Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London

## No. XXIV

# ROMAN BATH

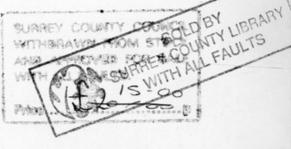
#### By

## Barry Cunliffe, M.A., Ph.D., F.S.A.

With sections by

C. B. Denston, Prof. G. Dimbleby, M. Henig, Revd. A. B. Norton, Miss K. M. Richardson, Sir Ian Richmond, R. H. Rolson, Dr. J. A. Smythe, and N. Sunter.





#### Oxford

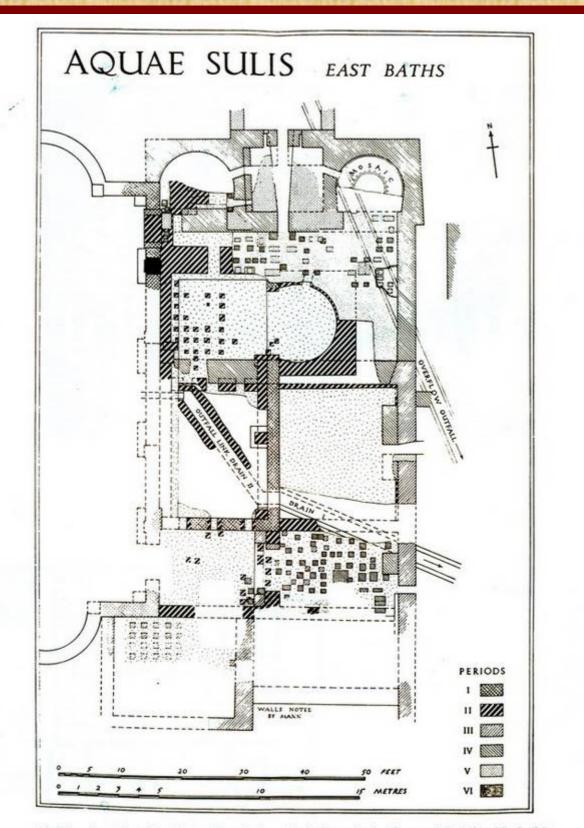
Printed at the University Press by Vivian Ridler for The Society of Antiquaries Burlington House, London

1969

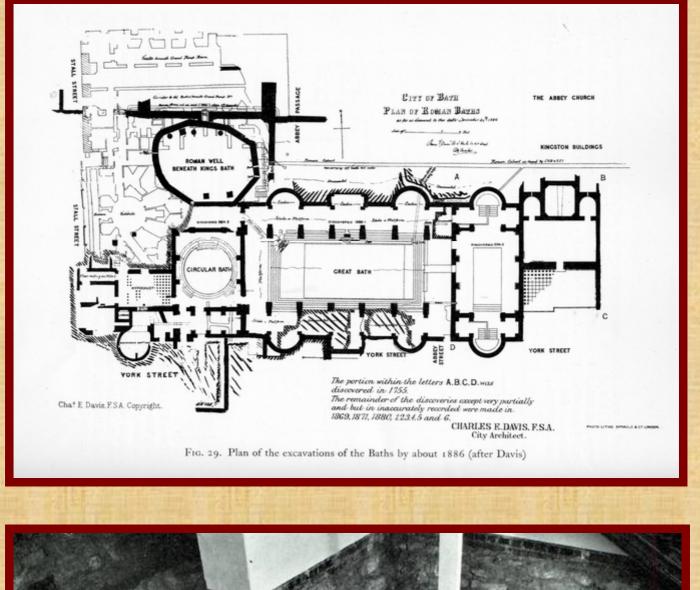
R 913.36

V 8709

## **UK REPORT 1969**

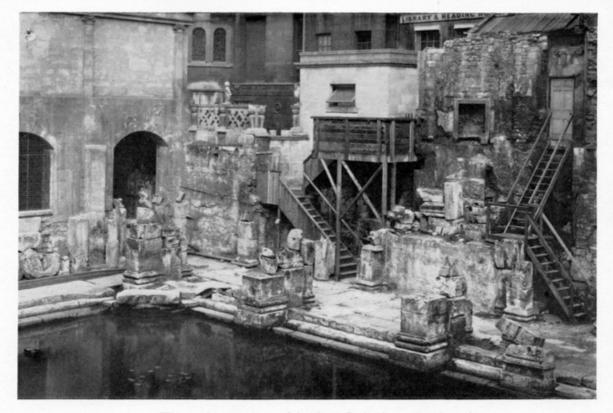


10. Plan. Remains of the Roman East Baths at Bath. From the 1st Century AD, (after RB, fig.34). Although hot mineral springs provided some quarter of a million gallons each day of hot water at about 120° F, this Eastern Suite was heated in typical Roman fashion by stoke-holes, including one heating a boiler, passing warm air to a series of hypocausts (underfloor heating ducts) and flues. The small squares on the drawing are the remains of the hypocaust pillars which once supported the heated floor slab above.

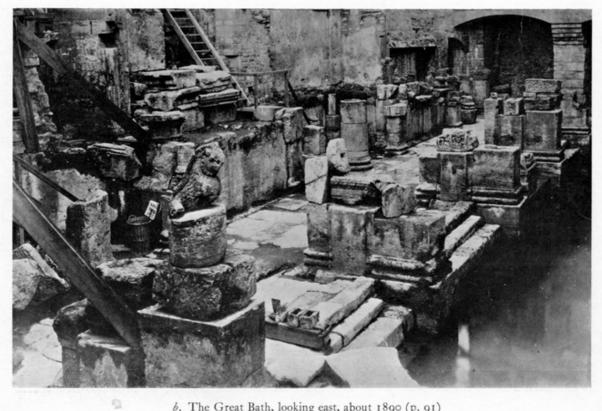




b. The hypocaust of the tepidarium west of the Circular Bath (p. 110)

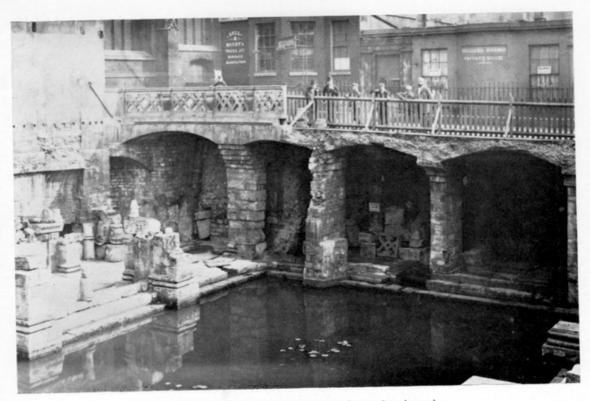


a. The north-west corner of the Great Bath, about 1890 (p. 91)



b. The Great Bath, looking east, about 1890 (p. 91)

### PLATE XV



a. The east end of the Great Bath, about 1890 (p. 91)



6. The north ambulatory of the Great Bath, about 1890 (p. 91)