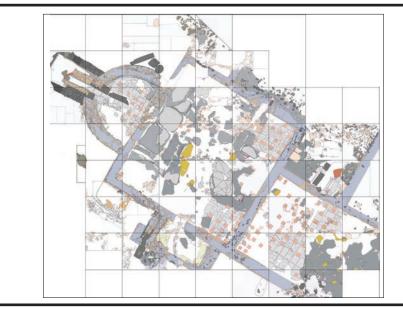
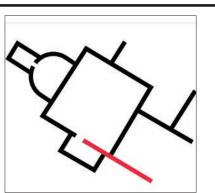


BATH COMPLEX - WALL TYPES

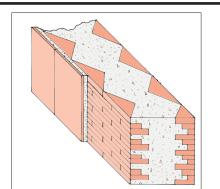
CARSULAE BATHS RESEARCH PROJECT - SAN GEMINI PRESERVATION STUDIES





WALL K

OPUS TESTACEUM



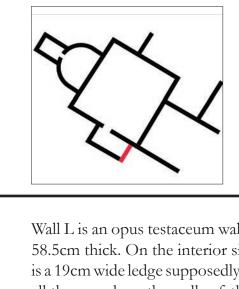
Wall K is made of opus testaceum and it is 74.5cm thick on average (the thickness increases from 73cm to 76.5cm towards the southeast end). The outer row of tegulae typically has the long side of the triangle on the outside surface, whilst the interior row of tegulae is laid with one of the short sides exposed on the surface. There is no sign of a step or any kind of cladding on the inside or the outside. There is a possible opening between the tepidarium and the cladrium, although it's hard to tell whether it's ancient or modern (machine knocking through perhaps). Next to this, there is a section of smooth brick surface almost at floor height that indicates another possible opening. At the bottom of the outer side, under the opening between the tepidarium and the caldarium there is a bottom section of opus reticulatum. There is a 7-10cm gap between the wall and the pilae. There is a 108cm wide filled opening on the east end of the wall.

Wall thickness (cm): 73, 73.6, 74, 75.6, 76.5







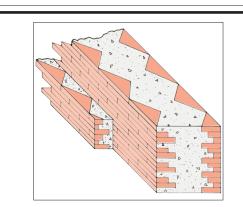


WALL L

OPUS TESTACEUM

WALL O

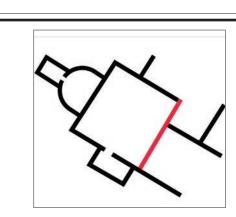
OPUS TESTACEUM



Wall L is an opus testaceum wall around 58.5cm thick. On the interior side there is a 19cm wide ledge supposedly running all the way along the walls of this room to support a plunge pool, though there is no visual evidence of this present.

Wall thickness (cm): 59, 58





Wall M is an opus testaceum wall,

61.9cm thick on average. The tegulae

are arranged with the longest side of the triangle facing outwards on both sides.

There are remains of terracotta facing

tiles on both sides set into cement, in some places abutting the pilae. It's not

clear if this was their original position, although they are found consistently

along both sides. The pilae are around

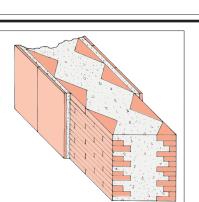
10-15cm from the outer brick surfaces

Wall thickness (cm): 61, 62, 62.5, 62

on both sides.

WALL M

OPUS TESTACEUM



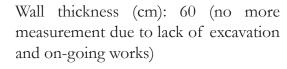


are two openings on this wall, both potentially arched. On the south side there is a terracotta tile at the bottom of the wall (this would have been the wall of the hypocaust). The pilae are close to the wall, only 5,5cm away from the surface of the structural wall In theory openings 1 and 2 each lead to a furnace. Opening one is located at the west end of the wall and is still partially cm above the hypocaust floor. Opening two is to the east and has the lower most voussoirs of an arch on both sides. The arch opening measures 105 cm wide, with the spring-point is at 124 cm above the hypocaust floor.

Wall O is an opus testaceum wall,

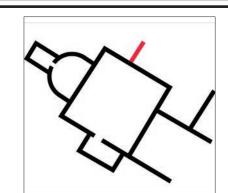
approximately 60cm thick. There





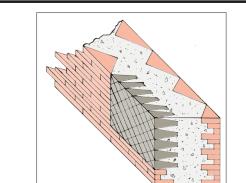


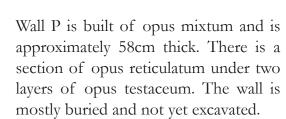




WALL P

OPUS MIXTUM

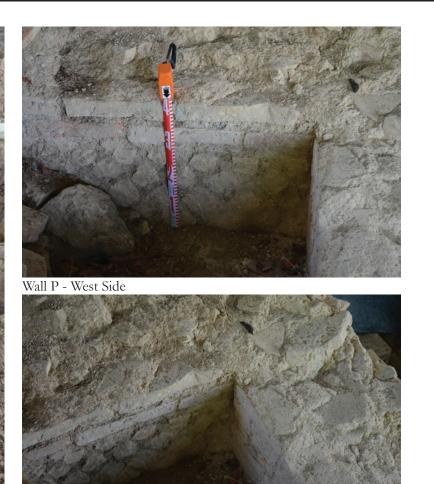


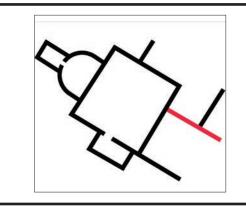


Wall thickness (cm): 58 (no more measurement due to lack of excavation

and on-going works)

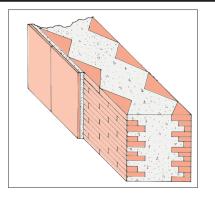






WALL Q



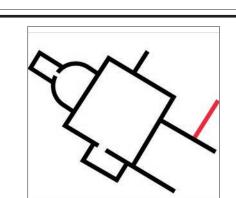


Wall Q is an opus testaceum wall, 61.3cm thick on average with two openings both filled in antiquity. At opening number 2 (potential opening) there is a space left out in the inner brickwork (opus testaceum), whilst on the outside we can see a continuous layer of cement and opus reticulatum masonry. Opening 1 is filled with rubble and shows the remains of an arch (spring-points and lower most voussoirs). The arch is 173cm in diameter at the spring points, the width of the opening below it is Wall Q - Potential Second Opening 143cm. Each voussoirs brick is 12.5cm x 42cm x 4.5cm. The spring-point of the are is at 65 cm above the hypocaust floor. Among the rubble fill of opening one there are two terracotta elements with curved edges aligned with one another, likely curved brick made for plaster covered columns.

Wall thickness (cm): 60, 62, 62

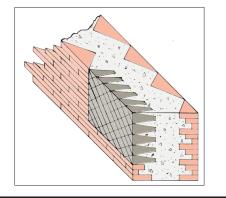






WALL R

OPUS MIXTUM



Wall R is 61.3cm thick on average and is constructed of opus mixtum. The opus reticulatum is not consistently located on on both sides of the wall in the same locations. This discounts the likely hood that there was an opening that may have been filled with the opus reticulatum. Closer to the figidarium opus reticulatum appears next to opus testaceum the entire height of the wall. On the eastern side of the wall opus reticulatum appears as a panel on top of the opus testaceum wall.

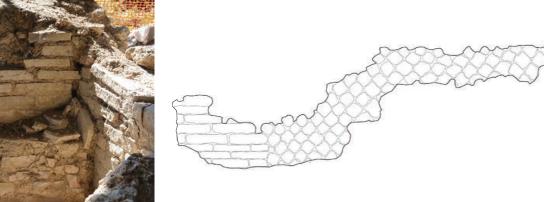
Wall thickness (cm): 63, 60, 61

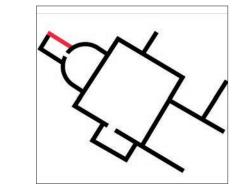


Wall R - West Side Within Furnace 4



Wall P - At Intersection with Wall O





WALL S

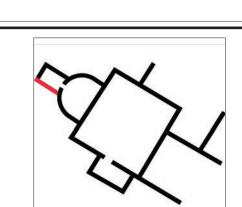
OPUS LATERICIUM



Wall S is built of rough small limestone blocks called opus latericium. The wall appears to be solid stone construction with no significant amounts of opus caementitum . Wall S is 46cm thick on average and it has a 53cm wide opening with occasional tegulae blocks on the

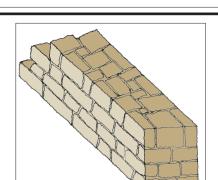
Wall thickness (cm): 46, 46



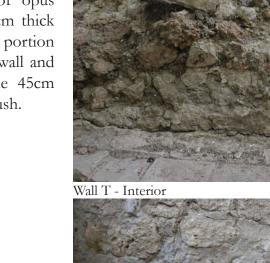


WALL T

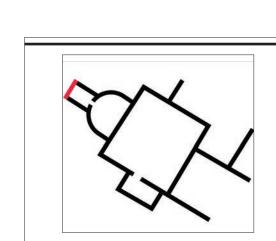
OPUS LATERICIUM



Wall T is built of rough small limestone blocks called opus latericium. The wall appears to be solid stone construction with no significant amounts of opus caementitum . Wall T is 64.5cm thick on average for the eastern most portion measuring 147 cm from apse wall and then it steps back to become 45cm thick. The exterior surface is flush. Wall thickness (cm): 62, 67, 45



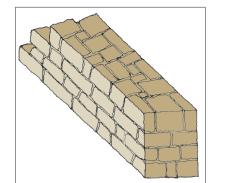
Wall T - Exterior



WALL U

Wall S - Opus Latericium Detail

OPUS LATERICIUM



Wall U is built of rough small limestone blocks called opus latericium. The wall appears to be solid stone construction with no significant amounts of opus caementitum . Wall U is only partially excavated, therefore we have no data of its thickness or its outside. surface

Wall thickness (cm): (no more measurement due to lack of excavation and on-going works)



Wall U - Opus Latericium Detail

