

marked H) are apparently drawn with masonry walls, and it would be interesting to know what excavations would reveal. It is said that the platforms, or bulwarks, were thrown up to support mangonels for hurling great stones against the Castle in the siege of 1216.

Two bridges are shown over the moats between the barbican and inner ward, and no other entrance. The men who transferred masonry from the Castle to Berkhamsted Place evidently had to go a long way round. From the disappointingly scanty representations of buildings around the inner ward it seems that the work of destruction had been very thorough by 1607. But the map-maker was working to a very small scale—our reproduction is much enlarged from a section only 1½-in. square—and there was little scope for detail. Surprisingly, no buildings are shown on the keep.

A third of the inner moat was an orchard, and between the orchard and keep we see what was apparently the custodian's house. On the site of the present lodge stood a stable and brew-house.

The small piece of land on the east side of the Castle, in the occupation of Oliver Haynes, is described in the survey of 1607 as 'One close or arrable lande, conteyning one acre and a halfe, called by the name of Little Strawberry Close, lying neere to the Castle banck.'

Here, then, is an authentic, if still tantalisingly inadequate, plan of the Castle as it was little more than a century after it was abandoned. We shall return to the subject in a later issue to discuss the last days at the Castle and what happened to it in the ensuing 472 years.