by:		
	Filled by:		
Section No.	Same as:	CUT:	
	Part of:	1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:		
	Overlies:		
Level	Butts:	MASONRY:	
Slide No.	Cuts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Neg No.	Fill of:		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
<div style="font-size: 4em; font-family: cursive;">VOID</div>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"> this context is <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto 10px auto;"></div> </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion			
<div style="font-size: 4em; font-family: cursive;">VOID</div>			
Finds (tick): None [] Pot [] Bone [] Flint [] Stone [] Burnt stone [] Glass [] Metal [] CBM [] Wood [] Leather []			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds	Recorder <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">RB</div>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples	Date		
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials	Initials		


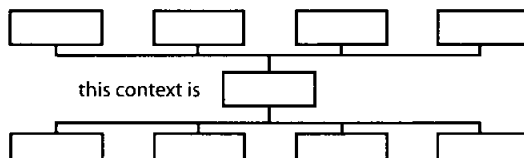
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 207
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE DEL.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 209	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by: Filled by:	
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of: Overlies: 208	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists): 1. -4. DARK GREY CLAY SILT + 30% CHARCOAL 5. 0.0cm 6. 0.5m⁺ x 0.5m⁺ 7. — 8. Trowel, Dry.		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Interpretation/Discussion Loss. occupation deposit over surface (208).		
Finds (tick): None [] Pot [] Bone [] Flint [] Stone [] Burnt stone [] Glass [] Metal [] CBM [] Wood [] Leather []		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 208
SITE OXCHS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE SURFACE
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 207	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No.	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/side/top profile
	Overlies: 219	3. dimension and depth
		4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Level	Butts:	MASONRY:
Slide No.	Cuts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Neg No.	Fill of:	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. - 4. MIXED ORANGY BROWN CLAY & CREAMY WHITE DEGRADED LIME MORTAR 5. 0.14m 6. 0.5m+ x 1.5m+ 7. — 8. MATTOCK / TROWEL. DET.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">207</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">this context is 208</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">219</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
Surface — poss. intramural road ???		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 209
SITE OXCHISO7	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 202	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 200	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 200	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 207	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1. - 4. MID ORANGEY BROWN CLAY SILT & 35% GRAVEL 5. 0.18m 6. 0.5m⁺ x 1.5m⁺ 7. — 8. MATTOCK/TROWEL DRY		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">202</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">this context is 209</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">207</div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion Primary mound deposit (ref. 202) OR latest "intramural road" surface (ref. 208)		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 210
SITE OXCRS'07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cut
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit (Cut) Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 200	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 211, 212, 223	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 200	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts: 217, 224, 218, 219, 201-209, 202-205, 220	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists):		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
1. LINEAR 2. NEAR VERTICAL N. EDGE TO ? CONCAVE BASE 3. 0.85m X 3m* (DEPTH) 4. — 5. TRUNCATES [216] 6. AS ABOVE 7. — 216		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">211</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; margin: 5px;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">this context is</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">210</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">220</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">Construction cut for 1603 re-build of city wall.</div>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 211
SITE <u>OXCRIS07</u>	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:		TYPE <u>Fill</u>
Trench <u>2</u>	Context Type <u>Deposit</u> / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: <u>212</u>	DEPOSIT:	
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour	
Plan No. <u>200</u>	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion	
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent	
Section No. <u>200</u>	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:	
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan	
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile	
Level	Butts: <u>223</u>	3. dimension and depth	
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Neg No.	Fill of: <u>210</u>	MASONRY:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc	
Description (See check lists):		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces	
1. -4. MID GREY CLAY SILT		7. bond 8. dimensions as found	
2. CONCENTRATIONS OF L/STONE		9. other comments	
3. ROBBLE AGAINST WALL 223.			
4. —			
5. c. 1.7m 6. c. 0.85m x 1.5m +			
7. — 8. MATTOCK/TROWEL, DRY.			
Interpretation/Discussion		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX 	
lower fill of construction cut <u>210</u>			
Finds (tick): None [] Pot [] Bone [] Flint [] Stone [] Burnt stone [] Glass [] Metal [] CBM [] Wood [] Leather []		Recorder <u>RB</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Date	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Initials	
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 212
SITE OXCRIS'07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Section No. 200	Same as:	
	Part of:	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<p>1-4. Mixed L/STONE RUBBLE, MORTAR, RE-DEP. GARDEN SOIL etc.</p> <p>5. 1.65m 6. 1.5mt x 0.85m</p> <p>7. — 8. MACH. EX.</p>		 <p>this context is</p>
Interpretation/Discussion		
<p>Rubble rich upper fill of construction cut 212.</p>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 213
SITE OX4507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE STRUCT.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / <u>Structure</u>	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 221, 214	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 200	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies:	3. dimension and depth
		4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Level	Butts:	MASONRY:
Slide No.	Cuts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Neg No.	Fill of:	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain 225	7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. LIMESTONE + LIME MORTAR 2. VARIOUS 3. ROUGHLY Hewn 4. TOP ONLY EXPOSED WITHIN TRENCH. 5. ? E-W ALIGNED WALL FOOTING 6. NOT SEEN WITHIN SONDAGE 7. LIME MORTAR 8. 1.1m⁺ x 0.5m⁺ 9. —		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">221</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;">this context is 213</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">?225</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
Mortared stone ? wall footing in base of TR.2 sondage - poss. Saxon revetment.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 214
SITE OXCR507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 215	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by: 216	
	Filled by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Section No. 200	Same as:	
	Part of:	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
	Overlies: 222, 213	
Level	Butts:	
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. - 4. MID YELLOWISH BROWN SAND + GRAVEL 5. 0.2m 6. 1.1m⁺ x 0.5m⁺ 7. — 8. Trowel, Dry.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">215</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;">this context is 214</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">222</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
Re-deposited gravel - one of a series of deposits of flying wall footing 213 - poss. 11th - 13th rampart ???		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder KB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 215
SITE OXCR507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench	Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No.	Cut by: 216	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 200	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 214	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists):		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
1. - 4. MID - DARK GREY CLAY SILT + 2% GRAVEL. 5. 0.45m 6. 0.3m x 0.5m 7. — 8. MATRICK/TROWEL, DRY		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">216</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is 215</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">214</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion "Humic" soil - ref. 214		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 216
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE CUT
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit <u>Cut</u> Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by:	
	Filled by: 217, 224	
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of:	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts: 215, 214, 222	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. L.A.A. 1. ? LINEAR 2. N. EDGE SLORES AT c. 75° TO ? FLAT BASE 3. 0.6m (TRUNC.) x 0.7m DEEP. c. — S. BY <u>210</u> C. AS ABOVE ? —		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">217</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;">this context is 216</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">215</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
Poss. construction cut for (13th wall?? (No structural remains but cuts (11th - 15th deposits))		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 217
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Out / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 224	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by: Filled by:	
Section No. 200	Same as: Part of:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Consists of: Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of: 216	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em;"> 1.-4. MID BROWNISH GREY CLAY SILT + 20% ROUNDED GRAVEL PEBBLES. S. + B. WITHIN 216 7. — 8 MATTOCK / TROWEL, DRY, </div>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">224</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="width: 100px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> this context is 217 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">216</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
<div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em;"> fill of poss. construction cut 216 </div>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 218
SITE OXFUS'07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Def.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 219	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No.	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: 224, 217, 215	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	MASONRY:
Neg No.	Fill of:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. -4. MID ORANGEY BROWN CLAY SILT 5. 0.18m 6. 0.5m⁺ x 0.5m⁺ 7. — 8. MATTOCK/TROWEL DEF.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">219</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">218</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">224</div> </div> <p>this context is 218</p>
Interpretation/Discussion Poss. primary surface of intramural road ???		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 219
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench 2	Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 208	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by: Filled by:	
Section No. 200	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
Consists of:	Overlies: 218	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<div style="font-size: 1.2em;"> 1.-4. MID GREENISH GREY SANDY SILT 5. 0.04m 6. 0.5m⁺ x 1.5m⁺ 7. — 8. POWER, Dry </div>		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px;">208</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px;">219</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px;">218</div> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is 219</p>
Interpretation/Discussion		
<div style="font-size: 1.5em;"> Poss. "bedding" / levelling deposit for surface 208 </div>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

220

SITE OXCRIS07

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE D&B

Trench 2

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 201, 200

DEPOSIT:

Structure No.

Abutted by:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method & conditions

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

200

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: 205

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

Slide No.

Cuts:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Neg No.

Fill of:

Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

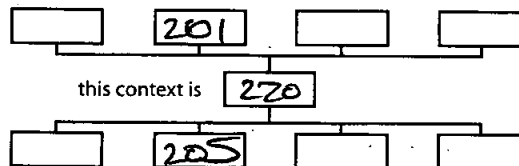
Description (See check lists):

1-4. SAME AS 202

5. 0.8m 6. 2.2m⁺ x 1.5m⁺

7. — 8. MACH. EX.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

ref. 202

Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[]
CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]

△ Small Finds


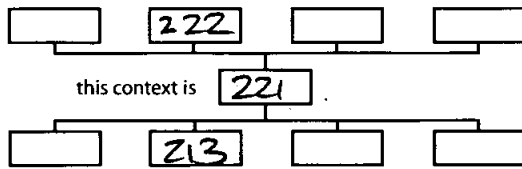
Recorder RB


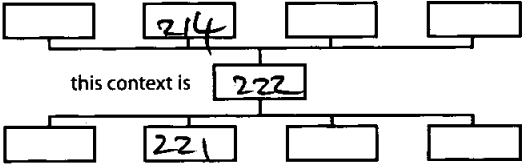
◇ Samples


Date


□ Building Materials

Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 221
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Dep.
Trench	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 222	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 4000	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 4008 200	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 213	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1.-4. MID YELLOWISH BROWN SAND & GRAVEL 5. 0-0.06m 6. 0.06m x 0.2m 7. — 8. TRAWEL, Dry		7. other comments
		1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>		
Interpretation/Discussion ref. (214) - re-deposited gravel.		
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder RB
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 222
SITE OXCRIS07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	
Trench 2		Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	
Site sub-div		Overlain by: 214	
Structure No.		Abutted by:	
Plan No. 4000		Cut by:	
		Filled by:	
Section No. 4008 200		Same as:	
		Part of:	
Co-Ordinates		Consists of:	
		Overlies: 221, 213	
Level		Butts:	
Slide No.		Cuts:	
Neg No.		Fill of:	
Matrix location		Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists): 1-4. MID - DARK GREY CLAY SILT. 5. 0.1m MAX 6. 0.6m x 0.4m 7. — 8. TROWEL, DEP.		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion "Humic" soil - ref. (214)			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder RS
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 223
SITE OXCRIS'07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE STRUCT.
Trench 2	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by: 211, 212	1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Plan No. 200	Cut by:	CUT:
Section No. 200	Filled by:	
Co-Ordinates	Same as:	1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Level	Part of:	MASONRY:
Slide No.	Consists of:	
Neg No.	Overlies:	
Matrix location	Butts:	
Relationships uncertain	Cuts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Fill of: 210	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
L/STONE & Lime MORTAR.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">211</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;"> this context is 223 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">210</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
Standing city wall - re-built in 1603 (ref. report.)		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds	Recorder RB	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples	Date	
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials	Initials	

 Oxford Archaeology	<h2 style="margin: 0;">CONTEXT RECORD</h2>	Context No. <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">224</div>
SITE <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">OXCR1507</div>	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">FINDS REF.</div>
Trench <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">2</div>	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Plan No.	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No.	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY:
Slide No.	Cuts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">FINDS REF.</div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;"> this context is <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;"> Finds reference for Nuremberg jetton found in spoil from Trench 2 - unstratified. </div>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">RB</div>
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

225

SITE *OXFORD*

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE *Dep.*Trench *2*Context Type: *Deposit* / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by:

DEPOSIT:

Structure No.

Abutted by:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method & conditions

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

200

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies:

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

Slide No.

Cuts:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Neg No.

Fill of:

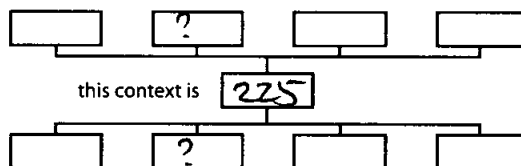
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain *213, 222, 214*

Description (See check lists):

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

1-4. MID BROWNISH GREY
CLAY SILT + 20% GRAVEL.
5. c.o.smt 6. within augur
7. — 8. AUGURED.



Interpretation/Discussion

Deposit to north of street. 213 encountered in hand augur.

Finds (tick): None ☐ Pot ☐ Bone ☐ Flint ☐ Stone ☐ Burnt stone ☐ Glass ☐ Metal ☐
CBM ☐ Wood ☐ Leather ☐


☐ Small FindsRecorder *RB*☐ Samples


Date


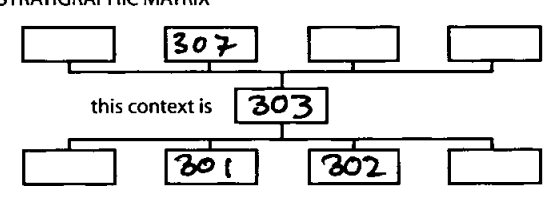
☐ Building Materials


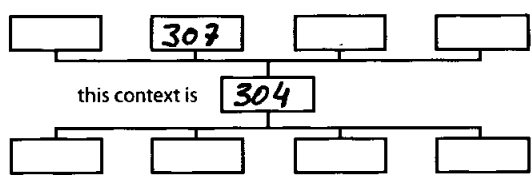
Initials


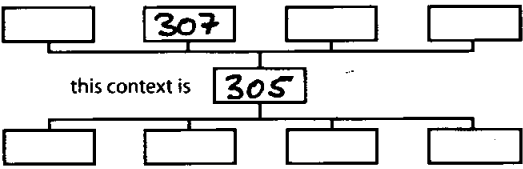
SITE OXCRIS07		EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET		Trench No. 3
Trench orientation E - W		Grid reference		Field No.
Length 2m	Width 1.5m	Average depth to top of natural 4.25m	Was archaeology present? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Plan Nos? 300		Section Nos? 300-302 clay level	Were finds recovered? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.				
Context check list / Descriptions				
Context No.	Description			
	Present topsoil/ploughsoil			
301	DEPOSIT, LINING OF PROBABLE CESS PIT, REMAINS OF PRIMARY FILL			
302	CUT OF PROBABLE CESS PIT			
303	FILL OF PROBABLE CESS PIT			
304	WALL ON ENSIDE OF TRENCH, RUNNING E-W. CRUDE LIMESTONE BLOCKS			
305	WALL ON W SIDE OF TRENCH, RUNNING SN. CRUDE LIMESTONE BLOCKS			
306	GROUP: <u>304</u> and <u>305</u> WALLS → RELATIONSHIP → STRUCTURE			
307	FILL OF TRENCH ABOVE (301), (302), (303) ³⁰⁴ ³⁰⁵ 306 * BETWEEN			
308	Primary Fill of CESS PIT			
309	Primary Fill of CESS PIT			
310	Original cut of (CESS PIT)			
311	Deposit: Top Fill (19th century) of Cess Pit			
312	Cut of modern material (307)			
	Natural (describe) N/A → Oxfordshire Blue Clay in Place			
Brief description of archaeology/comments				
<p>Two walls 304 + 305 (Group 306) found directly against trench sides on N and W. Exactly E-W and N-S aligned. The N-S wall has been built up as a strengthening foundation against the standing 16th century wall and directly abuts the E-W wall. Both walls are contemporary and date approx. to the late 18th, early 19th century. They form the frame for a cess pit, the original cut of which [310] could only be made out by the auger. Two primary fills (309), (308) + another (primary) fill (307) lie on top. Max. depth for (309) is ca. 4.25m from ground level. A cleaning cut [302] has taken place and the pit has been deliberately backfilled with (303). Fill above (303) is (307) → all post med., 19th century.</p>				
				Recorder AKH
				Date 05/02/2007


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 301
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE DEPOSIT
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 307	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by: 306	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 300	Cut by: 302	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 303	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 300	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 308, 309	2. base/sides/top profile
Level 58.555 OD	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No. 1/5-15	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No. 1/5-15	Fill of: [310]	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 55%;"> <p>Description (See check lists):</p> <p>GREENISH COMPACT, REDDISH BROWN, SILTY SAND WITH SPARSE PEBBLE INCLUSION, APPEARS TO BE 30CM DEEP, THE EXTENT IS UNKNOWN. REMAINS OF PIT LINING, HAND DUG, INDOORS.</p> <p>Overlies two more cessy fills (308), 309 (309) → Three primary fills of original (cess pit cut [310]).</p> <p>additional photos slide + neg. 1/30, 31</p> </div> <div style="width: 40%;"> <p>STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX</p> <pre> graph TD 307[307] --- 302[302] 302 --- 303[303] 302 --- 301[301] 301 --- 308[308] 301 --- 309[309] </pre> <p>this context is 302</p> </div> </div>		
Interpretation/Discussion		
Possible remains of 19 th cess pit lining of pit [302].		
3 small glass bottles recovered from top part of lining, directly against the wall 304 (N-side), to allow dating.		
Date: late 18 th - early 19 th century (?)		
One of the three primary fills of original cess pit [310]. Fills: (301), (308), (309).		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Samples <input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Recorder E.D. SPARKES Date 02/02/07 Initials IDS


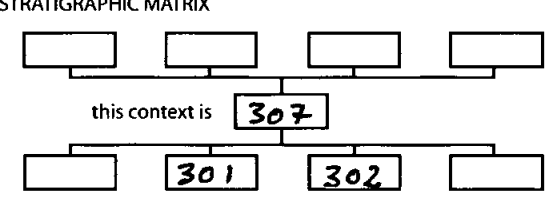
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 302
SITE OXCRTS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE CUT
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 303, 307	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by: /	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 300	Cut by: /	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 303	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 300	Same as: /	CUT:
	Part of: /	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of: /	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: (308), (309)	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts: /	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No. 115-15	Cuts: 301	MASONRY:
Neg No. 115-15	Fill of: /	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<p>1. Cannot be traced, as goes beyond trench wall</p> <p>2. FLAT/STRAIGHT/STEEP,</p> <p>3. DEPTH: APPROX. 2.40m</p> <p>4. } 5. / , 6. (303)</p> <p>Wall } 7. /</p> <p>(301)</p>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 303 307 </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;"> this context is 302 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 301 → 308 → 309 </div> </div>
<p>additional photos slide + negs. 1130-31</p>		
Interpretation/Discussion		
<p>Cut of potential cess pit. Fill (Primary) probably removed in part and lining (301) left. Backs directly against N and W - walls.</p>		
<p>Full extent unknown, as Cut probably extends beyond trench walls.</p>		
<p>Not certain what material the cut is dug into.</p>		
<p>Two primary fills underlying (308), (309) → original cut of pit.</p>		
<p>Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AKH
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 05/02/2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


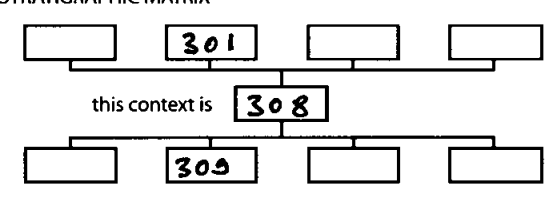
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 303	
SITE OXCRISS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE DEPOSIT	
Trench 3	Context Type <u>Deposit</u> / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:	
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 307	DEPOSIT:	
Structure No.	Abutted by: 306	1. compaction 2. colour	
Plan No. 300	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion	
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent	
Section No. 300	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:	
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan	
	Overlies: 301	2. base/sides/top profile	
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth	
Slide No. 1/5-15	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Neg No. 1/5-15	Fill of: 302	MASONRY:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc	
Description (See check lists): LOOSE to MEDIUM COMPACTION, BLACK SILTY LOAM. BRICK CERAMIC PIPE, GENERAL HARD CORE. 700MM THICK, EXT-ENT UNKNOWN. FILL OF CUT 302. HAND DUG, INDOORS. Additional photos slide + neg. 1/30,31		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces	
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found	
		9. other comments	
		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion Thick dark layer, fill of probable cess pit. Probably Secondary fill, intentional/ deliberate backfill after pit was plug out after abandonment. Date: post-Medieval			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /		Recorder AKH	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples /		Date 05/02/2007	
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials	


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 304
SITE OXCRIS 07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /
TYPE STRUCTURE		
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 307	DEPOSIT:
Structure No. 306	Abutted by: 305, 302, 303	1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Plan No. 300	Cut by: Filled by:	CUT:
Section No. 300	Same as: 305 (Relationship) Part of: 306	1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Consists of: Overlies:	MASONRY:
Level	Butts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. 1/5-15	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1) Limestone; 2) 30-40 by 10-20cm 3) Roughly worked; 4) Lime Mortar; 5) Roughly rectangular, occ. sub-rounded 6) Faces intended flat/vertical, although rough; 7) Loose bond 8) Wall traced downwards for 2.40m, although it probably continues, as cess pit fill is found until the depth of ca. 4.25m. 9) Aligned E-W. Add. photos slide + neg. 30-31 (Films No.1)		
Interpretation/Discussion		
Wall 304 is contemporary to Wall 305 , as they abutt one another directly. Bond and shape of stones are very similar, and both form the frame for the cess pit [302]. Date: post-Medieval, late 18th-19th century (?)		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /		Recorder AKH
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples /		Date 05/02/2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials stone (Limestone), Mortar		Initials


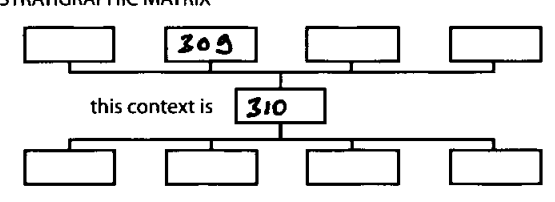
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 305
SITE OX CRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE STRUCTURE
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 307	DEPOSIT:
Structure No. 306	Abutted by: 304, 302, 303	1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Plan No. 300	Cut by:	CUT:
	Filled by:	
Section No. 300	Same as: 304 (in relation)	1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of: 306	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	MASONRY:
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. 1/5-15	Cuts:	
Neg No. 1/5-15	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1) Limestone; 2) 30-40 by 10-20 cm; 3) Roughly worked; 4) Lime Mortar; 5) Roughly rectangular, occ. sub-rounded; 6) Faces intended flat / vertical, although rough; 7. Loose bond 8) Wall traced down for 2.40 m, although probably continues, as cess pit fills (308), (309) found until depth of ca. 4.25 m.; 9) Aligned N-S, is found to be built up against 16th century standing wall; add. photos slide + neg 1/30-31		
Interpretation/Discussion		
Wall 305 is contemporary to wall 304 , as they abutt one another directly. Bond and shape of stones are very similar, and both form the frame for the cess pit [302]. Date: post-Medieval, late 18th-early 19th century (?)		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /		Recorder AKH
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples /		Date 05/02/2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials Limestone, Mortar		Initials


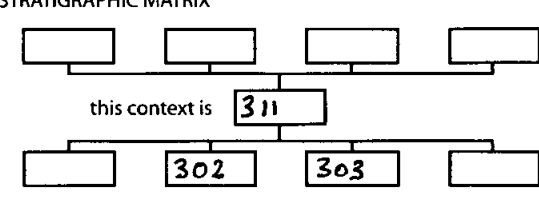
 Oxford Archaeology		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 306
SITE OXCRI 07		ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE GROUP
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 307	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No. 304, 305	Abutted by: 302, 303		
Plan No. 300	Cut by:		
	Filled by:		
Section No. 300	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
	Part of:		
Co-Ordinates	Consists of: 304, 305		
	Overlies:		
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Slide No. 1/5-15	Cuts:		
Neg No. 1/5-15	Fill of:		
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
1) Limestone; 2) 30-40 by 10-20 cm 3) Roughly worked; 4) Lime Mortar; 5) Roughly rectangular, occ. sub-rounded 6) Faces intended flat/vertical, although rough; 7) loose bond 8) Both walls traced down to impact depth of 2.40, although probably continue, as pit fills (308), (309) → found until depth of ca. 4.25 m. 9) Wall 304 aligned E-W, Wall 305 S-E, additional photos slide + neg: 1/30-31		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 5px;">307</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">this context is <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; display: inline-block;">306</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 5px;"></div> </div>	
Interpretation/Discussion			
Walls contemporary, abutting one another directly. Bond and shape of stones very similar, both together forming frame (on N and W sides) of post-Medieval (late 18th - early 19th century) cess pit [302]. Wall 305 built up against standing 16th century wall (of Music room)			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /			Recorder AKH
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples /			Date 05/02/2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials Limestone, Mortar			Initials


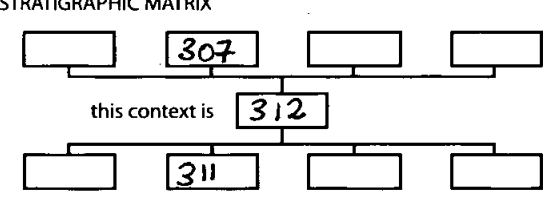
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 307
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE DEPOSIT
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: masonry concrete	DEPOSIT:
Structure No. /	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 300	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 300	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: 303, 301	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts: 304, 305 (306 → Group)	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No. 1/5-15	Cuts:	MASONRY:
Neg No. 1/5-15	Fill of: [302]	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<p>1) Loosely compacted; 2) dark brown-grey;</p> <p>3) silty loam; 4) concrete rubble, occ. limestone;</p> <p>bricks, broken-up drain pipes; 5) 0.00 - 0.1.60m</p> <p>6) > 1.20m; 7) /; 8) Mattock, Shovel, Trowel; excavated indoors.</p> <p>additional pictures slide, neg. 1/30-31</p>		
Interpretation/Discussion		
<p>Deliberate backfill, Secondary Fill of cess pit, post-Medieval in date.</p> <p>Contained large number of finds which are probably refuse.</p> <p>Abutts walls 304 and 305 as these form the frame for the late 18th - early 19th century cess pit [302].</p>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/> clay pipe <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shells <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /		Recorder AKH
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples /		Date 05/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials Bricks concrete rubble, occ. limestone		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 308
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE DEPOSIT
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit /Cut/Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 301	DEPOSIT:
Structure No. /	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. (NOT IN PLAN) 300	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. AUGUR 300	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: 309	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts: 304, 305 (306 → Group)	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No. /	Cuts:	MASONRY:
Neg No. /	Fill of: [310]	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1) damp, well compacted; 2) Dark brown; 3) silty clay; 4) Mortar flecks; 5) ca. 60cm; 6) unknown; 7) only Available through augur. No finds recovered. 8) Augur, indoors		
Interpretation/Discussion		
One of the top three primary fills of original cess pit [310]. Fills: (308), (309), (301)		
Finds (tick): None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /		Recorder AKH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Samples /		Date 05/02/2007
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Materials /		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 309
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE DEPOSIT
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 308, 301	DEPOSIT:
Structure No. /	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. NOT IN PLAN	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
300	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. AUGUR	Same as:	CUT:
300	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: [310]	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts: 304, 305 (306 → Group)	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No. /	Cuts: /	MASONRY:
Neg No. /	Fill of: [310]	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1) damp, med.-well compacted, soft; 2) very dark brown - black; 3) silty cers; 4) seed, fibres, hair; 5) ca. 40cm; 6) unknown; 7) only available through augur, no finds recovered. 8) Augur; in depths.		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">308</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin: 5px 0;">this context is 309</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">310</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
One of the three primary fills of original cers pit [310]. Fills: (301), (308), (309)		
Finds (tick): None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /		Recorder AKH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Samples 3		Date 05/02/07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Materials /		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 310
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE CUT
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 309, 308	DEPOSIT: / 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No. /	Abutted by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Plan No. NOT IN PLAN 300	Cut by: [302] Filled by: 309, 308, 301	
Section No. AUGUR 300	Same as:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
Level	Consists of:	
Slide No. /	Overlies:	
Neg No. /	Butts: 304, 305 (306 → Group)	
Matrix location	Cuts:	
	Fill of:	
	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<p>1) N/A; 2) N/A; 3) N/A Depth: Fill 309 stops above Oxfordshire blue clay at ca. 4.25m from floor level.</p> <p>4) N/A → see augur drawing;</p> <p>5) / ; 6) (308), (309), (301); 7) only available in augur.</p>		
Interpretation/Discussion		
<p>Original cess pit cut. Primary fills (301), (308), (309) still in place, although cleaning cut [302] has been made (post-Med., late 18th - early 19th century), and fill (301) has been left as a lining for a deliberate back fill.</p>		
<p>Finds (tick): None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Finds /		Recorder AKH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Samples /		Date 05/02/07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Materials /		Initials

		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 311
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /		TYPE DEPOSIT/FILL
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut/Structure	Check Lists:	
Site sub-div /	Overlain by: 3 Concrete + rubble + 307	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No. /	Abutted by:		
Plan No. £ 3007	Cut by: [312]		
Section No. 300+ overlay	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
	Part of:		
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Level	Overlies: 304 / (303)		
Slide No. /	Butts:		
Neg No. 2/17-24	Cuts:		
Matrix location	Fill of: [302]		
Relationships uncertain			
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
1) loosely → mud. well compacted; 2) dark brown → black; 3) silty clay/loam; 4) ~20% char coal, stones; 5) max. 48cms; 6) ca. 160cms; 7) only visible after shoring removed; 8) dug indoors; ^{trench} Mattock, Shovel & Trowel.			
Interpretation/Discussion			
Top fill of cess pit (probable). Overlies north Wall £ 304, as probably spilled over.			
Finds (tick): None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AKH	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 12/02/2007	
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials	

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 312
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cut
Trench 3	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div /	Overlain by: (307)	DEPOSIT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. compaction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. colour <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. composition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. inclusion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. thickness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. extent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. comments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. method & conditions
Structure No. /	Abutted by:	CUT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. shape in plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. base/sides/top profile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. dimension and depth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. sketch <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. truncation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. fill nos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. other comments
Plan No. 300	Cut by:	
	Filled by: (307)	
Section No. 300+ overlay	Same as:	MASONRY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. size of bricks etc <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. finish of stones <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. coursing/bond <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. form <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. faces <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. bond <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. dimensions as found <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies: (311)	
Level	Butts:	
Slide No. /	Cuts: (311)	
Neg No. 2/17-24	Fill of: /	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<p>1) uncertain; 2) base uncertain, moderate slope of sides in section, top profile uncertain</p> <p>3) dimensions + depth uncertain</p> <p>4) (312) (307) (311) concrete</p> <p>5) truncates (311), top fill of probable cess pit;</p> <p>6) (307) and above → concrete + rubble;</p> <p>7) only visible after shoring was removed.</p>		
Interpretation/Discussion		
<p style="text-align: center;">MOD. - 1986</p> <p>Cut of 19th century material into top fills of probable cess pit.</p>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/> (see (307))		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AKH
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 12/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

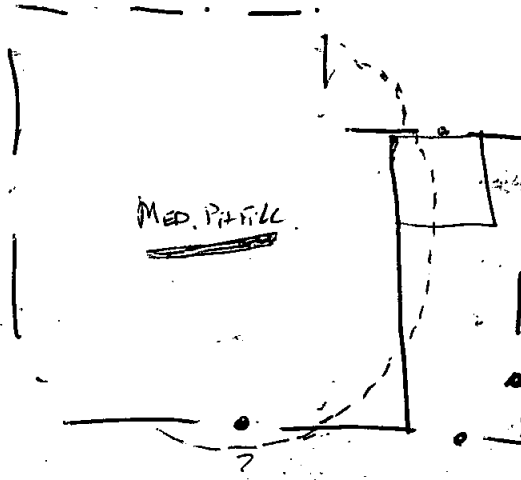
SITE OXCRISO7		EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET		Trench No. 18
Trench orientation EW		Grid reference		Field No.
Length 3m	Width 1.8m	Average depth to top of natural	Was archaeology present? YES	
Plan Nos? 400 + 401	Section Nos? 400 + 401	Were finds recovered? YES		
If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.				
Context check list / Descriptions				
Context No.	Description			
401	Present topsoil/ploughsoil (present garden soil)			
402	Deposit → (post-med.?) garden soil			
403	Deposit → Mortar spread			
404	Deposit → garden soil			
405	Deposit → Pit Fill (poss. Medieval)			
406	Deposit → gravel fill			
407	Cut, filled w. (403), and poss. (408), (410)			
408	Cut, filled w. (405), and poss. (409), (410)			
409	Deposit → possible Pit fill			
410	Deposit → possible Pit Fill			
411	SURFACE			
412	? GDN SOIL		414 - M. GRND	
413	M. GRND		415 - GDN WALL	
400	Natural (describe) (probable) OXFORDSHIRE GRAVEL			
Brief description of archaeology/comments				
POST-MED GARDEN SOILS INTERSPERSED BY MORTAR DEBRIS LAYERS.				
N-S GARDEN WALL.				
POSSIBLE ROBBED OUT WALL CUTS A MEDIEVAL FEATURE IN THE SW CORNER.				
THIS WALL IS NOT POSSIBLE. ROAD METTLING LAID ON TOP OF MEDIEVAL FILL BUT DOES NOT EXTEND ACROSS WHOLE TRENCH.				
Pit on W side of Trench, surrounded by two thin layers (409), (410) before it butts (403). Layers (409), (410) possible Pit fills, although not certain				
				Recorder AM
				Date 1/2/07

0XCRIS 07

ALANS TRENCH - 1B Number 400 +

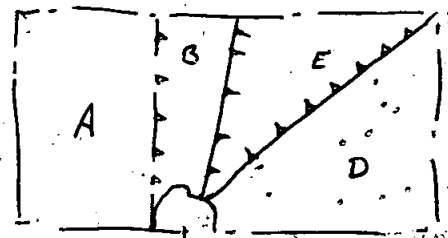
MATRIX

- A - 402
- B - 403 cut for B 407
- C - 404
- E - 405 cut for E 408
- D - 406



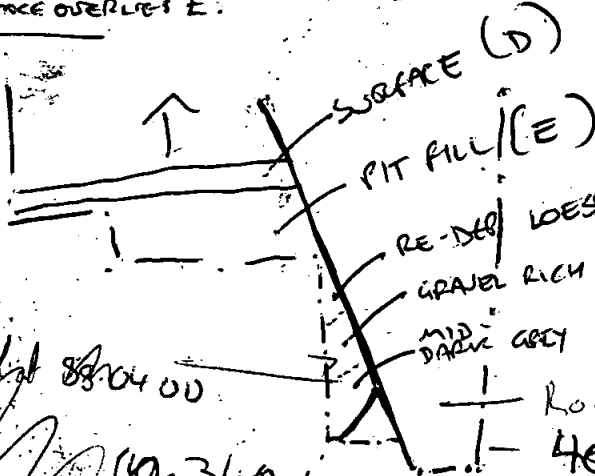
POST MED LAYERS DOWN TO A, A SANDEN SOIL
A OVERLAYS,
B WHICH IS A MORTAR SPREAD, THIS OVERLAYS
C WHICH IS A SANDEN SOIL ACROSS WHOLE AREA, THIS OVERLIES
E, THIS SEEMS TO BE A DIAGONAL CUT + FILL OF MED DATE, THIS CUTS
D, A MOTTLED ORANGE GRAVEL ~~surface~~ Fill
F. LIGHTER COLOURED FILL?

1/2/07 - SURFACE OVERLIES E.



Section 400

DP3 = 2.19
DP4 = 2.18
DP5 = 2.19



ORANGE STUFF
MED 59.735
PIT 59.275
FILL


Gravel at 58.0400

Robber trench 59.05
407 57.115

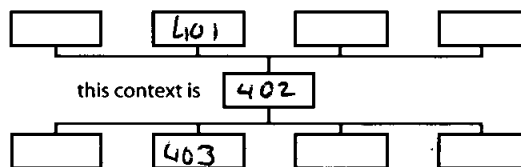
FS	LEV
2.12	1
2.58	2
2.87	3
2.75	4
1.74	5
0.93	6
0.94	7


LEV	FS	HI	FS	LEV
1.43	57.59	60.340	1.515	61.855
2.19	58.04	1.89	3.93	
3.33	58.45	1.63		
4	58.645	2.30		
DP6	2.34	00325	61.855	
DP7	2.33		3.210	
			58.645	


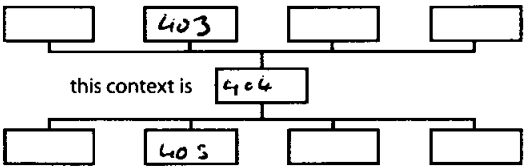
IMPACT = 58.32


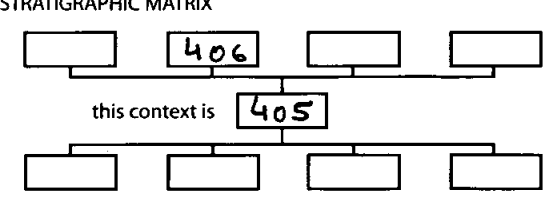
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 402
SITE OXCRISA07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE LOVER
Trench TEST Pit 1B	Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 400	Cut by: (403) ?	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 400	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: (406)	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts: (403) ?	3. dimension and depth
Slide No. 2/9-15	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No. 2/9-16	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists):		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
1. MODERATE 2. DARK GREY BROWN		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
3. SILT CLAY LOAM		9. other comments
4. COMMON STONE AND BUILDING RUBBLE UP TO 10CM - 20%		
5. 0.3M 6. 3.0M X 1.6M		
8. MACHINE 360° 1 1/2 TON, SHOVEL, TROWEL, SUNNY.		
Interpretation/Discussion		
THICK GARDEN SOIL AND BUILDING DEBRIS LAYER.		
APPEARS TO BE A LANDSCAPING DEPOSIT		
POST-MEDIEVAL		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AM
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 1/2/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX


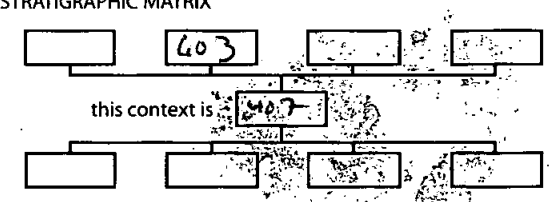



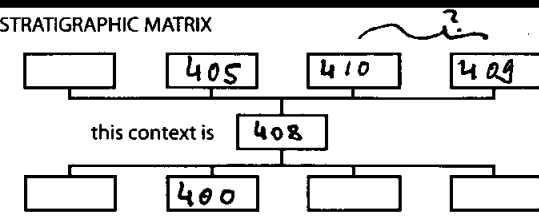
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 403
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE stone/fill
Trench TRENCH 13	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 402	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 400	Cut by: Filled by:	
Section No. 400	Same as: Part of:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Consists of: Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	
Slide No. 2/9-16	Cuts: 404?	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Neg No. 2/9-16	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<div style="font-family: monospace; font-size: 1.2em;"> 1. LOOSE 2. CREAMY YELLOW 3. MORTAR 4. COMMON STONE RUBBLE UP TO 10cm - 40% , RARE CHARCOAL UP TO 1cm - 2% 5. ca. 40-50cms+ 6. 1.4m X 0.66m 8. MATTOCK + TROWEL, SUNNY. </div>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">402</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">this context is</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">403</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">404</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
<div style="font-family: monospace; font-size: 1.2em;"> MORTAR FILL OF POSSIBLE ROBBED OUT WALL TRENCH. PROBABLY THE REMNANTS OF A GARDEN FEATURE </div>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder DM
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 1/2/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials


		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 404
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /		TYPE Layer
Trench TRENCH 1B	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 403	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Structure No.	Abutted by:		
Plan No. 400	Cut by:		
	Filled by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Section No. 400	Same as:		
Co-Ordinates	Part of:		
	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments	
Level	Overlies: 405		
Slide No. 2/9-16	Butts:		
Neg No. 2/9-16	Cuts:		
Matrix location	Fill of:		
	Relationships uncertain		
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
1. MODERATE 2. DARK GREY BROWN			
3. SILT LOAM			
4. COMMON STONE AND BUILDING DEBRIS			
UP TO 10CM - 20%			
5. 0.3M 6. 1.1 X 1.4M			
8. MATTOCK + TROWEL SUNNY.			
Interpretation/Discussion			
GARDEN SOIL DEPOSIT FILLING THE GAP BESIDE WALL CUT.			
CUT BY THE WALL CUT			
POST MED.			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder AM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Samples 2			Date 1/2/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials


 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 405
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE Fill Layer
Trench TRENCH 1B	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 406	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 400	Cut by: Filled by:	
Section No. 400	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. 2/3-16	Cuts:	
Neg No. 2/3-16	Fill of: 408	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. LOOSE 2. DARK BROWN		
3. SILT CLAY 4. COMMON STONE UP TO 8cm - 20%		
5. Ca 110cm ^{0.4m} 6. 1.1M X 1.1M		
8. MOTTOCK + TROWEL		
(Empty row for description)		
Interpretation/Discussion		
FILL OF MEDIEVAL FEATURE. REFUSE TYPE DEPOSIT.		
(Empty row for interpretation)		
(Empty row for interpretation)		
(Empty row for interpretation)		
(Empty row for interpretation)		
(Empty row for interpretation)		
13TH - 14TH C		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AM
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 1/2/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 406
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE LAYER
Trench TRENCH 13	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 402	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 400	Cut by: 403 / 407	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 400	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 405, 403	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No. 2/9-16	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No. 2/9-16	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 55%;"> <p>Description (See check lists):</p> <p>1. firm 2. ORANGE BROWN</p> <p>3. CLAY 4. ABUNDANT GRAVEL AND</p> <p>STONE UP TO 5CM BUT MAINLY 1CM - 70%</p> <p>5. UP TO 0.18M 6. 1.3 x 0.9m</p> <p>8. THIN, SUNKY.</p> </div> <div style="width: 40%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX</p> <pre> graph TD A[] --- B[402] B --- C[] B --- D[] B --- E[] C --- F[] C --- G[406] C --- H[] G --- I[405] G --- J[403] G --- K[] </pre> <p style="text-align: center;">this context is 406</p> </div> </div>		
<p>Interpretation/Discussion</p> <p>POTENTIAL SURFACE - SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN REMOVED ON THE SOUTH OF THE TRENCH SHOWING THE LAYER BELOW. THIS MAY BE DUE TO IT SLOPING TO THE NORTH AND PARTS OF IT BEING TRUNCATED BY POSTMED GARDEN LANDSCAPING.</p> <p>MEDIEVAL - PIT FILL.</p>		
<p>Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>CBM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AM
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 1/2/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 407
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE cut
Trench TRENCH 18	Context Type: Deposit <u>Cut</u> Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 403	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 400	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by: 403	5. thickness 6. extent
		7. comments 8. method & conditions
Section No. 400	Same as:	CUT:
	Part of:	1. shape in plan
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	2. base/sides/top profile
	Overlies: 405, 406, 402	3. dimension and depth
Level	Butts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Slide No. 2/3-15	Cuts: 405, 406, 402 [407]	MASONRY:
Neg No. 2/3-16	Fill of:	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
1. sub rounded Linear		
2. STEEP STRAIGHT SIDES		
3. length = ? width = 43cm Depth = 40cm		
6. FILLED BY 403,		
Interpretation/Discussion		
CUT FOR POSSIBLE ROBBED OUT WALL		
cuts medieval pit and natural sub-soil.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/>		Recorder AM
CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		Date 1/2/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Initials
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		

		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 408
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /		TYPE cut
Trench TRENCH 13	Context Type: Deposit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure		Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 405	DEPOSIT:	
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour	
Plan No. 400	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion	
	Filled by: 405, and poss. 40, 409	5. thickness 6. extent	
Section No. 400	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions	
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT:	
	Consists of:	1. shape in plan	
	Overlies: 400	2. base/sides/top profile	
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth	
Slide No. 219-16	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments	
Neg No. 219-16	Fill of:	MASONRY:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc	
Description (See check lists):		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces	
1. rounded/sub-circular (poss.)		7. bond 8. dimensions as found	
2. sides: uncertain profile, base uncertain		9. other comments	
3. (1.1m x 1.1m) → only partially revealed			
5. by 407			
6. Filled By 405, and poss. 409, 410			
Interpretation/Discussion		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX	
cut of MEDIEVAL feature. Contains definitely one (1) fill (405),			
and poss. two (2) more: (409), (410).			
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AM	
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 1/2/07	
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials	

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 409
SITE OXCRIS 07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS: /	TYPE FILL
Trench 1B	Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 406, partly 405	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 400	Cut by: [407]	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 400	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: [408]	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No. 219-16	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill
Neg No. 219-16	Fill of: [408]	7. other comments
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	MASONRY:
Description (See check lists):		1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
1) med. well compacted; 2) reddish-brown; 3) silty clay; 4) /; 5) uncertain; 6) uncertain, 5-18cms (as excavated); 7) uncertain whether fill of pit [408]; 8) Mattock, Shovel, Trowel; sunny; dry		7. bond 8. dimensions as found
		9. other comments
		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">405</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">406</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;">this context is 409</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">408</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion Possible pit fill, but uncertain		
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AKH
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 07/02/2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 Oxford Archaeology		CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">410</div>		
SITE <i>OXCRIS 07</i>		ADDITIONAL SHEETS: <i>/</i>	TYPE <i>DEPOSIT</i>		
Trench <i>1B</i>	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure		Check Lists:		
Site sub-div	Overlain by: <i>406, partly 405</i>	DEPOSIT:			
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour			
Plan No. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">400</div>	Cut by: <i>[407]</i>	3. composition 4. inclusion			
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent			
Section No. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">400</div>	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions			
	Part of:	CUT:			
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan			
	Overlies: <i>[408]</i>	2. base/sides/top profile			
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth			
Slide No. <i>2/9-16</i>	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments			
Neg No. <i>2/9-16</i>	Fill of: <i>[408]</i>	MASONRY:			
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc			
Description (See check lists): <i>1) med.-well; 2) dark brown; 3) silty clay</i> <i>4) / ; 5) uncertain; 6) ca. 3cm;</i> <i>7) uncertain whether fill of pit [408];</i> <i>8) Mattock, Shovel, Trowel: sunny; dry.</i>		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">406</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">405</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="margin: 0 10px;">this context is</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 0 5px;">410</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; margin: 2px;">408</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> </div> </div>			
Interpretation/Discussion					
<i>Possible fill of pit, although uncertain.</i>					
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds			Recorder <i>AKH</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			Date <i>07/02/2007</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials			Initials		



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

411

SITE OXCRIS'07

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE SURFACETrench 1BContext Type Deposit Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 413

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

400

Same as:

Part of:

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: 402

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

Level

Butts:

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

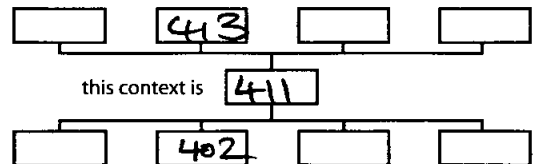
MASONRY:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

1.-4. CREAMY WHITE CRUSHED
LIME MORTAR
5. 0-08m 6. WITHIN TR. 1B
7. — 8. MACH. EX.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

2(19th) Rudimentary courtyard / path surface —

Finds (tick): None ☐ Pot ☐ Bone ☐ Flint ☐ Stone ☐ Burnt stone ☐ Glass ☐ Metal ☐
CBM ☐ Wood ☐ Leather ☐

☐ Small FindsRecorder RB☐ Samples

Date

☐ Building Materials

Initials



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

412

SITE OXCRIS'07

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Dep.

Trench IB

Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 415

DEPOSIT:

Structure No.

Abutted by:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method &
conditions

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

400

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: 411

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill
nos 7. other comments

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

Slide No.

Cuts:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4.
coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Neg No.

Fill of:

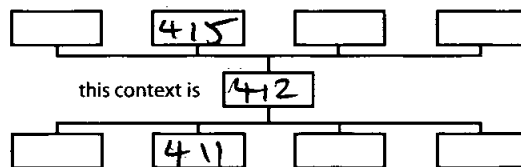
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

1. - 4. ~~2~~ DARK GREY SILTY CLAY
5. 0-1m 6. 0-6m x 0.4m⁺
7. — 8. NOT EXC.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Soil horizon between surface 411 & base
of garden wall 415

Finds (tick): None ☐ Pot ☐ Bone ☐ Flint ☐ Stone ☐ Burnt stone ☐ Glass ☐ Metal ☐
CBM ☐ Wood ☐ Leather ☐

☐ Small Finds

Recorder RB

☐ Samples

Date

☐ Building Materials

Initials



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

413

SITE 08/01/867

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE DGR

Trench 15

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 414

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method &
conditions

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

Same as:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill
nos 7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: 411

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4.
coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

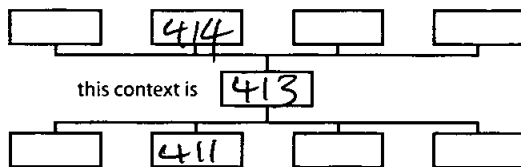
Description (See check lists):

1-4. MIXED MID GREY
SWT CLAY & BUILDING RUBBLE
etc.

5. 0.3m 6. ALL TRENCH

7. — 8. MACH. EX.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Made ground/landscaping - 1904?

Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[]
CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]

△ Small Finds

Recorder RB

◇ Samples

Date

△ Building Materials

Initials



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

414

SITE Oxcr15'07

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE D&P

Trench 1B

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 401

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

400

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies: 413

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4.
coarsing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

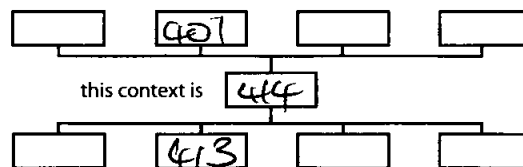
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

1. - 4. Same as 413 but
with significantly more
soil (c. 50-60%)

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



5. 0.65m 6. All TRENCH 7. —
8. MACH. EX.

Interpretation/Discussion

M. ground / landscaping - 1904?

Finds (tick): None [] Pot [] Bone [] Flint [] Stone [] Burnt stone [] Glass [] Metal []
CBM [] Wood [] Leather []

☐ Small Finds

Recorder RB

☐ Samples

Date

☐ Building Materials

Initials



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

415

SITE ~~020618'07~~

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE ~~Sheet~~

Trench

1B

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by: 413

DEPOSIT:

Structure No.

Abutted by:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method & conditions

Plan No.

400

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

400+401

Same as:

CUT:

Co-Ordinates

Part of:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

Consists of:

Overlies: 412

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

Slide No.

Cuts:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Neg No.

Fill of:

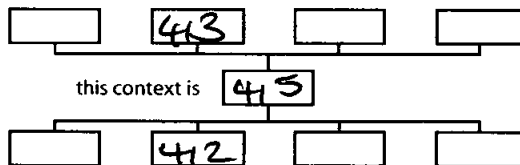
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

~~ORANGE~~ ORANGEY BROWN (?SAND) STONE
IN LIME MORTAR.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Garden wall - early 19th ?? on same
alignment as underlying robber trench [407]
Will shown on OS 1st edition ??

Finds (tick): None ☐ Pot ☐ Bone ☐ Flint ☐ Stone ☐ Burnt stone ☐ Glass ☐ Metal ☐
CBM ☐ Wood ☐ Leather ☐

☐ Small Finds

Recorder RB

☐ Samples

Date

☐ Building Materials

Initials

SITE

CODE: 0XCRIS'07

CONTEXT


CHECKLIST


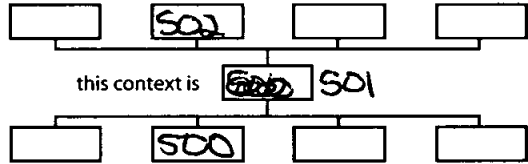
SITE



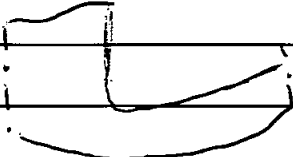
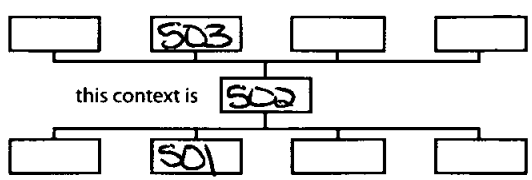
corpus TR. IC


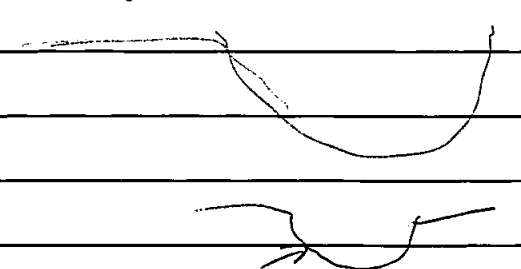
NAME: CHRISTI


Context No	Type	Excavated with Segments	Relationships	Dug	Drawn		Matrix	Comments
					Section	Plan		
500	DEL.		O/L BY 501					BE MED. SOIL?
501	DEL.		O/LIES 500					17 th SOIL?
502	CUT		F/B 503, 4+11					19 th PIT
503	Fill		F/O 502					FILL OF 502
504	Fill		"					"
505	SURFACE		O/L BY 509					17 th /18 th SURFACE??
506	DEL.		S.A 509					SAME AS 509
507	CUT		F/B 508					C. CUT. FOR 1904 WALL
508	STRICT.		F/O 507					1904 WALL
509	DEL.		O/LIES 505					MADE GROUND (DEMOLITION RUBBLE?)
510		✓	○	I		D		
511	Fill		F/O 502					FILL OF 19 th AT

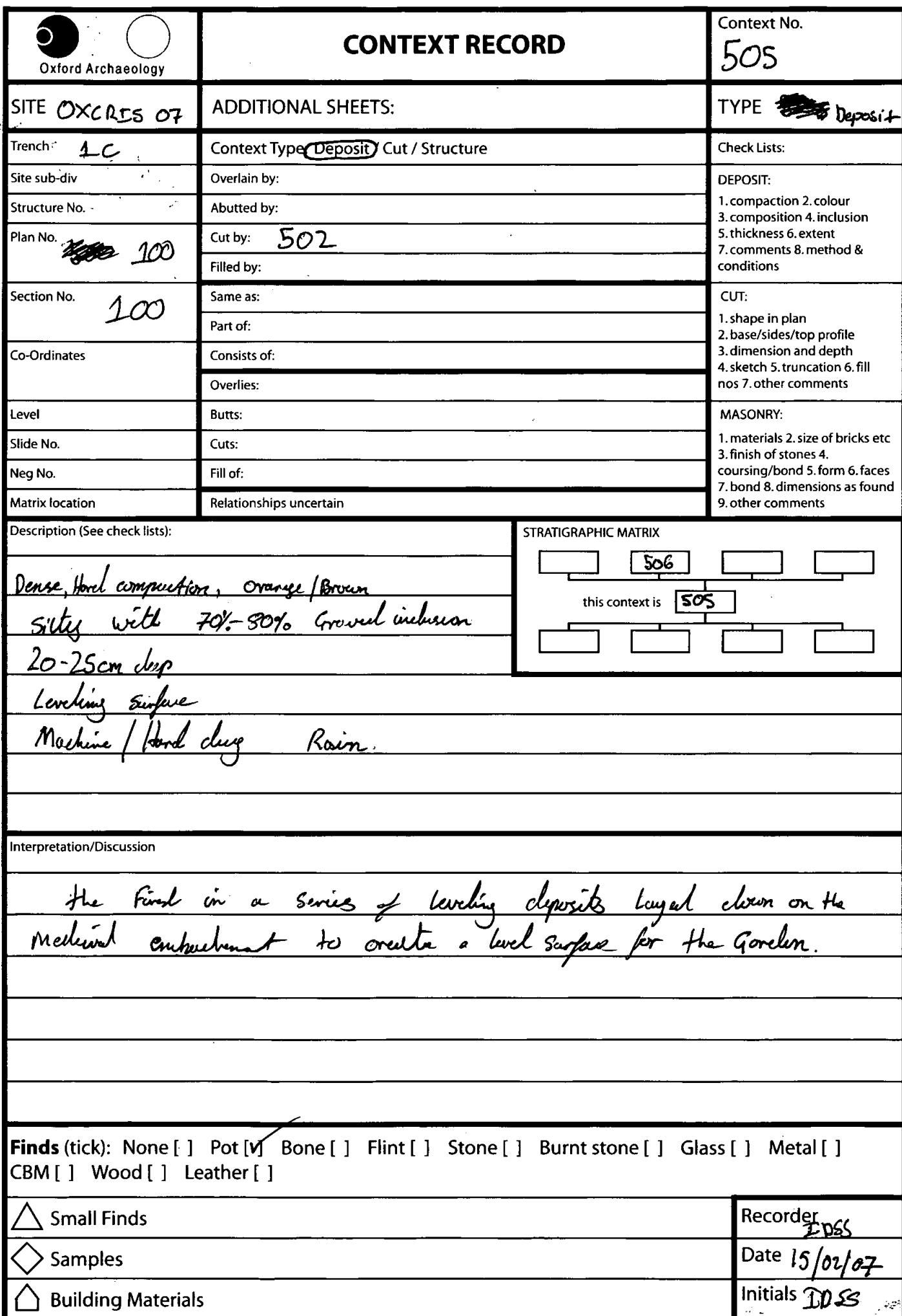
 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 500
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Deposit
Trench 1C	Context Type Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: SD1	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100 SD1	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 100	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1) loose compacted 2) dark grey 3) silty cut 4) 60% gravel inclusion 5) undetermined.		this context is 500
Interpretation/Discussion Possible medieval deposit, pit? - under impact depth.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder ag
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 15/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 501
SITE OxCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Deposit
Trench 1C	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 500	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100	Cut by: 502	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 100	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 500	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1) loose 2) dark brown 3) silty 4) 20% stone inclusion 5) 0.20 m		this context is 502 501 
Interpretation/Discussion Garden soil deposit - possible post-modern...		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AK
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 15/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 503
SITE OXCRT507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cut
Trench 1C	Context Type: Deposit Cut Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	
	Filled by: 503	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Section No. 100	Same as:	
	Part of:	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
	Overlies: 	
Level	Butts:	
Slide No.	Cuts: 501	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists): 1) sloping (gentle) sides w/ rounded base. Rounded top profile 3) depth: 0.60 m 4)  6) fill no. 503		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Interpretation/Discussion possible post-medieval pit cut. Lower cut a second post-medieval cut appears above this one (510), indicating this was an earlier pit. Contains a large amount of post-medieval debris.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AK
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 15/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 503
SITE DXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 1C	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100	Cut by: [510]	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 100	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of: 502	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1) loose 2) dark brown 3) silty 4) 20% rock inclusion 5) 0.60m		this context is 503
Interpretation/Discussion • post-medieval pit fill. Lower pit of two post medieval pits. - cut by upper pit [510].		
		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AK
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 15/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 504
SITE OXCE507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Deposit
Trench 1C	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 505	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 100	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies: 503	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1) loose 2) light brown / grey 3) silty 4) 50% gravel inclusion 5) 0.30m		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">505</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px 0;">this context is 504</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">503</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
gravelly layer, but possibly connected to mortar construction layer seen on E face of trench only as it mirrors its location.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder ARC
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 16/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials





CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

506

SITE **EXCRUS07**

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE **Dep.**Trench **1C**

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by:

DEPOSIT:

Structure No.

Abutted by:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method &
conditions

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill
nos 7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies:

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

Slide No.

Cuts:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4.
coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Neg No.

Fill of:

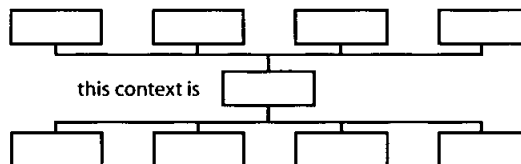
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

SAME AS 509

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

SAME AS 509


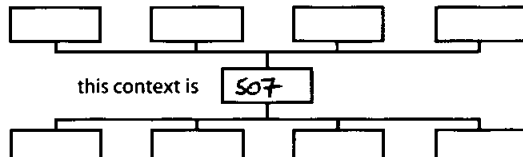
Finds (tick): None [] Pot [] Bone [] Flint [] Stone [] Burnt stone [] Glass [] Metal []
CBM [] Wood [] Leather []


☐ Small FindsRecorder **RB**☐ Samples


Date

☐ Building Materials

Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 507
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cut
Trench 4C	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1.compaction 2.colour 3.composition 4.inclusion 5.thickness 6.extent 7.comments 8.method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	
	Filled by: 508	
Section No. 100	Same as:	CUT: 1.shape in plan 2.base/sides/top profile 3.dimension and depth 4.sketch 5.truncation 6.fill nos 7.other comments
	Part of:	
Co-Ordinates 100	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1.materials 2.size of bricks etc 3.finish of stones 4.coursing/bond 5.form 6.faces 7.bond 8.dimensions as found 9.other comments
Slide No.	Cuts: 503	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>this context is 507</p> </div>
1. See Sec 100 otherwise Unknown		
2. See Sec 100		
3. 20-40 cm Deep.		
4.		
5. /		
6. 508		
Interpretation/Discussion		
Appears to be A construction cut for post-Med Wall.		
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder JDSS
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 16/0
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 508
SITE OXCRIS07	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE STRUCTURE
Trench 1C	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / <u>Structure</u>	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 1.00	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 100	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of:	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
Description (See check lists): 1. limestone 7. / 2. 10-30cm 8. / 3. cut 9. post Med 4. loose mortar 5. Angular 6. Rough		this context is 508
Interpretation/Discussion		
A small remainder of the wall built in cut 507, post Med.		
Finds (tick): None[] Pot[] Bone[] Flint[] Stone[] Burnt stone[] Glass[] Metal[] CBM[] Wood[] Leather[]		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. 509
SITE OXCR1507	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Deposit
Trench 1C	Context Type: Deposit Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 506	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by: 510 Filled by:	
Section No.	Same as:	
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill 7. other comments
Level	Consists of:	
Slide No.	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Neg No.	Cuts:	
Matrix location	Fill of:	
Relationships uncertain	Relationships uncertain	
Description (See check lists):		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 1. Loose 2. White/gray 3. Silty clay </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 4. Limestone rubble 5. 50cm 6. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 7. Poss. construction deposit </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> 8. Machine dug RAIN </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">506</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> this context is 509 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">5</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> </div>
Interpretation/Discussion		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: 1.2em;"> Leveling Leveling Deposit Possibly Associated With A construction Phase. </div>		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Bone <input type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder JBS
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 16/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials



CONTEXT RECORD

Context No.

510

SITE **OXFORD 07**

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE **VOID**Trench **IC**

Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure

Check Lists:

Site sub-div

Overlain by:

DEPOSIT:

1. compaction 2. colour
3. composition 4. inclusion
5. thickness 6. extent
7. comments 8. method & conditions

Structure No.

Abutted by:

Plan No.

Cut by:

Filled by:

Section No.

Same as:

Part of:

CUT:

1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

Co-Ordinates

Consists of:

Overlies:

Level

Butts:

MASONRY:

1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
7. bond 8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Slide No.

Cuts:

Neg No.

Fill of:

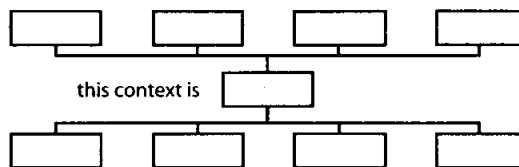
Matrix location

Relationships uncertain

Description (See check lists):

VOID

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

VOID


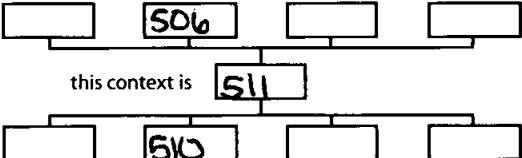
Finds (tick): None [] Pot [] Bone [] Flint [] Stone [] Burnt stone [] Glass [] Metal []
CBM [] Wood [] Leather []

☐ Small FindsRecorder **RB**☐ Samples

Date

☐ Building Materials

Initials

 CONTEXT RECORD		Context No. S11
SITE	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Fill
Trench 1C	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 506 - only top layer overlies	DEPOSIT:
Structure No.	Abutted by:	1. compaction 2. colour
Plan No. 100	Cut by:	3. composition 4. inclusion
	Filled by:	5. thickness 6. extent
Section No. 100	Same as:	7. comments 8. method & conditions
	Part of:	CUT:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	1. shape in plan
	Overlies:	2. base/sides/top profile
Level	Butts:	3. dimension and depth
Slide No.	Cuts:	4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Neg No.	Fill of: S10	MASONRY:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	1. materials 2. size of bricks etc
		3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces
		7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Description (See check lists): 1) 10050 2) dark brown 3) silty 4) 20% stone inclusion 5) 0.90 m		STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Interpretation/Discussion • later post-medieval fill of [S10]. Included a large amount of post-medieval debris.		
Finds (tick): None <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flint <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burnt stone <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CBM <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Leather <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Finds		Recorder AK
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples		Date 16/02/07
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Materials		Initials

OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
NEW MUSIC ROOM
OCCRIS 07

Box 1 FILE 5

B. CATALOGUE OF DRAWINGS.

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: 13

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



SITE CODE 0XCR15'07

SITE NAME Colpus Christi : TR. LA

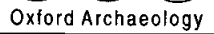
[illegible]



SITE CODE 0XCRIS07

SITE NAME Corpus Christi: TR. 2

[illegible]



PLAN RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE 0XCR15'07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI : TR. 3

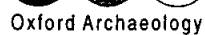
[illegible]



SITE CODE 0XCRUS07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI: TR. 1B

[illegible]

[illegible]

SITE CODE 0XFLS'07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI: TR 1C

Plan
number

Context(s)

Scale

Drawn
by

Size (A1,
A4, etc.)

500

TRENCH PLAN

1:20

1DSS

AL4



SECTION RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE OXCRIS07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI: TR. 1A

[illegible]



SITE CODE **0XC RIS'07**

SITE NAME Coffus Creek 1: Tr. 2

[illegible]



SITE CODE OXCRIS07

SITE NAME Cerro's Christi : TR.3

[illegible]



SITE CODE 0XCRUS'07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI: TR. 1B

[illegible]



SITE CODE 0XCRIS'07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI: TR-1C

[illegible]

OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
OXCRIST NEW MUSIC ROOM

Box 1 FILE 6

B. PRIMARY DRAWINGS



FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: 3

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

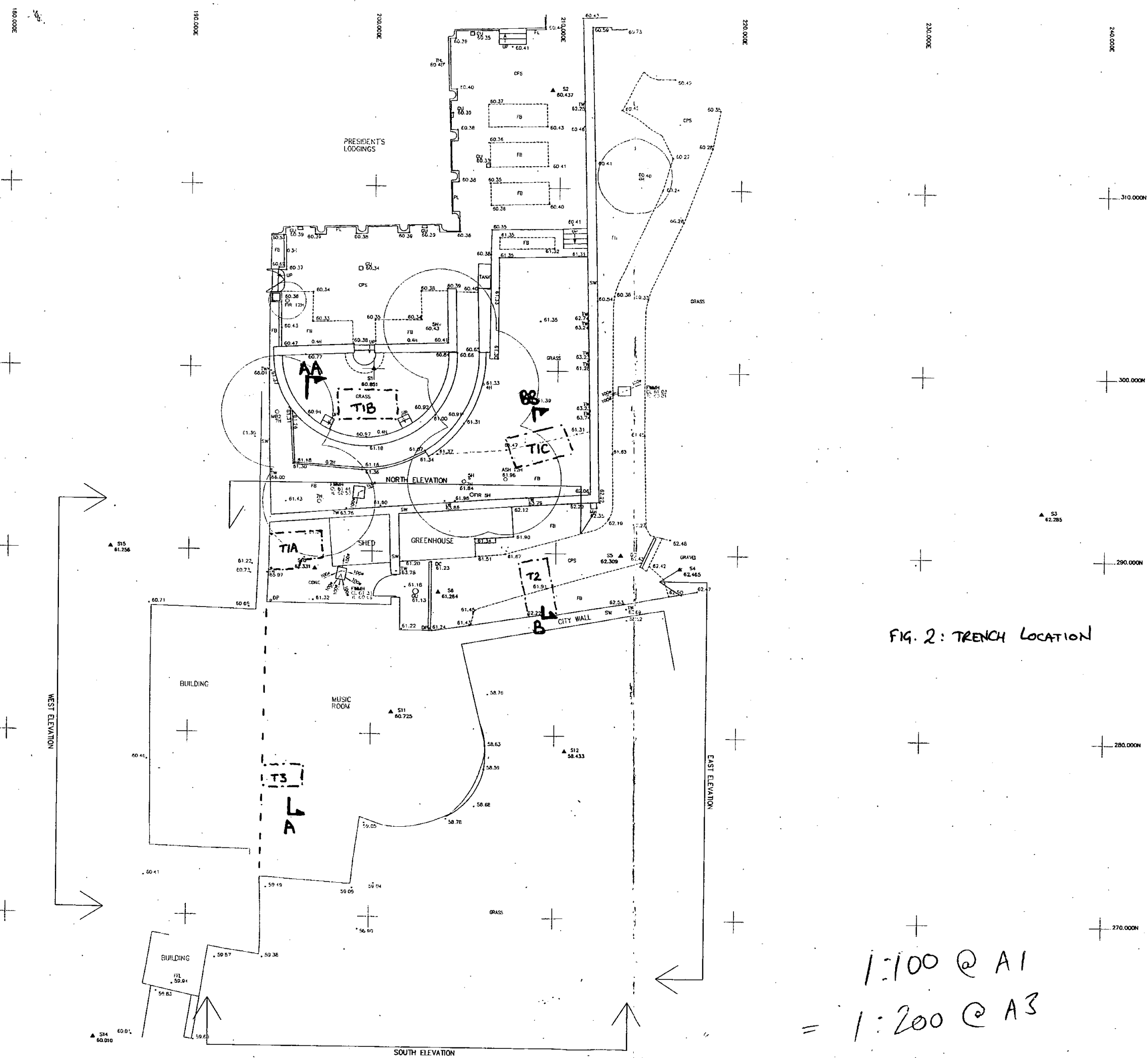
Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



INDICATIVE ONLY

A/R	Assumed Route	MKR	Marker
BH	Borehole	MT	Mercury Telecom Cover
BOL	Bollard	OHC	Overhead Cable
BT	British Telecom Cover	OHP	Overhead Pipe
SW	Barbed Wire Fence	OSBM	Ordinance Survey Bench Mark
BWK	Brickwork	FB	Post Box
CATV	Cable TV Cover	PCM	Permanent Ground Marker
CB	Close Boarded Fence	PR	Post & Rail Fence
CCTV	Closed Circuit TV	PW	Post & Wire Fence
CHLK	Chainlink Fence	PWM	Post & Wire Mesh Fence
CHPL	Chestnut Piling Fence	RE	Rodding Eye
CL	Cover Level	RG	Road Gully
CM	Cable Marker	RS	Road Sign
CP	Catch Pit	RW	Road Name
CPL	Catch Pit Base Level	RS	Road Sign
DA	Diameter	RWP	Rain Water Pipe
DK	Drop Kerb	SAP	Sapping
DP	Down Pipe	SC	Stop Cock
EJB	Electricity Junction Box	SPR	Spread
EC	Electricity Cover	STA	Traverse Station
EP	Electricity Pole	SV	Stop Valve
ER	Earthing Rod	SVP	Soil Vent Pipe
FH	Fire Hydrant	SW	Storm Water
FG	Feed into Ground	TB	Telephone Box
FW	Foul Water	TBM	Temporary Bench Mark
G	Gully	TFR	Taken From Records
GV	Gas Valve	TJB	Telephone Junction Box
HT	Height	TPT	Triad Pile
IC	Inspection Cover	TL	Traffic Light
IL	Invert Level	TP	Telephone Pole
IR	Iron Rolling Fence	UTL	Unable To Lift
KO	Kerb Outlet	UTT	Unable To Trace
LB	Litter Bin	VP	Vent Pipe
LC	Lamp Column	WKH	Water Key Hole
LP	Lamp Post	WM	Water Meter
MH	Manhole	WV	Water Valve

--- Foul Water Pipe --- S --- Surface Water Pipe
 --- Overhead Cable --- T --- Telephone Cable
 --- Electricity Cable --- W --- Water Pipe

Coordinate Table				
Station	Eastings	Northings	Level	Description
S1	200.000	300.000	60.851	NAIL
S2	209.563	315.375	60.437	NAIL
S3	236.539	292.592	62.285	NAIL
S4	216.826	289.221	62.465	NAIL
S5	213.526	289.915	62.308	NAIL
S6	203.571	287.800	61.264	NAIL
S7	201.525	256.822	58.744	PEG
S8	191.356	257.019	59.414	NAIL
S9	182.716	247.120	59.059	NAIL
S10	186.896	286.015	61.331	NAIL
S11	201.110	281.109	60.725	NAIL
S12	210.666	276.145	58.433	NAIL
S14	184.945	263.220	60.010	NAIL
S15	185.665	290.076	61.256	DESTROYED

FIG. 2: TRENCH LOCATION

The Grid is arbitrary.
 All Levels are related to OSBM, located on East side of stone wall of Christ Church College. Value 57.25m.
 Survey drawing has been drafted to a scale of 1:100. Survey accuracy commensurate to a scale of 1:200.

5	-	-
4	-	-
3	-	-
2	SGW Height adjustment of +7.378M to OSBM	28/04/2006
1	SGW Elevation Lines Added	19/04/2006
0	SGW First Complete Issue	31/03/2006
Prelim	Preliminary - Not Complete	

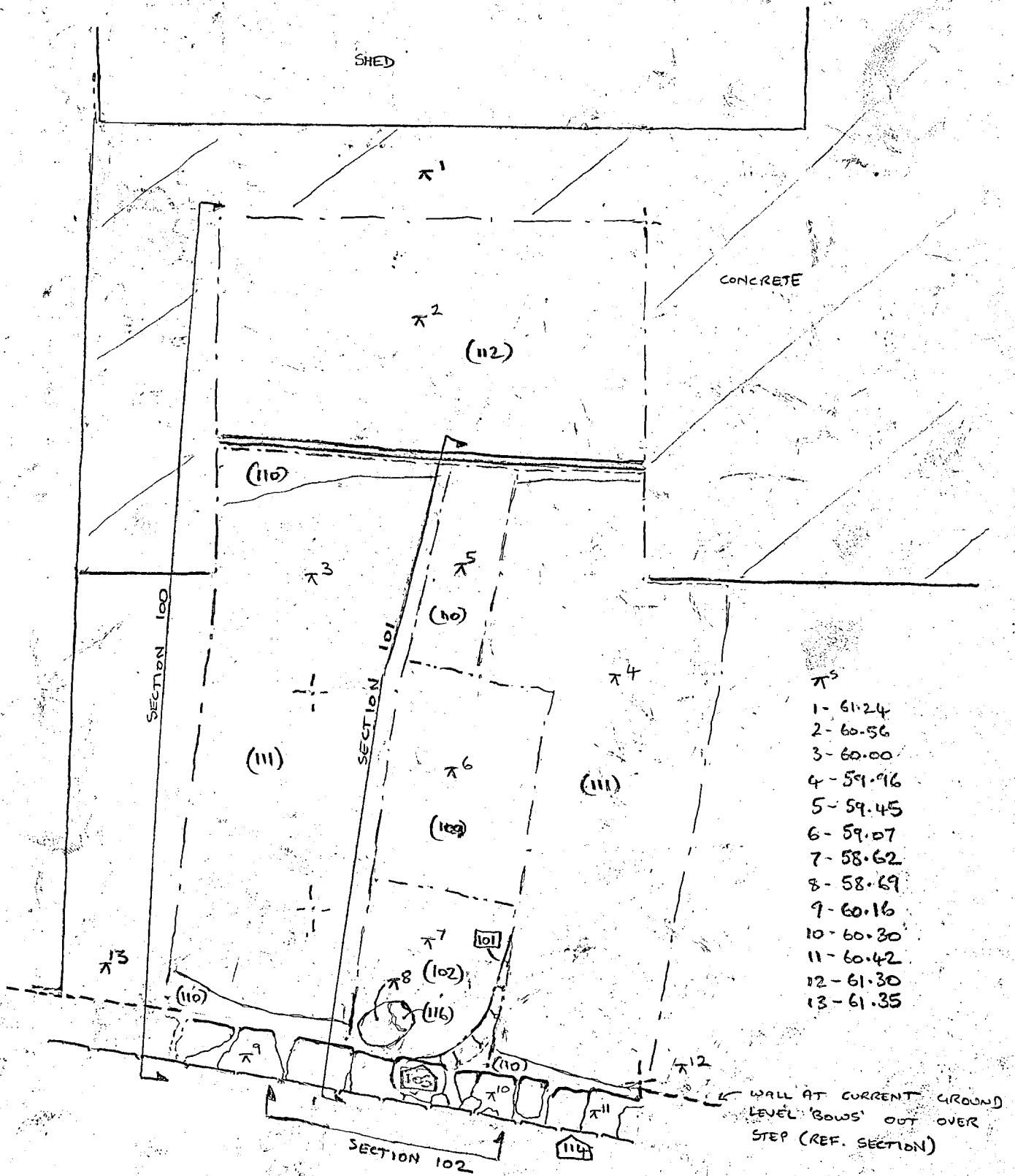
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Warner Land Surveys Ltd

3D Laser Scanning & Dimensional Control - Petro Chem & 3D Critical Interface Engineering - Major Construction Projects - Topographical & Measured Building Surveys - Monitoring & Deformation Surveys

ACRIS 07-8

1:100 @ A1
 = 1:200 @ A3



- K⁵
- 1- 61.24
 - 2- 60.56
 - 3- 60.00
 - 4- 59.96
 - 5- 59.45
 - 6- 59.07
 - 7- 58.62
 - 8- 58.69
 - 9- 60.16
 - 10- 60.30
 - 11- 60.42
 - 12- 61.30
 - 13- 61.35

OXCRIS'07
PLAN 100
1-20 RB

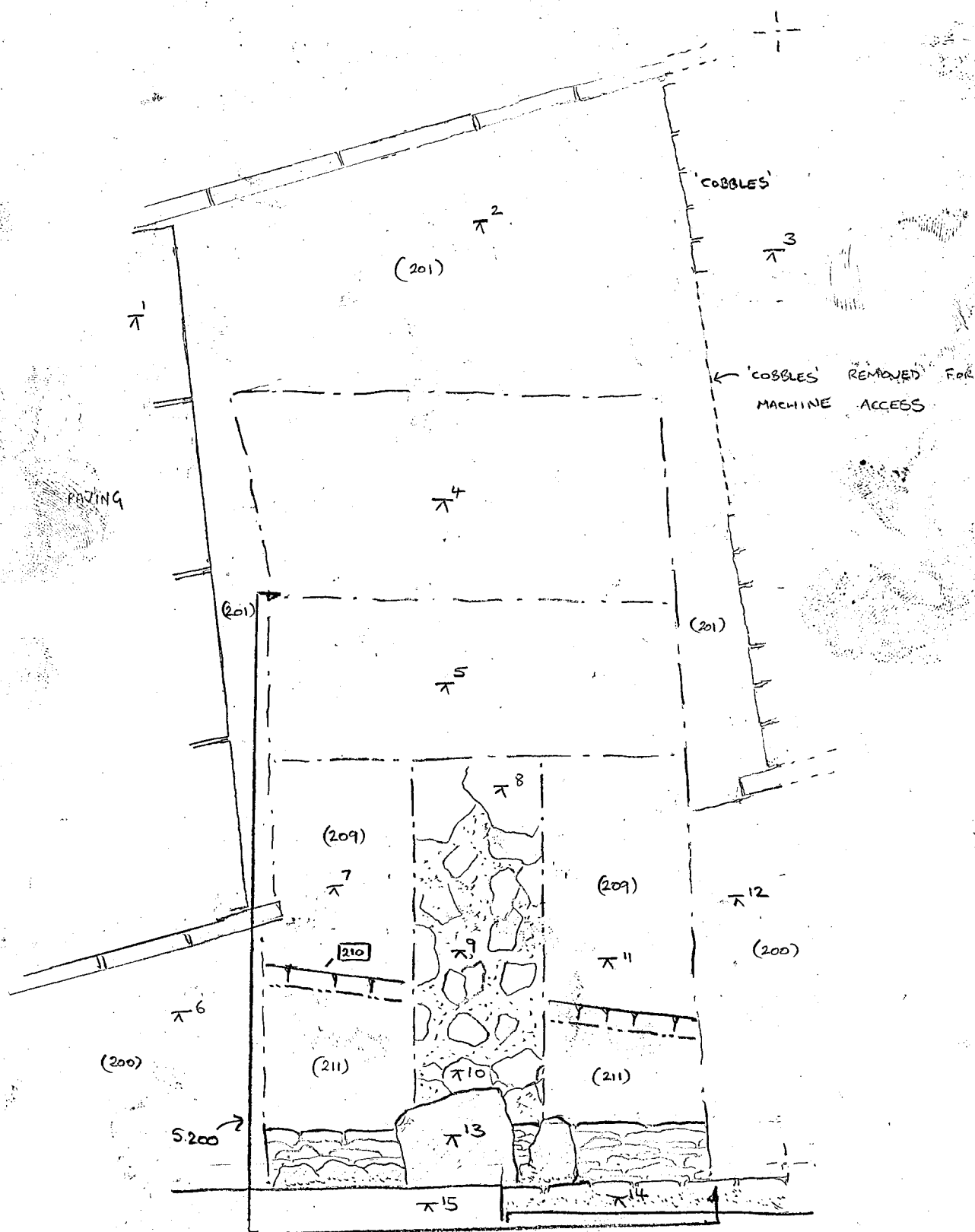


OXCHRIS'07
PLAN 200
1:20 RB



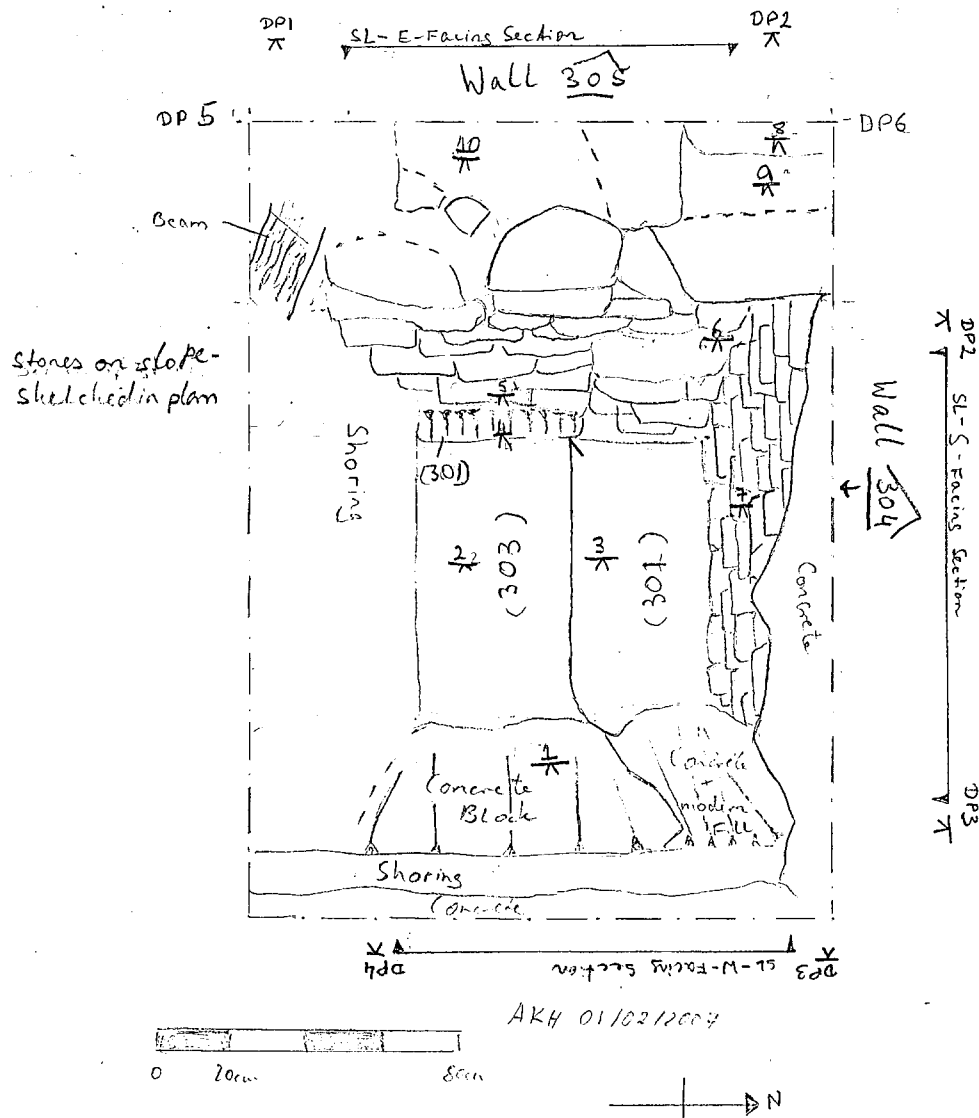
π

1 - 61.72	6 - 61.97	11 - 59.41
2 - 61.72	7 - 59.45	12 - 62.11
3 - 61.96	8 - 58.66	13 - 62.13
4 - 60.71	9 - 58.51	14 - 62.19
5 - 60.38	10 - 62.55	15 - 63.77



Plan of Trench 3 1:20

OXCRIS'07
PLAN NO. 300

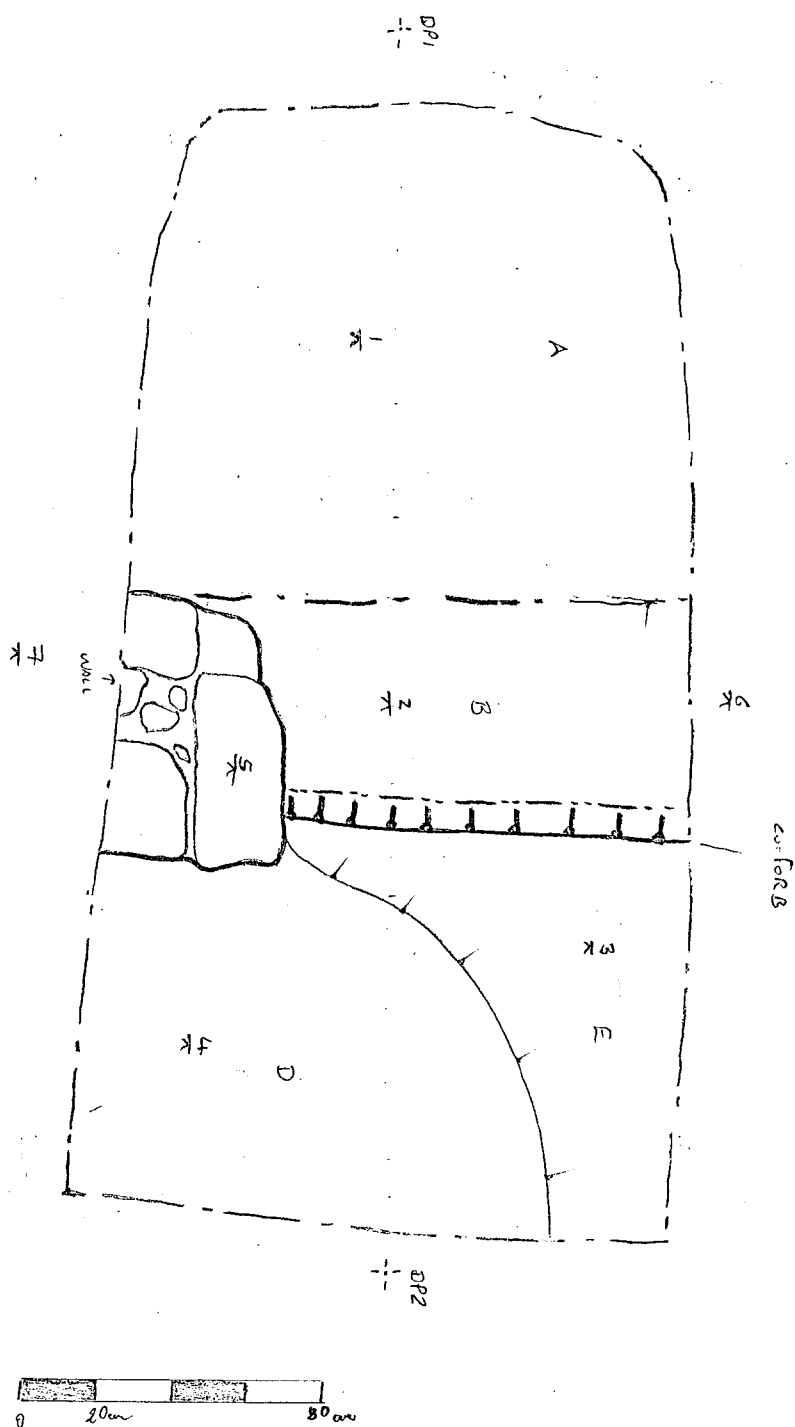


Levels

- * = 59.775
- * = 59.536
- * = 58.355
- * = 58.275
- * = 59.765
- * = 59.645
- * = 59.445
- * = 60.345
- * = 60.255
- * = 60.355

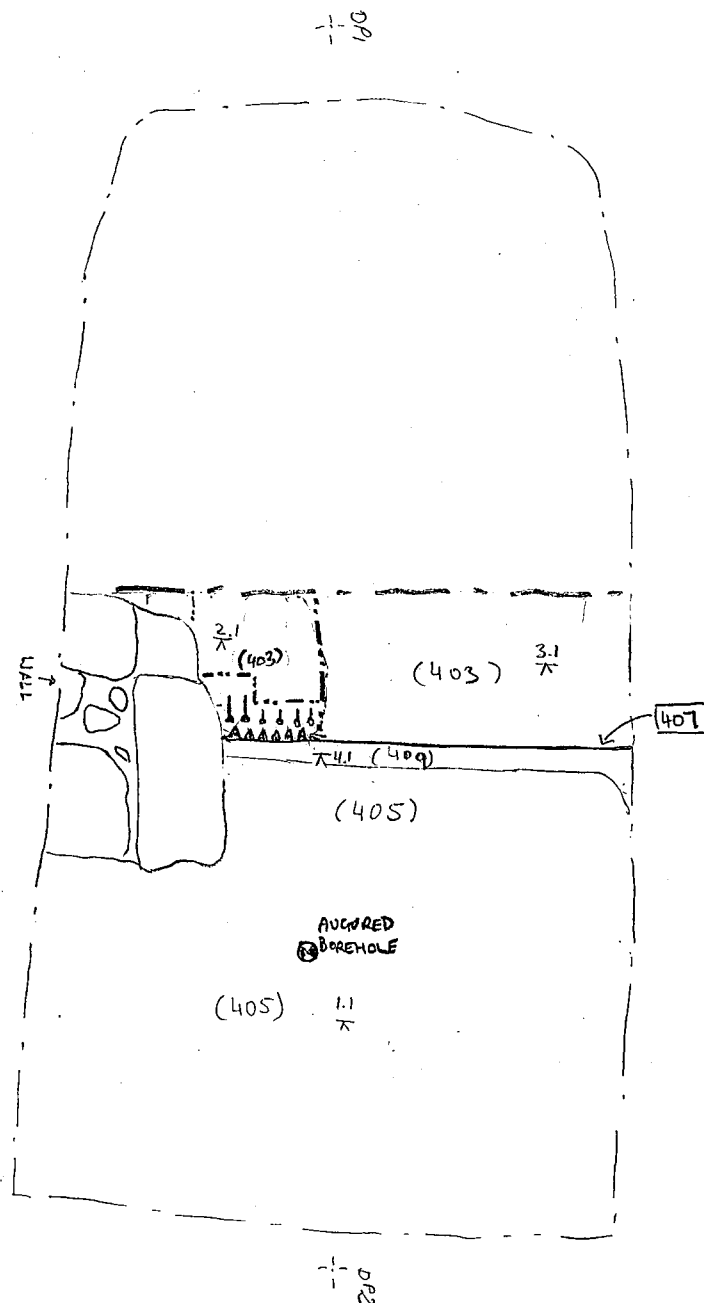
- DP5 = π 60.725
- DP6 = π 60.725
- DP1 = π 59.81
- DP2 = π 59.81
- DP3 = π 59.8
- DP4 = π 59.82

1 - 59.735
2 - 59.275
3 - 58.985
4 - 59.105
5 - 59.115
6 - 60.865
7 - 60.815



Marx A - B - C - D - E

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE OXCRIS 07
PLAN 400
MID EX PLAN OF TRENCH
1:20
PLAN MARSHALL
1/2/07



levels : 1.1 58.59
 2.1 58.04
 3.1 58.61
 4.1 58.45

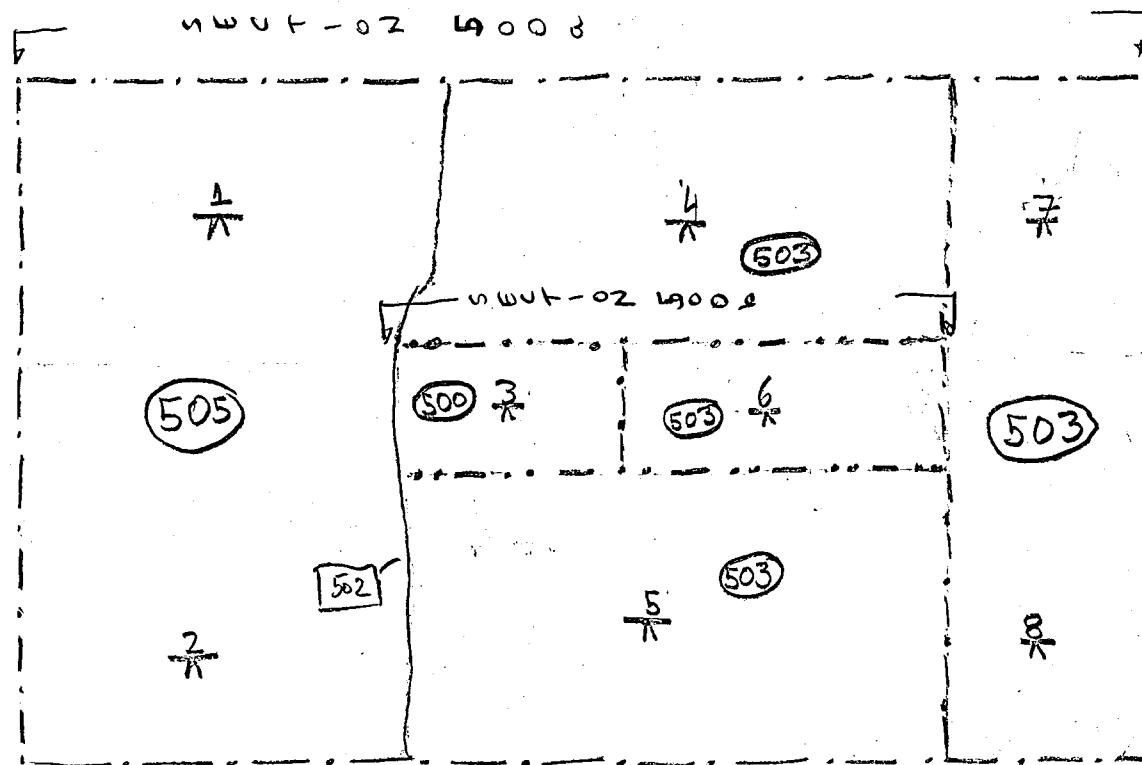
(for other levels see Plan 400)

OXCRIS 07, Trench 1B 1:20
 PLAN 401

Overlay to Plan 400 - final stage of excavation
 AKH 06/02/2007

N

OXCRISO7 PLAN No. 500 TRENCH 1C 16/02/07 1:20



$\frac{1}{A} = 60.18$	$\frac{7}{A} = 59.92$
$\frac{2}{A} = 60.07$	$\frac{8}{A} = 59.90$
$\frac{3}{A} = 58.63$	
$\frac{4}{A} = 59.32$	
$\frac{5}{A} = 59.33$	
$\frac{6}{A} = 58.88$	

LITTLE OR
NO MORTAR

OXCRIS'07

S.100

1:20 RB

WELL
MORTARED

114

(113)

(112)

(111)

SECTION TURNS c. 10° NORTH

60.96

C. 0.5 - 0.6m STEP SOUTH FROM S.100 TO S.101

60.19

OXCRIS'07

S.101

1:20 RB

103

(111)

(110)

(108)

(106)

(109)

(108)

115

(105)

107

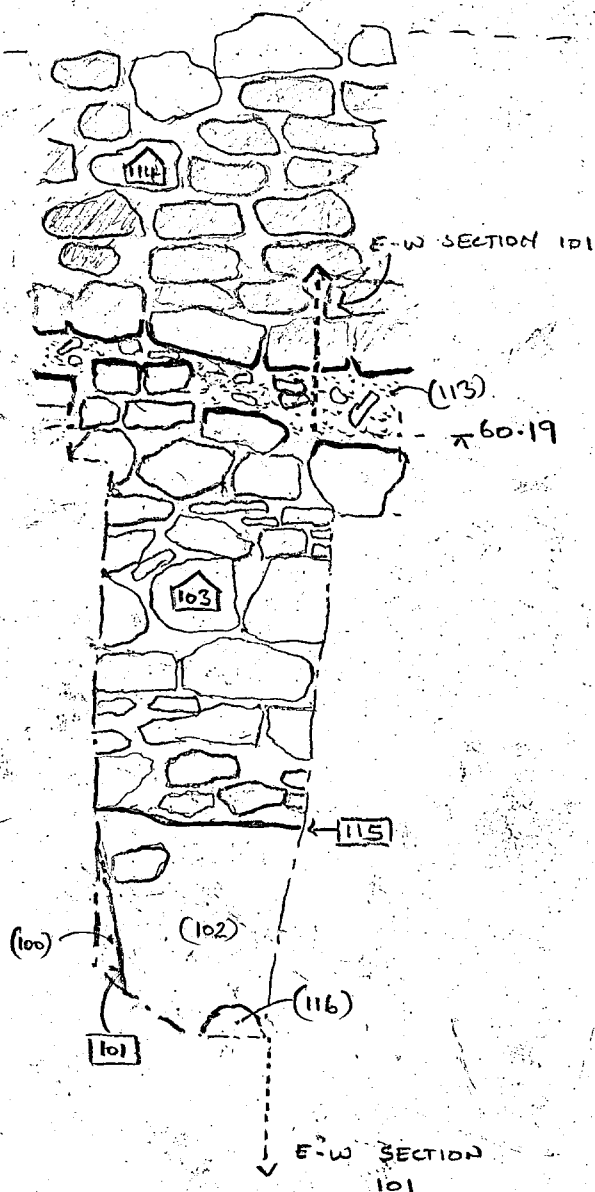
(102)

104

WELL RENDERED

LITTLE OR NO MORTAR / RENDER

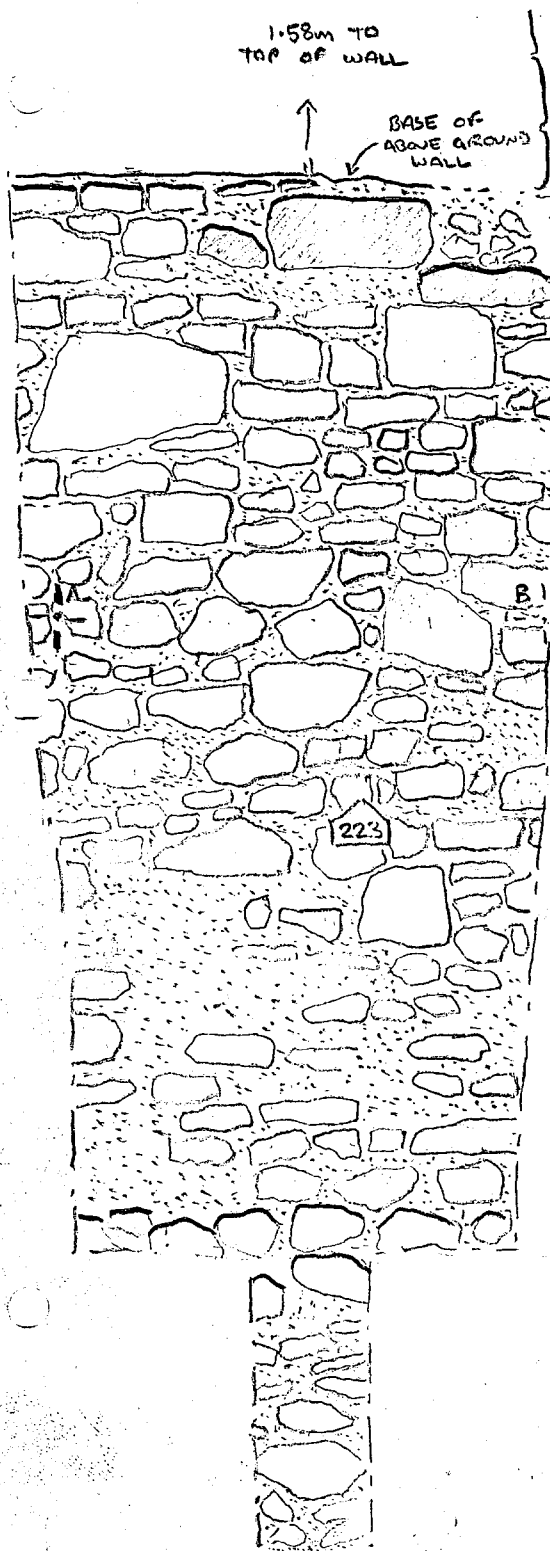
APPR. GROUND LEVEL



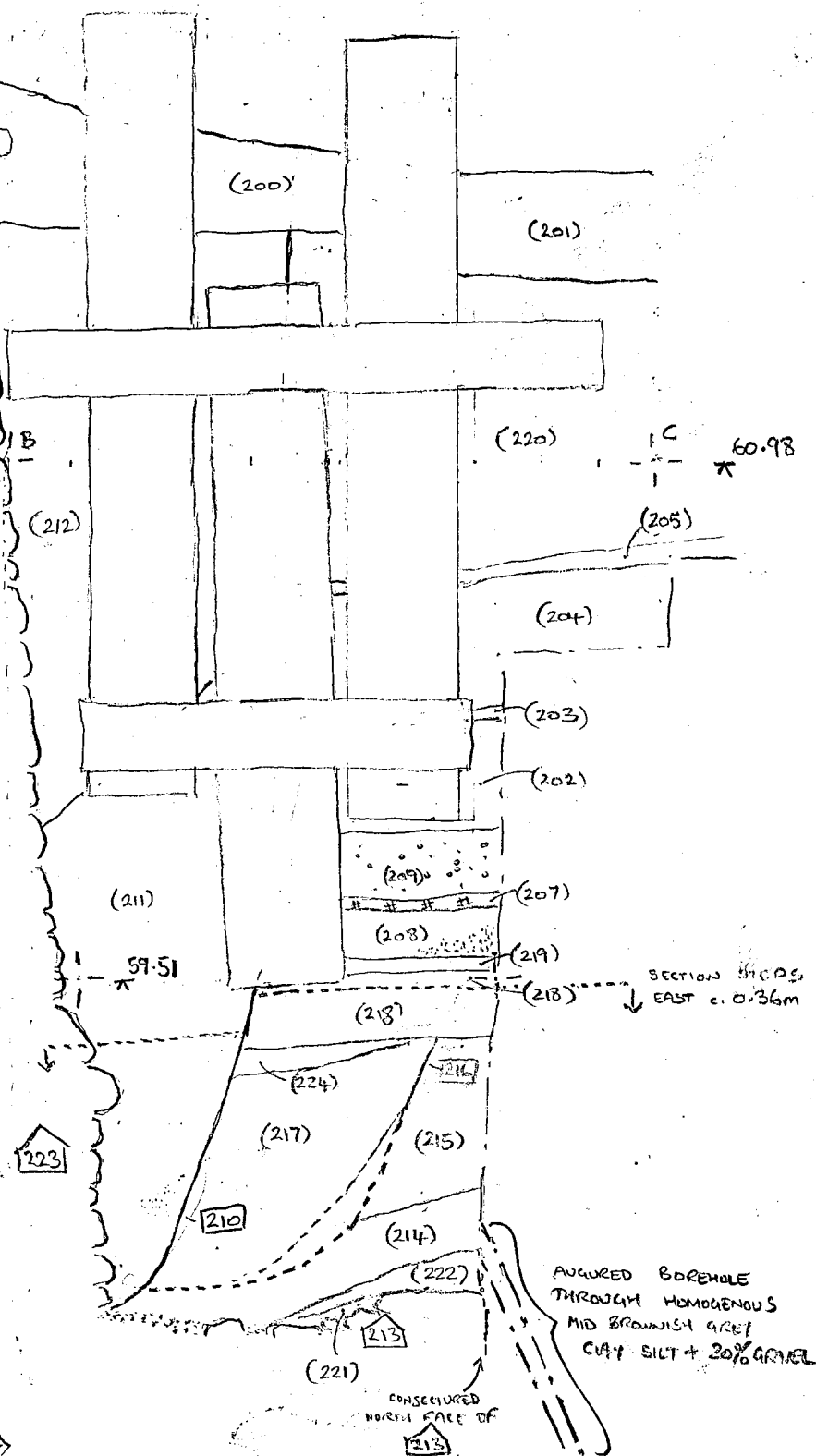
OXCRIS'07
SECTION 102
1:20 RB

STONES INFERRED FROM
OCCASIONAL VISIBLE EDGE.
OBSCURED BY RENDER

BASE OF
ABOVE GROUND
WALL



SECTION 400 NORTH



OXCRIS '07
SECTION 200
1:20 RB

Section No. 300

59.81 Sections: E, S-, and W-facing of trench 3 1.20

approx. edge of trench

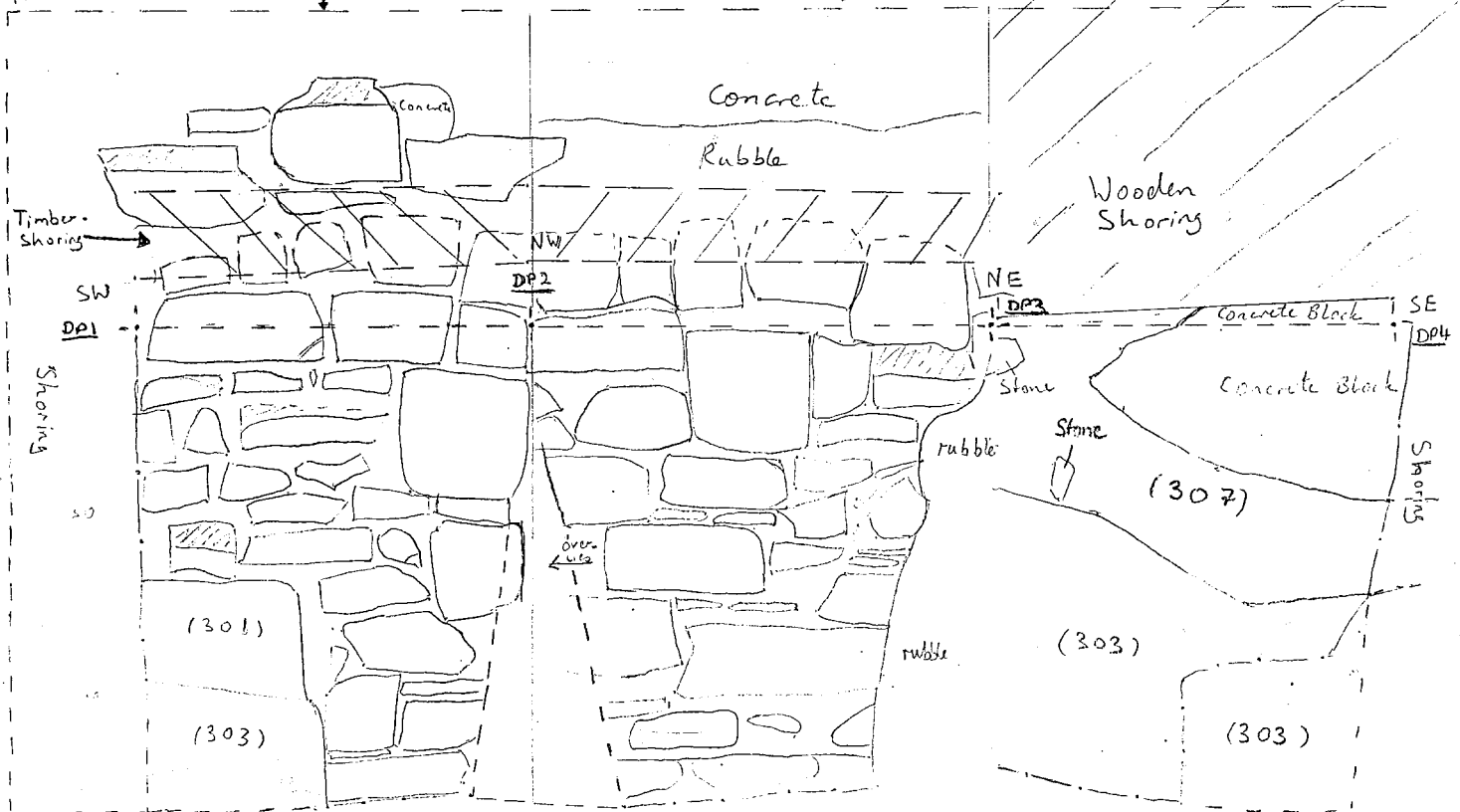
E-Facing Section
305A

π DP2
 \downarrow S-Facing Section 304 Δ
 \downarrow

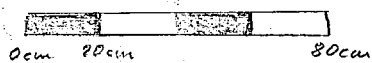
59.8
 π DP3
 ↓

W-Facing Section

SS.82
K DP4
↓

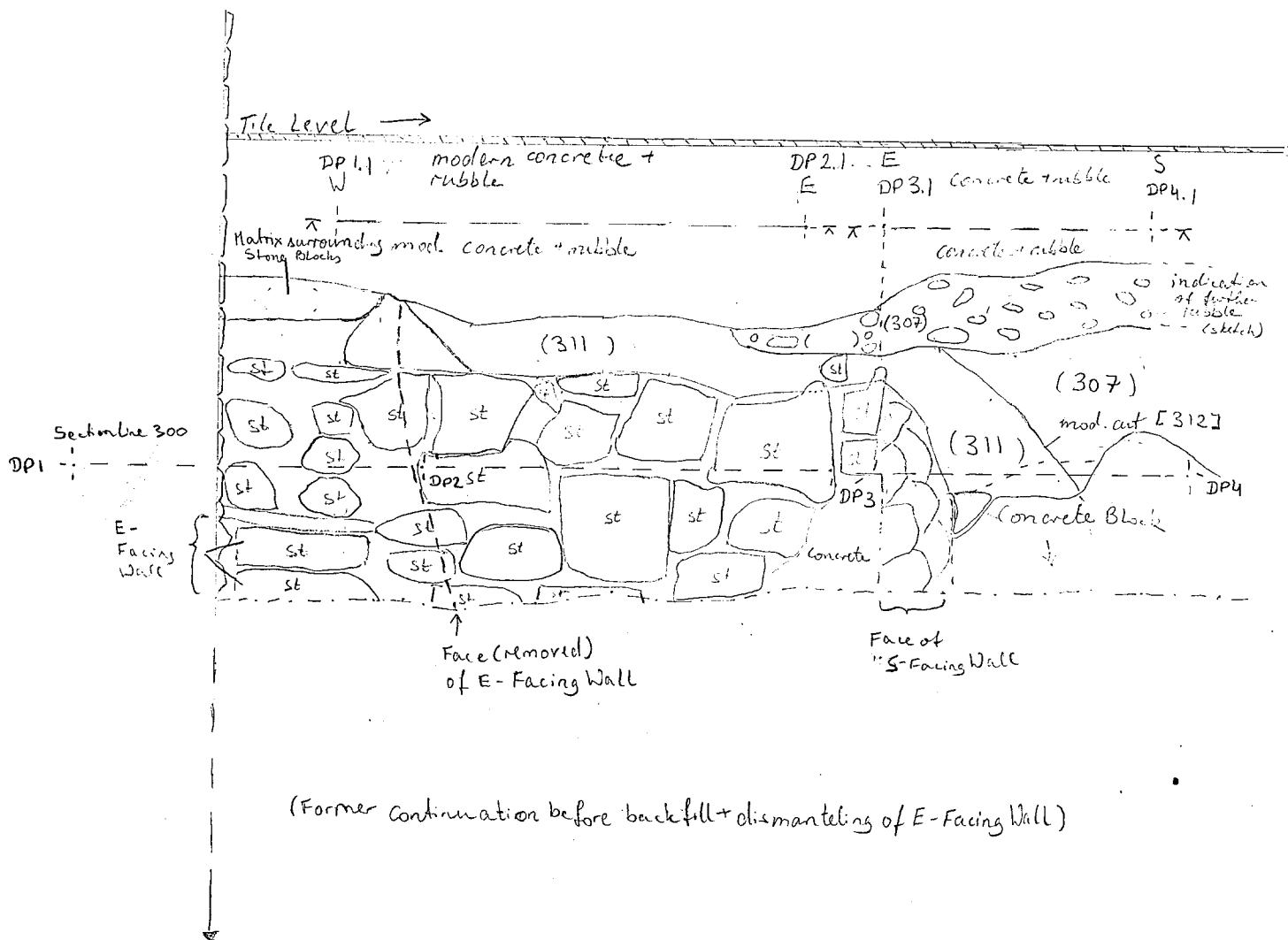


AKH 05/02/2007



OXCRIS'07 SECT. 301

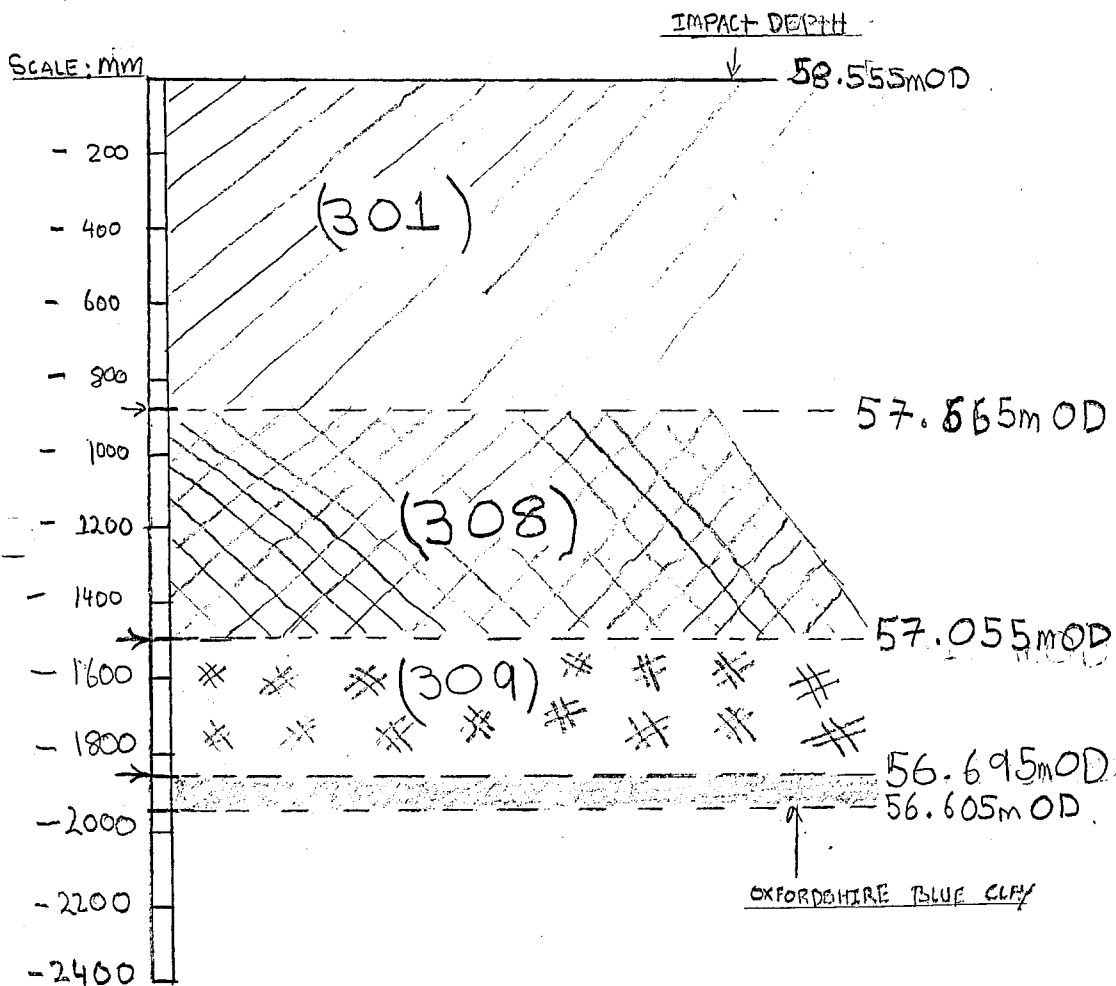
Overlay Section No. 300 1:20 : S-Facing Wall + W-Facing Section



AKH 12/02/2007

OXCRIS 07 SECT. 302
AUGUR TRENCH 3 02/02/07

1:20



key



= COMPACT, REDDISH BROWN SILTY SAND. (301)



= DARK BROWN W. MORTAR FLECKS, SOFT SILTY CLAY (308)

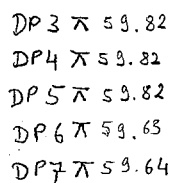


= V. DARK BROWN/BLACK SILTY CRESS W. SEEDS, FIBERS, HAIR.



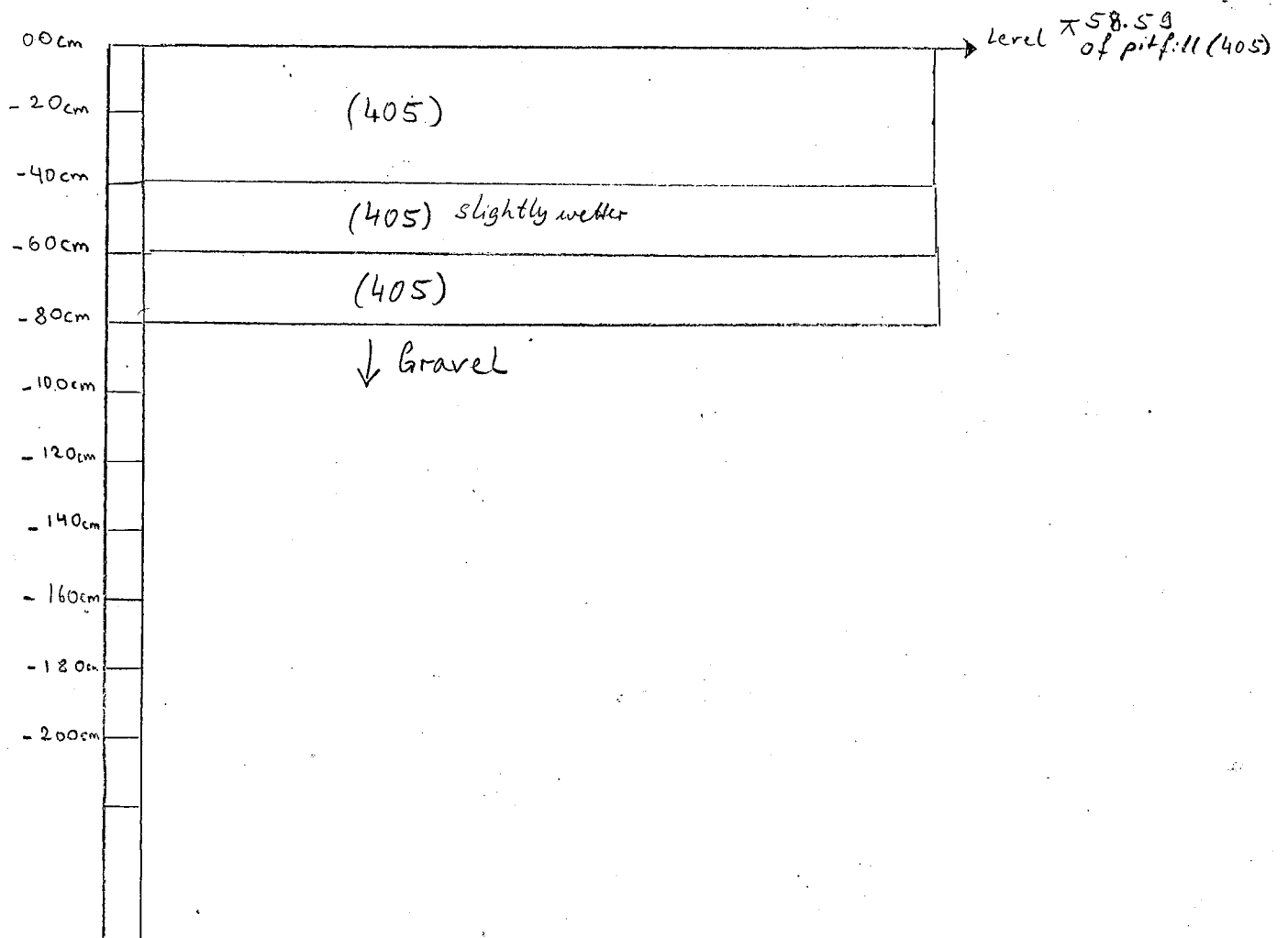
= NATURAL OXFORDSHIRE CLAY.

Sections E-Facing and S-Facing Trench 18 1:20



OXCRIS07: Augur Trench 18 07/02/2007

S.401



Section 520 a

DP4 = 5939

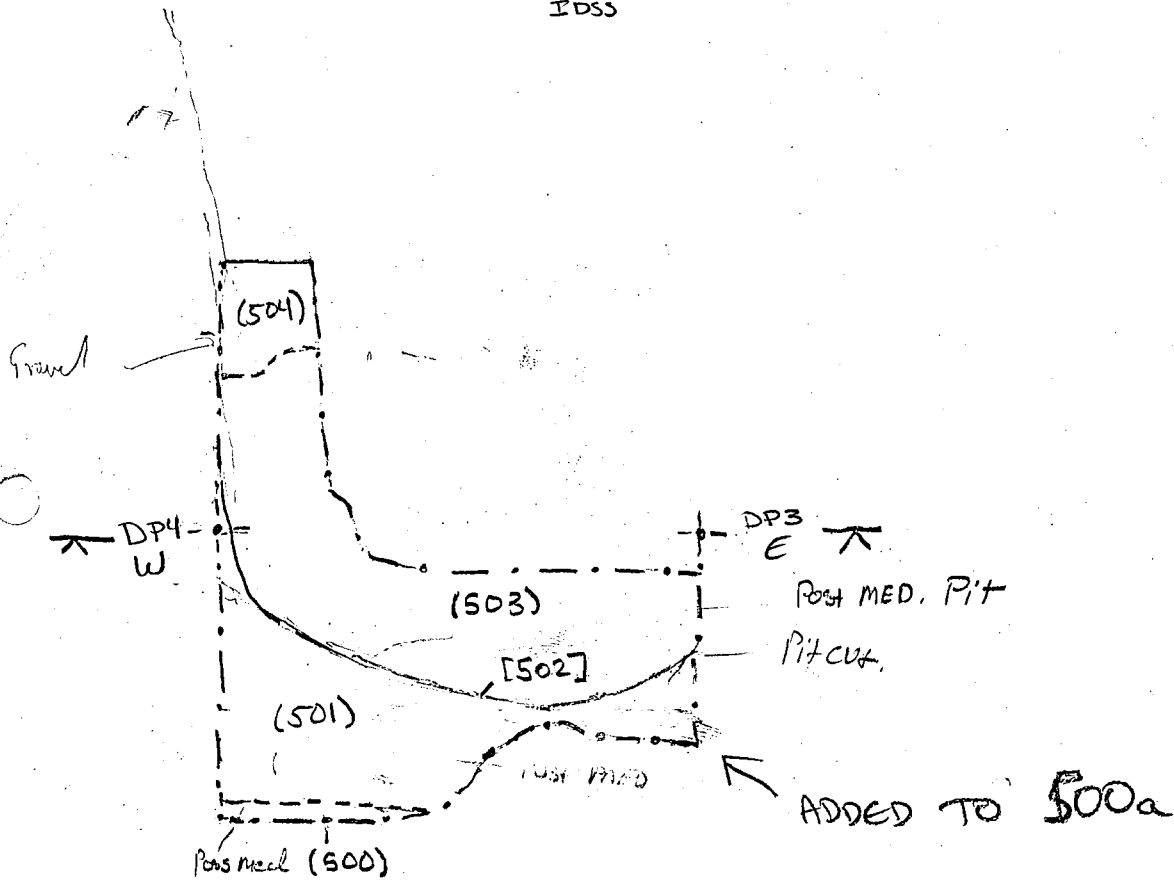
OXCRIS 07

18/02/07

TRENCH 1C

LOWER EXTENT OF SEC. 500b

AR
IDSS



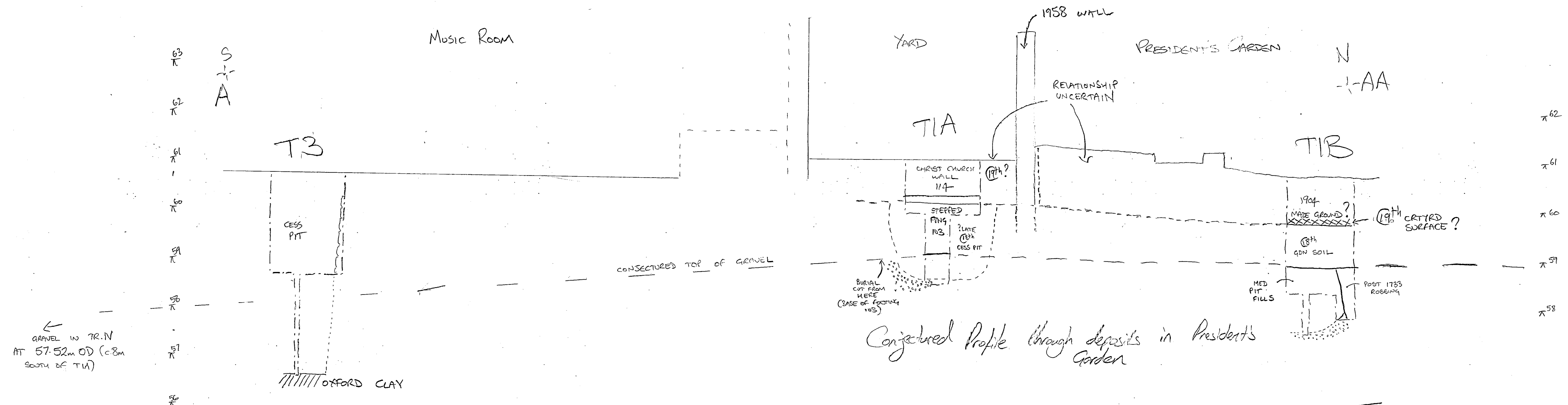
$$\frac{DP3}{\wedge} = 59.41$$

$$\frac{DP4}{\wedge} = 59.39$$

Scale 1:20

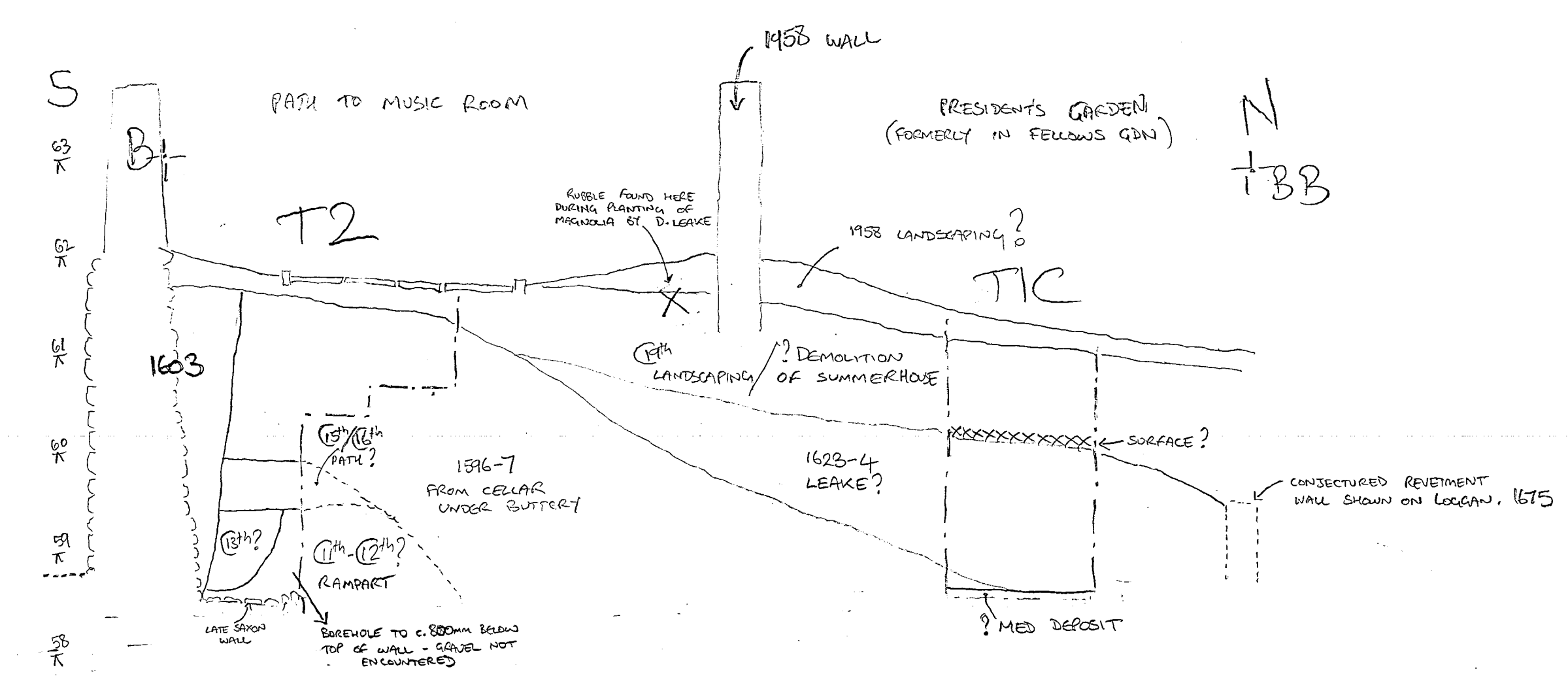
OXCRIS: 2007.2

OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI
NEW MUSIC ROOM
OXCRIS 07
PROFILES A-AA B-BB

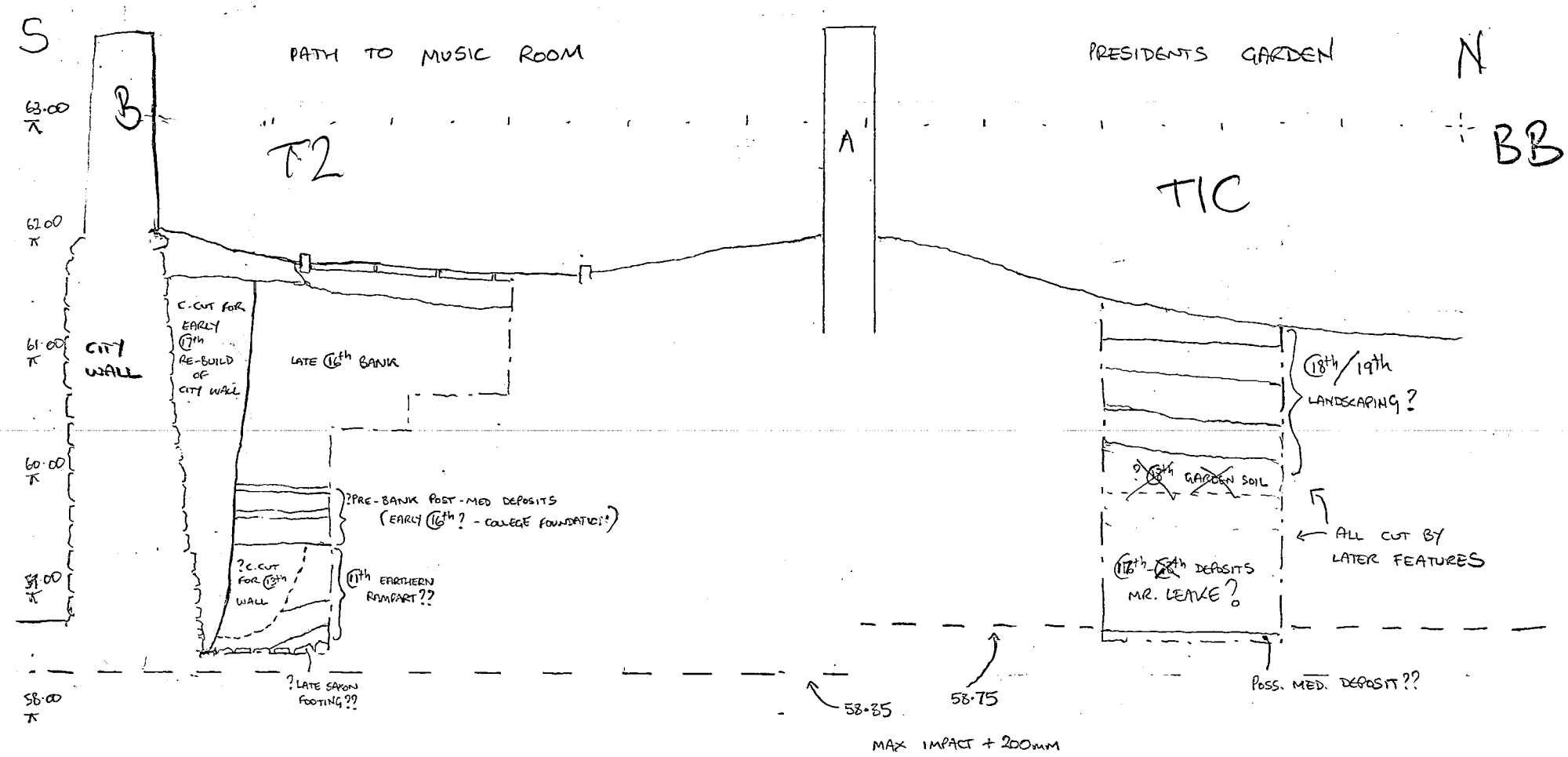
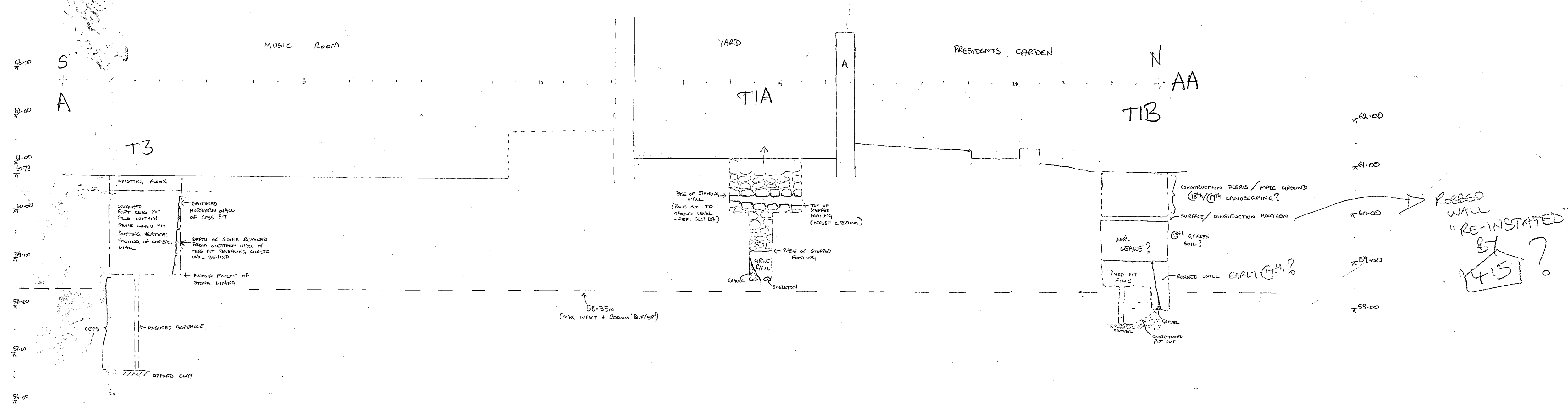


Conjectured Profile through deposits in President's Garden

FIG. 5
OXCRIS'07
PROFILES A-AA B-BB LOCATED ON FIG. 2
1:50 RB



Conjectured Profile through deposits in former Fellows Garden



OXCRIS'07
 PROFILES A-AA B-BB LOCATED ON
 FIG. 2
 1:50 RB

FIG. 5

OXFORD CAMPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
OXFORD NEW MUSIC ROOM

B-1 FILE

C PRIMARY FINDS DATA

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: 13

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Checked by:



FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE OXONIS07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI

LISTED BY IDSS

BULK FINDS				SMALL FINDS			
Context	Number of bags	Date	In	Small find number	Date	In	*✓
405	III	21/2/07					
204	1						
208	1						
209	1						
211	1						
212	1						
214	1						
215	1						
217	1						
218	1						
219	1						
220	1						
222	1						
503	1						
506	1						
505	1						
511	IIII						

Checked by:

OXFORD COLPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
NEW MUSIC ROOM OXCELS OF

Box 1 FILE 8

C FINDS BOX & BAG LISTS.

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: 3

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Finds Compendium

Site Code	Invoice Code	Site Name	Accession No	OAU No
OXCRIS 07	OXCRISEV	Corpus Christi Music Room Extension		

Finds materials summarised for Site Code: OXCRIS 07 and invoice code: OXCRISEV

Material	No of Boxes	No Of Contexts	No Of Sherds	Total Weight (g)	Box Sizes	Box Numbers
Animal Bone	1	23	274	3609	1 x Size 1	B.01
CBM	3	23	167	14118	3 x Size 2	BM.01, BM.02, BM.03
Clay Pipe		8	35	229		MISC.01 - mixed box
Copper Alloy		2	2	0		FE.01
Flint		1	1	2		MISC.01 - mixed box
Glass	1	11	32	818	1 x Size 3	GL.01, MISC.01 - mixed box
Iron		7	17	0		FE.01
Lead		1	1	0		FE.01
Mortar		1	1	45		MISC.01 - mixed box
Plaster		1	1	12		MISC.01 - mixed box
Pottery	1	25	181	4913	1 x Size 1	P.01
Shell		8	15	214		MISC.01 - mixed box
Stone		3	8	305		MISC.01 - mixed box
Totals:			735	24,265 g		
Total No of Boxes:	7 boxes + 1 miscellaneous boxes			Miscellaneous Box Sizes: MISC.01 Size 3		

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code OXCRIS 07	Material: Animal Bone
Box Size Size 1	Box No B.01 Accession No

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
103		1	6	Animal Bone	56						
109		1	9	Animal Bone	232						
110		1	8	Animal Bone	64						
111		1	1	Animal Bone	8						
112		1	6	Animal Bone	256						
209		1	8	Animal Bone	139						
211		1	4	Animal Bone	31						
212		1	8	Animal Bone	121						
215		1	3	Animal Bone	41						
217		1	4	Animal Bone	27						
219		1	1	Animal Bone	2						
220		1	19	Animal Bone	312						
222		1	1	Animal Bone	13						
303		2	20	Animal Bone	59						
307		1	16	Animal Bone	129						
402		1	8	Animal Bone	262						
403		1	4	Animal Bone	35						
404		1	22	Animal Bone	265						
405		4	22	Animal Bone	336						
406		1	2	Animal Bone	22						
500		1	1	Animal Bone	11						
503		1	18	Animal Bone	241						
511		1	83	Animal Bone	947						

No of Contexts:	23	Total Bags:	27
Total Objects:	274	Total Weight:	3609

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code	OXCRIS 07	Material:	CBM
Box Size	Size 2	Box No	BM.01
		Accession No	

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
105		1	1	CBM	54						
108		1	2	CBM	152						
109		1	10	CBM	1726						
110		1	7	CBM	770						
112		2	4	CBM	329						
204		1	3	CBM	304						
208		1	18	CBM	1434						
209		1	2	CBM	74						

No of Contexts:	8	Total Bags:	9
Total Objects:	47	Total Weight:	4843

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code OXCRIS 07	Material: CBM
Box Size Size 2	Box No BM.02 Accession No

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
211		2	5	CBM	568						
212		2	12	CBM	841						
214		1	1	CBM	5						
215		1	10	CBM	618						
218		1	1	CBM	5						
219		1	1	CBM	6						
220		1	7	CBM	657						
305		1	1	CBM	1167						
402		1	2	CBM	962						
403		1	2	CBM	36						
404		2	10	CBM	492						

No of Contexts:	11	Total Bags:	14
Total Objects:	52	Total Weight:	5357

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code OXCRIS 07	Material: CBM
Box Size Size 2	Box No BM.03 Accession No

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
405		3	42	CBM	2123						
406		1	1	CBM	32						
503		1	2	CBM	32						
511		2	23	CBM	1731						

No of Contexts: 4 **Total Bags:** 7

Total Objects: 68 **Total Weight:** 3918

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code	OXCRIS 07	Material:	Copper alloy, iron & lead		
Box Size	Plastic size 8	Box No	FE.01	Accession No	

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
211		1	1	Copper Alloy.	0						
224		1	1	Copper Alloy Coin	0						
109		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
208		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
212		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
217		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
303		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
303		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
307		1	3	Iron Nail	0						
307		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
307		1	4	Iron Unidentified	0						
307		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
511		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
511		1	1	Iron Nail	0						
307		1	1	Lead Unidentified	0						

No of Contexts:	15	Total Bags:	15
Total Objects:	20	Total Weight:	0

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code OXCRI 07	Material: Glass
Box Size Size 3	Box No GL01 Accession No

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
X 109		1	2	Glass	12						
112		1	1	Glass	55						
X 208		1	1	Glass	4						
219		1	1	Glass	2						
220		1	2	Glass	16						
301		2	3	Glass	141						
303		1	13	Glass	240						
307		1	5	Glass	28						
X 402		1	1	Glass	292						
511		1	1	Glass	10						
No of Contexts:		10	Total Bags:		11						
Total Objects:		30	Total Weight:		800						

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code OXCRIS 07	Material: Miscellaneous
Box Size Size 3	Box No MISC.01 Accession No

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
108		1	5	Clay Pipe	25						
109		1	3	Clay Pipe	29						
111		1	1	Clay Pipe	6						
112		1	14	Clay Pipe	97						
208		1	1	Clay Pipe	4						
307		1	2	Clay Pipe	9						
402		1	2	Clay Pipe	17						
511		1	7	Clay Pipe	42						
511		1	1	Flint	2						
110		1	1	Glass	3						
303		1	1	Glass	15						
212		1	1	Mortar	45						
212		1	1	Plaster	12						
109		1	2	Shell	32						
212		1	1	Shell	24						
217		1	1	Shell	22						
218		1	1	Shell	14						
220		1	1	Shell	10						
307		1	2	Shell	17						
405		1	3	Shell	41						
511		1	4	Shell	54						
212		1	2	Stone	69						
405		1	1	Stone	23						
511		2	5	Stone	213						

No of Contexts: 24 **Total Bags:** 25
Total Objects: 63 **Total Weight:** 825

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code OXCRI 07	Material: Pottery
Box Size Size 1	Box No P.01 Accession No

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
105		1	1	Pottery	7						
109		1	7	Pottery	237						
110		1	5	Pottery	68						
111		1	1	Pottery	4						
112		1	4	Pottery	159						
204		1	2	Pottery	32						
208		1	1	Pottery	51						
209		1	3	Pottery	36						
211		1	2	Pottery	25						
212		1	12	Pottery	620						
215		1	4	Pottery	37						
217		1	1	Pottery	9						
218		1	1	Pottery	10						
219		1	2	Pottery	5						
220		1	13	Pottery	408						
222		1	2	Pottery	11						
303		2	13	Pottery	435						
307		2	27	Pottery	1715						
402		1	7	Pottery	207						
405		4	38	Pottery	337						
406		1	3	Pottery	23						
500		1	1	Pottery	12						
503		1	1	Pottery	7						
505		1	1	Pottery	5						
511		2	29	Pottery	453						

No of Contexts: 25 **Total Bags:** 31
Total Objects: 181 **Total Weight:** 4913

OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
NEW MUSIC ROOM
OXFORD

Box 1 FILE 89

D CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: ~~2~~ 3

Headings

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Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

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C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
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C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE OXCRIS07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

FILM NO. 1

Camera number 26

Lens number

Black & white/ colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
1/2/07	0		ID SHOT	AM
	1	S	MID EX SHOT OF TRENCH 1B	"
	2	"	" " NO ID	"
	3	N	" " "	"
	4	"	" " NO ID	"
1/2/07	5	SE	TRENCH 3 FULLY EX. (IMPACT DEPTH) WB	AKH
"	6	"	" " " " " NB	"
"	7	S	" " " " " "	"
"	8	"	" " " " " "	"
"	9	E	" " " " " "	"
"	10	"	" " " " " "	"
"	11	E	" " Detail Brickwork W-Wall "	"
"	12	"	" " " " " " "	"
"	13	SE	" " Detail Joining of W + N-Walls "	"
"	14	"	" " " " " " " "	"
"	15	E	Detail - W-Wall NA-	"
	16	→E	TR. 2, SURFACE 208 + 'OCCUPATION' DEPOSIT 207	
	17	"	" " " "	
	18	→W	" " " "	
	19	"	" " " "	
	20	→N	" " " "	
	21	→W	" " " " WITH DEPOSIT 207 REMOVED	
	22	"	" " " "	
	23	"	" " " "	
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30	→NW	TRENCH 3 Fall Ex	IDSS
	31	→NW	" " "	
	32	→W	TRENCH 2 + BD	
	33	"	No BD	
	34	"	↓ ↓	
	35	→SW		
	36		↓ ↓	
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE **OXCRIS07**SITE NAME **CORPUS CHRISTI**FILM NO. **2 ***

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0		ID SHOT	
06/04/07	1		ID SHOT	
	2	→ W	TRENCH 2 + BD	
	3	"	" " No BD	
	4	"	_____ " _____	
	5	→ SW	_____ " _____	
	6	"	_____ " _____	
	7	"	_____ " _____	
	8		MISFIRE	
07/02/07	9	From W	ID SHOT Trench 1B - W-Facing sections + Overview	ISS
"	10	"	No Board " " " " " "	"
"	11	Fr. E	" " " " E - " "	"
"	12	"	" " " " " " " "	"
"	13	Fr. S	" " " " S - " "	"
"	14	"	" " " " " " " "	"
"	15	Fr. SE	" " " " SE Facing sections 1x2m scale	"
"	16	"	" " " " " " " "	"
12/02/2007	17	SW	Wall 304 W-Facing Trench 3; inside, light from S W/R	AKH
"	18	"	" " W-Facing " " " " " " NB	"
"	19	S	Wall 304 " " " " " " " "	"
"	20	"	" " " " " " " "	"
"	21	W	W-Facing taken from inside trench " " " " " "	"
"	22	"	W-Facing section " " " " " " " "	"
"	23	SW	Wall 304 + W-Facing section " " " " " " " "	"
"	24	"	↳ Detail → joining up " " " " " " " "	"
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			

* → full colour sheet (fairly common) in folder (or sack), colour film (2) in camera box



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE **OXCR506**SITE NAME **CORPUS CHRISTI**FILM NO. **3**

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0		ID SHOT	
	1	→W	TRENCH 1A + BD	
	2	→W	TRENCH 1A No BD	
	3	VARIOUS		
	4	"		
	5	"		
	6	"		
	7	"		
	8	"		
	9	"		
	10	"		
	11	→E	TRENCH 4C + BD	
	12	"	" " "	
	13	→E	TRENCH 4C No BD	
	14	VARIOUS		
	15	"		
	16	"		
	17	"		
	18	"		
	19	"		
	20	"		
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE **OXCRI 07**

SITE NAME **CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE**

FILM NO. **1**

Camera number **26**

Lens number

Black & white **colour**

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
1/2/07	0		ID SHOT	DM
	1	S	MID EX SHOT OF TRENCH 1B	"
	2	"	" " NO ID	"
	3	N	" " "	"
	4	"	" " NO ID	"
1/2/07	5	SE	TRENCH 3 FULLY EX. TO INPAT DEPTH WB	ISS
"	6	"	" " " " " " NB	"
"	7	S	" " " " " "	"
"	8	E	" " " " " "	"
"	9	E	" " " " " "	"
"	10	S	" " " " " "	"
"	11	E	" " Detail Brickwork + Bottoms W-Wall	"
"	12	"	" " " " " "	"
"	13	SE	" " Detail Joining of W+N-Walls	"
"	14	"	" " " " " "	"
"	15	E	" " Detail W-Wall NB	"
	16	SE	TR2 SURFACE 208 + 'occupation' DEPOSIT 207	
	17	"	— " —	
	18	SW	— " —	
	19	"	— " —	
	20	N	— " —	
	21	SW	— " — WITH DEPOSIT 207 REMOVED	
	22	"	— " —	
	23	"	— " —	
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30	→NW	TRENCH 3 Full Ex	ISS
	31	→NW	" " "	"
	32	→W	TRENCH 2 + BD	
	33	"	No BD	
	34	"	↓	
	35	→SW	↓	
	36	"	↓	
	37			



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE OXCR1507

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI

FILM NO. 2

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date

Negative
number

View

Context(s)

Initials

0

~~ID SHOT~~

6/02/07

1

ID SHOT

2

→ W

TRENCH 2 + BD

3

"

"

No BD

4

"

5

→ SW

6

"

7

"

8

MISFIRE

7/02/07

9

From W

ID SHOT → Trench 1B

07/02/07

10/1

"

No Board

(Shot 10: Misfire)

11

Fr. E

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

12

"

"

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13/4

Fr. S

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14/5

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15

Fr. SE

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"

16/7

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12/02/2007

29/30

St. W. 304, 305, Trench 3, inside

with board

AKH

30/31

31/32

32/33

33/34

34/35

35/36

36/37

37/38

Shutter jammed due to cold

AKH



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE OXCR1506SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTIFILM NO. 3

Camera number

Lens number

Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
	0		ID SHOT ↗	
	1	→W	TRENCH 1A 4 + BD	
	2	→W	TRENCH 1A No BD	
	3	VARIOUS	TRENCH 1A No BD	
	4	"	↓	
	5	"		
	6	"		
	7	"		
	8	"		
	9	"		
	10	"		
	11	→E	TRENCH 10C + BD	
	12	"	" " "	
	13	→E	TRENCH 1C No BD	
	14	VARIOUS	TRENCH 1C No BD	
	15	"	↓	
	16	"		
	17	"		
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OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
NEW MUSIC ROOM
OXCRISA

Box 1 FILE 20

E PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: 13

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford
Archaeological
Unit

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE REGISTER

SITE CODE

OXCRS 07

SITE NAME CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

PROJECT TYPE (excavation/evaluation, etc.)

EVALUATION

SITE/PROJECT MANAGER

Don Poore

[illegible]

OXFORD CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
NEW MUSIC ROOM
OXFORD

Box 1 FILE 11

E-ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST REPORTS.

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS

Submitter OASouth

No. of scan disk copies: 43

Headings

Site information

Line 1: [OASouth] County[Oxon] Parish:[Oxford]

Site[Corpus Christi College New Music Room] Site code[OXCRIS 07]

Line 2: Excavators name[D. Poore]

Line 3:

Classification of material

Tick if
present

Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	✓
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

OXCRIS07.6

Animal bones

Lena Strid

A total of 256 animal bones were recovered from this site. Most bones were in a good condition (see Lyman 1994:355 for definitions) (see table 1). One bone was burnt, and eight bones displayed gnaw marks.

The predominance of sheep/goat, cattle and pig in the assemblage (see table 2) is to be considered normal, regardless of time period. Of the eleven sheep/goat bones, only one horn core could be determined to be sheep. The majority of the birds were domestic fowl. However, two bones derived from unidentified wild bird species.

Judging by the epiphyseal fusion, the cattle bones derived mainly from sub-adult animals, whereas the sheep bones derived mainly from adult animals. It's not possible to discern a pattern from the pig bones. The fowl bones contained both adult and juvenile birds.

Butchering marks were found on 28 bones. A cattle metacarpal had been split longitudinally, as if to extract marrow. Longitudinal splitting of vertebrae and sacrum of medium and large mammals indicate suspension of the carcasses during butchery. Cut marks mid-bone on a pig calcaneus points to disarticulation of the hock joint. Evidence of portioning of carcasses were found on the mid-parts of ribs, pelvis and long bones of sheep/goat, pig and unidentified medium and large mammals. Cut marks suggesting filleting occurred on the shaft of two sheep/goat humeri. Use of a saw to portion two tibiae and a pelvis, all from context 307, dates these bones to the post-medieval period.

Pathologies were found on two bones. A rib from a large mammal displayed woven bone growth medially, which suggests an infection. A dog ulna had a spot of eburnation at the humerus joint and some extra bone growth around the joint. The aetiology for this is uncertain, but may derive from a degenerative joint disease.

No further information can be gained from such a small sample of bones.

Bibliography

Lyman, R.L. (1996) *Vertebrate taphonomy*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

	N	0	1	2	3	4	5
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OXCRIS07.6	256		57.4%	41.0%	1.6%		
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Table 1. Preservation level for bones from the OXCRIS07.6 assemblage.

	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Sheep	Pig	Horse	Dog	Cat	Rabbit	Domestic fowl	Bird	Fish	Medium mammal	Large mammal	Indet.
Horncore			1											
Skull				2									1	
Mandible	2	1											1	
Loose teeth	3	2		2	1									
Atlas		1												
Vertebra												10	16	
Sacrum												1		
Rib												33	19	
Scapula	2	3		1										
Humerus	3	7		3			2	1	2	2				
Radius		9		3			2							
Ulna	1	1		1		1	1							
Metacarpal	3	2												
Pelvis		3		3										
Femur	1	2						1				2	1	
Tibia	3	6		1		1				1				1
Tibiotarsus									1	1				
Fibula				1										
Calcaneus	2			2										
Astragalus	1													
Tarsal bones		1												
Metatarsal	3	1		1										
Phalanx 1	2													
Phalanx 2	1				1									
Indet. metapodial	1	1		1	2									
Longbone												8	14	
Indeterminate													1	36
TOTAL	28	41	1	21	4	2	5	2	3	4	1	54	53	37
Weight (g)	1242	599	47	259	142	33	18	5	5	6	2	202	977	181

Table 2. Bone assemblage from OXCRIS07.6.

APPENDIX - Number of bones and weight per context.

Context	Species	No. of bones (refitted)	Sum of weight (g)
105	Pig	1	41
	Bird	1	
	Medium mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
109	Sheep/goat	3	241
	Medium mammal	2	
	Large mammal	1	
	Indeterminate	1	
110	Sheep/goat	1	64
	Medium mammal	3	
	Large mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
111	Medium mammal	1	5
112	Cattle	1	269
	Sheep/goat	1	
	Horse	1	
	Dog	1	
	Large mammal	1	
209	Cattle	1	144
	Sheep/goat	2	
	Horse	1	
	Rabbit	1	
	Large mammal	2	
211	Cattle	1	31
	Sheep/goat	1	
212	Cattle	3	125
	Domestic fowl	1	
	Medium mammal	1	
	Large mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
215	Pig	1	41
	Large mammal	1	
	Indeterminate	1	
217	Sheep/goat	2	28
	Medium mammal	1	
	Large mammal	1	
220	Cattle	2	327
	Sheep/goat	2	
	Pig	1	
	Medium mammal	4	
	Large mammal	8	
222	Sheep/goat	1	13
303	Cat	5	48
	Rabbit	1	
	Domestic fowl	2	
	Bird	2	
	Medium mammal	4	
	Indeterminate	1	
307	Sheep/goat	1	134
	Pig	2	
	Fowl	1	
	Medium mammal	11	
	Large mammal	1	

402	Large mammal	3	60
403	Sheep/goat	1	35
	Large mammal	2	
	Indeterminate	1	
404	Cattle	1	273
	Sheep/goat	4	
	Large mammal	7	
	Indeterminate	8	
405	Cattle	4	559
	Sheep/goat	6	
	Pig	7	
	Medium mammal	2	
	Large mammal	5	
	Indeterminate	2	
406	Dog	1	21
	Large mammal	1	
500	Large mammal	1	40
503	Cattle	4	252
	Sheep/goat	3	
	Sheep	1	
	Pig	2	
	Medium mammal	4	
	Large mammal	1	
	Indeterminate	3	
511	Cattle	10	996
	Sheep/goat	13	
	Pig	7	
	Horse	2	
	Fish	1	
	Medium mammal	19	
	Large mammal	14	
	Indeterminate	17	