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# The Guildhall Guildhall Street Bury St Edmunds Suffolk

Tree-Ring Dating of the Roof and Entrance Door

Martin Bridge and Cathy Tyers

Discovery, Innovation and Science in the Historic Environment





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THE GUILDHALL  
GUILDHALL STREET  
BURY ST EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK

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## SUMMARY

A seventeen-timber chronology was formed from samples from roof timbers covering the period AD 1263–1376, with a further sample from a roof timber being dated individually. Two of these 18 samples retained complete sapwood and were found to have been from trees felled in winter AD 1376/77, with the other samples having likely felling date ranges incorporating this date. Construction seems likely, therefore, to have occurred in AD 1377 or shortly afterwards. The door boards were found to be of oak imported from the Baltic region, three samples forming a site chronology covering the period AD 1253–1439 and a further sample being dated individually. In the absence of sapwood a *terminus post quem* date for felling of AD 1461 is obtained for the boards.

## CONTRIBUTORS

Martin Bridge and Cathy Tyers

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## ARCHIVE LOCATION

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## DATE OF INVESTIGATION

2016–2018

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## INTRODUCTION

This Grade I Listed building is in the central area of the Suffolk town of Bury St Edmunds (Figs 1a–c). It is often described as one of the largest and most impressive secular medieval buildings in the country, and a rare survival of a civic building from this period. The oldest part is reported to be the thirteenth-century stone entrance arch, now within a late fifteenth-century porch. Its unique roof structure combines East Anglian queen posts with king posts (Fig 2) and has been attributed to the fifteenth century, although the County Archaeologist, Bob Carr, and local building historian, Leigh Alston (Alston 2014), suggest that it is mid-fourteenth century. The roof, aligned north-south, is ten bays long spanning a length of 38m. There is a decorated crown post near the southern end (Fig 3), which was over a southern dais. Many timbers are covered in yellow ochre (Fig 4), usually a sixteenth-century feature (Alston 2014).

Dating of this roof was requested by Trudi Hughes, Historic England Heritage at Risk Architect/Surveyor, to inform on-going restoration work prior to the re-opening of the Guildhall for public use. The entrance door was noted as a fine example of a probable late fifteenth-century door (Fig 5) and the original brief was extended to include dating of this as well.

## METHODOLOGY

An assessment of the timbers for dendrochronological study sought accessible oak timbers with more than 50 rings and where possible traces of sapwood, although slightly shorter sequences are sometimes sampled if little other material is available. Those timbers judged to be potentially useful were cored using a 15mm auger attached to an electric drill. The cores were labelled and stored for subsequent analysis. The door was sampled using a micro-borer specially developed for such work. This uses a small 8mm external diameter hollow drill bit which extracts a 5mm diameter core. The drill bit is cooled and cleared of dust with the aid of compressed air which is channelled through the inside of the cutting tube and clears the waste from around the outside of the bit. The drill bit is accurately aligned by the use of a series of guides fitted to a jig which is clamped to the face of the door. In this manner the drill can be used to bore through a number of boards as thin as 15mm thick and as wide as one metre or more. Thus, the boards on each door leaf could be drilled in succession with the need to make only a single hole, which is afterwards plugged with an oak pellet and stained appropriately. The micro-cores were glued to wooden laths, labelled, and stored for subsequent analysis.

The cores were polished on a belt sander using 80 to 400 grit abrasive paper to allow the ring boundaries to be clearly distinguished. The samples had their tree-ring sequences measured to an accuracy of 0.01mm using a specially constructed system utilising a binocular microscope with the sample mounted on a travelling stage with a linear transducer linked to a PC, which recorded the ring widths into a dataset. The software used in measuring and subsequent analysis was written by Ian Tyers (2004a). Cross-matching was attempted by a combination of visual matching and a process of qualified statistical comparison by computer. The ring-

width series were compared for statistical cross-matching, using a variant of the Belfast CROS program (Baillie and Pilcher 1973). Ring sequences were plotted on the computer monitor to allow visual comparisons to be made between sequences. This method provides a measure of quality control in identifying any potential errors in the measurements when the samples cross-match.

In comparing one sample, or site master, against other samples or chronologies,  $t$ -values over 3.5 are considered significant, although in reality it is common to find demonstrably spurious  $t$ -values of 4 and 5 because more than one matching position is indicated. For this reason, dendrochronologists prefer to see some  $t$ -value ranges of 5, 6, and higher, and for these to be well replicated from different, independent chronologies with both local and regional chronologies well represented, except where imported timbers are identified. Where two individual samples match together with a  $t$ -value of 10 or above, and visually exhibit exceptionally similar ring patterns, they may have originated from the same parent tree. Same-tree matches can also be identified through the external characteristics of the timber itself, such as knots and shake patterns. Lower  $t$ -values, however, do not preclude same tree derivation.

### *Ascribing felling dates and date ranges*

Once a tree-ring sequence has been firmly dated in time, a felling date, or date range, is ascribed where possible. With samples which have sapwood complete to the underside of, or including bark, this process is relatively straightforward. Depending on the completeness of the final ring (ie if it has only the spring vessels or early wood formed, or the latewood or summer growth) a precise felling date and season can be given. If the sapwood is partially missing, or if only a heartwood/sapwood transition boundary survives, then an estimated felling date range can be given for each sample. The number of sapwood rings can be estimated by using an empirically derived sapwood estimate with a given confidence limit. If no sapwood or heartwood/sapwood boundary survives then the minimum number of sapwood rings from the appropriate sapwood estimate is added to the last measured ring to give a *terminus post quem* or felled-after date.

A review of the geographical distribution of dated sapwood data from historic timbers has shown that a sapwood estimate relevant to the region of origin should be used in interpretation, which in this area is 9–41 rings (Miles 1997). Baltic oak is taken as having a likely sapwood number range of 8–24 rings (Tyers 1998a). It must be emphasised that dendrochronology can only date when a tree has been felled, not when the timber was used to construct the structure or object under study.

## **RESULTS**

Details of the samples taken from the hall, both in the roof and at first-floor level, and the doors are given in Table 1. The roof trusses are numbered from north to south (Fig 6), with individual timbers then further identified as appropriate. The framework timbers of the doors were clearly derived from fast-grown oak with too few rings for reliable dating purposes and, hence, were not sampled, but the boards

were straight-grained and narrow-ringed and were cored at positions evident in Figures 7 and 8.

Two samples from roof timbers were found to have too few rings for reliable dating purposes and were discarded from further analysis. Several samples had bands of narrow rings resulting in their tree-ring series being measured in either two separate sections, where the ring series was sufficiently long, or as either just an inner or outer section. Seventeen of the 24 measured samples from the hall were cross-matched (Table 2a; Fig 9). These 17 series were combined to produce a 114-year long site master chronology, BURYGDHL, which was compared to an extensive range of reference chronologies and dates to the period AD 1263–1376 (Table 3a). The remaining seven individual series were compared with the site master and the reference chronologies, this resulting in the successful individual dating of bseg21 (Table 3b; Fig 9) in spite of it only producing a *t*-value of 2.4 with BURYGDHL.

The 5mm diameter cores extracted from the doors had in some cases fragmented as is to be expected with such thin cores. Samples bsegD03, bsegD04, and bsegD05, were measured in two or three separate sections with, in each instance, a number of rings potentially missing between each section (Table 1). Three ring series matched each other (Table 2b; Fig 10) and were combined into a single 244-year long site master chronology, BURYDOOR, which was dated to the period AD 1253–1439 against reference chronologies representing the Baltic region, including imports into the British Isles (Table 3c). The remaining series were compared to the two site master chronologies and an extensive range of reference chronologies from both the British Isles and elsewhere in Europe. This confirmed a tenuous match identified between bsegD01 and BURYDOOR (*t*-value = 3.7) but demonstrated that this board is potentially from a different source area within the overall Baltic region (Table 3d).

## INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION

Two of the samples from roof timbers retained complete sapwood and were derived from trees felled in winter AD 1376/77 (Fig 9). The remaining dated samples, all of which, except one, have some sapwood or heartwood/sapwood boundary, produce likely felling date ranges which incorporate the precise felling date identified (Fig 9). Thus, all 18 dated samples appear to represent a single group of timbers most likely felled at the same time, in winter AD 1376/77. This indicates that construction was most likely in AD 1377, or within a year or two after this. This date accords well with an observation by Statham (1968) that there is documentary evidence in the form of a letter close to this date. This puts the responsibility for the repair of the building as the concern of the townsmen in AD 1377. The date also confirms the findings of Alston (2014) and the thoughts of the Bob Carr (County Archaeologist), who put the date of the roof in the fourteenth century, somewhat earlier than others had previously suggested. It had also previously been suggested that this medieval roof comprised two separate phases but no dendrochronological evidence has been found to support this suggestion, although it should be noted that neither of the two samples from the arch-braces visible in the Court Room could be successfully cross-matched or dated.



The entrance porch (Fig 5) is dated stylistically, and with evidence from the heraldry employed, to *c* AD 1485, with the extant doors thought to be original. Although the timbers of the framework of the doors were derived from fast-grown oak, the boards were considered characteristic of imported Baltic boards being derived from straight-grained, much slower-grown, trees. This proved to be the case for the door boards (Tables 3c and 3d), with the ring series matching material from Poland and further north on the eastern edge of the Baltic Sea. All four dated boards appear likely to be broadly coeval (Fig 10). No sapwood was evident on the boards, but previous analyses have shown that minimal amounts were usually trimmed from imported board groups (eg Groves 2004, Tyers and Tyers 2007, Bridge and Miles 2012). The outermost dated ring was formed in AD 1453, giving a felled-after date of AD 1461 for these door boards. It seems likely that these doors are indeed the original doors, and the dendrochronological dating evidence agrees well with the suggested likely date of the porch.

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## TABLES

Table 1: Details of samples taken from The Guildhall, Guildhall Street, Bury St Edmunds

Sample No.	Location	Total number of rings	Mean ring width (mm)	Dates spanning (AD)	Sapwood	Mean sens	Felling date range (AD)
Hall roof and Court Room							
bseg01	Truss 10, west lower (curved) brace	74 (+40-45NM)	1.24	-	- (+23½CNM)	0.25	-
bseg02	Truss 10, king post	97	1.14	1269-1365	22	0.27	1365-84
bseg03	Truss 10, tiebeam	81 (+7NM)	1.35	1283-1363	4 (+7NM)	0.26	1370-1400
bseg04	Bay T10-T9, east common rafter, 2nd south of T10	82	1.53	1273-1354	h/s	0.24	1363-95
bseg05	Truss 9, east lower (curved) brace	84	1.11	1276-1359	28	0.26	1359-72
bseg06	Truss 9, east upper (straight) brace	66 (15NM)	0.94	1284-1349	h/s (15NM)	0.20	1364-90
bseg07	Truss 9, west lower (curved) brace	87 (+11NM)	1.25	1276-1362	h/s (+11NM)	0.27	1373-1403
bseg08	Truss 9, tiebeam	<40	NM	-	h/s	-	-
bseg09	Bay T9-T8, west common rafter 2nd south of T9	40 (+32 NM)	1.29	1279-1318	-	0.31	After 1359
bseg10	Truss 8, west queen post	<40	NM	-	h/s	-	-
bseg11	Truss 8, west lower (curved) brace	74	1.16	1283-1356	h/s	0.30	1365-97
bseg12	Truss 7, east lower (curved) brace	54 (+17NM)	1.06	-	h/s (+17NM)	0.22	-
bseg13	Truss 6, tiebeam	70	2.46	1290-1359	h/s	0.19	1368-1400
bseg14	Truss 6, west lower (curved) brace	84	1.43	1281-1364	13	0.22	1364-92
bseg15	Truss 6, east upper (straight) brace	41	2.31	-	15	0.25	-
bseg16	Truss 6, east lower (curved) brace	80	1.19	1285-1364	15	0.27	1364-90
bseg17	Bay T6-T5, east common rafter, 2nd south of T6	80	1.10	1271-1350	h/s	0.25	1359-91
bseg18	Truss 4, east lower (curved) brace	42	2.39	1335-1376	20C	0.23	Winter 1376/77

Table 1: (continued)

Sample No	Location	Total number of rings	Mean ring width (mm)	Dates spanning (AD)	Sapwood	Mean sens	Felling date range (AD)
bseg19	Truss 4, east upper (straight) brace	85	0.88	1263–1347	1	0.23	1355–87
bseg20i	Truss 4, east queen post	47	1.75	-	-	0.35	-
bseg20ii	<i>ditto</i>	56	1.34	1306–1361	8	0.32	1362–94
bseg21	Truss 4, king post	63	1.40	1314–1376	22C	0.27	Winter 1376/77
bseg22	Truss 4, tiebeam	71 (+3NM)	1.69	1297–1367	16 (+3NM)	0.30	1370–92
bseg23	Truss 4, west lower (curved) brace	81	1.36	1268–1348	3	0.21	1354–86
bseg24	Truss 2, west up-brace from crown post	71	1.36	-	11	0.25	-
bseg25	Truss 8, east arch-brace (in Court Room)	56	1.37	-	-	0.23	-
bseg26	Truss 9, east arch-brace (in Court Room)	50	1.09	-	-	0.26	-
Entrance Doors							
bsegD01	Outer board, north door leaf	244	1.29	1210–1453	-	0.12	After 1461
bsegD02	Middle board, north door leaf	159	1.49	1281–1439	-	0.26	After 1447
bsegD03i	Inner board, north door leaf, inner rings	73	1.09	-	-	0.15	
bsegD03ii	Inner board, north door leaf, middle rings	28	0.74		-	0.19	
bsegD03iii	Inner board, north door leaf, outer rings	89	0.94	-	-	0.16	-
bsegD04i	Inner board, south door leaf, inner rings	28	0.82	-	-	0.28	
bsegD04ii	Inner board, south door leaf, outer rings	95	1.55	1310–1404	-	0.28	After 1412
bsegD05i	Middle board, south door leaf, inner rings	113	1.69	-	-	0.20	
bsegD05ii	Middle board, south door leaf, outer rings	23	2.08	-	-	0.18	-
bsegD06	Outer board, south door leaf	185	1.57	1253–1437	-	0.14	After 1445

Key: C = complete sapwood, felled the following winter;  $\frac{1}{4}$ C = complete sapwood, felled the following spring;  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ C = complete sapwood, felled the following summer; h/s = heartwood/sapwood boundary; NM = not measured

Table 2a: Cross-matching between the dated samples from the roof of The Guildhall

	t-values																
Sample	bseg02	bseg03	bseg04	bseg05	bseg06	bseg07	bseg09	bseg11	bseg13	bseg14	bseg16	bseg17	bseg18	bseg19	bseg20ii	bseg22	bseg23
bseg02	*	3.16	5.77	-	-	5.35	4.55	5.76	3.39	5.32	4.98	4.69	-	4.60	-	4.63	9.15
bseg03	*	*	4.06	-	-	5.09	-	4.26	3.59	-	4.97	4.34	3.22	4.02	3.07	3.77	3.36
bseg04	*	*	*	4.27	3.27	6.38	3.11	5.31	4.10	4.61	6.02	6.17	-	4.83	-	3.03	3.73
bseg05	*	*	*	*	-	5.90	-	-	3.86	-	3.88	-	-	3.72	-	-	-
bseg06	*	*	*	*	*	4.43	-	7.06	-	6.99	3.63	4.72	-	4.95	-	-	-
bseg07	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.72	7.31	4.08	4.77	6.77	6.10	-	5.80	4.21	-	5.48
bseg09	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.73	-	-	-	-	\	4.08	\	-	6.26
bseg11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	5.50	5.74	6.17	-	5.85	3.75	3.29	6.04
bseg13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.58	4.49	3.58	4.19	4.66	4.88	3.21	-
bseg14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.66	3.26	-	4.43	5.34	-	-
bseg16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.88	-	6.26	5.90	-	4.15
bseg17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	4.93	-	-	5.23
bseg18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	\	-	3.15	\
bseg19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.62	-	4.76
bseg20ii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
bseg22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
bseg23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Key: \ = overlap less than 15 years; - = t-values less than 3.0; \* = empty triangle



Table 2b: Cross-matching between the dated samples from the entrance doors of The Guildhall

Sample	bsegD04ii	bsegD06
bsegD02	7.5	5.8
bsegD04ii	*	5.7

Table 3a: Dating evidence for the site chronology BURYGDHL, AD 1263–1376

Source region	Chronology:	Publication reference:	Filename:	Span of chronology (AD)	Overlap (years)	<i>t</i> -value
Cambridgeshire	Peterborough Cathedral tower	(Tyers 2004b)	PCF7_T11	1154–1371	109	8.8
Essex	Blackmore Church	(Miles <i>et al</i> 2005)	BLCKMORE	1266–1399	111	8.4
Rutland	The Bede House, Lyddington	(Arnold <i>et al</i> 2015)	LYBHSQ03	1245–1494	114	8.1
Hampshire	Sheet Farm Barn, Petersfield	(Bridge <i>et al</i> 2012)	SHEETBN	1244–1411	114	7.8
Gloucestershire	Twynning bell tower	(Tyers 1996)	TWYNING	1251–1452	114	7.4
Hampshire	Prior's Hall roof	(Bridge and Miles 2018)	DWCx2	1284–1375	92	7.4
Norfolk	Dragon Hall, Norwich	(Boswijk and Tyers 2005)	DRAGON	1289–1426	88	7.1
Suffolk	23 High Street, Debenham	(Miles <i>et al</i> 2009)	DEBNHM4	1273–1417	104	7.0
Bedfordshire	St George's Church, Toddington	(Bridge 2001)	TODDNGTN	1226–1392	114	6.9
Norfolk	Prior's House, Castle Acre	(Tyers 2000a)	CAP-LOW	1237–1356	94	6.9
Norfolk	Oxburgh Hall	(Cooper <i>et al</i> 2012)	OXBURGH	1221–1591	114	6.7
Norfolk	New Buckenham	(Cooper <i>et al</i> 2012)	NEWBUCK1	1271–1472	106	6.6

Table 3b: Dating evidence for the individually dated ring series, *bseg21*, AD 1314–1376

Source region	Chronology:	Publication reference:	Filename:	Span of chronology (AD)	Overlap (years)	<i>t</i> -value
London	Receiver General's House, Westminster	(Bridge and Miles 2015)	WaRecGen	1313–1386	63	6.1
Kent	Court Lodge Farm barn, Bilsington	(Arnold and Howard 2009)	BLSNSQ01	1224–1401	63	6.0
Essex	Netteswellbury barn, Harlow	(Tyers 1997)	NETTLESB	12451439	63	5.9
Warwickshire	Guildhall, Stratford-on-Avon	(Arnold <i>et al</i> 2006a)	SUABSQ01	1305–1403	63	5.9
Hampshire	Trees Cottage, Froxfield	(Miles and Haddon-Reece 1993)	TREES1	1294–1359	46	5.9
West Sussex	St Andrew's Church, Ford	(Bridge 2000)	FORD	1286–1511	63	5.8
Worcestershire	The Commandery, Worcester	(Arnold <i>et al</i> 2006b)	WORDSQ01	1284–1473	63	5.6
Essex	Cressing Temple Barns	(Tyers and Hibberd 1993)	CRBCR2	1323–1410	54	5.4
London	White Tower, Tower of London	(Miles 2007)	WHTOWR5	1260–1489	63	5.4
Kent	T.S.Hazard, Faversham	(Bridge 2019 unpubl)	HAZARD	1322–1428	55	5.3
Shropshire	Easthope	(Miles and Haddon-Reece 1994)	EASTHOPE	1308–1454	63	5.2
Somerset	Birdcombe Court, Wraxall	(Miles and Worthington 1999)	BRDCMBCT	1276–1441	63	5.2

Table 3c: Dating evidence for the site chronology BURYDOOR, AD 1253–1439

Source region	Chronology:	Publication reference:	Filename:	Span of chronology (AD)	Overlap (years)	t-value
<b>Regional Chronologies</b>						
Baltic	Baltic imports into the Netherlands	(Jansma <i>et al</i> 2004)	DutchB	1167–1637	187	10.9
Baltic	Baltic Master Chronology	(Hillam and Tyers 1995)	BALTIC1	1156–1597	187	10.2
<b>Site chronologies</b>						
Baltic	Bowhill, Exeter, Devon	(Groves 2004)	BOWHILLB	1161–1483	187	10.5
Baltic	Winchester College, Hampshire	(Miles and Haddon-Reece 1996)	WNCHSTR1	1207–1495	187	9.3
Baltic	Fulham Palace Gates, London	(Bridge and Miles 2004)	FULHAM2	1319–1484	121	7.7
Baltic	Tudor House, Southampton, Hampshire	(Miles and Bridge 2011)	TUDORHS7	1252–1475	187	6.8
Baltic	Magdalen College, Oxford, Oxfordshire	(Miles and Worthington 2000)	MAGDALN3	1222–1494	187	6.6
Baltic	Sutton House, London	(Tyers 1991)	SUTHSE14	1259–1516	181	6.4
Baltic	Christ Church Great Hall, Oxfordshire	(Miles and Bridge 2016)	CHCHGH3	1156–1492	187	6.4
Baltic	Otley Hall, Suffolk	(Tyers 2000b)	OTLEY_B1	1296–1519	144	6.3
Baltic	Stoke Newington Church, London	(Tyers unpubl)	171SNCS	1266–1470	174	6.2
Baltic	Salisbury Cathedral, Wiltshire	(Miles <i>et al</i> 2004)	SARUM15	1117–1354	102	6.0

Table 3d: Dating evidence for the individually dated ring series, *bsegD01*, AD 1210–1453

Source region	Chronology:	Publication reference:	Filename:	Span of chronology (AD)	Overlap (years)	<i>t</i> -value
<b>Regional Chronologies</b>						
Baltic	Pultusk regional chronology	(Krapiec pers comm)	POL_PULT	1192–1452	243	9.1
Baltic	Baltic Master Chronology	(Hillam and Tyers 1995)	BALTIC2	1257–1615	197	8.6
Baltic	Gdansk regional chronology	(Wazny pers comm)	GDANSK	996–1985	244	6.4
<b>Site chronologies</b>						
Baltic	Christ Church Great Hall, Hampshire	(Miles and Bridge 2016)	CHCHGH2	1307–1498	147	10.2
Baltic	King Charles Gate, Christ Church College, Oxford, Oxfordshire	(Miles and Bridge 2012)	KGCHASGT	1070–1433	224	9.2
Baltic	Chapel Lane Staith, Hull	(Tyers 2000c)	CLS2000	1110–1393	184	8.6
Baltic	Magdalen College, Oxford, Oxfordshire	(Miles and Worthington 2000)	MAGDALN2	1080–1416	207	8.2
Baltic	Bede House, Lyddington, Rutland	(Arnold <i>et al</i> 2015)	LYBHSQ02	1110–1414	205	8.1
Baltic	Icomb Place door, Icomb, Gloucestershire	(Bridge 2018 unpubl)	ICOMBDOR	1189–1403	194	8.1
Baltic	Portrait of Sir Henry Neville	(Tyers 2014)	os0918	1181–1592	244	7.7
Baltic	Hull Magistrates Court	(Tyers 1998b)	HMC_T165	1078–1369	160	7.6
Baltic	Copper wreck 1, Poland	(Bonde and Wazny pers comm)	COPI_T29	1094–1402	193	7.6

# FIGURES



Figure 1a: Map to show the general location of Bury St Edmunds. ©Crown Copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024900

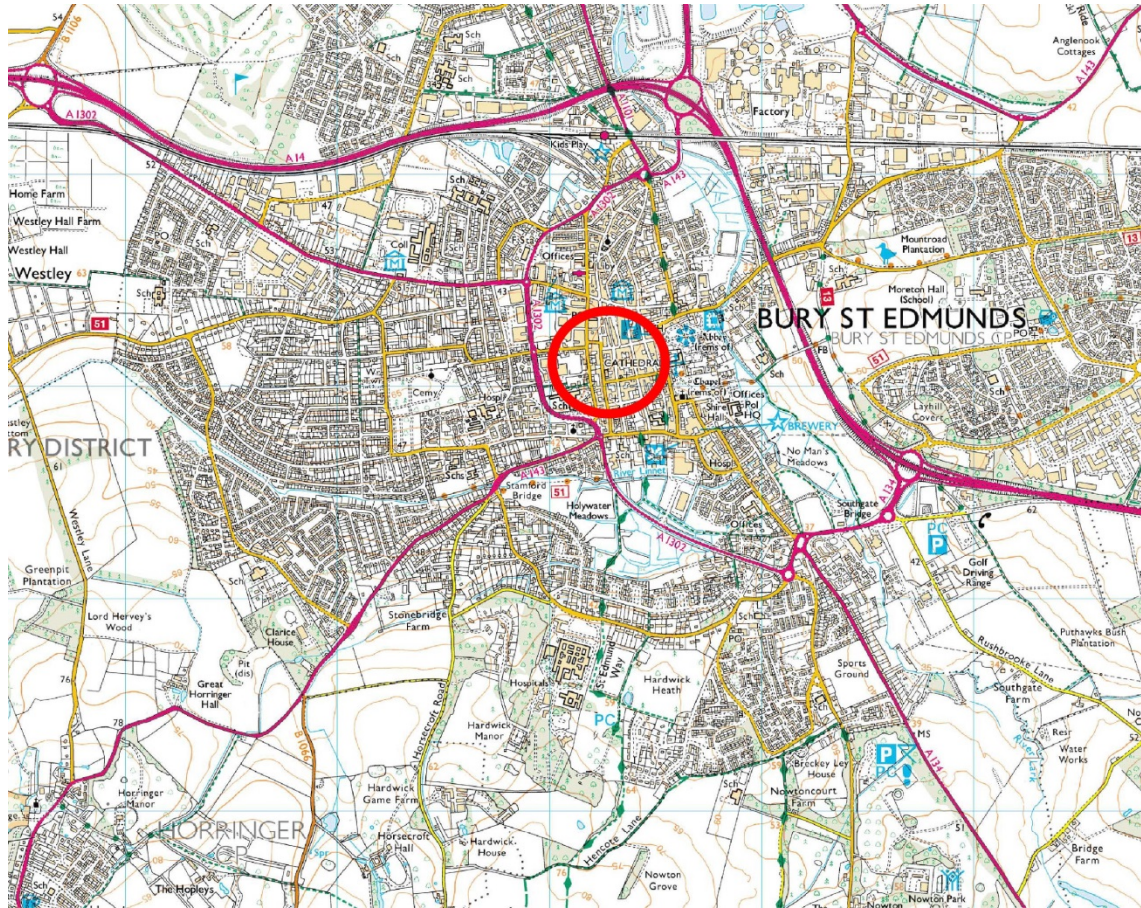


Figure 1b: Map to show the general location of The Guildhall in Bury Edmunds. © Crown Copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024900

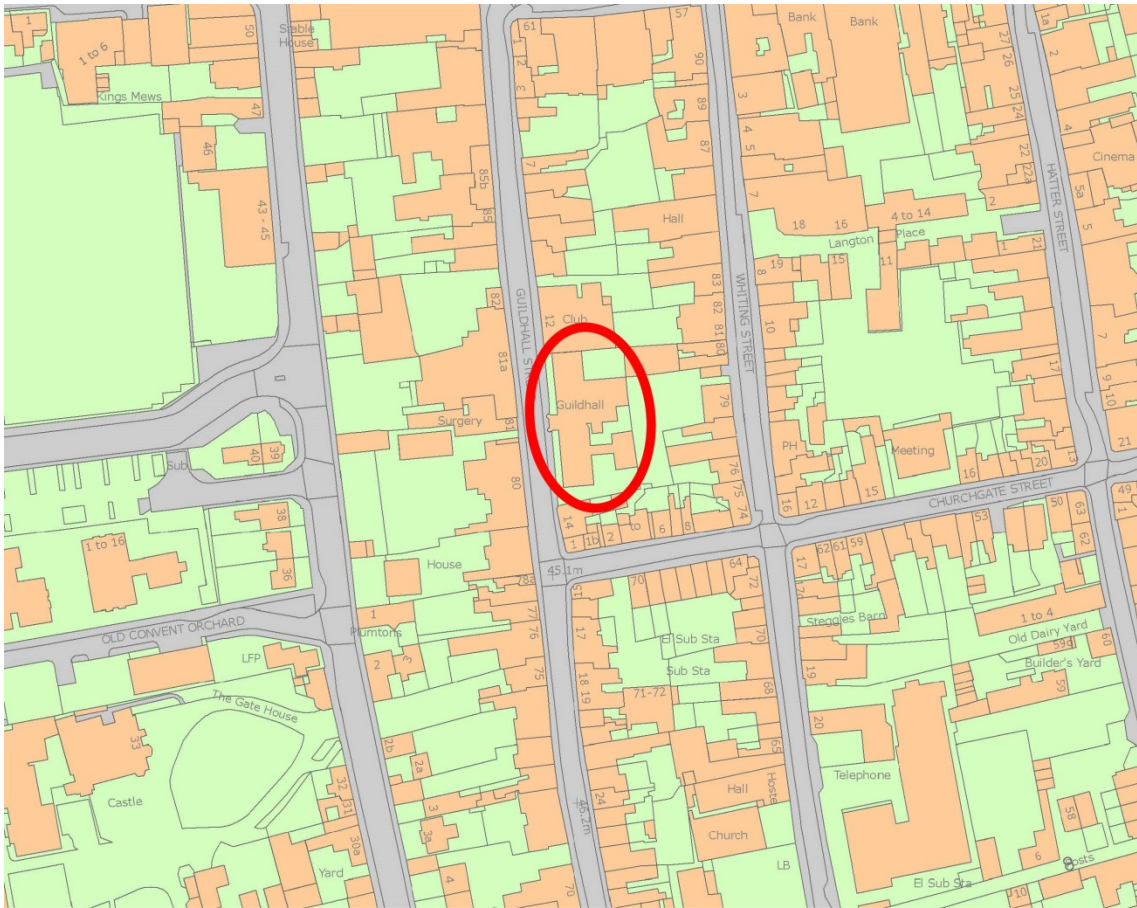


Figure 1c: Map to show the detailed location of The Guildhall in Bury St Edmunds.  
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*Figure 2: View of a roof truss showing the unusual combination of king post, queen post, and curved struts (photograph Martin Bridge)*





*Figure 3: View of the decorated crown post at the southern end of the roof (photograph Martin Bridge)*



*Figure 4: View of a queen post and other truss elements showing the yellow ochre decoration (photograph Martin Bridge)*



*Figure 5: View of the front of the entrance doors, showing the heraldic features in the stonework and general style of the porch, attributed to c AD1485 (photograph Martin Bridge)*

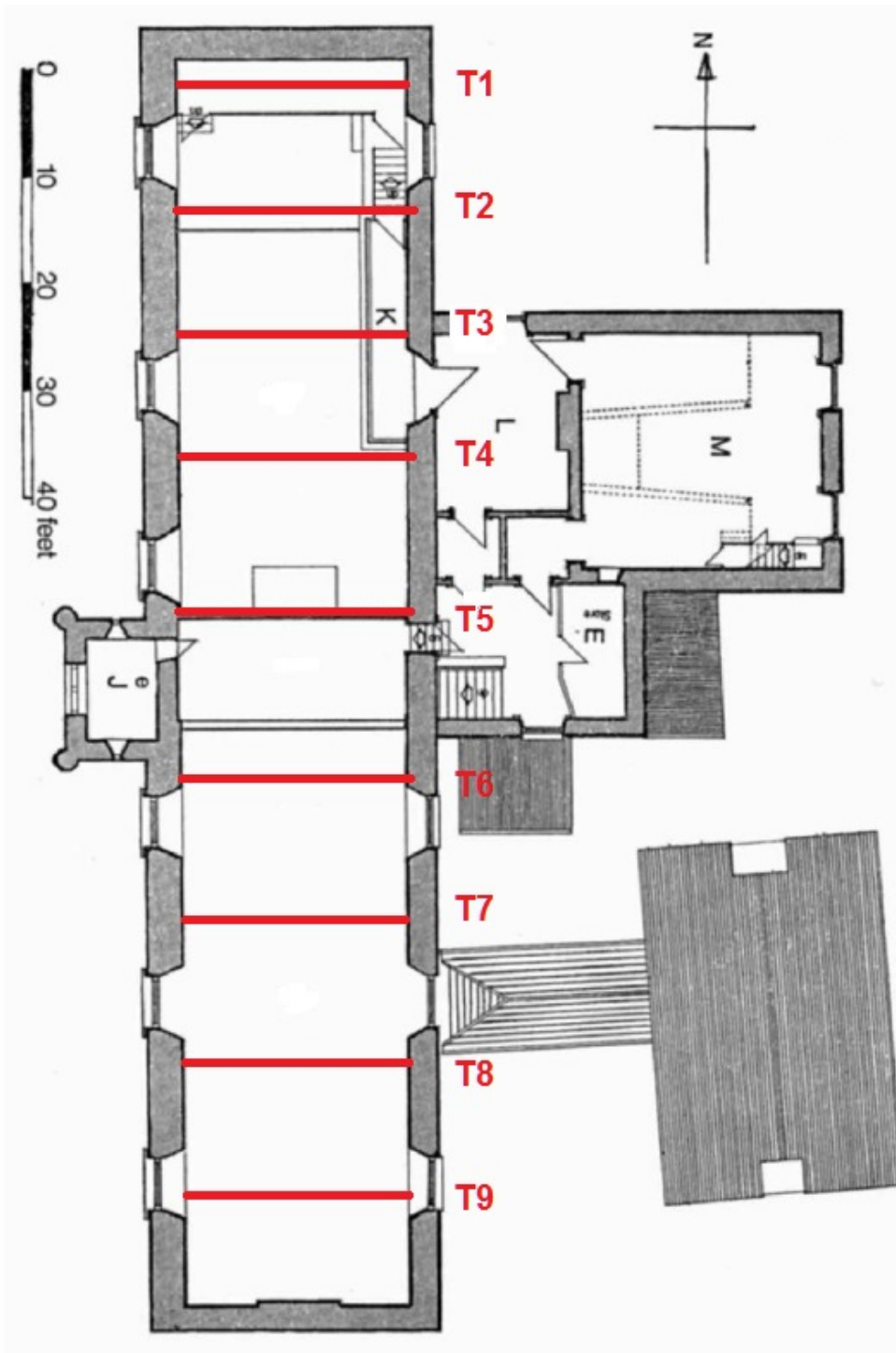


Figure 6: Approximate positions of the trusses superimposed on the first-floor plan from Statham (1968)



*Figure 7: Coring of the north door leaf with Dan Miles using the micro-borer and jig which allows the coring bit to pass through successive boards within the thickness of the board (photograph Martin Bridge)*



*Figure 8: Jig in position on the south-door leaf, prior to coring (photograph Martin Bridge)*

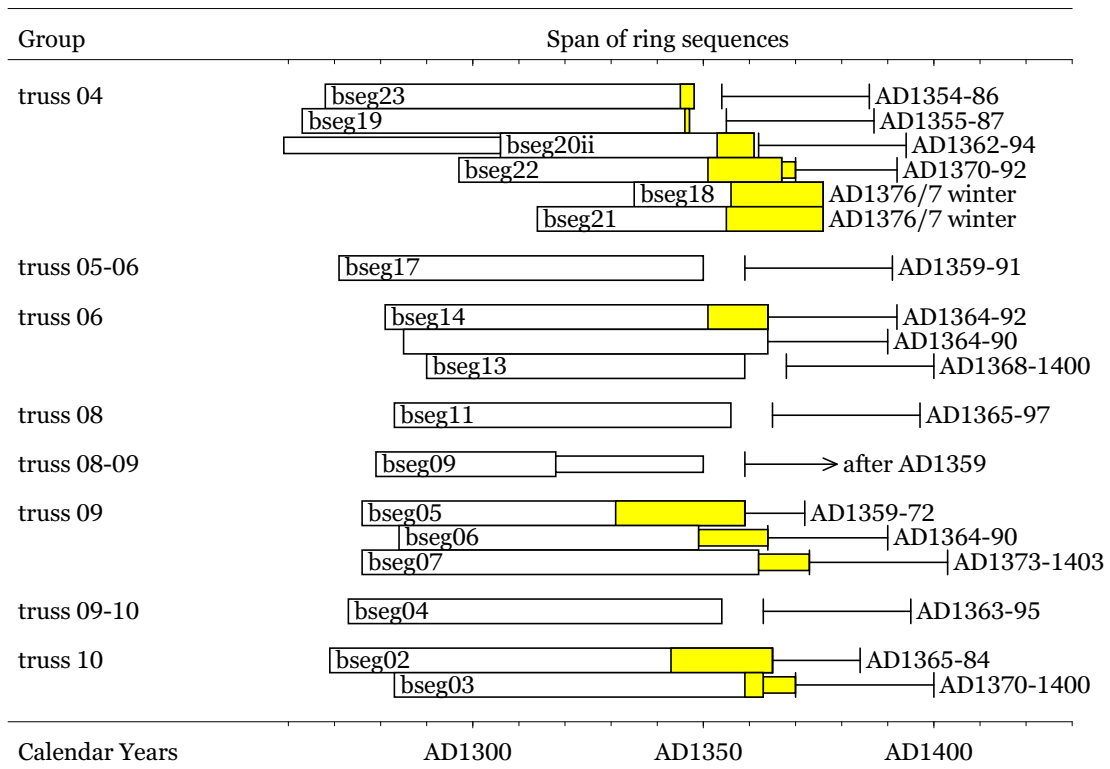


Figure 9: Bar diagram showing the relative positions of overlap of the dated roof samples, along with their actual felling dates or likely felling date ranges. White bars represent heartwood rings, yellow bars represent sapwood rings, and narrow sections of bar represent additional unmeasured or undated rings

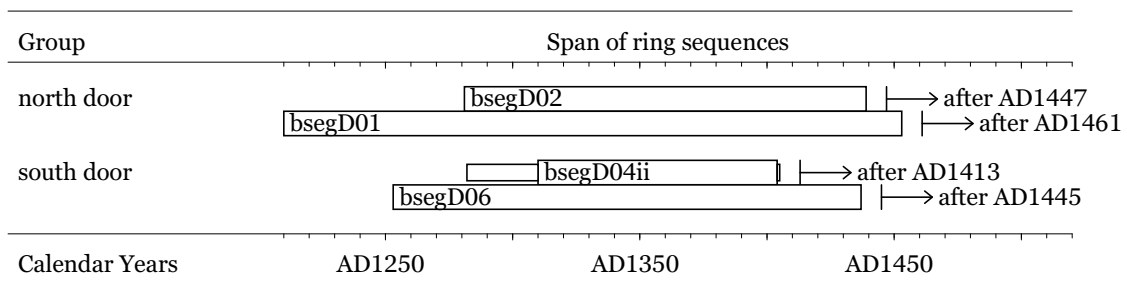


Figure 10: Bar diagram showing the relative positions of overlap of the dated door samples, along with their likely felling date ranges. White bars represent heartwood rings, narrow sections of bar represent additional unmeasured rings

## APPENDIX

Ring width values (0.01mm) for the sequences measured

### bseg01

448	180	115	200	211	217	228	366	329	229
243	179	293	263	236	156	255	168	232	131
217	140	159	156	128	202	191	136	130	146
90	48	48	54	41	64	75	131	82	80
70	88	80	62	106	71	63	73	58	90
60	63	48	60	57	68	85	69	96	73
81	67	77	72	84	65	42	34	41	48
35	37	36	40						

### bseg02

346	370	320	235	287	195	276	175	335	251
199	235	283	249	168	170	133	124	83	58
100	114	88	71	89	149	93	81	78	115
64	76	104	87	51	59	68	71	91	127
151	88	75	102	104	129	120	110	105	114
74	102	122	81	58	33	54	49	54	60
66	33	34	33	42	49	62	48	73	36
70	73	100	74	99	62	105	95	101	55
39	72	102	77	92	90	124	109	118	85
91	125	72	83	134	112	123			

### bseg03

232	233	106	151	116	184	260	217	186	221
285	166	94	102	112	131	115	129	176	171
121	132	120	180	247	187	88	77	53	64
77	76	127	94	97	66	77	98	138	115
70	56	65	67	81	101	128	116	96	75
81	111	154	134	125	106	149	187	93	141
90	71	135	195	207	253	218	173	255	138
148	151	182	132	170	93	112	95	69	123
205									

### bseg04

440	249	293	180	391	464	441	457	428	350
224	216	203	210	73	118	168	141	112	149
132	128	110	92	70	74	82	129	121	174
99	105	105	124	151	118	121	125	86	156
148	145	177	146	133	94	84	156	164	122
74	59	82	57	73	76	95	43	46	84
109	140	174	122	113	83	129	131	117	117
142	125	150	102	114	89	91	121	201	150
193	175								

### bseg05

200	312	196	239	236	290	358	304	272	260
238	97	117	133	178	117	136	179	153	123
200	165	162	114	71	61	53	42	33	42
84	94	121	122	58	74	105	107	170	153



107	87	50	54	68	72	106	81	66	77
45	41	42	66	50	41	50	55	54	96
52	55	45	71	65	68	73	83	121	86
52	59	98	77	89	102	63	112	57	57
64	117	98	125						

bseg06

284	277	286	142	50	42	42	37	57	61
73	88	69	67	61	64	34	43	38	35
34	51	78	94	85	115	103	67	67	77
97	117	125	98	74	89	127	150	112	69
85	80	73	74	78	62	49	48	58	65
80	112	106	99	114	144	136	111	123	68
117	136	151	167	104	95				

bseg07

230	354	296	196	264	335	308	220	297	196
162	82	90	142	150	120	190	236	209	217
245	204	167	116	71	124	105	62	63	71
114	130	105	143	83	80	114	124	171	179
177	103	57	68	73	120	109	82	56	76
60	49	47	52	36	39	50	51	87	102
85	104	59	96	94	76	101	84	69	84
94	116	97	69	93	130	81	159	163	81
92	136	90	82	90	60	163			

bseg09

245	193	276	309	200	158	160	183	100	81
172	175	113	153	95	146	92	73	87	67
55	65	153	86	69	103	68	102	122	130
92	85	67	85	107	144	203	171	120	51

bseg11

366	252	232	234	102	68	90	94	77	95
73	78	69	66	56	44	52	36	93	90
51	50	53	84	113	139	163	128	60	126
136	213	260	276	271	173	159	187	194	137
78	46	68	59	52	57	45	48	45	55
77	94	179	116	95	51	98	133	67	91
42	94	147	211	189	102	69	97	159	158
190	156	119	72						

bseg12

157	201	152	311	292	211	180	124	94	104
123	122	155	145	122	184	142	138	138	134
92	93	152	143	144	90	57	65	72	57
45	69	83	55	48	44	45	53	64	66
55	50	72	63	73	55	76	62	115	91
56	51	46	73						

bseg13

316	241	275	333	321	360	311	323	302	160
163	248	232	186	115	131	180	205	216	208

150	134	150	160	191	211	162	209	184	186
203	226	201	204	189	161	93	147	159	195
162	119	212	362	499	520	438	358	348	402
487	391	330	297	250	303	247	252	287	259
249	301	180	212	282	233	218	249	178	246

bseg14

435	469	403	476	448	369	206	94	81	74
77	116	132	159	199	162	138	147	136	122
136	192	145	108	119	118	99	164	215	108
76	105	120	141	204	164	124	111	95	139
160	136	75	75	49	33	48	74	54	42
52	53	79	99	131	100	96	97	122	129
119	121	114	117	176	162	157	118	100	191
228	127	134	127	112	82	123	96	105	113
96	151	185	133						

bseg15

113	155	247	304	227	330	462	464	287	328
366	349	319	191	286	164	218	374	225	223
217	129	178	274	197	199	210	179	245	224
145	122	123	168	172	217	222	141	194	166
134									

bseg16

393	147	56	85	100	161	141	155	171	194
167	150	159	149	153	112	143	215	149	122
137	118	104	134	180	90	97	115	141	181
255	237	159	115	82	133	143	118	74	56
46	32	30	30	37	28	22	31	46	61
104	129	127	101	178	216	94	93	61	39
56	75	124	100	99	144	182	91	124	140
132	75	105	86	82	91	77	136	158	139

bseg17

427	182	133	116	138	140	284	248	214	276
333	114	56	67	66	71	48	79	113	136
89	144	181	211	166	140	187	128	89	57
66	53	46	52	54	73	87	80	101	117
69	82	93	109	105	117	88	59	69	96
112	92	70	49	59	53	73	69	68	45
36	59	68	104	147	92	80	88	98	111
88	97	80	75	117	141	130	76	71	118

bseg18

414	313	316	312	359	456	387	298	186	230
283	237	207	298	255	202	388	185	305	292
316	311	221	123	115	130	107	215	248	227
197	223	241	187	240	192	154	190	184	122
89	103								

bseg19

36	34	67	54	50	54	73	79	125	65
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80	90	40	65	107	110	74	82	76	76
54	35	33	37	25	30	66	129	76	83
115	94	108	70	90	83	47	54	66	103
110	99	89	103	111	99	102	87	42	58
62	100	114	121	88	70	68	82	97	116
79	86	80	74	78	94	87	73	66	99
93	141	139	138	112	87	163	175	123	133
112	88	145	160	183					

bseg20i

314	86	93	187	119	146	144	302	169	457
366	334	343	121	101	69	71	91	178	166
101	234	154	104	206	243	264	315	187	237
161	84	71	158	214	192	255	210	178	170
134	145	128	58	42	44	57			

bseg20ii

49	51	57	54	27	26	26	27	54	73
63	50	35	56	76	71	106	126	164	56
29	32	51	46	40	38	65	83	139	216
216	233	113	267	386	122	123	75	87	178
229	263	153	172	251	408	248	290	372	159
173	264	148	161	242	209				

bseg21

391	446	290	125	101	109	114	140	166	166
88	50	40	81	94	146	132	119	173	192
207	150	114	87	114	135	56	111	110	72
71	115	137	147	194	209	118	247	148	165
145	92	84	126	85	117	113	95	174	146
150	95	99	105	114	187	166	142	133	175
138	168	127							

bseg22

85	80	96	204	295	227	109	102	161	144
272	257	245	175	205	226	337	419	442	322
279	179	194	171	221	224	233	120	101	101
94	89	71	62	55	67	89	129	150	112
161	111	126	264	103	130	167	215	286	208
94	101	67	98	150	110	187	142	290	247
232	97	186	264	112	177	122	94	111	71
126									

bseg23

538	345	352	360	275	236	166	207	156	283
184	178	215	220	200	154	170	146	146	89
95	126	145	125	129	136	133	126	71	109
95	67	64	121	82	75	101	92	86	155
200	236	191	156	172	149	198	211	236	198
183	142	131	147	99	69	54	71	59	49
40	35	29	27	31	37	51	83	65	71
36	59	83	85	87	81	66	79	97	115
62									

bseg24

124	112	97	98	144	243	148	158	203	126
127	155	215	108	67	71	88	88	186	244
197	206	149	234	243	330	405	371	349	254
154	190	179	85	98	113	77	82	88	70
68	73	56	53	69	85	119	170	148	114
91	139	154	102	76	96	74	111	137	96
74	56	90	108	106	163	98	60	64	69

46

bseg25

205	115	113	193	220	213	238	137	119	144
134	108	202	236	214	188	242	189	139	122
184	175	123	140	157	105	98	98	174	176
147	112	184	86	98	137	217	165	117	122
88	121	128	112	93	105	99	61	62	63
79	61	44	82	98	105				

bseg26

122	124	201	212	214	210	211	65	61	65
61	60	41	88	84	67	88	124	96	121
93	118	117	89	73	113	129	89	118	172
101	57	72	50	43	56	43	36	45	52
42	61	108	82	110	95	123	132	289	431

bsegdr1

178	167	165	152	165	145	128	155	133	159
195	170	157	163	145	160	153	174	136	117
154	131	160	155	186	155	117	146	156	160
121	100	133	141	110	125	121	140	117	120
147	146	140	157	138	167	156	163	136	144
133	113	120	124	142	144	162	140	152	143
124	164	139	117	158	145	122	111	105	141
131	154	128	127	117	121	140	139	125	95
140	191	149	137	133	106	131	143	139	148
123	136	167	156	130	106	95	114	131	128
117	85	112	169	147	155	196	135	143	154
148	163	184	166	126	131	129	116	103	103
114	109	98	92	108	117	140	104	107	104
109	107	100	95	93	109	104	106	97	78
95	88	89	105	101	121	107	99	96	95
109	73	97	92	88	87	114	109	107	99
109	89	86	102	114	123	122	108	135	106
123	134	135	123	114	134	122	142	131	134
103	124	132	100	108	81	86	73	111	116
118	118	140	108	116	126	152	145	126	109
122	111	130	137	135	139	151	119	123	102
92	127	106	100	100	121	117	116	129	150
144	134	148	149	128	110	124	119	139	116
148	155	152	145	178	199	176	140	134	163
163	157	144	196						

bsegdr2

228	253	246	242	227	151	105	111	202	130
134	77	44	47	90	189	219	197	173	228
222	205	222	167	89	94	72	81	155	125
190	298	228	167	133	145	177	104	157	145
260	214	188	252	233	326	198	199	185	187
162	252	255	254	247	282	154	140	327	333
349	271	138	147	143	113	168	123	129	178
160	121	85	102	145	65	52	57	87	141
82	146	136	93	60	84	70	55	38	38
37	38	44	49	52	49	72	98	88	94
110	92	67	81	67	111	156	170	167	126
85	87	119	130	87	141	116	193	165	118
105	151	84	194	180	212	164	125	125	89
133	154	203	149	172	194	177	150	89	181
165	164	75	165	204	101	100	107	195	200
224	162	156	158	154	184	143	105	151	

bsegdr3i

165	230	204	181	137	148	106	56	65	52
50	57	106	122	102	92	115	114	96	130
135	129	123	128	108	135	107	102	98	146
132	122	111	129	140	112	69	77	78	92
132	133	142	125	145	139	119	96	116	111
90	97	76	60	80	87	111	104	116	123
91	81	99	100	96	94	99	82	86	70
77	78	79							

bsegdr3ii

74	92	75	62	63	54	60	47	60	72
75	94	63	48	50	71	99	99	72	82
63	83	114	111	89	68	75	54		

bsegdr3iii

66	92	90	99	114	144	143	128	125	114
135	155	135	113	87	128	100	103	107	135
128	104	141	113	95	91	66	67	76	75
58	94	64	86	72	76	85	60	82	62
87	72	71	57	65	61	50	58	50	57
63	76	49	79	86	92	88	96	77	87
82	93	93	96	108	80	94	91	73	72
70	88	96	73	88	92	81	97	96	85
87	105	115	144	167	134	192	133	117	

bsegdr4i

76	70	43	40	28	61	79	49	47	68
60	68	62	89	97	129	63	113	143	141
99	103	148	84	104	61	84	100		

bsegdr4ii

99	160	217	146	118	101	181	144	121	140
154	202	173	149	115	101	155	143	147	108
137	172	183	145	231	149	264	125	159	220

305	245	158	140	123	140	127	203	113	165
186	140	168	140	114	109	74	56	105	163
234	134	219	253	219	107	181	154	152	115
143	87	85	152	138	167	177	253	254	171
149	257	202	184	262	124	115	140	114	251
188	164	155	129	135	79	135	109	186	122
126	74	98	87	108					

bsegdr5i

201	231	162	180	192	113	136	177	97	116
155	208	168	160	136	159	165	169	137	127
97	113	104	119	184	162	148	141	150	158
143	133	143	143	137	131	88	88	153	196
192	146	170	182	149	129	180	177	190	205
181	185	155	172	96	150	189	191	173	119
153	199	131	162	199	157	208	115	126	220
147	97	104	103	141	208	199	183	168	148
117	179	176	193	131	97	121	195	192	205
197	170	298	282	294	223	290	361	228	185
135	193	141	153	153	170	188	220	236	199
236	313	202							

bsegdr5ii

154	161	143	210	244	260	220	296	234	204
144	181	131	141	205	216	209	236	198	219
221	315	234							

bsegdr6

253	267	324	298	178	121	197	189	218	233
169	184	137	192	228	177	238	251	286	249
275	239	307	214	146	232	221	219	183	199
219	168	181	168	171	208	230	246	168	160
137	175	214	173	173	204	194	197	199	234
201	177	150	176	135	145	161	146	170	210
143	167	132	196	188	138	148	147	169	166
159	141	169	165	154	147	118	168	147	152
160	169	185	296	162	131	158	156	138	158
141	137	148	146	153	117	146	154	121	134
139	121	162	137	88	100	128	119	123	117
153	141	132	127	137	106	94	112	132	97
135	105	95	119	123	142	141	157	149	156
164	130	117	124	137	135	135	124	138	139
163	176	159	177	138	170	143	144	127	141
114	101	153	137	142	141	142	144	154	132
124	98	121	116	102	97	71	78	91	93
98	120	115	110	112	133	133	131	110	118
86	89	80	103	93					



## Historic England Research and the Historic Environment

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A good understanding of the historic environment is fundamental to ensuring people appreciate and enjoy their heritage and provides the essential first step towards its effective protection.

Historic England works to improve care, understanding and public enjoyment of the historic environment. We undertake and sponsor authoritative research. We develop new approaches to interpreting and protecting heritage and provide high quality expert advice and training.

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