

Appendix 1: Stratigraphic Report by Mark Kelly

Area 1

19th Century Building - F026

The foundation of a possible boundary wall was exposed 1.40m west of a late 19th Century building which is visible on the 1910 25" OSI map. The building is one of a row which fronts Donore Avenue. It's possible boundary wall measured 0.60m wide and terminated 2.40m south of an exterior wall of the building which ran East to West. An exterior wall of the building, orientated North to South, measured 0.65m wide and included a footing 0.20m below. The East to West oriented external wall of the building measured 0.70m wide. It's remaining dimensions and the extent of the building were recorded by GPS survey on site.

Sett Surface - F022

Located beneath the demolition rubble (F001) an extensive limestone sett surface (F022) was exposed (Pl 3). The sett surface may have survived into the early 20th century and it was tightly packed and very regular in places. It was exposed almost 3m from within the gate of the site and extended c. 8m (E-W) along the access road. It was also visible throughout the extent of the access road for almost 13m (N-S) in direction and at times more setts were identified further north towards the houses on Donore Avenue.

Area 2

18th Century Building – F025

Beneath the cobble-locked surface the remains of a linear (N- S) wall (F025) was exposed which ran parallel to Donore avenue. As it was exposed it became evident this wall was part of a larger structure which was identified on maps from 1798 which is associated with an 18th Century building on the site of what was once known as Oxmore fields. The wall was 0.50m wide and ran for 6.70m from south to north. It was made up of limestone and some courses of redbrick were visible in places. The wall was bonded with lime mortar. At 6.70m north of the limit of excavation a gap in the wall was identified, presumably the Threshold to the building. It measured 2.30m wide (N-S) and within this gap red tiles measuring 0.23m squared were exposed (Pl 4). It is thought that this feature was part of the threshold and most probable it was the entrance to the house which fronted Donore Avenue. The threshold continued beyond the wall to the east suggesting it was possibly associated with a step into the building at some stage where the door would have been. Situated below the red tiles, mortar was identified which bonded the square tiles into place. The external wall then continued for 2.20m north in direction from the threshold until it turned in an L-Shaped direction to the west. The E-W oriented wall which is the northern boundary wall of the building measured 0.60m wide and 16.60m long. As the wall extended to the west it then took a southerly turn for 5m and then turned to the west again for 4m until it terminated (see Pl 5). Adjacent to these south and west orientated walls a regular well packed cobbled surface appeared. This surface was made up of tightly packed sub-rectangular stones which were situated to the west and north of the wall (F025).

A series of drains (F020, F023, F024) ran in an East - West direction beneath sections of the building. A centrally located drain (F023) ran E-W beneath the cobbled surface (F022) and the western end of the house (F025) before turning north for a distance of 6.36m under the northern external wall. A diagonal drain (F024) running 6m NE SW was discovered towards the eastern end of the house, and was filled with deposits containing a large number of cow horns. A stone lined well (F021) was uncovered beneath the cobbled area during the second phase of machine works for the access road. The well was of dry stone construction with an external diameter of 1.7m. The location of the well suggests that it provided a water supply for the building depicted on the historic maps.

Area 3

Wooden Barrels & Water Management System

Located c. 8m west of the wall (F025) fronting Donore Avenue and c. 2m north of the southern limit of excavation, a series of deposits and features were exposed. An area measuring 5.15m E-W and 1.5m N-S was excavated by hand (see plan #1). Two deposits (F003 & F004) were initially uncovered. These deposits sealed the main bulk of the archaeology. Located below these deposits two coopered wooden barrels (F008), large linear wooden water pipes (F011) and a possible stone-lined cistern (F012) were exposed.

Deposits and Fills

F001 - was a mix of red brick and mortar deposit overlying the entire site. It contained remains of the rubble associated with the demolition of the 1950's building mixed with earlier deposits in places due to construction disturbance.

F004 - a dark organic deposit partially overlying the timbers (F011), the cut and fill for the barrels (F002, F019) and was partially sealing another earlier deposit/fill (F003). Extent: 2.50m in length from East to West, 0.80m at widest point from North to South, and 0.36m in depth.

F003 - a loose mixed silty grit with frequent inclusions of red brick, mortar, charcoal and pottery. This deposit was the upper fill within the stone-lined cistern (see section #1), partially covered the wooden pipes (F011) and sealed the watercourse (F014). The deposit was truncated by the cut for barrels (F002) at the western end of the excavated area, and is the upper fill of the stone structure (F012) to the East. Extent: 4m in length from East to West, 1.20m wide from North to South, and 0.40m in depth (at deepest point)

F013 - a row of 3 posts (P1- P3. See plan #1) were exposed along a section of the southern bank of the watercourse. Running parallel to the cut for the barrels, the posts measured 0.04m in width, were spaced 0.60m apart (approx), and survived 0.06m in height. The posts were cut/driven into a silt deposit and the yellow clay of the watercourse bank (F005, F006) and may indicate fencing, or structural supports.

F002 - a visible cut for the placement of both barrels. This cut truncated the fills of the watercourse F003, F004, F009 and was filled by F019.

F008 - two wooden barrels and a connecting wooden pipe (running south into baulk). This pipe appeared to be the main feed for the barrels and possibly connects with a watercourse further south outside the limit of excavation. The barrels and wooden pipe (F008) appear to be the latest of two phases of activity at this location of the site. The wooden barrels were deliberately placed side by side, and showed evidence of having an adjoining pipe due to circular cuts in the staves. They were coopered with wooden & iron hoops, measured 0.30m in diameter and survived to a height of 16.77 OD.

F015 - a dark loosely compacted organic deposit which filled both barrels. This deposit contained frequent inclusions of small stone, leather, metal, wood, and pottery. A rim sherd of feather-edge pearlware was retrieved from the base of the eastern barrel which may indicate a 19th century date for the installation of both barrels. Extent: 0.30m in diameter, 0.60m in depth.

F019 - very similar in composition to the barrel fill (F015). A dark silty sand with frequent inclusions of pottery sherds and fragments of leather. Extent: 0.85m in length from East to West, 0.60m wide from North to South, and 0.60m in depth.

The eastern extent of Area 3 was truncated by the cut for the barrels and the fills outlined above. A stone lined structure and large wooden water pipes, oriented East-West along the watercourse, may be indicative of an earlier phase of water management activity at the eastern end of the excavated area. The features, deposits, and fills associated with this earlier phase of activity are as follows.

F003 - a loose mixed silty grit with frequent inclusions of red brick, mortar, charcoal and pottery. This deposit was the upper fill within the stone-lined cistern (see section #1), partially covered the wooden pipes (F011) and sealed the watercourse (F014). The deposit was truncated by the cut for barrels (F002) at the

western end of the excavated area, and is the upper fill of the stone structure (F012) to the East. Extent: 4m in length from East to West, 1.20m wide from North to South, and 0.40m in depth (at deepest point) .

F016 - Western post hole on southern bank of watercourse. Cutting F005 & filled by F006. Measuring 0.12m in length, 0.10m in width, and 0.10m in depth.

F017 - Central post hole on southern bank of watercourse. Cutting F005 & filled by F006. Measuring 0.08m in length, 0.10m in width, and 0.17m in depth.

F018 - Eastern post hole on southern bank of watercourse. Cutting F005 & filled by F006. Measuring 0.08m in length, 0.08m in width, and 0.23m in depth.

F006 - a blue/grey silt deposit overlaying the yellow clay of the watercourse base (F005). Partially covering the stone construction (F012). Naturally formed and densely compacted containing no inclusions. Extent: 2.80m in length, 1m wide & 0.20m in depth.

F012 - a rectangular stone construction which may be the earlier of the two possible water cisterns (the later cisterns being the barrels themselves). Surviving to a height of 16.12m OD, the feature is comprised of faced limestone. Between some stones was a remanence of lime mortar which had mostly been washed out. Extent: 1.80m in length, 0.80m wide, and 0.55m in depth.

F011 - Timber pipes & worked wood uncovered within the watercourse (F014) (plan #1). The timbers were sealed by F003/F004 and likely to be contemporary with the stone structure (F012). Three large timber pipes accompanied by seven pieces of worked timbers were uncovered. Some of these timbers may be associated with post holes (F016, F017, F018) on the southern bank of the watercourse. *See sketches for detailed descriptions and dimensions of T1 - T10.

F009 - The basal fill of the watercourse (F014) and stone structure (F012) which lay below F003 (at the eastern end of the excavated area, (see section #1) and ran beneath (and through) the timber piping (F011). It was comprised of a sticky grey silt which had a dark lens of clay running throughout. There were infrequent inclusion of glass fragments and pottery sherds. These include a sherd of North Devon gravel tempered ware (Pl 26, 27) and a rim sherd possibly from a boot style glass Demijohn. Both of these finds from this fill may have an 18th Century date, indicating an earlier phase of activity associated with the building of the stone structure and the timber piping. Extent: 4m in length, 0.90m wide, and 0.30m at deepest point.

F005 - Densely compacted yellow clay lining the cut of the watercourse (F014). Naturally formed with infrequent small stone inclusions. Extent: >5.15m in length. Continues beyond extent of excavation.

F014 - Cut of watercourse. Extent: <5.15m in length, 1.5m in width, 0.55m in depth.

Discussion

The Abbey Stream to the East of the site at St. Teresa's Gardens appears to have been utilised for the 18th century building on Oxmore Fields via a series of stone lined drains/waterways, and for the later associated cisterns to the south. A stratigraphic analysis of the features and fills outlined above indicates two phases of a water management system, engineered to incorporate two existing watercourses.

The first phase appears to show the construction of a stone lined water cistern with large timber pipes feeding water from the watercourse (F014) which runs east-west along the site and likely connects to the abbey stream. Finds from the fills of the stone structure (F003, F009) include sherds of debased scratch blue stoneware (PL 11), North Devon gravel tempered/gravel free ware and a rim sherd from a boot-style glass demijohn (Pl 14). All of these finds could date from the mid to late 18th century.

The second phase of water management activity takes place at the western end of the excavated area. The earlier fills of the stone structure & watercourse (F012, F014) are truncated by the cut for the wooden barrels & connecting wooden pipe (F008). The timber pipe which fed the coopered barrels runs southward beyond the extent of the excavation and likely connects to a second watercourse visible on historic mapping, and shows sluice gates & a pump house. Finds from the fills associated with the barrels appear later in date and include a sherd of blue feather edged pearlware which can be dated to the earlier half of the 19th century.

Appendix 1: Stratigraphic report table by Mark Kelly

Feature	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Cut By	Cutting	Fill Of	Filled By	Feature Above	Feature Below	Finds
F001	Unstratified material consisting of a mixed rubble deposit of redbrick, mortar and the associated remains of the 1950's buildings of St Teresa's Gardens	4.8m	1.4m		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F003	N/A	Y
F002	Cut for Barrels - The cut for the barrels truncated the upper and lower fills (F003,F004 & F009) of the watercourse (F014) and was filled by F019.	90cm	55cm	58cm	N/A	F003 & F014	N/A	F015	F003	F001	Y
F003	F003 was the upper fill of the stone/brick lined watercourse (F014) east of the barrels (F008). It was dark brownish silty grit, loose in compaction and contained frequent inclusions of charcoal, redbrick and mortar along with fragments of pottery.	3.95m	1.2m	40cm	F002	N/A	F014	N/A	F009	F001	Y
F004	Dark organic deposit overlaying the western end of timbers (F011). Loose in compaction with frequent inclusions of small stones, wood fragments, and pottery sherds. Cut by barrels F002	2.5m	65cm	56cm	F002	N/A	F014	fN/A	F003, F011, F009	F001	Y
F005	Yellow sticky clay cut by watercourse. Densely compacted, formed by natural deposits, infrequent small stone inclusions within cut for watercourse(F014)	5m	1.2m (at widest point)		F014	N/A	N/A	N/A	Natural	F006	N
F006	Blue/grey silty clay overlaying F005. Densely compacted, formed by silt deposits with no inclusions.	2.8m	1m		F014, F016, F017, F018	N/A	N/A	N/A	F005	F003	N
F007	Same as F003										
F008	West & East barrels. Wooden coopered barrels (possibly oak) surviving to a height of 16.77 OD. The eastern barrel is held together with iron hoops, whereas its western counterpart is comprised solely of wooden staves & hoops. Finds from the barrel fill (F 015) included pottery sherds & a leather shoe sole.	30cm	30cm	60cm	N/A	F004, F005, F006, F014	N/A	F015	F009	F001	Y

F009	Basal fill of the watercourse which is sealed by the wooden timbers (F011) and the barrels (F008). It comprised of a sticky silty grey clay which had a black lens of clay running throughout it. Infrequent fragments of glazed whiteware were found within this fill	4m	90cm	30cm (at deepest point)	N/A	N/A	F014	N/A	Natural	F003 & F004	Y
F010	Same as F009										
F011	Timber pipes found within the watercourse (F014). Timbers (T1-T7). *See sketches for detailed description.	3.1m	85cm	40cm	A Saw :-)	N/A	N/A	N/A	F009	F003	N
F012	F012 was the stone rectangular feature which may be the earliest of the two possible water cisterns (the later cisterns being the barrels themselves). Surviving to a height of 16.12m OD, the feature is comprised of faced limestone. Between some stones there was remenance of lime mortar, however, this had mostly been washed out.	75cm	6cm	55cm	N/A	F014	N/A	F003	F009	F001, F003	N
F013	Row of 3 posts (P1 -P3). Measing 4cm in width and 6cm in length and cutting/driven into F005 & F006. Possible structural/pipe supports.	6cm	4cm	>0.20	N/A	F006	N/A	N/A	F006	F003	N
F014	Cut of watercourse	>5.15m	1.5m	55cm	F002	F005 & F006	N/A	F003, F004, F005, F006, F008. F009, F011, F012	Natural	F003, F004, F005, F006, F008. F009, F011, F012	N
F015	Fill of Barrels. Dark, loosely compacted organic deposit with small stone inclusions, pottery sherds, leather, and fragments of wood.	30cm	30cm	60cm							Y (F002)
F016	Western post hole (P4)	12cm	10cm	10cm	N/A	F005 & F006	N/A	F003	F005	F001 & F002	N
F017	Central post hole (P5)	8cm	10cm	17cm	N/A	F005 & F006	N/A	F003	F005	F001 & F002	N
F018	Eastern post hole (P6)	8cm	8cm	23cm	N/A	F005 & F006	N/A	F003	F005	F001 & F002	N
F019	Fill of barrel cut (F002). Loosely compacted dark silty sand with frequent inclusions of pottery, and fragments of leather. *Note: Finds are labeled with the cut no. (F002)			60cm	N/A	N/A	F002	N/A	F005 & F006	F001, F003, F004	Y

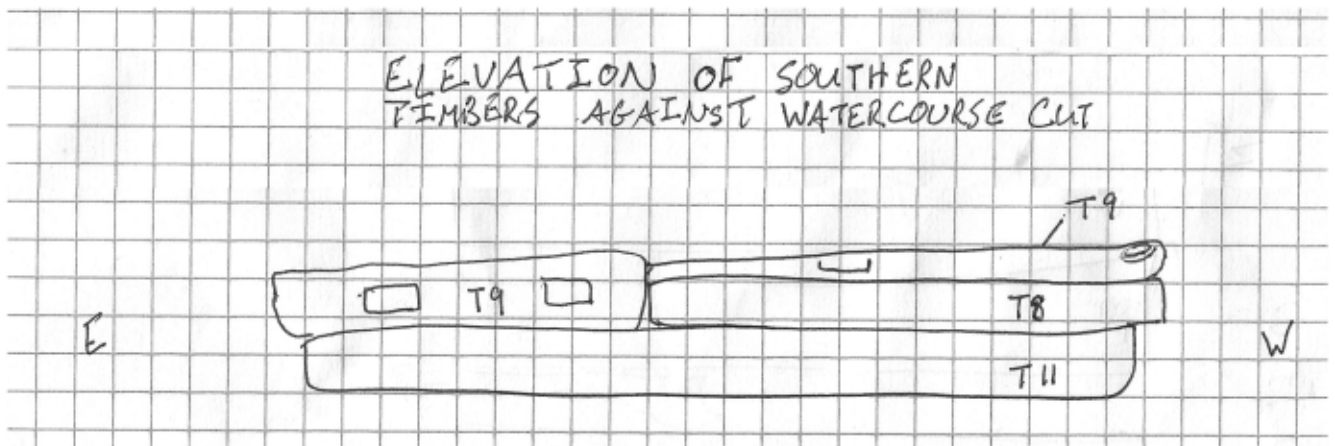
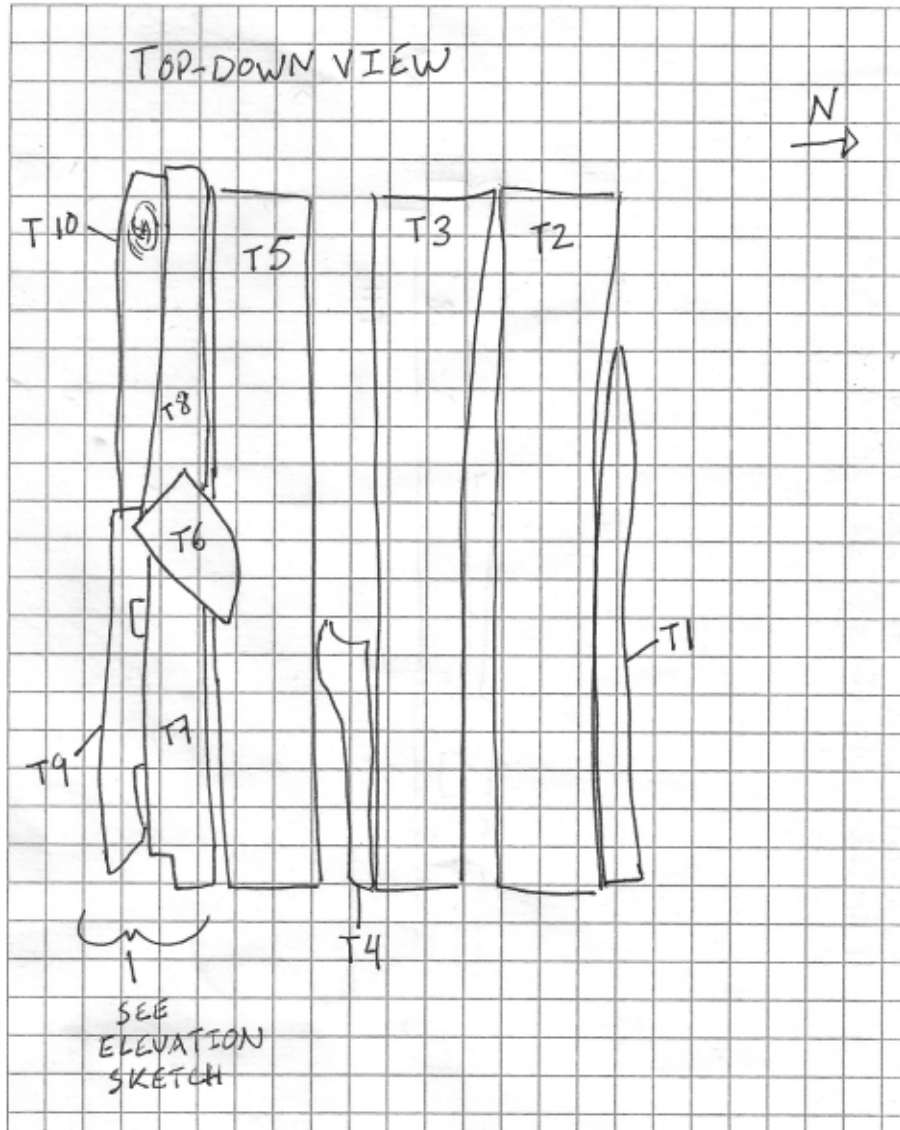
F020	Linear drain located on the southern side of the access road and cut by the wooden cisterns (F008) and potentially associated with the stone-lined Cistern (F012) and watercourse (F014)	>20m	90cm	45cm	F002	N/A	N/A	N/A	F005 & F006	F001, F004	N
F021	Stone lined well. Dry stone construction lining a deep well. Possibly associated with the 19th Century dwelling. It lay beneath a cobbled area within the grounds of the 19th Century dwelling. The well may have provided a water supply for the building, but may also pre-date the buildings construction.	External Diam. 1.7m (Internal diameter 1m)	External Diam. 1.7m (Internal diameter 1m)	>2.00m	N/A	F005	N/A	N/A	Natural	F001	N
F022	Upper Cobble locking found to be sealing the remains of the 18th Century Building associated with Oxmore Fields	>8m (E-W)	>13m (N-S)	0.15m	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F025	F001	N
F023	Central N-S orientated drain found under the near-square structure to the west of the main building. It was connected to the most northerly drain which can be found extending E-W along the northern side of the access road	6.36m (N-S)	0.60m	0.35m	N/A	Natural	N/A	N/A	F005	F025	N
F024	Diagonal drain associated F022 which was orientated in a NE-SW direction and was filled with cow horns.	6m (NE-SW)	0.35m	0.30m	N/A	Natural	N/A	N/A	Natural	F001	Y
F025	18th Century Structure found below the cobble-locking. This building was made up of a series of limestone walls, tiles and external buildings to the rear.	28.5	11.20m (N-S)	0.30m	N/A	Natural	N/A	N/A	F001	F023	N

Appendix 2: Finds Register by Ian Dunne

CONTEXT #	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PHOTO #
1	Pottery	Post-medieval black/brown glazed redware	22 Sherds (2 Bags)	1
1	Pottery	Overglazed refined whiteware (possibly 19th C.)	14 Sherds (1 Bag)	2
1	Metal	Tin Fragments. Appears modern	2 Fragments	N/A
1	Wood	2 x disc shaped objects. Diam: 6cm. Thickness: 1.5cm. Length: 9cm. Diam: 2cm + 1cm at tapered end. Possibly Oak, associated with barrels (F008)	3 Objects	3
3	Pottery	18th Century debased scratch blue stoneware. Chamber pot rim & body sherds. Appears salt glazed with incised, foliate decoration, and a splashed cobalt blue colour. A spig-moulded, raised medallion depicts the cipher of George III (GR) and a crown emblem. May indicate an 18th Century date for the first phase of activity associated with the water management system.	6 Sherds (1 Bag)	4
3	Pottery	Post-medieval black/brown glazed redware	19 Sherds (1.5 Bags)	5 & 6
3	Pottery	Undecorated, overglazed refined whiteware (possibly 19th C.)	59 Sherds (1.5 Bags)	7 & 8
3	Pottery	Glazed whiteware/pearlware jug fragment with handle & spout. Hand painted contryside scene with visable rooftop & fields depicted (possibly 19th C.)	1 Body Sherd + Handle	9
3	Pottery	Handpainted refined whiteware x1 Transfer decorated whiteware x1	2 Sherds (1 Bag)	10
3	Pottery	North Devon gravel free ware/North Devon smooth ware.	3 Sherds (1 Bag)	11
3	Slag	Large piece of slag from stone/brick lined drain (F020) filled partially by F003	1 Piece	N/A
3	Clay Pipe	Clay pipe stems. Thickness suggests a 19th century date	3 Fragments	12
3	Metal	Curved iron fragments. Possibly from barrel hoops	2 Fragments	N/A
3	Metal	Iron Object. Large nail/spike.	1 Object	13
3	Wood	Disc shaped object. Diam: 4.5cm. Thickness: 1.5cm	1 Object	14
3	Leather	Offcuts from cordwaining activity	2 Fragments	15
3	Glass	Clear glass drinking vessel. Base Diam: 9cm. Stem height: 5.5cm.	1 Fragment	16
3	Glass	Clear glass drinking vessel. Base Diam: 6cm. Stem height: 4.5cm.	1 Fragment	16
4	Pottery	Post-medieval black/brown glazed redware	18 Sherds (1 Bag)	17, 18, 19, 21
4	Pottery	Undecorated, overglazed refined whiteware (possibly 19th C.)	11 Sherds (1 Bag)	20, 21
4	Pottery	Large Post-medieval black glazed redware pot. Almost complete. Missing some body/rim sherds	4 Sherds + 1 complete base & partial body	22, 18
4	Pottery	Transfer printed refined white ware (possibly 19th Century).	20 Sherds (1 Bag)	23
4	Leather	Shoe soles & off cuts. Possible indication of cordwaining/industrial activity	3 x Shoe Soles + 4 x Offcuts	24
4	Glass	Green glass bottle neck with cork in situ	1 Fragment	N/A

9	Pottery	Unglazed red earthenware	3 Sherds (1 Bag)	25
9	Pottery	North Devon gravel tempered ware (From within stone structure F012)	1 Sherd	26, 27
9	Pottery	Undecorated, overglazed refined whiteware, possibly 19th Century. (From beneath timber pipes F011)	1 Sherd	28
9	Glass	Demijohn rim sherd	1 Sherd	29
15	Pottery	Complete stoneware jar. Bristol Glaze?	1 Object	30
15	Pottery	Undecorated, overglazed refined whiteware, possibly 19th Century.	6 sherds	31
15	Pottery	Post-medieval black/brown glazed redware	4 Sherds	31
15	Pottery	Blue feather edge pearlware. Scalloped rim with impressed curved lines, circa: 1802 - 1832 (Miller 1987).	1 Sherd	32
15	Leather	Shoe soles & off cuts.	4 x Shoe sole frags 1 x off cuts	33
15	Wood	Wooden objects associated with barrels. 1 x triangular object. Length: 12.5cm. Thickness: 1.5cm 1 x cylindrical object. Length 7.5cm. Thickness: 4cm	2 x Objects	34
15	Metal	1 x Spoon & 3 x iron fragments	4 Objects	N/A
19	Pottery	Transfer printed whiteware + undecorated, overglazed refined whiteware. Possibly 19th Century.	54 Sherds (2 Bags)	35, 36, 37
19	Pottery	Post-medieval black/brown glazed redware	4 Sherds (1 Bag)	35, 37
19	Leather	Shoe soles & off cuts. Possible indication of cordwaining/industrial activity	10 Fragments	38

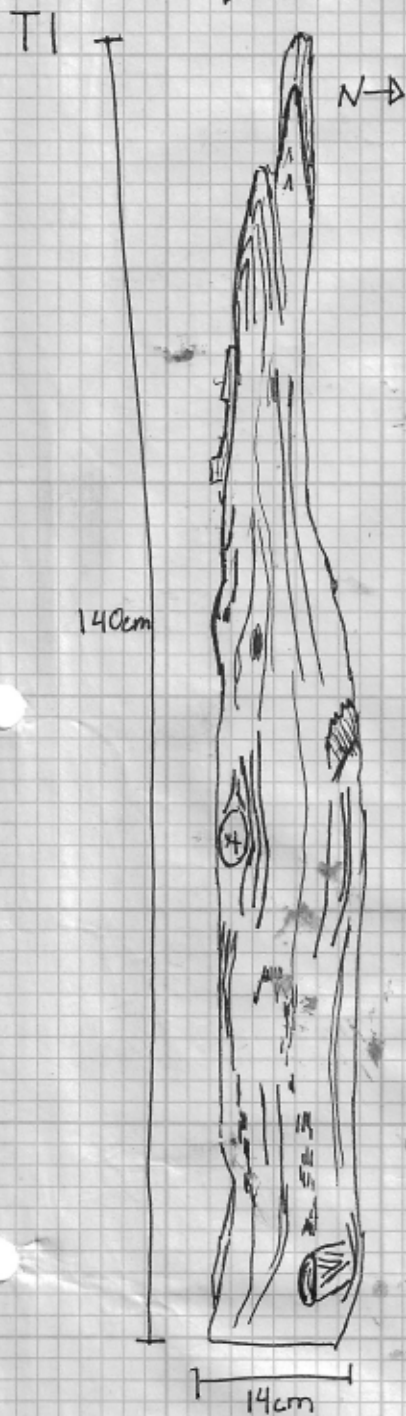
Appendix 3: Timber Sheets by Maggie Kobik



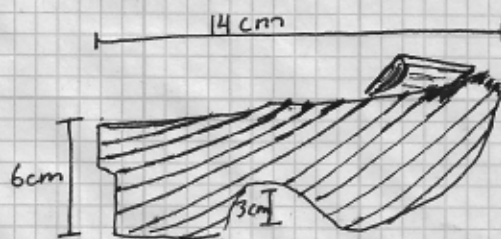
19E0035 ST. THERESA'S GARDENS FOII-TI

DORSAL SIDE

VENTRAL SIDE



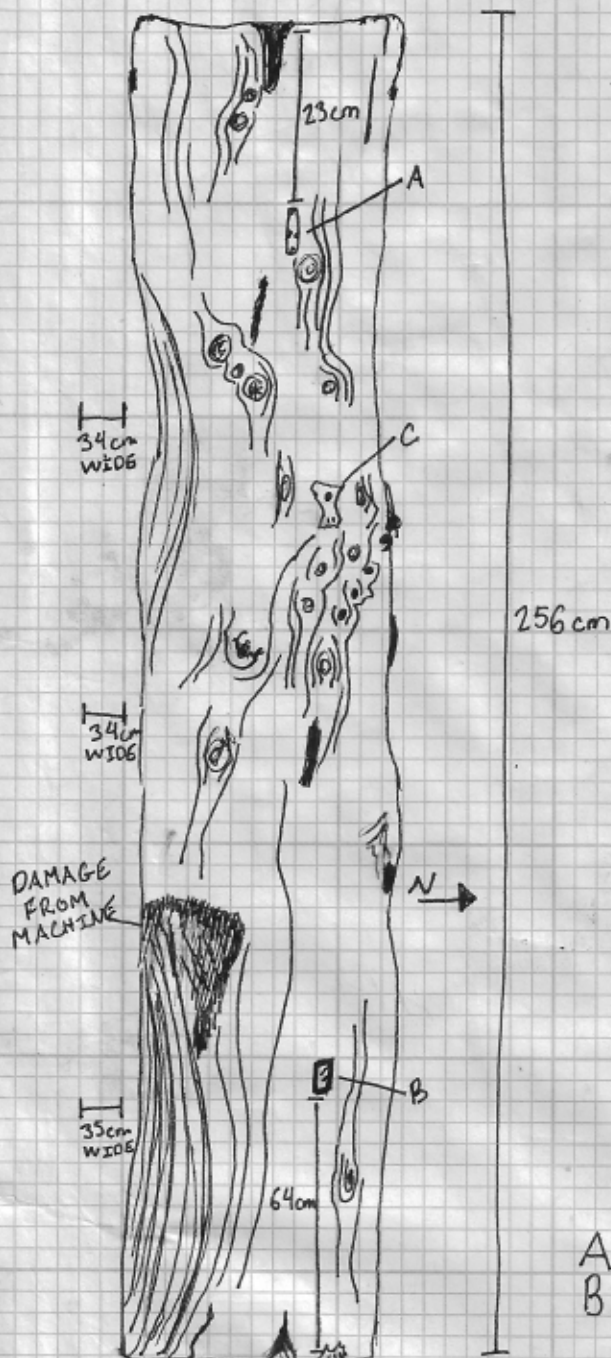
EAST BASE SECTION



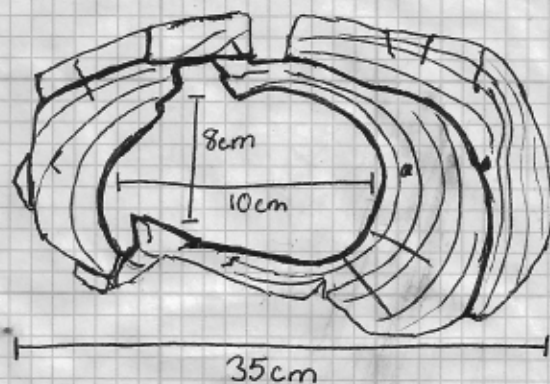
Horizontal, W/E oriented timber set against the northern edge of FO14. Timber is in fair condition, but had been badly damaged at the western end. The ventral side has a prominent cut mark near the eastern end and a possible joint surviving near the western end. The eastern base had been sawed flat. Radial conversion, no sapwood. Possible structural timber, not intended for use within wooden pipe feature.



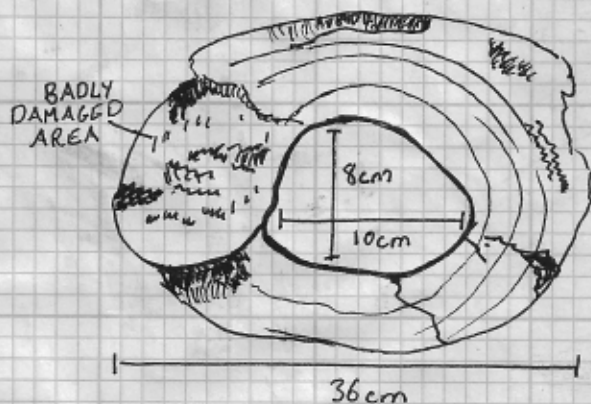
VENTRAL SIDE



WEST END



EAST END

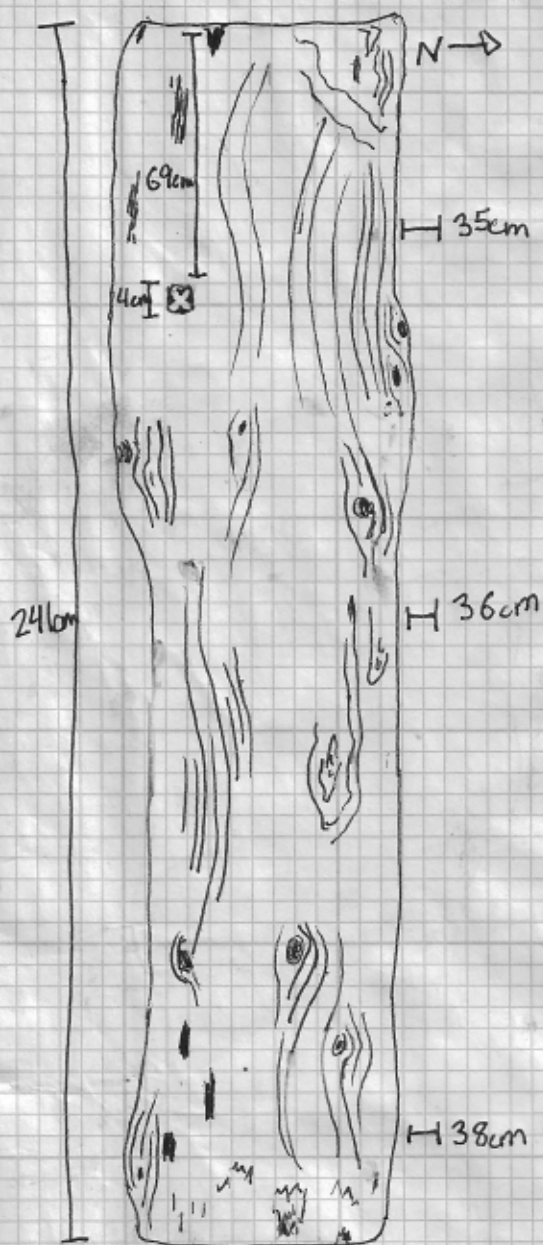


- A - PEG HOLE. 4cm Long, 2cm wide, 4cm deep.
- B - RECTANGULAR WOODEN PEG. 3cm long, 2cm wide, protrudes 2cm from timber.
- C - LEATHER SCRAP WITH HOLE STUCK TO VENTRAL SIDE OF PIPE

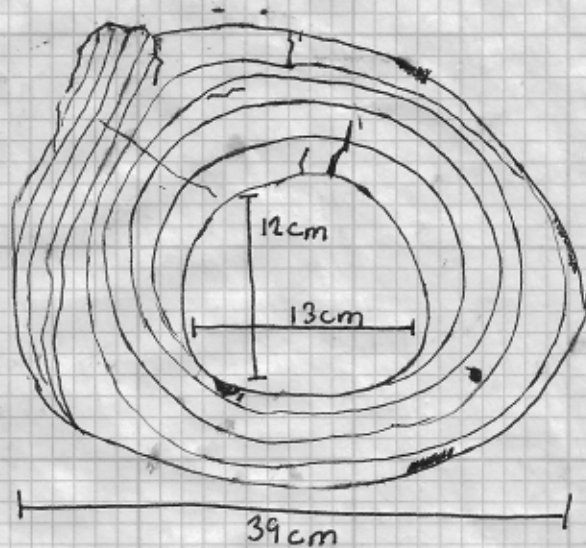
Hollowed log lying horizontally through watercourse to allow water to flow through it. Log has been slightly compressed and was broken upon retrieval. Wood is spongy but otherwise in good condition. Sapwood ~~is~~ visible in western section, bark survives in some places. Log has a round hole bored all the way through its length, at its centre. Both ends are cut flat.

19E0035 ST. THERESA'S GARDENS FOII-T3

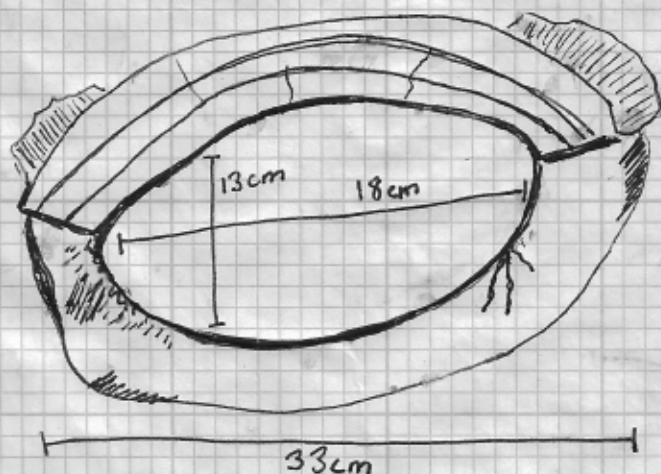
VENTRAL SIDE



WEST SECTION END

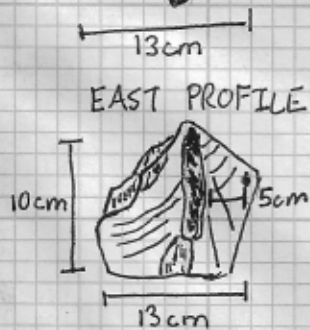
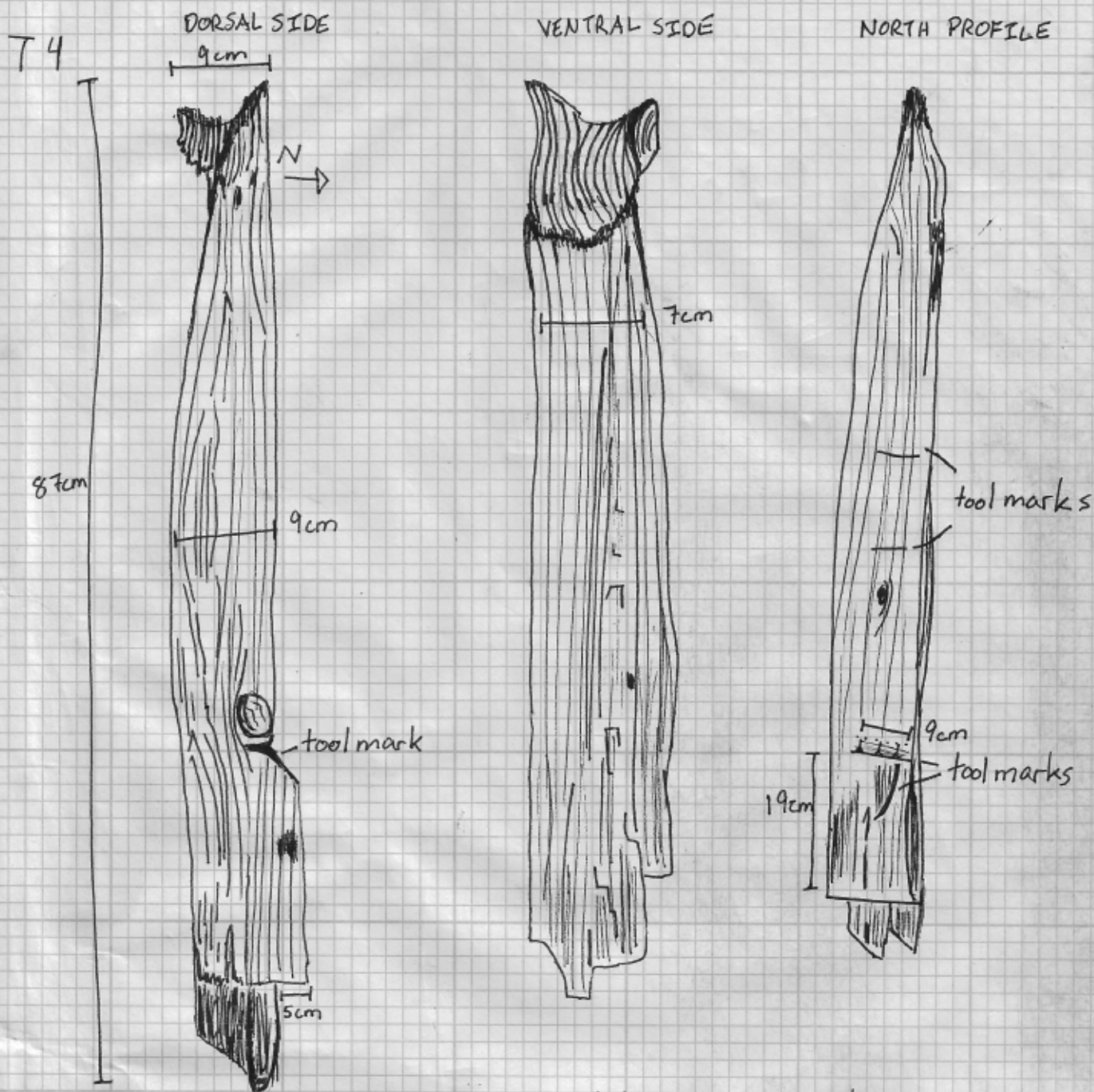


EAST SECTION END

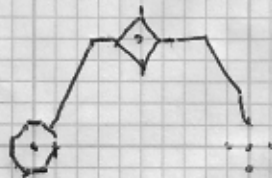


Horizontal timber log, possibly pine, hollowed through the centre for water flow, cut flat at both ends. Wood is in fair condition, but badly broken at the eastern end. Sapwood and some bark visible. Small square cut hole, possibly for a peg, near western end.

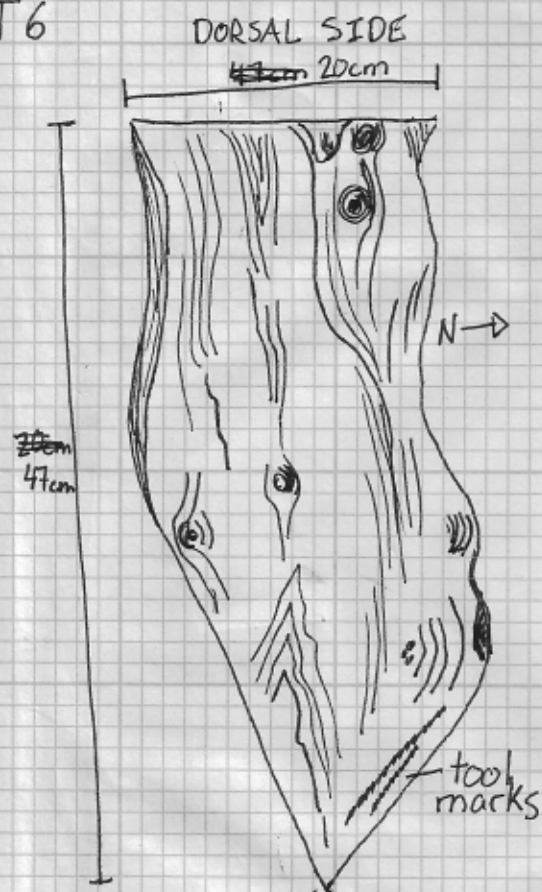
19E0035 ST. THERESA'S GARDENS FOII-T4



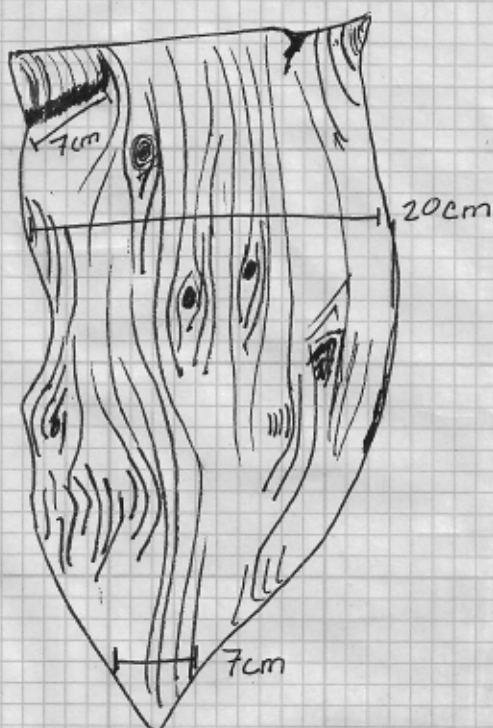
Horizontal, rough-dressed timber possibly fallen or washed between two wooden pipes. Good condition, some obvious damage at western end. Section is roughly rectangular, radial conversion, no sapwood. Two axe marks near the eastern end of the north face, and two straight cut marks near the middle of the same face. The eastern end is cut flat with a possible shoulder joint.



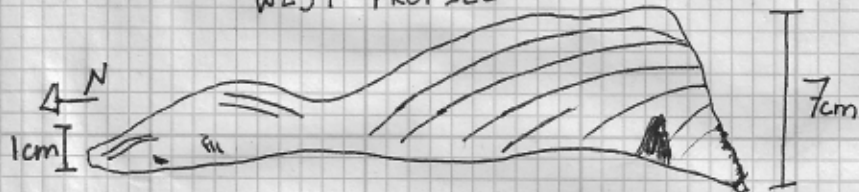
T6



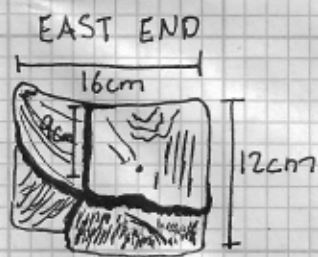
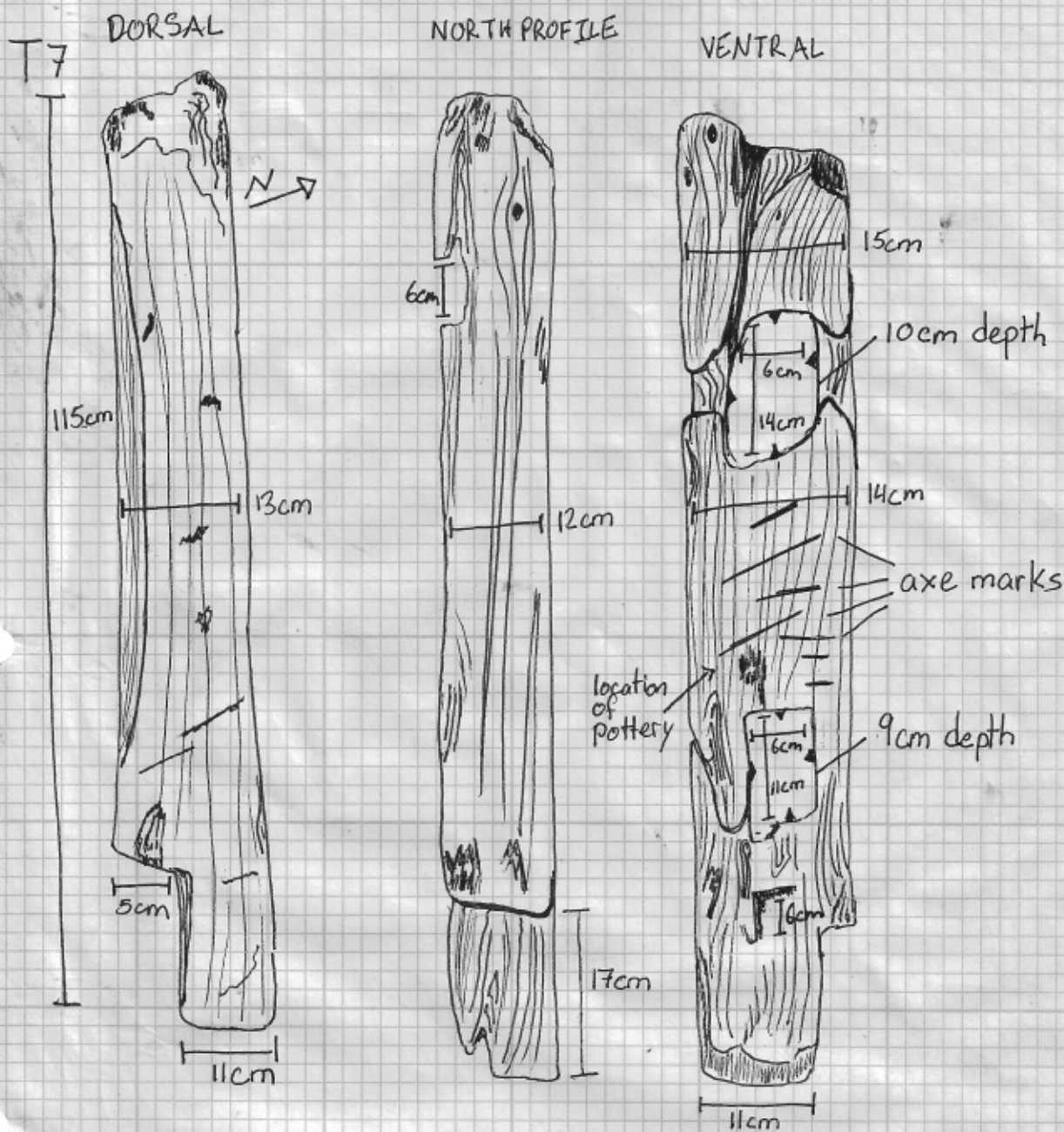
VENTRAL SIDE



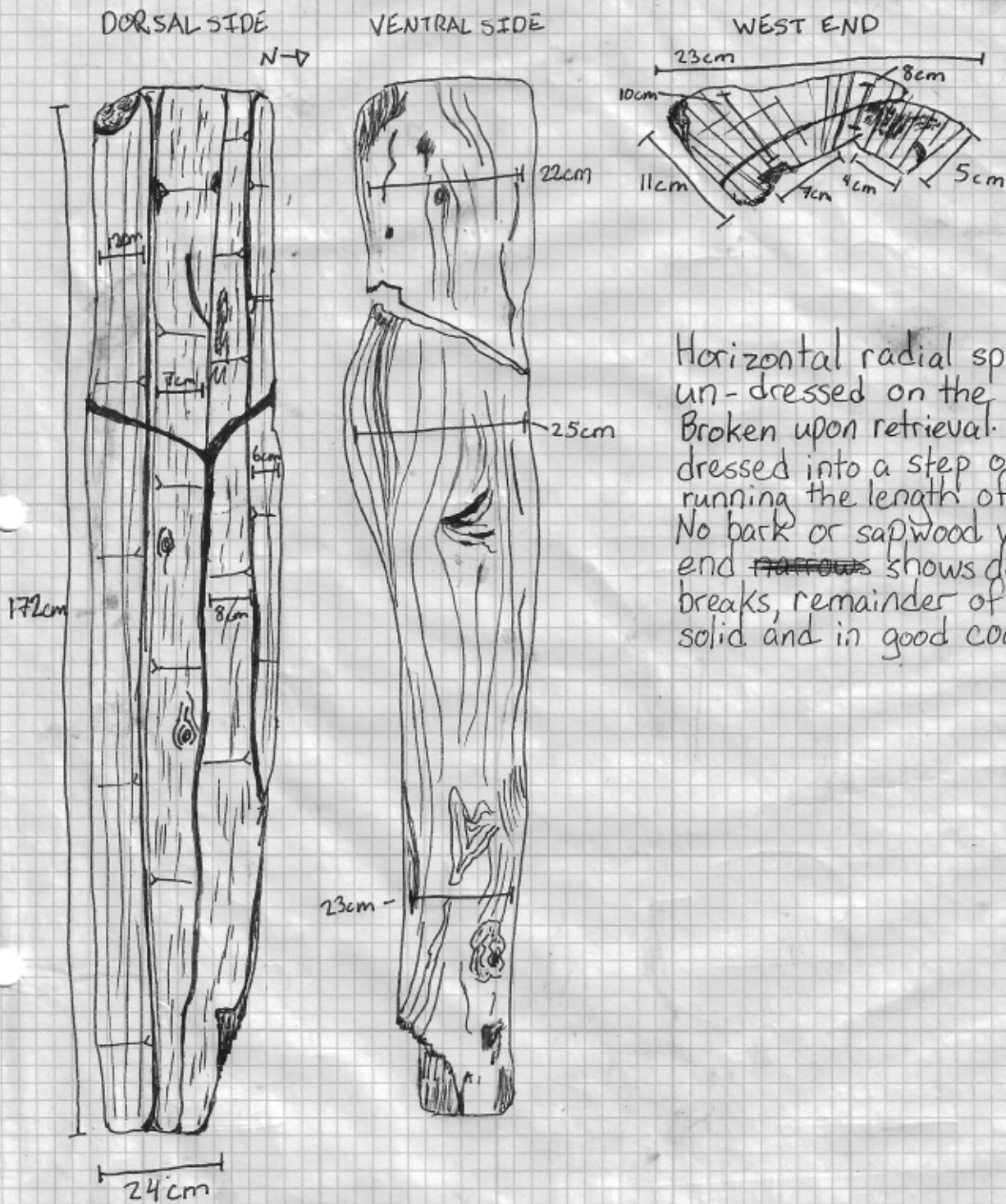
WEST PROFILE



Radial split timber lying horizontally on top of a wooden pipe. Sawed at the western end. Two faint axe marks near the eastern end of the dorsal face, one prominent axe mark near the western end of the ventral face. Solid and in good condition, no sapwood.

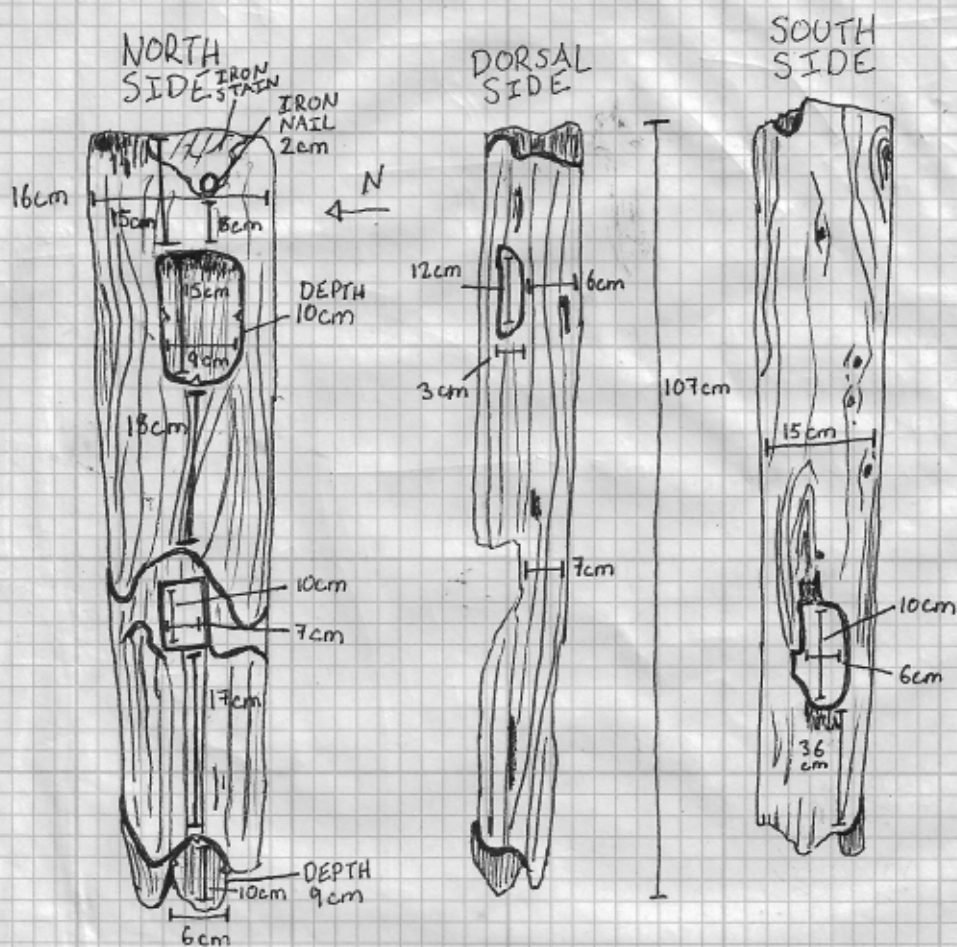


Horizontal, boxed radial in good condition with two roughly equal sized mortices cut into the ventral face. Possible tenon cut at the eastern end. At least seven axe-marks ranging 3cm - 11cm in length between the two mortices, and a small, square cut near the eastern end also appear on the ventral face. A piece of pottery was adhered to the ventral face.



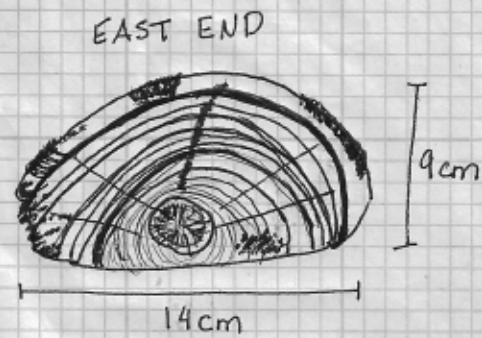
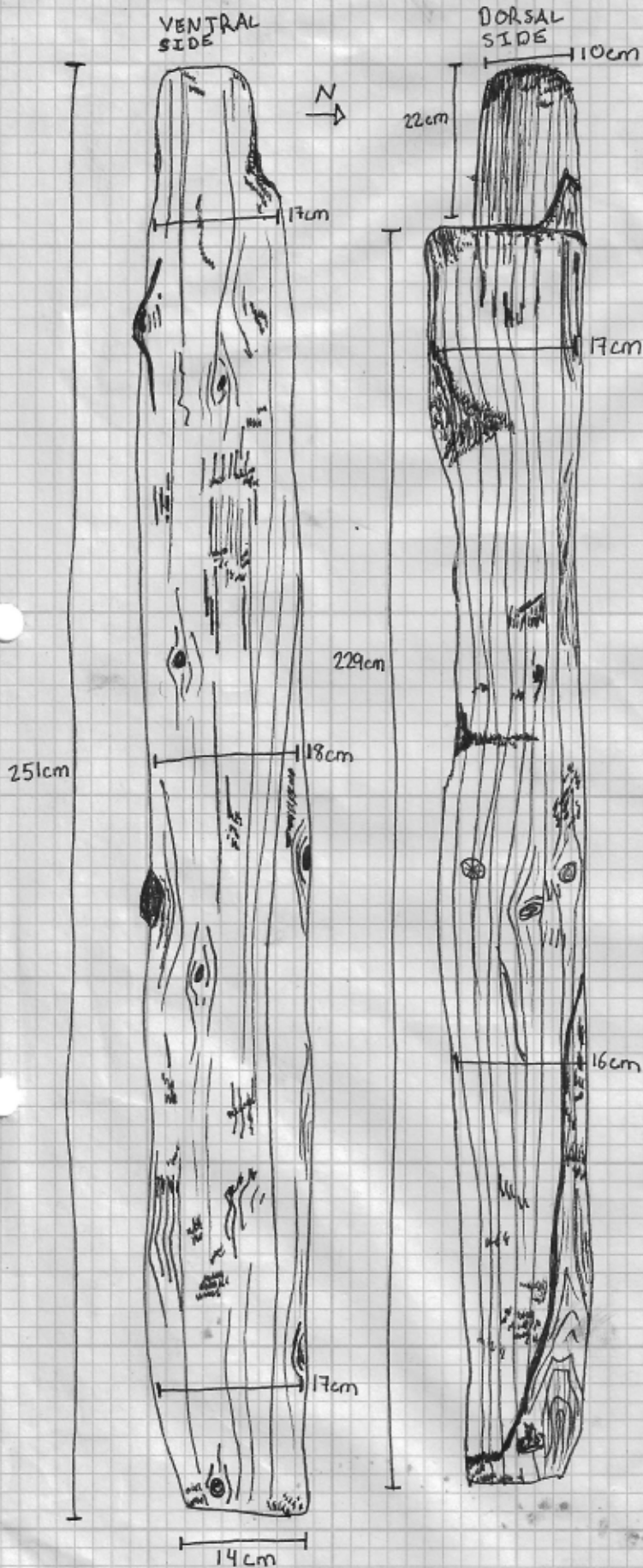
Horizontal radial split timber, un-dressed on the ventral side. Broken upon retrieval. Dorsal face dressed into a step or channel running the length of the timber. No bark or sapwood visible. East end ~~narrow~~ shows damage and breaks, remainder of timber is solid and in good condition.

19E0035 ST. THERESA'S GARDENS FOII-T9



Horizontal boxed heart timber with three mortises. Timber is spongy and easily broken, all three mortises are damaged by decay, the west end appears broken. The easternmost mortise has a hole decayed through to the dorsal face of the timber. The centre through mortise has three badly damaged faces, but the south face is mostly intact. Straight sides and a clearly rectangular cut are visible from the north face. The break on the western end of the timber has removed part of the third mortise. There is a small, round-headed iron nail near the eastern end of the north side of the timber and iron staining across most of the east end. This timber is likely not part of the water management pipes but may be related to a possible superstructure or nearby building.

19E0035 ST. THERESA'S GARDENS FOH-TII



Horizontal split log running west-east along southern cut for watercourse. Ventral face is dressed to a flat surface, dorsal face is undressed. Heartwood and sapwood visible, no bark. Timber is in very good condition and solid, one substantial break 22 cm from the west end. Heavily knotted, possibly pine. Placement at base of the watercourse cut with a variety of other timbers piled on top suggests re-use to fill a gap between the cut and the pipe logs and act as a rough revetment.