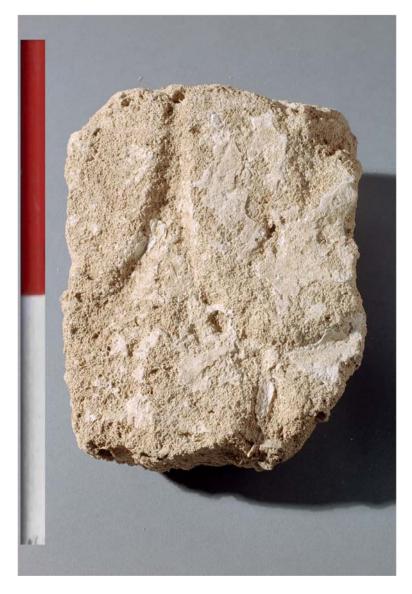
# The Sculpted and Architectural Stonework from Stanwick Roman Villa, Northamptonshire

#### *By* PENNY COOMBE, KEVIN HAYWARD and MARTIN HENIG With VICKY CROSBY, ANDREW LOWERRE, DAVID NEAL and SARAH PAYNTER

#### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



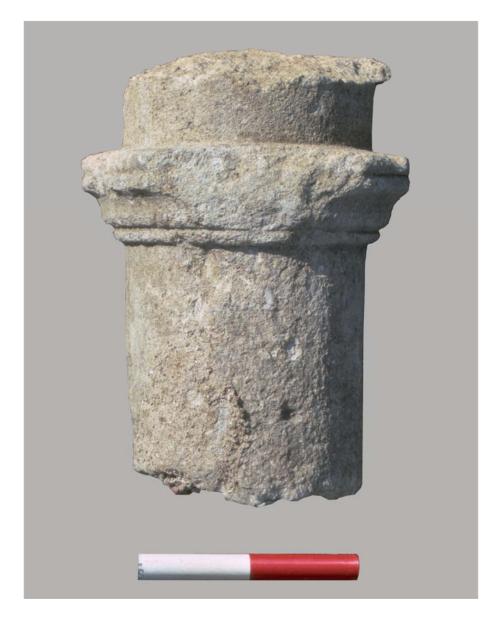
ONLINE FIG. 1. Large foundation block, showing dovetail clamp holes (95639). (© *Historic England*)



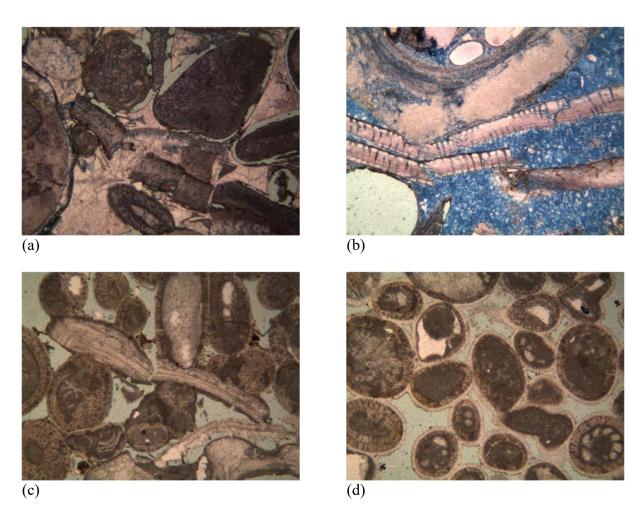
ONLINE FIG. 2. Example of imbricated leaf decoration (95913). (© Historic England)



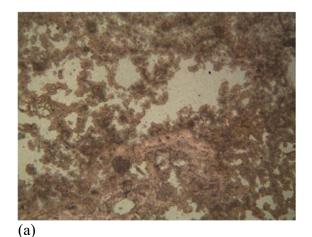
ONLINE FIG. 3. Decorated cornice fragments (95904 above, 91398 below). (© *Historic England*)

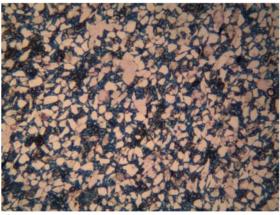


ONLINE FIG. 4. Example of column mouldings (90516). (© Historic England)

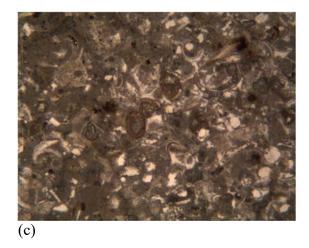


ONLINE FIG. 5. Photomicrographs of freestones sampled from the monumental architecture from Stanwick Roman villa (field of view 2.4 mm; plane, polarised light): (a) Blisworth limestone (fine Raunds limestone; 91376, from southern wing of villa); (b) Blisworth limestone (open textured; 95905, column base from southern wing of villa; chemically stained); (c) Weldon stone (shelly; 91375, moulding from fourth-century hypocaust in northern wing of villa); (d) Weldon stone (colitic; 95802, moulding from fourth-century hypocaust in northern wing of villa). (© Kevin Hayward)

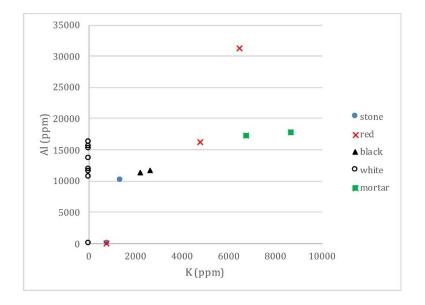




(b)



ONLINE FIG. 6. Photomicrographs of freestones (a and c) and ragstone (b) sampled from the monumental architecture and a door jamb from Stanwick Roman villa (field of view 2.4 mm; plane polarised light): (a) tufa (95914, vaulting from southern wing of villa); (b) Cornbrash (fine calcareous sandstone; 90537, moulded panel from west of the southern wing of villa; chemically stained); (c) Blisworth limestone (Oundle type; 55097, moulded rebate). (© Kevin Hayward)



ONLINE FIG. 7. Aluminium and potassium in the different components; these are elevated in the red pigment and mortar (by Sarah Paynter, Historic England).

## ONLINE TABLE 1. Summary of phases of development of the site at Stanwick villa and its immediate environs (by Vicky Crosby)

Phase number	Approximate date	Summary of site development						
1	Neolithic to mid Bronze Age	The earlier prehistoric background: In Phase 1, the site formed part of an extensive prehistoric ritual landscape. The round barrow which became the <i>temenos</i> was constructed during the later						
2	Mid to late Bronze Age	third millennium BC. During Phase 2, rectilinear ditched field systems and droveways were laid ou across the valley bottom. A few post-built roundhouses lay within the field system.						
3	Late Bronze Age to early- mid Iron Age, c. 900–400 B.C.	Development of the unenclosed, Iron-Age settlement: Scattered occupation evidence seen in Phase 3 developed into settlement of enclosures and groups						
4	Mid to late Iron Age c. 400–100 B.C.	of roundhouses separated by trackways in Phase 6. A ditched boundary established in Phase 4 set a landscape division which persisted throughout (and was still reflected in the alignment of the Phase 12						
5	Late Iron Age c. 100–1 B.C.	corridor villa). Phase 6 saw the first evidence for post-Bronze Age activity on the <i>temenos</i> , and the first enclosures south of the Phase 4 boundary. By the end of phase 6, the basic structure of the						
6	Early to mid first century: A.D. 1–70	settlement was established.						
7	Mid first into early second century, c. A.D. 70–130	Development of an agricultural village within the established framework of enclosures and trackways:						
		Larger ditched enclosures were constructed alongside the trackways, enclosing the buildings. Several						
8	Early to mid second century, c. A.D. 130–170	<ul> <li>building clusters developed, probably individual farmsteads. This period saw increasing use of stone, for building footings (Phase 7), wells (Phase 8) and enclosure walls, yard surfaces and corn drying ovens (Phase 9). Small rectangular stone buildings appeared in Phase 8, but throughout this period most of the larger domestic building s were circular. The <i>temenos</i> was elaborated in Phases 8 and 9, and a walled enclosure containing two small temples or shrines was established in Phase 9.</li> </ul>						
9	Mid second to early third century, c. A.D. 170–230							

10	Mid third century, c. A.D.	New and architecturally more complex building
	230–270	types introduced:
		The trends seen in Phase 9 continued, and new
		buildings included an aisled hall with apse and a
		building fronted by a walled courtyard with wing
		rooms. One of the shrines was rebuilt, and an equid-
		powered mill was installed in a large roundhouse.
11	Late third to mid fourth	Elaboration of the aisled hall complex:
	century, c. A.D. 270–340	
		A bath suite and cross range were added to the aisled
		hall, as well as ancillary buildings and walled yards.
		The complex now seems to have differed in status
		from the other building groups. The shrine was
		demolished, but the <i>temenos</i> was enhanced with a
		new enclosing wall and drains suggesting a possible
		water feature near the entrance.
12	Mid fourth to early fifth	Construction of the winged corridor villa and
	century, c. A.D. 340–410	changes to the settlement layout:
	(?)	
		New ranges north and south of the aisled hall were
		linked by a <i>porticus</i> and flanking pavilions. There
		was a new bath suite in the northern range, and
		several rooms had mosaic floors. A large courtyard
		was laid out east of the villa, and some other building
		groups went out of use. Use of the <i>temenos</i> continued, but there was a marked decrease in coins
		deposited in the later part of the phase.
13	Early fifth century	Continuing occupation:
1.5	onwards	Continuing occupation.
		Activity continued in the villa complex and the
		central part of the site. Postholes and ovens cutting
		villa floors indicate continuing occupation, and a
		group of burials were inserted in and around the villa
		and its courtyard.
14	Medieval and post	Medieval and post medieval land use:
	medieval	incore tur una post medie tur fund use.
		The villa was damaged by stone removal ("robbing")
		and ridge and furrow ploughing. A metalled road or
		causeway was constructed across the wet land
		towards the river, reusing stone from the settlement
L		to the and the first reasoning stone from the settlement

#### ONLINE TABLE 2. Summary of rock types used in sculpture and architecture at Stanwick villa (by Kevin Hayward)

Geological type and source	Distance from source	Description	Frequency	Use
Blisworth Limestone, Middle Jurassic (Bathonian)	On site	Lithotype 1a and 1b Calf brown Shelly oolitic limestone with oyster either compact (Raunds type) (Online Figure 5a) or open textured (Online Figure 5b)	139 examples (52 per cent)	Used in most of the sculpture (25 examples) and architectural fragments found throughout the villa, particularly from Room 28 and fourth century bath-suite
Calcareous Tufa – Holocene riverine deposit	On site or within 5 km of the site	Lithotype 3 White nodular low-density calcareous (Online Figure 6a)	13 examples (5 per cent)	Vaulting elements, some coated in opus signinum; 9 of the 13 from well near fourth-century bath-house
Blisworth Limestone sub-type (Oundle limestone) Middle Jurassic (Bathonian)	Within 5 km of the site	Lithotype 4 Mottled pale yellow-cream oyster rich bioclastic limestone or packstone (Online Figure 6c)	22 examples (8 per cent)	Moulded rebates, 9 of which locate in the temenos
Calcareous sandstone Upper Jurassic (Kellaway Sand Member)	Within 5 km of the site	Lithotype 5 hard flaggy calcareous sandstone (Online Figure 6b)	2 examples (0.8 per cent)	2 panel carvings in area west of south wing of villa
Limestone Upper Jurassic (Kellaway Sand Member)	Within 5 km of the site	Lithotype 15 Very hard fine grey sparry limestone	4 examples (1.6 per cent)	Used in large architectural elements such as door pivots and threshold slabs
Weldon stone – Middle Jurassic (Bajocian) Weldon/Corby	c.25 km	Lithotype 2a and 2b Open very pale fawn porous textured oolitic limestone with bands of oyster (Online Figure 5c) and just large ooids (Online Figure 5d)	82 examples (31 per cent)	Several uses: 1) Vaulting: 30 examples in area west of south wing of villa for earlier bath- house; 2) <i>Opus reticulatum</i> at the temenos; 3) Sculpture (9 items) in various parts of the villa; 4) Foundation for sculpture 12m NE of villa

Alwalton marble Upper Jurassic (Cornbrash) Peterborough Area	35 km north	Lithotype 14 hard black oyster rich condensed limestone	1 example (0.4 per cent)	One inscription
Millstone Grit (Namurian) Upper Carboniferous Derbyshire and South Yorkshire	60 km north	Lithotype 8 Open Textured sugary pale grey/white quartz arenite	2 examples (0.8 per cent)	Miniature altar and base located separately in a discrete area 300 m north-east of villa
Purbeck marble Lower Cretaceous (Purbeckian) Isle of Purbeck, Dorset	300 km south	Lithotype 12 hard dark grey condensed limestone packed full of small freshwater snails <i>Vivaparus cariniferus</i>	1 example (0.4 per cent)	One mortar

#### ONLINE TABLE 3. Glossary of petrological terms used in the report (by Kevin Hayward)

Term	Definition or description
Alwalton marble	Not a true white marble but a hard-fossil rich condensed limestone dominated by fragmentary black oyster fragments. Its ability to polish and take lettering meant it was sometimes used in Britannia as a decorative stone.
Bajocian	Geological subdivision - Middle Jurassic (171-165 million years) represented by limestones from the Lincolnshire Limestone Formation.
Bathonian	Geological subdivision - Middle Jurassic (164-156 million years) represented by Blisworth Limestone.
Carnelian	A variety of chalcedony, a non-crystalline quartz, frequently employed for ring-settings, beads and other items of jewellery.
Cretaceous	Period of geological time (145-65 m.y.) in which the climate and bathymetry (warm shallow tropical seas) of north-west Europe was conducive to the deposition of marine sands (greensands) lime mud (chalk) in south-east England and northern France.
Freestone	Fine even bedded limestone or sandstone characterised by a soft, open porous texture which enables the rock to be worked or carved in any direction.
Jurassic	Period of geological time (196-145 m.y.) in which the climate and bathymetry (warm shallow tropical seas) of north-west Europe was conducive to the deposition of carbonate grains and freestones. The north-east – south-west trending Middle Jurassic limestone ridge which runs from Humberside to Dorset before reappearing in Northern France contains most of the economic units of freestone from this period.

Lincolnshire Limestone	A unit of limestone from the Middle Jurassic ridge of central England containing many of the economic units of freestone, including Weldon stone, used at Stanwick in sculpture, architectural elements and vaulting.
Marble	Mason's term describing any rock that can be easily polished including limestones.
Millstone Grit	Hard white, angular, quartz-rich, open textured sandstone that is not only suitable for the production of querns but also the carving of altars.
Namurian	Geological subdivision - Upper Carboniferous the coarse Millstone Grit from South Yorkshire or Derbyshire.
Oolitic limestone	Limestone containing small (0.5-1 mm) spherical grains (ooids) formed by the precipitation of calcite around a nucleus (e.g. a sand grain) conditions in which today form in warm shallow agitated seas such as the Bahamas Bank.
Purbeck marble	Not a true white marble but a hard-fossil rich condensed limestone dominated by the gastropod <i>Paludina</i> . Its ability to polish and take lettering meant it was widely used from the earliest period of Roman occupation as a decorative stone. Its ability to polish and take lettering meant it was widely used in Britannia as not only as a decorative stone by stone mortars too
Thin Section Petrography	The microscopic analysis (textural, mineralogical and palaeontological) of a 30-micron thick rock sample mounted on a glass slide.
Tufa	Geologically recent (Holocene) cavernous, calcareous rock the product of spring water deposition in a limestone rich area.

Object	Context	Aroo	Title	Description
number	Context	Alea	The	Description
90526	84803	White	Voussoir	Traces of mortar and lime pigment.
95509	84655	White	Male torso	Traces of limewash.
95837	84856	White		Lithotype 2 Weldon stone. Traces white paint.
95853	84788	White	Architectural	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone. Mortar adhering on
10000	01700		fragment	back. Traces red paint on one side.
95913	84622	White	Imbricated	Abraded but traces of paint.
			fragment	I
96004	84615	Cream and	Architectural	Lithotype 2a oolitic Weldon stone. Traces of
		black	fragment	gesso or paint. Stone burned to a pinky tinge at
			C	one end.
90853	86255	White	Part of column or	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone. Whitewash in
			finial	grooves. Dark deposits or staining.
95861	84856	White	Carved figure	Lithotype 1a. Coarser variant of Blisworth
				Limestone. Traces of whitewash.
91406	84594	White trace	Corinthian capital	Lithotype 2 oolitic Weldon stone. Abraded.
			fragment?	White paint.
95277	84514	Cream and	Voussoir	Paint on front and left-hand side. Weldon stone.
	0.4.40.4	black		
91377	84631	White	Architectural	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone. Traces of gesso.
	04604	<b>TT</b> 71 <b>1</b>	moulding	<b>T</b>
95508	84624	White	Sculpted fragment	Traces of paint or creamy plaster. Weldon stone
05700	04056	D - 1	Dallaf fact	Lithotype 2.
95799	84856	Red	Relief -foot	Red wash.
91374	84594	Red and	Capital with volute	
91397	84594	white Red	Relief sculpture	Lithotype 1a coarse variant Blisworth Limestone.
91397	04394	Keu	Kener scurpture	Traces of red paint.
95642	84800	Not	Fragment of	Perhaps traces white paint.
<i>JJ</i> 012	01000	analysed	moulding	i omups traces white paint.
95880	84856	Not	Architectural	Weldon stone.
20000	01000	analysed	moulding	
90854	86248	Not	Architectural	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone.
		analysed	fragment	
90849	86254	Not	Column or finial	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone. Traces of gesso,
		analysed		plaster or paint.
91369	84623	Not	Leg and foot	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone.
		analysed	-	
95879	84856	Not	Sculpted fragment	Weldon stone. Traces of red.
		analysed		
95886	84918	Not	Sculpted fragment	Lithotype 1a coarse Blisworth stone. Traces red
		analysed		paint.

## ONLINE TABLE 4. Table of masonry fragments selected for portable XRF analysis (by Sarah Paynter)

Object	Context	Area	Fe	Са	К	Al	Р	Si	S	Ti	Zr	Sr	Pb	Mn
90526	84803	stone	9622	368852	1374	10135	1881	39242	10549	487	bd	275	bd	bd
95799	84856	stone	7365	434428	824	bd	bd	26756	5091	892	20	485	bd	bd
90526	84803	mortar	26748	190819	8655	17874	2202	89330	1485	1704	327	182	30	bd
90526	84803	mortar	36641	225155	6729	17304	2963	113888	1084	1716	161	165	bd	bd
90526	84803	white side	12975	367388	2526	15199	1212	52236	12145	1076	bd	238	bd	bd
95509	84655	whitewash front	6833	337092	1199	bd	bd	11387	197098	446	bd	303	bd	bd
95837	84856	cream side	8332	333063	bd	bd	1287	17851	14046	463	bd	270	bd	bd
95853	84788	cream	6094	426046	1350	15620	bd	41531	2829	719	bd	439	bd	bd
95509	84655	white	17630	330639	3963	16234	683	42188	762	1177	22	258	bd	bd
95913	84622	white	9165	388618	2012	11859	1083	44740	4144	939	bd	199	138	bd
96004	84615	cream	10022	428529	937	bd	841	29559	1962	692	bd	305	bd	bd
96004	84615	white	7374	420662	bd	11586	1854	19404	1955	407	7	244	21	bd
90853	86255	white	5926	424876	1724	10712	1894	37330	1524	596	bd	218	bd	bd
95861	84856	white	5523	410909	1019	bd	1156	43999	9211	494	bd	225	111	bd
91406	84594	white trace	8088	404231	784	bd	Bd	10034	1657	524	bd	210	bd	bd
95277	84514	cream	7673	429487	1181	bd	2303	32393	1905	581	bd	266	bd	542
91374	84594	white	9475	412999	1384	bd	731	29858	4275	786	bd	235	bd	bd
91377	84631	white	11332	389929	1642	13608	1368	40798	1635	1037	bd	267	42	bd
95508	84624	white thick side	10704	409079	bd	bd	1313	13825	1481	746	15	164	bd	529
96004	84615	black	17646	398740	2607	11764	1386	48511	3614	859	bd	255	bd	841
95277	84514	black	8315	410452	2224	11386	2226	40483	3198	807	bd	313	bd	705
95799	84856	red	43318	272641	6464	31250	1718	101777	3415	2765	31	432	82	bd
91374	84594	red	18610	343495	4764	16237	1746	69071	2079	2149	21	210	130	bd
91397	84594	pale red	6788	436496	773	bd	1664	24298	2546	598	bd	369	766	bd

**ONLINE TABLE 5.** pXRF results for Stanwick painted stone, results in ppm (bd = below detection) (by Sarah Paynter)

Historic England object number	Description	Find spot / context number	H	W	D	Material
1008	Fragment of inscription. Part of four lines of text remain; probably from a monumental structure: [in h(onorem)] d(omus) d(ivinae)   [Ho]norat[us]   [] Ischola[os]   [Ve]nust[us = <i>RIB</i> III, no.3135; <i>Britannia</i> 16 (1985), 324, no.5.	Destruction layer over villa building Context: 3	21 cm	14.5 cm	3 cm	Lithotype 14 Alwalton marble
1051	Column fragment. Part of a Tuscan capital; shaft diameter may have been around 25-30 cm	Destruction layer over villa building Context: 3	25 cm	28 cm	15 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
1052	Shallow relief, perhaps part of a panel. Decorated with an incised groove.	Destruction layer over villa building Context: 3	19 cm	27 cm	2.7 cm	Lithotype 5 very fine hard light-grey calcareous mudstone with oxidised brown rim hollowed out shell 10mm
1712	Column fragment, split in half vertically. Diameter around 28cm.	Rubble layer by medieval road/causeway near river Context: 3622	22 cm	28 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

ONLINE TABLE 6. List and descriptions of objects mentioned in the text (by Penny Coombe, Martin Henig, Vicky Crosby and Kevin Hayward)

41100	Portable altar, undecorated, uninscribed altar with plain cylindrical bolsters either side of a simple dished focus, with a further half-length bolster to the front; simple stepped base. Figure 12.	Recovered from a well in the middle of the site, perhaps a closing deposit Context: 46686	24 cm	17 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 8 coarse angular sugary sandstone Millstone Grit finer than quern
41223	Two pieces of a threshold slab	Building group in centre of excavated area Context: 46061	14 cm	31 cm	47 cm	Lithotype 15 hard cemented limestone oyster rich a poor local outcrop of Cornbrash or Blisworth
Bulk find- not assigned an object number.	Architectural fragment: corner of a rectangular block with adjacent dressed faces, tool marks on top.	Part of well lining, in centre of excavated area Context: 46090	19 cm	13 cm	6.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
55093	Architectural fragment. Three sides are dressed roughly with a punch, while two others have moulded rebates.	From the temenos area to the north of the site, rubble spread near western entrance Context: 47121	5 cm	19 cm	21 cm	Lithotype 4 Raunds Limestone (Blisworth Limestone type) - a fine bioclastic packstone
55096	Fragment which is straight on two sides, roughly tooled on the bottom, and broken on two other sides. Moulded rebate.	From the temenos area to the north of the site. Pit fill near western entrance. Context: 47130	6.1 cm	20.3 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 4 Raunds Limestone (Blisworth Limestone type) - a fine bioclastic packstone
55099	Rhomboid block, perhaps used decoratively as <i>opus reticulatum</i> (see, for instance, the Römerturm at Cologne). Slightly tapered, damage at one end.	From the <i>temenos</i> area to the north of the site, rubble	9 cm	13 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone

55100	Prismatic block with triangular section, likely also to have been set in a wall as decorative facing (as	spread near western entrance Context: 47129 From the <i>temenos</i> area to the north	12.5 cm	10.5 cm	9.5 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone
	no.55099) though the pieces do not fit together.	of the site, rubble spread near western entrance Context: 47129				
55103	Architectural fragment, with one dressed, bevelled face to the front, tapering to the rear. Perhaps part of an arch, radius around 40 cm.	From the temenos area to the north of the site, rubble spread near western entrance Context: 47104	6 cm	13 cm	19 cm	Lithotype 4 Raunds Limestone (Blisworth Limestone type) - a fine bioclastic packstone
75543	Door pivot. Surface has a pinky tinge as if burned.	Building group in centre of excavated area Context: 65297	46 cm	44 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 15 hard cemented limestone oyster rich a poor local outcrop of Cornbrash or Blisworth
78401	Base fragment for miniature altar	Post-hole fill, in building group in centre of excavated area Context: 68162				Lithotype 8 coarse angular sugary sandstone Millstone Grit finer than quern
90477	Fragment dressed on two adjacent sides, there are tool marks (made by an adze, perhaps) on a third; otherwise, the block is broken.	From an area to the east of the southern wing of the villa building Context: 86182	12 cm	26 cm	16 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

90492	Mortarium	Fill of drain associated with fourth-century villa bath suite Context: 86233				Lithotype 12 Purbeck marble
90494	Column or pilaster moulding. Broken all round and very weathered, but perhaps part of a capital, diameter around 21 cm.	From an area to the east of the eastern entrance Context: 84799	22 cm	21 cm	7.5 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
90515	Fragment of a column or pilaster shaft remains, broken at both ends, fire reddened. Diameter around 18 cm, though only part of the circumference remains.	From just to the east of the northern wing of the villa building Context: 84776	18 cm	10 cm	11.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
90516	Column shaft with simple concave torus moulding, with cavetto and fillets below and slim fillet above, part of the column shaft remaining on either side. Very good surface finish, so probably lathe-turned. Diameter probably originally 18 cm. Online Figure 4.	From an area to the east of the northern wing of the villa building Context: 84776	13.5 cm	19 cm	10 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
90517	Low relief carving of a leaf on a rebate, perhaps from a Corinthian capital or other decorated moulding. Now very weathered.	From an area to the east of the northern wing of the villa building Context: 84776	8 cm	16 cm	13.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
90526	Voussoir vaulting block with traces of mortar and lime pigment.	From an area to the west of the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84803	14 cm	7 cm tapering to 5 cm	11.5 tapering to 9.5 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone

90537	Fragment of moulding. The upper and lower surfaces are broken but neat, and what remains seems to be a horizontal slice through a double or clustered column. The material is the same as object no. 1052, but the carvings are finished in different planes and so are unlikely to relate to each other. Online Figure 6b.	From an area to the west of the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84803	2.5 cm	16 cm	8 cm	Lithotype 5 very fine hard light-grey calcareous mudstone with oxidised brown rim <i>Thin Section 5</i> ( <i>Online Figure 6b</i> )
90538	Small, abraded piece from a column capital. Only one-sixteenth of the original face survives and a little of the moulding.	From an area to the west of the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84803	8 cm	19 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 2a Pelletal Weldon stone
90547	Abacus of Tuscan column capital. A clamp hole survives on side opposite the column carving, either for a metal strut or for a wooden block for lathe-turning.	From an area to the west of the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84803				Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
90853	Part of column or tomb roof finial. The block curves to one side, and is decorated with imbricated leaves, 12 cm wide with central ribs and pointed ends. One leaf survives in full, with parts of two more. Remains of whitewash survive in the grooves, and there is some staining or darker deposits. It is likely that this is a piece of the imbricated roof of the tomb monument, recut for later use in the well shaft.	From the fill of a well, to the west of the fourth- century bath suite at the northern end of the villa Context: 86255	22.5 cm	32 cm	13 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone
90854	Architectural fragment; two flat dressed faces on opposite sides, broken in between, now forming a triangular shape with flange projecting. Some pigment remains.	From the fill of a well, to the west of the fourth- century bath suite	20 cm	16 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone

91356 and 91357	Two pieces of the same column (or pilaster), split vertically, and currently representing less than half the original circumference. Original diameter around 20-22 cm.	at the northern end of the villa Context: 86248 From the fill of a well, to the west of the fourth- century bath suite at the northern end of the villa Context: 86253	27 cm (together)	18 cm	7.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
91368	Column shaft and base moulding with shallow profile, and series of torus, fillet and cavetto mouldings. Dowel hole in the bottom; likely lathe- turned, suggested by remains of rilling seen above the top bead. Diameter of shaft is around 18 cm, and of mouldings, around 20 cm. Mortar remains on the outer surface, which is also damaged on another side.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	46.8 cm	20 cm		Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
91369	Bare lower legs of an almost life-size standing figure, facing to the right, carved in relief. The left leg is tense and straight (calf 36 cm long), taking the weight; the right leg is relaxed, bent at the knee and only the toe of the right foot (22 cm long) reaches the ground in contrapposto. Traces of lime wash and maybe some red paint can be seen in the angle behind the right shin. The pose is that of a deity, and the piece may relate to the carving of an eagle of the same Weldon stone (no. 95997).	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84623	49 cm	34 cm	20 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone

91370	Arm and hand of a life-size draped figure holding cup or bowl. The sculpture is broken at the wrist, but the elbow and the pot would likely have been free-standing, carved virtually in the round. The upper arm is encircled by an armlet, folds of drapery quite heavily carved. The piece here seems to join to no. 91739 at the base of the cup, on which it rests; while no. 95907 could be the other hand of the figure, though they do not join directly. This could be identified as a figure of Ganymede feeding the eagle, a common funerary motif. Mortar now adheres to the pot, but underneath the preparation the stone is weathered, consistent with display outside.	From the northern wing of the villa building Context: 86152	24 cm	48 cm	19 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
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91371	The lower part of a nude male figure facing forwards is carved in relief (4 cm high) broken through the torso and at the bottom through the figure's left knee and right ankle. To his right, a piece of cloth or draped mantle (chlamys) is held in folds, perhaps by another figure next to it since the hand does not belong to the male. This figure is probably Perseus, who is helping Andromeda down from rocks to which she was chained: Perseus is generally portrayed with a long mantle draped around his shoulders. The monument to the Secundinii at Igel also includes a relief of Perseus and Andromeda (Espérandieu vi, no. 5268). Another block (no. 95862) depicts a female figure with arms bound behind her back who is probably Hesione who was rescued by Hercules, though nothing of his image appears to survive. Thus both scenes would have appeared on the monument. Broken all round, the surface is fire-reddened on the legs and lower drapery, probably associated with the stone's reuse. Figure 9.	From an area to the east of the southern wing of the villa building Context: 86182	46 cm	27 cm	21 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
91373	Architectural moulding, with curvilinear decoration on the front, a circular feature and another strand curling towards the right. Rather indeterminate, they could be floral tendrils or part of a Corinthian capital.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	11 cm	18 cm	9.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
91374	Left hand portion of an Ionic capital with curling volute and part of a column shaft below. Two horizontal imbricated leaves are perpendicular to the column shaft. Traces of red paint remain in the recess below the volute.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	10 cm	11.5 cm	7 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone

91377	A corner moulding, with cavetto and filet on two adjacent sides, this piece has traces of gesso or a paint preparation in the concave sections.	From the central portion of the villa, originally the aisled hall Context: 84631	11 cm	16 cm	21.5 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone
91393	Fragment of column or pilaster base, carved crisply with smooth surface, where it is not broken. The torus divided in two with a small horizontal indent; a square plinth-type element is below it, and a concave cavetto moulding is above the torus.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	20 cm	16 cm	25 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
91397	Fragment of relief, the front dressed with radial grooves, traces of red paint in some of them.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	9 cm	16 cm	15 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
91398	Moulding with cyma recta profile, a band of bead and leaf or cable moulding, and v-shaped leaf and tongue lobe mouldings above it. The moulding is the same as no. 95904, but the two pieces do not join since the bead/cable mouldings twist in opposite directions. If it was placed vertically, this could be a decorated surround from a niche monument. Online Figure 3.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	18 cm	24 cm	7 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
91402	Cornice moulding, with lower part of cyma, a rounded fillet and upper part of cavetto mouldings.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	22 cm	15 cm	31 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone

91406	Corinthian capital fragment. Very abraded piece, carved with a u-shape between rising leaves of a cauliculus or volutes, which contains white paint. This could be part of an engaged capital of no. 95879, which also contains white paint.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	13.5 cm	8.5 cm	9 cm	Lithotype 2 Pelletal Weldon Stone
91410	Moulding around a niche. A raised rib is carved with overlapping leaves or scrolling, now abraded, above a curved background. Above the band, the face of the stone is concave as if this were set in a recess.	From west wall of tepidarium of the bath suite at northern end of the villa Context: 84594	11 cm	20 cm	18 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
91415	Architectural cornice moulding. A corner piece moulded on two sides with large cavetto.	From the northern wing of the villa building Context: 86115	18 cm	19.5 cm	21 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
91420	A large foundation piece with a dovetail cramp hole, moulding on one long edge that comprises a fillet and cavetto. Gravelly mortar remains on top.	From the northern wing of the villa building Context: 86727	16 cm	62 cm	63 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
91739	Rectangular base piece, with diagonal striations next to a circular base piece on which fits the cup or pot no. 91370. Broken off, only half of this circle remains. Together, these may come from part of a sculpture of Ganymede feeding the eagle, or of Venus or a nymph with an urn.	Unstratified find (possibly from spoil heap in southern part of site) Context: 84497	19 cm	21 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95276	One small edge or start of a base moulding, and rough, diagonal tooling (with a punch?) on one face remain; otherwise, the piece is broken all round	From demolition rubble within hypocausted tepidarium in bath suite at northern end of	13 cm	28 cm	31.5 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone

95277	Voussoir vaulting block, with some opus signinum and paint on front and left-hand sides.	villa. Context extends over remaining foundations of wall context 84594. Context: 84513 From the fill of an oven in the bath suite at the northern end of	9.5 cm	9.5 cm tapering to 7.5 cm	9.5 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone
95466	Architectural fragment. Broken block, finished with dog-leg rebate on one side. Tooling remains on the top and bottom.	the villa buildingContext: 84514From a wall inthe southern wingof the villa	18 cm	56 cm	33 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
		Context: 84621				

95467	Barbarian/giant's head and hoof. On the left can be seen a large, male head with moustache, melancholic expression, and elongated eye (the pupil is not engraved) carved in relief 5-6 cm deep. To the right is a horse's hoof and fetlock, which project slightly from the rest of the relief. The figure below the horse's hooves probably portrays a giant as on Jupiter columns, however in the absence of any other related block, we cannot know the identity of the rider. The top and bottom of the block are dressed, both with axe or adze, leaving quite deep marks. The sides and back of the block are broken, and only a small part of a larger relief is depicted. The relief ends at the top through the forehead and fetlock, the rest of the sculpture probably continuing on blocks above. Figure 7.	From a wall in the southern wing of the villa Context: 84621	17 cm	32 cm	47 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
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95501	The life-size head of a marine or river god is cut vertically through the nose and only the right side of the face remains. A semi-circular eye is framed by prominent eyelids. His long, flowing moustache, beard and locks are deeply cut. An ear seems to protrude from high up on the side of the head, though this may be another lock of hair, and there is a suggestion of a horn at the top of the head. Often seen as chthonic, this motif, conflated with the gorgon, could also have been employed for its more general apotropaic properties. This piece may represent a near complete block: the front is carved, but the left-hand side, top and bottom are also very neat; only the right-hand side is broken. The beard finishes just at the bottom of the block, while the left-hand side would have joined to the next piece to make a complete face. Gravelly mortar adheres to the left-hand side, associated with its reuse in a wall of the villa. A lewis hole at the top and to the back measures 8 cm long, 6 cm deep and is roughly triangular shaped, 6 cm at the widest point. Figure 4	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84788	47cm	21.6 cm	32 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95503	Architectural fragment. Portion of a shallow torus or fillet moulding from a pilaster	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84788	9 cm	17 cm	4.5 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95506	Column base fragment	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	10 cm	30 cm	23 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone

95507	Large column base fragment, diameter around 45 cm; a piece of torus moulding, with curving recess above/below.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	11 cm	31.5 cm	22 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95508	Sculpted fragment. The front is decorated with four prominent vertical bands that are not totally parallel and may be part of a sculpted piece of drapery. One side is dressed, but it is otherwise broken. Traces of paint or creamy plaster remain.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84624	11 cm	16 cm	20 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone
95509	The nude torso of a muscular male figure is carved in high relief, 9 cm deep on three sides, with part of the background seen at the back. The right-hand side of the figure is clearly modelled, though the left-hand side is broken and the original surface now gone. Legs are set apart and the figure is inclined to his right. Traces of limewash remain. Given it was discovered along with the eagle (no. 95997), it is most likely to be a torso of a muscular Jupiter.	From the wall of a raised walkway or porticus running north from the aisled hall. Context: 84655	34 cm	26 cm	15 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone

95639	Very large foundation block from a significant structure. Approximately rectangular in shape, two adjacent sides have large dovetail sockets, showing where this piece would have been joined to another with an iron bar. One side is chamfered. To the back, two dovetail sockets are 13 cm and 14 cm long respectively; while to the right, a single socket is 19 cm long. A clamp or lewis hole in the top centre is 11 cm long and 8 cm deep. Online Figure 1.	Possibly from northern wall of courtyard in front of villa Context: 84756	19 cm	133.5 cm	61 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone
95642	Fragment of moulding, perhaps with traces of white paint.	From an area to the east of the eastern entrance Context: 84800	6 cm	8 cm	7 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone
95645	Half of the shaft of a column with part of the capital remains, broken off at the bottom.	From an area to the east of the eastern entrance Context: 84799	25 cm	27 cm	13 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95648	Architectural fragment. A rebate to the front and one flat tooled side adjacent to it remain; the piece is otherwise now broken and mortar adheres to top and bottom.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84788	13 cm	23 cm	24 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone
95650	Fragment of column capital. Bead and possible cyma remain from this small fragment of column capital that is broken all round. Probably turned on a lathe, as rilling remains on the mouldings. The shaft may have been just under 25 cm.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	7.5 cm	16 cm	10 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95652	Fragment of decorated or collared column shaft	From the fill of a robber trench in the northern wing	11 cm	16 cm	6 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone

95741	The neck and draped shoulders of a figure, possibly Juno, around half-life-size, are carved in relief on an otherwise broken block. The head and face of the figure would have been on the course above. A lewis hole is broken on the right-hand side, and the block is broken at the back and on the bottom, where mortar remains. The carving is of similar depth to that of blocks nos 95746 and 95747 below, and this may well be another deity in the group: perhaps Juno to complete a Capitoline triad with the Minerva and Jupiter	of the villa building Context: 84538 From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	11.5 cm	31 cm	43 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95745	busts.Part of a shell canopy for a niche: smaller section.This smaller piece joins to the right-hand side ofno. 95801, and together they make the right-handportion of a shell canopy for surmounting a niche.Very worn on the front, but the cable mouldingcan just be made out. The head of a dolphin canbe seen, the body of which is on the larger piece.The tip of what is possibly a leaf can be seen onthe underside of the shell canopy on this smallerpiece, while the rebate on its left side adjoins thelarger piece. Figure 5	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	21 cm	38 cm	24 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

95746	<ul> <li>Figure carved in relief, probably Jupiter. Only the muscular right arm of a figure carved in high relief, is visible, holding a spear or trident vertically. The figure's head and neck are broken away, and the surface of the stone is abraded. This fits the figure of Minerva, no. 95747 very neatly; Minerva's circular shield is carved on this piece, but covering the join between the two blocks. Both were found mortared into the hypocaust of the villa, and some gravelly mortar remains on the right-hand side of this block. Figure 11.</li> </ul>	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	21 cm	29.5cm	36 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95747	Figure of Minerva, carved in relief. Minerva is shown with short, curly hair that is surmounted by a helmet, standing to the left-hand side. Her face is turned to the side, with only right eye visible, though the pupil is not defined. Her right arm is raised, with the upper arm parallel to the ground, holding vertically a spear. A circular shield with a central umbo held in her left hand covers her left arm and the side of her body. She appears to be wearing a tunic, with now indeterminate central decoration, and sports an armlet/bracelet around her right wrist and upper arm. The block is broken through her torso and the upper part of the head is lost to the register above. A figure probably of Jupiter, (no. 95746) adjoins this, and another perhaps a figure of Juno (no. 94741), may complete the Capitoline triad. These pieces may be from a monument to Jupiter. Figure 11.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	21 cm	24 cm	39 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

95749	Mortar remains on a section of column shaft. A large dowel hole in the end, 6 cm deep and 8 cm wide at the top, shows where this piece would have been joined to another section or the capital.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	59.3 cm	28 cm	28 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95751	Part of pediment (L). The front of the block, at the bottom, is decorated with slim cable moulding (3 cm wide) running diagonally. Below it, the stone is recessed but any further carving is now broken off. Overall, the stone is roughly finished, and there may be have been a further band of moulding running parallel to the cable moulding at a distance of 23 cm on the top left-hand side, now broken or worn away. This piece joins to the left-hand side of the cable moulding on no. 95818, and together they may have formed part of a pediment. Figure 6.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	32.8 cm	41.8 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95798	A slice of column base and small part of the shaft, around an eighth of the full piece. A single, horizontally divided, torus is surmounted by a cyma and fillet. Mortar adheres to the edge of the mouldings.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	38.5 cm	17.5 cm	22 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

95799	A bare (toes are indicated) human foot around 10 cm long, and part of the leg up to the knee with an indent in the shin, is shown in relief. Red wash remains in some places on the stone, in recesses. The correct orientation of the block is not confirmed: one interpretation would see the dressed face on the right-hand side, and the leg outstretched, foot to the right and top of the leg broken at the knee to the left. An infant might in this pose ride a dolphin or a sea monster, perhaps surmounting the shell niche no. 95801 and thus adjoining no. 95745. Alternatively, this might be the foot of an infant being held upside down by a draped figure. If so, the block ought to be orientated with the dressed side uppermost and horizontal, the leg below the foot. In that case it should be Identified as the infant Achilles, being dipped into the Styx by Thetis.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	30 cm	37 cm	18 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
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95801	Shell niche: larger section. The bevelled shell canopy has a disc at the top centre, from which seven rays would originally have emanated: three, and part of a fourth, survive. The diameter of the full semi-circle, if it the shell took that form, would have been around 1.10 m. Cable and leaf- and-tongue ornament surmounts the semi-circular niche. The leaf-and-tongue ornament consists of three-lobed leaves, modelled slightly concave with a median ridge. Above this, to the right, is a dolphin, with tail curving over its rounded body and head on the smaller piece no. 95745 to the right-hand side. An unshod human foot overlaps the cable moulding at the top, just to the right of centre. The foot is around 21.5 cm long, suggestive of a figure around 1.2 m tall or two- thirds life-size, possibly a victory or a cupid. This niche may have been set above a relief panel or contained statues of the deceased on a funerary monument. Figure 5.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	47.5 cm	67.5 cm	25 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95803	Architectural block broken on almost all sides with no detail remaining, apart from possible tool (chisel?) marks in a rectangular recess on one dressed face	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	14.5 cm	11 cm	9.5 cm	Lithotype 2a Pelletal Weldon Stone grading down to L2
95805	Broken block, with large dovetail clamp hole in it, out of proportion for the size of piece left, which possibly part of the large foundation of a freestanding monument. One face is tooled.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	14 cm	33 cm	30 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

95809	Block with tooling on three sides and the remains of a large cramp hole (12 cm by 8 cm); some gravelly mortar adhering.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	26 cm	35 cm	20 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95810	Fragment. One egde remains, and there is a broken cramp hole; but otherwise indeterminate.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	32.5 cm	30 cm	9.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95811	Fragment. Broken all round to a rough shape, the remains of a cramp hole are seen in one side. The large size of the socket suggests this may have been a much larger block initially, cut down in reuse.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	28.3 cm	23 cm	15 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95812	Concave and convex mouldings form a column capital or astragal on this shaft, which is broken at the top and at the bottom through the top of the shaft. The mouldings are chipped and generally weathered. Shaft cut in half, this may well be from a pilaster rather than a column, with diameter of around 27 cm.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	16.5 cm	26.5 cm	15.5 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95813	Architectural moulding on large scale. Stepped and concave moulding, probably fillet and cavetto elements from a cornice or frame.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	11.5 cm	18.5 cm	28 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone

95816	A piece of column shaft with an astragal half way up. A flange at the top shows where the capital probably joined. The shaft would have had diameter of around 22 cm.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	38 cm	30 cm	17.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95818	Part of pediment (R). A slim band (3 cm wide) of cable moulding runs across the bottom of this block. It would have been aligned diagonally and joins to the right-hand side of piece no. 95751. Figure 6.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	39 cm	28.3 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95836	Bevelled block, with chamfered face and large rebate underneath.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	16 cm	17 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 1 Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95837	Three wide raised bands of moulding are separated by grooves, in which there are traces of white paint. The upper two are nearly parallel, but the lowest has a curling ribbon over the band.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	13 cm	8 cm	5 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone
95841	Relief carving of a funerary table, only the top and three legs remain. Perhaps from a <i>Totenmahl</i> relief.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	10 cm	15 cm	9 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

95842	Kite or diamond shaped fragment of a larger block.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	15 cm	30 cm	6 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95845	Broken piece, which has one straight edge that is reddened by fire, probably from its reuse as part of the hypocaust system, and which has the remains of a very large clamp hole, 14 cm long and 5.5 cm deep.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	17 cm	24 cm	28 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95853	Wedge-shaped (voussoir?) block, worked on all faces, with front, sides and bottom smooth. The back is rough and undressed, and seems to have been keyed for mortar, some which still adheres. Traces of red paint remain on one side.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84788	23 cm	12 cm	13 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon Stone
95854	Now in two pieces (modern break), an architectural moulding comprises a cavetto and a fillet.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84787	16.5 cm	29 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 4 Raunds Limestone (Blisworth Limestone type) - a fine bioclastic packstone

95861	Figure carved almost in the round, apparently comprising a torso with drapery diagonal across the body. Many traces of whitewash remain in the recessed sections and grooves. Carved almost in the round, the background is broken off at the back. Alternatively, a head and shoulders may be shown, with curly hair and garment gathered close to the neck; or indeed the piece could be orientated horizontally and leaf mouldings be shown.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	17.3 cm	15.2 cm	10 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95862	A naked, bound female figure around 36 cm high is depicted in relief, 4 cm deep. Her hands appear to be tied behind her back, and her ankles are also bound, though the block is broken below this. The piece joins to the right-hand side of no. 95921, which depicts a tree. The bound female figure in sparse landscape is probably to be identified as Hesione, who was saved from a sea monster by Hercules, though it does not appear that an image of the hero survives. See no. 91371 for the likely balancing scene of Perseus and Andromeda. Figure 8.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	41 cm	18.5 cm	12 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95863	Architectural concave and convex moulding; broken on all sides, with gravelly mortar adhering.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the	20 cm	26.5 cm	29 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone

		southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856				
95866	Moulding, probably a base. A fillet and cavetto are carved on the front.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	17 cm	32.2 cm	31.8 cm	
95869	Square shaped block, roughly tooled front and back with broken sides, carries the curving footprint probably of a column on the top (or underneath if this is instead a capital).	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	24 cm	25.5 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95870	A narrow vertical slice through a column capital, with some of the cyma and bead moulding. Trace of the decoration also on the other edge shows that the diameter of the column would have been around 21 cm	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	19 cm	7.5 cm	25.5cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95879	Sculpted fragment. Carved on one face with vertical grooves and a leaf on the right-hand side, with projecting flange above, the block is abraded. Perhaps from a Corinthian capital.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	12 cm	21 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone

95880	Architectural moulding. Perhaps inspired by foliate motifs, the carving features a thinner continuous snake-like band, forming u-shaped garlands, with simplified bulb or tulip-shaped calyces in between. It may form part of a capital or even (rare for Britain) part of an architrave.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	16 cm	21.3 cm	13.3 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone
95881	Possibly depicting a leaf or tree, the motif has a short, tapering stem or trunk leading up into an oval foliate canopy, carved in relief 15-20 mm deep. This may be associated with other trees (no. 95921, and probably 91396), though they are of different types.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	14 cm	12 cm	9 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95883	Fragment with rough tooling (perhaps made using a heavy punch) on one face; the rest is broken.	From a layer in the hypocaust in Room 28, southern wing of the villa building Context: 84918	13 cm	41.5 cm	24 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95886	Carved on one face in relief with a convex form inclined to the left against a background, which is broken away to the right. Probably sculptural but not identifiable from this piece. Some traces of red paint.	From a layer in the hypocaust in Room 28, southern wing of the villa building Context: 84918	12.5 cm	24 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95887	Fragment of a cyma and cavetto moulding.	From a layer in the hypocaust in Room 28, southern wing of the villa building Context: 84918	13 cm	27 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone

95903	Part of a lower torus moulding of a column base, the break at the fillet is encrusted with mortar. The diameter may have been around 45-50 cm originally.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	9 cm	24 cm	13 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95904	Like no. 91398, leaf and tongue moulding surmounts a string of cable or bead moulding, under which there is a cyma recta stepped profile of two fillets, with cavetto between. The bead/cable here twists in the opposite direction to the other piece, and so it is clear they do not join. Perhaps they are either side of a central motif; alternatively, if arranged with the moulding vertical, these could be two opposite sides framing the same monument. Online Figure 3.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	20 cm	36.5cm	8.5 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95905	Sequence of mouldings from a Tuscan column/pilaster base. Torus mouldings are separated by a concave groove and divided with thin indented band (almost as if two reeds were intended rather than torus, or a scotia is much compressed between rounded fillets). Diameter of the column/pilaster was originally around 35 cm. Online Figure 5b.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	19.5 cm	24.5 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone <i>Thin Section 2</i> (Online Figure 5b)
95906	The upper part of a column base moulding, with shaft broken away at the top of mouldings, cyma and upper torus preserved, the bottom broken through the scotia. Mortar adheres to a broken edge and the front. It was probably lathe-turned as there are concentric marks on the cyma. The original diameter of the base may have been around 45 cm, and so the shaft around 30-35 cm.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	14 cm	27 cm	14 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone

95907	An approximately life size human left hand is held vertical at the waist, resting over a projection on which there are three or four bands of drapery, that could be the waistband of a garment. Curved, this projection could be a cylindrical object like an urn, though the hand may be resting on the figure's own body. Above the hand may be another projection, perhaps a bracelet. No evidence of pigment remains. It might be part of the same group as nos 91370 and 91739 (draped arm and urn), though the two pieces do not seem to fit together directly.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	25 cm	22 cm	20 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95908	One side is dressed with four deep striations that may be semi-circular bands above raised grooves. A further curling motif appears to be above it, though these may simply be heavy tool marks.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	47 cm	23 cm	11 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95909	Fillet and cavetto concave mouldings are incomplete and the piece is broken at side and back.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	12.3 cm	26 cm	14.5 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95910	Sculpted fragment. A corner and part of two sides of a prominent frame seem to remain, with a third pronounced ridge within. Tool marks here are rough and for keying the stone before application of a gravelly mortar, some of which remains.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	26 cm	17 cm	11.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone

95912	Sculpted fragment. The most prominent flat surface is roughly tooled and has a v-shaped recess in one side, dividing it into two portions. Stemming from the smaller portion is a horizontal band more recessed, but still raised from the background.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	16 cm	23 cm	9.5 cm	
95913	One whole leaf and parts of two more are seen in this fragment of imbricated decoration. The block overall has a slightly curving profile. The leaves are the same as those seen on no. 90853, with central mid-ribs, though they are of different stone types. The stone is abraded, but traces of whitewash or paint can be seen on the surface. Online Figure 2.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	16 cm	13 cm	9.5 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95915	A piece of a shell canopy with three surviving rays emanating from a central oval, a piece of the left-hand side of a larger decorated niche. Though similar to the larger shell canopy (preserved in nos 95745 and 95801 above), they are not part of the same canopy as they do not join and carry different decoration. Here, a simple bead or cable moulding is surmounted by a plain bevelled fascia, over the canopy. They could come from different sides of the same monument.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	20 cm	29.5 cm	9 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95920	A slice of a column or pilaster, with remains of a torus moulding just seen on the front and a square plinth or structure at the back.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	24 cm	14 cm	30 cm	

95921	A tree is carved with five large branches, three of which terminate in buds or pine-cones, while the ends of the other two are broken off. This piece joins with no. 95862 on the right-hand-side, and creates the sparse rocky landscape that surrounds the bound female figure shown there. Mortar adheres to the dressed side and top, while the latter has been blackened and reddened by fire. Figure 8.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84856	33cm (together with no.95862 H: 47cm)	22cm (together with no.95862 W: 34cm)	13 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone
95922	Corner piece from a larger block, with roughly dressed bottom and two sides (with an axe?). A square dowel hole remains in one of the dressed sides.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84787	38.3 cm	21.5 cm	12.5 cm	Lithotype 1a Coarser variant of Blisworth Limestone
95924	Moulded base, broken on most sides, except for the front with step and part of a concave recess moulding.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84787	12 cm	10 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone
95997	<ul> <li>A bird, probably an eagle is carved in very high relief, though only the lower breast and upper parts of the legs now remain, with outline of wings and striations down the front. It may be from the lower part of a sculptural group, possibly associated with the piece with crossed legs in relief (91369), since they are of the same material. It should also be associated with the muscular torso (95509), since they were found in the same context. The Igel monument near Trier is surmounted by a sculpture of Ganymede and the eagle, and this fragment may also be from the upper registers of the tomb monument at Stanwick. Figure 10.</li> </ul>	From the wall of a raised walkway or porticus running north from the aisled hall. Context: 84655	34 cm	23 cm	17 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone

96004	Architectural fragment. Two opposite surfaces are dressed, one with traces of gesso or paint remaining, and stone burned to a pinky tinge at one end.	From a pit which cuts a mosaic in the southern wing of the villa Context: 84615	29 cm	18 cm	10 cm	Lithotype 2a pelletal Weldon
96039	Two incomplete letters, originally around 10 cmtall, survive from an inscription. Part of themoulded border remains at the top, showing this isthe first line. According to the authors of <i>RIB</i> :[] T F [] perhaps []T(iti) f(ilius) [] It isprobably a filiation: 'son of Titus. Otherwise, []T(itus) F[], the most likely nomen being Flavius. <i>RIB</i> III, no. 3136.	From the hypocaust of Room 28 in the southern wing of the villa Context: 84854	16.5 cm	17 cm	9.5 cm	Lithotype 2 Weldon stone
96049	Semi-circular column base with mortar on top, sliced in half longitudinally. With square base, torus and cyma mouldings remain. Diameter of the shaft is around 22 cm.	From the southern wing of the villa building Context: 84622	30.5 cm	29 cm	18 cm	Lithotype 1 Blisworth Limestone