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*Reappraising Penn and Harker: a reassessment of the  
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published between 1957 and 1984, and interpretations  
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Richard Jarrett

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**Reappraising Penn and Harker:  
A reassessment of the finds from excavations at  
Roman Springhead, published between 1957  
and 1984, and interpretations made about their  
use in past activities.**

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(Archaeology), in 2008.**

**Volume 3 of 3.**

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**1 8 DEC 2008**

***Appendix 12: Details on structural fittings from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of objects identified as being structural fittings and fastenings from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 496).***

***Part 2: Photographs of structural fittings and fastenings from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 505).***

***Part 3: Details on the condition of structural fittings and fastenings from Penn and Harker's excavations (page 530).***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of structural fittings and fastenings from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.***

**STRUCT 1**

A bronze nail with a square section and rounded head, 1 inch in length (**STRUCT 1**) was discovered in the filling of the 'temple ditch' (Penn, 1964b; table 5.8).

**STRUCT 2**

A bronze nail with a square shank and plain, spherical head (**STRUCT 2**) was found on the floor of the western projecting room of Temple I (Penn, 1959; table 9.22).

**STRUCT 3**

A bronze nail with a large, hollow, domed head (**STRUCT 3**) was found on Site A, in 'key deposit IV', a layer over the remains of the 'granary' structure, in the area once occupied by the flint floor inserted into the centre of the building (Penn, 1957; appendix VI, no 6).

**STRUCT 4**

A bronze nail with a plain, circular knob (**STRUCT 4**) is recorded from the same excavations, from 'key deposit VI', a layer deposited amongst remains of the 'granary'. The object was found over the flint floor inserted into the centre of the building (Penn, 1957; appendix VI, no 7).

**STRUCT 5**

A bronze nail with plain circular knob (**STRUCT 5**) is recorded as having been discovered during excavations on Site B, from stratum C, a layer of sand beneath the 'shop' (Penn, 1958; table 11.4).

**STRUCT 6**

A bronze nail, described as being of square section with a round, flat head and 1.3 inches in length (**STRUCT 6**), was discovered from excavations on building B10 in stratum 3, a thick layer of dark soil through which the foundations of the structure were cut (Penn, 1968a; table 6.10).

**STRUCT 7**

A bronze nail, described as being of square section with a flat head and 1.5 inches in length (**STRUCT 7**) is recorded as having been discovered during the excavations in and around feature F26 (Penn, 1968a; table 6.26), although a precise location cannot be given as it is described as being unstratified (*ibid*).

## STRUCT 8-11

'Nails' (STRUCT 8-9) and 'one or two' rivets (STRUCT 10-11) are also mentioned in the text as having been discovered from the western corridor of Temple I (Penn, 1959; 20), although the objects do not appear to have been included in the finds report at the end of the article.

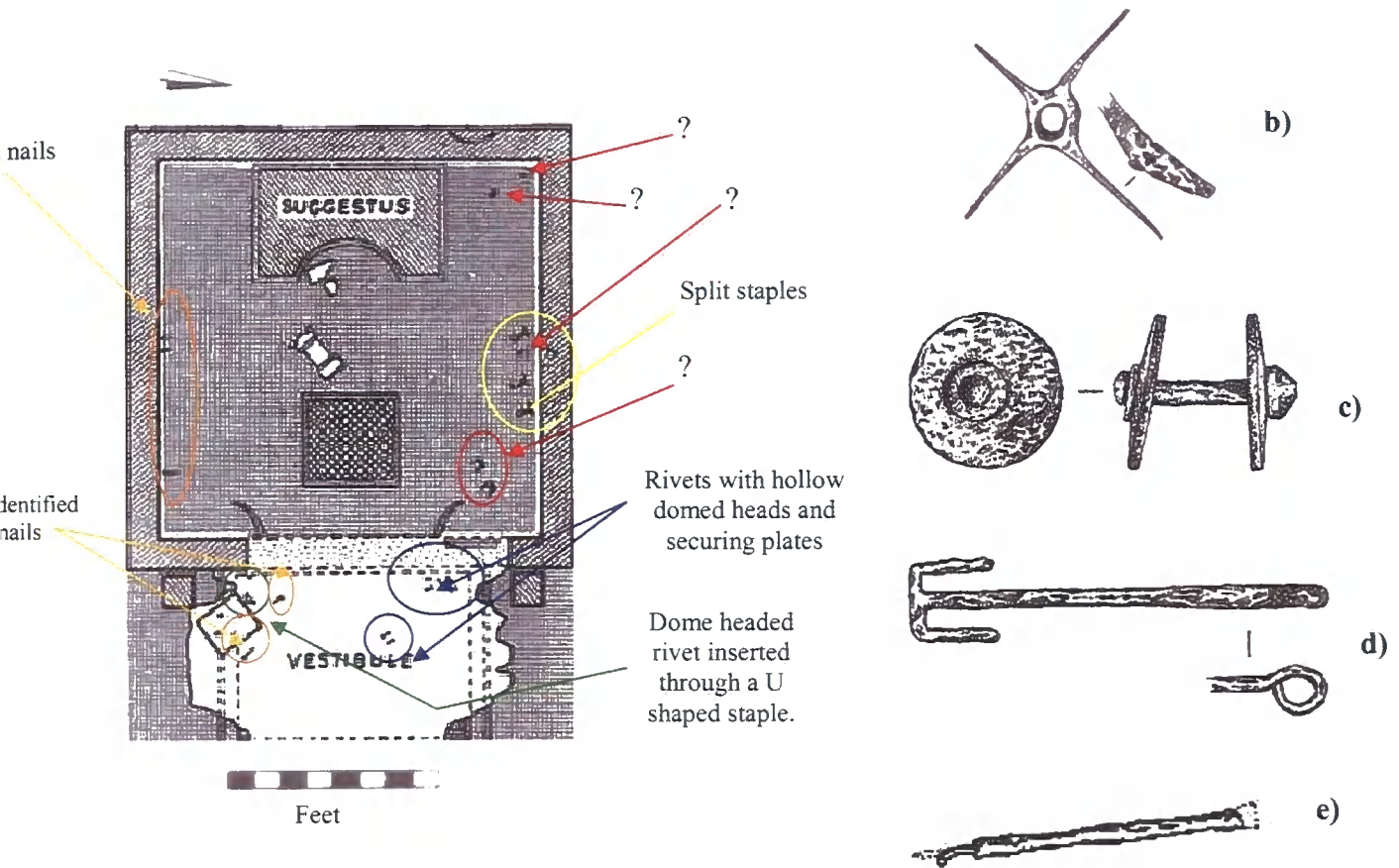
## STRUCT 12-40

Two iron hinges (STRUCT 12, 13) (Penn, 1959; table 10.5) were discovered upon the final *cella* floor of Temple I, as were four T-shaped staples (STRUCT 14-17) (*ibid*; table 10.6) found roughly in a line parallel to the north wall. 'Large split staples' (STRUCT 18, 19, 20) (*ibid*; 18) are recorded from the *cella* floor, and were said to have been found near the T-shaped staples (*ibid*; table 10.8). The precise number of objects discovered is unknown, although at least three appear to be shown on the plan of the building (Figure 147 a, on page 499). Three large iron nails (STRUCT 38-40), discovered alongside the southern wall of the *cella*, are illustrated on the plan of the building (Figure 147 a) and mentioned in the text (Penn, 1959; 21) but are not included in the finds report (*ibid*; table 10). A large, dome headed rivet inserted through a U-shaped staple (STRUCT 21) was recovered from the area just inside the entrance to the building, defined as being a 'vestibule'. 'Large rivets' (STRUCT 22-28) are also described as having been found in this area. The location of these objects is given as being the 'iron floor of vestibule'. There is no record of any 'iron floor' in this area. It is taken that this is a spelling error which presumably means 'from'. Some of these objects possessed hollow, domed heads and securing plates (*ibid*; table 10.7). Although the precise number of items discovered is not given in the text of the report, seven are shown on the plan of the building (Figure 147 a). Similar objects were identified in the Gravesend Historical Society collection it was impossible to reconcile these with the object illustrated in the report since it is portrayed sideways and the shape of the end opposite the head cannot be seen. A ring on a large split staple (STRUCT 37) is also recorded as having been found on the floor of the north east corridor (Penn, 1959; table 10.11).

There are a few ambiguities in the recording of the provenance of some of the objects. The 'large split staples' (STRUCT 18-20) recorded as having been found on the *cella* floor, and the large, dome headed rivet (STRUCT 21) and the 'large rivets', (STRUCT 22-28) are recorded as having been recovered from the vestibule floor. This contradicts a description given in the main text of the report which claims that all these objects were 'mixed with the rubble of the walls and roofs, well above the floor level and only a few inches below the top of the (*cella*) wall(s)' (Penn, 1959; 17-18; my words in brackets). Some unidentifiable objects were portrayed on the floor of the building which may be iron fittings, although this cannot be proven with any certainty. These include two unidentifiable curving objects, to immediately north of the entrance to the *cella*. Four other indistinguishable objects are shown on the plan of the building but exactly what is illustrated is unclear. All these objects have been marked on Figure 147 a with red arrows and question marks.

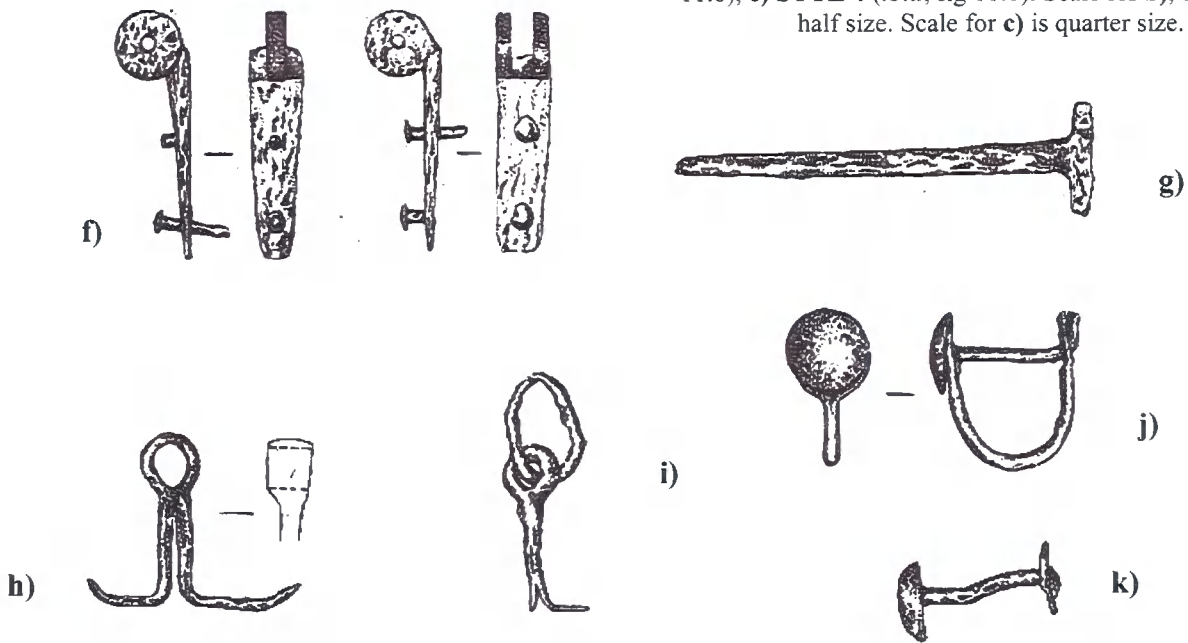
A number of iron objects were also discovered in the rubble layer overlying the building and were interpreted as being parts of its collapsed superstructure (Penn, 1959; 17-18). The objects included two large, dome-headed iron nails (**STRUCT 29-30**) (*ibid*; table 10.1), an object described as being a 'heavy iron bolt with a thick circular plate at each end' (**STRUCT 32**) (*ibid*; table 10.14), and an iron 'X-shaped object' (**STRUCT 31**) (*ibid*; table 10.4) found overlying the floor of the 'vestibule'. The latter was identified by Detsicas as being part of a window grille (Detsicas, 1983; 70; *cf* Manning, 1985; pl 60). An object described as being a 'roughly made hinge' (**STRUCT 33**) was found in the rubble over the floor of the north-east corridor (Penn, 1959; table 10.12). An object described as being a 'T-shaped iron slide key with a looped handle' (**STRUCT 34**) was also found in the rubble above the north corridor (*ibid*; table 10.9; *cf* Manning, 1985; pl 40, O23). Iron nails of 'common type' (**STRUCT 35-36**) are recorded as having been found in the rubble layer, 'well above the floor level and only a few inches below the top of the (*cella*) wall (s)' (Penn, 1959; 18; my words in brackets) although no further information is given on their location as they are not mentioned in the specialist finds listings in the report (Penn, 1959; table 10). The objects could form parts of the building, or could have been distributed amongst its remains from elsewhere following the levelling of the site. It is also possible that the iron fittings from the floors of the temple might have formed parts of its collapsed superstructure. The split staples (**STRUCT 18-20**) found along the northern wall of the *cella* are depicted on the plan of the building (Figure 147 a) were claimed to be *in situ* as they were grouped in lines and it was suggested that they might have been from collapsed door jambs (Penn, 1959; 21) from the entrance to Temple I. The same explanation was advanced for the three large nails (**STRUCT 38-40**), also found in a line, along the southern wall of the *cella*. The T-shaped staples (**STRUCT 14-17**) found parallel to the northern wall of the *cella*, were also described as being in line, although they are not illustrated on the plan of the building like the other two groups of finds.

Figure 147: Iron objects and features associated with the late occupation of Temple I.



a) Positions of iron objects found on the *cella* floor of Temple I (after Penn, 1959; fig 1).

Iron objects recorded from the rubble layer overlying Temple I: **b)** STRUCT 31 (Penn, 1959; fig 11.3), **c)** STRUCT 32 (*ibid*; fig 11.11), **d)** STRUCT 34 (*ibid*; fig 11.8), **e)** STYL 4 (*ibid*; fig 11.1). Scale for **b)**, **d)** and **e)** is half size. Scale for **c)** is quarter size.



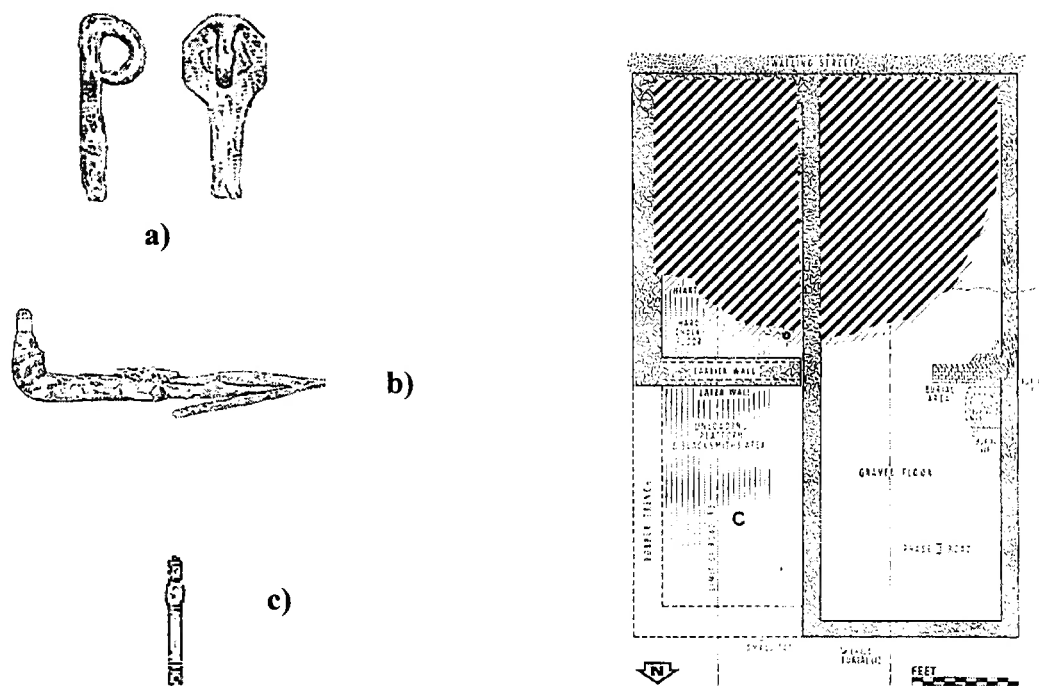
Iron objects recorded from the final floor layers of Temple I: **(f)** STRUCT 12-13 (Penn, 1959; fig 11.4), **(g)** STRUCT 15 (*ibid*; fig 11.5), **(h)** STRUCT 19 (*ibid*; fig 11.7), **(i)** STRUCT 37 (*ibid*; fig 11.10), **(j)** STRUCT 21 (*ibid*; fig 11.9), **(k)** STRUCT 23 (*ibid*; fig 11.6). Scale for all is quarter size.

## STRUCT 41

A single object, described as being a latch lifter (**STRUCT 41**), is recorded as having been discovered during excavations upon Temple III, from stratum D, a layer filling the remains of the structure (Penn, 1960; table 14.1). The object was not illustrated in the report but was described as being similar to an object discovered during excavations upon Site A (**STRUCT 51**) (*ibid*).

## STRUCT 42-50

The head of a lynch pin (**STRUCT 42**) (Penn, 1968a; table 5.5), and two possible bolts from a lock (**STRUCT 43**) (*ibid*; table 5.3) and (**STRUCT 46**) (*ibid*; table 5.11) are recorded as having been found in the layer of burnt clay deposited upon the final floor of rooms A and B of Building B10 (shaded on the plan, below). The remains of two objects, interpreted as being keys (**STRUCT 44-45**) were also discovered from the same context. The other possible key (**STRUCT 45**) is also described as being similar to this object (*ibid*; table 5.6). An unidentified number of nails (**STRUCT 47-48**) and 'spikes' (**STRUCT 49-50**) are also mentioned as having been found in the layer (*ibid*; table 5.8) and a minimum of two of each of these objects can be postulated.



**Figure 148:** a) **STRUCT 42** (Penn, 1968a; fig 3.4), b) **STRUCT 43** (*ibid*; fig 3.2), c) **STRUCT 46** (*ibid*; fig 3.13). Scale for a) and c) is half size. Scale for b) is quarter size. Plan is after *ibid*; fig 1.

## STRUCT 51-52

An object described as being a 'hook key' or 'latch lifter' (**STRUCT 51**) is recorded as having been discovered during excavations upon Site A, from 'key deposit X', a layer underlying the 'granary' structure, beneath the area later to be occupied by the north west corner of this building (Penn, 1957 appendix VII, no 1). An iron 'key' or 'hasp from lock' (**STRUCT 52**) is also recorded as having been discovered from Site A and was found in 'key deposit II', a layer that had accumulated over the remains of the 'granary' structure and the areas adjacent to it (*ibid*; appendix VII, no 3). The object is described as having been found in the part of the layer overlying the feature to the east of the building, identified as being a 'pebble/chalk' road (*ibid*).

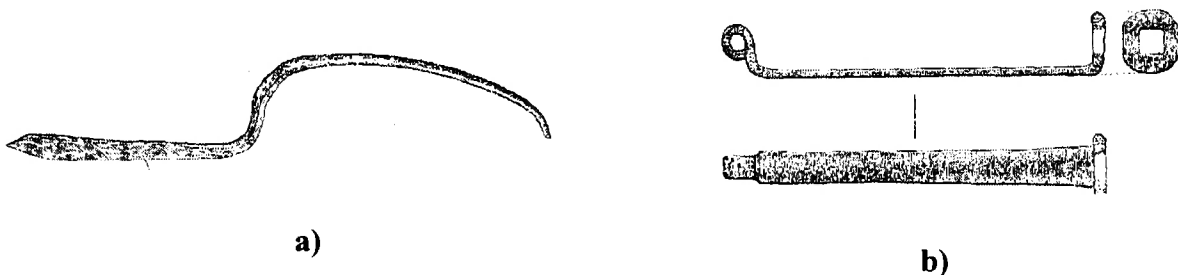


Figure 149: a) **STRUCT 51** (Penn, 1957; fig 16.1), b) **STRUCT 52** (*ibid*; fig 16.3). Scale for both illustrations is quarter size.

## STRUCT 53-54

Two iron objects were found in the 'hoard' of items discovered placed amongst the rubble filling the northern 'antae' of Temple II; an iron door hinge (**STRUCT 53**) (Penn, 1962; table 7.1) and a T-shaped iron slide key with a looped handle (*ibid*; table 7.3) (**STRUCT 54**).

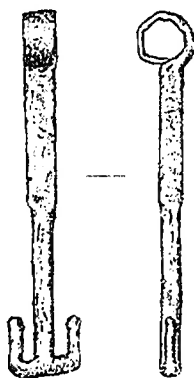


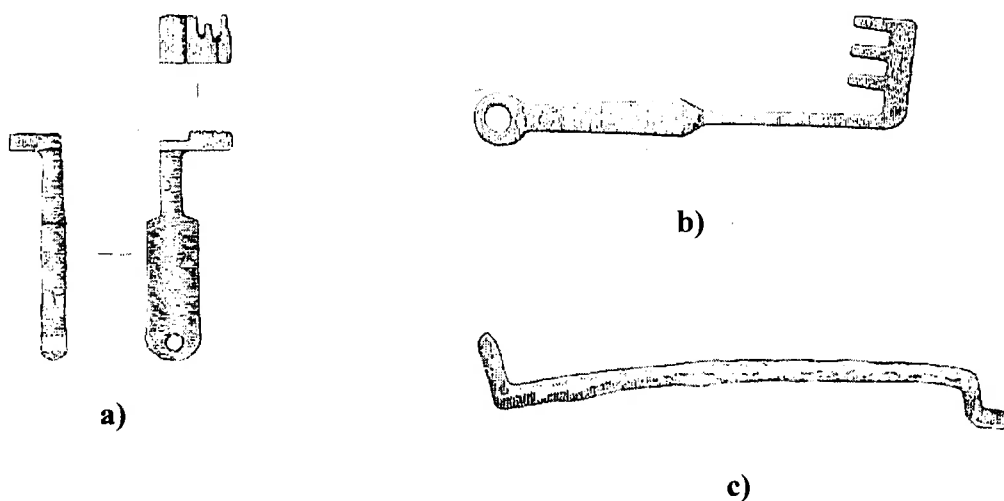
Figure 150: **STRUCT 54** (Penn, 1962; fig 6.1). Scale is half size.

## STRUCT 55

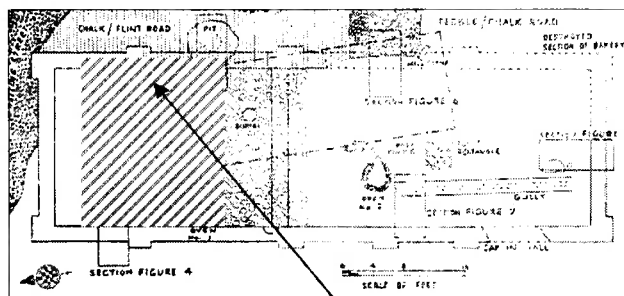
A single item, part of a split iron staple on an iron ring (STRUCT 55) is recorded as having been discovered during excavations upon Temple V, below a layer of plaster and rubble, described as 'stratum D/H', filling the remains of the structure (Penn, 1962; table 7.5).

## STRUCT 56-58

Two iron keys STRUCT 56 (Penn, 1957; appendix VII, no 2) and STRUCT 57 (*ibid*; appendix VII, no 4), as well as a 'latch lifter' (STRUCT 58) (*ibid*; appendix VII, no 11) were found in 'key deposit VI' on Site A, a layer filling the remains of the granary and overlying the areas surrounding it. The finds were made where the layer directly overlay the flint floor inserted within the 'granary' structure.



**Figure 151:** a) STRUCT 56 (Penn, 1957; fig 16.2), b) STRUCT 57 (*ibid*; fig 16.4) and c) STRUCT 58 (*ibid*; fig 17.5). Scale for all finds is half size. The plan, showing the general location of the finds, is after *ibid*; fig 2.



Flint floor

### STRUCT 59-60

'Metal' keys (STRUCT 59-60) are recorded as having been discovered *either* from excavations upon Site D, or Temple VII (Harker, 1971b; 8).

### STRUCT 61-62

Two iron fittings were recovered from excavations upon the site of Temple VI and included the head of an iron lynch pin (STRUCT 61) discovered beneath the remains of 'road 3', a layer of gravel and chalk underlying the structure (Penn, 1967c; table 4.2). A split staple (STRUCT 62) was discovered under the rubble overlying the temple, close to the centre of the building (*ibid*; table 4.6). Although the object was not illustrated, it was described as being similar to an example (STRUCT 19) found from Temple I. The drawing was faint and was quite difficult to reproduce.

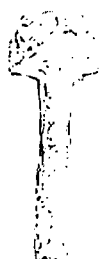


Figure 152: STRUCT 61 (Penn, 1967c; fig 4.10). Scale is quarter size.

### STRUCT 63-64

At least two iron 'lynch pins' (STRUCT 63-64) (Harker, 1978; 9), were recorded as having been discovered during excavations upon an area facing the southern 'temple complex', on the other side of the road bounding the 'temenos' area to the west.

### STRUCT 65-67

Three iron objects were discovered from deposits filling the remains of the 'oven building'. An iron staple (STRUCT 65) and nails (STRUCT 66-67) are recorded as having been discovered from 'stratum C', a layer filling the remains of the structure, close to where an oven, numbered four, was cut through this deposit in the centre of the building (Penn, 1964b; table 6.5).

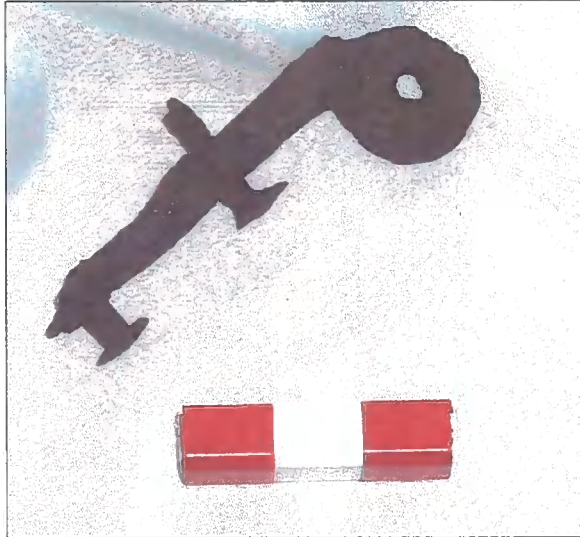
**STRUCT 68-69**

At least two 'iron nails' (**STRUCT 68-69**) are mentioned as having been found during excavations in and around building B9 (Penn, 1968a; 181).

**STRUCT 70-71**

At least two 'box fittings' (**STRUCT 70, 71**) were found during excavations upon site D, or from excavations upon Temple VII (Harker, 1971b; 6-8).

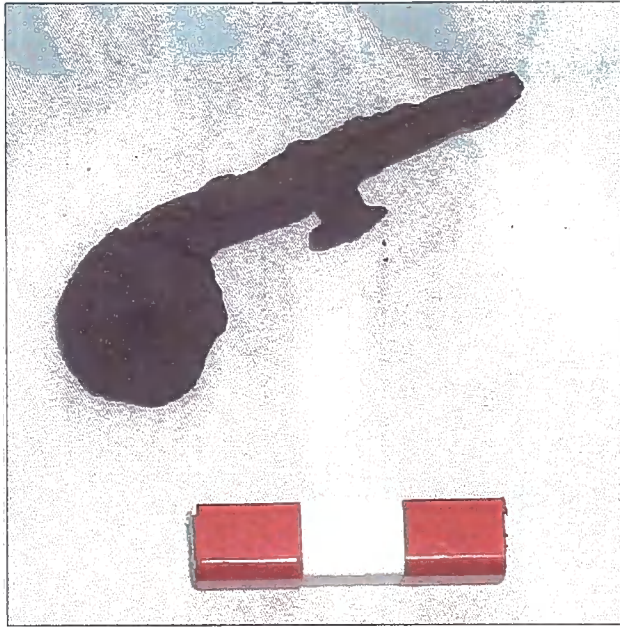
**Part 2: Photographs of structural fittings and fastenings from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 233**



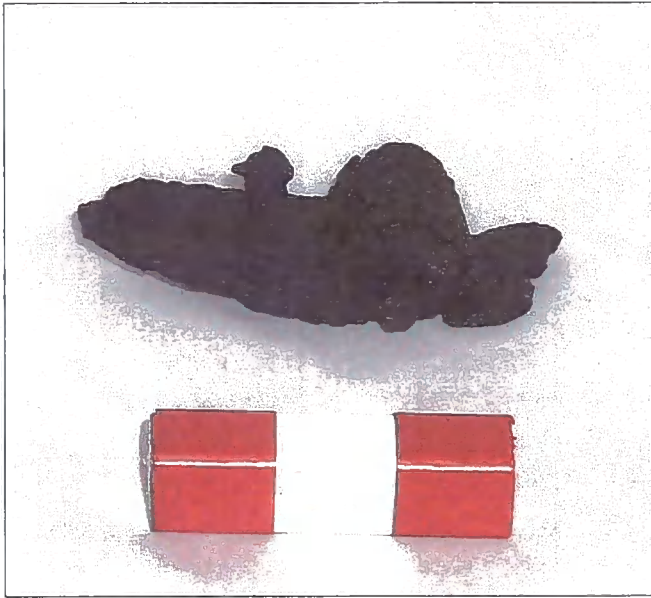
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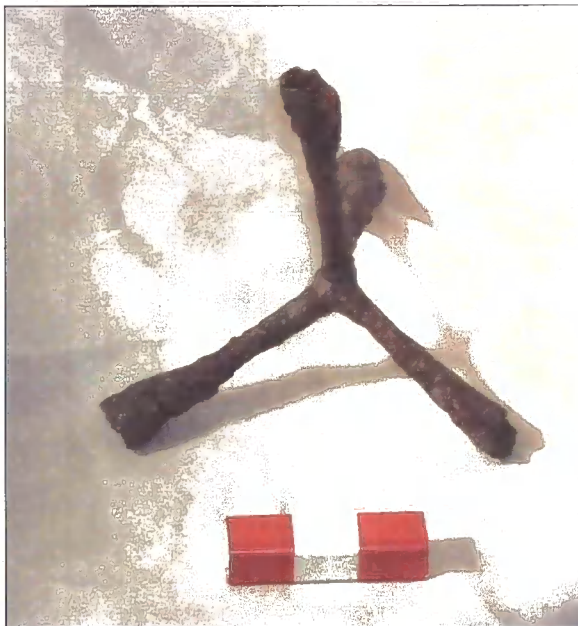
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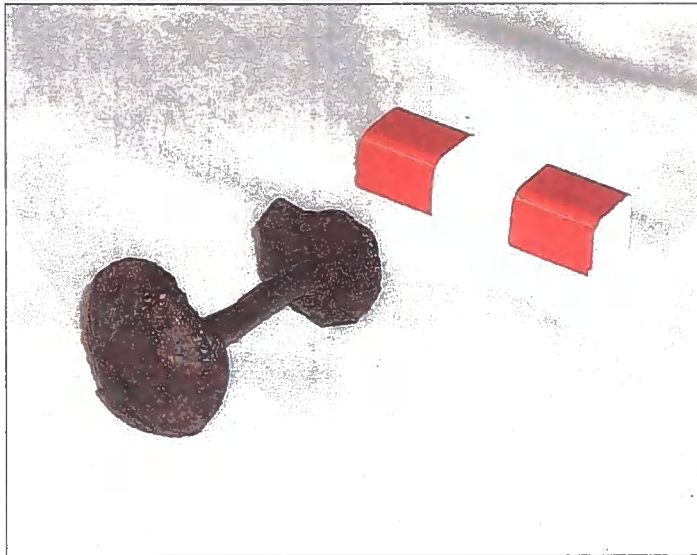
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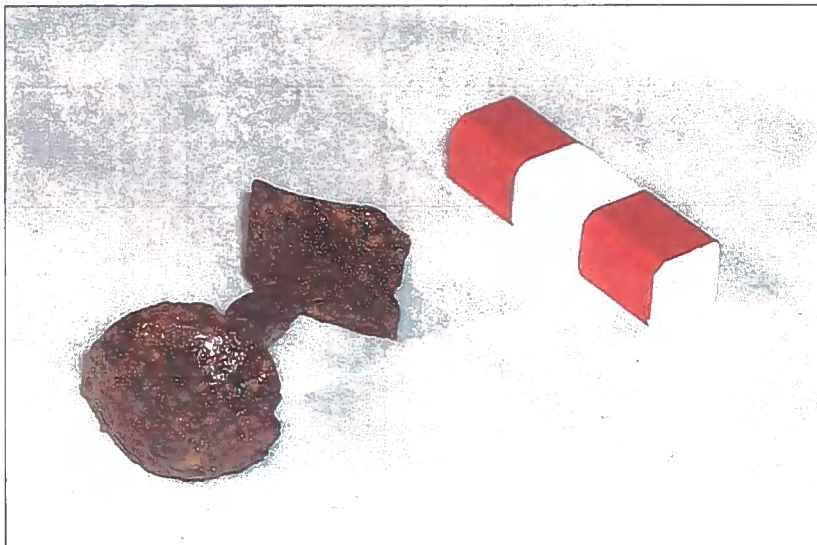
Photograph 237



Photograph 238



**Photograph 239**



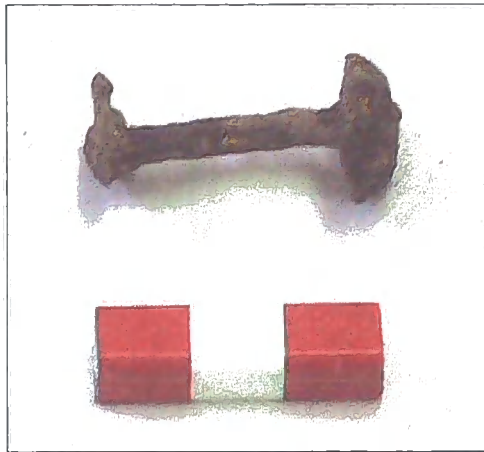
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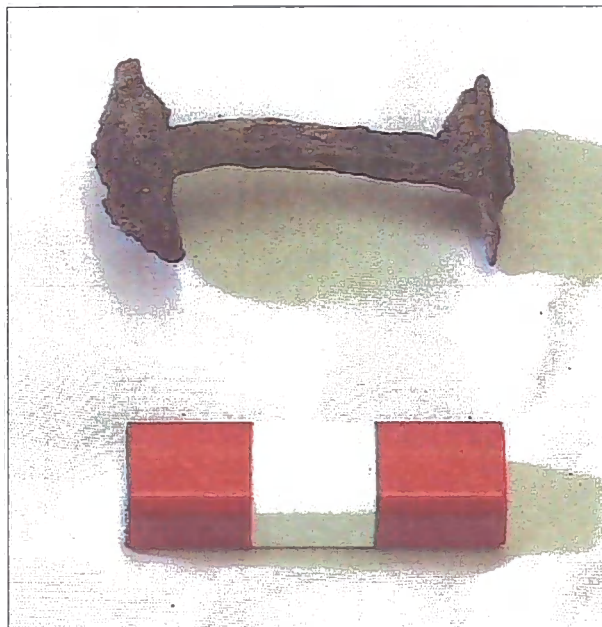
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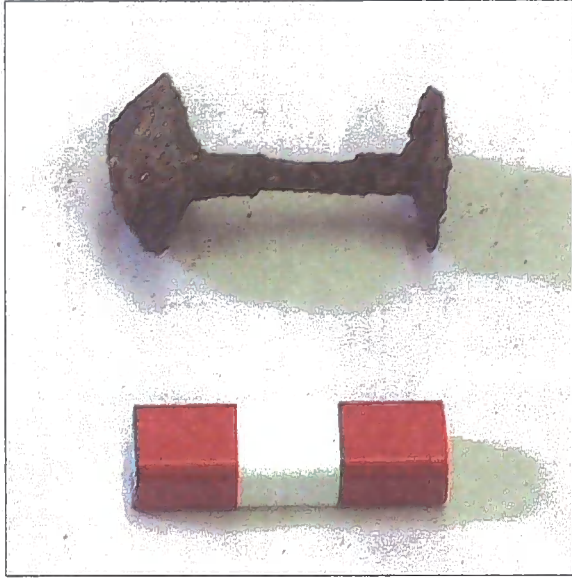
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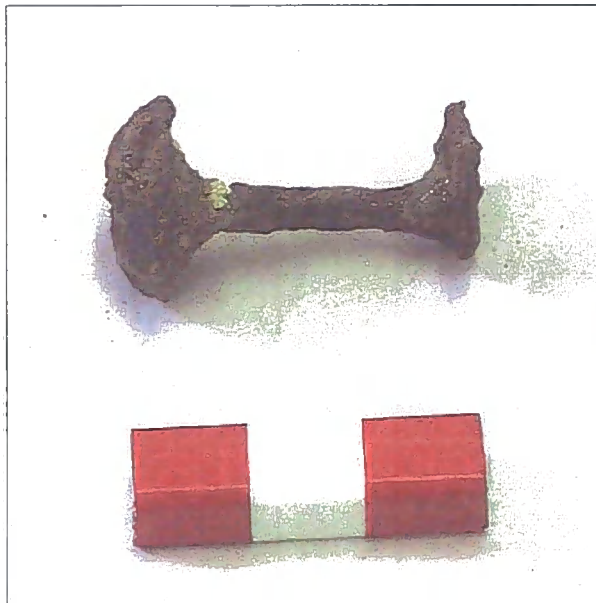
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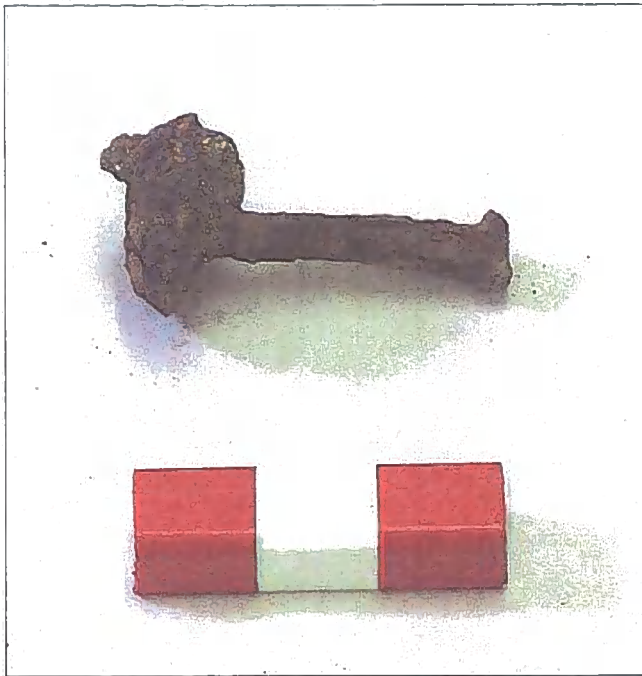
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**Photograph 245**



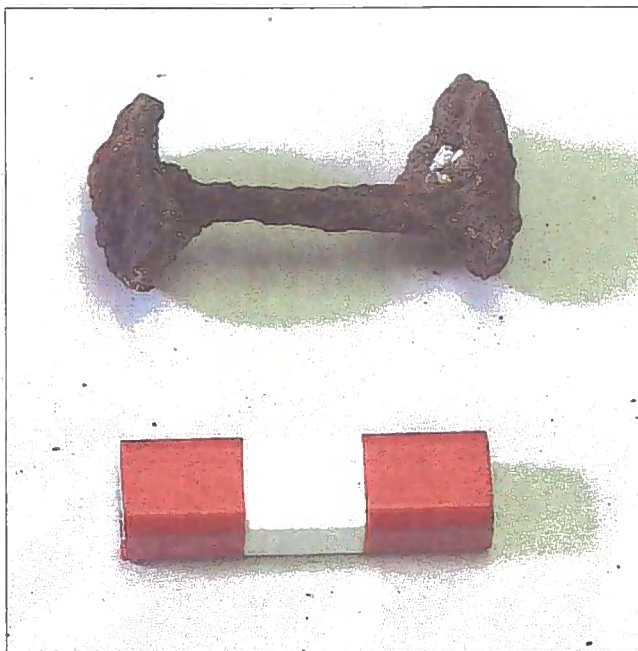
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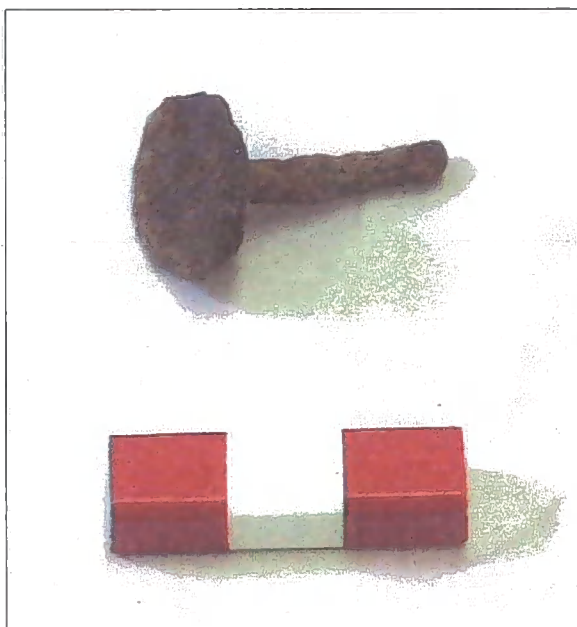
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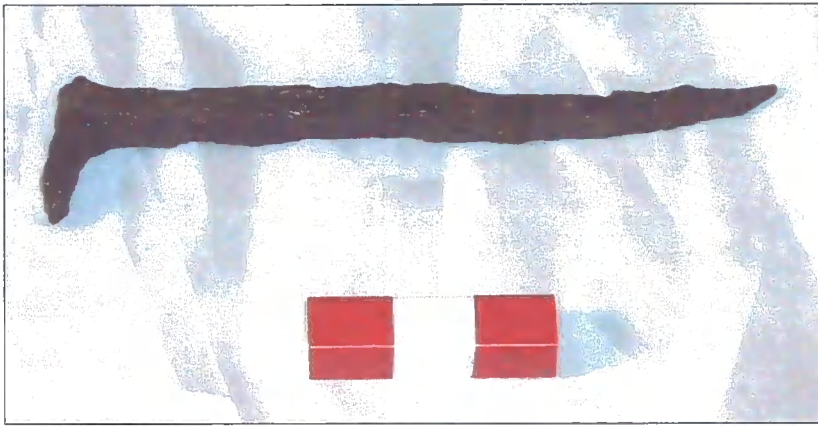
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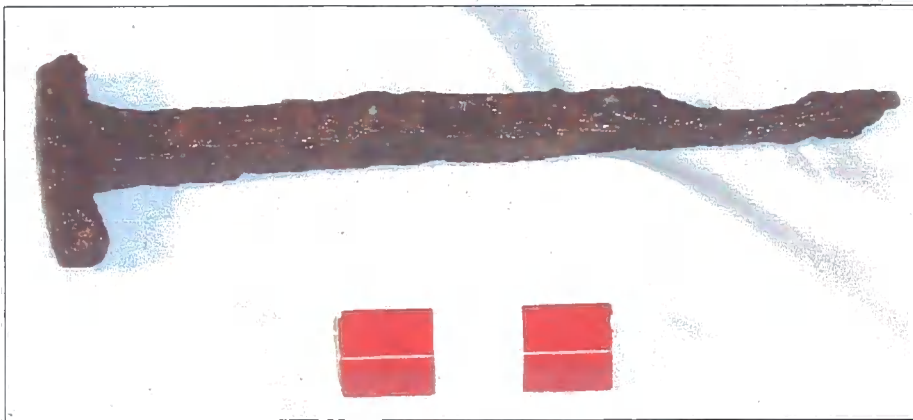
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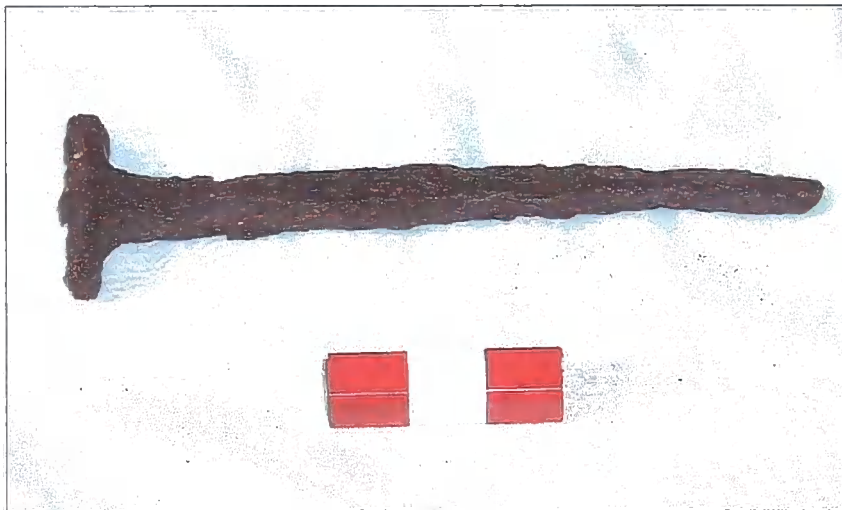
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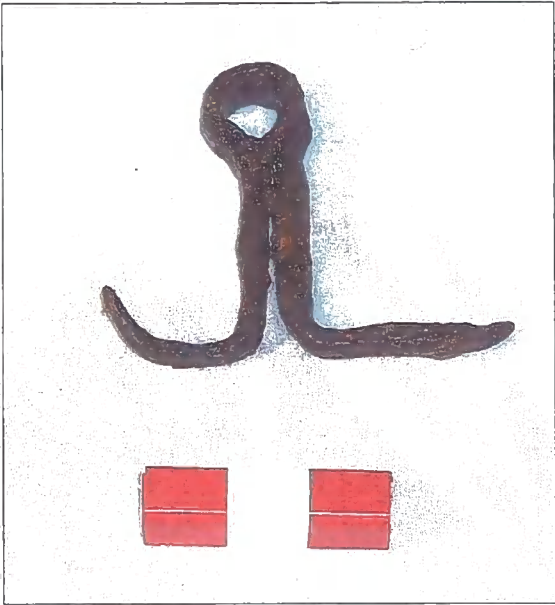
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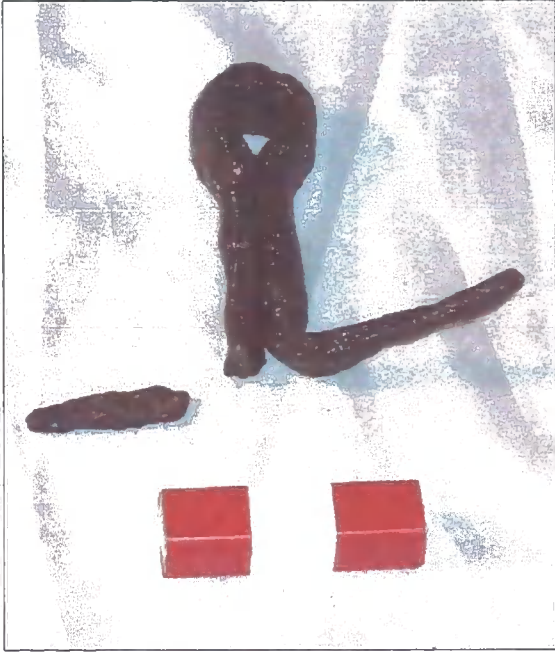
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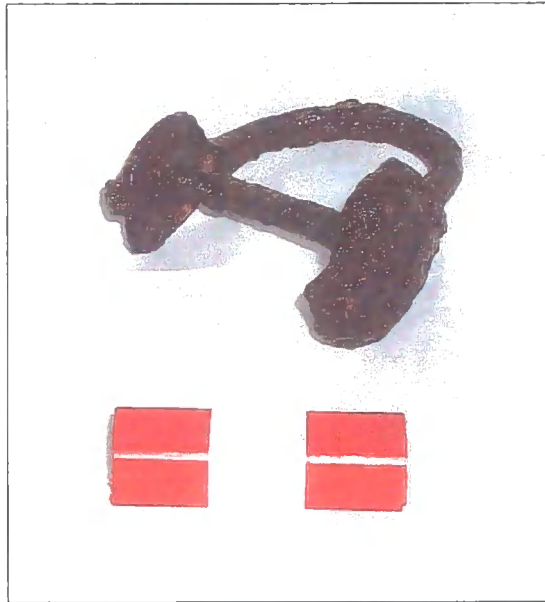
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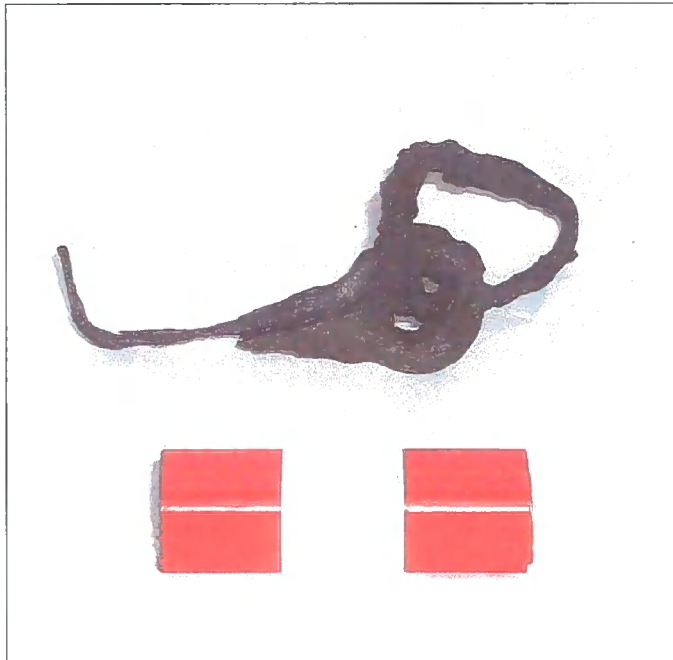
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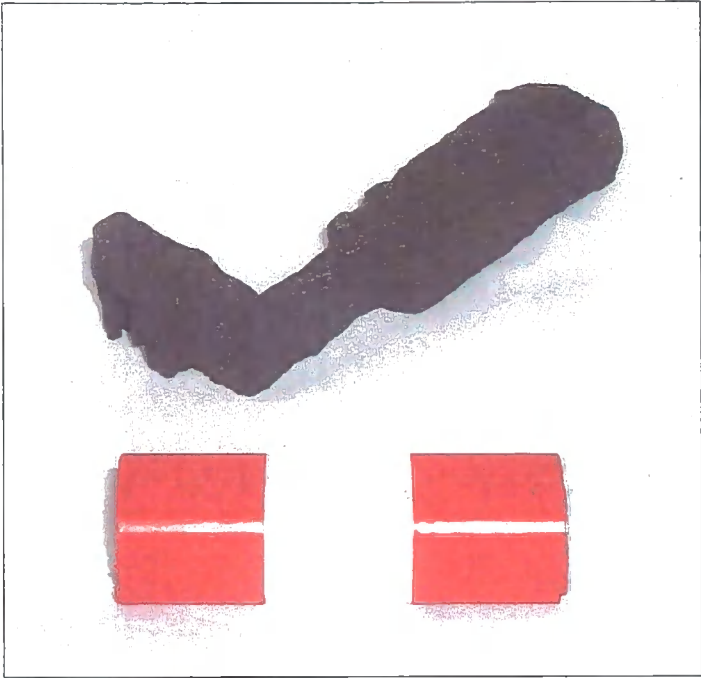
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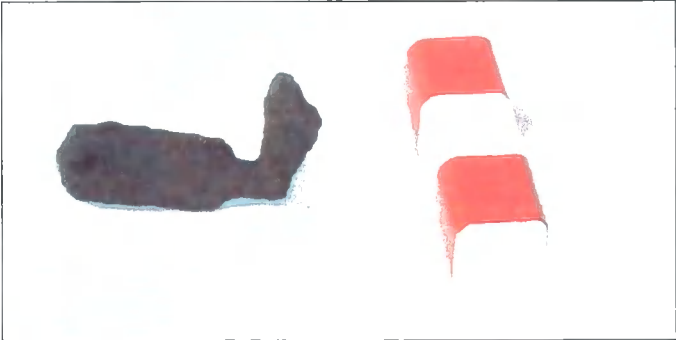
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**Photograph 257**



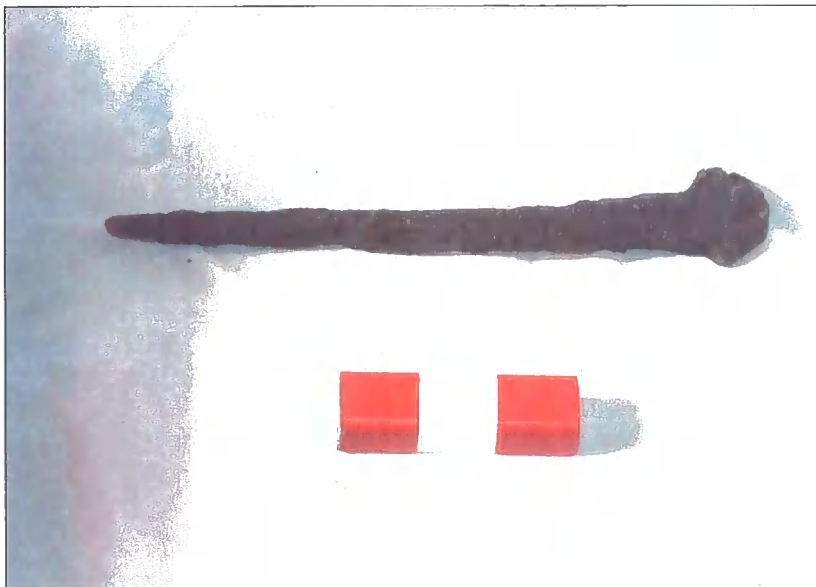
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Photograph 259



**Photograph 260**



**Photograph 261**



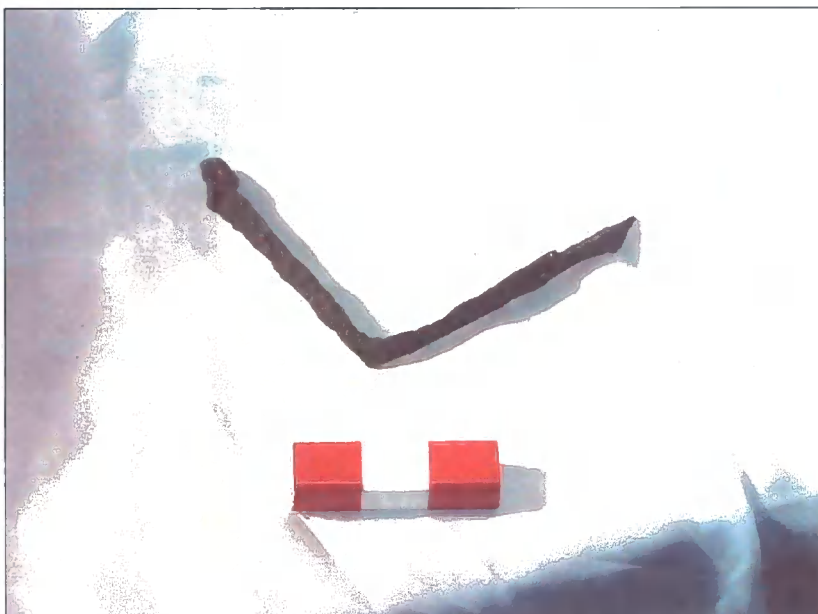
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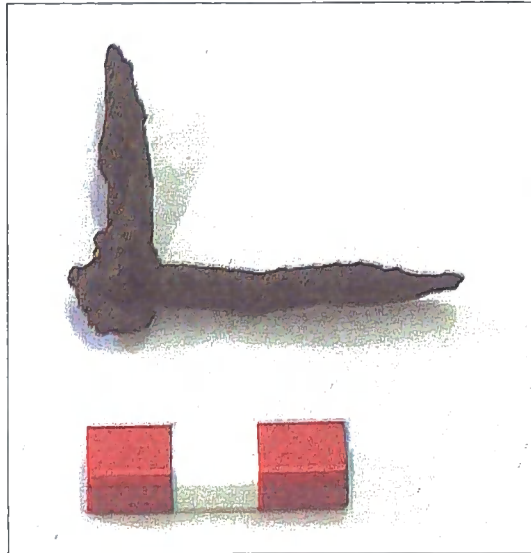
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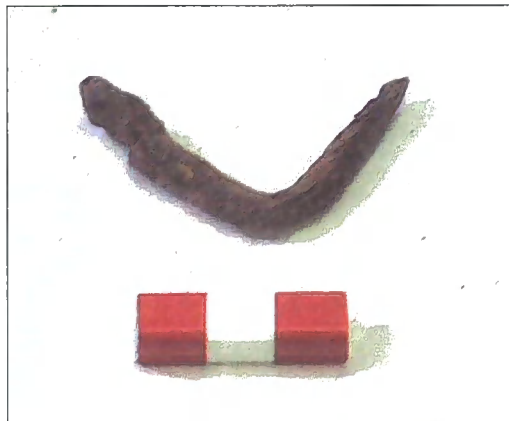
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**Photograph 265**



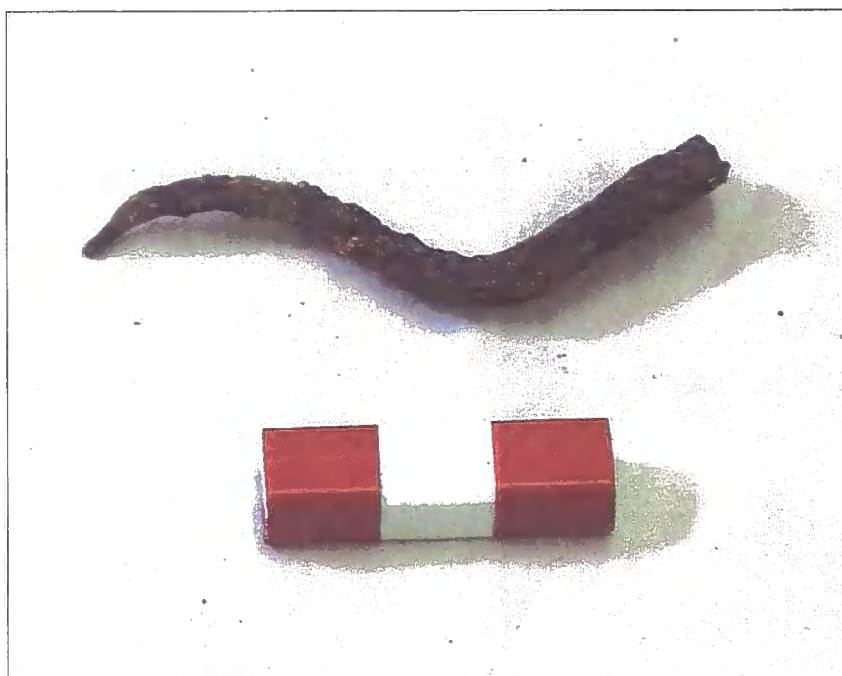
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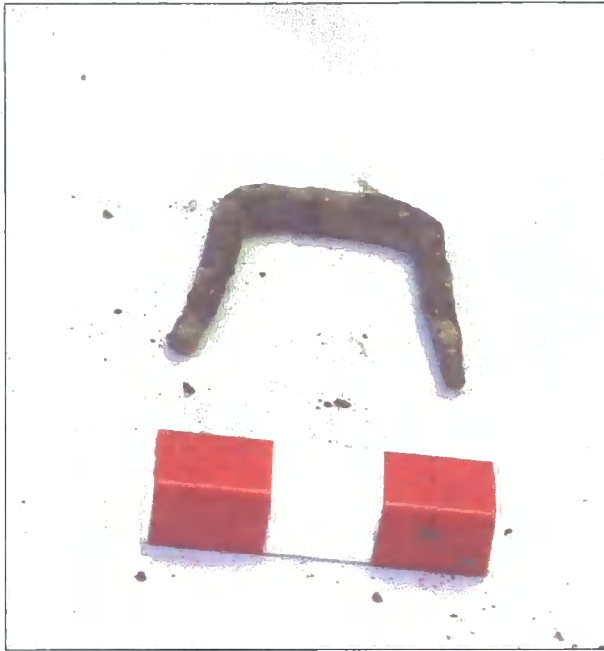
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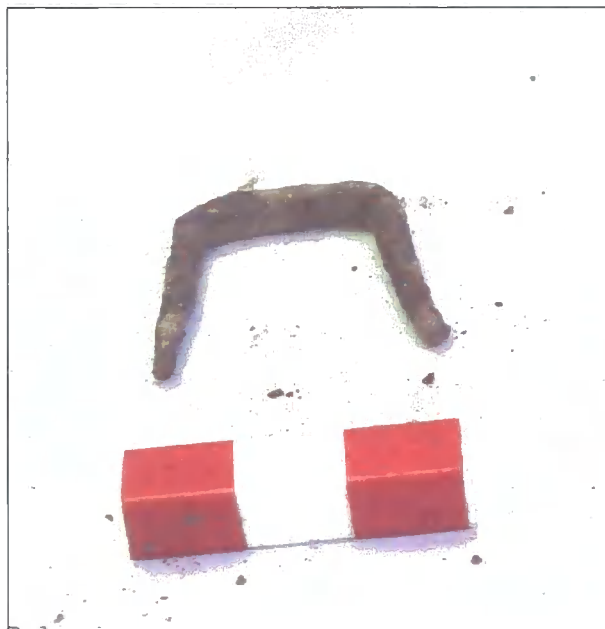
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Photograph 269



**Photograph 270**



**Photograph 271**



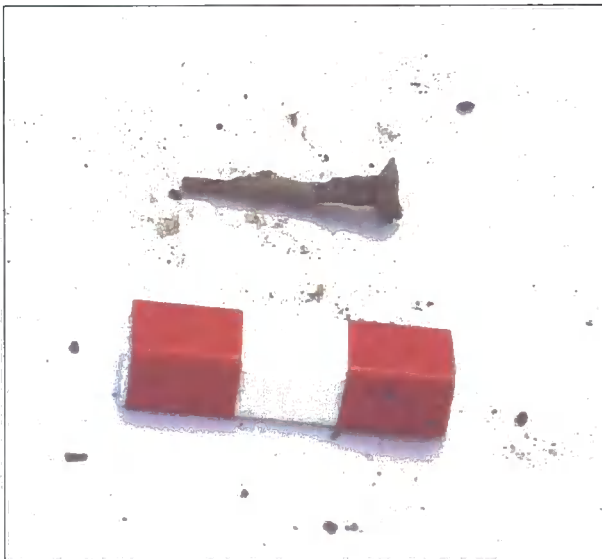
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**Photograph 273**



**Photograph 274**



**Photograph 275**



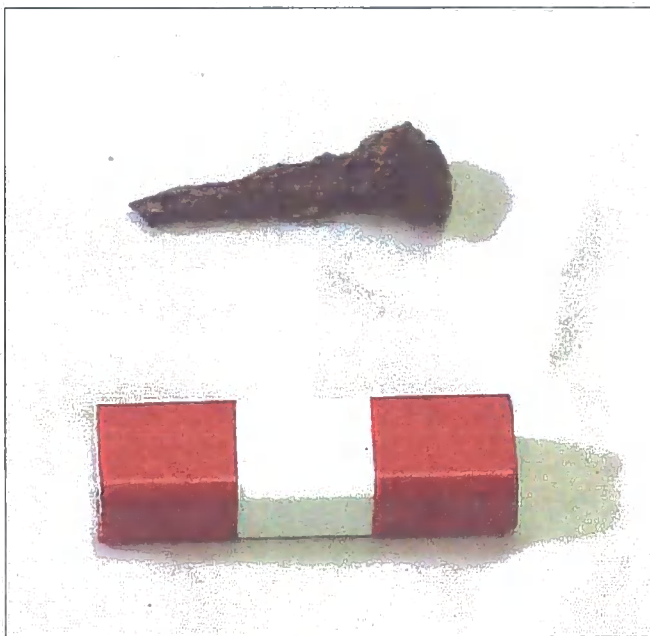
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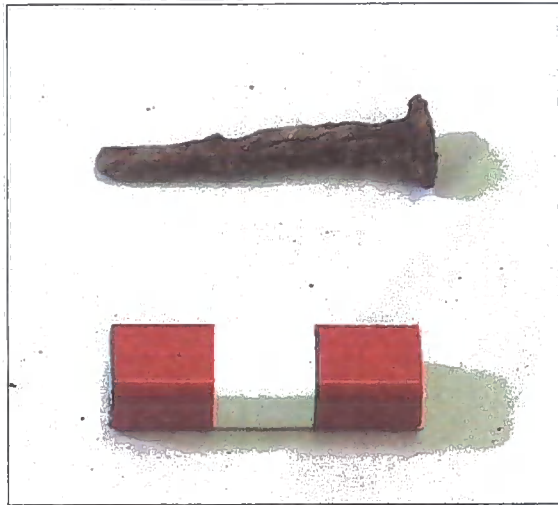
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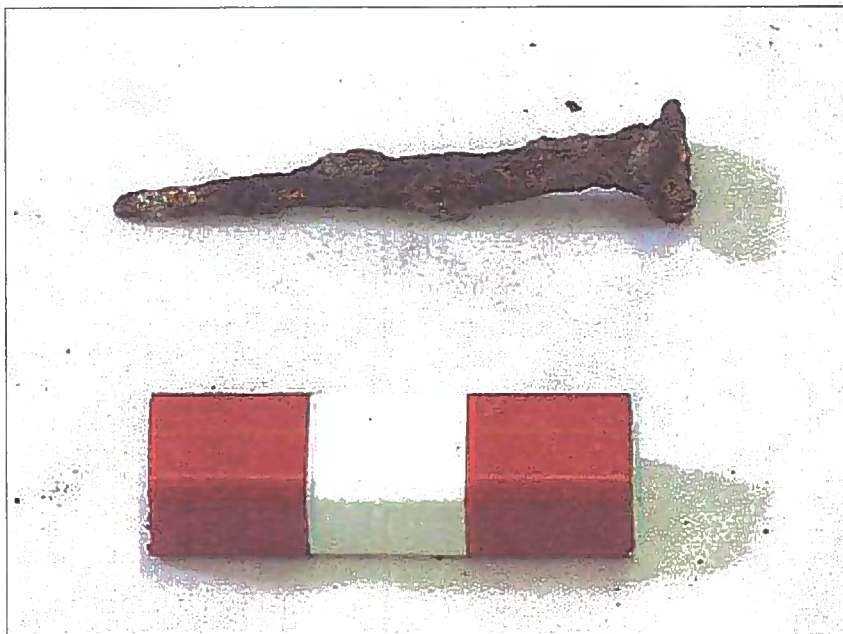
Photograph 278



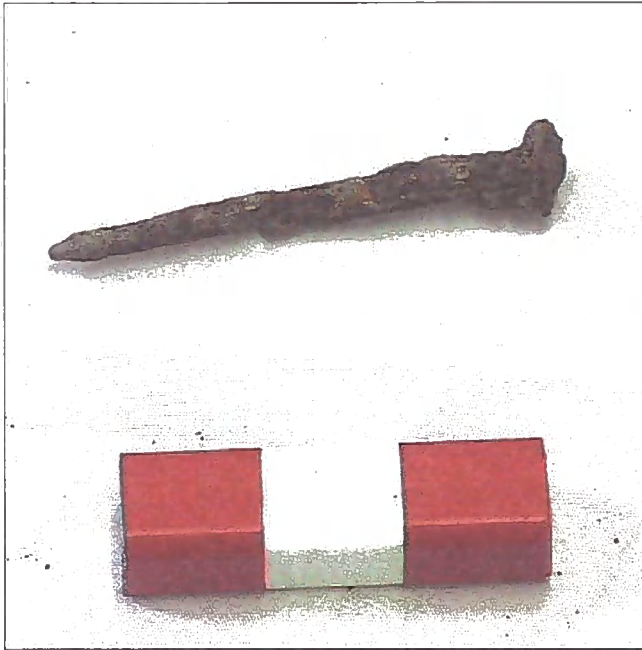
Photograph 279



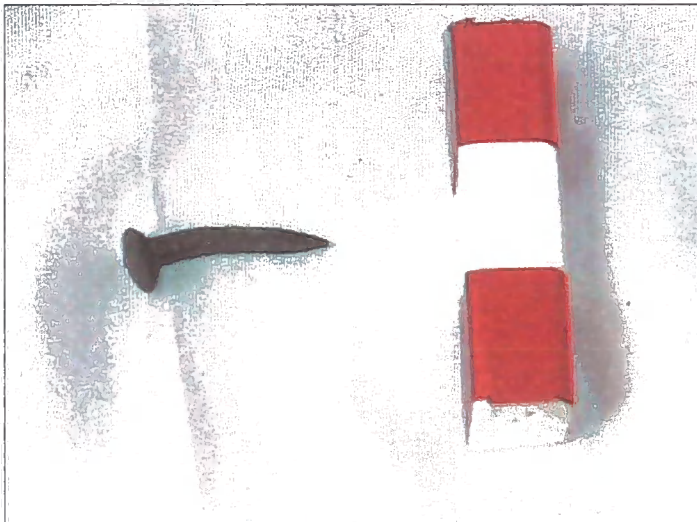
**Photograph 280**



**Photograph 281**



Photograph 282



Photograph 283

**Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of structural fittings and fastenings from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

Condition	Quantity					
	Iron box fitting	Iron hinge	Iron rivet	Iron T-shaped staple	Iron split staple	Iron lynch pin
Complete	3	0	0	1	1	2
Missing part of top pin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing part of top pin and bottom pin	0	1	0	0	0	0
Missing both pins	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pin broken	0	1	0	0	0	0
Broken off at left and right hand side.	0	2	0	0	0	0
Complete with securing plate	0	1	11	0	0	0
Complete, but without securing plate	0	0	2	0	0	0
Chipped around edges of head	0	0	1	0	0	0
Chipped around edges of securing plate	0	0	7	0	0	0
Prong missing	0	0	0	0	3	0
Head only	0	0	0	0	0	1
Head and part of shank	0	0	0	0	0	1
Missing part of head	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gouge in shank	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fragmented, but no further information available	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	2	8	3	3	2

Condition	Quantity						
	Iron staple	Iron nail	Iron lock	Iron spike	Iron window grille	Iron bolt	Iron collar
Complete	3	18	1	0	1	2	1
Missing tip and part of shank leading towards it	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Missing head	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	43	0	2	0	1	0

Condition	Quantity						
	Iron U-shaped staple	Iron key	Iron latch lifter	Iron joint with four arms	Cu alloy nail	Metal key	Box fitting of unidentifiable material
Complete	2	4	2	0	1	0	0
Complete, but without securing rivet	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chipped at terminals	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
End broken off	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Head of locking mechanism and part of shank attached to it	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	3	2	0	5	2	2

**List of structural fittings featured in the summary table, above, and their location.**

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
GHS Collection	Unknown	Photograph 234	Iron hinge	Missing part of top pin
		Photograph 235	Iron hinge	Missing part of top pin and bottom pin
		Photograph 236	Iron hinge	Missing both pins
		Photograph 237	Iron hinge	Broken at left and right hand side
		Photograph 238	Iron joint with four arms	Chipped at two terminals
		Photograph 239	Iron rivet with securing plate	Chipped around edges of head and securing plate
		Photograph 240	Iron rivet with securing plate	Complete
		Photograph 241	Iron rivet with securing plate	Complete
		Photograph 242	Iron rivet with securing plate	Possible chip on right head
		Photograph 243	Iron rivet with securing plate	Only small fragment of plate remaining
		Photograph 244	Iron rivet with securing plate	Only small fragment of plate remaining
		Photograph 245	Iron rivet with securing plate	Only small fragment of plate remaining
		Photograph 246	Iron rivet with securing plate	Only small fragment of plate remaining
Photograph 247	Iron rivet	Complete in own right, but securing plate missing		

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
GHS Collection	Unknown	Photograph 248	Iron rivet with securing plate	Edges of plate possibly fragmented
		Photograph 249	Iron rivet with securing plate	Heads too badly corroded to be able to judge fragmentation
		Photograph 250	Iron rivet	Appears complete in own right, but missing securing plate
		Photograph 251	Iron T-shaped staple	Missing part of head
		Photograph 252	Iron T-shaped staple	Gouge in shank
		Photograph 255	Iron split staple	Lower left staple part removed, may have broken in collection as a fragment still remains with the object
		Photograph 256	Iron domed headed rivet with securing plates	Slight chip to larger securing head
		Photograph 257	Iron split staple on ring	Lower staple on photograph broken off. May be due to corrosion as upper one is very thin
		Photograph 259	Iron key/latch lifter	Head of lock and part of shank and fraction at end of shank, body may have been broken off
		Photograph 260	Iron dome headed rivet	Complete but may be missing fastening
		Photograph 261	Iron lynch pin	Complete
		Photograph 262	Iron lynch pin	Head complete, scrap of metal with, rest unknown
		Photograph 263	Iron collar	Complete
		Photograph 264	Iron box corner fastening	Complete
		Photograph 265	Iron box corner fastening	Complete
		Photograph 266	Iron staple	Complete, junction may be corroded
		Photograph 267	Iron box corner fastening	Complete

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
GHS Collection	Unknown	Photograph 268	Iron latch lifter	Broken at end. Two unidentifiable and corroded scraps of iron were found in the bag containing the object
		Photograph 269	Iron latch lifter	Missing handle
		Photograph 270	Iron staple	Complete
		Photograph 271	Iron staple	Complete
		Photograph 272	Four iron nails (shown in one photograph)	Appear to be complete. One unidentifiable and corroded fragment of iron was found in the bag containing the objects
		Photograph 273	Seven iron nails (shown in one photograph)	Appear complete, although the two nails lowest in the photograph may be missing their heads
		Photograph 274	Fourteen iron nails (shown in one photograph)	14 indeterminate. 4 appear complete
		Photograph 275	Iron nail	Complete. Nails suffer from heavy corrosion and it is hard to make out their form
		Photograph 276	Two iron nails (shown in one photograph)	Two complete. One indeterminate fragment
		Photograph 277	Iron nail	Unknown. Appears complete but breakage may be obscured by corrosion
		Photograph 278	Eleven iron nails (shown in one photograph)	Ten indeterminate. Eight appears complete
		Photograph 279	Iron nail	May be missing tip and shank leading towards it
		Photograph 280	Iron nail	Appears complete but tip and part of shank leading towards it may be missing
		Photograph 281	Iron nail	Complete
		Photograph 282	Iron nail	Complete
		Photograph 283	Cu alloy nail	Complete

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
The temple ditch	Ditch filling	1	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
Temple I	Western projecting room of Temple I	2	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
Site A	Key deposit IV	3	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
		4	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
Site B: the shop	Stratum C	5	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
Building B10	Stratum 3	6	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
Excavations on and around Feature F26	Unstratified	7	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
Temple I	Final floor of western corridor	8	Iron nail	Unknown
		9	Iron nail	Unknown
		10	Iron rivet	Unknown
		11	Iron rivet	Unknown
	Final floor of cella	12	Iron hinge	Fittings complete, but upper pin may be broken
		13	Iron hinge	Fittings complete, but lower pin may be broken
		14	Iron T-shaped staple	Unknown
		15	Iron T-shaped staple	Complete
		16	Iron T-shaped staple	Unknown
		17	Iron T-shaped staple	Unknown
		18	Iron large split staple	Unknown
		19	Iron large split staple	Complete
		20	Iron large split staple	Unknown
		Final floor of vestibule	21	Large iron rivet, inserted through a U-shaped staple
	Final floor of vestibule or rubble overlying area	22	Iron rivet	Unknown
		23	Iron rivet	Complete

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Temple I	Final floor of vestibule or rubble overlying area	24	Iron rivet	Unknown
		25	Iron rivet	Unknown
		26	Iron rivet	Unknown
		27	Iron rivet	Unknown
		28	Iron rivet	Unknown
	Rubble layer filling remains of building	29	Iron nail	Unknown
		30	Iron nail	Unknown
		31	Iron window grille	Complete
		32	Iron bolt	Unknown
		33	Iron hinge	Unknown
		34	Iron, T-shaped slide key	Unknown
		35	Iron nail	Unknown
	36	Iron nail	Unknown	
	Final floor of north east corridor	37	Iron ring on a split staple	Lower left of staple fastening is missing
Final floor of cella	38	Iron nail	Unknown	
	39	Iron nail	Unknown	
	40	Iron nail	Unknown	
Temple III	Stratum D	41	Iron latch lifter	Unknown
Building B10	Stratum 7	42	Iron lynch pin	Head
		43	Iron bolt from a lock	Complete
		44	Iron key	Unknown
		45	Iron key	Unknown
		46	Iron bolt from a lock	Complete
		47	Iron Nail	Unknown
		48	Iron Nail	Unknown
		49	Iron spike	Unknown
		50	Iron spike	Unknown
		Site A	Key deposit X	51
Key deposit II	52		Iron key or hasp from lock	Complete

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Temple II	'Hoard' of objects placed in a crevice between a group of tiles deposited within the northern 'antae' of the building	53	Iron door hinge	Unknown
		54	T-shaped iron slide key with looped handle	Complete
Temple V	Below layer of plaster/rubble - stratum D/H	55	Iron split staple on an iron ring	Staple is fragmented, although precisely how is unknown. No details as to condition of ring
Site A	Key deposit VI	56	Key	Complete
		57	Key	Complete
		58	Latch lifter	Complete
Either from Site D or from excavations upon and around Temple VII.	Unknown	59	Metal key	Unknown
	Unknown	60	Metal key	Unknown
Temple VI	Under 'road 3'	61	Iron lynch pin	Head and part of shank
	On final floor of building	62	Iron split staple	Unknown
Area excavated to the west of the southern 'temple complex', on the far side of the road bounding the 'temenos area'.	Unknown	63	Iron lynch pin	Unknown
		64	Iron lynch pin	Unknown
The oven building	Stratum C	65	Iron staple	Unknown
		66	Iron nail	Unknown
		67	Iron nail	Unknown
Building B9	Unknown	68	Iron nail	Unknown
		69	Iron nail	Unknown
Either from Site D or from excavations upon and around Temple VII.	Unknown	70	Box fitting	Unknown
		71	Box fitting	Unknown

***Appendix 13: Details on ornamental fixtures and fastenings from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of ornamental fixtures and fastenings from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 538).***

***Part 2: Photographs of ornamental fixtures and fastenings from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 542).***

***Part 3: Details on the condition of ornamental fixtures and fastenings from Penn and Harker's excavations (page 547).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of ornamental fixtures and fastenings from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**ORN 1**

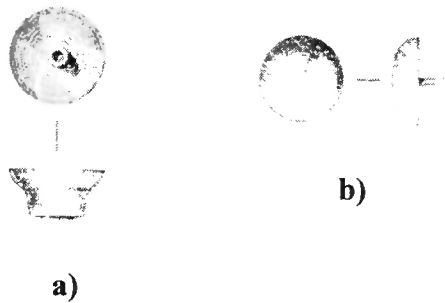
A small 'bronze mounting' decorated with 'open-work' ornament and two studs on the back is recorded as having been discovered during excavations on building B8 and was found in the debris filling the hypocaust of the building (Penn, 1968a; table 6.16).



**Figure 153: ORN 1** (Penn, 1968a; fig 3.11). Scale is half size.

**ORN 2-3**

An object interpreted as being a bronze 'foot stand' (**ORN 2**) is recorded as having been discovered in the filling of the 'temple ditch' (Penn, 1964b; table 5.9), as was a hollow bronze dome-headed stud (**ORN 3**) (*ibid*; table 5.13).



**Figure 154: a) ORN 2** (Penn, 1964b; fig 4.9), **b) ORN 3** (*ibid*; fig 4.10). Scale for both illustrations is half size.

**ORN 4**

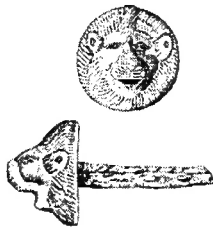
A hollow, bronze lion's head stud with an iron fixing rivet on the inside centre, interpreted as being a boss cap or finial, was recovered from site A, from key deposit IV, a layer deposited over the flint floor inserted into the 'granary' structure (Penn, 1957; appendix VI, no 13).



**Figure 155: ORN 4** (Penn, 1957; fig 15.4). Scale is half size.

**ORN 5-6**

An object described as being a heavy, hollow bronze casting, depicting a lion's head in high relief, with an incised fringe representing the mane and with a long iron tang (**ORN 5**) was recovered from the 'hoard' of objects from the rubble layer filling the northern 'antae' of Temple II (Penn, 1962; table 6.11), as was a small, bronze, hollow-domed stud filled with lead (**ORN 6**) (*ibid*; table 6.1).



**Figure 156: ORN 5** (Penn, 1962; fig 5.10). Scale is half size

## ORN 7-8

A bronze stud with a pin in the centre of its reverse side (**ORN 7**) was identified from either stratum E, or F, both layers filling the remains of Temple III (Penn, 1960; table 11.1). A large, brass, hollow, domed stud with a square sectioned pin in the centre of the reverse side (**ORN 8**) was also identified from either of these layers (*ibid*; table 11.2).



**Figure 157:** a) ORN 7 (Penn, 1960; fig 6.3), b) ORN 8 (*ibid*; fig 6.1). Scale is half size.

## ORN 9

An object described as being a bronze 'foot stand' with an iron securing rivet is recorded as having been discovered just outside of Temple I in stratum C, a layer of light soil outside the southern 'antae' of the building (Penn, 1959; table 9.2).



**Figure 158:** ORN 9 (Penn, 1959; fig 10.1). Scale is half size.

## ORN 10

A large bronze, dome-headed stud filled with lead and with iron shank was discovered from the 'oven building' in stratum B, a layer of light gravelly soil through which the foundations of the structure were cut, in a location close to the eastern edge of the building where a later oven, classified by Penn as number one, was constructed (Penn, 1964b; table 5.12).

**ORN 11**

A bronze, hollow domed stud filled internally with lead is also recorded as having been found just over the floor of the south corridor of Temple I, in the rubble layer filling the remains of the building (Penn, 1959; table 9.21).

**ORN 12**

A bronze tack with a flat circular head was recorded as having been discovered within stratum B, a layer underlying the northern 'antae' of Temple I (Penn, 1959; table 9.9).

**ORN 13**

A bronze, hollow, domed stud was recovered from the top soil over building B10 (Penn, 1968a; table 6.12).

**ORN 14**

A bronze hasp, interpreted as being 'from a casket' is recorded as having been discovered during excavations in and around kiln F26 from stratum C, a layer of dark soil predating the feature (Penn, 1968a; table 6.27).

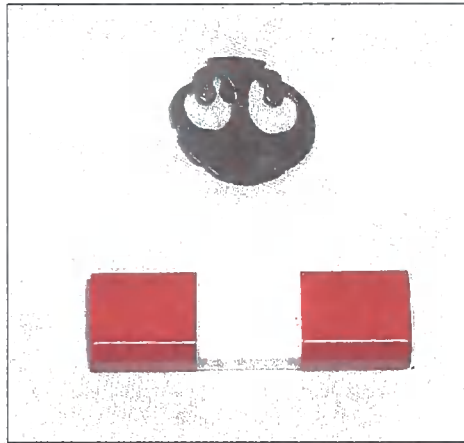
**ORN 15**

An 'enamelled lid' of a 'seal box' was recorded as having been discovered from excavated upon Site D (Harker, 1970c; 10).

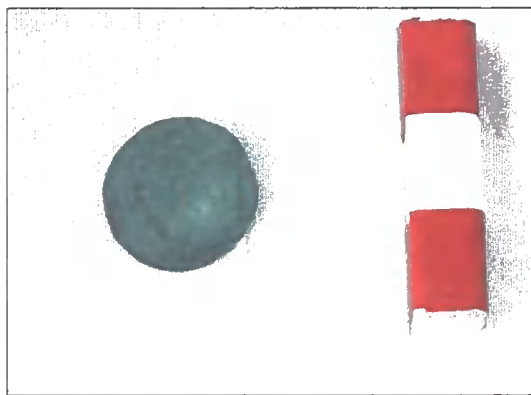
**ORN 16**

An object interpreted as being a bone 'dress fastener' is recorded as having been discovered from excavations at the northern edge of the Watling Street (Harker, 1970c: 10).

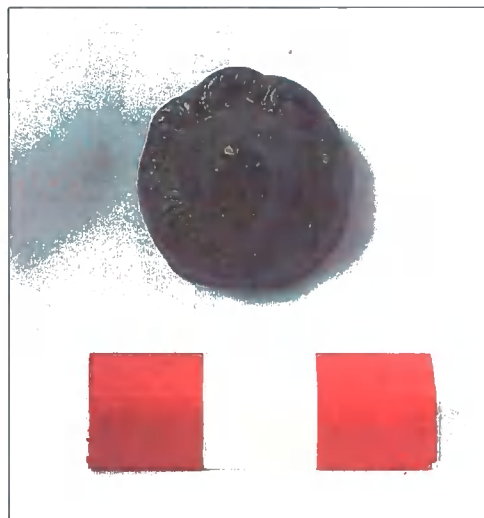
**Part 2: Photographs of ornamental fixtures and fastenings from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



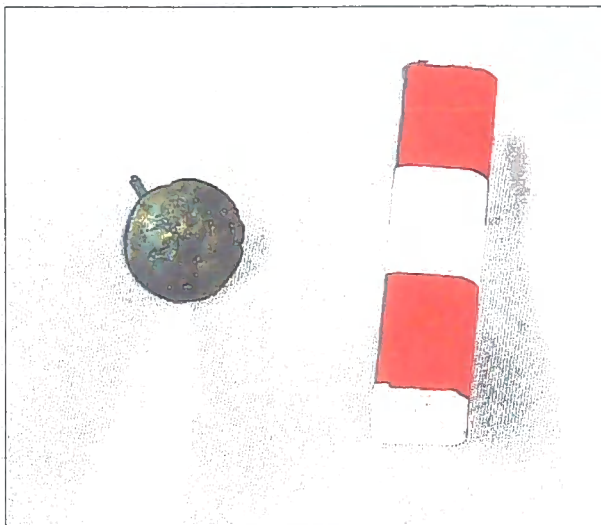
**Photograph 284**



**Photograph 285**



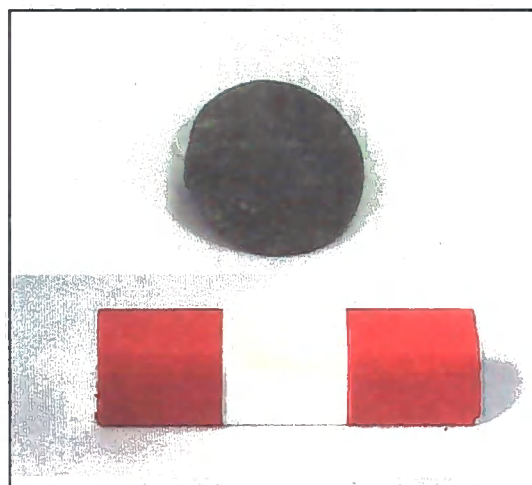
**Photograph 286**



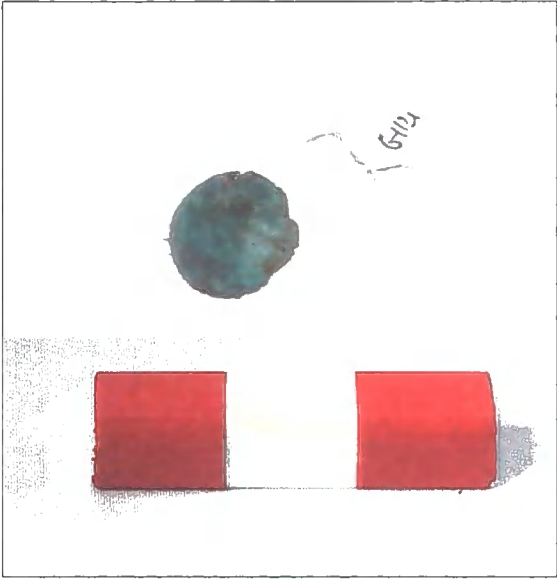
**Photograph 287**



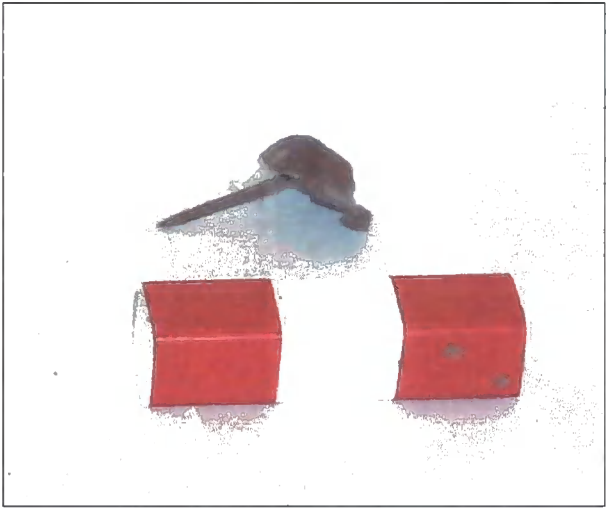
**Photograph 288**



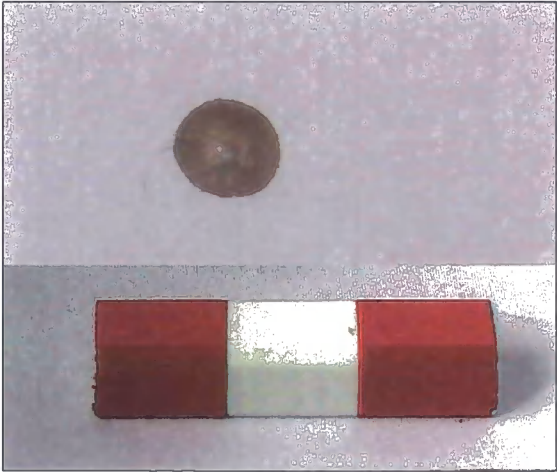
**Photograph 289**



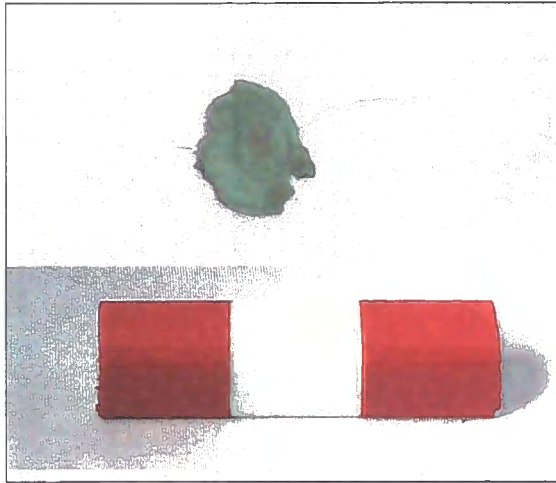
Photograph 290



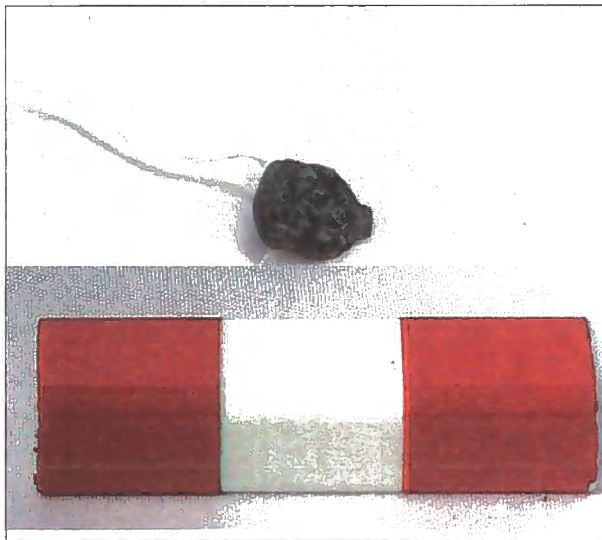
Photograph 291



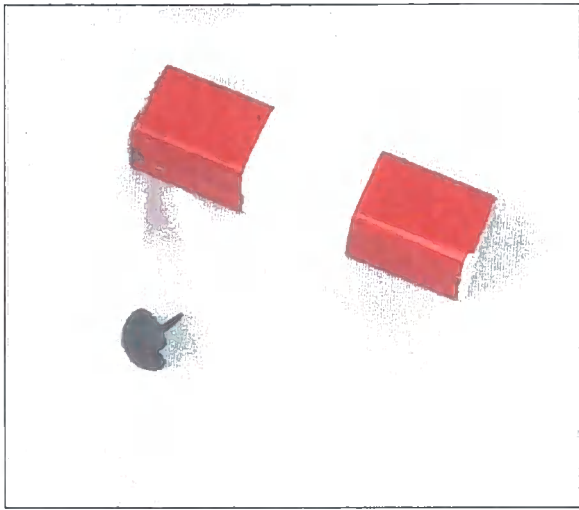
Photograph 292



**Photograph 293**



**Photograph 294**



**Photograph 295**



**Photograph 296**

**Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of ornamental fixtures and fastenings from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

Condition	Quantity	
	Cu alloy fixture/ fastening	Bone fixture / fastening
Complete	10	0
Two small holes in upper right hand side	1	0
Three chips around edges	2	0
Two chips around edges	5	0
One chip on edge	2	0
Front appears complete, but state of fixing rivet is unknown.	1	0
Unknown	7	1

**List of ornamental studs and fastenings featured in the summary table, above, and their location.**

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
GHS Collection	Unknown	Photograph 285	Cu alloy stud	Complete
		Photograph 286	Cu alloy lion's head stud	Two small holes in upper right hand side
		Photograph 287	Cu alloy stud	Three chips on edges
		Photograph 288	Cu alloy stud	Two chips on edges
		Photograph 289	Cu alloy stud	One chip on edge
		Photograph 290	Cu alloy stud	Three chips on edges
		Photograph 291	Cu alloy stud	Complete
		Photograph 292	Cu alloy stud	Two small chips on upper and lower edges shown on the photograph
		Photograph 293	Cu alloy stud	Upper left and bottom right edges missing on photograph
		Photograph 294	Cu alloy stud	Upper right and bottom right edges missing on photograph
		Photograph 295	Cu alloy stud	Chip at bottom
Photograph 296	Cu alloy enamelled seal	Complete		

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Building B8	Debris filling hypocaust	1	Cu alloy mounting	Complete
The temple ditch	Ditch filling	2	Cu alloy 'foot stand'	Complete
		3	Cu alloy stud	Complete
Site A	Key deposit IV	4	Cu alloy lion's head stud	Front appears complete on illustration but state of iron fixing rivet on the inside centre is unknown
Temple II	'Hoard' of objects placed in a crevice between a group of tiles deposited within the northern 'antae' of the building	5	Lion's head stud	Complete
		6	Cu alloy stud filled with lead	Unknown
Temple III	Stratum E or F	7	Cu alloy stud	Complete
		8	Cu alloy stud	Complete
Temple I	Stratum C (layer through which foundations of Temple I were cut)	9	Cu alloy 'foot stand'	Complete
The oven building	Stratum B	10	Cu alloy 'foot stand'	Unknown
Temple I	Rubble layer filling remains of building	11	Cu alloy stud filled with lead	Unknown
	Stratum B	12	Cu alloy tack	Unknown
Building B10	Topsoil	13	Cu alloy stud	Unknown
Excavations on and around Feature F26	Stratum C	14	Cu alloy hasp, interpreted as being from a casket	Unknown
Site D	Unknown	15	Enamelled lid from seal box	Unknown
Excavations at the northern edge of the Watling Street	Unknown	16	Bone dress fastener	Unknown

***Appendix 14:Details on glass vessels from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of glass vessels from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 550).***

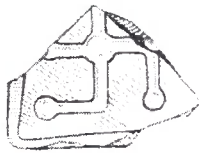
***Part 2: Photographs of glass vessels from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 555).***

***Part 3: Details on the condition of glass vessels from Penn and Harker's excavations (page 557).***

**Part one: Detailed description of glass vessels from the written accounts  
compiled by Penn and Harker**

**VGLASS 1**

A base fragment from a square, green bottle, depicting a swastika in low relief with arms facing anti-clockwise is recorded from the layer of topsoil overlying building B10 (Penn, 1968a; table 6.2). Green interprets the design on the fragment as a Taranis wheel (Green, 1976; 228), although it appears to be a swastika.



**Figure 159: VGLASS 1** (Penn, 1968a; fig 4.11). Scale is half size.

**VGLASS 2-3**

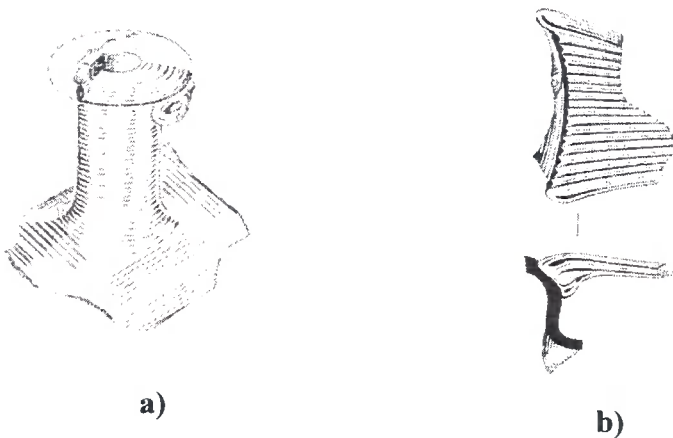
Part of the side of a square-bodied flask (**VGLASS 2**) with a moulded relief depicting a herring bone pattern in the middle of a wreath was found during excavations on Site A. The object came from 'key deposit' VII, a layer which had accumulated within the remains of the 'granary', and was found close to the north eastern corner of the building (Penn, 1958; table 13.2). A thick green base fragment from a vessel of unidentifiable form decorated with concentric circles (**VGLASS 3**) was also recovered from Site A. The object was found in 'key deposit' IV, a layer sealing the 'granary' structure (*ibid*; table 13.4).



**Figure 160: VGLASS 2** (Penn, 1958; fig 10.2). Scale is quarter size.

## VGLASS 4-11

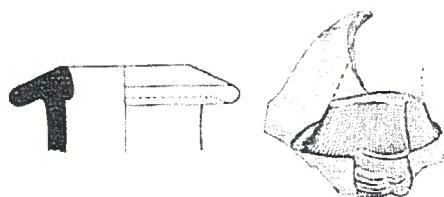
Fragments of three square bottles (**VGLASS 4-6**) are recorded as having been discovered from either stratum E or F, two layers filling the remains of Temple III (Penn, 1960; table 12.6). No further description is provided of the stratigraphy associated with these finds and only one of these fragments (**VGLASS 6**) is illustrated in the report. A fragment of a blue-green glass handle (**VGLASS 7**), thought to be from a flagon (*ibid*; table 12.3) was also discovered from either stratum E or F, as was a fragment of the base of a green glass bowl (**VGLASS 8**), displaying traces of light, iridescent weathering and decorated with a series of raised concentric circles (*ibid*; table 12.1). Other fragments are recorded as having been found from either stratum E or F. These include a fragment from the shoulder of an amber, conical-bodied flagon of a type made in the Seine or Rhine area (**VGLASS 9**) (*ibid*; table 12.2), a rim fragment (**VGLASS 10**) from a blue-green jug (*ibid*; table 12.4) and at least two fragments of a colourless flask identified as being of Rhenish origin (**VGLASS 11**) (*ibid*: table 12.5).



**Figure 161:** a) **VGLASS 6** (Penn, 1960; fig 6.8), b) **VGLASS 7** (*ibid*; fig 6.5).  
Scale is half size.

## VGLASS 12-15

A fragment from the side and handle of a green, bulbous flagon (**VGLASS 12**) was recovered from excavations upon the 'oven building' from stratum C, a layer of light, gravelly soil underlying oven four, close to the centre of the structure (Penn, 1964b; table 9.10). Fragments from the side of a green square bottle (**VGLASS 13**) are recorded from the same strata and position (*ibid*; table 9.6) as was part of a green handle (**VGLASS 14**) from a vessel of unidentifiable form (*ibid*; table 9.7) and a fragment of a green handle (**VGLASS 15**) from a flagon (*ibid*; table 9.8).



**Figure 162: VGLASS 12** (Penn, 1964b; fig 5.9). Scale is half size.

## VGLASS 16-19

A fragment of green glass incised with fern-leaf design (**VGLASS 16**) is recorded as having been discovered from Temple I in stratum C, a layer of light soil deposited in the southern 'antae' of the building (Penn, 1959; table 11.3). A fragment from the handle of a flagon thought to have been made in the Seine or Rhine area (**VGLASS 17**) was found beneath the 'antae' from stratum A, a layer of dark, silty clay through which the foundations of the building were dug (*ibid*; table 11.5). A base fragment of a square, blue-green bottle (**VGLASS 18**) was found associated with rubble overlying the porch of the temple (*ibid*; table 11.6). A shoulder fragment of a clear green square bottle (**VGLASS 19**) was recorded as having been discovered from the porch, although no reference was made to its position in the vertical stratigraphy (*ibid*; table 11.7).

### VGLASS 20-21

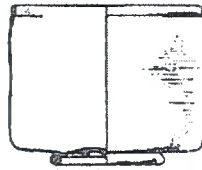
A fragment of colourless glass inscribed with the letter 'C' and identified as being from a cylindrical bowl (**VGLASS 20**) was found in the 'hoard' of objects from the rubble layer filling the northern 'antae' of Temple II (Penn, 1962; table 9.1) the design of which was illustrated in the report but not the object. Fragments of a colourless bowl with bulbous sides, decorated with cut lines and circles (**VGLASS 21**) are also recorded as having been discovered from the 'hoard' (*ibid*; table 9.4).



**Figure 163: VGLASS 20** (Penn, 1962; fig 6.7). Scale is half size.

### VGLASS 22

An almost complete cylindrical bowl (**VGLASS 22**) made from colourless glass, with a rounded and slightly thickened rim and two concentric coil base rings, displaying traces of iridescent weathering, was identified from Site B. The object was found in the ploughsoil, Stratum I, at the side of the Watling Street, close to the 'shop' (Penn, 1958; table 13.1).



**Figure 164: VGLASS 22** (Penn, 1958; fig 10.1). Scale is quarter size.

### VGLASS 23

A fragment from the side of a green square bottle was recorded as having been discovered from the filling of the 'temple ditch' (Penn, 1964b; table 9.9).

**VGLASS 24**

Part of a base decorated with concentric circles from 'square bottles' was recorded in a single, brief reference as having been discovered from *either* Site A *or* Site B (Penn, 1958; 106).

**VGLASS 25-26**

Small fragments from a range of 'glass vessels' (**VGLASS 25-26**) are recorded *either* from excavations to the south of the junction between the Watling Street and the road bounding the 'temenos' to the west, *or* from an area in front of the Central Electric and Gas Board switching station in the north east of the settlement (Harker, 1977; 8).

**VGLASS 27-31**

Pieces from bowls (**VGLASS 27-28**) and bottles (**VGLASS 29-30**) of 'various types' and a moulded 'medallion' in the form of a girl's head (**VGLASS 31**) are recorded as having been discovered *either* from Site D or from excavations upon Temple VII (Harker, 1971b; 8).

Part two: Glass vessels from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.



Photograph 297



Photograph 298



**Photograph 299**

**Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of vessel glass from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

Condition	Quantity					
	Flasks	Jugs	Bottles	Flagons	Bowls	Unidentifiable vessels
Almost complete	0	0	0	0	1	0
Half of vessel wall, and a quarter of its base	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rim fragment	0	1	0	0	0	0
Shoulder fragment	0	0	1	1	0	0
Handle fragment	0	0	0	3	0	2
Neck	0	0	1	0	0	0
Side fragment	1	0	2	1	0	0
Base fragment	0	0	4	0	1	1
Fragment discovered, although further details are unknown	0	0	4	0	4	2
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	1

**List of vessel glass featured in the summary table, above, and its location.**

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
GHS Collection	Unknown	Photograph 298	Glass bowl	Bowl reconstructed from many fragments. Missing half of wall and three sections of base
		Photograph 299	Glass handle	Thick fragment. Possibly from handle
Building B10	Topsoil	1	Glass bottle	Base fragment
Site A	Key deposit VII	2	Glass flask	One fragment with squared edges at top, bottom and left. The lower left hand corner is missing. The fracture on the right side is straight to form diagonal and the fragment is broadly triangular
	Key deposit IV	3	Glass vessel of unidentifiable form	Thick base fragment, no further detail
Temple III	Stratum E or F	4	Glass bottle	Fragment. Further details unknown
		5	Glass bottle	Fragment. Further details unknown

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Temple III	Stratum E or F	6	Glass bottle	Neck and small part of vessel upper body. Part of rim broken on mouthpiece. Handle appears to have been broken off
		7	Glass flagon	Fragment of thick upper part of handle
		8	Glass bowl	Base fragment displaying traces of light, iridescent weathering
		9	Glass flagon	Shoulder fragment
		10	Glass jug	Rim fragment
		11	Glass flask	Unknown
The oven building	Stratum C	12	Glass flagon	Fragment of side and handle
		13	Glass bottle	Fragment of side
		14	Glass vessel	Part of handle
		15	Glass vessel	Fragment of handle
Temple I	Stratum C	16	Glass vessel	Indeterminate fragment with fern leaf design
Temple I	Stratum A	17	Glass flagon	Fragment of handle
Temple I	Rubble layer filling remains of building	18	Glass bottle	Base fragment
Temple I	Unknown	19	Glass bottle	Shoulder fragment
Temple II	Hoard' of objects placed in a crevice between a group of tiles deposited within the northern 'antae' of the building	20	Cylindrical glass bowl inscribed with the letter 'C'.	Broken, but how is unknown
		21	Glass bowl	Broken, but how is unknown
The temple ditch	Ditch filling	23	Green glass square bottle	Fragment from side
Site B: the shop	Stratum I	22	Glass bowl	Recorded as being almost complete and displaying traces of iridescent weathering.
From either Site A or Site B	Unknown	24	Square glass bottle	Part of a base. Further details unknown

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Either area excavated to the south of the junction between the Watling Street and the road bounding the southern 'temenos' to the west, or from an area in the north east of the settlement, in front of the CEGB switching station.	Unknown	25	Unidentified glass vessel	Small fragment
		26	Unidentified glass vessel	Small fragment
Either from Site D or from excavations upon and around Temple VII.	Unknown	27	Glass bowl	Fragment
		28	Glass bowl	Fragment
		29	Glass bottle	Fragment
		30	Glass bottle	Fragment
		31	Moulded glass medallion in the form of a girl's head	Unknown, may have been broken off from a vessel

***Appendix 15: Details on styli from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of styli from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 561).***

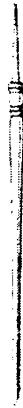
***Part 2: Photographs of styli from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 563).***

***Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of styli from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 563).***

**Part one: Detailed descriptions of styli from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker**

**STYL 1**

A bronze stylus, described as having its 'spatula end' missing, is recorded as having been discovered during excavations upon site B, and is described as having been found over a floor layer, numbered three, surrounding the 'pedestal' (Penn, 1958; table 11.6).



**Figure 165: STYL 1** (Penn, 1958; fig 9.3). Scale is half size.

**STYL 2**

An iron stylus is recorded as having been discovered from excavations on Building B10 and is described as having been found in the area occupied by the 'mausoleum' (Penn, 1968a; table 5.13).

**STYL 3**

An iron stylus, 5.5 inches in length, is recorded as having been discovered during excavations on building B8, by the side of a path, R7, leading south west from the building (Penn, 1968a; table 5.15).

**STYL 4**

An incomplete iron stylus, 3  $\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length is recorded as having been discovered during excavations on Temple I, in the final rubble layer filling the southern 'antae' of the building (Penn 1959; table 10.2).

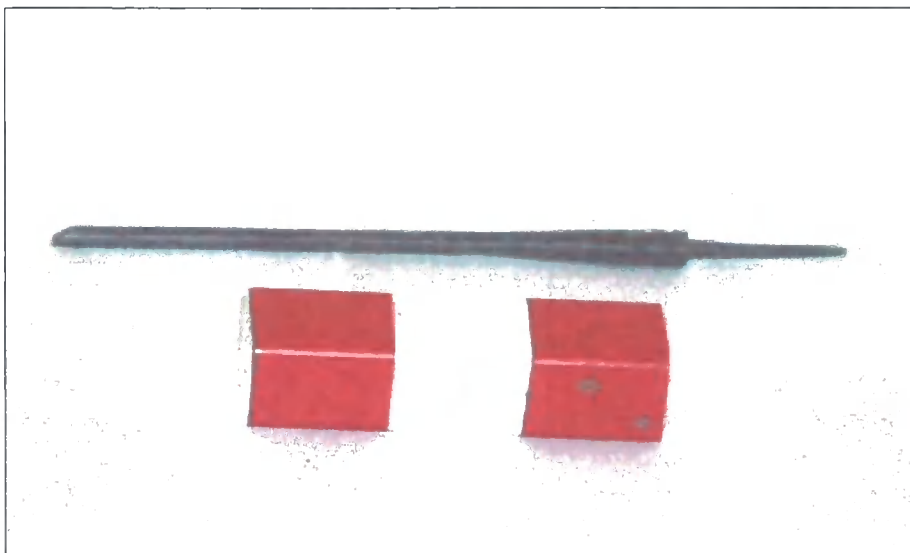


**Figure 166: STYL 4** (Penn, 1959; fig 11.1). Scale is half size.

**STYL 5-6**

'Styli' are recorded as having been discovered from the area the area excavated to the west of the southern 'temple complex', on the far side of the road bounding the 'temenos area' (Harker, 1978; 6) and a minimum of two objects can be postulated.

**Part two: Styli from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 300**

***Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of styli from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.***

Condition	Quantity		
	Cu alloy styli	Iron styli	Styli of unidentifiable material
Complete	1	0	0
Missing part of head	0	1	0
Missing part of tip	0	1	0
Unknown	0	2	2

***Appendix 16: Details on gaming counters from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of gaming counters from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 565).***

***Part 2: Photographs of gaming counters from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 567).***

***Part 3: Details on the condition of gaming counters from Penn and Harker's excavations (page 573).***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of objects identified as being gaming counters from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.***

**GAM 1-2**

An object described as being a bone gaming counter (**GAM 1**), showing traces of lathe marks (Penn, 1957; appendix VIII, no 2) is recorded as having been recovered from 'key deposit IV', a layer of soil sealing the remains of the 'granary' structure on Site A, overlying the flint floor inserted within the middle of the building. A bone gaming counter (**GAM 2**) (*ibid*; appendix VIII, no 3) was recorded as having been recovered from 'key deposit VI', a layer of soil accumulating over the 'pebble/chalk road' to the east of the 'granary'.

**GAM 3**

A bone, domed-shaped gaming counter was recorded from excavations on building B8, which was found in the debris filling the hypocaust (Penn, 1968a; table 6.19).

**GAM 4**

A small disc of blue opaque glass, described as being flat on the underside and convex on top and interpreted as being a gaming counter, was discovered from Building B10, in stratum 4, a layer of clay forming the first floor of the structure (Penn, 1968a; table 6.1).

**GAM 5**

A bone counter decorated with concentric circles was discovered from excavations in and around feature F.26, in stratum A, a layer of dark soil overlying the site (Penn, 1968a; table 6.30).



**Figure 167: GAM 5** (Penn, 1968a; fig 4.19). Scale is half size.

**GAM 6**

A fragment of glass from a green square bottle, roughly chipped into a disc shape and interpreted as being a gaming counter was recovered from excavations upon Temple I. The object was found in stratum B, a layer through which the foundations of the temple were cut, in the area later to be occupied by the northern 'antae' of the structure (Penn, 1959; table 11.1).

**GAM 7**

A small circular pottery object, interpreted as being a gaming counter cut from a grey, coarse ware pot, was recorded from the filling of the 'temple ditch' (Penn, 1964b; table 9.5).



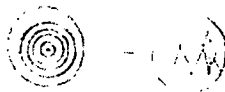
**Figure 168: GAM 7** (Penn, 1964b; fig 5.7), Scale is half size.

**GAM 8**

A bone counter described as being decorated with concentric circles on upper surface was recorded from Site B, in stratum H, a layer of soil that had accumulated over the structure interpreted as being a 'shop' (Penn, 1958. table 12.1).

**GAM 9**

A bone counter decorated with concentric circles, with 'MR' inscribed on the base, was discovered outside Temple V in stratum F, a layer described as having accumulated over the building and the area surrounding it (Penn, 1962; tables 8.3 and 10.3).



**Figure 169: GAM 9** (Penn, 1962; fig 6.4). Scale is half size

**GAM 10**

A small circular pottery counter is described as having been recovered from excavations upon Temple III from either stratum E or F, two layers filling the remains of the structure (Penn, 1960; table 14.2).



**Figure 170: GAM 10** (Penn, 1960; fig 6.7). Scale is half size.

*Part 2: Photographs of gaming counters from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.*



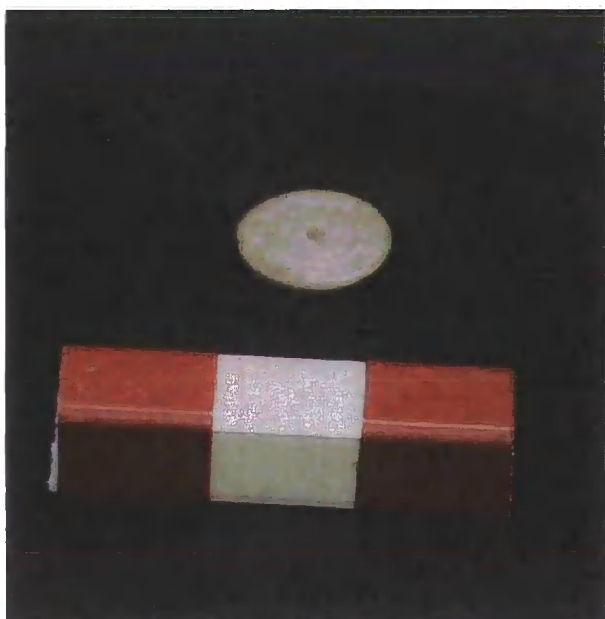
**Photograph 301**



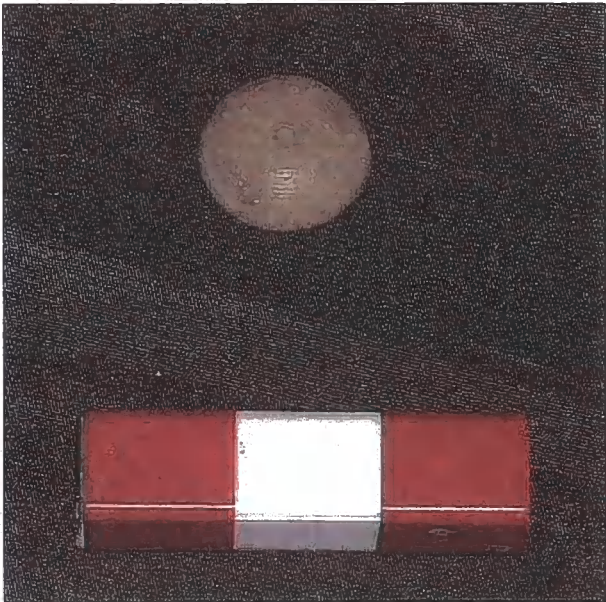
**Photograph 302**



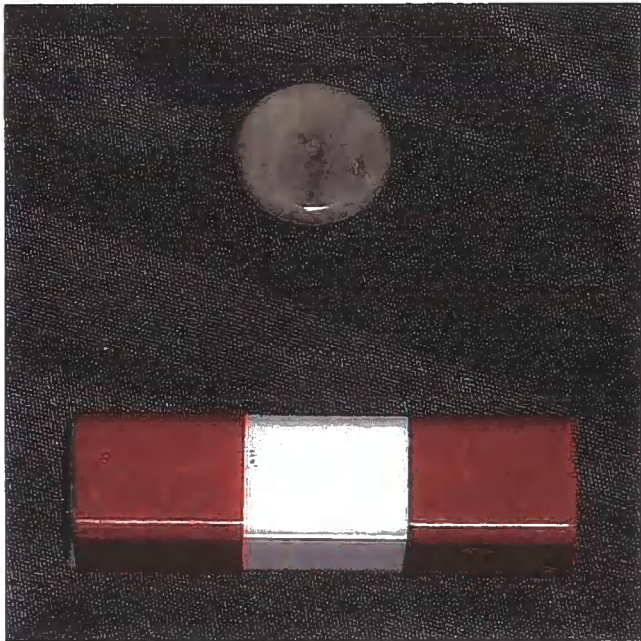
Photograph 303



Photograph 304



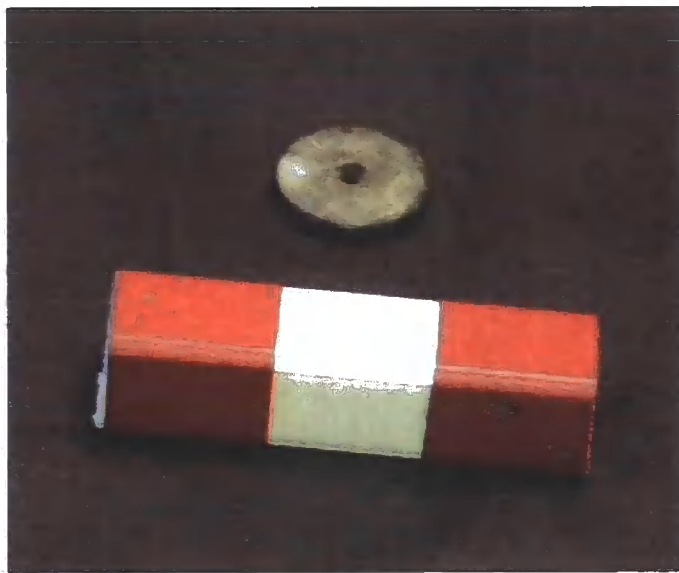
Photograph 305



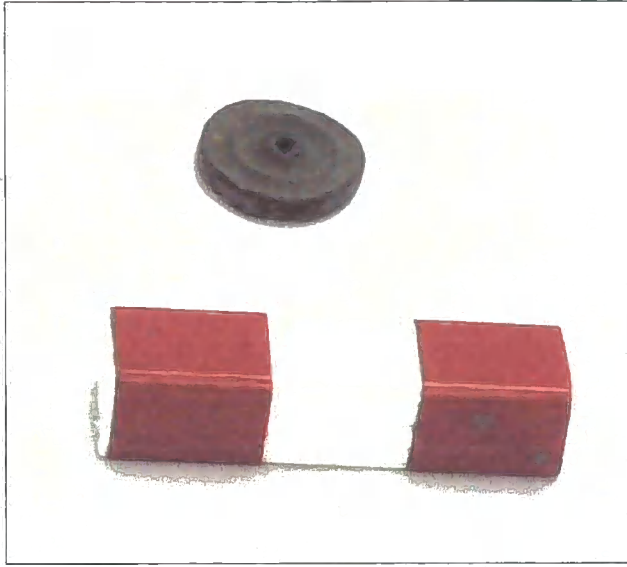
Photograph 306



**Photograph 307**



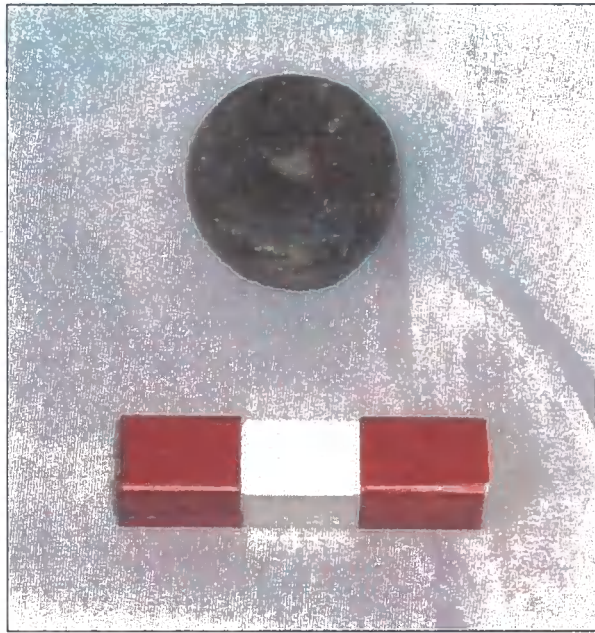
**Photograph 308**



**Photograph 309**



**Photograph 310**



**Photograph 311**



**Photograph 312**

**Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of gaming counters from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

Condition	Quantity			
	Bone gaming counter	Stone gaming counter	Glass gaming counter	Pottery gaming counter
Complete	9	1	1	3
Abraded edges	0	1	0	1
Rough edges; signs of chipping in four places. Possibly broken from glass vessel	0	0	1	0
Unknown, but made from a fragment of a glass bottle	0	0	1	0
Unknown	4	0	1	0

**List of gaming counters featured in the summary table, above, and their location.**

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Photograph 307	Unknown	Photograph 301	Bone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 302	Bone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 303	Bone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 304	Bone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 305	Bone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 306	Bone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 307	Stone gaming counter	Abraded upper and left edges
		Photograph 308	Bone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 309	Stone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 310	Stone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 311	Stone gaming counter	Complete
		Photograph 312	Stone gaming counter	Complete
Site A	Key deposit IV	1	Bone gaming counter	Unknown but may have blunted end
	Key deposit VI	2	Bone gaming counter	Unknown
Building B8	Debris filling hypocaust	3	Bone gaming counter	Unknown
Building B10	Stratum 4	4	Glass gaming counter	Unknown

<b>Area of site</b>	<b>Context description</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
Excavations on and around Feature F26	Stratum A	5	Bone gaming counter	Complete
Temple I	Stratum B	6	Glass gaming counter	Unknown, but made from a fragment of a glass bottle
The temple ditch	Ditch filling	7	Pottery gaming counter	Complete
Site B: the shop	Stratum H	8	Bone gaming counter	Unknown
Temple V	Stratum F	9	Bone gaming counter	Complete
Temple III	Stratum E or F	10	Pottery gaming counter	Complete

***Appendix 17: Details on metal representations of leaves from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of metal representations of leaves from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 576).***

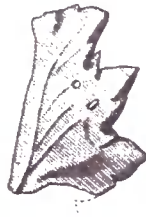
***Part 2: Photographs of metal representations of leaves from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 576).***

***Part 3: Details on the condition of metal representations of leaves from Penn and Harker's excavations (page 577).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of metal representations of leaves from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**LEAF 1-2**

A gilt covered pewter 'ivy' leaf, (**LEAF 1**) pierced with two holes, one of which retained part of a bronze rivet, is recorded as having been discovered from stratum D, a layer filling the southern 'antae' of Temple I (Penn, 1959; table 12.2). A fragment of a silver ivy leaf (**LEAF 2**) is recorded as having been discovered outside and to the east of Temple IV (Penn, 1960; 122), although details about this were not placed in the specialist finds listings of the report.

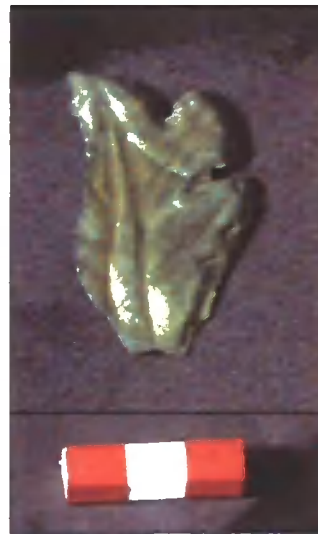


**Figure 171:** The pewter leaf from excavations on Temple I (**LEAF 1**) (Penn, 1959; fig 12.5). Scale is half size.

**Part 2: Photographs of metal representations of leaves from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 313**



**Photograph 314**

**Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of metal representations of leaves from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

<b>Area of site</b>	<b>Context description</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
GHS Collection	Unknown	Photograph 314	Pewter leaf	Broken in half.
Temple I	Stratum D	1	Pewter ivy leaf	Broken in half, stem missing
Temple IV	Outside and to east of building (precise details on stratigraphy unknown)	2	Silver ivy leaf	Fragment discovered, although further details were not provided.

***Appendix 18: Details on horse equipment from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of horse equipment from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 579).***

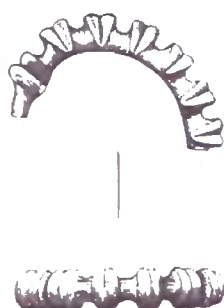
***Part 2: Photographs of horse equipment from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 579).***

***Part 3: Details on the condition of items of horse equipment from Penn and Harker's excavations (page 580).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of horse equipment from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

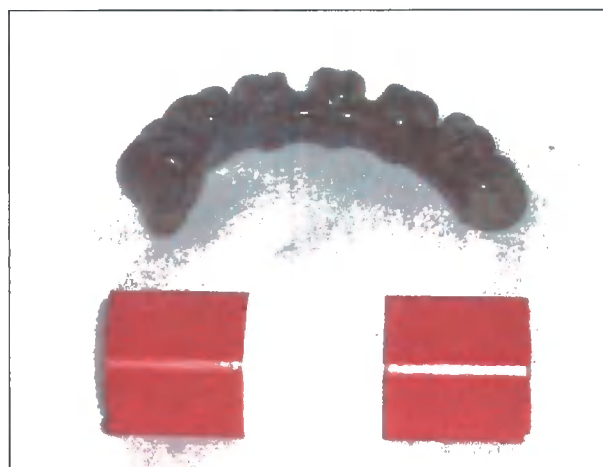
**HORSE 1-5**

An object identified as being part of a bronze terret (**HORSE 1**) is recorded as having been discovered in the rubble overlying the floor of the north corridor of Temple I (Penn, 1959; table 9.10). A 'bronze terret inlaid with silver' (**HORSE 2**) is recorded as having been discovered from excavations opposite the southern 'temple complex' to the west of the road bounding the 'temenos area' (Harker, 1978; 6). A badly corroded fragment of iron interpreted as being part of a horseshoe (**HORSE 3**) is recorded as having been discovered during excavations upon Temple I, from the floor of the western corridor (Penn, 1959; table 10.16). At least two harness rings (**HORSE 4-5**) are recorded as having been discovered *either* from excavations to the north of the Watling Street in the area directly opposite the southern 'temple complex', designated as site D, or from excavations upon Temple VII (Harker, 1971b; 8).



**Figure 172:** The bronze terret from excavations on Temple I (**HORSE 1**) (Penn, 1959; fig 10.3). Scale is half size.

**Part 2: Photographs of horse equipment from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 315**

**Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of horse equipment from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

Area of site	Context description	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Temple I	Rubble layer filling remains of building	1	Cu alloy terret	Broken in half
Area excavated to the west of the southern 'temple complex', on the far side of the road bounding the 'temenos area'.	In channel linked to furnace	2	Cu alloy terret, inlaid with silver	Unknown
Temple I	Final floor of western corridor	3	Iron horseshoe	Fragment, but further details are unknown
Either from Site D or from excavations upon and around Temple VII.	Unknown	4	Harness ring	Unknown
		5	Harness ring	Unknown

***Appendix 19: Details on model letters from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

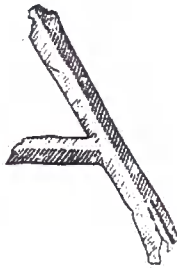
***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of model letters from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 582).***

***Part 2: Photographs of model letters from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 582).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of letters from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**LETTER 1**

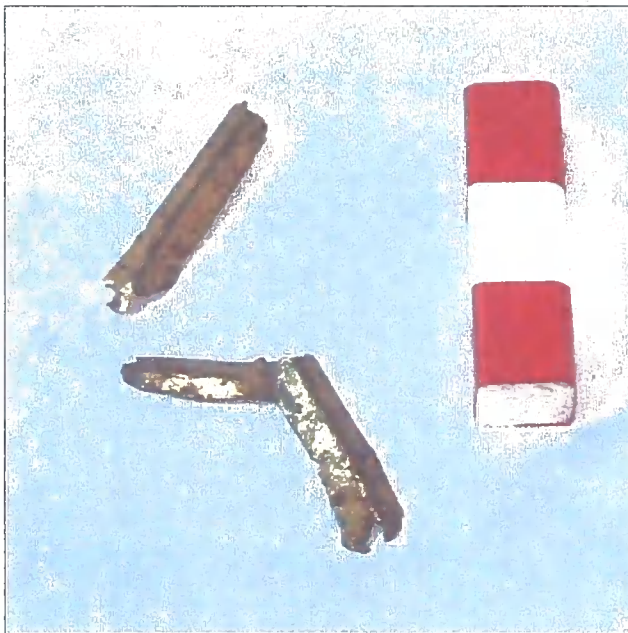
A fragment of a thin sheet of gilt bronze raised to a central ridge, identified as being part of a letter A (**LETTER 1**), which would appear to have been broken in half, is recorded as having been discovered from the *cella* of Temple I, in the gap between the *suggestus* and the western wall of this part of the building (Penn, 1959; table 9.24).



**Figure 173:** The bronze letter from Temple I (**LETTER 1**) (Penn, 1959; fig 10.11). Scale is half size.

A single object was discovered in the Gravesend Historical Society collection that appeared to be identical to the illustration in the report, although the find appears to have been broken at some time after publication.

**Part 2: Photographs of letters from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 316**

***Appendix 20: Details on lighting equipment from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

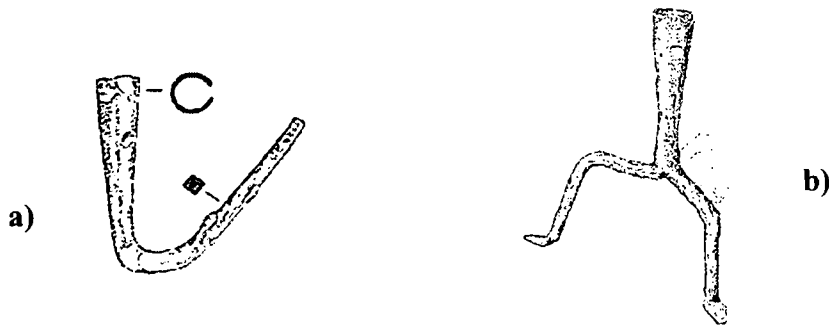
***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of lighting equipment from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 584).***

***Part 2: Photographs of lighting equipment from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 585).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of lighting equipment from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**LIGHT 1-2**

A complete object interpreted as being a bracketed candlestick (**LIGHT 1**) is recorded as having been discovered in the 'blacksmith's stock' from the layer of burnt clay covering rooms A and B of building B10 (Penn, 1968a; table 5.1). An iron, three legged candle holder (**LIGHT 2**), missing a leg, was discovered amongst the 'hoard' of objects from the rubble filling the northern 'antae' of Temple II (Penn, 1962; table 7.2). An object resembling this candle stick was identified from the Gravesend Historical Society collection, although one leg of the object was broken off and one of the feet was missing. It is possible that the object had been broken after excavation but, as this is not entirely certain, it cannot be conclusively proven to be an identical match.

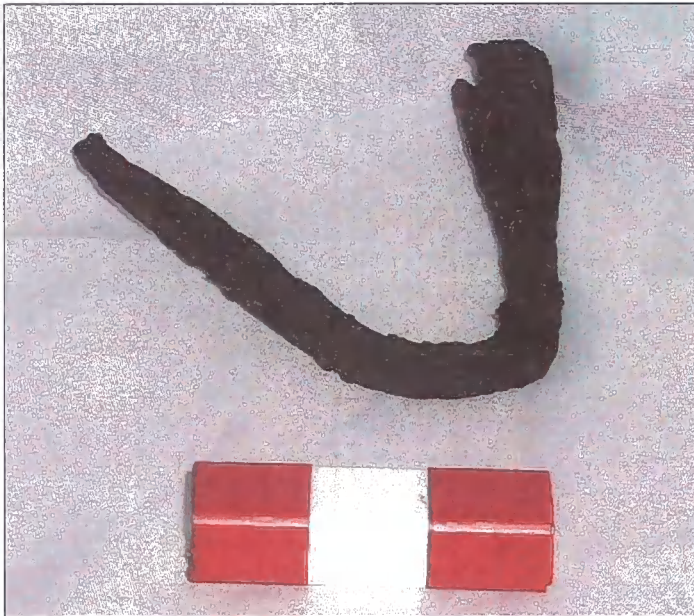


**Figure 174:** Items of lighting equipment from a) building B10 (**LIGHT 1**) (Penn, 1968a; fig 3.1) and b) Temple II (**LIGHT 2**) (Penn, 1962; fig 6.2). Scale for both illustrations is half size

**Part 2: Lighting equipment from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 317**



**Photograph 318**

***Appendix 21: Details on weapons from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of weapons from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 587).***

***Part 2: Photographs of weapons from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 588).***

***Part 3: Details on the condition of weapons from Penn and Harker's excavations (page 588).***

## Part 1: Detailed descriptions of weapons from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.

### WEAP 1-3

An artefact described as being a 'socketed spike with a square sectioned point, but (with a) circular socket to receive haft' (**WEAP 1**) was recorded as having been discovered in the 'blacksmith's stock' from the layer of burnt clay covering rooms A and B of building B10 and was interpreted as being a spearhead (Penn, 1968a; table 5.10). A socketed spear head (**WEAP 2**) with a point of triangular section was discovered in the modern road ditch of the A2 motorway, by the side of the old 1921/22 carriageway, but was not thought to be Roman, being compared to a medieval example from London (*ibid*; table 5.17). The object has only been included in the study for purposes of providing a complete overview of material from excavations directed by Penn and Harker. An iron spear head (**WEAP 3**) is described as having been discovered *either* from excavations to the north of the Watling Street in the area directly opposite the southern 'temple complex', designated as site D, or from excavations upon Temple VII (Harker, 1971b; 8).



Figure 175: a) The socketed spike from building B10 (**WEAP 1**) (Penn, 1968a; fig 3.7). Scale is quarter size.

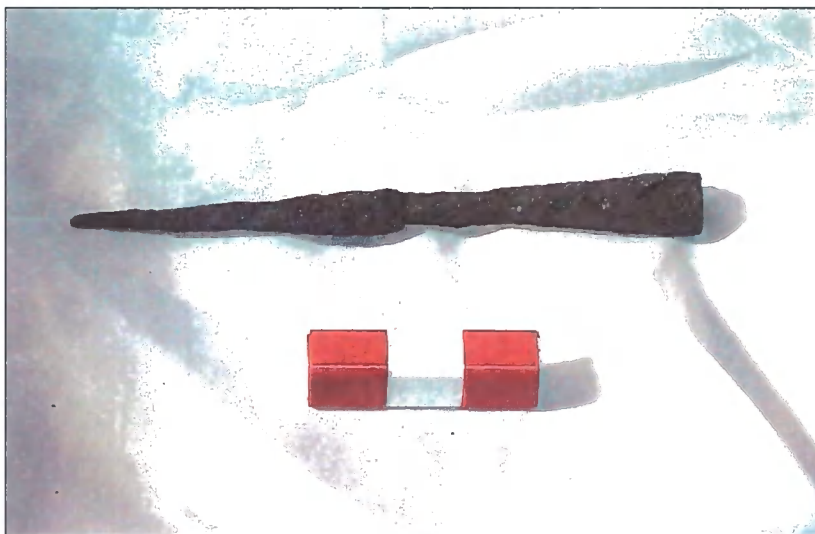
### WEAP 4-5

An object interpreted as being an iron, socketed, arrow head (**WEAP 4**) was recorded as having been found in 'key deposit II', a layer described as being an accumulation of post-Roman soil overlying Site A, overlying the area once occupied by the 'chalk flint road' adjacent to the 'granary' structure (Penn, 1957; appendix VII, no 8). An object described as being an iron arrow head, four inches in length, with a leaf shaped head and a long tang (**WEAP 5**) was discovered in the modern road ditch of the A2 motorway, by the side of the old 1921/22 carriageway (Penn, 1968a; table 5.16).



Figure 176: a) **WEAP 4** (Penn, 1957; fig 17.2) and b) **WEAP 5** (Penn, 1968a; fig 3.6). Scale for a) is half size. Scale for b) is quarter size.

**Part 2: Weapons from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 319**

***Part 3: Details upon the fragmentation of weaponry from the Gravesend Historical Society collection and from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.***

Condition	Quantity		
	Iron headed spear	Iron headed lance or spear	Iron headed arrow
Head complete	0	1	1
Missing tip	0	1	0
Half of head broken off	0	0	1
Unknown	2	0	0

***Appendix 22: Details on marble bowls from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

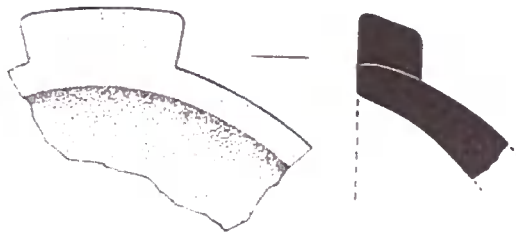
***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of marble bowls from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 590).***

***Part 2: Photographs of marble bowls from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 590).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of marble bowls from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**MARB 1**

Part of a marble bowl (**MARB 1**), represented by only one small fragment, representing just under one quarter of its rim, is recorded as having been discovered from the filling of the 'temple ditch' (Penn, 1964b; table 9.16).



**Figure 177:** The marble bowl from the filling of the 'temple ditch' (**MARB 1**) (Penn, 1964b; fig 5.15). Scale is half size.

**Part 2: Marble bowls from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 320**

***Appendix 23: Details on pewter vessels from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of pewter vessels from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 592).***

***Part 2: Photographs of pewter vessels from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 592).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of pewter vessels from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**PEWT 1-2**

A damaged pewter pot (**PEWT 1**) missing part of its rim, with two fragments removed from it, and an irregular hole in the side of vessel wall, was discovered with an infant burial placed over the concrete floor of the central room in building B8 (Penn, 1968a; table 6.14). A decorated handle of a pewter pan or skillet (**PEWT 2**) is recorded as having been discovered during excavations on the Watling Street to the north of Temple I (Harker, 1982; 6).



**Figure 178:** The pewter pot from building B8 (**PEWT 1**) (Penn, 1968a; fig 3.10). Scale is quarter size.

**Part 2: Pewter vessels from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 321**

***Appendix 24: Details on plough shares from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of plough shares from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 594).***

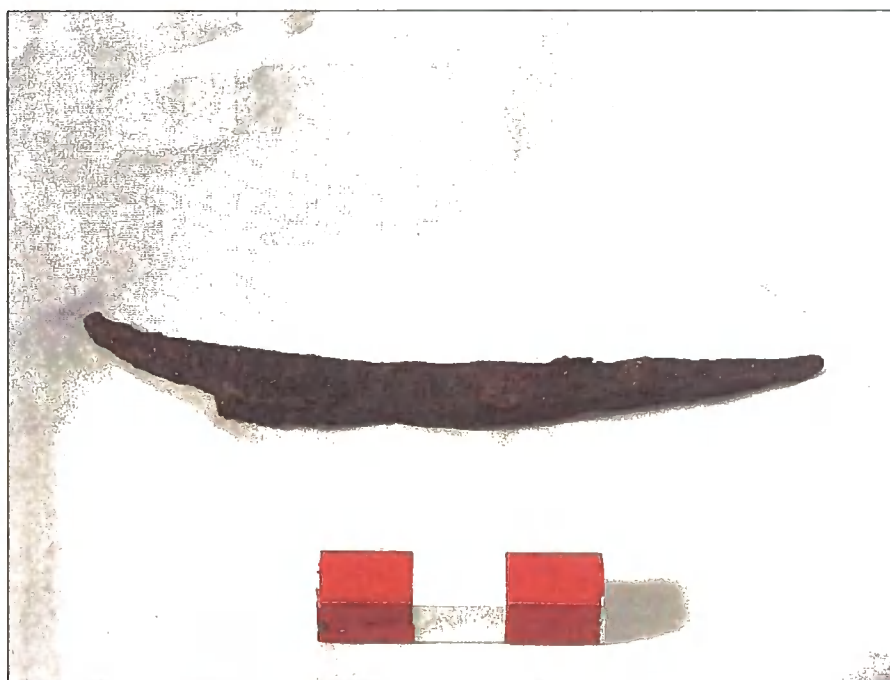
***Part 2: Photographs of plough shares in the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 594).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of plough shares from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**PLOUGH 1**

An object thought to be a plough share tip (**PLOUGH 1**), the condition of which is unknown, is recorded as having been discovered in the 'blacksmith's stock' from the layer of burnt clay covering rooms A and B of building B10 (Penn, 1968a; table 5.12). A complete example was identified from the Gravesend Historical Society collection, and is shown below.

**Part 2: Plough shares from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 322**

***Appendix 25: Details on window glass from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of window glass from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 596).***

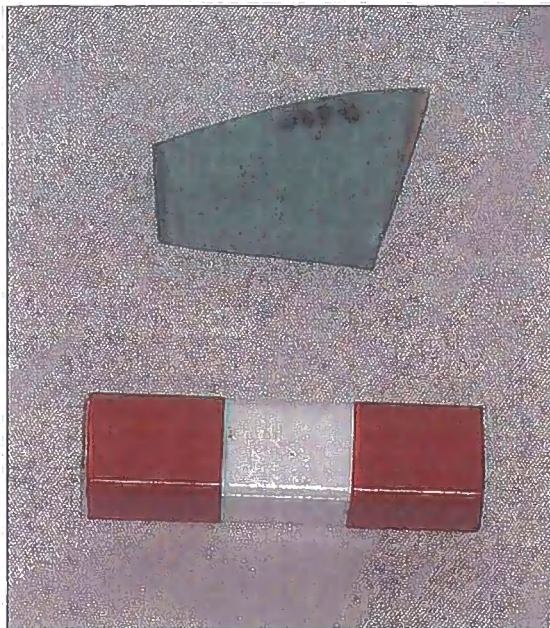
***Part 2: Photographs of window glass in the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 596).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of window glass from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**WGLASS 1**

Green window glass (**WGLASS 1**) is recorded as having been discovered over the Watling Street during excavations on Site B, but was said to be unstratified (Penn, 1958; table 13.3). Another fragment, identified from the Gravesend Historical Society collection, is shown below.

**Part 2: Window glass from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 323**

**Appendix 26: Details on objects that were too limited to warrant inclusion within a single appendix, and information on their condition.**

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of bells from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker (page 598).**

**Part 2: Detailed descriptions of foot ware from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker (page 598).**

**Part 3: Detailed descriptions of steelyards from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker (page 598).**

**Part 4 Detailed descriptions of skewers from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker (page 598).**

**Part 5 Weights from the Gravesend Historical Society collection, not mentioned in the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 599).**

With the exception of the weight and skewer discussed below, which were complete, the condition of all the other items in this section is unknown.

### **Part 1: Detailed descriptions of bells from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

#### **BELL 1-2**

At least two 'brass bells' (**BELL 1-2**) are recorded as having been discovered from excavations at the northern edge of the Watling Street (Harker, 1970c: 10).

### **Part 2: Detailed descriptions of foot ware from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

#### **FOOT 1**

The remains of a boot with a sole studded with hobnails (**FOOT 1**) is recorded as having been discovered over the road bounding the southern 'temple complex', to the west of Temple VII (Harker, 1973a; 8). The leather of the boot had completely decayed but the iron studs from the sole had corroded together and retained their original formation (*ibid*).

### **Part 3: Detailed descriptions of steel yards from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

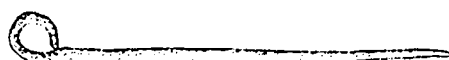
#### **STEEL 1**

An object described as being a 'small steelyard' (**STEEL 1**) is recorded as having been discovered from an excavation upon an area facing the southern 'temple complex', on the other side of the road bounding the 'temenos' area to the west (Harker, 1978; 6).

### **Part 4 Detailed descriptions of skewers from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

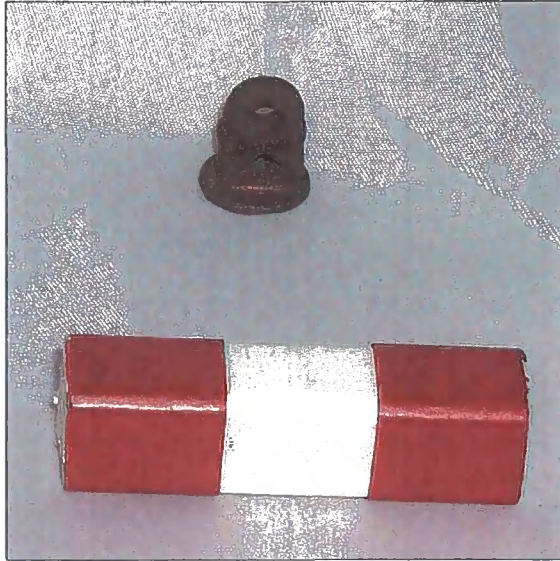
#### **SKEW 1**

A complete object described as being a 'skewer' (**SKEW 1**) was found in 'key deposit VI', a layer of soil that had accumulated over Site A. The object was found where the deposit overlay the 'pebble/chalk road' adjacent to the 'granary' (Penn, 1957; appendix VII, no 10).



**Figure 179: SKEW 1** (Penn, 1957; fig 17.4).

**Part 5: Weights from the Gravesend Historical Society collection, not mentioned in the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**



**Photograph 324**

***Appendix 27: Details on unidentifiable objects from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

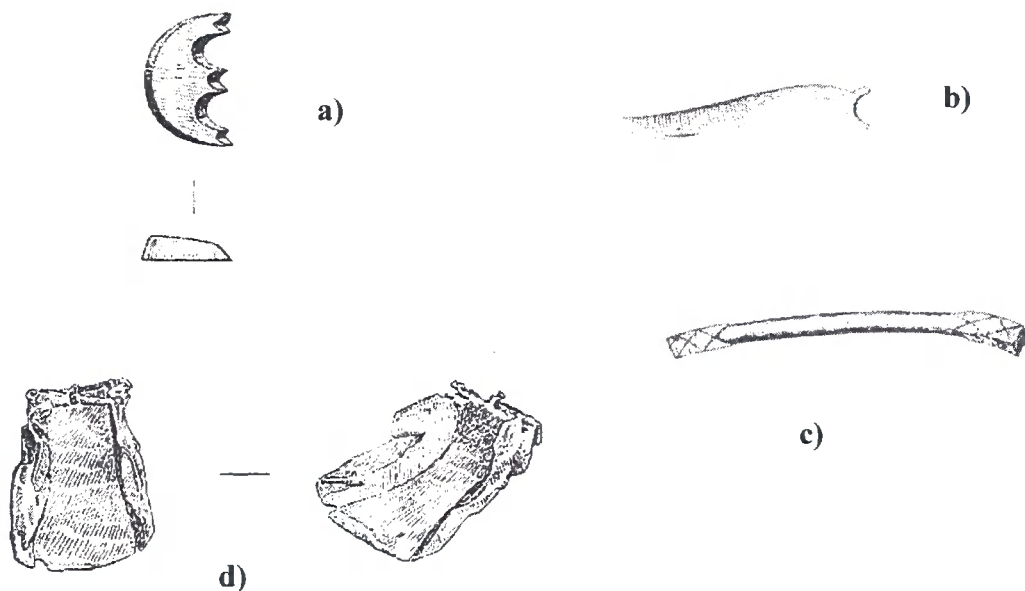
***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of unidentifiable objects from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 601).***

***Part 2: Photographs of unidentifiable objects in the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 606).***

**Part 1: Detailed descriptions of unidentifiable objects from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.**

**UNID 1-4**

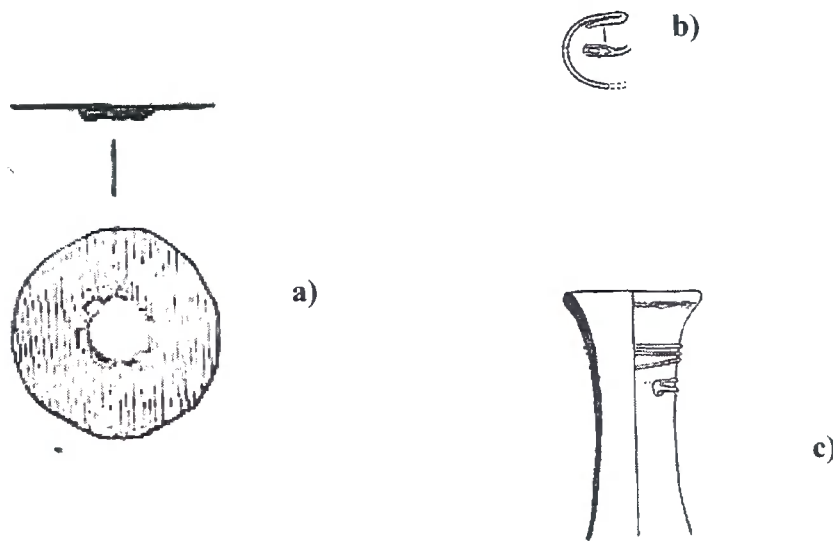
A hollow, bronze, crescent shaped object (**UNID 1**) was identified from Site A in the south west corner of the 'granary' structure from 'key deposit VI', a layer of soil filling the remains of the building (Penn, 1957, appendix VI, no 10). A curved bronze object (**UNID 2**) was identified from Site A, in the north west corner of the structure of the 'granary' structure, from 'key deposit VI', a layer overlying the remains of the building (*ibid*; appendix VI, no 4). A bronze object of circular section and with squared off ends, decorated with incised crossed lines on two sides and a single diagonal line on each of the other two sides (**UNID 3**) was identified from the plough level above Temple I (Penn, 1959; table 9.19). A lead object displaying traces of iron corrosion within its central depression (**UNID 4**), discovered from the fill of a pit near to the 'pedestal' on Site B was interpreted as being a cement supporting the iron foot of a statue on top of this structure (Penn, 1958; 89, 91; table 14.4).



**Figure 180:** a) **UNID 1** (Penn, 1957; fig 15.1), b) **UNID 2** (*ibid*; fig 14.13), c) **UNID 3** (Penn, 1959; fig 10.9), d) **UNID 4** (Penn, 1958; fig 11.1). Scale for a)-c) is half size. Scale for d) is quarter size.

## UNID 5-7

A circular bronze disc (**UNID 5**), 1.1 inches in diameter, and with a central punched hole, 0.3 inches in diameter, is recorded as having been discovered in the filling of the temple ditch (Penn, 1964b; table 5.10). An ambiguous piece of bronze wire (**UNID 6**), was discovered from the plough soil west of Temple II (Penn, 1962; table 6.7). The object is probably too small to be a bracelet, even for a child. It could be a ring, although there is no way of proving this. A lead object with a bronze pin stuck through it (**UNID 7**) was discovered on the floor of Temple IV and interpreted as being 'undoubtedly the base of a bronze statuette of which there was no trace' (Penn, 1960; 122). The object is not described in the finds listings but is likely to be the object illustrated as figure 6.10 in the report (*ibid*) which fits the description made exactly.



**Figure 181:** a) **UNID 5** (Penn, 1964b; fig 4.18), b) **UNID 6** (Penn, 1962; fig 5.7), c) **UNID 7** (Penn, 1960; fig 6.10). Scale for a) is full size. Scale for b) and c) is half size.

## UNID 10-13

Two leather items are mentioned in the published reports. A short, knotted fragment of a leather thong (**UNID 8**) is recorded as having been found in stratum A, a layer underlying the southern 'antae' of Temple I. (Penn, 1959; table 12.4) and a short leather thong tied into a knot (**UNID 9**) was discovered underlying a pebble path (stratum B/C) in the space between Temples I and II (Penn, 1962; table 11.2). A bronze ring (**UNID 10**) with an external diameter of 1.9 inches and one side worn thin, was identified from a pit discovered towards the centre of Temple VI (Penn, 1967c; table 4.7). An object described as being a slightly convex, circular bronze plate (**UNID 11**) with a diameter of 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  inches and a central hole was found in the 'hoard' of objects from the rubble filling the northern 'antae' of Temple II (Penn, 1962, table 6.12). A circular disc of sheet bronze (**UNID 12**), 1.2 inches in diameter, pierced with a slightly off centre hole 0.125 inches in diameter was found on Site A in 'key deposit' VI, a layer

of soil that had accumulated over the flint floor inserted into the 'granary' structure (Penn, 1957; appendix VI, no 8). A small uninscribed bronze plate with a hole in it (UNID 13) was found in the 'hoard' of objects from the rubble filling the northern 'antae' of Temple II (Penn, 1962; table 6.15).

#### UNID 14-29

At least two 'objects of carved bone' (UNID 14-15) are recorded as having been discovered during excavations on an area, between Site A and the Watling Street (Harker, 1979; 8). A bronze object (UNID 16) with a central portion folded lengthways while the ends had been hammered out to form spatulas is recorded as having been discovered at the 'latest Roman ground level' just outside the south west corner of Temple I (Penn, 1959; table 9.4). Bronze edging (UNID 17) (*ibid*; table 9.1) is recorded as having been discovered on the *cella* floor of Temple I (*ibid*). A bronze strip (UNID 18), pierced at one end with a small hole, is also recorded as having been discovered from the *cella* of the building but from one of the earlier floor layers of this room, stratum B1 (*ibid*; table 9.25). At least two bronze fragments (UNID 19-20), both of which were silvered on one side and interpreted as being pieces from a mirror, were discovered from site A in 'key deposit IV', a layer accumulating over the remains of the 'granary' structure' from midway along the section of robber trench that once held the eastern wall of the building (Penn, 1957; appendix VI, no 9). A fragment of bronze plate (UNID 21), 2.2 inches wide, pierced at the surviving end with two holes, was discovered in the layer of rubble overlying the remains of Temple VI (Penn, 1967c; table 4.1). A small, circular bronze disc (UNID 22), 0.45 inches in diameter, with a brass piece inserted through its centre, was discovered from excavations on building B10, in stratum 4, a clay floor covering all the rooms of the structure (Penn, 1968a; table 6.11). A small bronze tack (UNID 23) with a fragment of silver sheet attached to the head is recorded as having been discovered just outside the south wall of Temple I (Penn, 1959; table 9.18). 'Small bronze objects', a minimum of two of which can be postulated (UNID 24-25) are recorded as having been discovered during excavations on the Watling Street to the north of Temple I (Harker, 1982; 6). At least two 'small bronze objects' (UNID 26-27) are recorded as having been discovered during excavations at the northern edge of the Watling Street (Harker, 1970c; 10) as are at least two 'bronze fragments' (*ibid*; 13) (UNID 28-29).

#### UNID 40-42

'Metal objects', a minimum number of two of which can be postulated (UNID 30-31), are recorded as having been discovered from an excavation upon an area facing the southern 'temple complex', on the other side of the road bounding the 'temenos' area to the west (Harker, 1978; 6). A bronze disc with a central hole, 2.1 inches in diameter (UNID 32), is recorded as having been discovered during excavations upon Temple III from either stratum E or stratum F, two layers filling the remains of the structure (Penn, 1960; table 11.3). A thin bronze sheet (UNID 33), described as being 3.9 inches long and 0.9 inches wide with one straight and one roughly scalloped edge, is recorded as having been discovered from excavations on Temple I, under the *cella* of the building in stratum A, a layer of soil through which the foundations of the building were cut (Penn, 1959; table 9.26). A flat mass of lead

described as being '5 ½ oz in weight...with a flat smooth top', thought to have been 'poured in a molten state into grassy ground and straw, leaving the straight marks of the stems on the underside' (UNID 34) (Penn, 1964b; table 9.14) is described as having been found in the filling of the temple ditch. At least two 'iron objects' (UNID 35-36) are recorded as having been discovered over the road bounding the southern 'temple complex', to the west of Temple VII (Harker, 1973a; 8). At least two 'metal objects' (UNID 37-38) were discovered during excavations opposite the southern 'temple complex' on the far side of the road bounding the 'temenos area' to the west (Harker, 1978; 9) as were at least two 'iron objects' (UNID 39-40) (*ibid*; 6). 'Small bronze objects' (UNID 41-42) are recorded as having been discovered *either* from excavations to the north of the Watling Street in the area directly opposite the southern 'temple complex', designated as site D, or excavations upon Temple VII (Harker, 1971b; 8).

#### UNID 43-47

Two small fragments of unidentifiable glass (UNID 43-44) are recorded as having been discovered from either Site A or Site B (Penn, 1958; 106). Two 'tiny' fragments of this material (UNID 45-46) were also found during excavations on and around Well F19 (Harker, 1970a; 142). A fragment of glass (UNID 47) was also found during excavations on and around Temple I, in stratum C, a layer through which the foundations of the building were cut (Penn, 1959; table 11).

#### UNID 48

A bone handle, decorated with an incised trellis-work pattern (UNID 48), was found in stratum E, a layer sealing the phase of occupation associated with OVEN 13-14, and possibly another (OVEN 15), within the 'oven building' (Penn, 1964b; table 7.3).

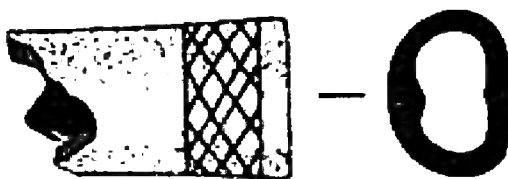
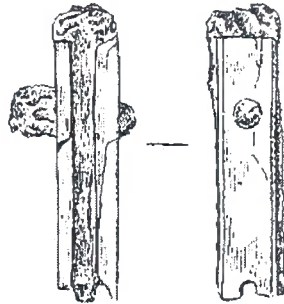


Figure 182: UNID 48 (Penn, 1964b; fig 5.8). Scale is full size.

**UNID 49**

A badly corroded fragment of metal, described as being sandwiched between two flat, undecorated bone plates which were attached to it by two rivets was discovered over the road bounding the southern 'temple complex' to the east, but is recorded as being unstratified (Penn, 1958; table 12.6).



**Figure 183: UNID 49** (Penn, 1958; fig 9.6). Scale is half size.

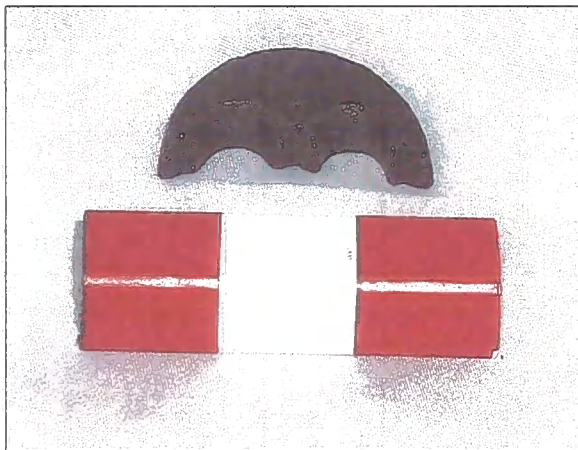
**UNID 50**

An object described as being a bronze handle in the shape of a lion with an iron tang is recorded as having been discovered from Site D (Harker, 1970c; 8).

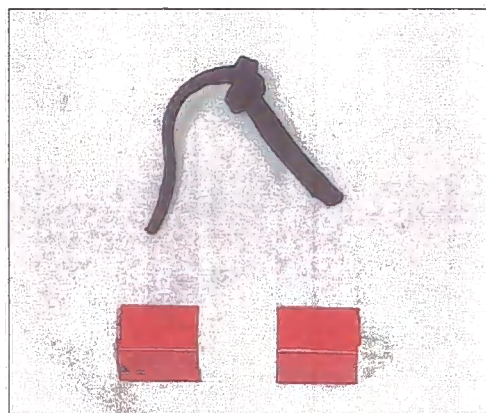
**Part 2: Unidentifiable objects from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 325**



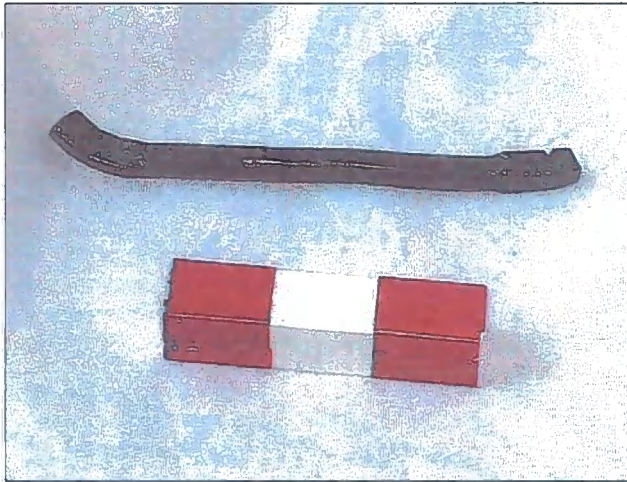
**Photograph 326**



**Photograph 327**



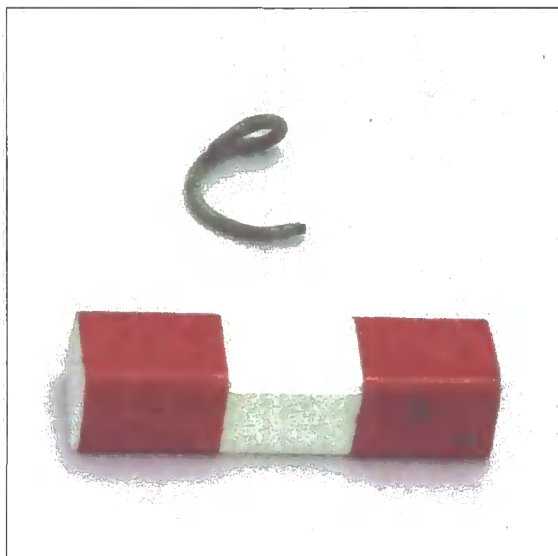
**Photograph 328**



**Photograph 329**



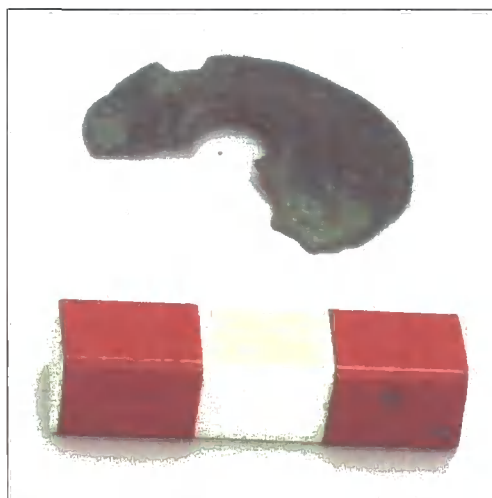
**Photograph 330**



Photograph 331



Photograph 332



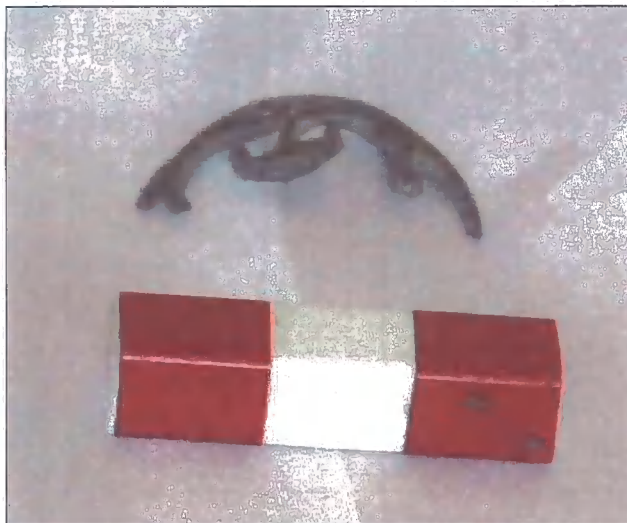
Photograph 333



**Photograph 334**



**Photograph 335**



**Photograph 336**



**Photograph 337**



**Photograph 338**



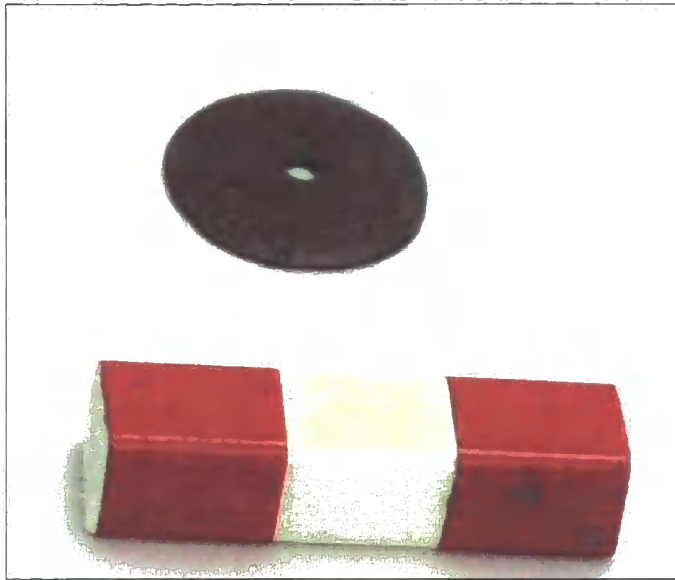
**Photograph 339**



Photograph 340



Photograph 341



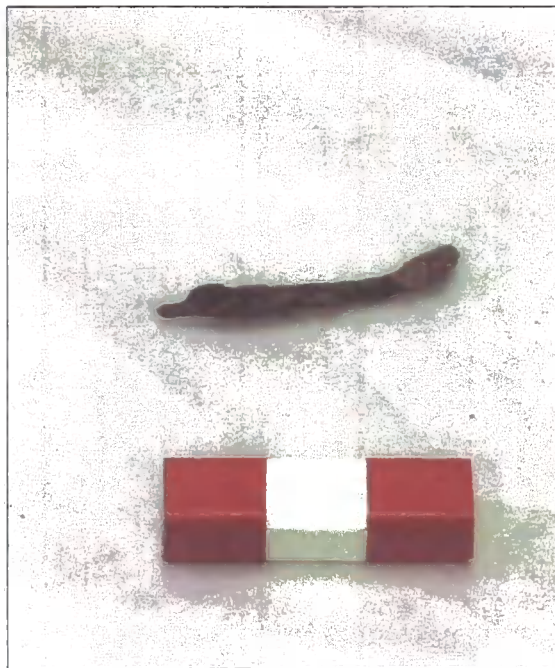
Photograph 342



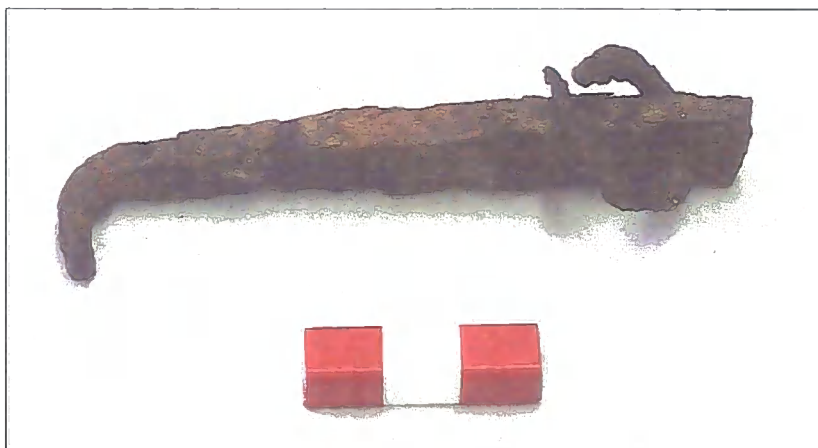
Photograph 343



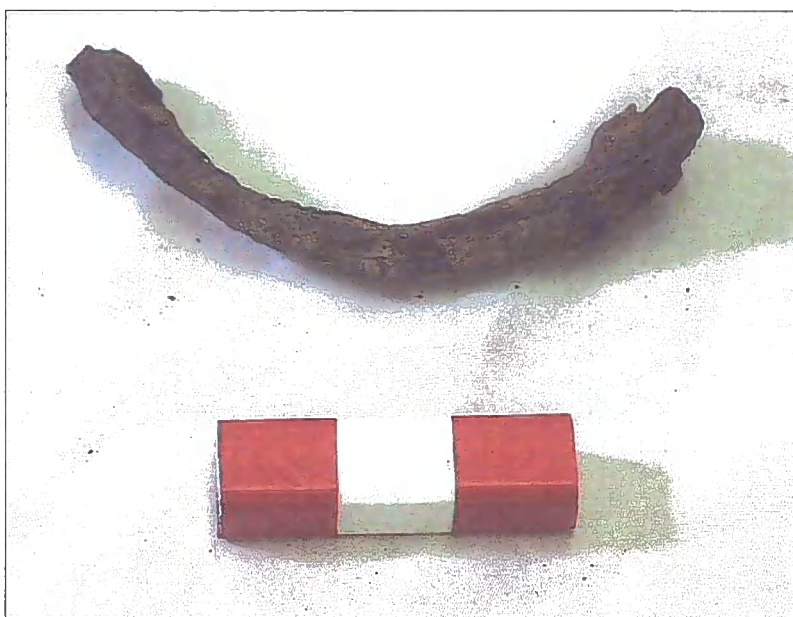
**Photograph 344**



**Photograph 345**



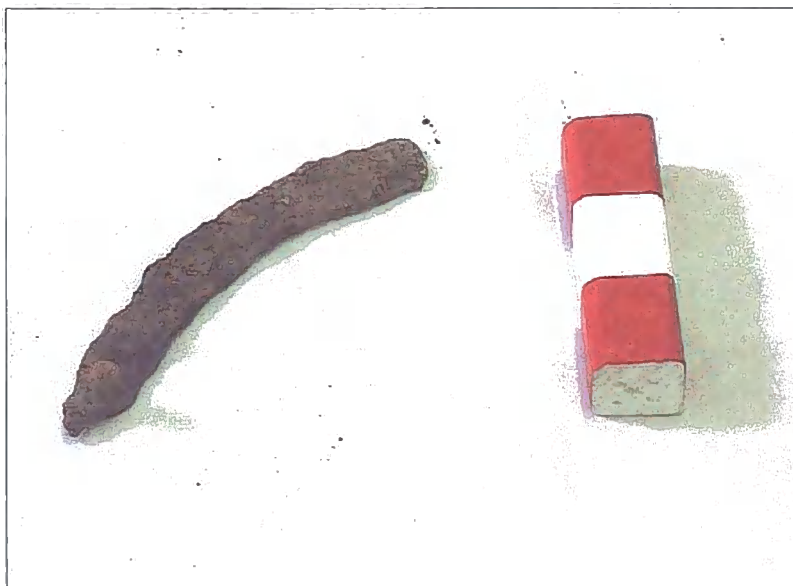
Photograph 346



Photograph 347



Photograph 348



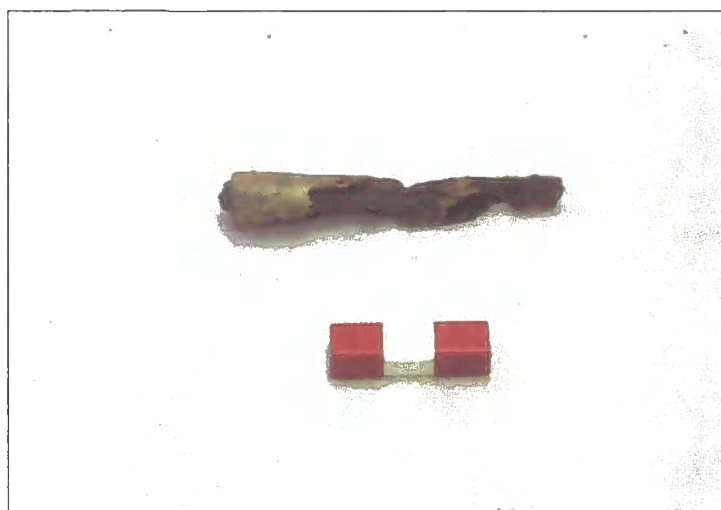
**Photograph 349**



**Photograph 350**



**Photograph 351**



**Photograph 352**



**Photograph 353**



**Photograph 354**



**Photograph 355**



**Photograph 356**

***Appendix 28: Details on relationships between finds deposited in strata and features throughout the history of the site, and their condition.***

**Part 1: First and early second century finds (page 620).**

**Part 2: Mid second and third century finds (page 631).**

**Part 3: Late third and fourth century finds (page 653).**

**Part 4: Finds from contexts that could not be dated, and for which limited information is available (page 675).**

***Part 1: First and early second century finds***

***I: First century finds (page 621).***

***II: Late first or early second century finds (page 626).***

***I: First century finds:***

***Temple I (page 622).***

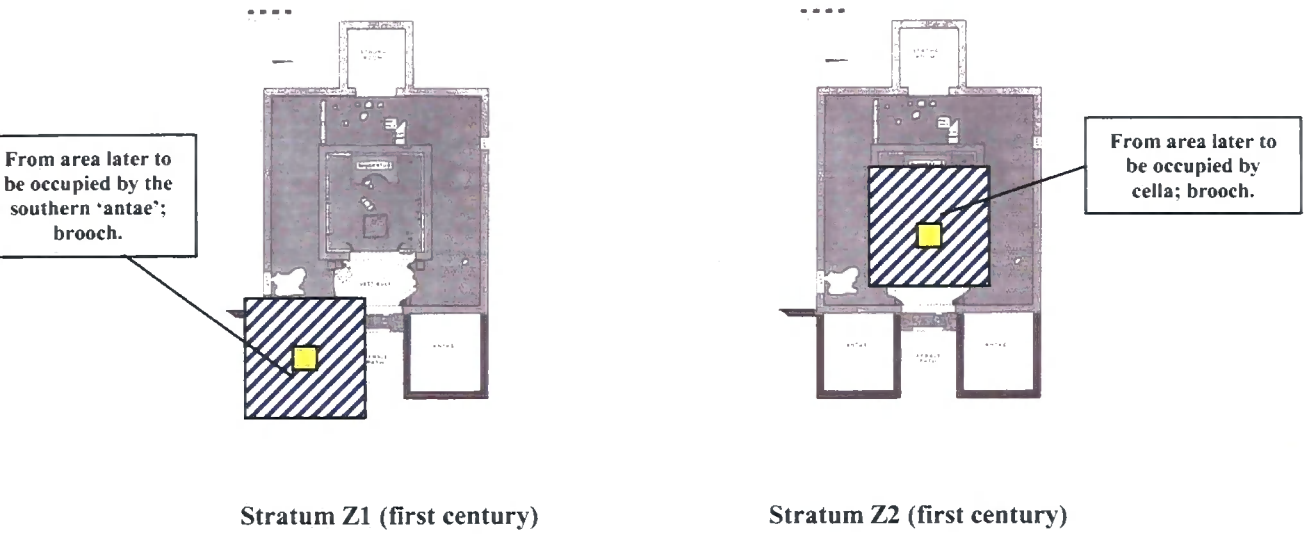
***Temple VI (page 623).***

***Site A (page 624).***

***Building B10 (page 625).***

### Temple I:

The blue shading provides a general indication of the size of the areas from where objects are recorded as having been discovered.



Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum Z1	PER	9	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
Stratum Z2		13	Cu alloy brooch	Fragmented, although precisely how is unknown

Details on the condition of finds discovered in first century deposits underlying the part of the site later to be occupied by Temple I. Plan is after Penn, 1959; fig 1.

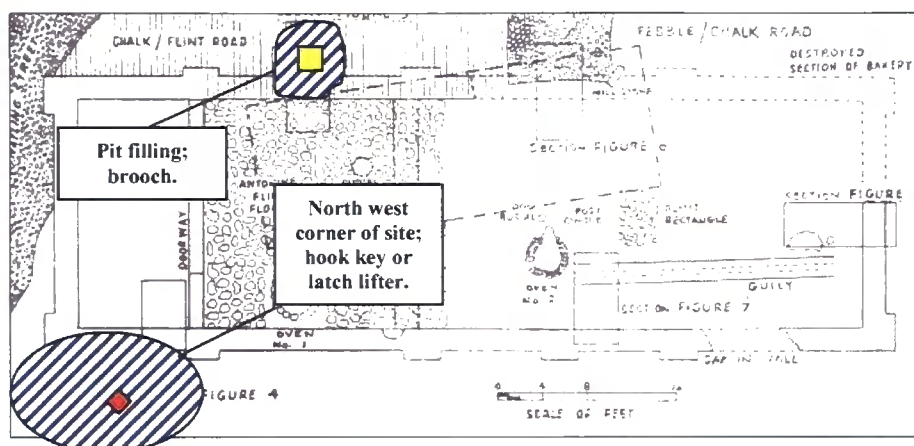
**Temple VI.**

No information was available to allow the find spots of the following objects to be mapped.

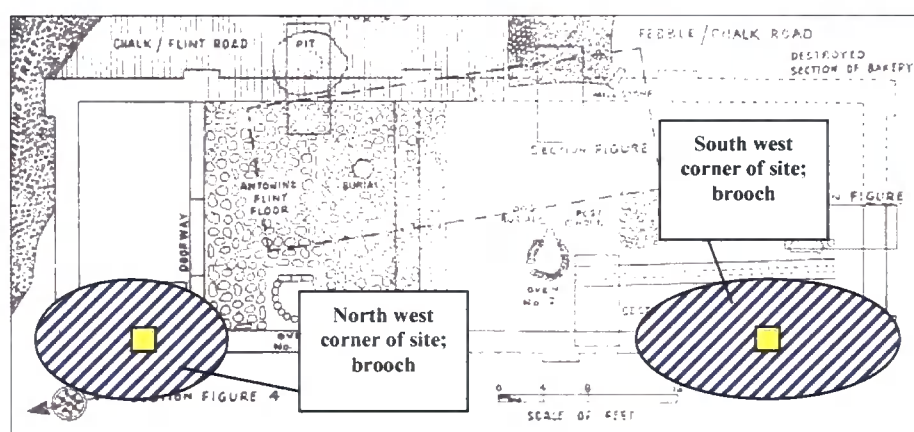
<b>Context description</b>	<b>Object category</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
Under 'road 3'	PER	70	Cu alloy pin	Complete
	STRUCT	61	Iron lynch pin	Head and part of shank
Under 'road 1'	TOOL	25	Iron shears	Blade

Details on finds discovered from first century deposits underlying the part of the site later to be occupied by Temple VI, and their condition

Site A: (Plans are after Penn, 1957; fig 2).



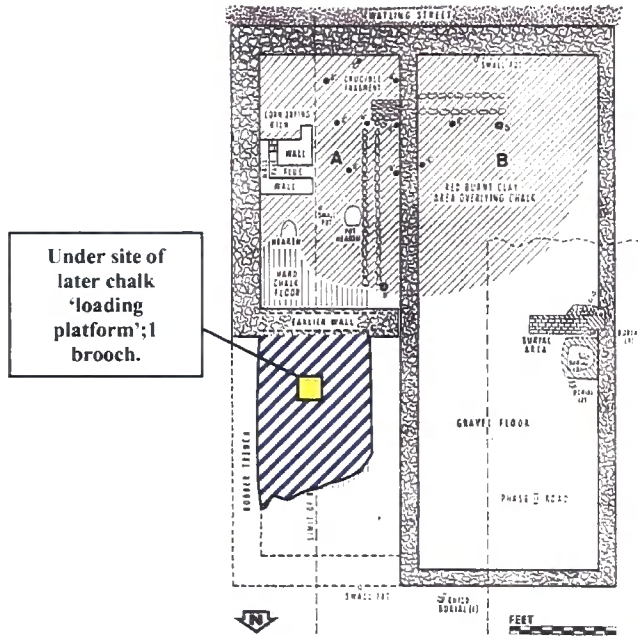
General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit X'.



General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit IX'.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Key deposit X	PER	117	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
	STRUCT	51	Hook key or latch lifter	Complete
Key deposit IX	PER	118	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
	PER	119	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin

Details on the finds discovered in first century deposits from Site A and their condition.

**Building B10:**

◆ The location of one nail is unknown

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum 3	PER	142	Cu alloy brooch	Unknown
	STRUCT	6	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
Stratum 1c	PER	143	Cu alloy brooch	Unknown

Details on finds discovered in first century deposits underlying the part of the site later to be occupied by Building B10, and their condition. Plan is after Penn, 1968a; fig 1.

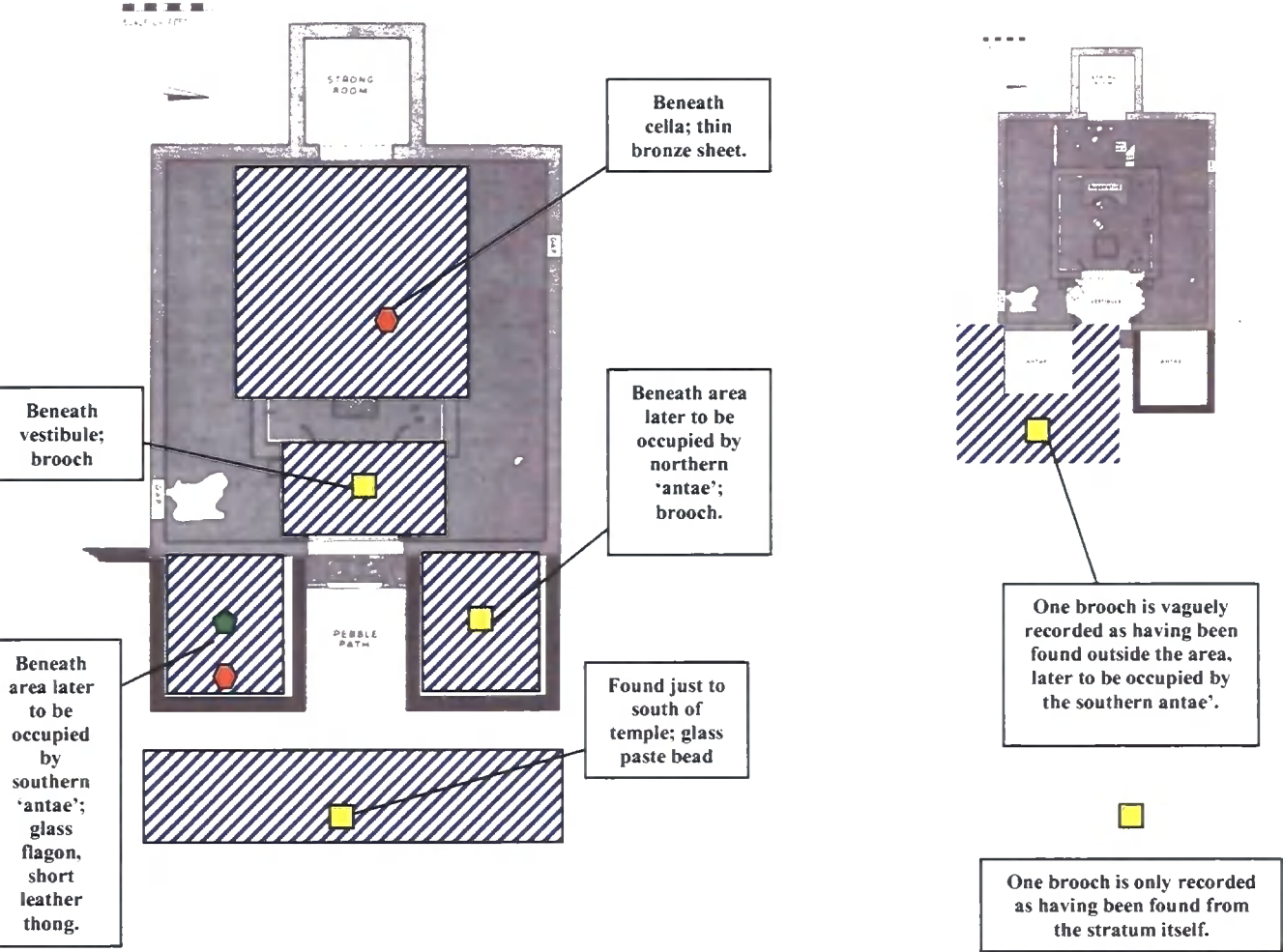
***II: Late first or early second century  
finds***

***Temple I (page 627).***

***Site B: The shop (page 629).***

***Feature F26 (page 630).***

Temple I.



Stratum A (plan is after Penn, 1959; fig 1).

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum A	VGLASS	12	Glass flagon	Fragment of handle
	UNID	8	Leather thong	Seems complete, but might be from a larger bag
		33	Thin Cu alloy sheet	Unknown
	PER	6	Glass paste bead	Only one third of front face surviving
		7	Cu alloy brooch	Complete
		11	Cu alloy brooch	Complete
		19	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin

Details on finds discovered in late first or early second century deposits underlying the part of the site later to be occupied by Temple I, and their condition.

**Site B: The Shop.**

No details are available on the precise or general locations of finds and their distribution cannot be shown in graphic form.

<b>Context description</b>	<b>Object category</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
Stratum C	STRUCT	5	Cu alloy nail	Unknown

Details finds discovered in late first or early second century deposits underlying the part of the site later to be occupied by the 'shop', and their condition.

**Feature F26.**

No details are available on the precise or general locations of finds and their distribution cannot be shown in graphic form.

<b>Context description</b>	<b>Object category</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
Stratum A	GAM	5	Bone gaming counter	Complete
	NEED	10	Cu alloy needle	Unknown
	TOOL	6	Iron blade	Missing tip
	PER	154	Cu alloy tweezers	Unknown
		155	Cu alloy nail file	Unknown
		156	Bone pin	Complete

Details on finds discovered in late first or early second century deposits during excavations on and around Feature F26, and their condition.

***Part 2: Mid second and third century  
finds***

***I Mid second century finds (page 632).***

***II: Late second or early third century  
finds (page 644).***

***III: Third century finds (page 648).***

***I: Mid second century finds***

***The 'oven building' (page 633).***

***Site A (page 635).***

***Temple I (page 637).***

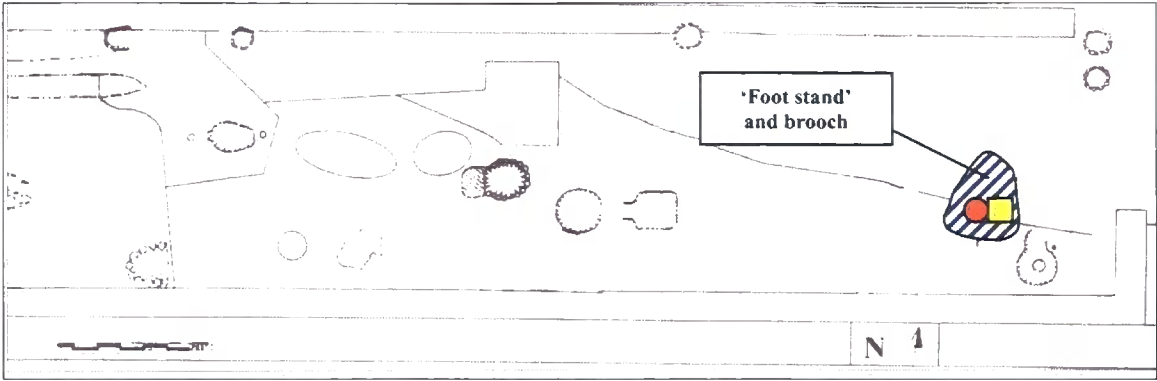
***Temple III (page 639).***

***Site B: the 'pedestal' (page 641).***

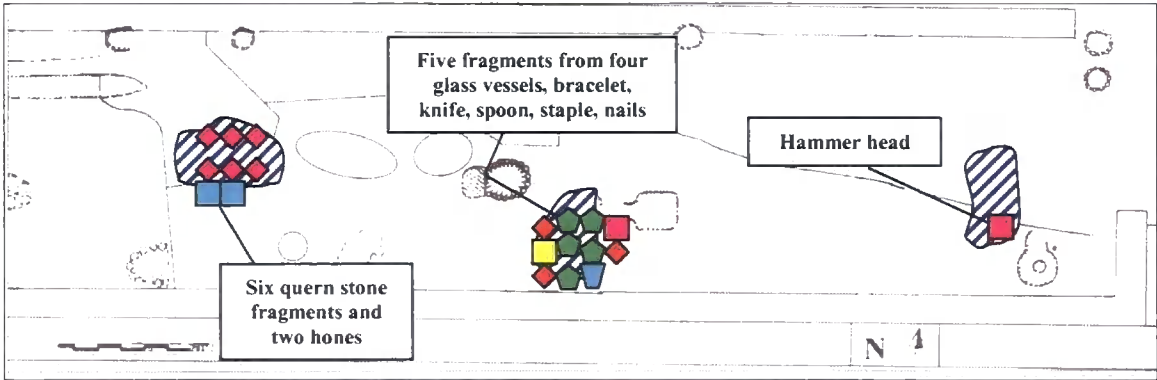
***Building B10 (page 642).***

***Site B: the shop (page 643).***

The oven building: (Plans are after Penn, 1964b; fig 1).

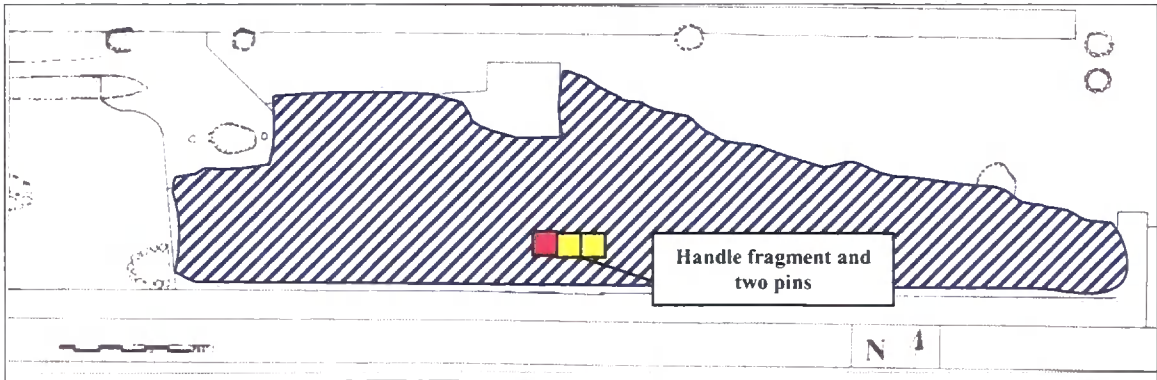


General distribution of 'small finds' in stratum B.



▲ Bronze casting of a clasped hand (General location is unknown)

General distribution of 'small finds' in stratum C.

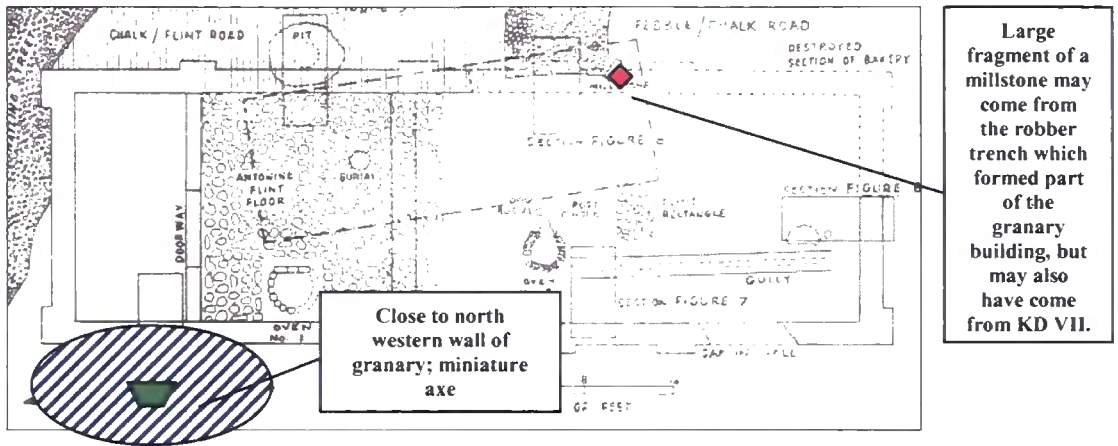


General distribution of 'small finds' in stratum E.

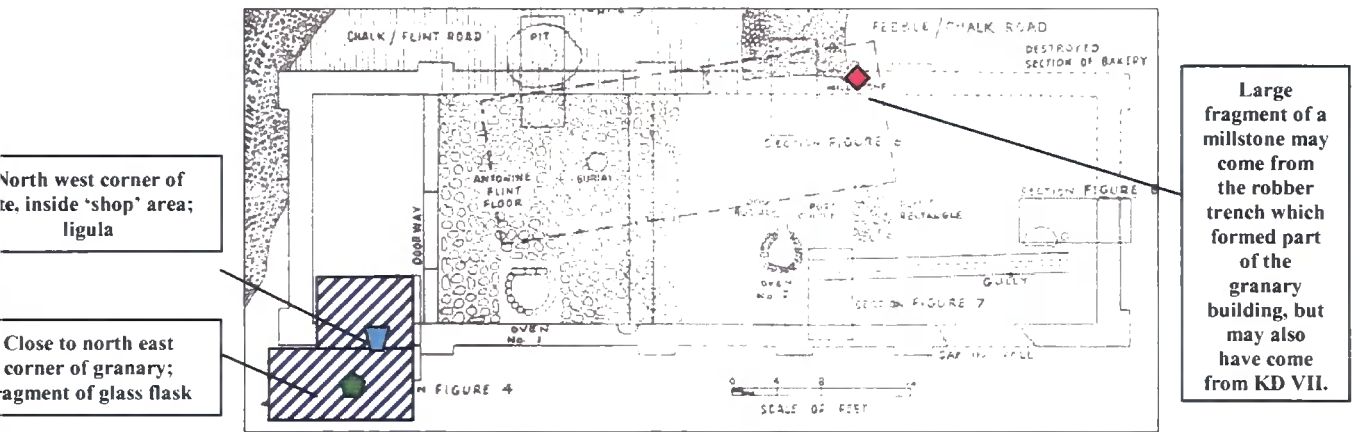
Details on the finds discovered in second century deposits during excavations upon the 'oven building', and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum B	ORN	9	Cu alloy 'foot stand'	Unknown
	PER	75	Cu alloy brooch	Complete but pin may be slightly bent
Stratum C	HONE	4	Stone hone	Illustration would appear to indicate that both ends had been knocked off
		5	Stone hone	Fragment of hone, 3.7 inches in length
	VGLASS	7	Glass flagon	Fragment of side and handle
		24	Glass bottle	Fragment of side (same object as GLASS 25)
		26	Glass vessel	Part of handle
		27	Glass vessel	Fragment of handle
	PER	76	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
	TOOL	21	Iron knife	Missing tip
	TOOL	22	Iron hammer head	Complete
	CU	1	Bone spoon	Missing handle -sharp fracture
	STRUCT	55	Iron staple	Unknown
		66	Iron nail	Unknown
		67	Iron nail	Unknown
	FIGUR	2	Cu alloy clasped hand -	Fragment -three holes in wrist, so may have been attached to larger object
	QUML	6	Fragment of quern stone	Rim and centre fragments, tapering to possibly circular edge, possibly divided part of same stone with QUML 7 and 8. Cut tapering, possibly for something.
		7		
		8		
9		Fragment of quern stone	Some trace of rounded edges. Cut tapering, possibly for something.	
10				
11				
Destruction level associated with ovens one, four and possibly three	TOOL	23	Bone handle	Only one end remaining, opposite tang. Sharp fracture.
Stratum E	PER	77	Bone pin	Broken towards tip
		78	Bone pin	Broken in half. Sharp fracture on at least one side.

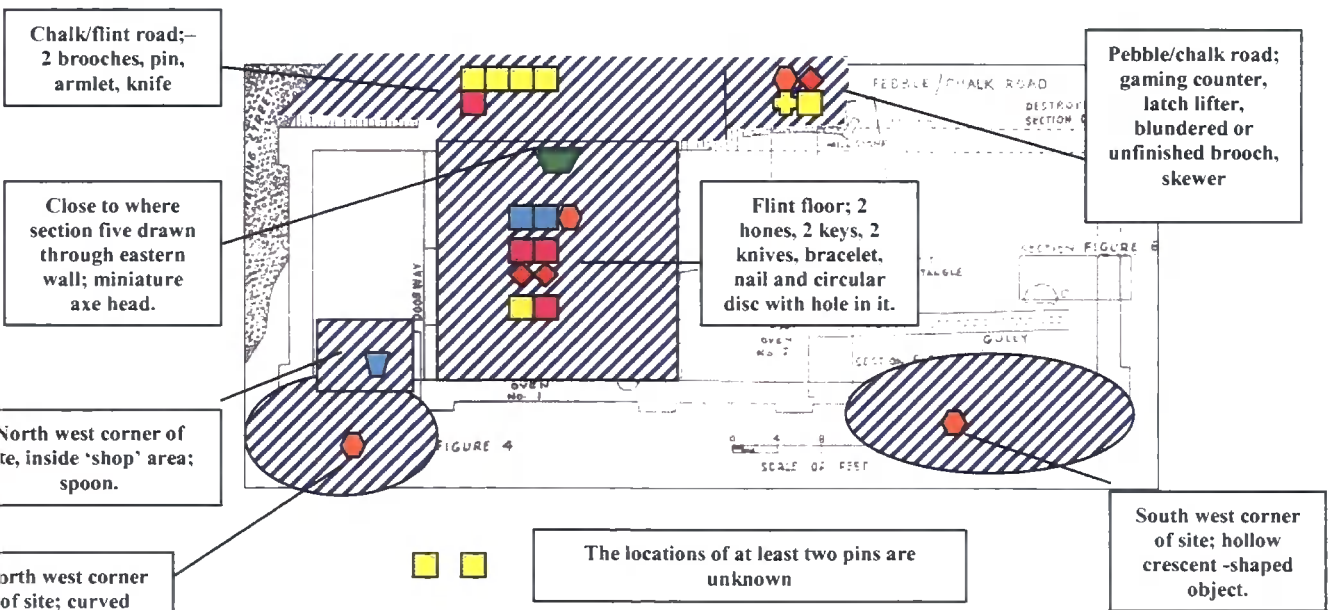
Site A: (Plans are after Penn, 1957; fig 2).



General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit VIII' (early-mid second century AD).



General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit VII' (mid second century AD).

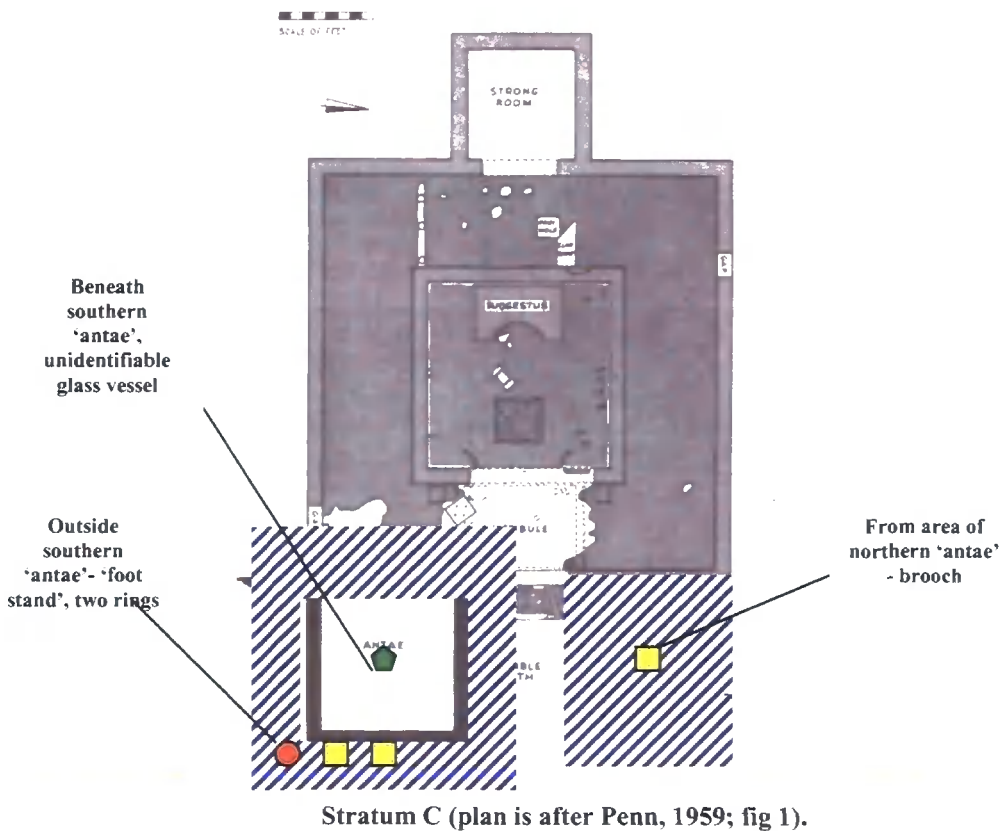
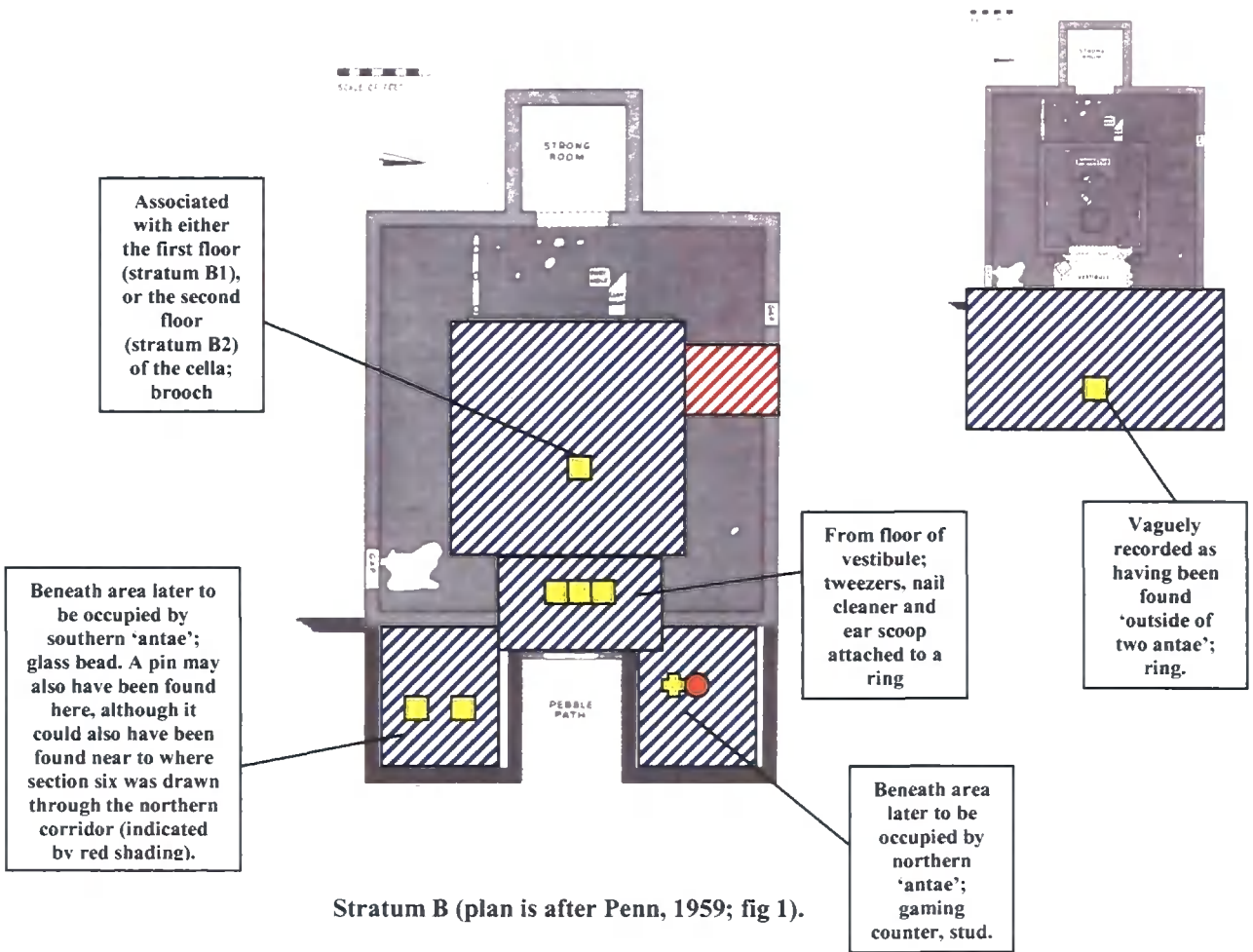


General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit VI' (mid second century AD).

Details on finds discovered in second century deposits during excavations upon Site A, and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Key deposit VII or VIII	QUML	1	Mill stone	Large fragment. Further details are unknown
Key deposit VIII	MINI	2	Model axe	Complete
Key deposit VII	VGLASS	2	Glass flask	One fragment with squared edges at top, bottom and left. The lower left hand corner is missing. The fracture on the right side is straight to form diagonal and the fragment is broadly triangular
	CU	5	Bronze ligula	Head broken off at tip of spoon
Key deposit VI	HONE	1	Stone hone	Fragment
		2	Stone hone	Unknown
	STRUCT	4	Bronze nail	Unknown
	STRUCT	56	Key	Complete
	STRUCT	57	Key	Complete
	STRUCT	59	Latch lifter	Complete
	UNID	1	Hollow cu alloy crescent shaped object	Appears complete
	UNID	2	Curved bronze object	Seems complete. Perhaps damage to upper draw of arms, making a semi-circle on right
	UNID	6	Circular bronze disc with slight off centred hole in middle	Unknown
	PER	120	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
	PER	121	Shale bracelet	Just under a quarter of object. Front is complete but the back is unknown
	PER	122	Cu alloy pin	Only head
	PER	123	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
	PER	124	Cu alloy armlet	Complete
	PER	125	Cu alloy brooch	Complete
	TOOL	1	Iron knife	Blade missing tip and most of handle
	TOOL	5	Iron knife	Unknown
	TOOL	15	Iron knife	Complete
	GAM	2	Bone gaming counter	Unknown
	SKEW	1	Skewer	Complete
	CU	2	Cu alloy spoon	Complete
	MINI	3	Model axe	Head survives. Unsure what handle could have been made of
	Either key deposit VI, IV or II	PER	107	Cu alloy pin

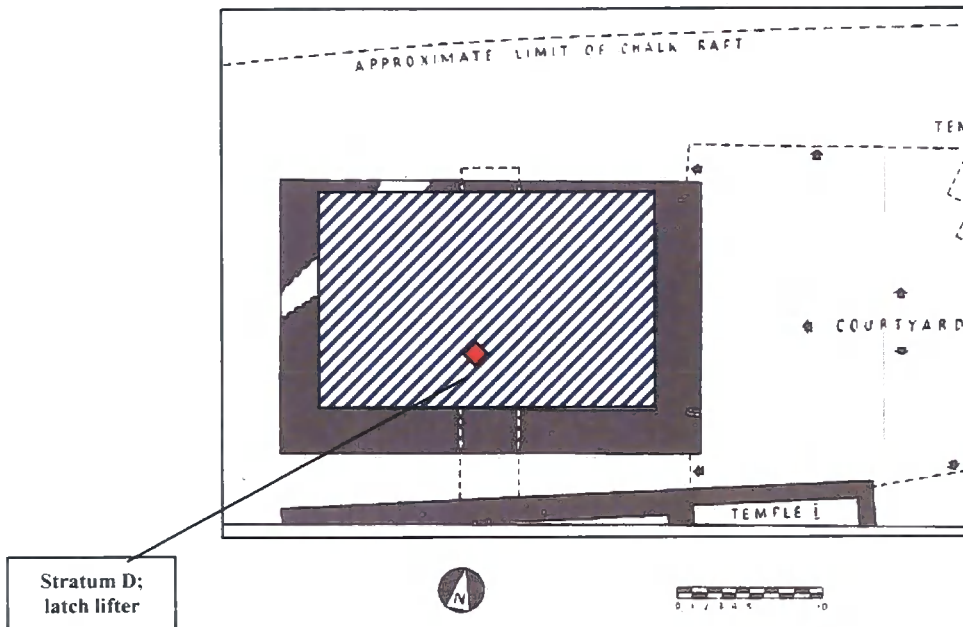
**Temple I:**



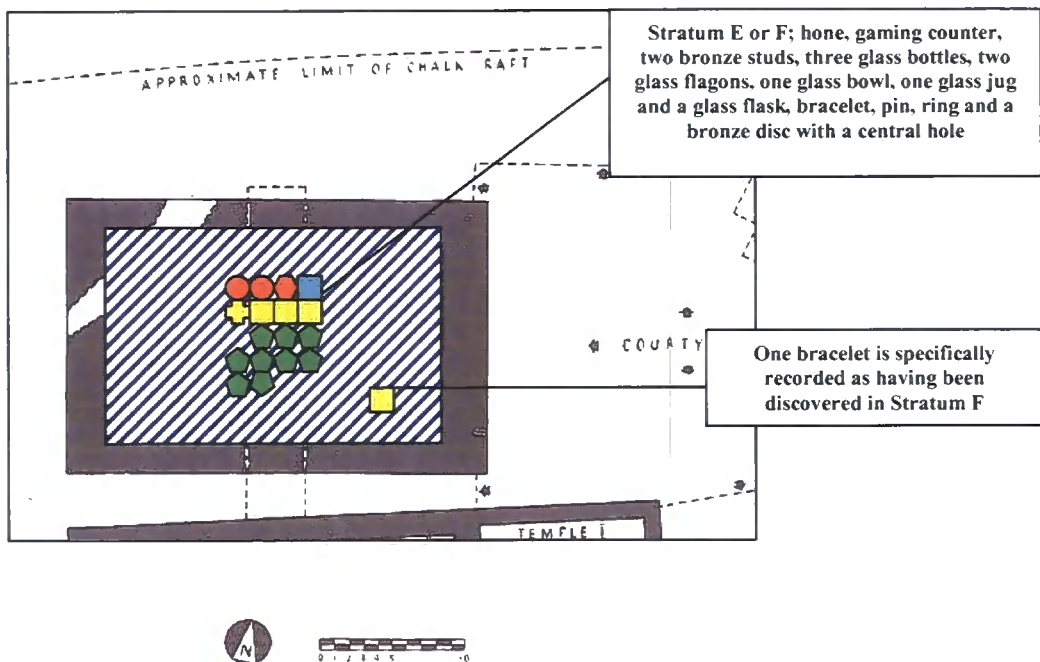
Details on finds discovered in second century deposits during excavations on and around Temple I, and their condition. The many different stratum B1s and Cs mentioned in the table are the result of confusing stratigraphic classification and further information is available in the text.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum B	GAM	6	Glass gaming counter	Unknown, but made from a fragment of a glass bottle
	ORN	12	Cu alloy tack	Unknown
Either stratum B1 or B2, both floor layers of cella	PER	14	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
Stratum B1 (floor layer of cella in Temple I)	UNID	18	Cu alloy strip with hole	Unknown
Stratum B1 (layer through which foundations of Temple I were cut)	PER	3	Glass bead	Complete
		4	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
		5	Cu alloy pin	Complete
Stratum C (layer through which foundations of Temple I were cut)	ORN	9	Cu alloy 'foot stand'	Complete
	PER	10	Cu alloy brooch	Chipped on upper left hand side and missing approximately one eighth of rim, enamel worn, missing pin
		17	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
		18	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
	UGLASS	18	Unidentifiable glass fragment	Fragment, further details are unknown
Stratum C (floor of porch to Temple I)	PER	23	Iron ring	Unknown

Temple III: (Plans are after Penn, 1960; fig 1).



Stratum D

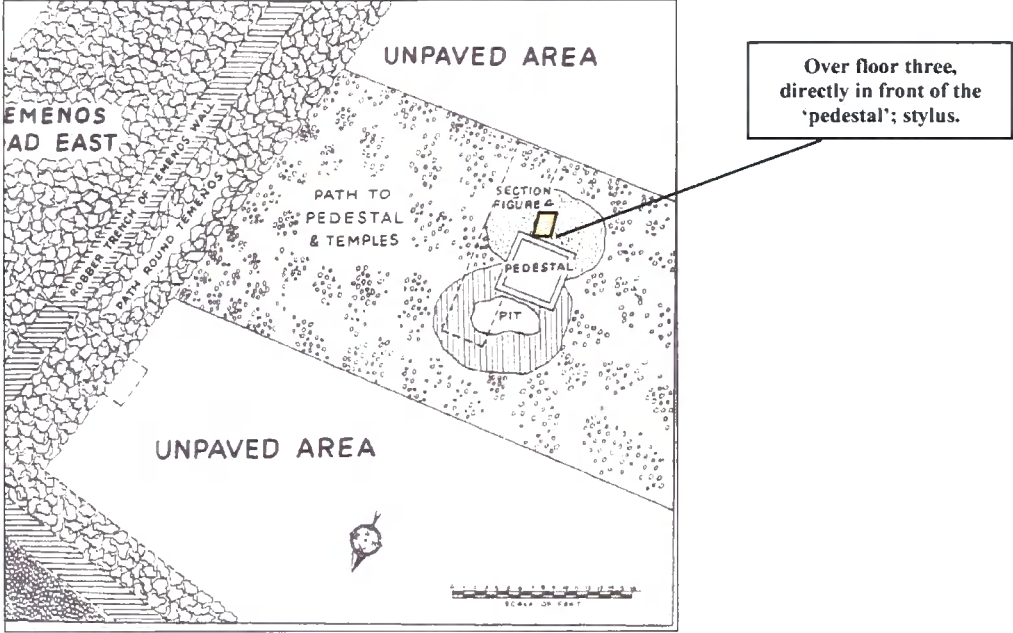


Finds from either Stratum E or F  
(second century AD)

Details on the finds discovered in second century deposits during excavations on and around Temple III, and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum D	STRUCT	54	Iron latch lifter	Unknown
Stratum E or F	HONE	6	Stone hone	Unknown
	GAM	10	Pottery gaming counter	Complete
	ORN	7	Cu alloy stud	Complete
		8	Cu alloy stud	Complete
	VGLASS	4	Glass bottle	Fragment. Further details unknown
		5	Glass bottle	Fragment. Further details unknown
		6	Glass bottle	Neck and small part of vessel upper body. Part of rim broken on mouthpiece. Handle appears to have been broken off
		7	Glass flagon	Fragment of thick upper part of handle
		8	Glass bowl	Base fragment displaying traces of light, iridescent weathering
		9	Glass flagon	Shoulder fragment
		10	Glass jug	Rim fragment
		11	Glass flask	Unknown
		12	Glass flask	Unknown
		PER	44	Cu alloy bracelet
	45		Silver ring	Unknown
	46		Cu alloy pin	Fragmented. Precisely how is unknown, but must be broken towards the tip because object is described as possessing a plain, spherical knob
	UNID	32	Cu alloy disc with a central hole	Unknown
	Stratum F	PER	43	Cu alloy bracelet

Site B: the 'pedestal':



Plan is after Penn, 1958; fig 1.

Details on the finds discovered in second century deposits during excavations on and around the 'pedestal', and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Over floor III, in front of the pedestal	STYL	1	Cu alloy stylus	Spatulate end missing

**Building B10:**

No details are available on the precise or general locations of finds and their distribution cannot be shown in graphic form.

Details on finds discovered in second century deposits during excavations on building B10, and their condition.

<b>Context description</b>	<b>Object category</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
Stratum 4	GAM	4	Glass gaming counter	Unknown
	UNID	22	Cu alloy disc with a brass piece inserted through its centre	Unknown

**Site B: the shop.**

No details are available on the precise or general locations of finds and their distribution cannot be shown in graphic form.

Details on finds discovered in second century deposits predating the 'shop', and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum F	FIGUR	12	Pipeclay 'Pseudo-Venus' figurine	Broken in half. Missing feet (straight fracture). Also missing body, head, right arm and top half of left arm. Robe or towel held in left hand appears to have been broken off just below the hand (jagged fracture). Small portion of waste and left arm appears to have been a separate fragment (straight) although this has been reattached to the rest of the statuette. This damage is not recorded by Penn and may be later, post excavation breakage.
	PER	159	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
		160	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
Stratum G	SPIN	4	Chalk spindle whorl	Complete

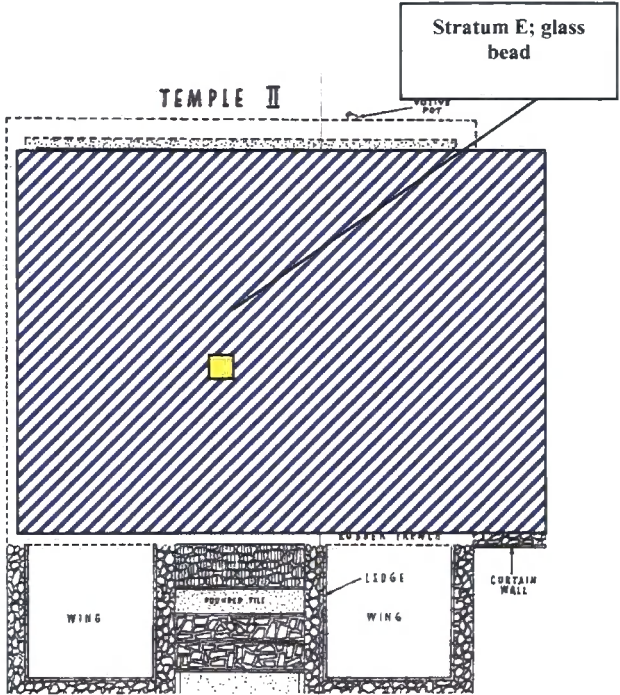
***II: Late second or early third century finds.***

***Temple II (page 645).***

***Site B : the shop (page 646).***

***Building B10 (page 647).***

Temple II:



Finds associated with Stratum E.  
Plan is after Penn, 1962; fig 1.

Details on finds discovered in late second or early third century deposits predating Temple II, and their condition.

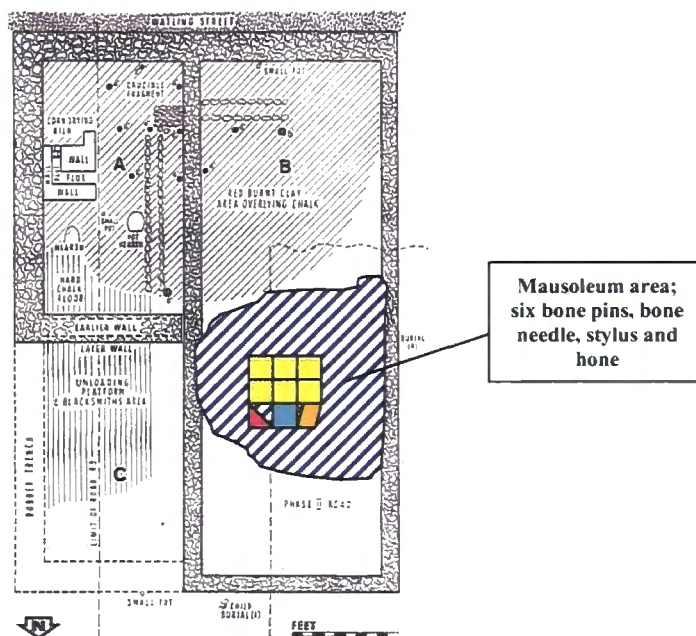
Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum E	PER	42	Glass bead	Unknown

**Site B: the Shop**

No details are available on the precise or general locations of finds and their distribution cannot be shown in graphic form.

Details on finds discovered in late second or early third century deposits during excavations on and around the 'shop', and their condition.

<b>Context description</b>	<b>Object category</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
Stratum H	GAM	8	Bone gaming counter	Unknown

**Building B10:**

Details on finds discovered in late second or early third century deposits during excavations on Building B10 and their condition. Plan is after Penn, 1968a; fig 1.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation	
Stratum 5	HONE	3	Stone hone	Fragmented but further details are unknown	
	NEED	1	Bone needle	Complete	
	STYL	2	Iron stylus	Unknown	
	PER		144	Bone pin	Unknown
			145	Bone pin	Complete
			146	Bone pin	Complete
			147	Bone pin	Broken. How this was done is unknown but the head is preserved
			148	Bone pin	Missing tip and lower end
	149	Bone pin	Complete		

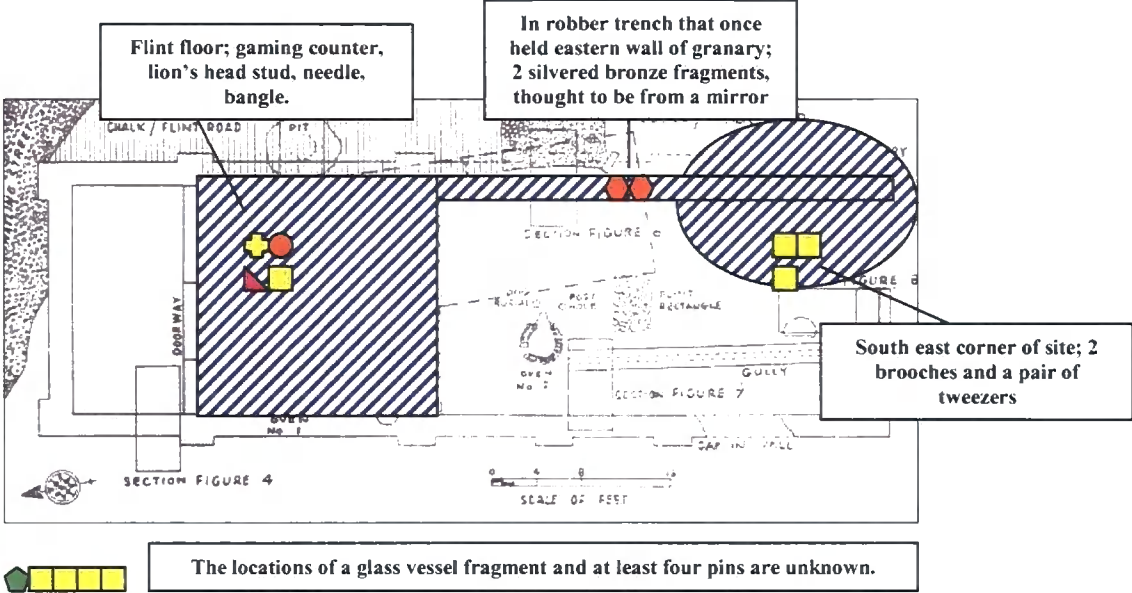
***III: Third century finds:***

***Site A (page 649).***

***Building B8 (page 651).***

***Well F19 (page 652).***

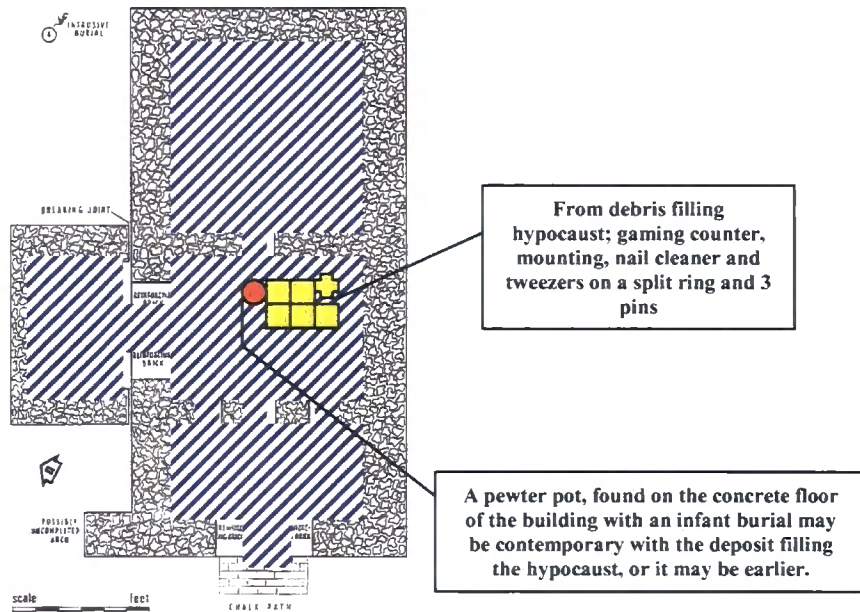
Site A:



General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit IV' (early third century AD). Plan is after Penn, 1957; fig 2).

Details on finds discovered in third century deposits from Site A, and their condition.

Context name and description	Total number of objects associated with context	Types of objects found and, where available, further details on their location within the context	Context name and description	Total number of objects associated with context
Key deposit IV	GAM	1	Bone gaming counter	Unknown
	ORN	4	Cu alloy lion's head stud	Front appears complete on illustration but state of iron fixing rivet on the inside centre is unknown
	NEED	2	Cu alloy needle	Complete
	STRUCT	3	Cu alloy nail	Unknown
	VGLASS	3	Glass vessel of unidentifiable form	Thick base fragment, no further detail
	UNID	19	Cu alloy fragment, silvered on one side, interpreted as being a piece of a mirror	Unknown, but definitely a fragment
		20	Cu alloy fragment, silvered on one side, interpreted as being a piece of a mirror	Unknown, but definitely a fragment
	PER	126	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pins, which should run through the right hand side of the object, but possible that the pin is obscured in the illustration
		127	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
		128	Cu alloy tweezers	Complete
		129	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
130		Stone bracelet	Fragment, but further details are unknown	

**Building B8:**

Details on finds discovered in third century deposits associated with building B8, and their condition. Plan is after Penn, 1968a; fig 5.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Debris filling hypocaust	GAM	3	Bone gaming counter	Unknown
	ORN	1	Cu alloy mounting	Complete
	PER	133	Cu alloy nail cleaner, on a split ring with PER 134	Unknown - unclear if the term 'split ring' refers to a broken ring or a ring that could be intentionally broken open.
		134	Cu alloy tweezers, on a split ring with PER 133	Unknown - unclear if the term 'split ring' refers to a broken ring or a ring that could be intentionally broken open.
		135	Bone pin	Unknown
		136	Bone pin	Complete
		137	Cu alloy pin	Unknown
On concrete floor of room 2 of the building	PEWT	1	Pewter pot	Part of rim missing, with two regular fragments removed. Irregular hole in the side of vessel wall

**Well F19:**

No details are available on the precise or general locations of finds and their distribution cannot be shown in graphic form.

Details on finds discovered in third century deposits associated with Well F19 and their condition.

<b>Context description</b>	<b>Object category</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
From well shaft, eight feet and four inches from the top	PER	150	Cu alloy brooch	Unknown

***Part 3: Late third and fourth century finds***

***I: Late third or fourth century finds (page 654).***

***II: Fourth century finds (page 658).***

***I: Late third or fourth century finds:***

***Temple IV (page 655).***

***Temple VI (page 656).***

***Building B10 (page 657).***

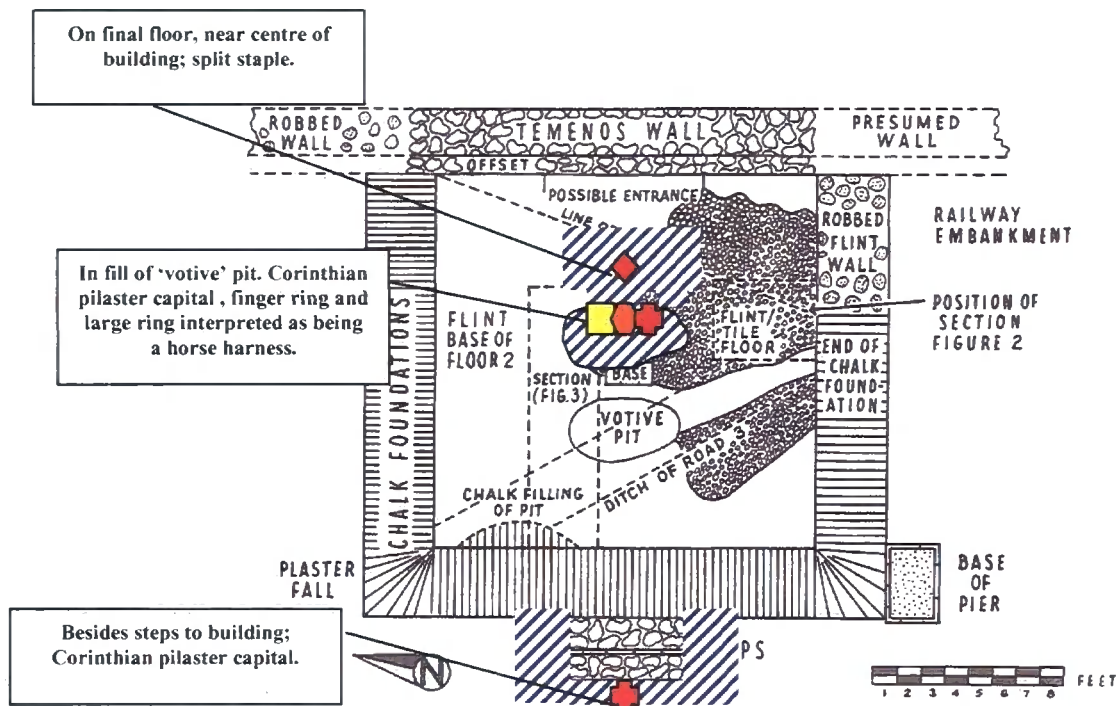
**Temple IV:**

No details are available on the precise or general locations of finds and their distribution cannot be shown in graphic form.

Details on the condition of finds discovered in late third or fourth century deposits associated with Temple IV.

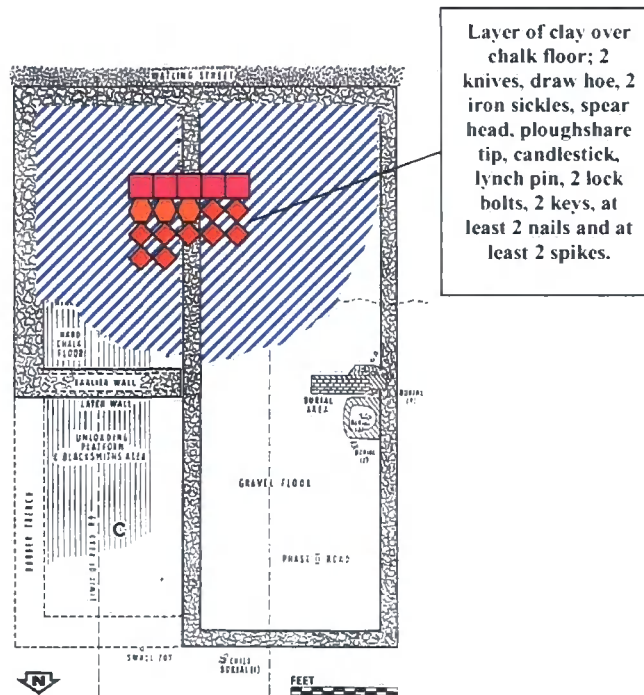
<b>Context description</b>	<b>Object category</b>	<b>Sub number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>State of fragmentation</b>
Stratum F	PER	52	Cu alloy necklace	Complete
		53	Cu alloy ring	Unknown

### Temple VI:



Details on finds discovered in late third or fourth century deposits associated with Temple VI, and their condition. Plan is after Penn, 1967c; fig 1.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
On final floor of building	STRUCT	62	Iron split staple	Unknown
Besides steps built into eastern wall of temple	CARVST	8	Stone, Corinthian style pilaster capital	Broken on three sides from larger object
Filling of 'votive pit'	CARVST	7	Stone, Corinthian style pilaster capital	Broken on three sides from larger object
	UNID	10	Large Cu alloy ring	Unknown
	PER	67	Iron ring	Unsure if bezel is missing, otherwise, appears complete

**Building B10:**

Details on finds discovered in late third or fourth century deposits associated with building B10 and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation	
Stratum 7	LIGHT	1	Iron candlestick	Complete	
	PLOUGH	1	Iron ploughshare tip	Unknown	
	WEAP	1	Iron spearhead	Missing tip	
	TOOL		3	Iron knife	Missing tip
			2	Iron knife	Unknown
			13	Iron draw hoe	Complete
			19	Iron sickle	Unknown but definitely fragmented
			36	Iron sickle	Unknown but definitely fragmented
	STRUCT		42	Iron lynch pin	Head
			43	Iron bolt from a lock	Complete
			44	Iron key	Unknown
			45	Iron key	Unknown
			46	Iron bolt from a lock	Complete
		47	Iron Nail	Unknown	
		48	Iron Nail	Unknown	
		49	Iron spike	Unknown	
	50	Iron spike	Unknown		

***II: Fourth century finds.***

***Temple I (page 659).***

***Temple II (page 664).***

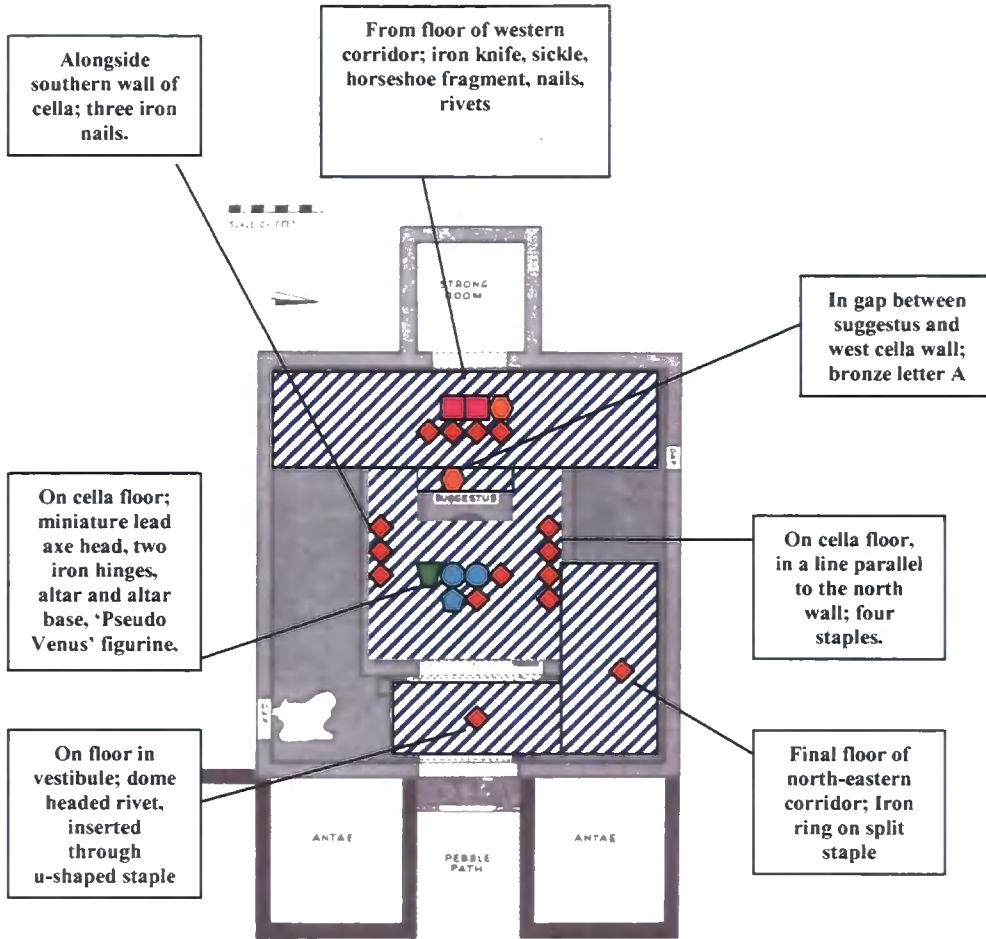
***Temple V (page 666).***

***Site B: the 'pedestal' (page 668).***

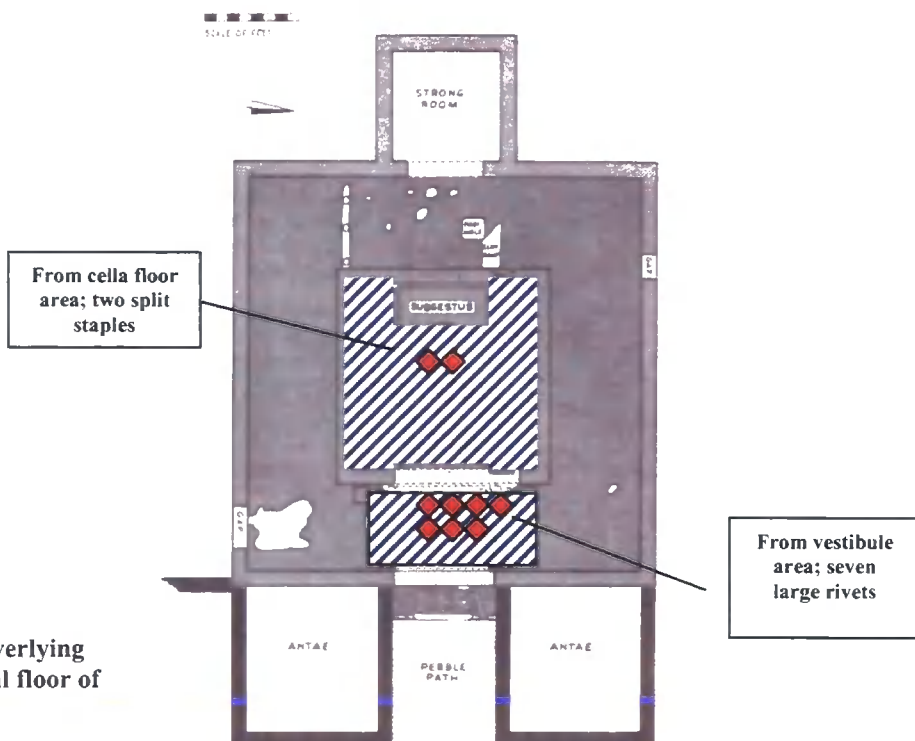
***The 'temple ditch' (page 670).***

***Site A (page 673).***

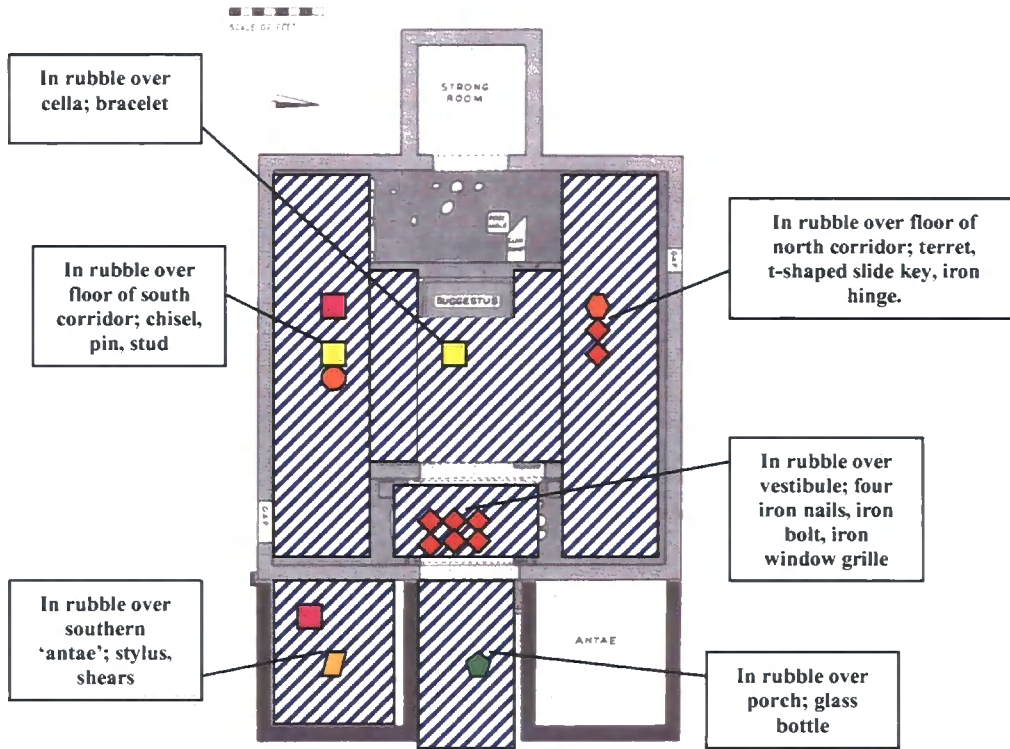
**Temple I: (Plans are after Penn, 1959; fig 1).**



**Final floor of building (fourth century).**



Either in rubble overlying structure, or on final floor of building.



From rubble overlying building.

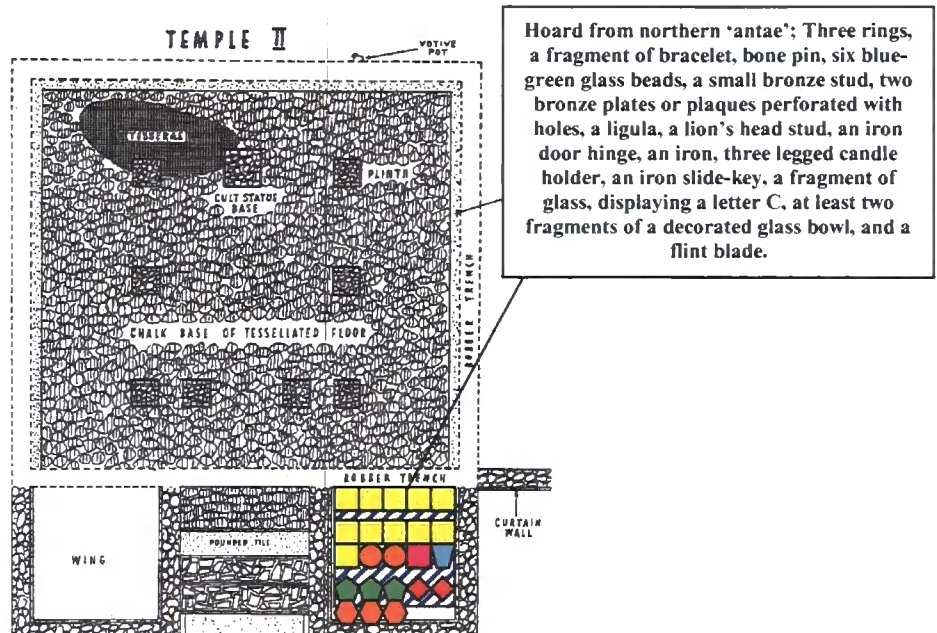
Details on finds discovered in fourth century deposits associated with Temple I, and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Final floor of cella	LETTER	1	Cu alloy 'letter A'	Appears to be broken in half, although there is also some damage to what could be the lower end of the right strut of the A, which might suggest some form of further attachment
	MINI	1	Miniature lead axe head	No evidence of handle, although may have been wooden and has decayed
	ALTR	1	Stone altar	Appears complete, but may be missing an inscription. Slightly worn on upper left hand side of photograph
		2	Stone altar base	Missing corner and possibly part of back.
	FIGUR	1	Pipe clay 'Pseudo-Venus' figurine	Five separate conjoining fragments discovered
	STRUCT	12	Iron hinge	Fittings complete, but upper pin may be broken
				Fittings complete, but lower pin may be broken
		14	Iron T-shaped staple	Unknown
		15	Iron T-shaped staple	Complete
		16	Iron T-shaped staple	Unknown
		17	Iron T-shaped staple	Unknown
		18	Iron large split staple	Unknown
		19	Iron large split staple	Complete
		20	Iron large split staple	Unknown
		38	Iron nail	Unknown
39	Iron nail	Unknown		
40	Iron nail	Unknown		
UNID	17	Cu alloy edging	Unknown	
Final floor of western corridor	TOOL	12	Iron sickle	Missing tip
		14	Iron knife	Complete

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Final floor of western corridor	STRUCT	8	Iron nail	Unknown
		9	Iron nail	Unknown
		10	Iron rivet	Unknown
		11	Iron rivet	Unknown
	HORSE	3	Iron horseshoe	Fragment, but further details are unknown
Final floor of north east corridor	STRUCT	37	Iron ring on a split staple	Lower left of staple fastening is missing
Final floor of vestibule or rubble overlying area	STRUCT	22	Iron rivet	Unknown
		23	Iron rivet	Complete
		24	Iron rivet	Unknown
		25	Iron rivet	Unknown
		26	Iron rivet	Unknown
		27	Iron rivet	Unknown
		28	Iron rivet	Unknown
Rubble layer filling remains of building	TOOL	8	Cu alloy chisel	Complete
	PER	25	Cu alloy pin	Unknown
	ORN	11	Cu alloy stud filled with lead	Unknown
	VGLASS	20	Glass bottle	Base fragment
	STRUCT	29	Iron nail	Unknown
		30	Iron nail	Unknown
		31	Iron window grille	Complete
		32	Iron bolt	Unknown
		33	Iron hinge	Unknown
		35	Iron nail	Unknown
		36	Iron nail	Unknown
	PER	16	Cu alloy bracelet	Just under half preserved

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Rubble layer filling remains of building	HORSE	1	Cu alloy terret	Broken in half
	STRUCT	34	Iron, T-shaped slide key	Unknown
	STYL	4	Iron stylus	Missing part of tip and possibly part of head
	TOOL	13	Iron shears	Fragmented. Precise details are unknown but, judging from the description made, one blade appears to have been missing
Stratum D	LEAF	1	Pewter ivy leaf	Potentially straight fractures at side. Sharp fractures at base. The object may, however, be a half leaf, so the potentially straight fracture at the side may be illusory
	PER	12	Bone pin	Unknown
Stratum D2	PER	1	Cu alloy brooch	Complete
		2	Cu alloy ring	Back of object is missing
	UNID	16	Unidentifiable Cu alloy object with spatulate ends	Unknown

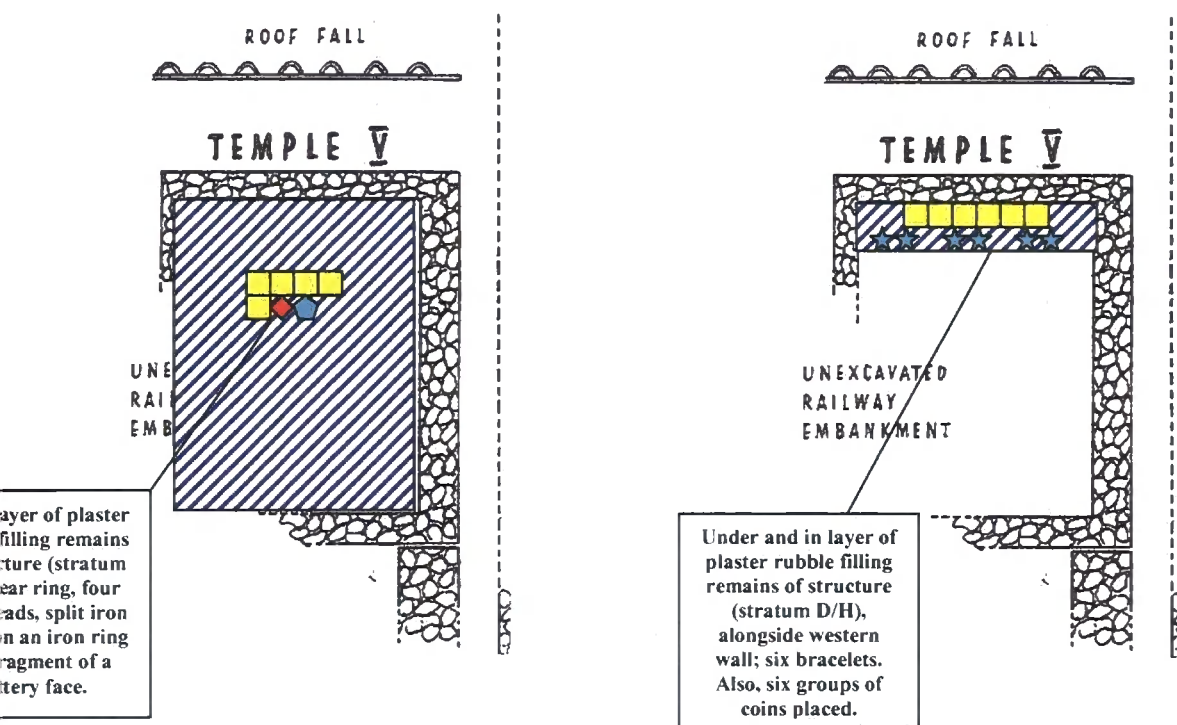
**Temple II:**



Plan is after Penn, 1962; fig 1.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
'Hoard' of objects placed in a crevice between a group of tiles deposited within the northern 'antae' of Temple II	PER	26	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
		27	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
		28	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
		29	Glass bead	Complete
		30	Glass bead	Complete
		31	Glass bead	Complete
		32	Glass bead	Unknown
		33	Glass bead	Unknown
		34	Glass bead	Unknown
		35	Cu alloy bracelet	Small fragment with jagged edges
		36	Bone pin	Missing tip
	ORN	6	Cu alloy stud filled with lead	Unknown
	UNID	11	Convex, circular Cu alloy plate with a central hole	Unknown
		13	Small, uninscribed Cu alloy plate with hole	Unknown
	CU	6	Cu alloy ligula	Complete
	ORN	5	Lion's head stud	Complete
	STRUCT	41	T-shaped iron slide key with looped handle	Complete
		58	Iron door hinge	Unknown
	LIGHT	2	Iron candlestick	Missing leg
	VGLASS	22	Cylindrical glass bowl	Broken, but how is unknown
23		Glass bowl (same as VGLASS 24)	Two fragments, but further details are unknown	
TOOL	26	Flint blade	Missing tip	

Temple V:

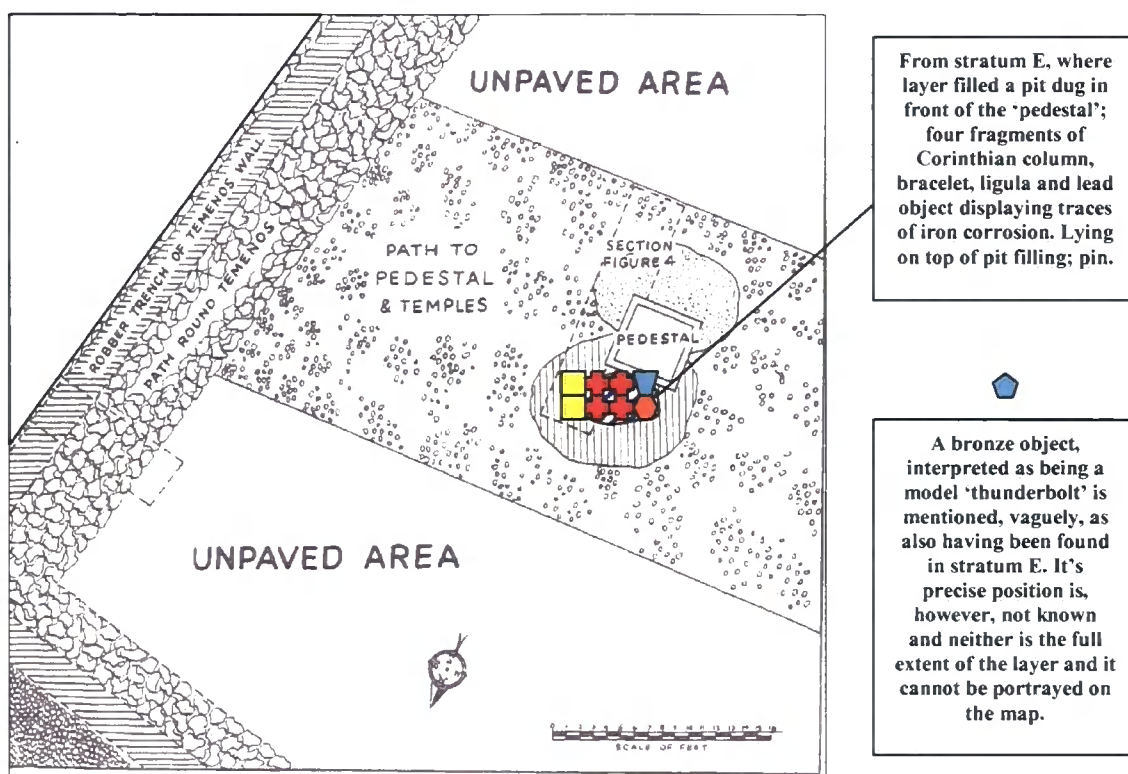


Plans are after Penn, 1962; fig 1.

Details on finds discovered in fourth century deposits associated with Temple V, and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Below layer of plaster/rubble - stratum D/H	PER	60	Silver ear ring	Unknown
		61	Glass bead	Unknown
		62	Glass bead	Unknown
		63	Glass bead	Unknown
		64	Glass bead	Unknown
	STRUCT	60	Iron split staple on an iron ring	Staple is fragmented, although precisely how is unknown. No details as to condition of ring
FIGUR	17	Pottery face	Fragmented face - impossible to tell what it originates from	
Under and in layer of plaster/rubble - stratum D/H	PER	54	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
		55	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
		56	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
		57	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
		58	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
		59	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
Stratum F (layer accumulating over the remains of the building, and the area surrounding it)	GAM	9	Bone gaming counter	Complete

**Site B: the 'pedestal'.**

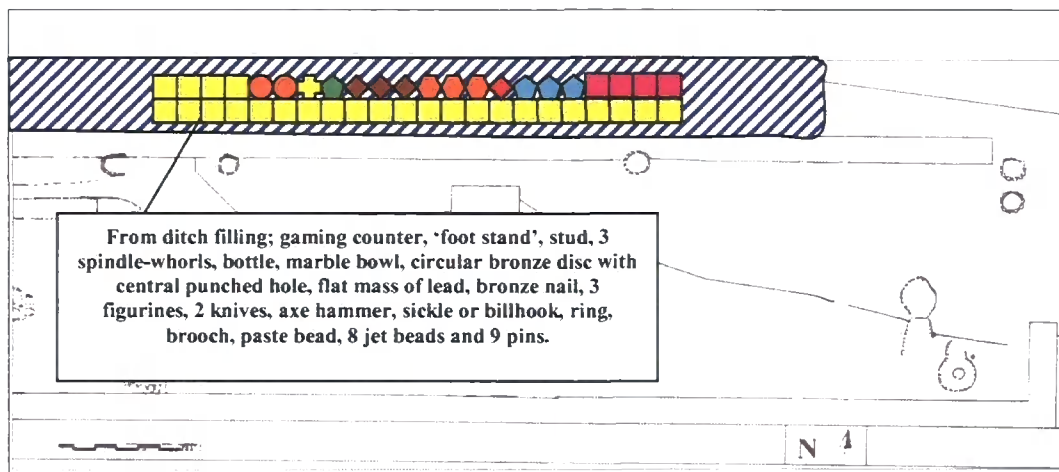


Plan is after Penn, 1958; fig 1.

Details on finds discovered in fourth century deposits associated with the 'pedestal', and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum E - filling of pit in front of pedestal	CARVST	1	Fragment of Corinthian capital	Squared fragment. Jagged break along top. No more known as other sides not illustrated
		2		Irregular fragment. No more known as other sides not illustrated
		3		Individual cornice. Appears to have been intentionally separated along left hand side. No more known as only two sides illustrated
		4		Part of corner of base. Further details unknown as only one side was illustrated
	CU	7	Bone ligula	Missing non-spatulate end
	UNID	4	Lead object displaying traces of iron corrosion, interpreted as being the support for the foot of a statue that once stood on top the pedestal	Area in central depression presumably missing something (could have been made of iron) although staining was also found on the outside of the object and edges, on both sides
	PER	73	Cu alloy bracelet	Fragment made from three strands of wire twisted together. No further details known
74		Bone pin	Unknown	
Stratum E	FIGUR	16	Bronze thunderbolt, interpreted as being from a statue of Jupiter that once stood upon top of the pedestal.	Perhaps missing part of bent end. Also, possibly missing tip.

**The 'temple ditch':**



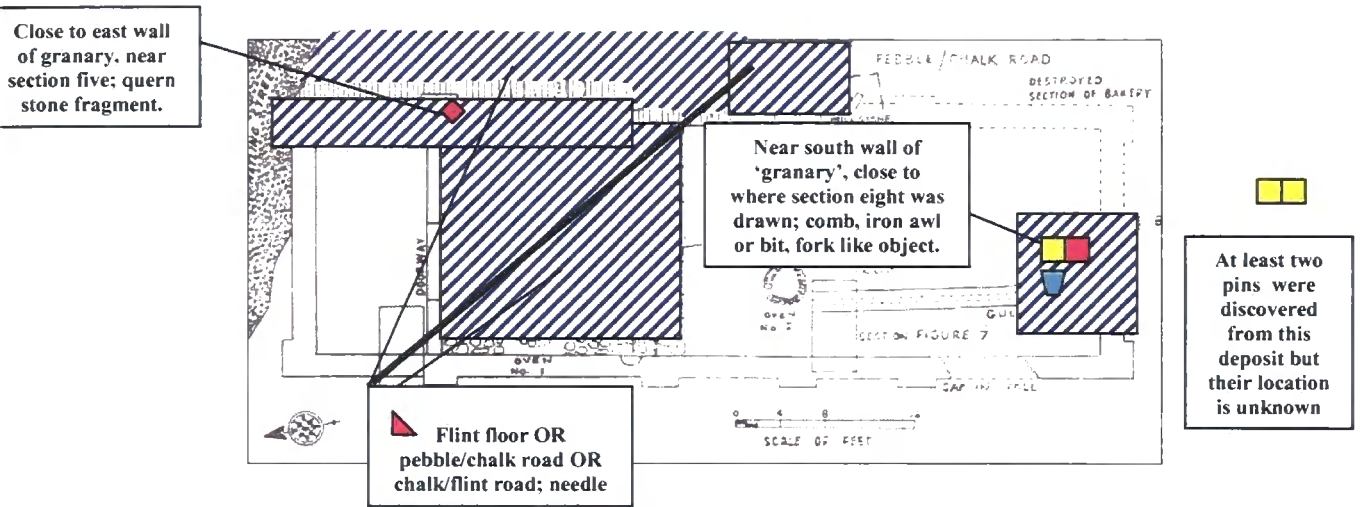
Plan is after Penn, 1964b; fig 1.

Details on finds discovered in fourth century deposits associated with the 'temple ditch', and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation	
Ditch filling	GAM	7	Pottery gaming counter	Complete	
	ORN	2	Cu alloy 'foot stand'		
			3	Cu alloy stud	Complete
	SPIN		1	Pottery spindle whorl	Complete
			2	Pottery spindle whorl	Complete
			3	Spindle whorl made from coin	Complete, although coin was worn
	VGLASS	28	Green glass square bottle	Fragment from side	
	MARB	1	Marble bowl	Fragment representing just under one quarter of rim. Straight fractures on both sides of rim. Jagged fractures on rest of vessel body	
	UNID		6	Circular bronze disc with a central punched hole	Complete. May be chipping around centre of hole
			34	Flat mass of lead with a flattened, smooth top, with possible markings of grass stems on the underside	Unknown
	STRUCT	1	Cu alloy nail	Unknown	
	FIGUR		3	Hemispherical base of pipe clay 'Pseudo-Venus' figurine, depicting feet.	Only feet and base
			4	Moulded bronze arm and hand	Appears to be a single object in its own right but fragment of body depicted (arm and hand)
			5	Pipeclay foreleg of a horse	Fragment representing foreleg.
	PER		80	Cu alloy ring	Complete
			81	Cu alloy brooch	Unknown
			82	Paste bead	Fragment. Further details unknown
			83	Shale bracelet	Fragment. Further details unknown
			84	Jet bead	Complete. If the object formed, as claimed, part of a bracelet or a necklace, with the other jet beads discovered in the ditch filling, then the attachment for these appears to be missing
			85		
		86			
		87			
		88			
		89			
	90				
	91				
	92	Bone pin	Complete		

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Ditch filling	PER	93	Bone pin	Complete
		94	Bone pin	Missing lower body and tip
		95	Cu alloy pin	Missing lower body and tip
		96	Cu alloy pin	Complete
		97	Cu alloy pin	Missing lower body and tip
		98	Cu alloy pin	Missing lower body and tip
		99	Cu alloy pin	Complete
		100	Silver pin	Fragment. Further details unknown, although head and shank recorded
	TOOL	14	Iron knife	Missing handle and tip
		17	Iron sickle or bill hook	Complete
		18	Iron axe hammer	Complete
		20	Iron knife	Unknown

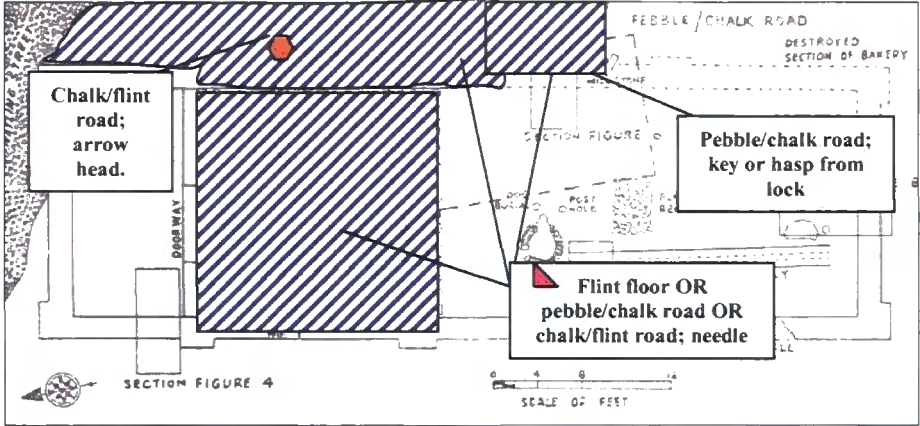
Site A: (Plans are after Penn, 1957; fig 2).



General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit III' (fourth century AD).

Details on finds discovered in fourth century deposits associated with 'key deposit III', and their condition.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Key deposit III	QUML	2	Quern stone	Precise details unknown, but a segment was found
	PER	131	Bone comb	Missing end and teeth. Many teeth broken, a few complete teeth on upper and lower ends of comb on left hand side of illustration
	TOOL	16	Iron awl or bit	Complete
	CU	4	Cu alloy fork-like object	Complete



The location of one brooch and at least two pins from this deposit is unknown

General distribution of 'small finds' in 'key deposit II'.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Key deposit II	PER	132	Cu alloy brooch	Missing pin
	WEAP	4	Iron socketed arrow head	Half of head broken off
	STRUCT	53	Iron key or hasp from lock	Complete

Details on finds discovered in fourth century deposits associated with 'key deposit II', and their condition.

***Part 4: Finds from contexts that could  
not be dated.***

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Temple I that could not be dated, or for which, detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
'Latest ground level' (either stratum D2 or the ploughsoil)	PER	24	Cu alloy armlet	Complete
Plough level	UNID	3	Cu alloy object decorated with lines	If handle, then broken cleanly off body of vessel
Unknown	UNID	23	Small cu alloy tack and silver sheet	Fragment remained of silver sheet, further details are unknown
Unknown	VGLASS	19	Glass bottle	Shoulder fragment

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Temple II that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
In front of steps to building	ALTR	3	Stone altar base	Damage to upper right hand side of object photographed (for image, see Photograph 161 on page 415).
Under layer of ploughsoil	PER	41	Glass bead	Unknown
Ploughsoil	NEED	7	Cu alloy needle	Unknown
		8	Cu alloy needle	Unknown
		9	Iron netting needle	Incomplete, but no further information other than that 'part' of the object was discovered
	PER	37	Cu alloy bracelet	Unknown
		38	Cu alloy ring	Incomplete, but no further information other than that 'part' of the object was discovered
		39	Cu alloy tweezers	Unknown
		40	Bone pin	Complete
	UNID	5	Piece of Cu alloy wire	Unknown

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Temple III that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
In or just outside temple	PER	47	Bone pin	Unknown
		48	Bone pin	Unknown
		49	Bone pin	Unknown
		50	Bone pin	Unknown

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Temple IV that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum L	PER	51	Cu alloy pendant	Complete, but not attached to anything
On floor of building (which is unknown)	UNID	7	Lead object with a Cu alloy pin stuck through it,	Appears to be complete, but may be from a larger object
Outside and to east of building (precise details on stratigraphy unknown)	LEAF	2	Silver 'ivy' leaf	Fragment discovered, although further details were not provided.
Unidentified layer, marked simply as 'stratum'	HONE	7	Stone hone	Fragment, specifically mentioned as being part of a hone. Further details were not provided

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Temple VI that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Layer of clay beneath temple	TOOL	24	Cu alloy, spear shaped object, interpreted as being a surgical instrument	Only head survives. Unsure whether the object possessed a handle, as accounts say that this was found, but not the head.
Under first floor inserted within temple	PER	69	Bone pin	Unknown
Rubble layer overlying site of building	PER	65	Cu alloy brooch	Pin
		66	Cu alloy bracelet	Approximately half of object survives
		68	Cu alloy ring/small bracelet	If ring, then could have been broken apart, unless twisted together to fit finger. It does, however, seem to be too large to have served such a purpose, and may be a complete bracelet
	UNID	21	Cu alloy plate	Fragment. Further details were not provided
Unknown	CARVST	9	Stone, Corinthian style pilaster capital	Fragment. Further details were not provided
		10	Stone, Corinthian style pilaster capital	Fragment. Further details were not provided

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around the 'shop' that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum I	HONE	8	Stone hone	Recorded as being incomplete
	VGLASS	22	Glass bowl	Recorded as being almost complete and displaying traces of iridescent weathering.
Unknown	CARVST	13	Stone lion	Fragments of sculpture recorded as having been discovered. No further details are available.
	WGLASS	1	Window glass	Unknown

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around the 'pedestal' that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	CARVST	5	Fragment of Corinthian capital	Unknown
		6	Fragment of Corinthian capital	Unknown

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on Site A that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Either key deposit V, IV, III or II	PER	101	Bone pin	Complete but may have fracture
		102	Bone pin	Complete
		103	Bone pin	Complete
		104	Bone pin	Complete
		105	Bone pin	Broken, but how is unknown
		106	Bone pin	Broken, but how is unknown
	NEED	3	Bone needle	Unknown
		4	Bone needle	Unknown
		5	Bone needle	Unknown
		6	Bone needle	Complete
Either key deposit VI, IV or II	PER	108	Bronze pin	Complete
		109	Bronze pin	Complete
		110	Bronze pin	Unknown
		111	Bronze pin	Unknown
		112	Bronze pin	Unknown
		113	Bronze pin	Unknown
		114	Bronze pin	Unknown
		115	Bronze pin	Unknown
116	Bronze pin	Unknown		

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Building B10 that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Either stratum 5 or stratum 7	PER	140	Cu alloy brooch	Unknown
Under final chalk floor (stratum 7) of building B10, in Room B	PER	141	Bronze brooch	Unknown
Topsoil	ORN	13	Cu alloy stud	Unknown
	VGLASS	1	Glass bottle	Base fragment
	PER	139	Silver finger ring	Part of object discovered, further details are unknown
Unknown	TOOL	9	Iron knife with bone handle	Unknown

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations around Building B8 that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
By side of path R7	STYL	3	Iron stylus	Unknown
	PER	138	Bronze pin	Complete

Details on the condition of finds from deposits encountered during excavations around Building B8 that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Well F19 that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Amongst flints at the top of the well shaft	PER	151	Cu alloy brooch	Complete
Unknown	UNID	45	Unidentifiable glass	Tiny fragment
		46	Unidentifiable glass	Tiny fragment
	PER	152	Bone pin	Unknown
		153	Bone pin	Unknown

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum C	ORN	14	Cu alloy hasp,	Unknown
Stratum E	PER	157	Cu alloy bracelet	Complete
Unstratified	PER	158	Bone pin	Unknown
	STRUCT	7	Cu alloy nail	Unknown

Details on the condition of finds from deposits encountered during excavations on and around Feature F.26 that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on either Site A or Site B that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	UGLASS	43	Unidentifiable glass	Small fragment. Further details are unknown
		44	Unidentifiable glass	Small fragment. Further details are unknown
	VGLASS	24	Square glass bottle	Part of a base. Further details unknown

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on either the oven building or the temple ditch that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	PER	79	Bronze pin	Broken in thick body part of pin

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations on during excavations on Site B, over the road bounding the southern 'temple complex' to the east, that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unstratified	TOOL	12	Bone handle with traces of iron implement attached	Blade missing. Possible chip at bottom of illustrated object. This could, however, be the remains of a rivet hole. If so, then the rivet is missing. One side and lower part of handle missing

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Stratum B/C	UNID	9	Leather thong	Unknown

Details on the condition of finds from deposits encountered during excavations on a pebble path between Temples I and II that could not be dated, or for which detailed information is unavailable.

Details on finds from excavations on and around Temple VII.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	FIGUR	11	Cu alloy figurine of a small dog	Unknown
	PER	71	Iron brooch	Unknown
		72	Iron brooch	Unknown

Details on finds from excavations on and around the wooden buildings to the west of, and slightly overlying, Temple VII.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	TOOL	32	Chisel of unspecified material	Unknown
		33	Chisel of unspecified material	Unknown
		34	Punch of unspecified material	Unknown
		35	Punch of unspecified material	Unknown
	FIGUR	8	Pipe clay Dea Nutrix figurine	Missing head
		9	Pipe clay Dea Nutrix figurine	Unknown
		10	Pipe clay Dea Nutrix figurine	Unknown

Details on finds encountered during excavations on and around Building B9.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	TOOL	7	Iron spade shoe	Spade shoe
	STRUCT	68	Chisel of unspecified material	Unknown
		69	Punch of unspecified material	Unknown

Details on finds from features encountered during excavations on Building B13.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Pit	FIGUR	7	Bone statuette of a Genius Cucullatus	No arms, head or legs

Details on finds encountered during excavations on and around the 'agricultural building'.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
From area of building	QUML	3	Mayen Lava quern	Fragment
		4	Mayen Lava quern	Fragment
		5	Mayen Lava quern	Fragment
		12	Mill stone (the same object as QUML 13 and 14)	Fragment
		13	Mill stone (the same object as QUML 12 and 14)	Fragment
		14	Mill stone (the same object as QUML 12 and 13)	Fragment
Area adjacent to corn-dryers	TOOL	30	Unidentifiable tool	Unknown
	TOOL	31	Unidentifiable tool	Unknown
Area adjacent to corn-dryer discovered in 1967	TOOL	27	Shears	Unknown

Details on finds from excavations undertaken between Site A and the Watling Street.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	CU	3	Cu alloy spoon	Unknown
	UNID	14	Unidentifiable object of carved bone	Unknown
		15	Unidentifiable object of carved bone	Unknown
	PER	173	Brooch of unspecified material	Unknown
		174	Brooch of unspecified material	Unknown
		175	Bracelet of unspecified material	Unknown
		176	Bracelet of unspecified material	Unknown
		177	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown
		178	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown

Details on finds encountered during excavations on Site D.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	ORN	15	Enamelled lid from seal box	Unknown
	TOOL	28	Cu alloy handle in the form of a lion	Handle from an implement, although further details are unknown
	CU	None	Cu alloy spoon	Missing handle and just under a quarter of bowl, small jagged fractures
	PER	165	Brooch	Unknown
		166	Brooch	Unknown
		167	Glass bead	Unknown
		168	Glass bead	Unknown
		169	Cu alloy ring with paste intaglio	Unknown
		170	Cu alloy ring	Unknown
		171	Bone pin	Unknown
172	Bone pin	Unknown		

Details on finds from excavations on an area to the west of the southern temple complex, on the far side of the road bounding the 'temenos'

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
In channel linked to furnace	STYL	5	Stylus of unspecified material	Unknown
		6	Stylus of unspecified material	Unknown
	HORSE	2	Cu alloy terret, inlaid with silver	Unknown
Unknown	STRUCT	63	Iron lynch pin	Unknown
		64	Iron lynch pin	Unknown
	STEEL	1	Steelyard of unspecified material	Unknown
	UNID	30	Metal object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		31	Metal object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		37	Metal object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		38	Metal object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		39	Iron object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		40	Iron object - unidentifiable	Unknown
	PER	179	Brooch of unspecified material	Unknown
		180	Brooch of unspecified material	Unknown
		181	Bracelet of unspecified material	Unknown
		182	Bracelet of unspecified material	Unknown
		183	Bone pin	Unknown
		184	Bone pin	Unknown
		185	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown
186		Pin of unspecified material	Unknown	

Details on finds discovered over the road bounding the southern 'temenos' to the west.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	UNID	35	Iron object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		36	Iron object - unidentifiable	Unknown
	FOOT	1	Remains of boot with sole studded with hobnails	Unknown

Details on finds from excavations upon the section of the Watling Street running to the north of Temple I.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	PEWT	2	Pewter pan or skillet	Handle
	UNID	24	Cu alloy object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		25	Cu alloy object - unidentifiable	Unknown

Details on finds from excavations undertaken somewhere at the northern edge of the Watling Street.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	ORN	16	Bone dress fastener	Unknown
	BELL	1	Cu alloy bell	Unknown
		2	Cu alloy bell	Unknown
	UNID	26	Cu alloy object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		27	Cu alloy object - unidentifiable	Unknown
		28	Cu alloy object - unidentifiable	Fragment, although further details are unknown
		29	Cu alloy object - unidentifiable	Fragment, although further details are unknown

Details on finds from excavations upon the junction between the Watling Street and the road bounding the southern 'temenos' to the west.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	TOOL	29	Axe head of unspecified material	Unknown

Details on finds from excavations upon a strip of land, described only as being 'at right angles to the original site'.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	PER	189	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown
		190	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown
		191	Brooch of unspecified material	Unknown
		192	Brooch of unspecified material	Unknown

Details on finds from excavations undertaken either upon Temple VII, or on an unidentified area, to the north of the Watling Street.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	NEED	11	Iron needle	Unknown
		12	Iron needle	Unknown
	VGLASS	36	Glass bowl	Fragment
		37	Glass bowl	Fragment
		38	Glass bottle	Fragment
		39	Glass bottle	Fragment
		40	Moulded glass medallion in the form of a girl's head	Unknown, may have been broken off from a vessel
	STRUCT	52	Box fitting	Unknown
		65	Box fitting	Unknown
		72	Metal key	Unknown
		73	Metal key	Unknown
	UNID	41	Cu alloy object -unidentifiable	Unknown
		42	Cu alloy object -unidentifiable	Unknown
	WEAP	3	Iron spearhead	Unknown
	HORSE	4	Harness ring	Unknown
		5	Harness ring	Unknown

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	PER	193	Cu alloy brooch	Unknown
		194	Cu alloy brooch	Unknown
		195	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown
		196	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown
		197	Finger ring of unspecified material	Unknown
		198	Finger ring of unspecified material	Unknown
		199	Glass bead	Unknown
		200	Glass bead	Unknown

Details on finds from deposits encountered during excavations undertaken either on Temple VII, or part of the site excavated just outside of this, to the north-west.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	FIGUR	13	Pseudo-Venus figurine	Lacking head and feet

Details on finds from excavations undertaken in 1967, either close to Temple VII, Temple I, or the 'agricultural building'.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	FIGUR	15	Lead bust of Minerva or Cybele	Unknown

Details on finds discovered either from an area to the south of the junction between the Watling Street and the road bounding the southern 'temenos' to the west; or from an area in the north east of the settlement, in front of the Central Electric and Gas Board switching station.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	LOOM	1	Lead-tin alloy loom weight	Unknown
	VGLASS	33	Unidentified glass vessel	Small fragment
		34	Unidentified glass vessel	Small fragment
	PER	187	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown
		188	Pin of unspecified material	Unknown

Details on finds from deposits mentioned, generally, as having been discovered within the southern 'temenos area'.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
Unknown	CARVST	11	Carved stone depicting overlapping leaves	Fragment, although further details are unknown
		12	Carved stone depicting overlapping leaves	Fragment, although further details are unknown

Details on objects that have not been included in the analysis of relationships between different 'finds types' and their fragmentation.

Context description	Object category	Sub number	Description	State of fragmentation
In the modern road ditch of the A2 motorway, by the side of the old 1921/22 carriageway	WEAP	2	Iron spear head	Unknown
		5	Iron arrow head	Complete

***Appendix 29: Details on metal working debris from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

***Part 1: Detailed descriptions of metal working debris from written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker (page 694).***

***Part 2: Photographs of metal working debris from the Gravesend Historical Society collection (page 698).***

## Part 1: Detailed descriptions of metal working debris from the written accounts compiled by Penn and Harker.

### MET 1

A layer of burnt soil filling oven four, approximately one half of an inch thick (Penn, 1964b; 173), contained 'numerous' granules of magnetic iron oxide (FE<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) ranging up to 2mm in size (*ibid*; 178). The material was identified by Dr Cornwall of the University of London who thought that it represented metal working activity because the granules were too large and numerous to be of natural origin in the local chalk soils (*ibid*; 17). The magnetite occurred in grains which were thought to be untypical of forging and the possibility was raised that the fragments were residues of roasted ore (*ibid*; 178-179).

### MET 2-9

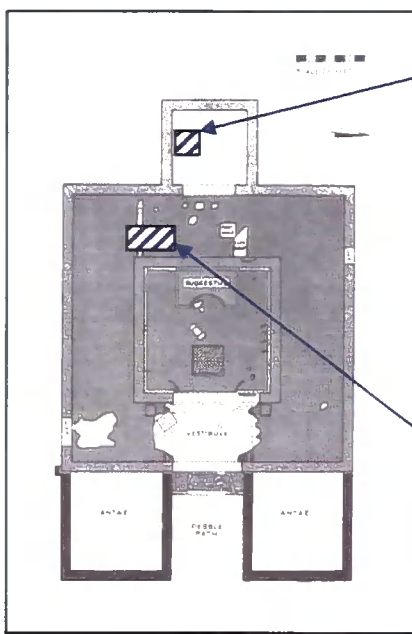
Metal working evidence is mentioned as having been discovered upon Site A, although its how it relationship to the stratigraphic sequence was not recorded. Solidified bronze droplets (**MET 2**), a solidified droplet of molten brass (**MET 3**) and 'parts of a furnace base and walls with fused slag and flux adhering' (**MET 4**) are all mentioned as having been discovered and it was also mentioned that in 'many places' over the site 'there was much iron slag (**MET 5**) (Penn, 1957; 70). A brass droplet (**MET 6**) is the only one of the finds encountered that is described in detail, recorded as being rough on one side and curved and smooth on the other, the latter property leading to the interpretation that the object had been poured in a liquid state, from the roughly made base of a crucible. The fragment was analysed on the basis of its chemical properties and found to consist of 45.01% copper, 23.84% zinc, 19.85% tin and 11.30% lead (*ibid*; 70). Iron slag (**MET 7**) is claimed to have been discovered incorporated into the feature described as being a 'chalk-flint road' (*ibid*; 63), although it is possible that this material could have been brought into the settlement from elsewhere in order to construct the road and need not represent direct evidence for metal working at the site. Penn mentions also mentions the presence of iron slag (**MET 8**) and iron ore (**MET 9**) found over 'the roads', either the Watling Street to the north or the 'chalk/flint' or 'pebble/chalk' road to the east of the granary (*ibid*; 70).

### MET 10

A 'semi circular fragment of lead with rounded, unbroken edges, a sharp upward rise or lip at the outer edge, a smooth top surface and a rough bottom surface' was discovered from the filling of the 'temple ditch'. This was interpreted as being as 'residue from the bottom of a small crucible' on account of its shape (Penn, 1964b; table 9.13)

**MET 11-12**

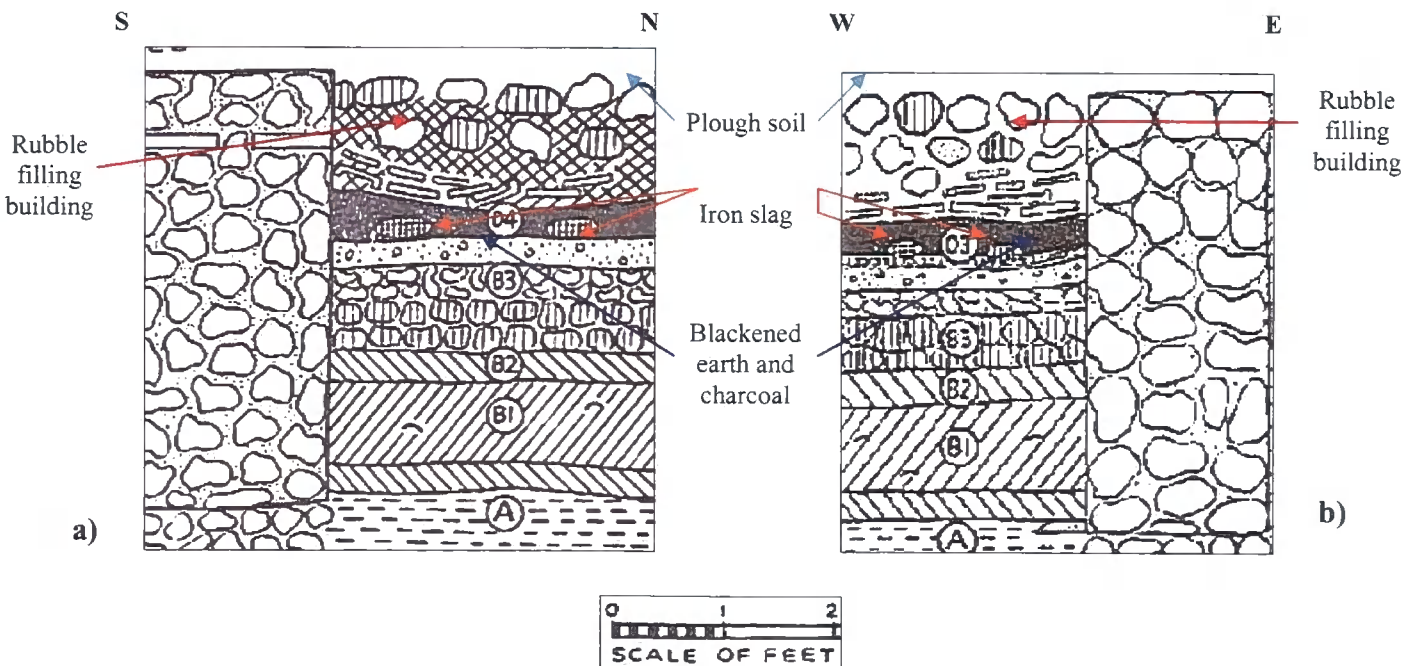
A layer of blackened earth and charcoal mixed with ‘much iron slag’ (**MET 11**) is recorded from the western corridor of Temple I and the projecting room adjoining this (Penn, 1959; 11, 18). The sections drawn through these areas portray a deposit of burnt earth and charcoal mixed with slag, overlying the floors. Droplets of once molten iron (**MET 12**) were also described as having been found on the tesserae in the western corridor of the temple (*ibid*; 20).



Location of part of section drawing marked a) and shown below.

Location of part of section drawing marked b) and shown below.

**Figure 184:** Section drawings a): (after Penn, 1959; fig 5) and b): (after *ibid*; fig 3), showing the deposit associated with iron working MET 11. The locations of the sections can be seen on the plan (Plan after *ibid*; fig 1).



### **MET 13**

Iron slag was recorded by Harker as having been discovered in a small channel containing evidence of vitrification associated with blackened soil, charcoal, and cinder linked to a clay base interpreted as being the remains of a furnace (**OVEN 4**) from an area facing the southern 'temple complex' on the other side of the road bounding the 'temenos' area to the west (Harker, 1978; 5).

### **MET 14-15**

A sample of soil taken from the layer of burnt clay covering the final floor and furnaces within rooms A and B of building B10 revealed quantities of small magnetite, 'blacksmith's' scales' (**MET 14**), analysed by Dr Cornwall at the Institute of Archaeology, University of London. The material was discovered where the layer filled the remains of one of the furnaces (**OVEN 20-22**) within the building (Penn, 1968a; 169, 191-192), although which one is unknown. Fragments of a crucible (**MET 15**) are claimed to have been discovered from the layer of burnt clay overlying the furnaces and final floor within rooms A and B of the building (*ibid*; 169) and the location of one of these fragments was given on the plan of the structure, although the object was neither displayed nor scientifically analysed in either the finds listings or appendices to the report.

### **MET 16**

Lead droplets (**MET 16**) are claimed to have been discovered during excavations on a strip of land 'at right angles to the original site, adjacent to the old railway embankment' (Harker, 1984; 7). This area where the work took place is currently unidentifiable.

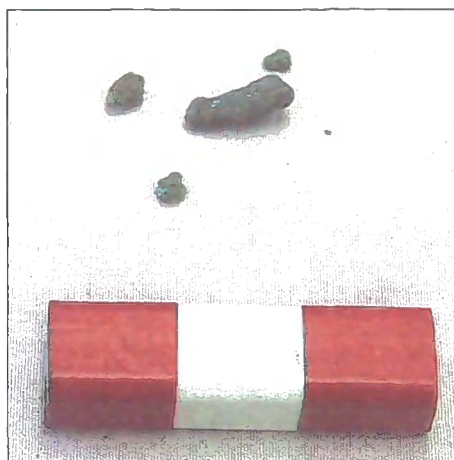
### **MET 17-18**

Iron slag (**MET 17**) was recorded by Harker as having been discovered in a small channel containing evidence of vitrification associated with blackened soil, charcoal, and cinder linked to a clay base interpreted as being the remains of a furnace (**OVEN 4**) from an area facing the southern 'temple complex' on the other side of the road bounding the 'temenos' area to the west (Harker, 1978; 5; *ibid*, 1979; 8). Lead droplets (**MET 18**) are claimed to have been discovered during excavations on a strip of land 'at right angles to the original site, adjacent to the old railway embankment' (Harker, 1984; 7). This area where the work took place is currently unidentifiable and the find cannot be shown on a distribution map.

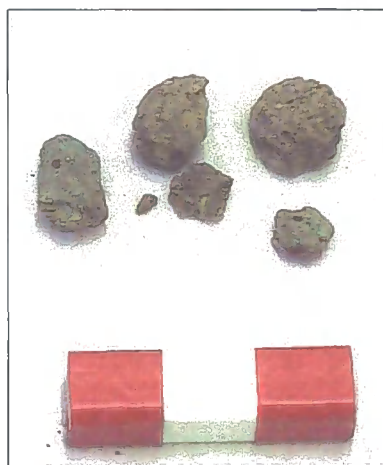
**MET 19-22**

Large quantities of metal working debris are recorded as having been discovered from the areas north of the Watling Street, directly opposite the southern 'temple complex', from the area classified as Site D, in deposits dated between the second and third centuries. Harker refers to discoveries of 'iron slag and cinder' associated with 'many hearths' (**OVEN 24-25**) (Harker, 1970b; 190) (**MET 19**) and the evidence for iron working from this area was described in an earlier account as being on a 'considerable scale' (Harker; 1969b; 8). Later excavations in the area also uncovered evidence for 'forging slag' (**MET 20**) (Harker, 1978; 9), all of these deposits being dated to the second and third centuries AD (Wilson, 1971). A 'small bowl furnace with a charcoal filling (**OVEN 6**) associated with many bronze fragments and droppings'. (**MET 21**) is also recorded from the area, although this appears to predate the iron working activity and the deposit is claimed to date to the first century (Harker, 1970c; 9). Site D is also the location of the considerable quantities of corroded bronze droplets (**MET 22**) claimed to have been found on a thin chalk floor (Penn, 1965; 115), although the date is unknown.

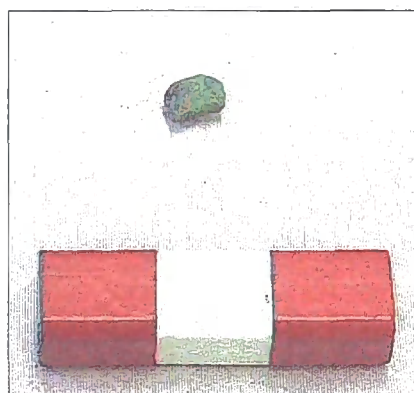
**Part 2: Metal working debris from the Gravesend Historical Society collection.**



**Photograph 357**



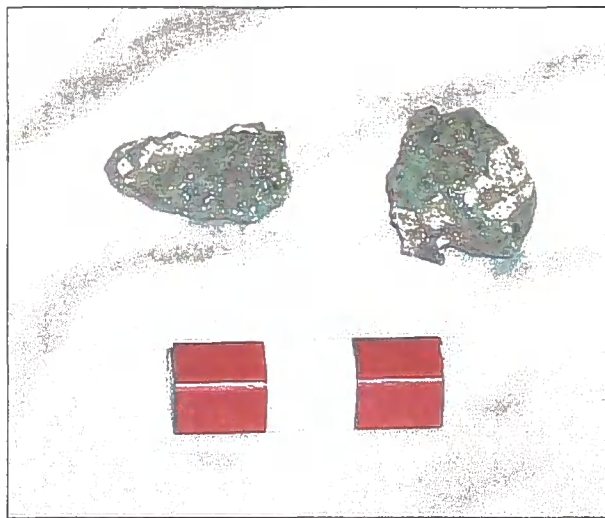
**Photograph 358**



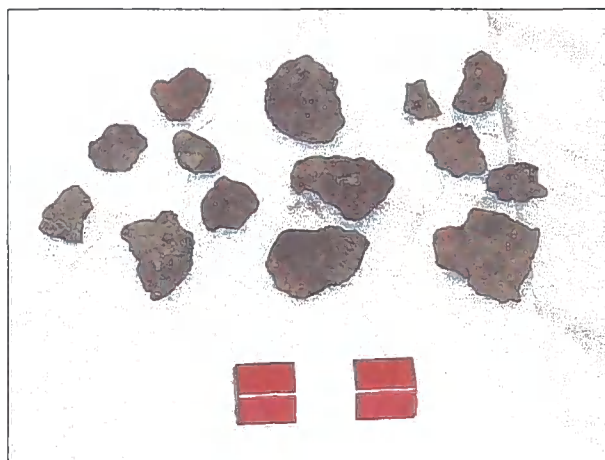
**Photograph 359**



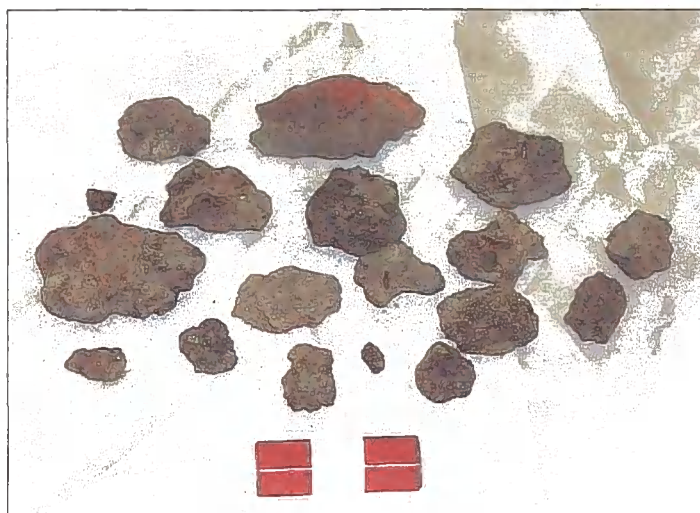
Photograph 360



Photograph 361



Photograph 362



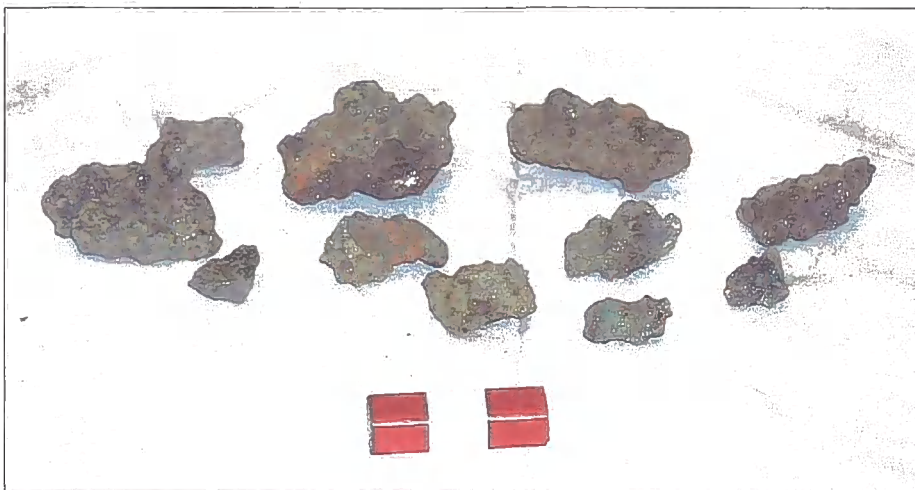
Photograph 363



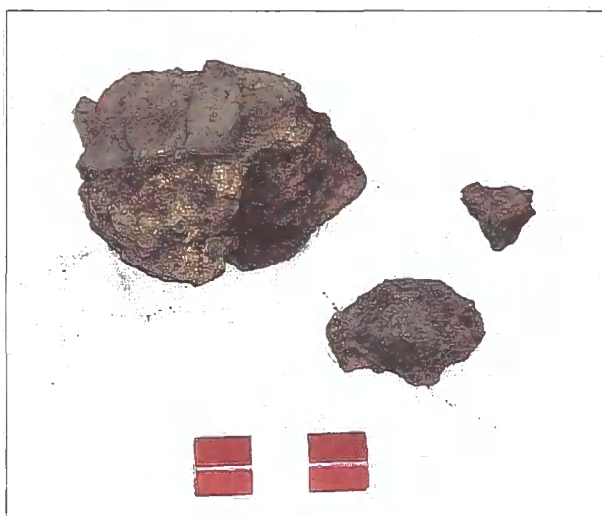
Photograph 364



Photograph 365



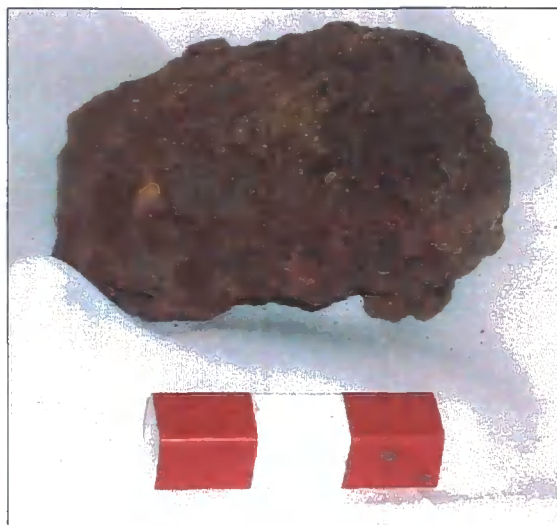
**Photograph 366**



**Photograph 367**



**Photograph 368**



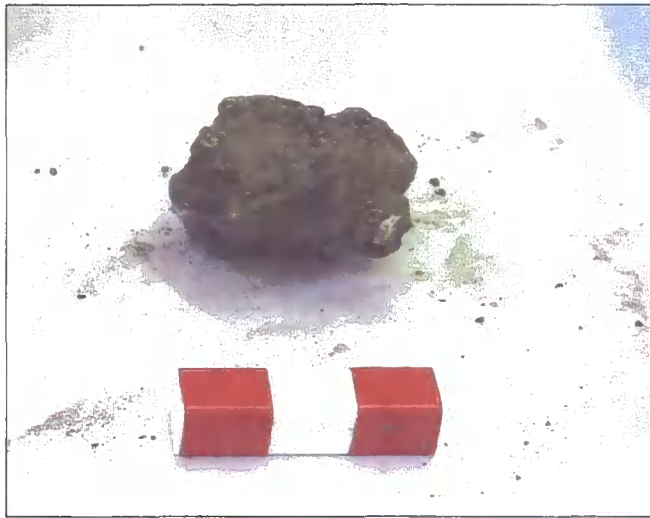
**Photograph 369**



**Photograph 370**



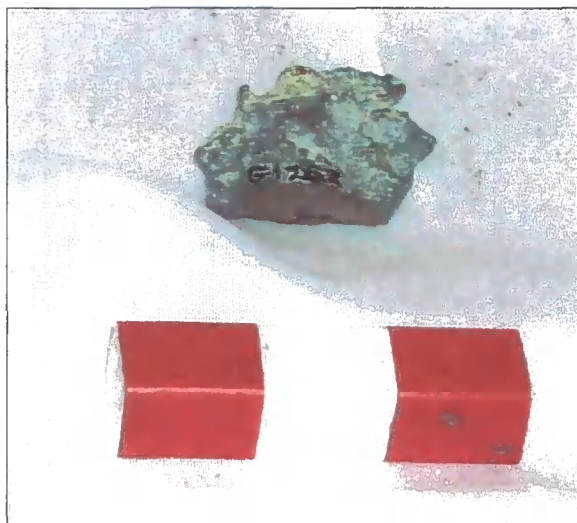
**Photograph 371**



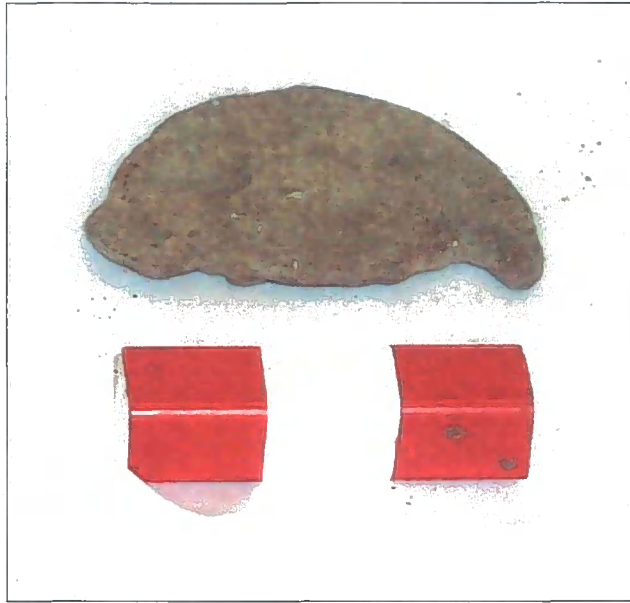
**Photograph 372**



**Photograph 373**



**Photograph 374**



**Photograph 375**

***Appendix 30: Details on ovens, pottery kilns and corn-dryers from Springhead***

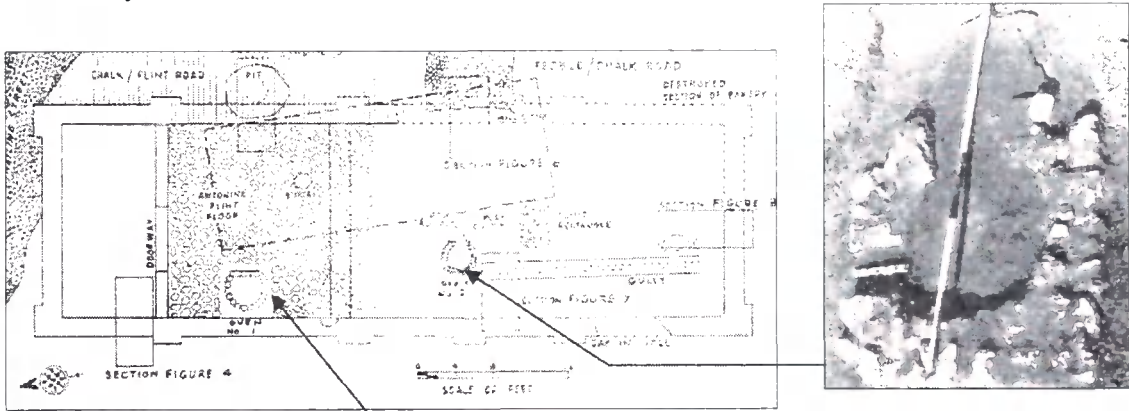
***Part one: Ovens and corn dryers from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker (page 706).***

***Part two: Ovens and corn dryers from the excavations directed by Wessex Archaeology (page 721).***

**Part 1: Ovens and corn dryers from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.**

**OVEN 1-3**

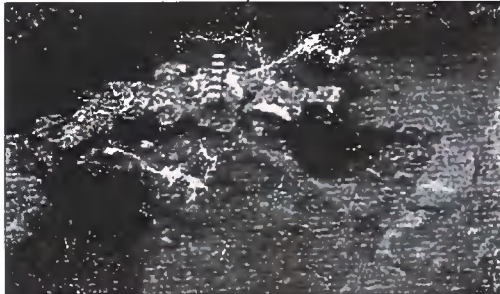
The remains of a hearth (**OVEN 1**) were discovered upon Site A in 'key deposit IV', a layer sealing the 'granary' building. It is, however, unclear whether the remnants of the feature were *in situ*, or precisely where it was found. Two other, earlier, ovens were also built within the structure. A feature classified by Penn as 'oven two' (**OVEN 2**). A 'burnt and charcoal' layer was described as having surrounded the oven. The ground in the immediate vicinity of the feature is recorded as having been 'baked quite hard' (Penn, 1957; 60) and a 'baked clay ramp' associated with it was photographed, showing cracked, discoloured clay which appears to be evidence of burning. The other oven found inside the building, classified by Penn as 'oven one', and numbered **OVEN 3** in this study, is described as being horseshoe-shaped, made from chalk blocks and possessing an entrance laid with three massive tiles (*ibid*). The feature was photographed, and the image appears to show a fragmentary structure, roughly semi-circular in form, made from a series of blocks and flanked by the three tiles. A 'burnt and charcoal layer' (*ibid*; 60) is also described as surrounding the oven, although it was photographed from too far away to be able to confirm this.



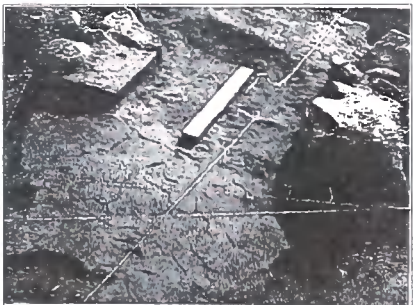
a)



b) Photograph of (**OVEN 3**) (Penn, 1957; pl II B).



c) Relatively hazy photograph taken of (**OVEN 3**) looking west across the feature (after Penn, 1957; pl II A).



d) Close up of the 'baked clay ramp' associated with (**OVEN 2**) (Penn, 1957; pl IV)

**Fig 89:** Photographs of ovens built amongst the granary on Site A and their location upon the plan made of the remains of the building, (Plan is after Penn, 1957; fig 2).

**OVEN 4-5**

Two features, interpreted as being corn-dryers, were discovered during excavations on the 'agricultural building'. Apart from two brief descriptions mentioning their presence (Penn, 1968c; 2; Harker, 1969b; 7), there were no other records, although a slide was obtained from John Shepherd marked 'Springhead 1968, section (42/62?) Corn drying kiln' (ambiguities in text from slide are indicated in brackets), the date corresponding to the year the features are claimed to have been discovered. The image appears to show a tiled platform containing a channel, the entrance to which also shows signs of extensive burning and could have been a stokehole.



**Figure 185:** Slide showing one of the corn-dryers claimed to have been discovered during excavations upon the 'agricultural building' (slide provided by John Shepherd; no scale on photograph).

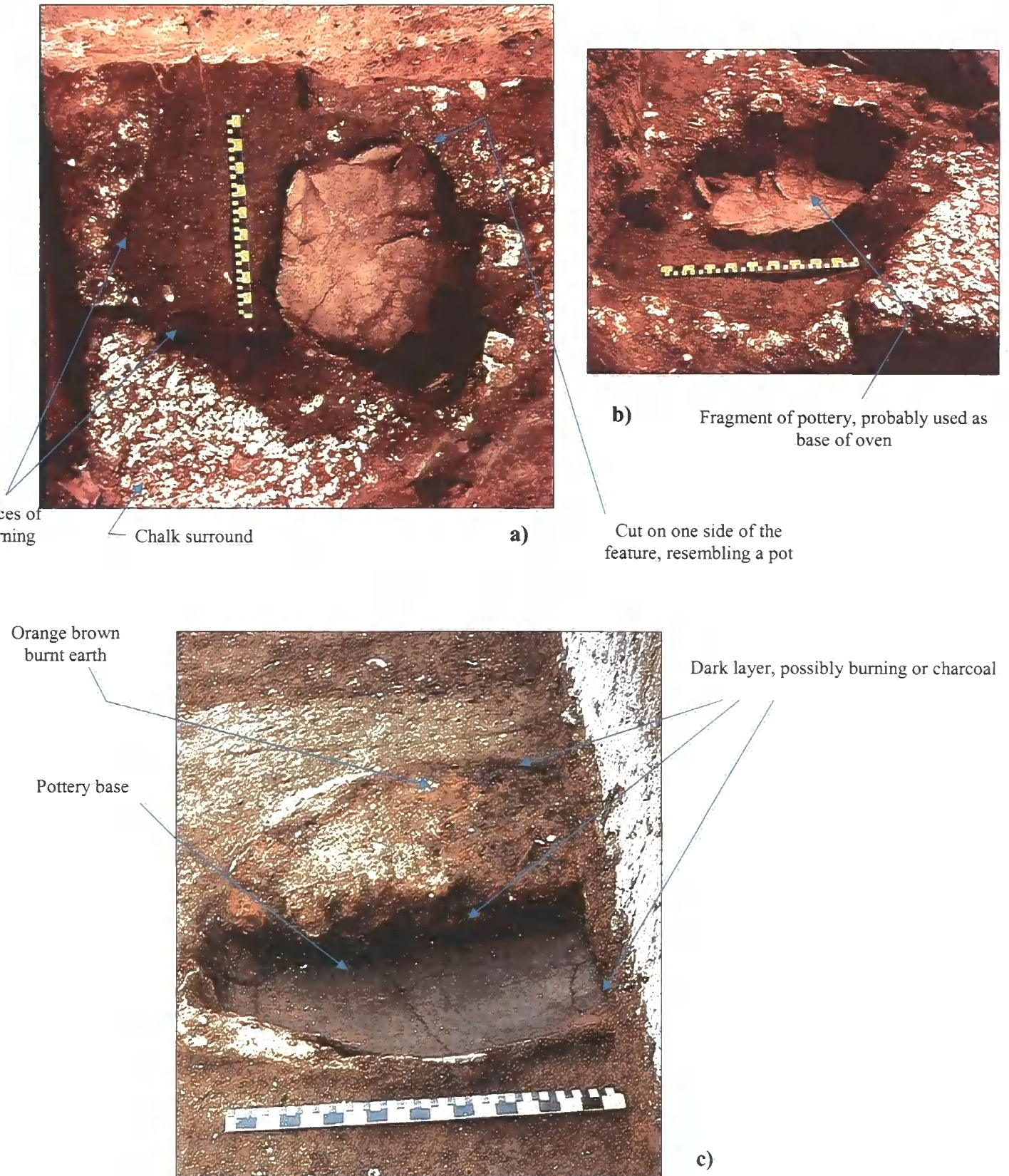
## OVEN 6-8

The remains of two 'hearths' (**OVEN 6-7**) were discovered on Site D amongst the remains of buildings, showing signs of extensive burning and demarcated by a succession of floors and 'numerous' post holes (Harker 1969a; 233). A 'small bowl furnace with a charcoal filling' (**OVEN 8**) was also discovered (*ibid*, 1970c; 9)

## OVEN 9-10

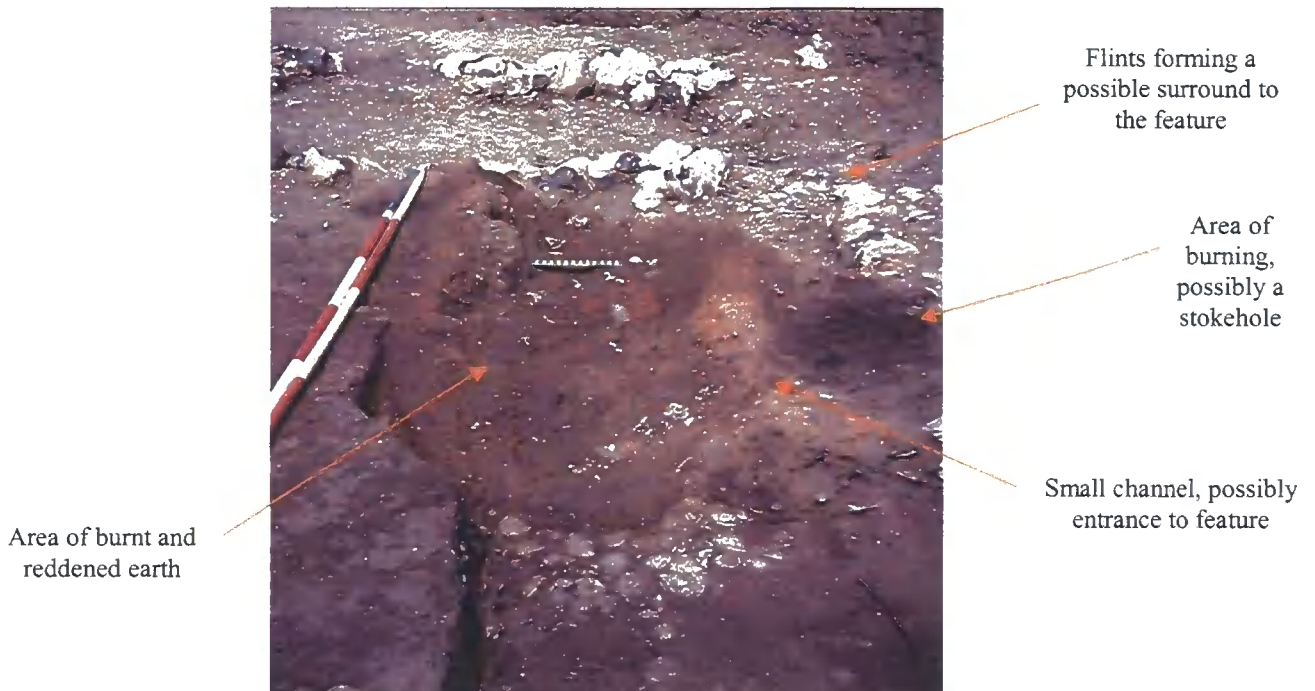
A minimum of two possible hearths (**OVEN 9-10**), associated with patches of reddened clay (Harker, 1972; 7), are described as having been found in long, narrow wooden buildings with floors of clay and crushed tile (Harker, 1971a; 236) to the west of and slightly overlying Temple VII (Harker, 1973a; 8). This area of structures would appear to be within the 'temple complex' as the buildings are described as being between the remains of Temple VII and the branch road bounding the 'temenos area' to the west (*ibid*). There is a lack of written evidence for the features, although slides of the ovens were obtained from Mr. John Shepherd, at University College London. The first slide is marked 'Pot hearth: Sec 32: 1971' (Figure 186 a), a date which corresponds with the report documenting excavations on the buildings (Harker, 1971a). A second slide, marked 'Pot hearth: Sec 32' (Figure 186 b) shows the same feature from another angle. The feature appears to be surrounded by chalk packed together with earth. Although only a small fragment of its pottery base remains, the right hand edge of the cut comprising the feature resembles the body and neck of a pot. If a vessel was contained within the cut then its other half is not visible, and it is possible that it was inserted into a cut made by a larger container which had been removed. Traces of the outline of a large pot are also apparent on the left hand side of the cut and it is possible that there may have been an earlier oven. Traces of discolouration to the soil are also around the left hand edge of the cut, which may be due to burning. The feature covers an area of approximately 2.8 square feet and is probably too small to be used for any purpose other than cookery.

Another hearth is illustrated on a slide, dated to the same year, and is marked '2-5-72 bowl hearth'. From the photograph available (Figure 186 c), it appears that the base of the feature was constructed using a piece of pottery. The fill appears to consist of a layer of orange-brown burnt earth overlying a thick, dark layer, which may be burning or charcoal. This is not an illusory effect caused by a lack of light at the base of the section as the cracked pottery 'floor' of the feature can still be seen clearly next to the layer. There may also be traces of burning or charcoal in the top right hand corner of the fill and the side closest to the camera. The feature covers a surface area of approximately 1.92 square feet and is not particularly large, raising the possibility that it could have been used for a relatively low temperature activity such as cookery.



**Figure 186:** Photographs of ovens identified from the buildings overlying Temple VII: (Original photographs courtesy of John Shepherd). Scale is in centimetres and inches.

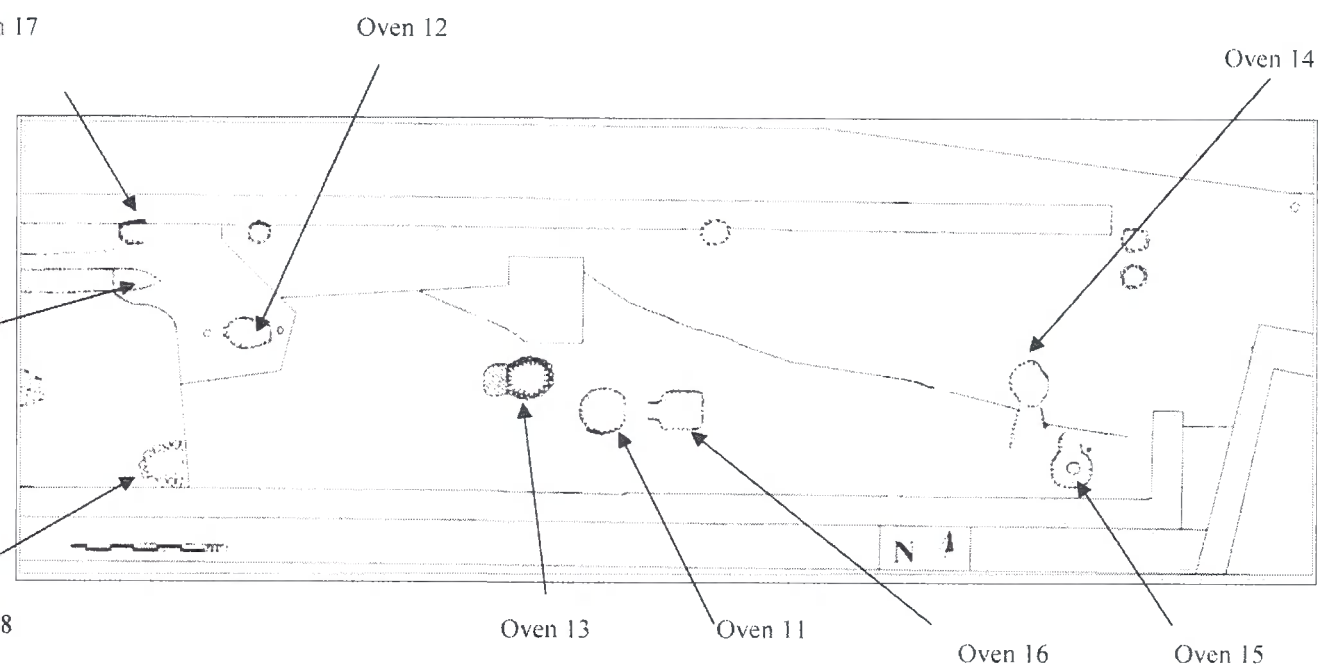
Another possible oven was found depicted on a slide given to the author by John Shepherd (Figure 187). It is unclear where the feature was discovered since it cannot be related to any of the ovens discussed in this study. The slide appears to show an ovoid depression, lined with a layer of burnt, reddened earth and surrounded by earth banks. There are also traces of flints around the edges of the feature that may have formed part of its superstructure. It is, however, possible that the flints may also relate to structural remains observable at the back of the image. To the right of the photograph, a small channel leads into a patch of heavily burnt earth or charcoal, which may be evidence for a stokehole. The oven covers a surface area of approximately four square feet, so it is fairly large and could once have been used for a high temperature activity such as metal working or pottery production. Despite this, a lack of evidence for extensive or heavy burning within the photographed area might suggest that the feature may have been used for lower temperature activity, such as drying, steaming or cooking foodstuffs, although further evidence may exist in the surrounding areas outside the photograph.



**Figure 187:** Photograph of oven from an unidentified location (Original image courtesy of John Shepherd).

## OVEN 11-19

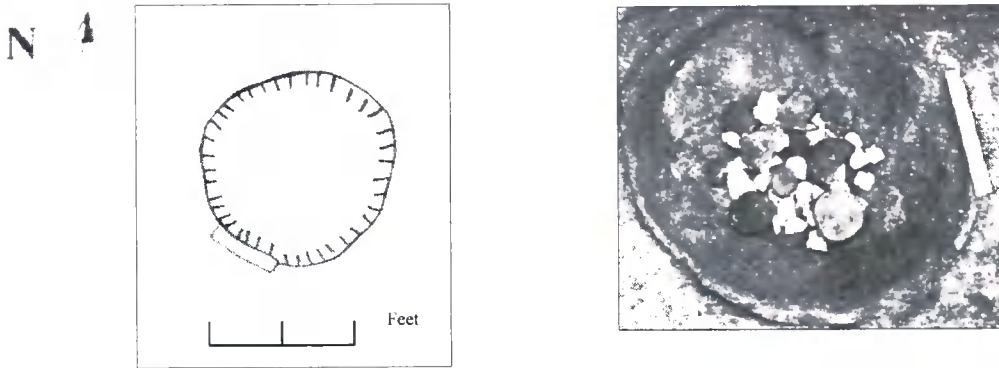
Nine features, interpreted as being ovens, were identified from three different strata filling the 'oven building'; B (OVEN 12, 19), C (OVEN 13, 15, 17, 18) and E (OVEN 14, 16). Penn's descriptions state that OVEN 13, 15- 18 were interpreted as being such because they were constructed from clay which had become hard through exposure to heat (Penn, 1964b; 173). OVEN 11, 12, 14 were all thought to be constructed from pots, were classified as being such due to the content of their fills, a layer of burnt earth and charcoal (*ibid*). Fragments of burnt clay bearing straw impressions are also recorded as having been recovered from all the ovens (*ibid*; 174) and may have been part of their structure.



**Figure 188:** Plan showing locations of OVEN 11-19 from the 'oven building' (plan after Penn, 1964b; fig 1)

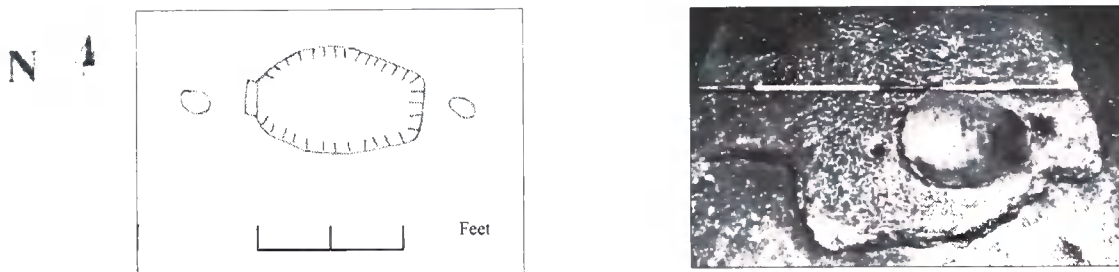
No section drawings are known to have survived for individual ovens and information about their vertical stratigraphy is limited. A feature (OVEN 11) is said to have been made from a pot (Penn, 1964b; 173-174). Although the plan of the oven (below) appears to show that the depression forming the feature is shaped like a pot, the vessel is not illustrated. The shape of the feature and the compactness and uniformity of the lining are, however, very distinct from the surrounding soil on the photograph (below) and may suggest that part of a ceramic object was contained within it. The fill of the oven was described as containing approximately twenty chalk nodules and at least six objects resembling the bases of pottery vessels, and these were thought to have been used as a raised platform, acting as a hob, allowing heat to circulate beneath whatever was being cooked. (*ibid*; 174). The photograph appears to have been taken once the fill of the oven had been excavated. The chalk nodules

and pottery fragments could, therefore, have been deliberately positioned for the picture to be taken and may not be *in situ*. A little charcoal was found at the base of the oven in a layer of burnt earth described as being approximately one half of an inch thick. Later analysis by Dr Cornwall at the University of London confirmed that this deposit was mostly earth, containing only a little charcoal (*ibid*; 173, 178).



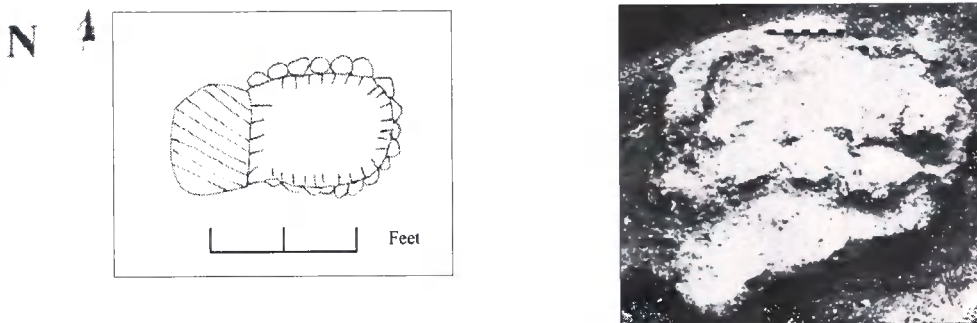
**Figure 189:** Plan (after Penn, 1964b; fig 1) and photograph (*ibid*; pl IV B) showing OVEN 11. Scale of photograph is inches.

**OVEN 12** is described as having been made from a pot, surrounded by a chalk feature interpreted as being a hob and flanked by two small post holes, three inches in diameter and six inches deep, all of which can be seen clearly in the photograph taken of the feature. The post holes on either side of the oven were interpreted as being the supports for two uprights used to support a cooking pot over a fire (*ibid*; 175). The oven is also said to have contained the bases of coarse pottery vessels (*ibid*; 174), as was the case with **OVEN 11**, and it is possible that they could have functioned in a similar way as a cooking platform. It is unclear, however, how many were found. Fragments of burnt bone were also discovered in the fill of the oven (*ibid*).



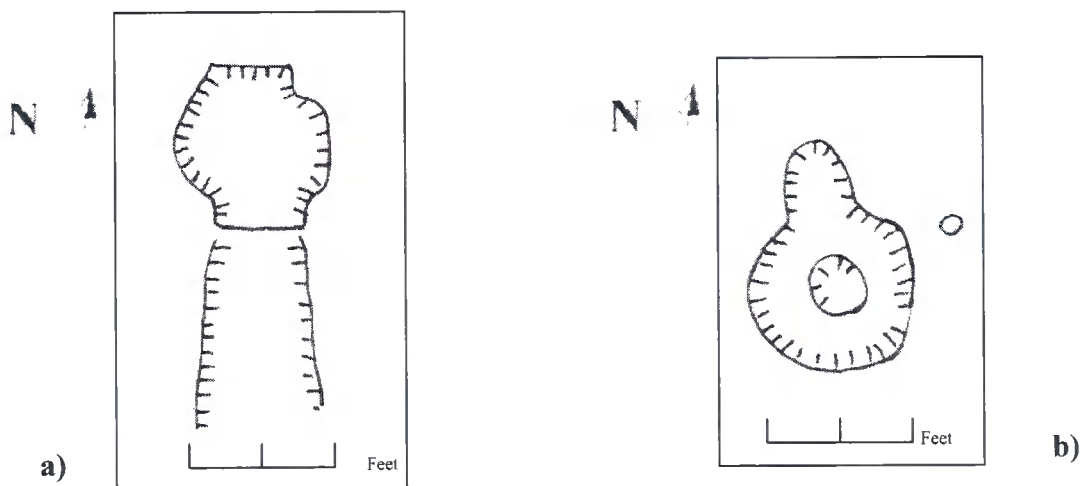
**Figure 190:** Plan (after Penn, 1964b; fig 1) and photograph (*ibid*; pl II B) of OVEN 12. Scale of photograph is in feet.

A photograph is also available for **OVEN 13**, although this feature is less well recorded and the picture is very vague and hazy. It is possible that traces of the oven wall, identifiable on the plan, can be seen around the edges of the photograph, and that the depressed area, represented at the bottom of the plate, is the possible stoke hole to the feature.



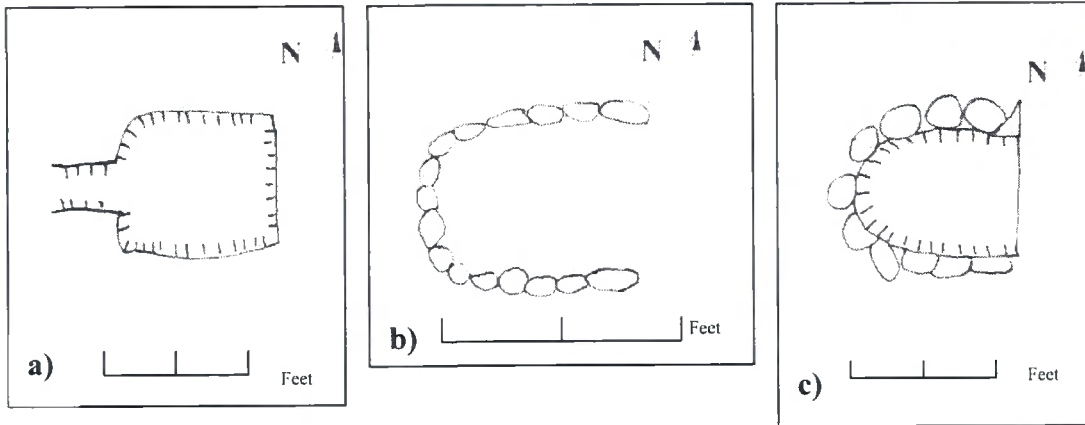
**Figure 191:** Plan (after Penn, 1964b; fig 1) and photograph (*ibid*; pl II A) of **OVEN 13**. Scale of photograph is in inches.

The other ovens are not known to have been photographed and the only information that can be gauged about them is discernable from their plans. **OVEN 14** (see below, a) is recorded as having been made from the side of 'a large shallow pot of first century date' (*ibid*; 173) and the depression which could have formed the oven chamber appears to have been shaped roughly like a pot. A clay channel, possibly forming a stokehole, is described as existing in front of the feature (*ibid*) and shown on the plan. **OVEN 15** (below, b) appears on Penn's plan to be a depression in the ground with a possible stoking channel at the front, and with a hole inside it, which could have supported the post for a cooking floor or, perhaps, a drying floor for corn. The lack of recording of vertical stratigraphy associated with **OVEN 15** makes it hard to tell if the depression at the centre of the feature, and also a smaller depression to its right, were related to it, perhaps being the supports for a floor over the oven, or whether they might be intrusive.



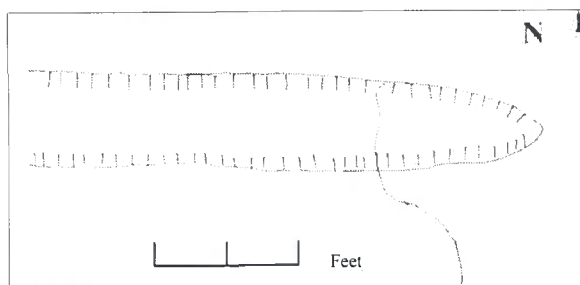
**Figure 192:** Plans of a) **OVEN 14** and b) **OVEN 15** (after Penn, 1964b; fig 1).

The plan of the 'oven building' also appears to show that **OVEN 16** forms a depression with a possible stoking channel. **OVEN 17-19** are displayed on the plan as being horseshoe-shaped and ringed by stones.



**Figure 193:** Plans of a) **OVEN 17**, b) **OVEN 18** and c) **OVEN 19** (after Penn, 1964b; fig 1)

**OVEN 19** is, however, more ambiguous. There is no description of burning associated with the feature, although its eastern end was thought to be shaped like an amphora, forming an oven floor that had been removed at some time in the past (Penn, 1964b; 175), presumably, together with all traces of its use



**Figure 194:** Plan of **OVEN 19** (after Penn, 1964b; fig 1).

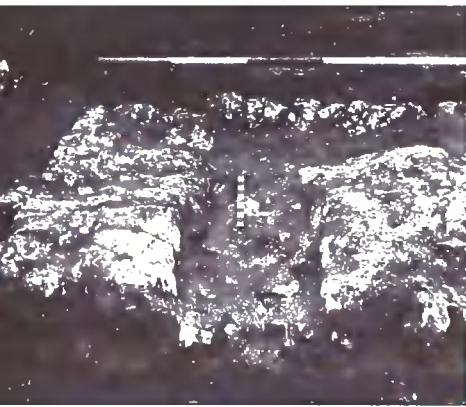
It is also important to mention that curved lines were seen within the clay in and around the building, which were interpreted as being parts of fragmentary ovens (*ibid*; 175), although no further information is given about them. Two 'depressions with burning', were also identified, that might have been the remains of ovens, although no detailed records were kept of the stratigraphy associated with them.

## OVEN 20-22

A possible corn-dryer (**OVEN 20**) and two ovens (**OVEN 21-22**) were found amongst the remains of building B10 (**OVENS 20-22**) and photographs and illustrations can be seen overleaf. The 'corn-dryer' was L-shaped and the walls of the feature are said to have been constructed from chalk blocks mixed with baked clay (Penn, 1968a; 168). Tiles at the southern end of the feature were suggested to indicate the existence of a sliding tile, to control draught passing through the oven (*ibid*; 168). The plan of the building appears to show that they formed flooring at the entrance to the feature. Evidence for a stokehole, claimed to have been indicated by a layer of charcoal, was discovered on the west side of the feature (*ibid*). Two other possible hearths are recorded on the plan of the building, just north of the 'corn-dryer'. One of these (**OVEN 21**) is described as being 'a small U-shaped hearth' (*ibid*; 169) and the other (**OVEN 22**), a 'pot hearth', although the drawings are vague, lacking detail and no further information is available about them. Extensive layers of baked clay, interpreted as representing a number of destroyed furnaces (*ibid*), were also recorded as having surrounded the features and are said to have covered the chalk floor on which the ovens and corn-dryer stood.

**Fig 87:** Features and stratigraphy associated with building B10 (Plan is after Penn, 1968a; fig 1).

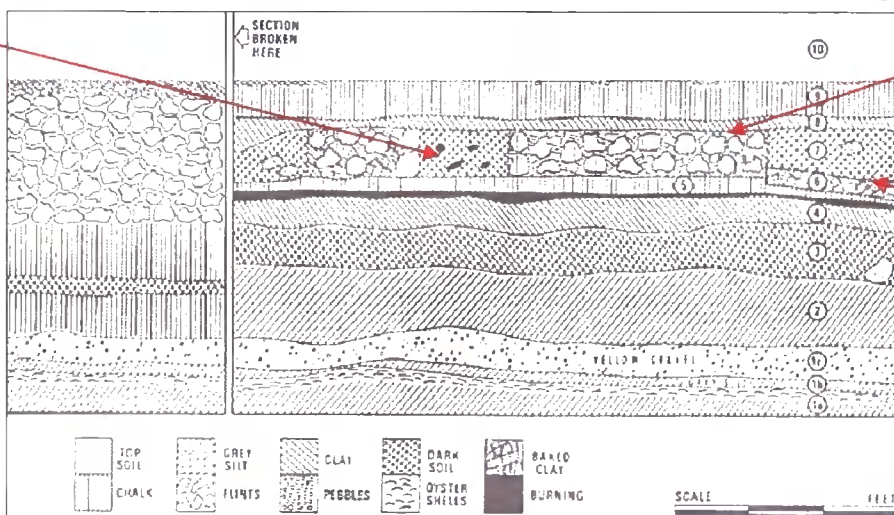
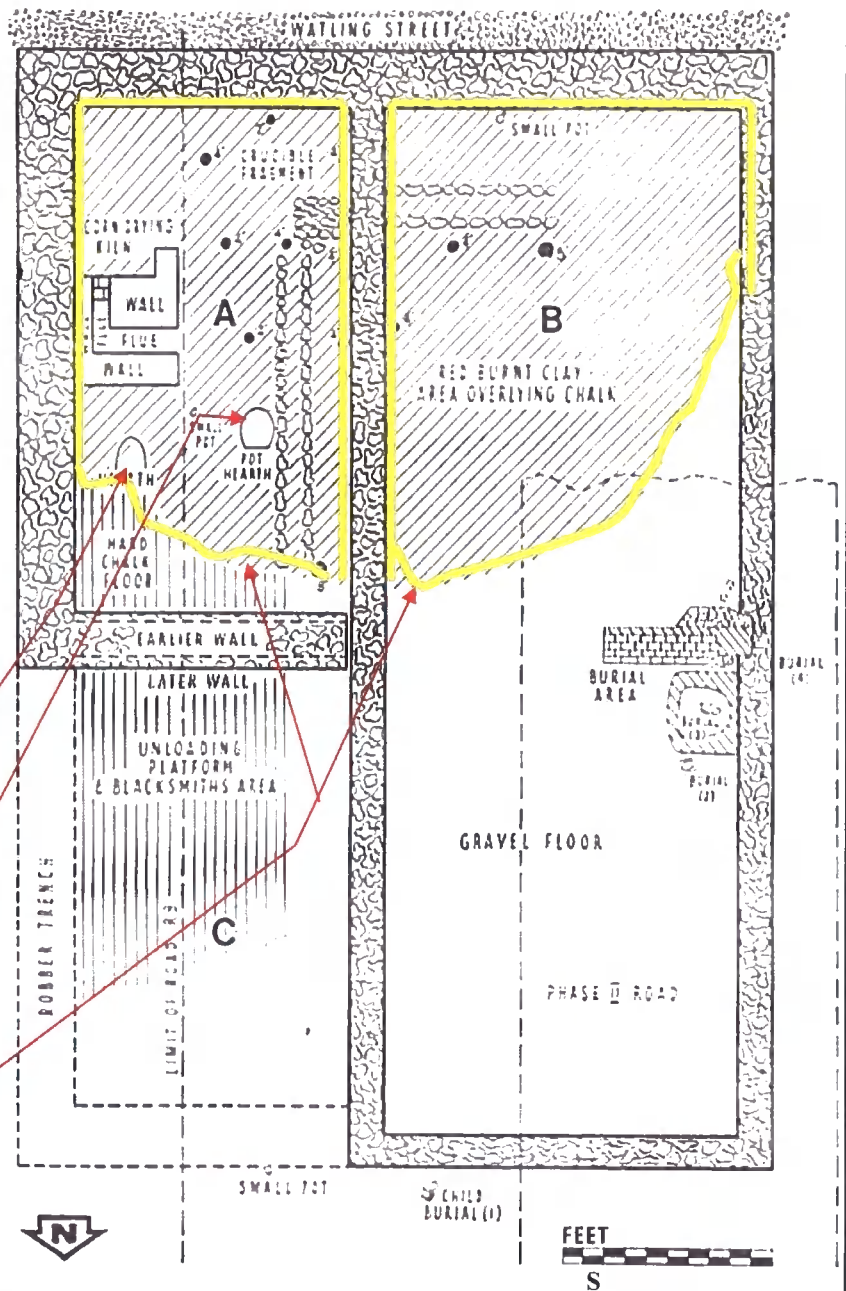
shaped 'corn-drying' kiln (OVEN 20) and below) a photograph taken of the feature (Penn, 1968a; pl I A).



Hearth (OVEN 21)

Hearth (OVEN 22)

Extent of the deposit of baked clay within rooms A and B



Burnt material trapped in oven

Chalk and baked clay superstructure of oven.

Part of layer of baked clay, recorded as surrounding the feature.

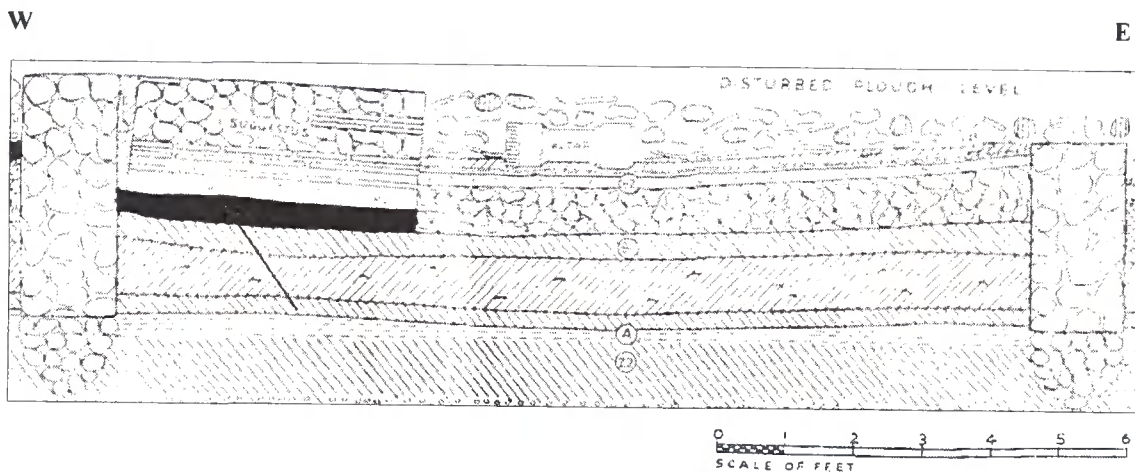
Section through the area containing the L-shaped 'corn-drying' oven (OVEN 20) (after Penn, 1968a; fig 2).

### OVEN 23

A small channel, linked to a clay base and containing evidence of vitrification associated with blackened soil, charcoal, and cinder, and interpreted as being the remains of a furnace, was recorded during excavations upon an area facing the southern 'temple complex', on the other side of the road bounding the 'temenos' area to the west, (Harker, 1978; 5).

### OVEN 24

A thick layer of charcoal, interpreted as being the remains of a 'ritual hearth' was found alongside the western wall of the *cella* in Temple I, within the area occupied by the apsidal structure, termed by the excavators as being a '*suggestus*' (Penn, 1959; 6). The layer appears to be approximately half a foot thick in the section drawing made through the area, and appears to form a substantial, deliberately made deposit within this area. The prominent location of the burnt material at the centre of the building led to the suggestion that it perhaps represented 'the sacrificial fire lit during the ceremony when the lines of the temple were defined' (*ibid*; 59).

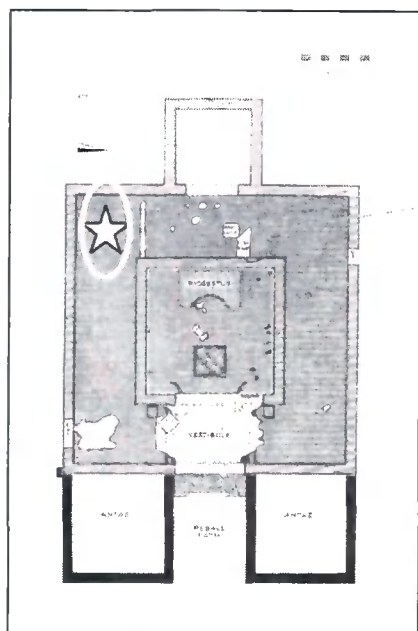


**Figure 195:** Section drawing, showing the location of the layer of burnt material (**OVEN 24**) (after Penn, 1959; fig 2)

### OVEN 25-26

The remains of a 'rough triangular hearth made of tiles, chalk and flints' (**OVEN 25**) were described in the text as having been found in the western corridor of Temple I, close to the south west corner of the *cella*. The remains of the oven were described as showing 'considerable signs of burning' and 'much charcoal' was described as being associated with it, from which twenty three samples were taken and the remains of ash, hazel and beech identified (Penn, 1959; 18-20). It is frustrating that, beyond this brief description, the feature is not recorded in any of the illustrations or photographs from the excavation report. A feature, described as being a 'clay ramp' which, together with a hole in the

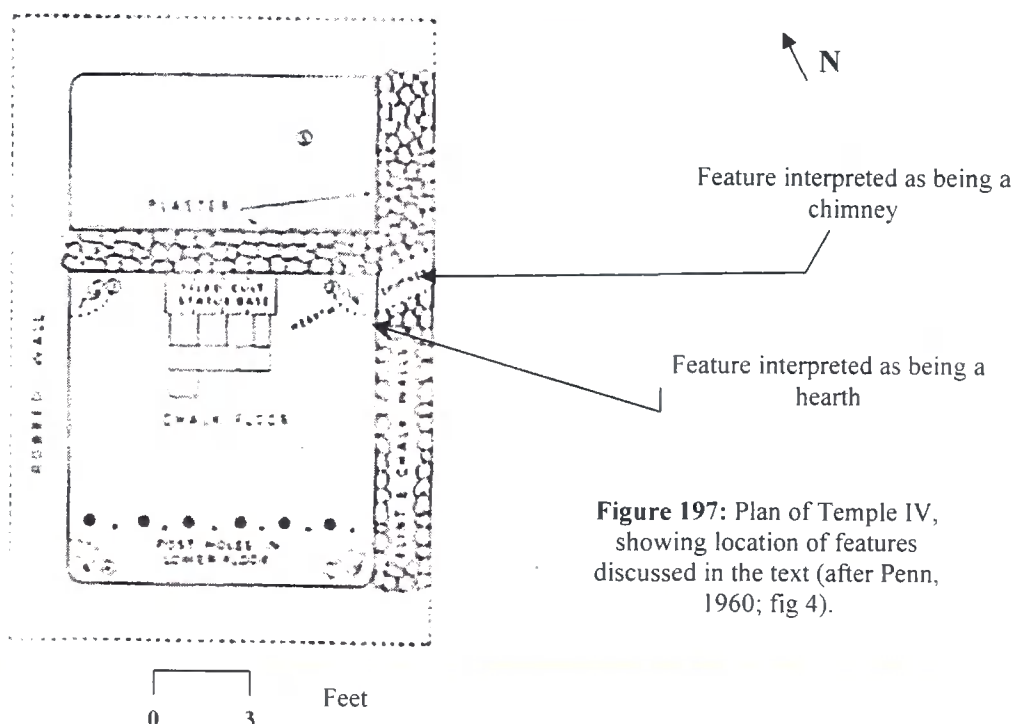
*cella* wall, was interpreted as being the remains of a furnace (**OVEN 26**) was also found in the western corridor (Penn, 1959; 20). A photograph exists of the feature and appears to depict a faintly observable, roughly semi-circular gap in the wall with a layer of soil piled in front of it, although the picture is vague and blurred and no traces of burning are evident.



**Figure 196:** Plan of Temple I (after Penn, 1959; fig 1), showing general locations of **OVEN 25**, demarcated by a star and circle, and **OVEN 26**. The photograph shows **OVEN 26** (*ibid*; pl VI D), scale is in inches.

## OVEN 27

A single feature, interpreted as being the remains of a 'crude hearth' containing charcoal, said to have been associated with a hole in the wall, interpreted as being a chimney, was recorded from the remains of Temple IV (Penn, 1960; 121). No information is available from sections or photographs and its position in the vertical stratigraphy is unclear. The drawing of the building was very hazy.



**Figure 197:** Plan of Temple IV, showing location of features discussed in the text (after Penn, 1960; fig 4).

## OVEN 28

A feature, classified as F25 was discovered in the north east corner of the settlement. No photograph is available, although a plan was made and a section is available, confirming Penn's description that the feature was lined with a thin layer of chalk and contained a layer of potash and burnt wood in its fill (Penn, 1968a; 180). It is possible that a layer of burning and baked daub overlying the feature may have been refuse resulting from production which was deposited over it when the site was levelled. More extensive excavation of the area to the west would have been useful to determine if the feature could have been a free-standing oven or possibly part of a larger feature, such as a ditch, containing burnt refuse incorporated into its fill from elsewhere, as has been suggested by Detsicas (1983; 66).

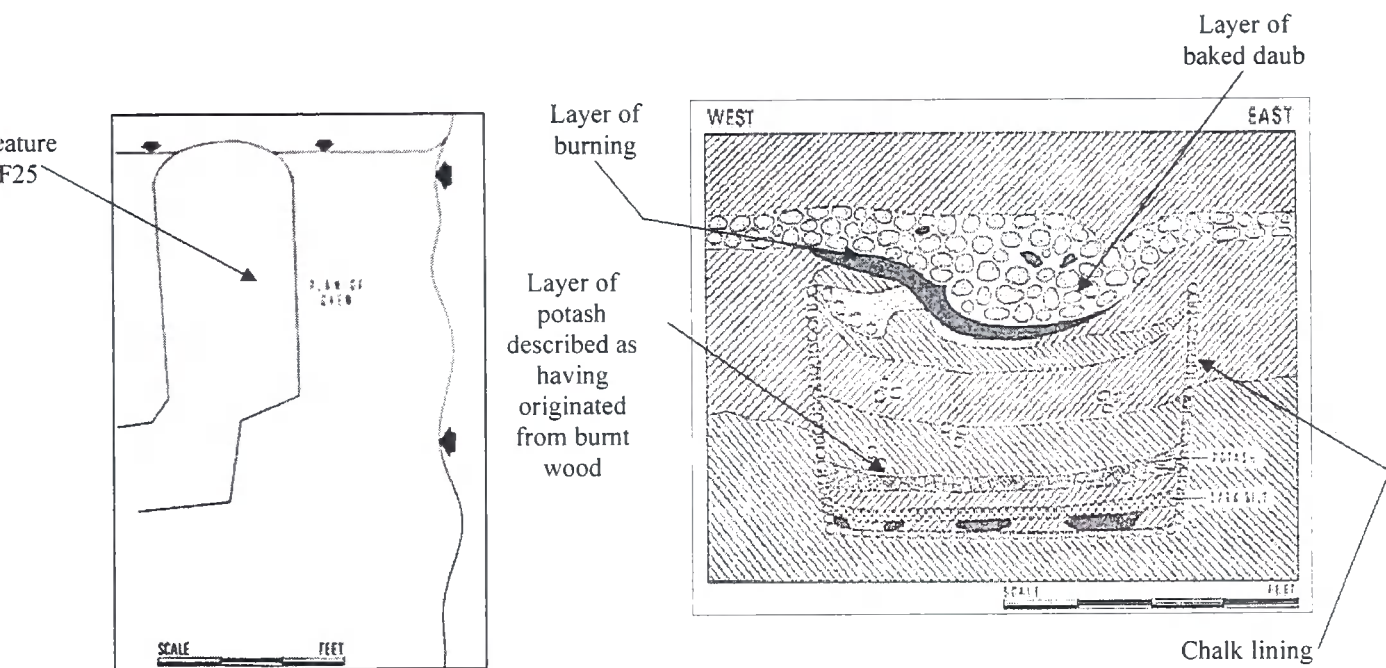
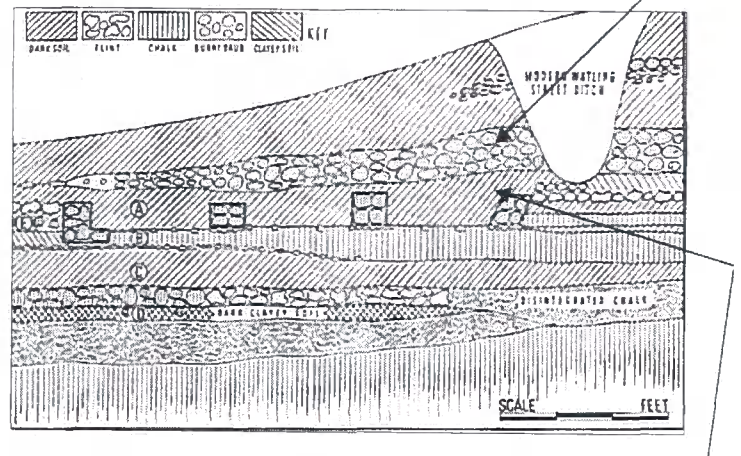
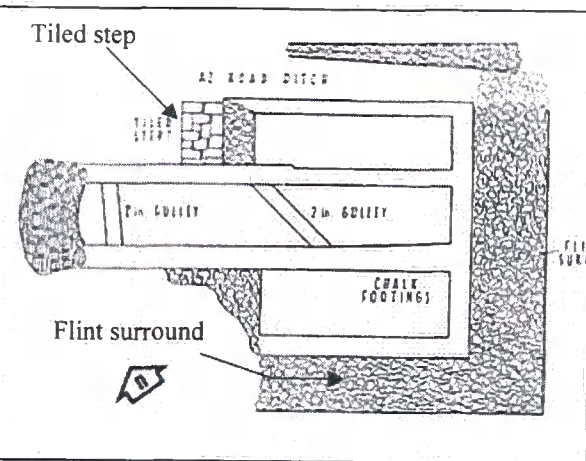


Figure 198: Illustrations of feature F25 (OVEN 28 in plan (Penn, 1968a; fig 6) and section (*ibid*; fig 8).

## OVEN 29

A possible corn dryer, classed as F26, was identified in the north eastern part of the settlement. The feature is well documented; a photograph exists showing that the plan is generally accurate, although the 'tiled step' at its northern end appears to be comprised of two large unidentifiable slabs on the photographs and is not a square of interlocking tiles. The absence of an identifiable stokehole to the feature and any evidence for burning *in situ* (Penn, 1968a; 179) presents problems with the interpretation of the feature, although Detsicas thought that the structure might represent the remains of a small tile kiln that was never completed (1983; 65-66). A section drawn through the feature shows a layer of burnt daub overlying it. It is, therefore, possible that the stokehole area might have been dug up in the past and the remains used to cover the derelict corn-dryer when the site was levelled.



Feature F26



**Figure 199:** Illustrations of feature F26 (OVEN 29 in plan (after Penn, 1968a; fig 6) and section (after *ibid*; fig 7) and the photograph taken of it (*ibid*; pl V)

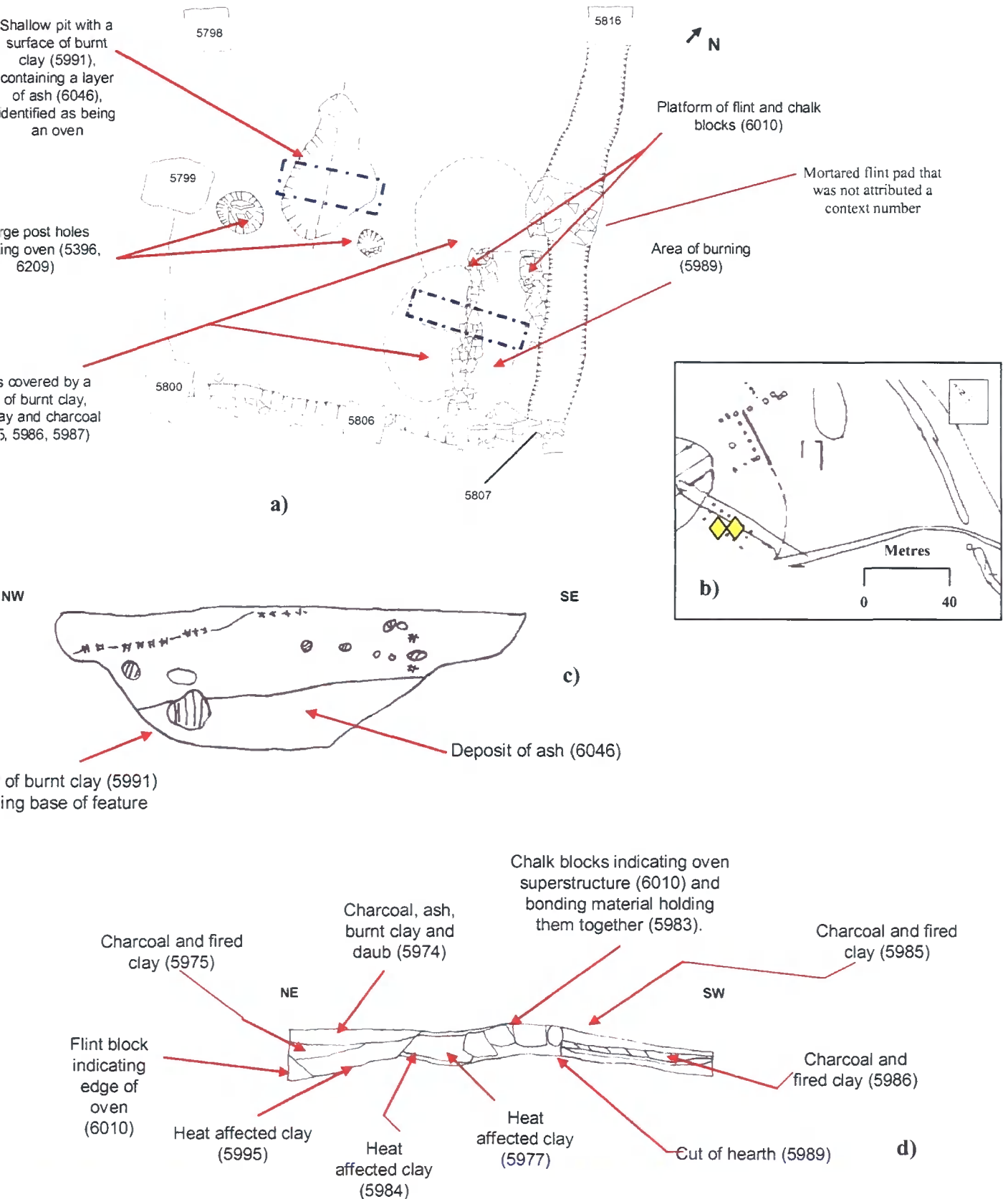
### OVEN 30

A 'kiln' of unknown function is recorded by Penn as having been found in the far north east of the settlement, located on a possible bank, M9, which is described as being used for 'semi industrial purposes' (Penn, 1965; 117) although no further explanation why was given.

## **Part 2: Ovens and corn dryers from the excavations directed by Wessex Archaeology.**

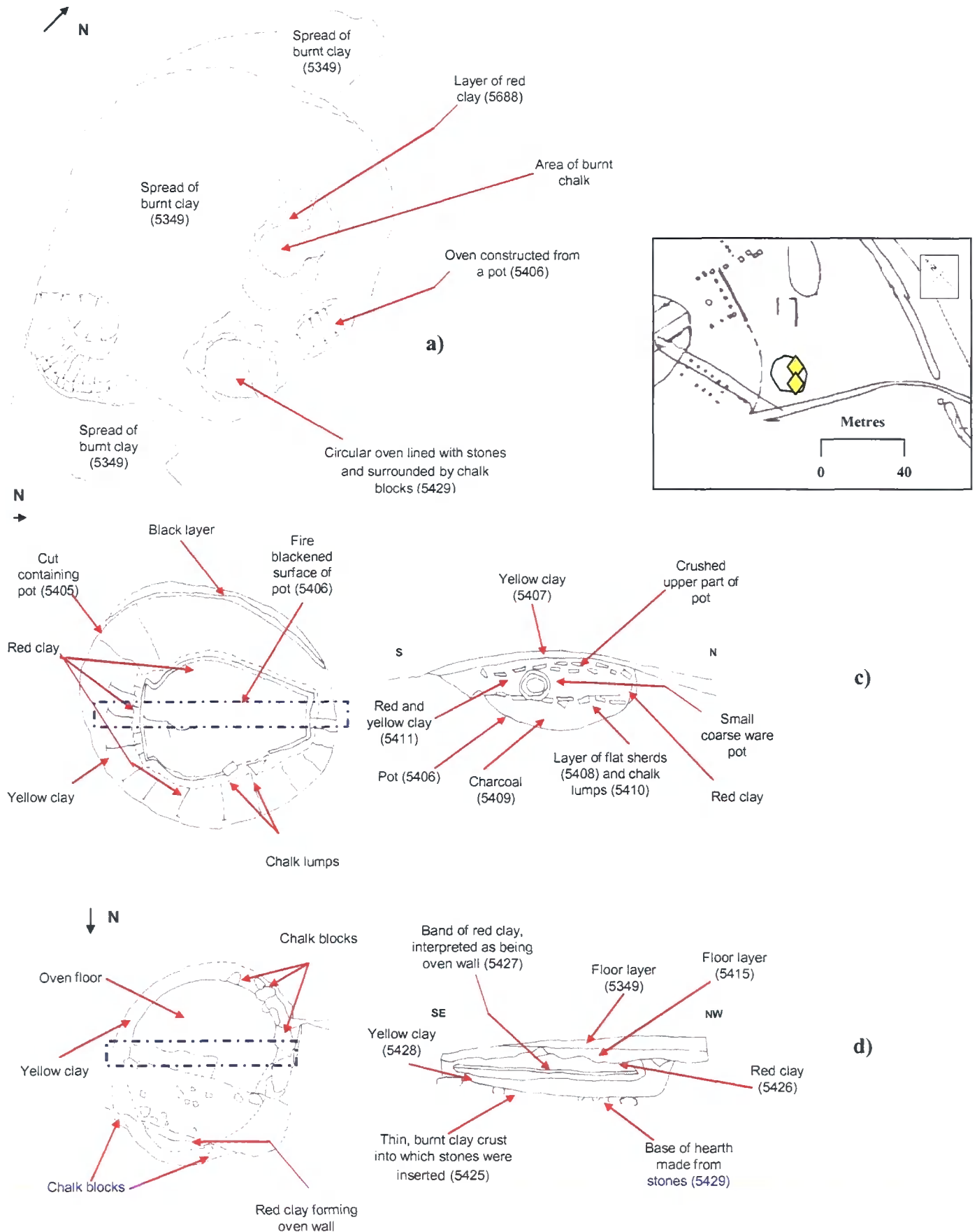
A rectangular building characterised by a number of mortared flint pads interpreted as being column bases (contexts 5798, 5799, 5800, 5806, 5807, 5816) was discovered immediately to the south of the eastern temple and appeared to contain the remains of two ovens (images of these features and their context are provided overleaf). The first of the features consisted of a shallow pit lined with a surface of burnt clay (5991) containing a deposit of ash (6046). The possible hearth was flanked by two large post holes (5936, 6209), directly opposite one another and filled with large flint nodules, possibly as packing to support the uprights for a spit or beam on which to hang a cooking pot. Judging by the size of the features, regardless of what they may have supported, it could have been quite large. A feature constructed from chalk blocks (6010), lined with layers of fired clay (5977, 5984, 5995, 5999) and filled with layers of charcoal, ash, burnt clay and daub (5974, 5975) was discovered at the north east corner of the building. Layers containing charcoal (5986, 5987) and fired clay (5985) were discovered to the west of the feature, and may represent burnt material raked out after firing.

**Figure 200:** a) Plan of the rectangular building with the mortared flint pads and ovens close to the temples excavated by Wessex Archaeology east of the natural springs (after Wessex Archaeology plan 7659; scale 1:40), b) the general location of the building and ovens on the plan of the site (after private, unpublished document submitted by Wessex Archaeology), c) Section drawing through oven (5991) (after Wessex Archaeology section 7657; scale 1:20), d) section drawing through oven (5987) (after Wessex Archaeology section 7652; Scale 1:20). The location of the sections drawn through the ovens has been indicated in blue in a).



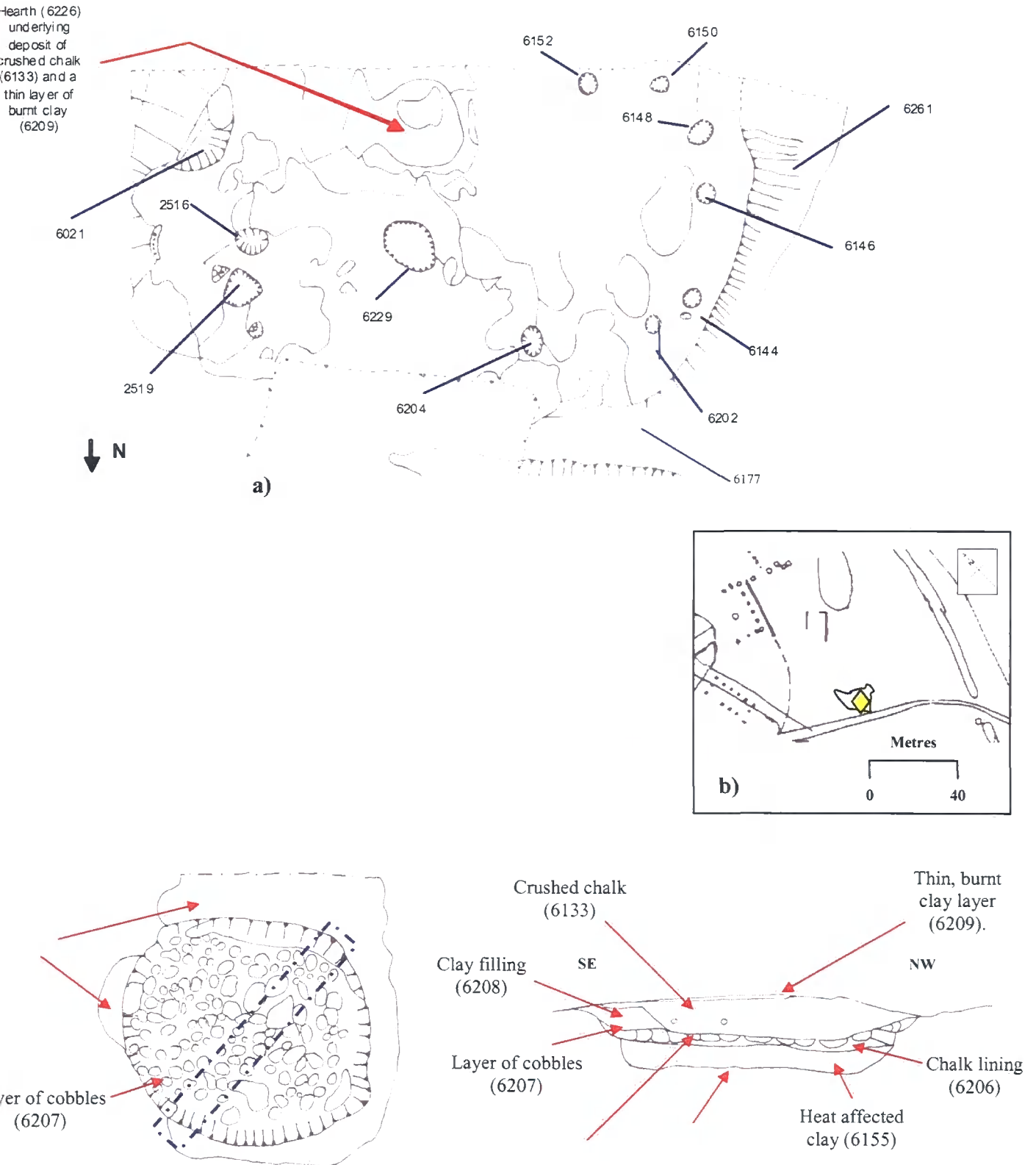
The remains of two more possible ovens were discovered from a floor of burnt clay (5349) (for details on the ovens and their context (images of these features and their context are provided overleaf) and include a circular hollow (5405), containing a depression (5406) displaying evidence for burning, into which was inserted a complete pot. A thick layer of charcoal (5409) was found inside the pot and a layer of flat pottery sherds and chalk lumps (5408) had been placed on top and may have been intended to act as an oven floor to avoid contamination with this material. It is possible that the pot acted as an insulator for the charcoal (5409) which could have been placed deliberately inside to allow the generation of a gentle heat within the vessel, possibly to cook small pieces of food. To the south of the feature, the remains of another possible oven (5429) were discovered which was broadly circular, lined around the edges in places with chalk blocks, and lay in a depression covered with a thin crust of burnt clay (5425). The feature was filled with a layer of red clay (5426) forming a concentrated band with a clearly defined edge (5427), interpreted as being the remains of a collapsed oven wall. A layer of stones had been placed upon the base of the feature and may have formed part of an oven floor. No stoke holes or firing chamber were associated with the feature and it is possible that the stones could have been heated and set in the floor to form a hob, resulting in the layer of burnt clay (5425) underlying them, and could have been intended for the cookery of foodstuffs.

**Figure 201:** a) Plan of the area of burnt clay and ovens found close to the temples excavated by Wessex Archaeology east of the natural springs, Wessex Archaeology plan 7537; scale 1:40, b) the general location of the area and the ovens on the plan of the site (After private, unpublished document submitted by Wessex Archaeology), c) detailed plan and section drawing of oven (5406) (after Wessex Archaeology plan and section 7531; scale for both is 1:20). d) detailed plan and section drawing through oven (5429) (after Wessex Archaeology plan and section 7531; scale for both is 1:20). The locations of the sections drawn through the ovens have been indicated in blue on the plans of the features in c) and d).



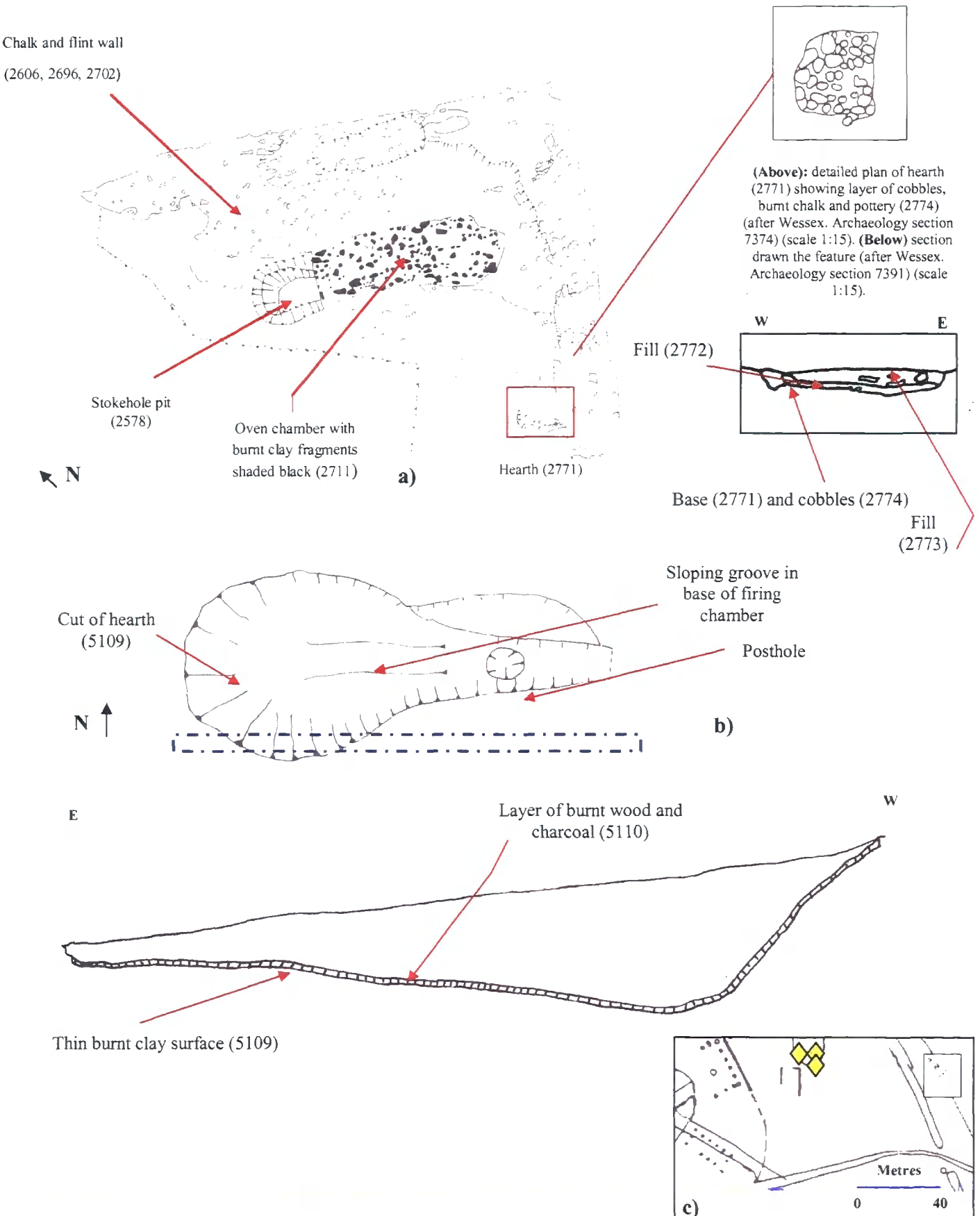
The remains of another building were also discovered, demarcated by a series of large ditches (6021, 6177, 6261), post holes (2516, 2519, 6144, 6146, 6148, 6150, 6152, 6202, 6204, 6229) and surfaced with the remains of chalk (5961) and clay (6130) floor layers. The structure contained the remains of a possible hearth (6226), consisting of a circular depression (6226) lined with a layer of heat-affected clay (6155) into which a layer of cobbles (6206) had been pushed and cemented in place with a chalk lining. A layer of burnt clay surrounded the feature (6154) which may have been caused by firing. The stones forming the floor of the feature could have served as a cooking hob in a similar manner to those from oven (5429). Images of these features and their context are provided overleaf.

Figure 202: a) Plan of the building with post holes, close to the temples east of the natural springs excavated by Wessex Archaeology (after Wessex Archaeology plan 7682) (scale 1:45), b) the general location of the structure and the oven within it on the plan of the site (after private, unpublished document submitted by Wessex Archaeology) and c) detailed plan and section of hearth (6226) (after Wessex Archaeology plan and section 7688; scale for both is 1.25). The location of the section drawn through the oven has been indicated in blue on the plan made of the feature in c).



Other possible ovens were found upon the area of terracing, located on a steep slope overlooking the eastern temples and natural springs. A structure characterised by a chalk and flint wall (2606, 2696, 2702) was discovered which contained the remains of an elongated depression (2711) interpreted as being a 'kiln'. Information that could be gained about the feature was limited by the lack of a section drawing, although some information had been written on the plan. The 'kiln' appears to have consisted of a deep pit (2578) described as having been lined with a deposit containing charcoal and fired clay (2575) and which may have formed a stokehole. This led into a depression interpreted as being a floor area on the plan (2711) covered with large quantities of burnt clay and daub (2703). Layers of ash, charcoal, burnt daub (2577, 2711, 2713) and fired clay (2577) are described on the plan as having sealed the feature and may reflect waste resulting from firing. A small hearth (2771) lined with a layer of burnt clay (2772) was discovered on the eastern side of the building. The burnt clay was lined with a surface of burnt chalk, cobbled stone and pottery (2774) which could have been used as a hob for cooking foodstuffs. The building covered a banjo-shaped depression (5109), the clay of which displayed signs of burning. The base of the depression was overlain by a thin layer containing burnt wood and charcoal (5110). A post hole sloping groove in the base of the feature might suggest the presence of a raised floor for cooking by steam or corn drying. Images of these features and their context are provided overleaf.

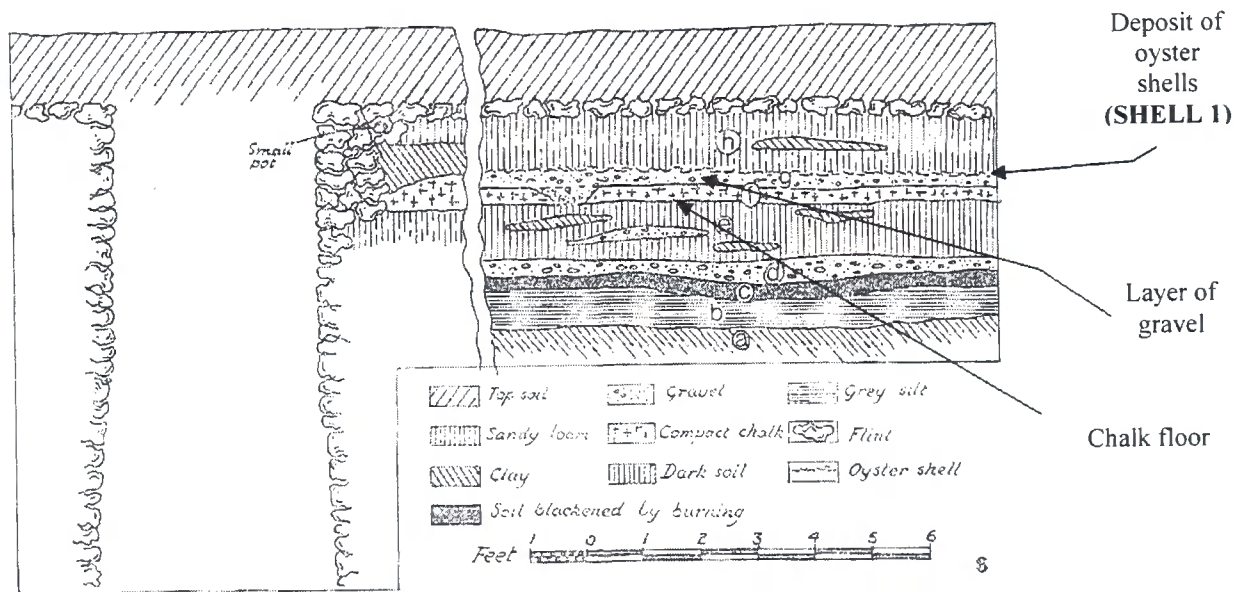
**Figure 203:** Plan of the chalk and flint walled structure from the southern terrace in the area overlooking the temples to the east of the al springs, showing oven (2578) and hearth (2771) (after Wessex Archaeology plan 7374; scale 1:60). No section was available for (2578), b) plan and section of oven (5109) from the same area of terracing, (plan after Wessex Archaeology no 7506; scale 1:40; section after Wessex Archaeology no 7657; scale 1:20). The location of the section has been indicated in blue on the plan.



***Appendix 31: Details on shellfish remains from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.***

## SHELL 1

A layer of oyster shells (**SHELL 1**), dated to the first century, was discovered around Well F19. The deposit is described as covering a feature interpreted as being a chalk floor, topped with a mixed layer of gravel and small flints, (Harker, 1970a; 140). The drawing of the layers are vague and hazy, although with careful scrutiny it is still possible to make out the layer of shells which appear to rest on top of a layer of gravel, and the deposit can be seen in the section drawn through the area. It appears to be about an inch thick and covering approximately nine feet of the section.



**Figure 204:** Section drawn through deposits in the vicinity of Well F19, showing the layer of oyster shells (**SHELL 1**) and features discussed in the text. (after Harker, 1970a; fig 1). It is unclear what the gap in the section represents. It is possible that this is a break in the section, where drawing was not undertaken. The section is known to have run from east-west (*ibid*; 140) although the co-ordinates were not depicted on the drawing. The location of the section in the horizontal stratigraphy is also unknown.

## SHELL 2

The fill of **OVEN 11** from the 'oven building' was described as containing 'about fifty mussel shells', which are mentioned as being mixed with a layer of burnt earth and charcoal found at the base of the oven, and deposited with fragments of burnt bone and baked clay bearing straw impressions (Penn, 1964b; 173-174).

### SHELL 3

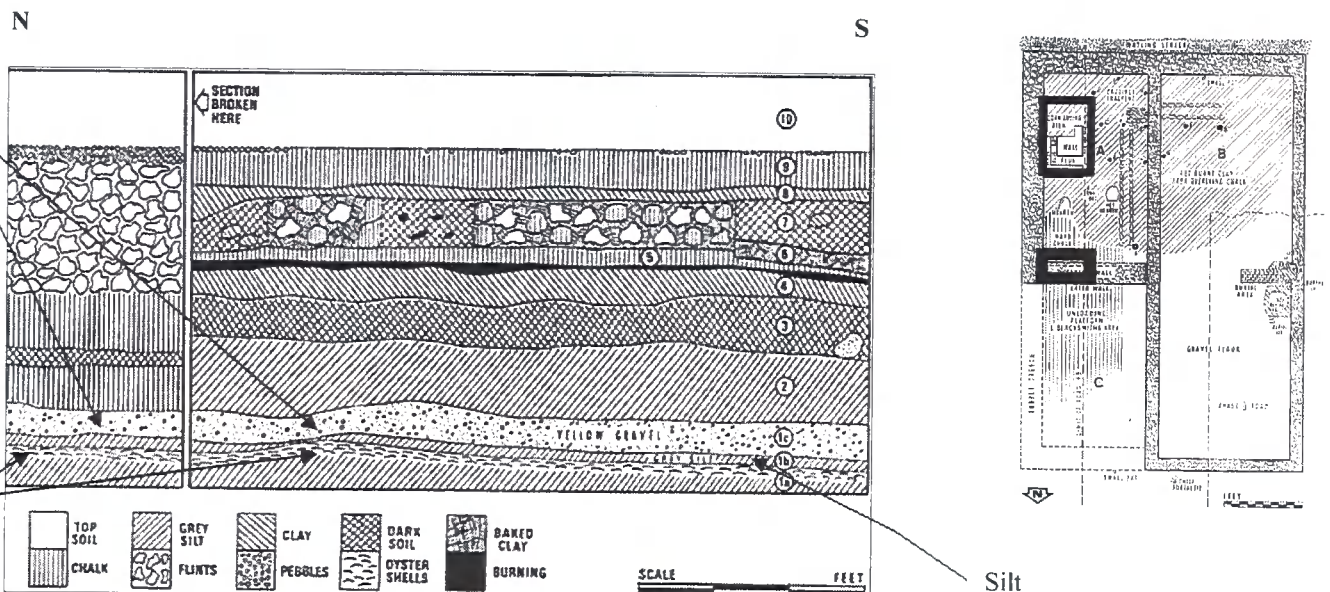
Mussel shells were found in a layer of charcoal filling a hearth (**OVEN 23**), built in the north western corner of Temple IV (Penn, 1960; 121).

### SHELL 4-6

Shellfish remains appear to have been plentiful from deposits overlying the granary on Site A. A 'rubble layer' covering the remains of the building, classified as 'key deposit IV' was described as 'full of.....oyster shells' (**SHELL 5**) and other references pass comment on 'many hundreds of oyster shells' (**SHELL 6**) and 'many oyster shells' (**SHELL 3**) discovered (Penn, 1957; 63). There are, however, no detailed stratigraphic records showing the extent of the deposit and further details about its composition are unknown.

### SHELL 7

A 'thick layer of oyster shells' was mentioned from a first century layer underlying building B10, classified as stratum 1A. This layer is clearly recorded in a section drawn through the area and, from the scale of the plan, appears to be approximately 4 inches thick, extending at least thirteen feet along the length of the area recorded in the section. The deposit was interpreted by Penn as being material used for the base of a road or courtyard on the basis that it was covered by a thin layer of silt and a thick layer of yellow gravel (Penn, 1968a; 166),

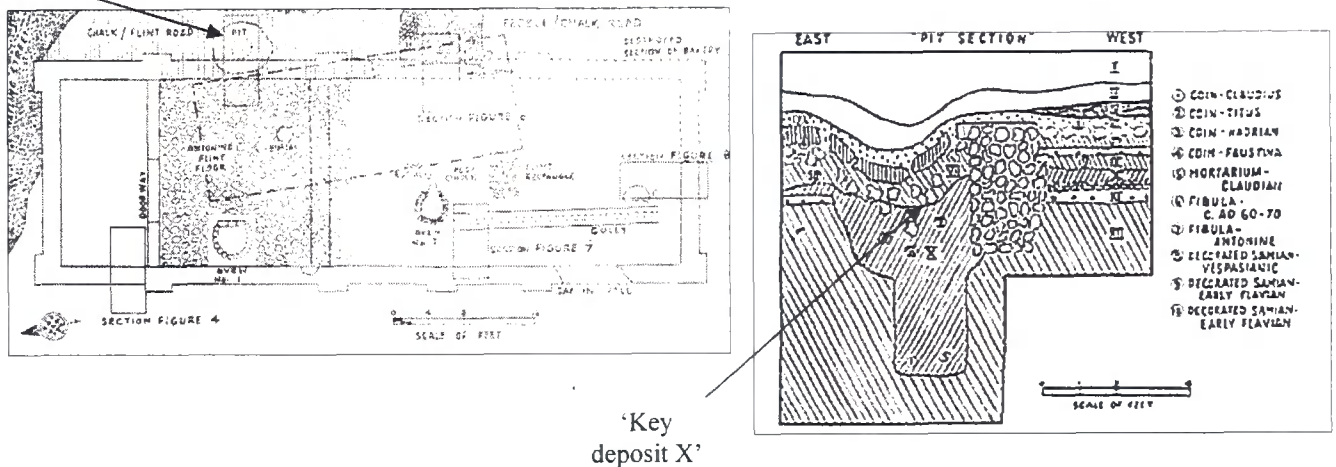


**Figure 205:** The section drawing showing the layer of shellfish remains (**SHELL 7**) beneath building B10 and other aspects of stratigraphy mentioned in the text (after Penn, 1968a; fig 2). The location of the section is shown upon the plan of the building (after *ibid*; fig 1)

## SHELL 8

Large quantities of shellfish remains were recorded from excavations on Site A, in first century levels predating the granary. 'Hundreds' of oyster shells are described as having been found mixed with tile fragments and pottery in the fill of a pit underlying the eastern wall of the building (Penn, 1957; 64).

Pit



**Figure 206:** Plan of Site A, showing the location of the first century pit which contained the concentration of shellfish remains (**SHELL 8**) (after Penn, 1957; fig 2) and the section drawn through it (after *ibid*; fig 5).

## SHELL 9-10

A trench cut between the Watling Street and Temple VII is recorded as having encountered an extensive layer, covering approximately sixty feet of trench length, containing oyster, mussel, winkle and whelk shells (**SHELL 9**). The layer is recorded as being, in some places, up to four inches thick and described as an 'extraordinary consumption of shellfish during a comparatively short period' (Harker, 1973a; 8). Another layer of shells (**SHELL 10**) was recorded from the area, in a trench excavated between Temple VII and either the Watling Street or the 'Temenos Road' to the west. This layer of oyster shells appears to have been extensive, being approximately four metres wide and, in places, fifteen to twenty centimetres thick, with an 'almost entire absence of pottery or other artefacts' (Harker, 1974; 12). Both **SHELL 9-10** are recorded as being situated at the base of two separate layers of chalk blocks, topped with gravel, attributed as being the foundations of Temple VII (*ibid*) The details provided in the reports were confirmed in an interview with John Shepherd.

**SHELL 11**

The thick layer of charcoal from the hearth (**OVEN 10**) built under the apsidal suggestus at the western end of the cella in Temple I was described as containing 'a few' cockle and mussel shells (Penn, 1959; 6).

**SHELL 12**

A mussel shell was found, placed with an iron finger ring (**PER 67**), on the northern side of the 'votive pit' at the centre of Temple VI, the fill of which contained twenty one coins and a bird burial and large bronze ring (**UNID 10**), which had been placed opposite the shell and finger ring on its southern side (Penn, 1967c; 112).

**SHELL 13**

Mussel shells were placed with the infant burials (**INF 13-16**) placed around the mausoleum and northern wall of building B10, and it was thought that they might have possessed a 'religious significance (Penn, 1968a; 170).

***Appendix 32: Details on infant burials from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker and Wessex Archaeology.***

***Part 1: Details on infant burials from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker (page 735).***

***Part 2: Details on infant burials from the excavations directed by Wessex Archaeology (page 740).***

## **Part 1: Infant burials from the excavations directed by Penn and Harker.**

### **INF 1-2**

A single infant burial (**INF 1**) is known from beneath the flint floor constructed within the middle of the 'granary' on Site A (Penn, 1957; 61). Another interment of a baby (**INF 2**) was also recorded as having been discovered in a path to the south of the 'granary' (Penn, 1967b; 266).

### **INF 3-9**

A grouping of six burials (**INF 3-8**) and at least one other, represented by 'scattered remains' (**INF 9**) were recorded as having been discovered within an area interpreted as being a courtyard to the east of the 'agricultural building'. The remains are briefly mentioned as having been discovered 'within a few square yards' of one another (Harker; 1969b; 8).

### **INF 10**

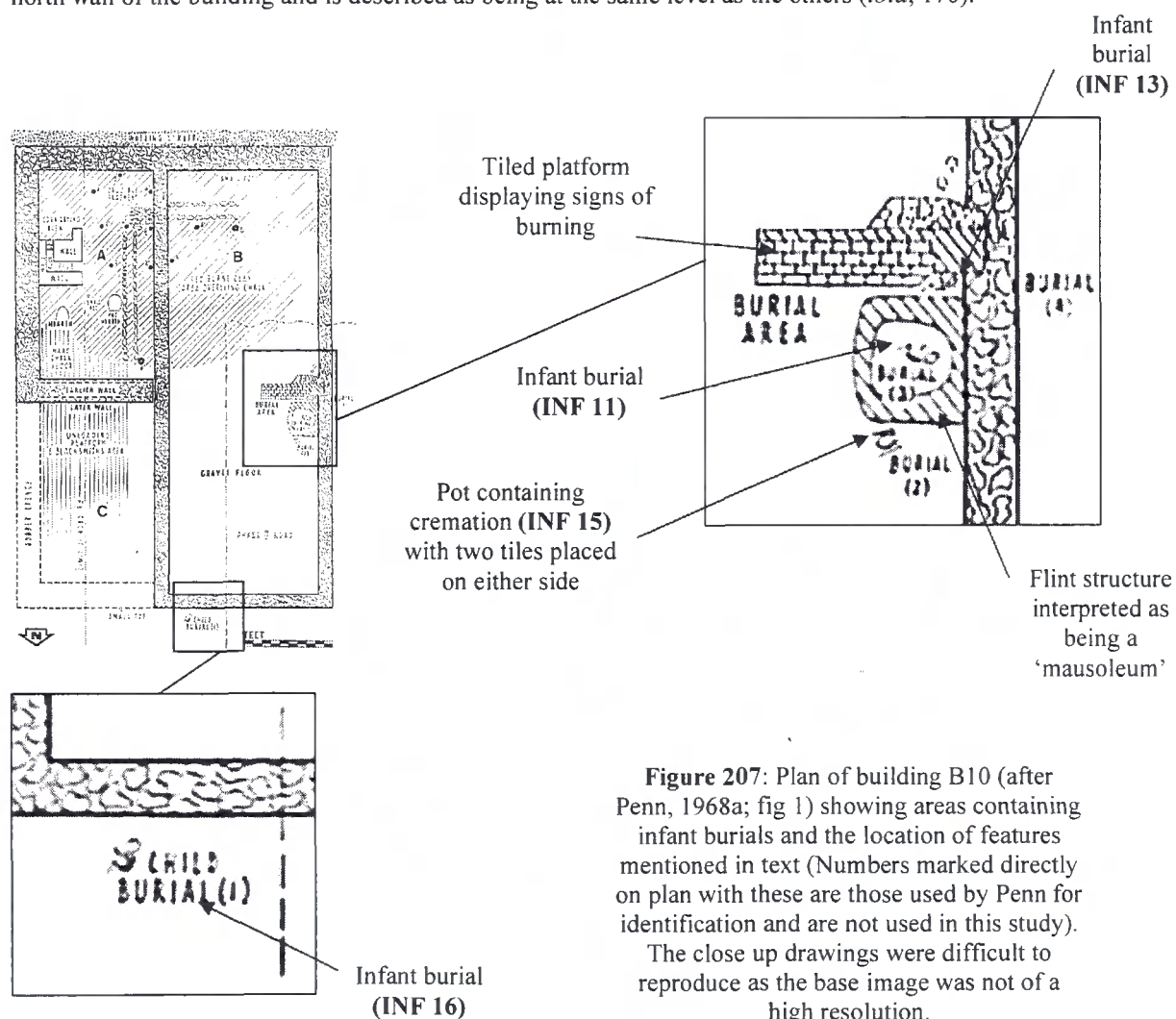
The remains of a disturbed infant burial were discovered when a pit was dug in an attempt to locate the intersection between the Watling Street and the road bounding the southern 'temenos' to the west (Harker, 1969b; 8).

### **INF 11-12**

Two infant burials are reported to have been discovered under the clay floor of a building on the far side of the road bounding the southern 'temenos area' to the west (Harker, 1978; 5). The occurrence of the two burials under the same floor may be significant although, beyond this brief description, no other records are known to have survived for them. The position of the burials in the stratigraphic sequence is, therefore, uncertain and is impossible to tell if they were related to one another.

## INF 13-16

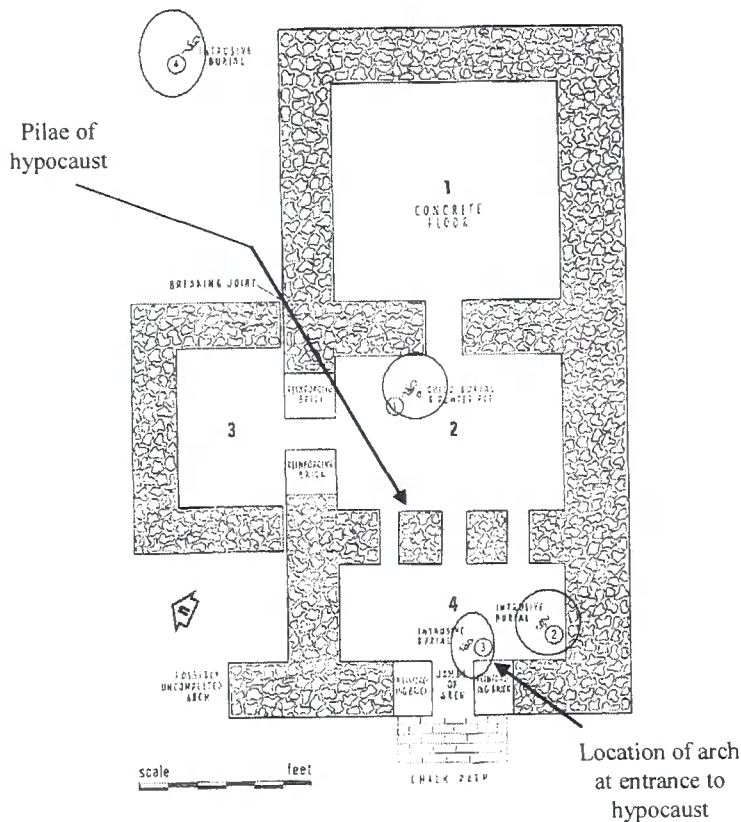
A number of infant burials were found amongst the remains of building B10. The discoveries included two inhumations (INF 13-14) which were concentrated close to the remains of a burnt structure made of tiles which are described as being ‘extensively cracked by heat’ and built partially over the wall of the building (Penn, 1968a; 170; the location of all features and burials mentioned in the text can be seen in figure 114 of this study). One of the inhumations (INF 13) was placed close to this ‘tiled platform’ and can be seen on the plan. Another inhumation adjacent to this (INF 14) appeared to have been placed within the flint structure, containing a roughly circular hollow lined with chalk, interpreted as being a ‘mausoleum’ (*ibid*; 170). It is uncertain if the ‘mausoleum’ was specifically built to contain the burial or was related to the use of the building before the interment took place. Detsicas considers it to be an earlier pit with a flint surround and lined with chalk (1983; 62), although the possibility must also be raised that the feature was deliberately constructed to hold the burial. A cremation (INF 15), contained in a pot with an upstanding tile on either side, had been placed to the north of the ‘mausoleum’ (Penn, 1968a; 170). A single inhumation (INF 16) was also discovered just outside the north wall of the building and is described as being at the same level as the others (*ibid*; 170).



**Figure 207:** Plan of building B10 (after Penn, 1968a; fig 1) showing areas containing infant burials and the location of features mentioned in text (Numbers marked directly on plan with these are those used by Penn for identification and are not used in this study). The close up drawings were difficult to reproduce as the base image was not of a high resolution.

## INF 17-20

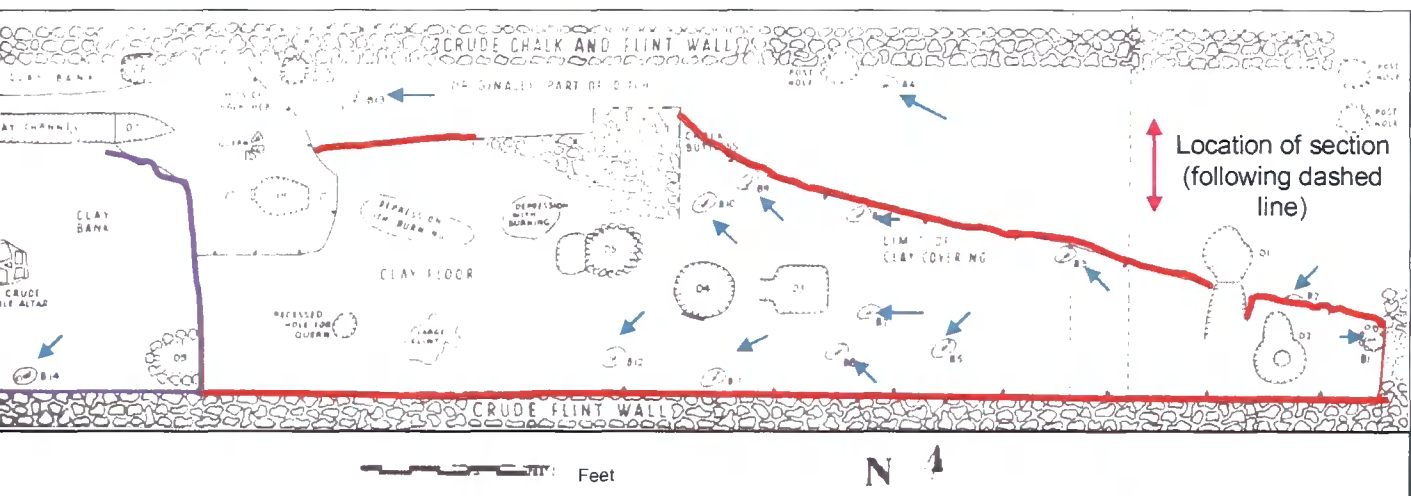
Three complete infant burials (INF 17-19) are recorded as having been found within the debris filling the hypocaust of building B8 (see figure overleaf). The burials are clearly indicated upon the plan made of the building. No illustrations of the vertical stratigraphy accompanying them are known to have survived, although all burials discovered are said to have been contemporary (Penn, 1968a; 172). The plan indicates that two of the burials were placed just inside the entrance to the hypocaust and one child was interred within its central room. One infant burial (INF 20) was discovered just outside the north east corner of the building (*ibid*; 172).



**Figure 208:** Plan of building B8 (after Penn, 1968a; fig 5) showing the locations of the infant burials discovered

## INF 21-34

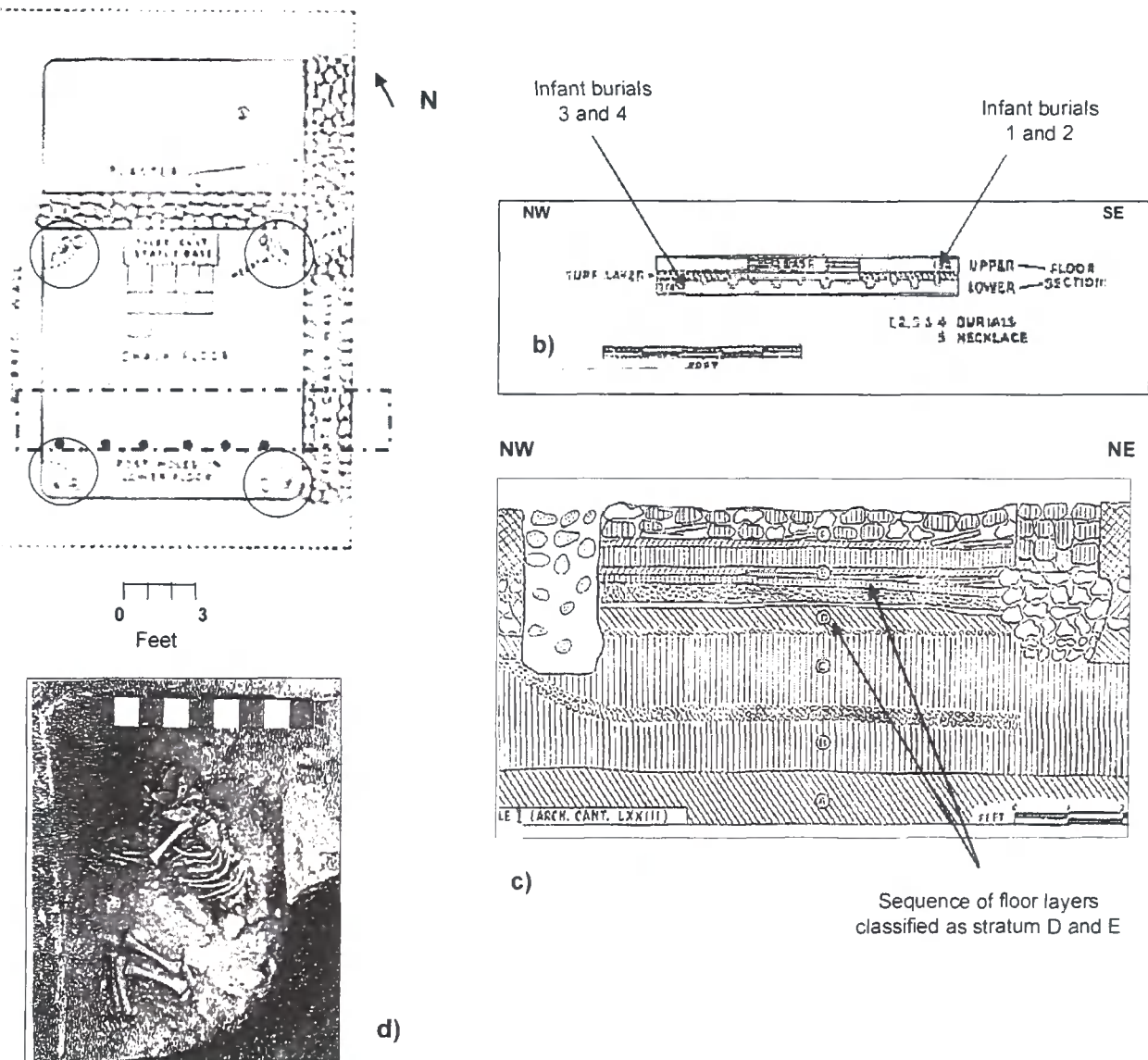
Fourteen inhumations discovered within the 'oven building' (INF 21-34) were thought to be the victims of a 'Great Plague' recorded as occurring across the Roman Empire in AD 166 (Penn, 1967b). The children who died from this event were thought to have been buried inside the temple area, to draw attention from the gods to the plight of the citizens of the settlement (*ibid*; 270). This is an interesting suggestion, although there are complications with the interpretation of some of the evidence as the timescale over which the burials were deposited in the building is difficult to ascertain. Penn argues that all the burials were covered by a clay bank, classified as stratum E, and thought that they must have been deposited at approximately the same time (Penn, 1964b; 176). At another point, Penn contradicts this statement, mentioning that 'various infant burials were covered with clay banks' (my italics). Another bank (with its edge demarcated in purple on the plan in the figure below) can be seen at the western end of the building and both these statements raise the issue that the burials may not be the result of a single event but could have taken place over an extended period. It appears that two of the infant burials close to the north wall were not associated with any clay banks. No detailed information is given upon their position in the vertical stratigraphy although, in a later report, Penn describes one of the two burials as being over the clay bank and the other as being located to the side of it (Penn, 1967b; 267).



**Figure 209:** Illustration of the oven building, showing the location of the fourteen infant burials (blue arrows) and the extent of the clay banks overlying twelve of them (red and purple lines) (after Penn, 1964b; fig 1).

## INF 35-38

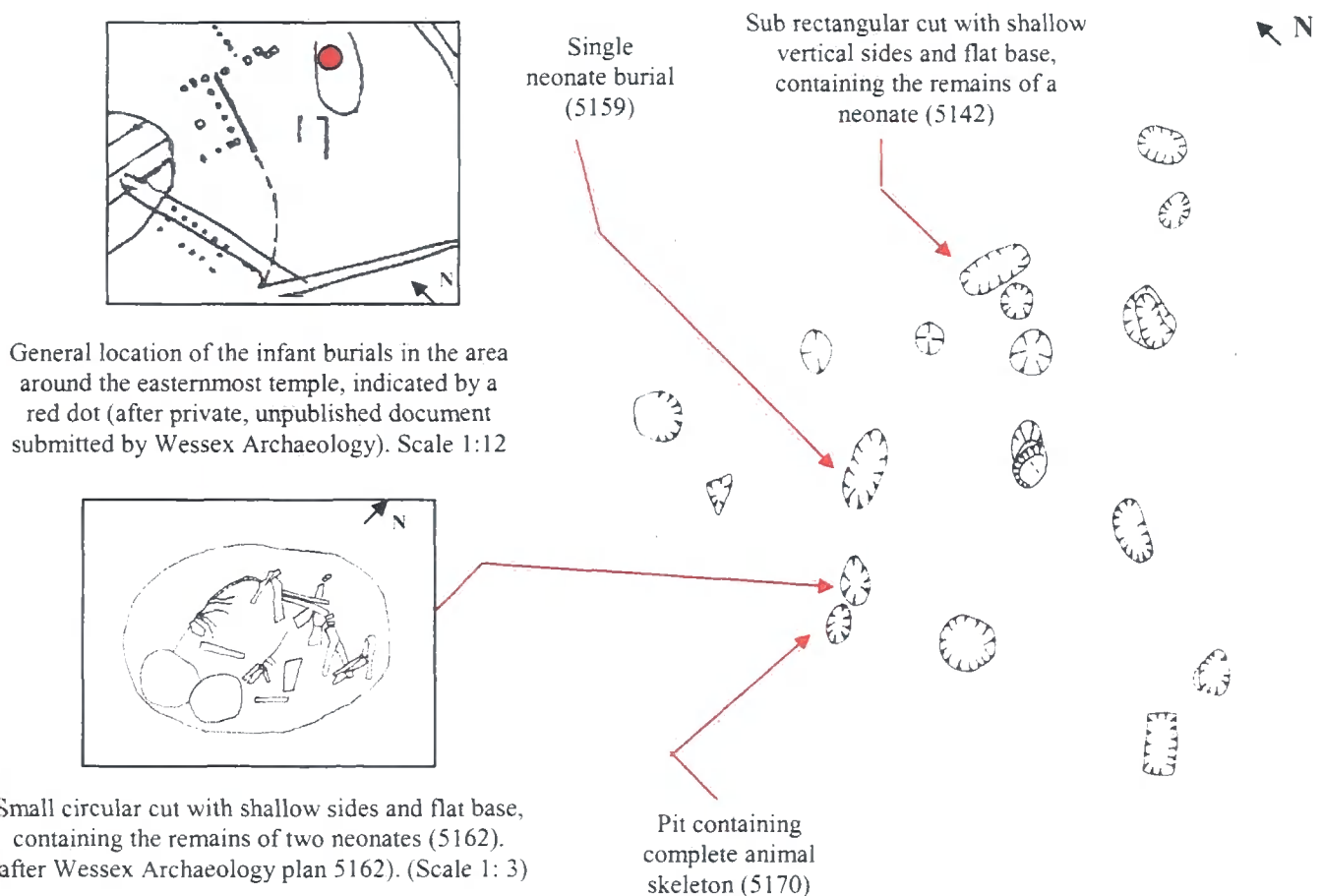
Four inhumations were interred at the corners of Temple IV, following the construction of floors within the building. The burials were thought to be the result from 'similar ceremonies of different periods' (Penn, 1960; 121) as the two inhumations interred with the construction of the second floor were placed at the opposite side of the temple to the earlier pair, indicating that their existence must have been known. It was also thought that because one burial associated with each floor was decapitated then this act must also have contained some special significance or purpose, and that the inhumations may have formed 'sacrificial foundation burials' (*ibid*; 122).



**Figure 210:** Plan of Temple IV, showing the infant burials made at the corners (after Penn, 1960; fig 4), b) Section through the temple floor (after *ibid*; the co-ordinates were not recorded in the report), c) A more detailed section showing the sequence of floor layers with which the burials were associated (after *ibid*; fig 3). The location of this section is indicated on the plan of the building by a red rectangle. d) The burial from the south-east corner (*ibid*; pl IV B).

## Part 2: Infant burials from the excavations directed by Wessex Archaeology.

Analysis of the material from the Wessex Archaeology excavations indicated that infant burial may have been a significant activity in the area around the easternmost temples close to the natural springs. A group of inhumations were discovered from the southernmost area of terracing, just to the east of the temples. The remains of a number of shallow pits or post holes were discovered, some of which contained infants and it could be argued that these inhumations were placed deliberately in a line, possibly the remains of a boundary obscured by the cutting of later pits or post holes. Two burials were placed together in feature (5162), a small circular cut with shallow sides and a flat base. A single burial was placed in a hole (5159) within the same area, into which it fitted exactly. A final burial was deposited at the edge of the area of post holes in a sub rectangular cut with shallow vertical sides and a flat base (5142). A complete, but currently unidentified animal skeleton was discovered placed in a pit or post hole (5170) next to the double inhumation in (5162). It is possible that the deposition of the animal skeleton at the end of the line of burials may also have possessed some form of significance to their deposition.



**Figure 211:** Plan of the area of post holes from the area containing the infant burials and animal skeleton from the terracing close to the temples excavated by Wessex Archaeology east of the natural springs (after Wessex Archaeology plan 7506) (Scale 1:60).