





*Fig. 2 Rookery Farm, north-facing gable*

surrounding the farm, suggesting that the older building has been renovated and updated in the past. The Revd John Skinner sketched the rear aspect of

the farm in the early 1800s and he clearly shows the 14th-century solar window, a medieval double lancet window to the upper storey on the east wall and the addition of steps to the first floor doorway (DD/SAS/G1818/4/2/3).

Recent restoration of the farm included the removal of all the wall render revealing further medieval architectural features in the shape of the voussoirs of a drain in the north-west corner, which could have led from a garderobe, and a single lancet window in the west elevation. It also appeared that the ground floor level had at one time been considerably higher and that the first floor level had been lowered at some stage. The wall seam of the medieval with the 1655 build was very visible on the east side.

All the evidence points strongly to Rookery Farm being the site of the Carthusian Grange, with the suggested demesne still marked by a continuous stone wall on all but the south-west curved boundary. An unpublished report entitled 'The Documentary, Cartographical and Archaeological Evidence for the Existence of a Carthusian Grange at Green Ore on Mendip' by P. Osborne (2004) is deposited at Wells Museum Library.

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