

COARSE POTTERY

A LARGE quantity of coarse pottery was recovered from all the areas excavated. Many classes, such as mortaria, ring-neck jugs, pie-dishes and cavetto-rim cooking jars, are of the standard types found all over Roman Britain. But in addition to these there are other classes representing the Romanisation of native ware which was the common ware of the British population incorporated in the Roman settlement (see p. 15). The most important classes are the storage jars of Patch Grove type and the bead-rim jars of Charlton type. These two classes of vessels are among those listed by Mr. Ward-Perkins¹ as occurring in Kent west of the Medway and Surrey

¹ *Oldbury*, pp. 144-54 and 170-76.

in an area between the Thames and the southern slopes of the North Downs. This area, and the finds therein, he contrasts with the south-eastern Belgic area east of the Medway. The Southwark finds support his distinction. The underlying native culture is quite clearly not Belgic, as may be seen by a comparison of the pottery with that of the south-eastern Belgic site of Verulamium, only some twenty-five miles distant. The distinction emphasises the large native element present in Roman coarse pottery, producing individualities in the local pottery which persist throughout the Roman occupation.

Another element which seems to be present is a slight trace of the Belgic culture of West Surrey—Hampshire, centred in Silchester. This is suggested by the types of necked bowls and jars with slightly rolled rims (p. 53) and some of the bowl types (p. 62).

In dealing with the coarse pottery, it has been found convenient to compile type-series of a few of the common Roman classes of vessels, and also of the classes of vessels which are characteristic of the Southwark finds. The rest is dealt with in the stratified groups from the different sites.¹

A. TYPE SERIES

Fig. 14

MORTARIA²

Type B.1. Thick, short flange, slightly hooked

1. Prominent bead, thick flange curled under at tip. Dirty creamy buff ware. From K.H.Y. VII. Cf. *Brough IV*, fig. 12.53. Pit. 2, Flavian, possibly to end of first century.
2. Prominent, sharp-cut bead, thick flange, curled under at tip. Light buff ware, pinkish in centre at break. Rather sparse grits. From K.H.Y. III Pit 3. Cf. *Brough IV*, fig. 10.8, Pits 1 and 3, Flavian, possibly to end of first century; near *Richborough III*, Pl. XLI, 355, late first century.
3. Heavy, short, hooked flange, slight bead. Orange ware. Sparse small white grits internally and on surface of rim. From K.H.Y. Ia. 1 example K.H.Y. V., stamped ALBIN.
4. Short, fairly thick flange, low rounded bead. Dirty buff ware. No grit on surviving portion of surface. From K.H.Y. IV. Near *Caister Pottery*, R1, R2, c. A.D. 70–110; near *Camulodunum* form 195B, fig. 53.32, Periods IV–VI and later, Claudian–Neronian.
5. Short thick flange, slightly hooked, rising above slight bead. Pinkish ware, firing buff at surface. No grits on surviving portion of surface. From K.H.Y. IV.

This type is early, being a common pre-Flavian type, but lasting to the end of the first century (*J.W.*, p. 77). In *Camulodunum* (p. 253) it is shown to be the predecessor of the Flavian type with the boldly hooked flange, and the occurrence of the prominent bead rising above the flange is shown to be early.

¹ For abbreviations and bibliography see list on p. 7.

² The Leicester, Jewry Wall, type groups are used.

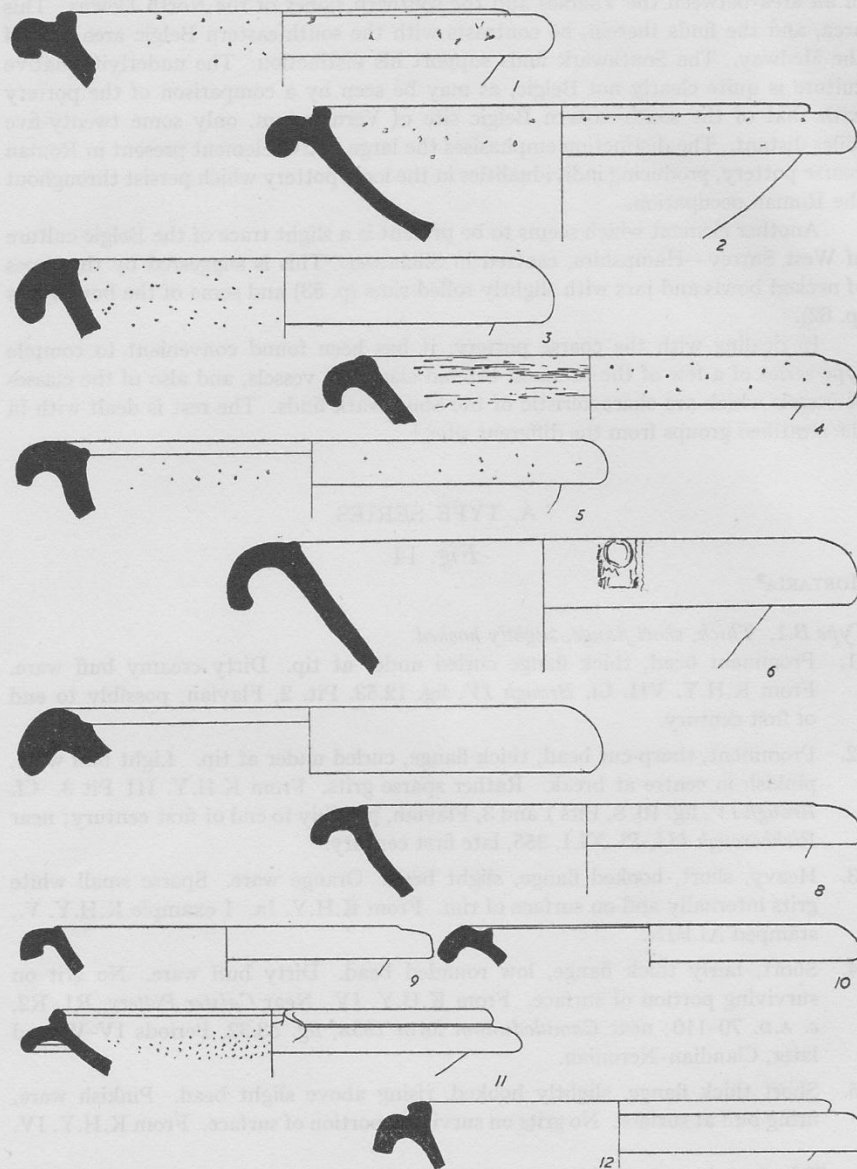


Fig. 14.—MORTARIA TYPE SERIES (1)

Type B.2 Flange with pronounced hook

6. Bold hooked flange, level with very slight bead. Dirty buff ware, firing buff in patches. No grits in surviving portion of surface. Stamp.

7. Very heavy hooked flange, rising well above bead. This is more hooked than the majority of Type B.1, but heavier than most of Type B.2. From K.H.Y. IV.

This type appears in the Flavian period, is common to A.D. 120, and lasts throughout the century (*J.W.*, p. 77).

Type C. Flange approximately horizontal

8. Fairly short flange, slightly below small bead, curved down at edge. This is distinctly narrower than *J.W.*, fig. 18.10, but may be of the same general type, possibly developing out of Type B.1. Grey-buff ware, medium large grits internally and on surface of rim. From K.H.Y. III Pit 3. Cf. *Caerhun*, fig. 27.41-3, late Flavian to A.D. 120. Near *Caerleon* 1927-9, fig. 59.236-8, Stone Buildings, Trajanic; *Malton*, fig. 17.1, early occupation, Flavian.

The larger Leicester type is dated A.D. 80-120. This example appears to have the same range.

Type F 2 Narrow, comparatively thick, hooked flange

9. Hooked flange below bead; small vessel. Smooth pinky buff ware. From K.H.Y. VII.
10. Hooked flange rising above well-marked bead. Smooth greyish-buff ware. From K.H.Y. V. Cf. *Silchester* 1938-9, fig. 14.18, Period III, A.D. 120-160/70. Near *Verulamium* 1938, fig. 15.24, to A.D. 160.

This type links Type B.2 with Type F. The vessels are differentiated from Type C.2 by their small size, and the thickness of the rim in comparison with the size. The downward slope of the flange of Type F is missing. Its principal range seems to be c. A.D. 120-60, e.g. (in addition to parallels cited) *Wroxeter* 1936-7, fig. 9.14, Hadrian-early Antonine.

Type J 1. Prominent bead, curved flange well below bead

11. Rounded bead, narrow flange, sloping down, tip curled under. Creamy-buff ware, orange core. Close set brown grits starting a little below bead. From M. Tank fill. Near *Verulamium Theatre*, fig. 10. 10, Period III, end of second century.

This type is the predecessor of *J.W.* Type J, with its more square-cut flange. It develops in the Antonine period out of the latest stage of the mortarium with the hooked flange (cf. *J.W.*, p. 77), e.g. *Verulamium Kiln*, fig. 3.L.M., A.D. 120-60. *Caerleon* 1927-9, fig. 59.279-86, Hadrian-Antonine to Antonine. It is a predominantly southern type, but appears at *Balmuildy*, pl. XLII. 38-40, Antonine. It may last as late as the fourth century, *Lockleys*, *Welwyn*, fig. 11.31. c. A.D. 325-30.

Type J. Small square flange, well below bead

12. Prominent, square-cut bead, heavy, short, hooked flange. Dirty buff ware. From K.H.Y. VII.

This example is considerably heavier than typical specimens of Type J, but its general characteristics suggest that it belongs to this class, which is principally fourth century. (*J.W.*, p. 80.)

Fig. 15

PIE DISHES

Type A. Rim forming sharp angle with wall both inside and out

1. Broad rim, slightly curved at edge. Dark grey ware, polished internally and over rim. From VIb. Cf. *Balmuilty*, pl. XLVII. 3.

This is mainly a second-century type, but appears as late as the fourth century (*J.W.*, p. 81).

Type D. Rim thick and heavy, triangular or rounded in section

2. Rim triangular and projecting fairly strongly, wall straight and fairly high. Grey, rather coarse-grained ware, firing dark grey on surface, polished externally and on rim. Polished trellis pattern externally. From K.H.Y. IV, with 7 other examples, 2 examples from K.H.Y. IVa, 4 from K.H.Y. V, 1 from K.H.Y. Va, 15 from K.H.Y. VIb, 9 from K.H.Y. VII, 1 from M. Ditch A. Cf. *Newstead*, fig. 32.6, Antonine; *London, G.P.O.* fig. 15.35, very common in second century.
3. Rim triangular, projecting less strongly than last. Wall straight and fairly high. Grey ware, polished externally over rim. Very faint traces of trellis pattern externally. From K.H.Y. IV, with 2 other examples, 1 example from K.H.Y. IVa, 3 from K.H.Y. V, 1 from K.H.Y. VI, 2 from K.H.Y. VIa, 8 from K.H.Y. VIb, 8 from K.H.Y. VII. Near *Balmuilty*, Pl. XLVII. 12, Antonine. Near *Corbridge*, Pl. XII. 81, Antonine.
4. Heavy rounded rim. Light grey ware, grey slip, polished internally and over rim externally. From K.H.Y. VIa. 4 examples from K.H.Y. VII.
5. Near 6, less rounded beneath. Grey ware, firing dark grey on surface, slightly polished inside and out. From K.H.Y. VIa, with 2 other examples. 1 example each from K.H.Y. V and K.H.Y. Va, 4 from K.H.Y. VIb, 1 from M. Ditch D. Cf. *Birdoswald-Pike Hill*, fig. 16.79, third century. *Verulamium*, fig. 27.6, A.D. 160-90; *Verulamium 1938*, fig. 17.9, first half third century.
6. Heavy rounded rim, projecting strongly. Light grey ware. From K.H.Y. VI, 1 example from K.H.Y. Va, 1 from K.H.Y. VIb, 2 from K.H.Y. VII, 1 from M. Ditch A. Near *Balmuilty*, Pl. XLVII. 13.
7. Rim rounded above and below, wall high and slightly curved. Grey, rather coarse-grained ware, polished externally and on rim. From 199 B.H.S. VII. Cf. *Birdoswald-Pike Hill*, fig. 16.80, third century.

At Southwark, the range of this type is from K.H.Y. IV to VII, increasing in frequency in the later levels. Elsewhere it appears in the Antonine period, when it is extremely common, continuing into the third century (*J.W.*, p. 83). The Southwark distribution suggests that in this area it continues in use into the fourth century.

BOWL TYPES

A. Curved walls, with out-curved rims

8. Rim curled well over, flat base. Grey ware, dark grey slip, polished externally. From I. & D. II. 1 example from M. Ditch B. Cf. *London G.P.O.*, fig. 15.39, dated "A.D. 80-120 or perhaps later"; *Charlton*, fig. 21.20, date suggested second century; near *Richborough III*, Pl. XXXIV. 218, Claudius-Nero.
9. Rim rather heavy and turned over more squarely than last. Grey ware, grey slip. From K.H.Y. V.
10. Rim rather heavy. Light grey ware, grey-brown slip externally and over rim. From K.H.Y. II, 1 example from K.H.Y. V and 5 from I. & D. IIb. Cf. *London G.P.O.*, fig. 15.38, A.D. 70-100; *Richborough II*, Pl. XXXI. 153.

This type would appear to be a predominantly south-eastern one. The general type at Richborough is early, down to c. A.D. 75.

B. Curved walls, short, thick, out-turned rim with single groove at junction with wall

11. Wall with marked curve, rim turned sharply over. Grey ware, dark grey slip. From K.H.Y. III Pit 4.
12. Wall slightly curved, rim horizontal. Light grey ware, grey slip externally and over rim. From K.H.Y. III Pit 3. 1 example each from K.H.Y. IV and V.
13. Wall nearly straight, slight carination. Light grey ware, grey slip. From K.H.Y. III Pit 3. 1 example K.H.Y. IV.

This type may be the link between Type A and the reeded rim, carinated type.

C. Heavy bowl, out-turned rim

14. Slight groove at junction of wall and rim. Grey ware, grey slip, polished externally and over rim. From K.H.Y. IV.

D. Wall inclined in, wide horizontal rim

15. Tip of rim turned down. Light grey ware and slip, slightly polished on rim. From K.H.Y. Ia. 2 examples from K.H.Y. III Pit 3, 1 each from III Pit 4, IV and V.
16. Slight grooves at edge of rim and junction of rim and wall. Grey ware, dark grey slip. From 199 B.H.S. VII.

These bowls are related in ware to Types A to C; in form they approach the reeded rim type.

E. Carinated bowls, angular horizontal rim

17. Rim short, thickening to edge. Sandy grey ware, surface decayed. From K.H.Y. VI. 2 examples from K.H.Y. VIb.
18. Rim slightly concave on top, edge thickened. Light grey-brown ware, sandy texture. From K.H.Y. III, Pit 2. 1 example from K.H.Y. V, and 4 rims of the same general type.

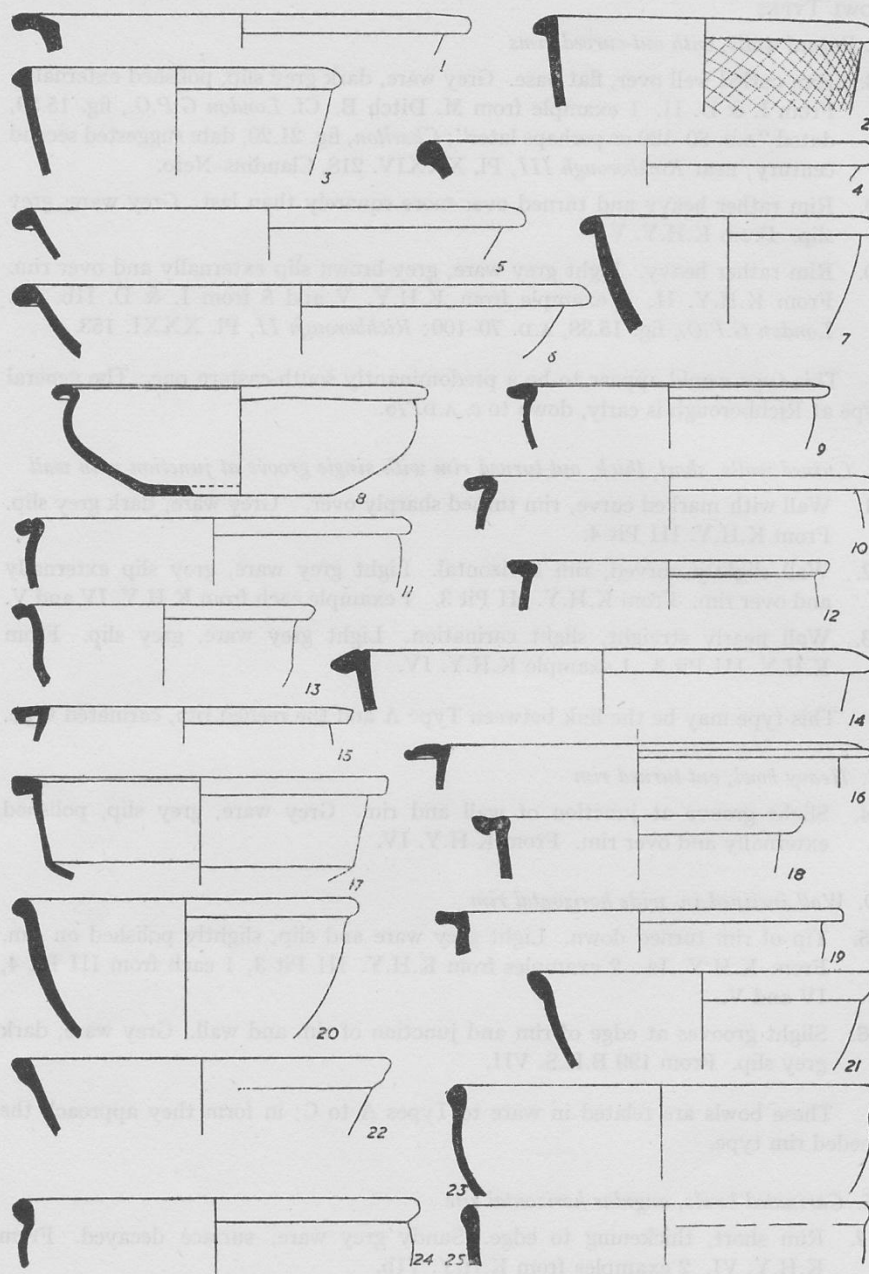


Fig. 15.—PIE-DISH AND BOWL TYPE SERIES ($\frac{1}{4}$)

19. Rim short and rather thick. Red brown ware, rather sandy texture. From III Pit 2. 1 example each from K.H.Y. IV and VIb and 199 B.H.S. III.
20. Rather heavy bowl. Grey ware. From M. Ditch D. 1 example from M. Ditch B.

This type is near to the reeded-rim carinated bowls common on other sites (for instance, Verulamium), but the rim is not reeded. They seem to be predominantly early, probably Flavian. Actual reeded rim bowls are rare at Southwark.

F. Curved walls, thickened rim

21. Rim with vestigial fold back. Grey ware, grey slip. From M. Tank fill with 1 similar example. 3 examples from M. Ditch D, 2 from M. Ditch B (east), 1 from level sealing M. Ditch B (west).
22. Rim flattened on lip. Light grey ware, grey slip. From M. Tank fill.
23. Rim thickened and rounded. Light grey ware, firing grey on surface. From M.C. IV, with 19 other examples.
24. Rim with pronounced thickening, rounded externally. Grey ware, dark grey slip. From M.C. IV, with 7 other examples.
25. Rim slightly thickened, rounded externally. Grey ware. From M.C. IV, with 8 other examples.

This type does not seem to be common on other sites. It is probably third-fourth century.

Fig. 16

NECKED JARS

Type A. Short upright neck, with cordon at base, rolled rim

This type is a well-marked one. In most examples, and unless otherwise described in the specimens illustrated, the ware is light grey, with a high polish externally and over the rim internally.

Necked jars of this general type are common on many Roman sites, and are usually supposed to be developed from a Belgic type, e.g. *Silchester 1938-9*, fig. 11.18, A.D. 45-65, fig. 12.8, A.D. 65-100, fig. 13.21, A.D. 100-120, fig. 15.4 A.D. 120; at *Ospringe*, many examples, e.g. Pl. IV. 25, Pl. V. 36 etc., always in groups not later than about mid-second century; *Verulamium 1938*, fig. 11.19, A.D. 50-55, fig. 15.3, to A.D. 160; *Camulodunum* form 266, the commonest form on the site. But the only really exact parallels come from Surrey—Kent—London sites, e.g. *Charlton*, fig. 21.13, 16, 17, 18; Cobham, *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, XLII, pp. 111-3, 1 and 2, A.D. 50-100; Walton-on-the-Hill, *Surrey Arch. Colls.*, LI, fig. 7.18, Hadrian-Antonine, *London G.P.O.*, fig. 15.22. The particular development of the type would therefore appear to be local.

1. Upright neck, rolled rim. Grey ware, lightish grey slip, externally and on rim, highly polished. From K.H.Y. V, with 11 other examples. One each from K.H.Y. III Pits 4, 5 and 6, 1 from K.H.Y. IV, 2 each from K.H.Y. VI, VIa, and VIb, 2 each from I. & D. II and IIb, 1 from 199 B.H.S. VI, 1 from M. Tank fill, 1 each from M.C. IIa and III, 2 from M.C. IV.

2. Neck inclined somewhat in, rolled rim. Dark grey ware and slip, slightly polished externally and on rim. From K.H.Y. V, with 8 other examples. 2 examples from K.H.Y. III Pit 4, 1 from III Pit 6, 2 from K.H.Y. IV, 1 from K.H.Y. VI, 1 each from I. & D. II, 199 B.H.S. VI, M.C. IId and IV. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 21.16.
3. High upright neck, rim curved well out. From K.H.Y. V, 1 example from M.C. III. Cf. *Walton-on-the-Hill, Surrey Arch. Colls.* LI fig. 1. 18; near *Silchester 1938-9*, fig. 15.4, but latter smaller.
4. High upright neck, rim curved well out and rather angular. From K.H.Y. V, 2 examples from K.H.Y. VII.

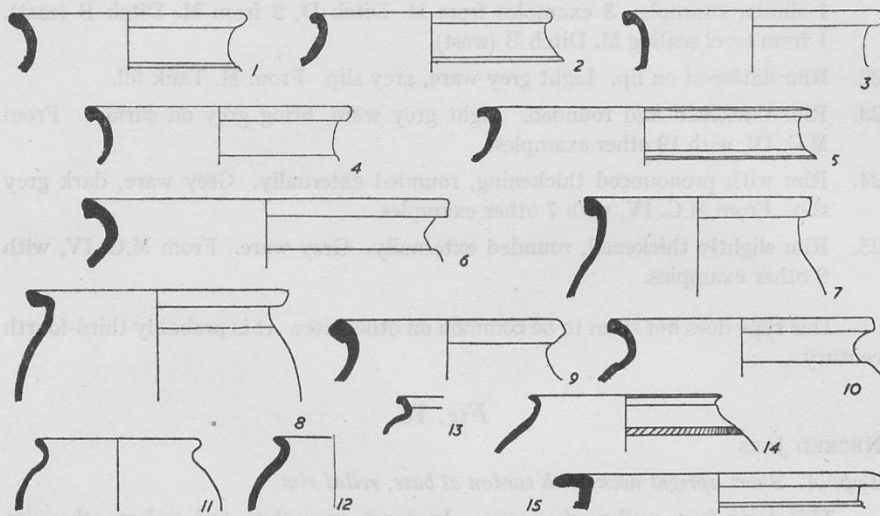


Fig. 16.—NECKED-JAR TYPE SERIES (1)

5. Neck inclined slightly in, rim turned over flatly. Light grey ware, not polished. From 199 B.H.S. VII. Cf. *Brockley Hill 1930*, fig. 6.20, product of local kilns, operating c. A.D. 70-160.

The Southwark evidence from the range of the type suggests it was common from Flavian times and throughout the second century.

Type B. Concave, ill-defined neck, curving direct into body, rim angular

The ware of all specimens is hard and sandy in texture, the colour varying.

This type is close to one of those manufactured in the Verulamium Insula V kiln, A.D. 120-60, and probably at other Hertfordshire kilns (*Verulamium Kiln*, Type 8). The kiln examples, however, have a cordon at the base of the neck, which is lacking in most of the Southwark examples. *Verulamium Kiln*, Fig. 7 shows the disappearance of the cordon in the group from Insula IV, 8, dated A.D. 160-90, and later examples, with the form increasing in height relative to width, and showing greater angularity of rim. Most of the Southwark examples would fall into this category, and the distribution confirms a mainly late dating. The growth of imports from Hertfordshire in the late second and third centuries may therefore be inferred.

6. Fairly wide neck, rim inclined well out, ridge at base of neck possibly indicating vestigial cordon. Grey ware. From K.H.Y. VIa, with one other example. 1 example from V. Cf. *Brockley Hill*, 1950, fig. 7.41.
7. Narrow neck, weak form, angular rim. Light brown ware, thin grey slip externally and over rim. From K.H.Y. VIb. Cf. *Verulamium*, fig. 28.19, A.D. 160-90.
8. Narrow neck, weak form, rim turned out flatly. Grey ware, thin grey slip externally. From 199 B.H.S., late pit 2.
9. Narrow neck, rather rounded rim. Light brown ware. From K.H.Y. III Pit 2. 1 example each from K.H.Y. VIb, K.H.Y. VII and M. Ditch D, 2 from M contemporary with tank.

Type C. Curved neck, rim oblique and slightly thickened

10. Neck short, ridge at base. Grey ware. From K.H.Y. Ia, 2 examples from K.H.Y. III Pit 3, 1 each from K.H.Y. VI, VIa and VIb.

This type may be ancestral to Type B. The ware is less sandy.

Type D. Small, fine pots, with slight necks and out-curved rims

11. Short concave neck. Grey ware, grey slip externally polished on neck and over rim. From I. & D. II.
12. Neck hardly marked, out-turned rim. Diameter c. 11 cm. Light grey ware. From K.H.Y. IV.
13. Very short neck, out-turned rim. Diameter c. 15 cm. Light grey-brown ware. From M. Ditch C.
14. Neck hardly marked, out-turned rim, band of oblique incisions between two grooves. From 199 B.H.S. VII.

The Southwark distribution suggests that this type is early.

Type E. Horizontal rim

15. Short vertical neck. From K.H.Y. VIa.

Fig. 17

BEAD RIM JARS (CHARLTON TYPE)

The most characteristic jar form at Southwark has a squat bead-rim, with a tendency to a marked internal swelling or projection. This has been called the Charlton Bead Rim by Mr. Ward-Perkins¹, after a site on the slopes above the Thames between Greenwich and Woolwich where vessels of this type were found in great numbers. The site is presumably an Iron Age camp, but a considerable amount of Roman pottery of the first and early second centuries was found, and it was not possible to separate any pre-Roman from Roman occupation deposits. The bead-rim vessels, however, are almost certainly contemporary with the Roman wares with which they were found. Mr. Ward-Perkins has listed the occurrence of similar vessels, and his distribution map² shows that they occur along the south side of the

¹ *Oldbury*, p. 150.

² *Ibid.*, fig. 60.

Thames estuary between the Medway and the Wey. Vessels of this form also occur in early levels at Silchester, and their distribution should thus be extended further west. On most of the sites listed there is no satisfactory dating evidence, but some have both Iron Age and Roman occupation.

The type is not a Belgic one, and is not characteristic of sites such as Verulamium, in which the native element in the pottery is Belgic. Though the evidence on the subject is as yet inadequate, it presumably belongs to an Iron Age culture in the area indicated by its distribution, which formed the native ingredient in the Roman occupation at Southwark.

The evidence at Southwark shows that the type continued in use there at least into the third century A.D.

Type A. Wall of vessel approximately upright, rim tending to be square in section, not strongly demarcated from wall

1. Some internal projection of rim, almost straight externally. Light grey ware, firing dirty buff on surface. From K.H.Y. V, with 10 other examples. One each from K.H.Y. III Pit 4, Va, and VI. Near *Charlton*, fig. 22.27 and *Silchester* 1938-9, fig. 16.10, c. A.D. 45-64, and *ibid.*, fig. 11.30, c. A.D. 45-65.
2. Rim projecting internally, slightly beaked externally. Light grey ware, firing grey-buff on surface. From K.H.Y. V, with 3 other examples.
3. Rim angular. Grey brown ware, firing grey on surface. From K.H.Y. III Pit 2. 5 examples from K.H.Y. IV, 1 each from K.H.Y. III Pit 4 and 199 B.H.S. O. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 22.23.
4. Rim very squat, slightly beaked externally. Light grey ware, firing dirty buff on surface, considerable small white grits. From K.H.Y. IV, 1 example 199 B.H.S. V.
5. Rim very slightly demarcated. Light grey ware, firing dirty buff on surface. From K.H.Y. IV. 2 examples from K.H.Y. V and 1 from VI.

Type B. Wall curved inwards, rim rather square externally, fairly pronounced internal projection

6. Rounded internal projection of rim. Light grey ware, thin buff slip outside, and over rim internally. From K.H.Y. V, with 2 other examples. 1 example from K.H.Y. IV, and 5 from K.H.Y. VI. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 22.34.
7. Rim rounded. Light grey ware, firing dirty buff on surface. From K.H.Y. Ia.
8. Rim straight externally. Light grey ware, firing dirty buff on surface. From K.H.Y. V, with 9 other examples. 1 example from K.H.Y. IIa.
9. Rim slightly beaked externally, cordon below rim. Light grey ware, firing dark grey on surface. From K.H.Y. II. 1 example from 199 B.H.S. VI.
10. Marked internal projection of rim. Grey-brown ware, firing dark grey on surface, slightly polished externally and over rim. From K.H.Y. Ia. 1 example from K.H.Y. III Pit 1, 3 from K.H.Y. IV, 1 each from *ibid.* VIa, VIb and VII. Near *Oldbury*, fig. 14.7.
11. Rim curved out. Red brown ware. From K.H.Y. II.

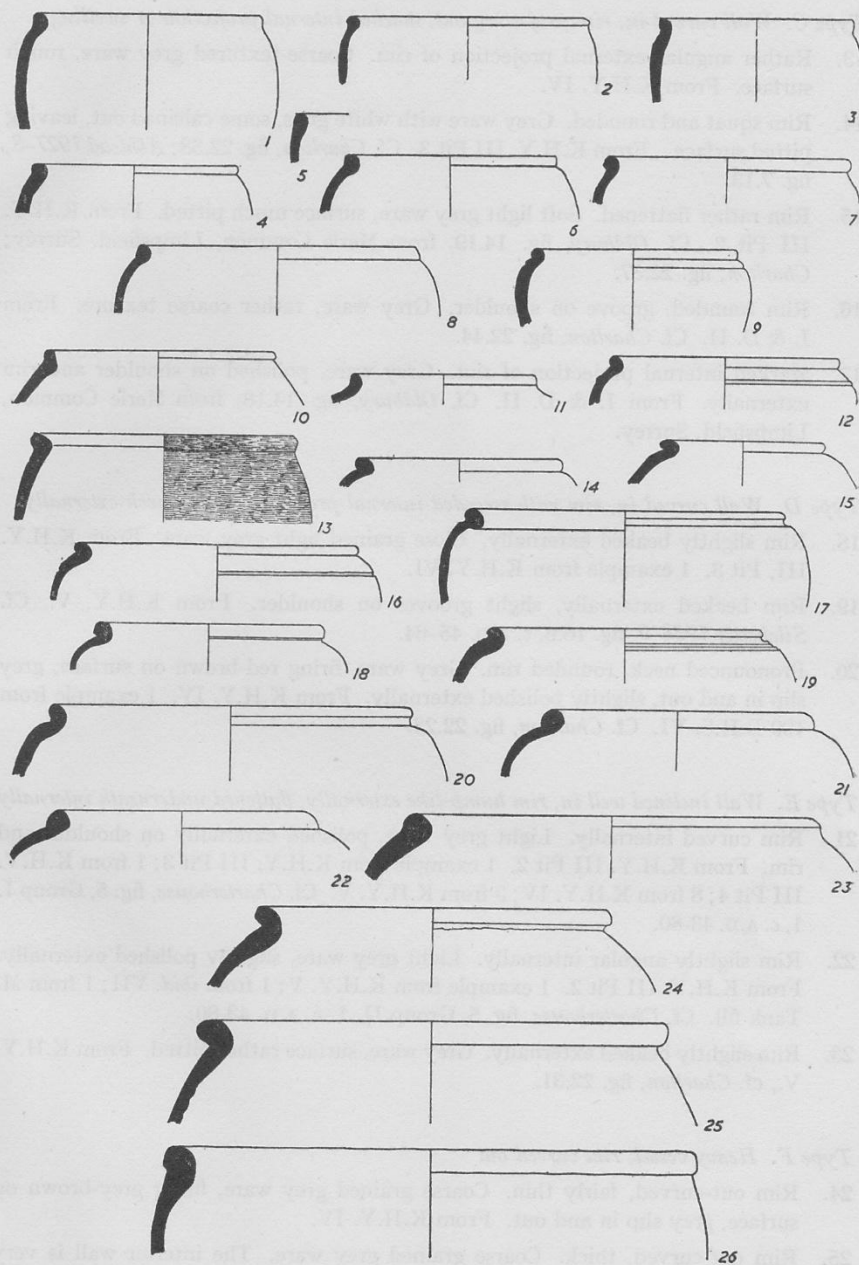


Fig. 17.—BEAD-RIM JAR (CHARLTON TYPE) TYPE SERIES (4)

Type C. Wall curved in, rim projecting out, marked internal projection or swelling

13. Rather angular external projection of rim. Coarse-textured grey ware, rough surface. From K.H.Y. IV.
14. Rim squat and rounded. Grey ware with white grits, some calcined out, leaving pitted surface. From K.H.Y. III Pit 3. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 22.38; *Ashted* 1927-8, fig. 7.13.
15. Rim rather flattened. Soft light grey ware, surface much pitted. From K.H.Y. III Pit 2. Cf. *Oldbury*, fig. 14.19, from Merle Common, Limpsfield, Surrey; *Charlton*, fig. 22.37.
16. Rim rounded, groove on shoulder. Grey ware, rather coarse texture. From I. & D. II. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 22.44.
17. Marked internal projection of rim. Grey ware, polished on shoulder and rim externally. From I. & D. II. Cf. *Oldbury*, fig. 14.18, from Merle Common, Limpsfield, Surrey.

Type D. Wall curved in, rim with rounded internal projection, slight neck externally

18. Rim slightly beaked externally. Close grained light grey ware. From K.H.Y. III, Pit 3. 1 example from K.H.Y. VI.
19. Rim beaked externally, slight grooves on shoulder. From K.H.Y. V. Cf. *Silchester* 1938-9, fig. 16.6, c. A.D. 45-64.
20. Pronounced neck, rounded rim. Grey ware, firing red-brown on surface, grey slip in and out, slightly polished externally. From K.H.Y. IV. 1 example from 199 B.H.S. VI. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 22.23.

Type E. Wall inclined well in, rim hump-like externally, flattened underneath internally

21. Rim curved internally. Light grey ware, polished externally on shoulder and rim. From K.H.Y. III Pit 2, 1 example from K.H.Y. III Pit 3; 1 from K.H.Y. III Pit 4; 8 from K.H.Y. IV; 3 from K.H.Y. V. Cf. *Charterhouse*, fig. 5, Group I. 1, c. A.D. 43-80.
22. Rim slightly angular internally. Light grey ware, slightly polished externally. From K.H.Y. III Pit 2. 1 example from K.H.Y. V; 1 from *ibid.* VII; 1 from M. Tank fill. Cf. *Charterhouse*, fig. 5, Group II. 1. c. A.D. 43-80.
23. Rim slightly beaked externally. Grey ware, surface rather pitted. From K.H.Y. V., cf. *Charlton*, fig. 22.31.

Type F. Heavy vessel, rim curved out

24. Rim out-curved, fairly thin. Coarse grained grey ware, firing grey-brown on surface, grey slip in and out. From K.H.Y. IV.
25. Rim out-curved, thick. Coarse grained grey ware. The interior wall is very irregular and the vessel would appear to be hand-made, but the exterior may have been smoothed on a slow wheel. From K.H.Y. III Pit 4. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 22.21.

26. Rim squat and square-cut externally. Coarse grained grey ware. Method of manufacture similar to last. From I. & D. VII. Cf. *Silchester Pottery*, Pl. LXXV. 7.

Fig. 18

STORAGE JARS: PATCH GROVE TYPE

The rims of all the specimens appear to be wheel-made, but the bodies, where surviving, show great irregularities of thickness and surface and are probably hand-made.

1. A ridge on the edge of the break indicates the position of the band of incisions. Coarse grey ware, firing reddish-brown in patches on surface; many white grits. From K.H.Y. III Pit 3.
2. Decoration of incised crescents, probably made by thumb-nail, on slightly raised band. Coarse light grey ware, firing reddish brown on surface; many white grits. From K.H.Y. IV. Cf. *Charlton*, fig. 21.9.
3. Incised herringbone decoration, made with blunt-ended stick. Grey ware, firing reddish-brown on surface; fairly numerous white grits. From K.H.Y. V.
4. Rim and shoulder, decorated with band of half-moon-shaped stabs. Coarse grey-drab ware, firing patchy reddish-grey on surface, large white grits. From K.H.Y. V.
5. Decoration of stabs with triangular-pointed stick. Grey ware, firing red-brown on surface; many white grits. From K.H.Y. IV.
6. Decoration of oblique slashes. Grey ware, white grits. From K.H.Y. III Pit 5. Cf. Merle Common, Limpsfield, *Arch. J.*, CI, p. 62, fig. 10.

Fig. 19

LIDS

Type A. Plain rim, oblique sides

1. Groove above edge. Fine, hard ware, light grey, grey slip. From K.H.Y. IV.
2. Edge slightly thickened. Grey ware, polished grey slip. From K.H.Y. VII. 1 example from M.C. IV.
3. Edge slightly thickened and rounded beneath. Light grey ware, grey slip. From K.H.Y. III Pit 4. 1 example from M.C. III.

The type with a completely plain edge is common all levels K.H.Y. Ia-VII. Cf. *J.W.*, Type A.

Type B. Rim folded back or thickened underneath

4. Rim thickened underneath. Gritty grey-brown ware, grey slip externally. From K.H.Y. VII, with 4 other examples. 1 example each from IV and V.
5. Edge folded back very flatly. Grey ware. From K.H.Y. III Pit 4. Cf. *J.W.*, Type B.

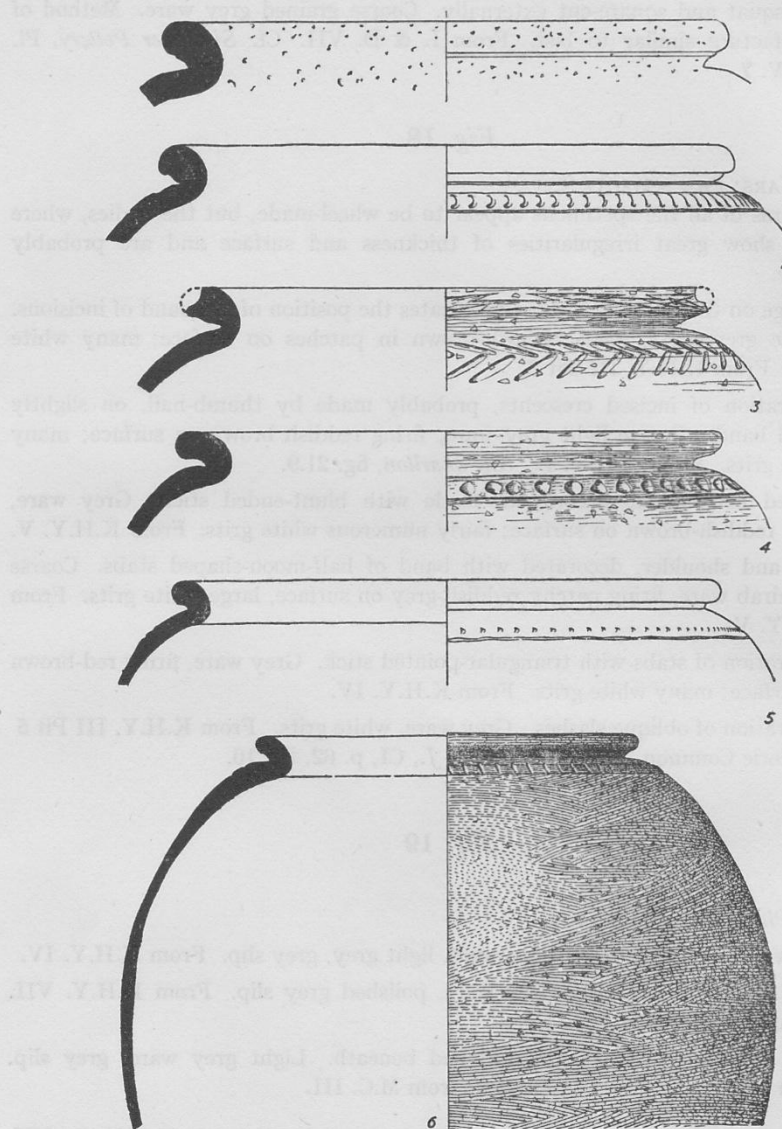


Fig. 18.—STORAGE JAR TYPE SERIES (4)

Type C. Rim squared off at edge, projecting slightly upwards

6. Edge oblique. Grey ware. From K.H.Y. VIb with 1 other example. 1 example from K.H.Y. V, 2 from M.C. II, 1 from M.C. IIa.
7. Edge inclined out. Grey ware. From K.H.Y. V. Cf. *J.W.* Type C.

Type D. Rim folded back upwards

8. Rim projecting markedly upward. Light brown ware. From K.H.Y. V. Cf. *Brockley Hill 1947*, fig. 9.64, Trajanic. This is the predominant type in the ditch-fill at Brockley Hill, dating from the Flavian to Trajanic periods.
9. Short oblique projection upwards. Drab ware, grey in centre of break. From K.H.Y. IV, with 1 other example. 1 example each from K.H.Y. III Pit 4, Va and VIb, 2 from *ibid.* VII, 1 each from M.C. IIa and IV.
10. Rim folded over and rounded. Coarse grey ware. From K.H.Y. V.
11. Rim folded over flatly. Coarse drab ware. From K.H.Y. IV, with 5 other examples. 5 examples from K.H.Y. V and 2 each from *ibid.* VIb and VII.

This type is thus the most common one at Southwark. It is also found in *London G.P.O.* fig. 16.51, A.D. 70-100.

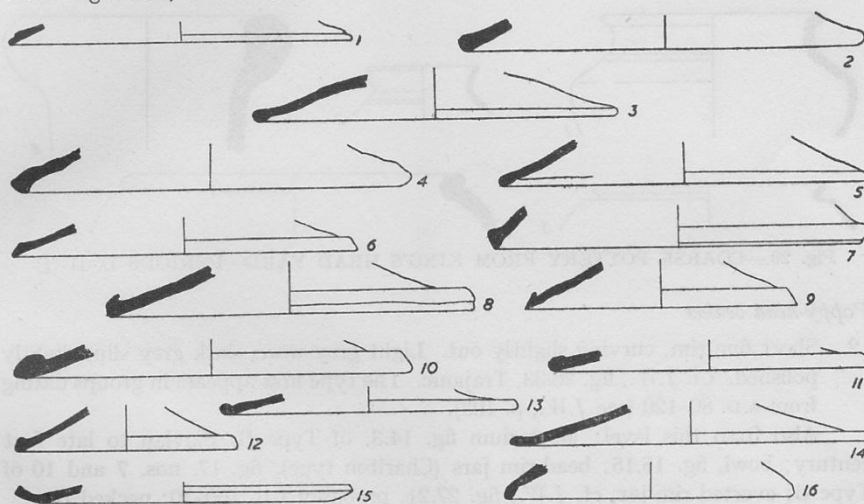


Fig. 19.—LID TYPE SERIES (4)

Type E. Rim rounded above

12. Small, neatly rounded rim, slightly pointed on top. From 199 B.H.S. VII.
13. Neatly rounded rim. Grey ware, dark grey slip. From K.H.Y. V, with one other example. 1 example from K.H.Y. VIb.

Type F. Plain edge, wall slightly flattened towards edge

14. Flattening very slight. Hard ware, grey in centre at break, firing light brown; grey slip. From K.H.Y. IV. 1 example each from K.H.Y. V and VII.
15. Flattening more pronounced and angular. Light grey ware with white grits. From K.H.Y. IV with 3 other examples, 1 from M.C. IV.

The type with the slight flattening towards the edge is found at *Brockley Hill 1947* in the ditch fill, mainly Trajanic. It does not appear to be a common type.

Type G. Edge turned down

16. Grey ware. From K.H.Y. IV.

B. SITE GROUPS

KING'S HEAD YARD

Fig. 20

IA

Necked bowl

1. Rim rolled over, neck very slightly concave, shoulder very angular. Hard light grey ware, firing dark grey at surface; grey slip, slightly polished. Near *Silchester* 1938-9, fig. 13.2, c. A.D. 100-20, but shoulder more angular; *Silchester Pottery*, pl. LXXXVIII. 5, in Belgic group. The type would appear to be descended from the Belgic of the *Silchester* area, rather from the Kent-Hertfordshire group. It does not, for instance, occur at *Richborough* or *Verulamium*.

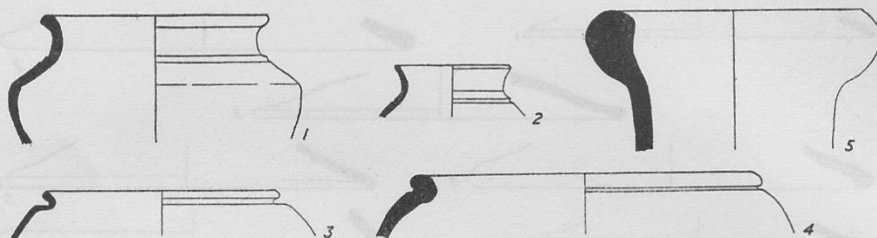


Fig. 20.—COARSE POTTERY FROM KING'S HEAD YARD—PERIODS IA-II (†)

Poppy-head beaker

2. Short fine rim, curving slightly out. Light grey ware, dark grey slip, slightly polished. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.33, Trajanic. The type first appears in groups dating from A.D. 80-120 (see *J.W.*, p. 103).

Also from this level: Mortarium fig. 14.3, of Type B, Flavian to late first century; bowl, fig. 15.15; bead-rim jars (Charlton type), fig. 17. nos. 7 and 10 of Type B; everted rim jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.21, probably A.D. 100-20; necked jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 25.12, early second century; ring-neck jug, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.3, of Type B, A.D. 80-120; lid, cf. *J.W.*, Type A; micaceous-ware plate. The Samian sherds date from the Claudian to the Flavian period.

Dating

The date of the level would therefore appear to be Trajanic.

II

Everted-rim jars

3. Fine thin rim, curved out, short neck, shoulder angular. Light grey ware. Near *J.W.*, fig. 27.12, Flavian-Trajan, but shoulder more angular.
4. Heavy rounded rim. Light grey ware, dark grey slip, slightly polished externally. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 37.1, first century.

Amphora

5. Heavy rounded rim. Drab ware, rather coarse texture, surface much decayed. Similar rim from K.H.Y. V.

Also from this level: Bowl fig. 15.10; mortarium cf. *J.W.*, Type B.2, late first-early second century; dish with slight vestiges of the mouldings of a Belgic platter, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 38.3, Trajanic; bowl in buff ware with plain zone delimited by bead-rim above and moulding below, possibly imitating Samian form 37; necked jar cf. fig. 16.1. Everted rim jars cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.3 and 12, first century to Hadrianic; flagon cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.15, first-early second centuries; lid, cf. *J.W.*, Type A.

Dating

The dating evidence is thus early second century, but there is nothing necessarily later than the Trajanic period.

IIA FILLING OF SINKAGE IN II

From this level came a rim of Samian form 30 (p. 36), and a sherd probably of the same form, and sherds of forms 18 and 27; rim of bead-rim jar (Charlton type), cf. fig. 17.8.

Fig. 21

III PIT 1

From this pit came a bead-rim jar (Charlton type) cf. fig. 17.10; a necked jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 25.13, mainly Hadrianic.

III PIT 2

Pie dish

1. Rim fairly thin, slanting up, sharp angle with wall internally. Dark grey ware. One other similar rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.11, late first-early second century.

Reeded-rim bowl

2. Wall inclined in, fairly thin rim. Light grey ware. Cf. *Newstead*, fig. 26. 11, Flavian; *J.W.*, fig. 21.9, Hadrian-Antonine, has a similar curved wall, but the rim is less drooping.

Necked bowl

3. Rim thickened, neck slightly concave, cordon on base of neck and groove on shoulder, with impressed strokes between. Light grey ware, polished externally and over rim. 7 similar rims. Cf. *London G.P.O.*, fig. 15.19, A.D. 70-100; *Silchester 1938-9*, fig. 13.3, A.D. 100-20, *Verulamium 1938*, fig. 15.4, Hadrianic to A.D. 160; the derivation of the type from a Belgic vessel is indicated in *Verulamium*, figs. 36 and 33; this example approaches the Antonine specimen fig. 33.50 more closely than the first-century vessels.

Cavetto-rim jar

4. Rim fairly high, lip curved gently out, shoulder fairly well marked. Dark grey ware polished on rim, polished trellis pattern below. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.13, of Type D, which appears early in second century, and lasts throughout it.

Ring-neck jug

5. Neck tall, top ring well developed, lower ones slightly rounded. Buff ware, fired grey on one side. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.3, mainly Hadrianic, but appearing late first century.

Also from this pit: bead rim jars (Charlton type) fig. 17. nos. 3, 15, 21, 22; fragment of mortarium flange, probably *J.W.*, Type B.2, late first-second centuries; straight sided dish with micaceous slip; necked bowls, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 24.9 and 2; 3 poppy-head beakers, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.33, Trajanic to Hadrianic; 2 lids, cf. *J.W.*, Type A.

Dating

The dating of this pit would appear to be early Hadrianic.

III PIT 3

Bowls

6. Rim slightly rounded and plain, wall slightly curved. Light grey ware, dark grey slip. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 21.6, Trajanic to Hadrianic.
7. Rim flat on top, not reeded, edge turned under, wall inclined slightly in. Light grey ware. 1 similar rim. Cf. fig. 15.15.

Reeded-rim bowl

8. Rim inclined slightly up, thick edge, wall slightly curved. Orange-buff ware, sandy surface. Groups of shallow grooves on wall. 1 similar rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 21.13, Trajanic to Antonine.

Bead-rim dish

9. Rim straight above slight shoulder. Grey ware, rather coarse texture, occasional white grits, traces of micaceous slip in and out. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20.7, Hadrianic to Antonine.

Cavetto rim jar

10. A small and fine jar, approaching poppy-head beaker in technique. Rim straight and inclined slightly out, polished inside rim, and on neck and shoulder; trellis pattern below. Grey ware and slip. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.2, Trajanic to Hadrianic.

Poppy-head beaker

11. Fine, delicate vessel. Light grey ware, polished externally and over rim. Decorated with barbotine dots. 2 similar rims. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.33, Trajanic to Antonine.

Everted-rim jars

12. Rim curved well over. Coarse rouletted line above cordon on shoulder. Light red-brown micaceous ware. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.13, Flavian to Antonine.

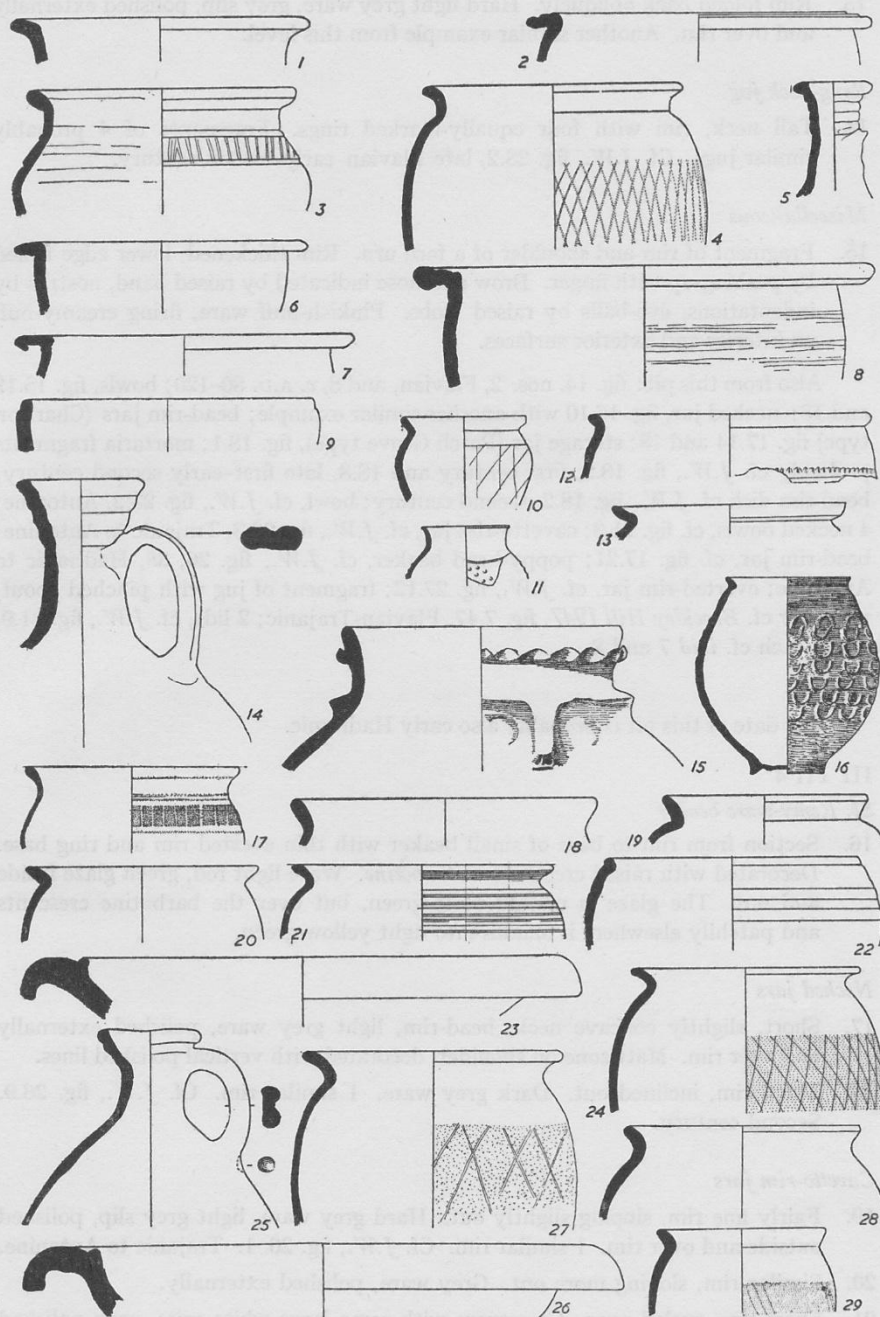


Fig. 21.—COARSE POTTERY FROM KING'S HEAD YARD, PERIOD III (4)

13. Rim folded back obliquely. Hard light grey ware, grey slip, polished externally and over rim. Another similar example from this level.

Ring-neck jug

14. Tall neck, rim with four equally-marked rings. Fragments of 4 probably similar jugs. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.2, late Flavian-early second century.

Miscellaneous

15. Fragment of rim and shoulder of a face urn. Rim thickened, lower edge frilled by pushing up with finger. Brow and nose indicated by raised band, nostrils by indentations, eye-balls by raised blobs. Pinkish-buff ware, firing creamy-buff on interior and exterior surfaces.

Also from this pit: fig. 14. nos. 2, Flavian, and 8, c. A.D. 80-120; bowls, fig. 15.12 and 13; necked jar, fig. 16.10 with another similar example; bead-rim jars (Charlton type) fig. 17.14 and 18; storage jar (Patch Grove type), fig. 18.1; mortaria fragments probably cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.2, first century and 18.8, late first-early second century; bead-rim dish cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.2, second century; bowl, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 23.2, Antonine; 4 necked bowls, cf. fig. 21.3; cavetto-rim jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.3, Trajanic to Antonine; bead-rim jar, cf. fig. 17.21; poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26, 35, Hadrianic to Antonine; everted-rim jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.12; fragment of jug with pinched spout, probably cf. *Brockley Hill 1947*, fig. 7.47, Flavian-Trajanic; 2 lids, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 31.9, and 1 each cf. *ibid* 7 and 8.

Dating

The date of this pit is probably also early Hadrianic.

III PIT 4

St. Remy-ware beaker

16. Section from rim to base of small beaker with thin everted rim and ring base. Decorated with raised crescents *en barbotine*. Ware light red, green glaze inside and out. The glaze is mainly olive green, but over the barbotine crescents and patchily elsewhere it shades into light yellow-green.

Necked jars

17. Short, slightly concave neck, bead-rim, light grey ware, polished externally and over rim. Matt zone on shoulder, decorated with vertical polished lines.
18. Thick rim, inclined out. Dark grey ware. 1 similar rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.9. Second century.

Cavetto-rim jars

19. Fairly fine rim, sloping slightly out. Hard grey ware, light grey slip, polished outside and over rim. 1 similar rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26. 1. Trajanic to Antonine.
20. Similar rim, sloping more out. Grey ware, polished externally.
21. Short rim, curled over. Grey ware with some large white grits, grey polished slip externally. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.3. Second century.

Bead-rim jar (Charlton type)

22. Rim straight outside, projecting in. Wheel marks give impressions of cordons outside. Light brown ware with sandy surface, grey in centre at break. Cf. fig. 17.1

Also from this pit; bowl, fig. 15.11; lid, fig. 19.3; bead-rim jar (Charlton type), cf. fig. 17.25; lid, cf. fig. 19.5; pie-dish rim near *J.W.*, fig. 19.9, third century; bowl, cf. 15.15; 2 necked-jars, cf. fig. 16.2 and *J.W.*, fig. 25.12, Hadrianic to third century; bead-rim jars (Charlton type), cf. fig. 17.1, 3, 21; poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.33, Trajanic to Antonine; everted-rim jar, cf. *J.W.* 27.15, mainly Trajanic to Hadrianic; storage jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 29.11, first century to Antonine; lids, cf. fig. 19.9 and *J.W.*, type A; amphora, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 33.3.

Dating

The dating evidence for this pit is thus not very definite, but it would fit a Hadrianic date.

III Pit 5

Mortarium

23. Hooked flange, rising slightly above bead. Greyish buff ware. Cf. *London G.P.O.*, fig. 17.10, early second century.

Cavetto-rim jar

24. Short, curved rim, sandy grey ware. Grey slip in and out, polished on shoulder and over rim. Polished trellis pattern on girth. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.3, Trajan-Hadrianic.

Ring-necked jug

25. 2 rather ill-formed rings, third suggested by a ridge. The attachment of the handle to the rim is unusual. Orange-ware, grey core, buff slip. The form suggests first half of second century, since the neck is shorter than first-century types, but less splayed than Antonine examples.

Also from this pit: storage jar, fig. 18.6; necked jars, cf. fig. 16.1 and 3; 2 cavetto-rim jars, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.1, Trajanic to Antonine.

III Pit 6

Mortarium

26. Broad, hooked flange. Slight groove below bead inside. Buff ware. Cf. *London G.P.O.*, fig. 17.11; *J.W.*, fig. 18.14, Antonine.

Cavetto-rim jars

27. Rim curled well over. Dark grey ware, polished on shoulder and over rim, rough below. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.13, second century.
28. Small straight rim, curving slightly out. Dark grey ware, light grey slip, polished on shoulder and over rim. *J.W.*, fig. 26.3. Trajanic to Antonine.

29. Small straight rim, inclined out. Dark grey ware, polished on rim and shoulder, rough below with oblique polished lines. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.2, Trajanic to Antonine.

Also from this pit: poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.33, Trajanic to Antonine; necked jar, cf. fig. 16.1 and 2; lid, cf. *J.W.*, Type A.

Dating

The date of this pit is probably Hadrianic.

Fig. 22

IV

Pie-dishes

1. Rim triangular in section. Grey ware, polished purplish-brown slip, trellis pattern externally.
2. Rim triangular in section. Grey ware, polished grey slip externally, with trellis pattern.

For 1 and 2 cf. fig. 15.2, which is from this level, with 4 other similar rims. This is the first appearance of this type. Cf. *J.W.*, Type D, Antonine.

Flanged bowl

3. Small triangular flange, well down side, wall above flange curved. Groove below lip. Grey ware, grey slip, slightly polished. In form, between *J.W.*, fig. 22. 16, second half second century, and 17, Antonine to third century.

Bowls

4. Thin rim, inclined slightly down, wall inclined very slightly in. Light grey ware. Cf. *Caerleon Amphitheatre*, fig. 19.4, Flavian.
5. Thick curved flange, wall curved. Grey ware.
6. Thick flange, inclined up, slight groove at junction with wall. Light grey ware.

Necked bowls

7. Neck concave, curving into wall, rim turned over. 2 grooves at base of neck. Slightly polished over grooves, rough below with oblique polished lines. Dark grey ware. 4 similar rims. Cf. fig. 21.3 and references quoted there. This example is rather neater. Cf. *Silchester 1938-9*, fig. 15.4, A.D. 160-70.
8. Neck fairly high, curved outwards, rim thickened. Light grey ware, firing light brown at surface, dark grey slip in and out, polished externally. Faint oblique incisions on slight cordon. A rather coarse and large version of the type, cf. *Verulamium*, fig. 33. 50, early Antonine.
9. Short concave neck, rim curled over. Cordon at base of neck. Fine grey ware, polished outside. 1 similar rim. Near *Silchester 1938-9*, fig. 13.22, A.D. 100-20.

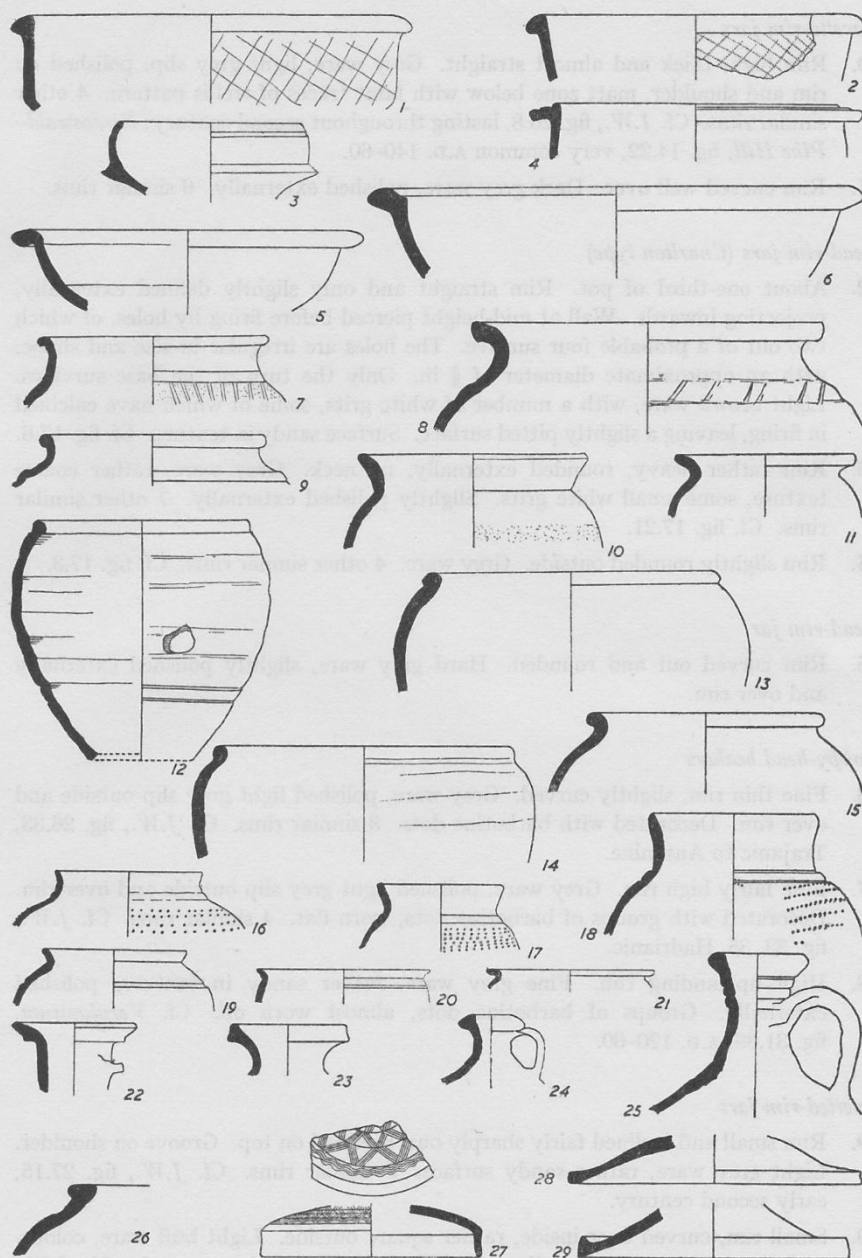


Fig. 22.—COARSE POTTERY FROM KING'S HEAD YARD, PERIOD IV (4)

Cavetto-rim jars

10. Rim high, thick and almost straight. Grey ware, light grey slip, polished on rim and shoulder, matt zone below with faint traces of trellis pattern. 4 other similar rims. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.8, lasting throughout second century; *Birdoswald-Pike Hill*, fig. 14.22, very common A.D. 140-60.
11. Rim curved well over. Dark grey ware, polished externally. 6 similar rims.

Bead-rim jars (Charlton type)

12. About one-third of pot. Rim straight and only slightly defined externally, projecting inwards. Wall at mid-height pierced before firing by holes, of which two out of a probable four survive. The holes are irregular in size and shape, with an approximate diameter of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Only the turn of the base survives. Light brown ware, with a number of white grits, some of which have calcined in firing, leaving a slightly pitted surface. Surface sandy in texture. Cf. fig. 17.6.
13. Rim rather heavy, rounded externally, no neck. Grey ware, rather coarse texture, some small white grits. Slightly polished externally. 7 other similar rims. Cf. fig. 17.21.
14. Rim slightly rounded outside. Grey ware. 4 other similar rims, Cf. fig. 17.3.

Bead-rim jar

15. Rim curved out and rounded. Hard grey ware, slightly polished externally and over rim.

Poppy-head beakers

16. Fine thin rim, slightly curved. Grey ware, polished light grey slip outside and over rim. Decorated with barbotine dots. 3 similar rims. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.33, Trajanic to Antonine.
17. Fine fairly high rim. Grey ware, polished light grey slip outside and over rim. Decorated with groups of barbotine dots, worn flat. 4 similar rims. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 33.35, Hadrianic.
18. High upstanding rim. Fine grey ware, rather sandy in texture, polished externally. Groups of barbotine dots, almost worn off. Cf. *Verulamium*, fig. 31.39, A.D. 120-60.

Everted-rim jars

19. Rim small and inclined fairly sharply out, rounded on top. Groove on shoulder. Light grey ware, rather sandy surface. 5 similar rims. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.15, early second century.
20. Small rim, curved over inside, rather square outside. Light buff ware, colour-coated with dark brown slip. 1 similar rim, not colour-coated. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.48, mainly Antonine, but type lasts from c. A.D. 120 to end of century.
21. Small rim, turned over flatly. Colour-coated ware, white paste, dark brown slip in and out.

Flagons

22. Part of neck of flagon, number of handles uncertain. Rim profiled externally. Red-brown ware, grey in centre at break, creamy buff slip. 3 similar examples. This type of jug appears to be mainly first century on other sites, e.g. *Richborough* II, Pl. XXX. 187-8, *Richborough* IV, Pl. LXXXV. 369, but it is firmly associated with this Antonine level.
23. Part of neck of flagon, no handle surviving. Neck short and concave. Grey ware. Near *J.W.*, fig. 28.13, second half of second century.
24. Short concave neck, disc triangular in section. Handle rather badly applied. Dirty buff ware.

Ring-neck jug

25. Neck high and slightly splaying. Top ring large, rather flat-sided, lower rings fairly pronounced. Handle rounded in profile, 3 ribs. Light buff ware. 1 similar example. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.3, Flavian to Hadrianic.

Storage jars

26. Slightly hollow neck, flat rim. Light grey ware, firing dark on surface, white grits.

Lids

27. Plain, down-turned edge. Top decorated with continuous chevron. Pattern of multiple incised lines in concentric zones. The incisions are apparently made with a 6-toothed comb, but not all the teeth show in each band. Sandy grey ware, dark grey slip polished externally.
28. Edge thickened, squarish, with very slight groove. Grey ware, rather sandy surface. One similar rim.
29. Edge turned sharply up, tip pointed. Yellowish buff ware, harsh surface. Two other similar rims. Cf. *London G.P.O.*, fig. 11.51, A.D. 70-100.

Also from this level: Mortaria, fig. 14.4 and 5 of type B.1, and 7 of Type B.2; pie-dishes, fig. 15.3, with 2 similar; bowl, fig. 15.14 of Type C; necked jar, fig. 16.12; bead-rim jars (Charlton type), fig. 17.4 and 5 of Type A, fig. 17.12 (and 4 similar) of Type B, fig. 17.13 of Type C, fig. 17.20 of Type D, fig. 17.24 of Type F; storage jar, fig. 18.1; lids, fig. 19.1 of Type A (with 1 similar), *ibid.* 9 (with 1 similar) and *ibid.* 11 (with 5 similar) of type D; *ibid.* 14 and 15 (with 3 similar) of Type F; and *ibid.* 16 of Type G; mortaria, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.8 and 9, second century; pie-dish, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.15; 4 mica-coated dishes, cf. *London G.P.O.*, fig. 13.27, A.D. 70-100; reeded-rim bowl, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 21.9, Hadrianic to Antonine; bowls, 1 cf. fig. 15.12, 1 cf. *ibid.* 13, 1 each cf. *J.W.*, fig. 23.2, 3 and 4; necked bowls, 10 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 24.2, first-early second centuries, and 1 cf. *ibid.* 4; necked jars, 3 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 25.7, Trajanic to Antonine, 1 cf. *ibid.* 18, and 3 cf. *ibid.* 11; cavetto-rim jars, 8 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.1, Trajanic to Antonine; poppy-head beakers, 5 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.35, Hadrianic to Antonine; everted-rim jars, 2 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.12, 2 cf. 14, Hadrianic to Antonine and 1 cf. 50 (colour-coated); ring-neck jugs, 1 each cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.3, Hadrianic to Antonine, *ibid.* 2, Trajanic to Anto-

nine and *ibid.* 8, Hadrianic to third century; 3 flagons cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.18; storage jars, 1 cf. fig. 18.1 and 3 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 30.1; bead-rim jars (Charlton type), 3 cf. fig. 17.10; lids, 1 each cf. fig. 19.4 and 6, 9 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 31.1, 3 cf. *ibid.* 8 and 2 cf. *ibid.* 9.

Dating

The clearest dating evidence is given by the appearance of the thickened pie-dish rims of somewhat triangular section, which elsewhere appear in groups with an initial date of c. A.D. 160 (*J.W.*, p. 83). The Samian includes only one Antonine specimen, and much of the coarse ware is Hadrianic to Antonine. No Castor ware was found. The date of the group is therefore unlikely to go far into the Antonine period, and a terminal date of c. A.D. 160 is probable.

Fig. 23

V

Mortaria

1. Flange curled well over, bead rising slightly above it. Buff ware, slightly orange in centre at break. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.7, Trajanic.
2. Rounded rim, separated by a hollow from a pronounced offset. Buff ware, orange brown slip. No traces of grit. This is an anomalous vessel. The rim form suggests a connection with Type A (*J.W.*, fig. 13.1), but there is no parallel in the numerous *Camulodunum* series (fig. 53.1–20) and the spout is heavier than those from that site of that type. It is probably an unrelated sport.

Pie-dishes

3. Rather heavy dish. Rim thick and horizontal, junction with wall fairly sharp. Grey ware, firing reddish at surface, dark grey slip, polished. No trellis pattern. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.15, Antonine. 1 other similar rim from this level.
4. Rim inclined slightly up, junction with wall rounded beneath. Dark grey ware. Decorated with impressed irregular criss-cross lines. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19, Type B, mainly Antonine.
5. Rounded triangular rim. Grey ware, firing reddish on surface, polished dark grey slip. Cf. fig. 15.2.

Straight-sided dish

6. Wall oblique, rim curved to tip, vestigial bulge inside. Derived ultimately from Belgic dish. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 44.13, Antonine.

Bowl

7. Rim horizontal, not reeded, but ridged at edge, wall curved. Grey ware, firing buff at surface, surface rough and pitted. Cf. fig. 15.18.

Tazza

8. Rather small vessel. Buff ware. Fragments of 5 other tazzas.

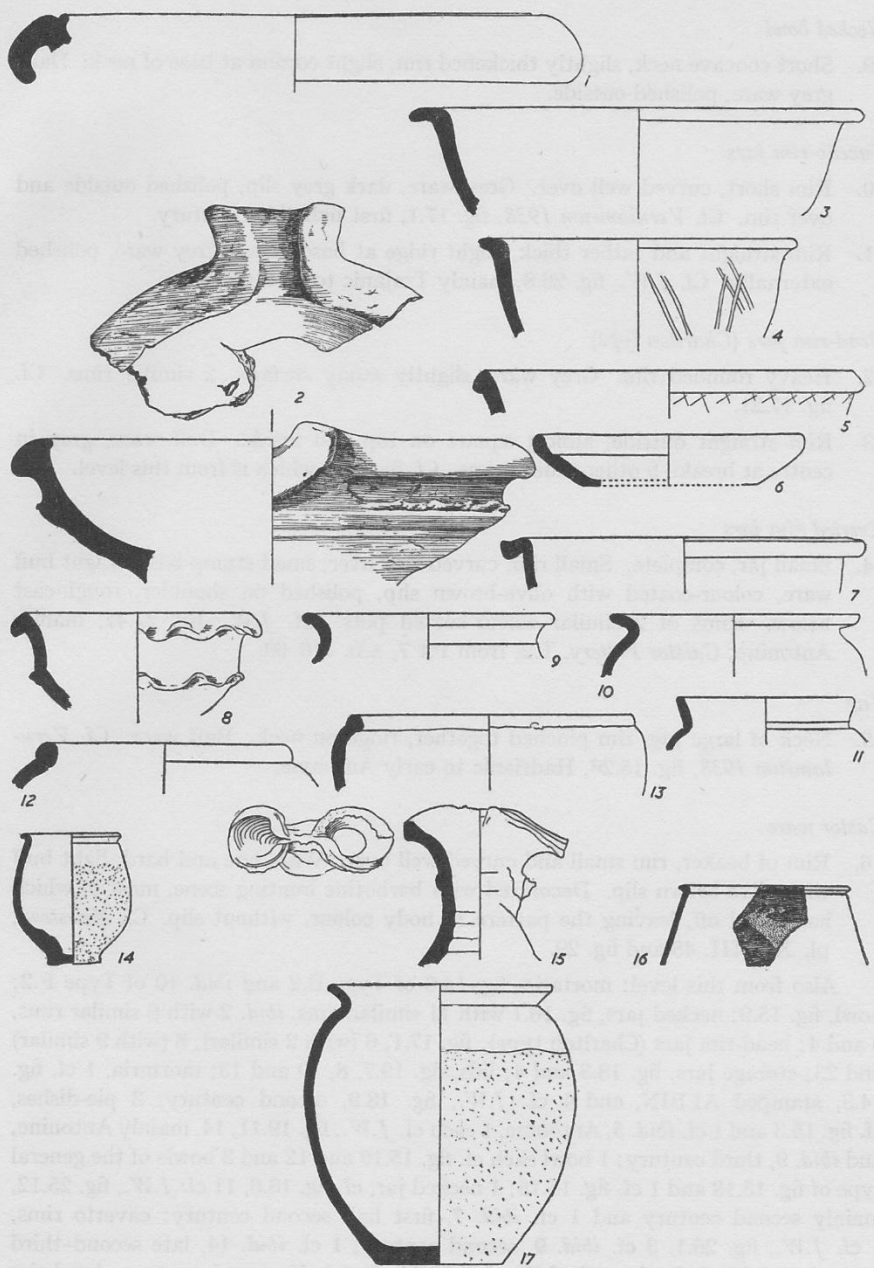


Fig. 23.—COARSE POTTERY FROM KING'S HEAD YARD, PERIOD V (1)

Necked bowl

9. Short concave neck, slightly thickened rim, slight cordon at base of neck. Dark grey ware, polished outside.

Cavetto-rim jars

10. Rim short, curved well over. Grey ware, dark grey slip, polished outside and over rim. Cf. *Verulamium* 1938, fig. 17.1, first half third century.
11. Rim straight and rather thick, slight ridge at base. Dark grey ware, polished externally. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.8, mainly Trajanic to Antonine.

Bead-rim jars (Charlton type)

12. Heavy rounded rim. Grey ware, slightly sandy surface. 2 similar rims. Cf. fig. 17.21.
13. Rim straight outside, almost square on top and inside. Buff ware, grey in centre at break. 9 other similar rims. Cf. fig. 17.1 which is from this level.

Everted rim jars

14. Small jar, complete. Small rim, curved well over, small stump base. Light buff ware, colour-coated with olive-brown slip, polished on shoulder, rough-cast below. Rims of 2 similar colour-coated pots. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.47, mainly Antonine; *Caistor Pottery*, T.2, from Pit 7, A.D. 110–60.

Jug

15. Neck of large jug, rim pinched together, ridge on neck. Buff ware. Cf. *Verulamium* 1938, fig. 15.26, Hadrianic to early Antonine.

Caistor ware

16. Rim of beaker, rim small and curved well over. Ware fine and hard, light buff with olive-brown slip. Decorated with barbotine hunting scene, most of which has flaked off, leaving the pattern in body colour, without slip. Cf. *Newstead*, pl. XLVIII. 45 and fig. 29.

Also from this level: mortaria, fig. 14.6 of Type B.2 and *ibid.* 10 of Type F.2; bowl, fig. 15.9; necked jars, fig. 16.1 with 11 similar rims, *ibid.* 2 with 8 similar rims, 3 and 4; bead-rim jars (Charlton type), fig. 17.1, 6 (with 2 similar), 8 (with 9 similar) and 23; storage jars, fig. 18.3 and 4; lids, fig. 19.7, 8, 10 and 13; mortaria, 1 cf. fig. 14.3, stamped ALBIN, and 4 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.9, second century; 3 pie-dishes, cf. fig. 15.3 and 1 cf. *ibid.* 5, Antonine, 1 each cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.11, 14, mainly Antonine, and *ibid.* 9, third century; 1 bowl each cf. fig. 15.10 and 12 and 3 bowls of the general type of fig. 15.18 and 1 cf. fig. 15.15; 1 necked jar, cf. fig. 16.6, 11 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 25.12, mainly second century and 1 cf. *ibid.* 7, first half second century; cavetto rims, 1 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.1, 3 cf. *ibid.* 9, second century, 1 cf. *ibid.* 14, late second–third centuries; 1 bead-rim jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.24, first half second century; bead-rim jars (Charlton type), 1 each cf. fig. 17.12, 19 and 22, 2 cf. *ibid.* 5 and 4 cf. *ibid.* 2; poppy-head beakers, 3 cf. fig. 22.18 (K.H.Y. IV), mid-second century and 1 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.1 first half second century; everted-rim jars, 1 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.3,

mainly Trajan-Hadrian, 2 cf. *ibid.* 12, first-early second century, and *ibid.* 15, Trajan-Hadrian; ring-neck jugs, 1 each cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.3 and 4, late first-early second century; flagon, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.18, first-early second century; 1 storage jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 29.23, second half second century; lids, 1 cf. fig. 19.14, 5 cf. *ibid.* 11, 3 cf. *ibid.* 6, 4 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 31.1, 3 cf. *ibid.* 8 and 3 cf. *ibid.* 9; Castor ware, 1 sherd with barbotine decoration, 1 with wedge decoration, 1 with rouletted decoration and 3 other sherds, all thin, hard ware; amphorae, 1 cf. fig. 20.5 (K.H.Y. II) and 1 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 33.3.

Dating

The majority of the coarse pottery from this level is thus Antonine, with some earlier material. The presence of a few sherds of thin, hard Castor-ware, including a hunting-scene beaker, suggests a date of c. A.D. 180 (cf. *J.W.*, p. 120). The Samian includes, with a majority of earlier forms, two Antonine vessels and one sherd of form 33, dated "probably third century" by Dr. Oswald, but which, in view of the rest of the evidence from the level, may also be late second century.

VA

Cavetto-rim jar

17. Grey ware, polished on shoulder and over rim. Found set beneath floor outside V house, containing coin of Antoninus Pius, M. & S. 703, A.D. 140-44. Cf. *Birdoswald-Pike Hill*, fig. 14.22, the typical jar form of the Alley Find, dated A.D. 140-60. Both jar and coin would thus seem to be rather earlier than the floor in which the jar was set, which is undoubtedly late Antonine.

Fig. 24

VIA

Cavetto-rim jars

1. Rim fairly high and curved. Light grey ware, polished externally and over rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.13, second-third centuries; *Birdoswald-Pike Hill*, fig. 14.18h, probably early third century.
2. Rim thin, fairly high and curved. Ware light grey at centre of break, firing grey-brown on surface, grey slip outside and on rim, slightly polished. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26, Type F, third century.

Other sherds from this level included 6 pie-dish rims, cf. Fig. 15, Type D, 1 cavetto-rim jar each cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.17 and 18, third century, and 19 sherds of Castor ware, all fine and hard.

Dating

None of the material seems to be later than the third century.

VI

Cavetto-rim jar

3. Rim sherd, rim high and out-curved. Grey ware, polished externally and over rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.17, third-fourth centuries.

Lid

4. Lid roughly cut from base of amphora. Grey-buff ware.

The rest of the material from this layer is clearly mainly derived from earlier levels, the latest sherds being a Castor-ware imitation form 38, in thick white ware, and one other sherd of similar ware.

VIB

Pie dishes

5. Large dish, rim triangular in section. Polished dark grey ware. Irregular trellis pattern externally. 8 other similar rims. Cf. fig. 15.2.
6. Smaller dish, rim triangular, but thinner than 5. Grey ware, polished purplish-brown slip. Trellis pattern externally. 3 other similar rims. Cf. fig. 15.5.

Straight-sided dishes

7. Wall high and oblique. Polished dark grey ware. 7 similar rims. This specimen is heavier and more oblique than *J.W.*, fig. 20.1, but not in the coarse ware of *ibid.*, Type B.
8. Smaller vessel, wall more upright. No chamfer at base, polished dark grey slip. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20.1.

Flanged dishes

9. Rather thick flange, just below rim. Grey ware, dark grey slip, polished internally.
10. Small triangular flange immediately below rim, small hollow below rim inside. Light grey ware, light grey polished slip. 2 similar rims. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19, flanged dish, Class A, third century.

Bowl

11. Rim thick, square externally, not reeded. Grey ware, sandy surface. 1 similar rim. Cf. fig. 15.17.

Cavetto-rim jar

12. High rim, curved well out. Dark grey polished ware. 5 similar rims. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.18, third century.

Lid

13. Rim folded back on top. Grey ware, rough surface. Cf. fig. 19.11.

Flagon

14. Part of neck, probably two-handled. Red-brown ware, grey in centre of break. Near *London G.P.O.*, fig. 14.7, early second century.
15. Rim sharply profiled. Hard red-brown ware, external surface decayed.

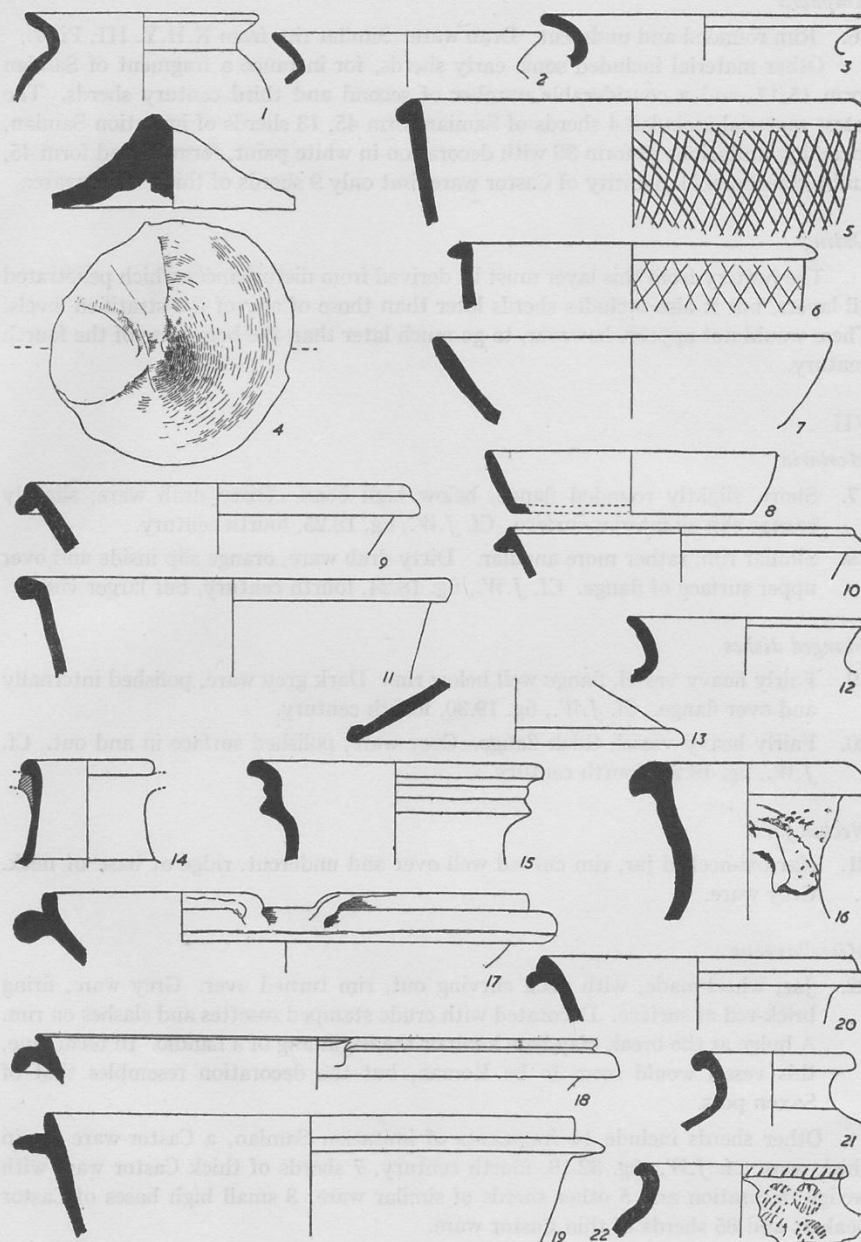


Fig. 24.—COARSE POTTERY FROM KING'S HEAD YARD, PERIODS, VIa, VI, VIb, VII ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Amphora

16. Rim rounded and undercut. Drab ware. Similar rim from K.H.Y. III, Pit 7.

Other material included some early sherds, for instance a fragment of Samian form 15/17, and a considerable number of second and third century sherds. The latest material included 4 sherds of Samian form 45, 13 sherds of imitation Samian, including imitations of form 36 with decoration in white paint, form 38 and form 45, and a considerable quantity of Castor ware, but only 9 sherds of thick white ware.

Dating

The pottery from this layer must be derived from disturbances which penetrated all layers, but it also includes sherds later than those of any of the stratified levels. These would not appear, however, to go much later than the beginning of the fourth century.

VII

Mortaria

17. Short, slightly rounded flange, below high bead. Dirty drab ware, slightly orange slip on interior surface. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.25, fourth century.
18. Similar rim, rather more angular. Dirty drab ware, orange slip inside and over upper surface of flange. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.24, fourth century, but larger vessel.

Flanged dishes

19. Fairly heavy vessel, flange well below rim. Dark grey ware, polished internally and over flange. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.30, fourth century.
20. Fairly heavy vessel, thick flange. Grey ware, polished surface in and out. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.29, fourth century.

Necked jar

21. Narrow-necked jar, rim curved well over and undercut, ridge at base of neck. Grey ware.

Miscellaneous

22. Jar, wheel-made, with neck curving out, rim turned over. Grey ware, firing brick-red at surface. Decorated with crude stamped rosettes and slashes on rim. A bulge at the break may be a knob or the beginning of a handle. In technique, this vessel would seem to be Roman, but the decoration resembles that of Saxon pots.

Other sherds include 14 fragments of imitation Samian, a Castor-ware jar in thick ware, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 32.16, fourth century, 7 sherds of thick Castor ware with wedge decoration and 5 other sherds of similar ware, 3 small high bases of Castor beakers and 85 sherds of thin Castor ware.

Dating

This level thus contains, with a considerable amount of early material, an appreciable number of fourth-century sherds.

Fig. 25

INGLEDEW AND DAVENPORT'S PREMISES

II Lower filling of Ditch

1. Necked jar, short upright neck, thickened rim rounded externally, slight ridge at base of neck, rounded shoulder. Hard grey ware, slightly polished externally.
2. Necked jar, short concave neck, rim turned over squarely, flat on top and square at edge. Light grey ware, rather harsh texture. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 25, type C, mainly A.D. 90–130.
3. Similar jar rim, rim rather thinner. Similar ware.
4. Rim of very small, fine beaker, decorated with barbotine dots. Light creamy ware, greenish-yellow glaze, St. Rémy ware. Cf. *Richborough* III, Pl. XXXVIII. 294, A.D. 80–120.
5. Bead-rim jar. Angular shoulder, rounded rim. Hard grey ware, dark grey polished slip externally and over rim.
6. Lid, plain straight side, rounded edge. Hard grey war.

Also from this level: bowl fig. 15.8; necked jar, fig. 16.11; bead-rim jars (Charlton type), fig. 17.16 and 17; necked jar, cf. fig. 16.2; ring-neck jug, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.2, A.D. 80–120; sharply-angled amphora handle, cf. *Caerleon Amphitheatre*, fig. 23.78, end first—early second century.

There were also 2 sherds, probably from rusticated beakers, with the surface almost completely vitrified, suggesting that they were kiln wasters.

Dating

Most of the material is not very closely datable, but the general appearance is late first century. Three coins of Vespasian were found, one dated A.D. 71, and two A.D. 72–3.

IIb. Upper filling of Ditch

7. Bowl with curved wall, rim curved over to horizontal. Hard grey ware, two polished lines on shoulder. Cf. fig. 15.10.
8. Similar rim, edge of rim thickened. Similar ware. 3 other similar rims.
9. Shoulder sloping in, rim turned over horizontally with no neck. Light grey ware, harsh texture, some white grits. This type may be related to the Verulamium examples, *Verulamium*, fig. 31.42, A.D. 120–60; *Verulamium 1938*, fig. 15.17, Hadrian–Antonine. The curved tops of the rims of these Hadrian–Antonine specimens may possibly be a later feature. The general type, probably a wide-bellied jar, such as is described in *Verulamium Kiln*, Type 6, appears to be a south-eastern one, occurring at Verulamium, Brockley Hill and Richborough.
10. Ring-neck jug, four equal rings. Grey ware, firing light red at surface, creamy slip. This is the type which occurs in Well 1 of *Richborough I*, mid- or late-first century, cf. especially Pl. XXIII. 36.

11. Neck of one-handed flagon. Rim slightly profiled. Grey ware. This form appears to be an unusual one. It is no doubt a typological development of the early flagon type, e.g. *Richborough II*, Pl. XXX. 137; *ibid.* fig. 143 is the nearest published example.

Also from this level: 2 necked-jars, cf. fig. 16.2.; 3 poppy-headed beakers, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.35, Hadrianic; ring-necked jug, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 28.3, late first-early second century; 1 lid each, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 31.1 and 10.

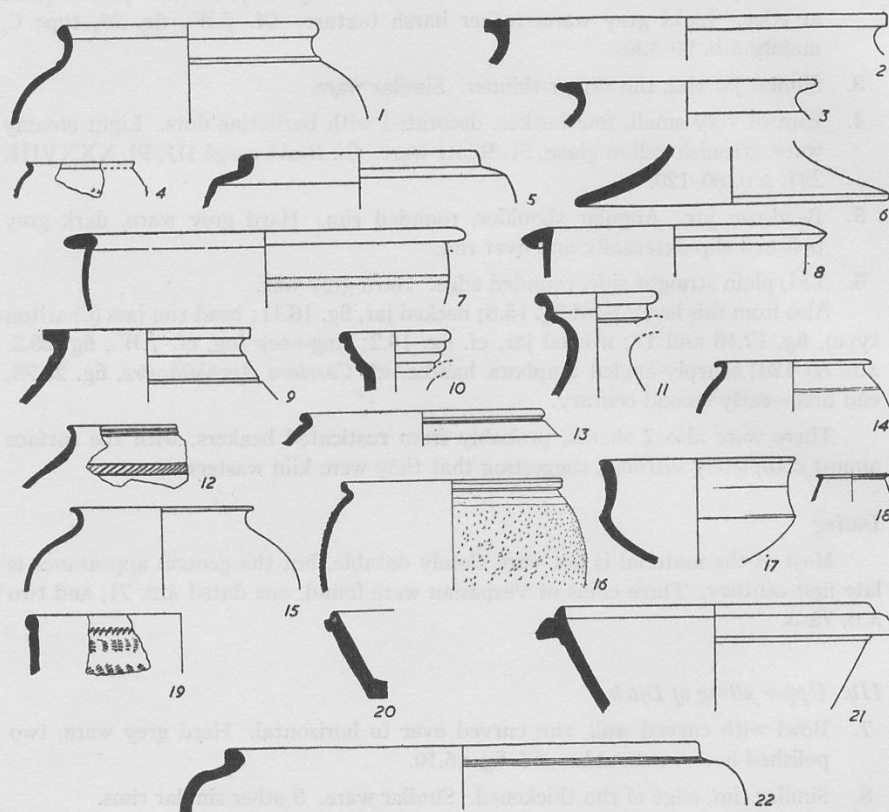


Fig. 25.—COARSE POTTERY FROM INGLEDUEW AND DAVENPORT'S PREMISES AND 199 BOROUGH HIGH STREET ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Dating

The few datable sherds appear to be late first to early second century. There is nothing which need be later than the lower fill, and the whole may be contemporary. A coin of Vespasian would tend to weight the pottery evidence towards the earlier limit of the range of the types.

III. Layer sealing ditch

Over the whole area, where not disturbed by later cuts, was a black layer which contained, in addition to a little second-century Samian and coarse ware, one sherd

of Castor ware with white barbotine decoration, and two rims of imitation Samian bowls of the general types of *J.W.*, fig. 56.19 and *Richborough I*, Pl. XXIX. 125. The date of the deposit is therefore late fourth century.

199 BOROUGH HIGH STREET (fig. 25 continued)

Level O. Underlying clay

From this level came a small fragment of Samian form 29, a bead-rim jar (Charlton type), cf. fig. 17.3, a sherd of vesiculated ware, a sherd, probably of a plate, of fine mica-dusted ware, and some fragments of daub.

I. Lowest occupation

The only two sherds in this level were a rim of Samian 15/17, and a sherd of white-ware jug of Claudian type.

Ib. Sand fill above early occupation

12. Small fine jar, sloping shoulders, out-turned rim. Band of incised oblique lines on shoulder. Red-brown ware, grey slip, polished externally and over rim. Cf. fig. 16.14.

Also from this level: a sherd of Samian form 30, a fragment of a lamp, and a base of a jug and a rouletted sherd, both early in character.

II. First surface

13. Rim and shoulder of small everted rim jar, shoulder inclined well in, rim thick and very short. Light grey ware, polished externally and over rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.12, appearing mid-first century and lasting until beginning of the second century.

III. Second surface

3 sherds of Samian form 27 and one of form 35, and rim of bowl, cf. fig. 15.19.

V. Burnt level

14. Everted-rim jar, rim thin, curved over horizontally. Such fine ware jars are usually early.

Also from this level, Samian sherd probably of form 27, sherds of two fine thin beakers and a lid of Type D (fig. 18).

VI. Gravel surface

15. Small fine jar, neck curved out, grey ware, polished grey slip on outside. Cf. *Richborough III*, Pl. XXXVII, 263, A.D. 70–100.
16. Rim to girth of small beaker, rim everted, curved back inside, upright outside. White ware, rough cast outside, olive-green slip in and out. There seem to be two main groups of small colour-coated, rough-cast beakers. The earlier one, with high-shouldered or globular form, is represented by *Camulodunum*, fig. 58.10–11, c. A.D. 60, and *Richborough III*, Pl. XXXIX. 298–9, Claudius–Nero

and A.D. 50–75. The later group, with sagging girth, is represented by *Richborough III*, Pl. XXXIX, 300–302, A.D. 80–120 and A.D. 90–140, and *J.W.*, fig. 27.47–9, Type G, occurring from c. A.D. 120–80. The Southwark example belongs to the early group, but its rather thick, collar-like rim does not appear on the early examples, and approaches that of the later group, so it probably falls late within the range of the early group.

Also from this level: sherds of 2 straight-sided dishes, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20.1, in black fumed ware, probably early second century; fragment of 1 dish with vestigial quarter-round moulding, probably cf. *J.W.*, fig. 37.21, A.D. 90–100; 1 necked jar, cf. fig. 16.1, and 1 cf. *ibid.* 2; 1 plain lid, *J.W.*, fig. 31, Type A.

Dating

The material from this group is not abundant, but it may go down to about A.D. 100.

VII. Lower collapse into ditch

17. Carinated bowl. Grey ware, grey slip, polished externally.
18. Very fine, sharp-cut rim of small beaker. Colour-coated ware, grey paste, purplish-brown slip in and out. This vessel would belong to the later of the two types of colour-coated beakers (cf. above, fig. 25.16), cf. *Richborough III*, Pl. XXXIX, 301, A.D. 80–120.

Also from this level: bead-rim jar (Charlton type), fig. 17.26; necked jar, fig. 16.5; lid, fig. 19.12; 1 sherd Samian form 29, 2 sherds form 37, 1 sherd form 18, 2 sherds form 27; small fragment of hook-rimmed mortarium, *J.W.*, fig. 18, Type B.2, late first–second century; fragment of devolved Belgic dish with quarter-round moulding near *Silchester 1938–9*, fig. 12.12, A.D. 65–100; necked bowl, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 24.10, second century onwards; lid, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 31, Type A; 3 small sherds of hard, thin Castor ware.

Dating

The majority of the material belongs to the first half of the second century A.D., but the presence of the sherds of Castor ware brings it down to c. A.D. 180.

Late Pit 2

19. Rim of imitation Samian bowl. Grey ware, firing light brown at surface, red slip, decorated with rows of stamped rosettes and rouletting beneath rim. Cf. *Mildenhall*, Pl. 11.8, fourth century; *Ashley Rails*, Pl. XXXV, 2, first third–fourth century.
20. Flanged dish, wall oblique, no bevel at base, very short, thick flange immediately below rim. Cf. *Great Casterton*, fig. 9.39, late fourth century. *Chatley Farm*, *Cobham*, fig. 6.15, fourth century.
21. Castor ware dish, wall oblique, short thick flange below rim. Thick white ware, metallic green-brown slip in and out. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 32.7, fourth century.
22. Storage jar with rounded shoulder, slightly hollow neck, upstanding rim. Light grey ware, firing patchy drab on surface, white grit.

Also from this level: necked jar, fig. 16.8; fragment of thick Castor ware bowl with rouletted and white paint decoration, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 32.11; 1 other sherd of coarse Castor ware and 2 of fine Castor ware.

Dating

The fill of this pit must go down late in the fourth century A.D.

Fig. 26

NEWCOMEN STREET SITE

Level earlier than Ditch B

Fragment of rim of poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.34, late first-early second century.

Filling of Ditch C

Samian form 30, Claudian (p. 46).

Necked jar, fig. 16.13; lower part of jar, light grey ware, probably first century; sherd of gritty ware, possibly Iron Age A.

Filling of Ditch A

1. Cavetto rim jar, rim curved well out, sandy brown ware, firing grey on surface, grey slip in and out, polished zone (hardly surviving) below shoulder.

Also from this level: pie-dish rims, 1 each, cf. fig. 15.3 and 6; fragment of poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.34.

Dating

The material probably goes down to the end of the second century.

Filling of Ditch D

2. Straight-sided dish; slight bevel at junction of wall and base. Light grey ware, grey slip, slightly polished internally.
3. Rim of flanged dish, flange short, slightly below rim. Grey ware, dark grey slip in and over rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.28, late second-third century.
4. Rim of amphora, rim heavy and projecting in and out. Buff ware, grey in centre of break.

Also from this level: Samian form 37, Antonine (p. 46); bowl, fig. 15.20. 2 sherds of straight-sided dishes, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20. 1; 1 example each of pie-dish rims, cf. fig. 15.4 and 5; 3 bowl rims, cf. fig. 15.21; necked jar, cf. fig. 16.9; sherd of Castor ware, white paste, black slip, white barbotine decoration; 2 fragments probably of broad, low bases of Castor ware, thin, red-brown paste; 1 sherd probably of broad, low base, of thick Castor ware, white paste.

Dating

The Castor ware suggests that the filling goes down well into the third century.

Filling of Ditch B (East)

5. Portion of small Castor ware hunting-scene beaker. Thin white ware, dark brown slip.

Also from this level: 2 worn sherds of Samian form 37, Antonine c. A.D. 140–45 (p. 46), and 1 sherd of form 33; straight-sided dish, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20.1; pie-dish, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.20; bowl rims, 1 cf. fig. 15.8 and 2 cf. *ibid.* 21; cavetto rim jar, 1 each, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.3, first half second century and *ibid.* 14, late second–third century; poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.35, first half second century; everted rim jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.28, early second century; ring neck jug, cf. *J.W.* fig. 28.12, 2 sherds of broad, low Castor ware bases, thick white ware; 7 sherds of Castor ware, thinnish white ware; sherd Rhenish ware beaker.

Dating

The Castor ware shows that this filling goes down to the third century, though there is also some earlier material.

Filling of Ditch B (West)

2 sherds of Samian form 33, Lezoux ware; sherd Samian form 38, Lezoux ware; grooved pie-dish rim, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.21, late second–early third century; 2 straight-sided dishes, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20.1, and 2 cf. *ibid.* 2, second–third centuries; bowl, cf. fig. 15.20.

Dating

The material probably goes down to the end of the second century.

Level sealing Ditch B (West)

6. Rim of bowl or cup, upright wall, bead rim, and cordon bounding rim zone. Grey ware, harsh texture, remains of dark grey slip in and out. Cf. *Richborough* III, Pl. XL, 331, mid fourth century.

Level contemporary with Construction of Tank

Sherd of Samian form 33; mortarium, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.6, late first–early second century; poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.35, late first–early second century; 2 necked bowls, cf. fig. 16.9; 3 sherds of fairly thin white ware Castor, 1 with barbotine decoration and 1 rouletted.

Dating

The material goes down to the third century.

Level contemporary with use of Tank

Rim of imitation Samian bowl, decorated with curvilinear pattern in white paint, much worn, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 56.18; rim of Castor ware dish, thick white ware, brown slip, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 32.2; small high base of Castor ware beaker.

Dating

Fourth century.

Tank Fill

7. Rim of pie-dish, rim rounded triangular. Light grey ware, grey slip in and out. 3 other similar rims. Cf. fig. 15.2.

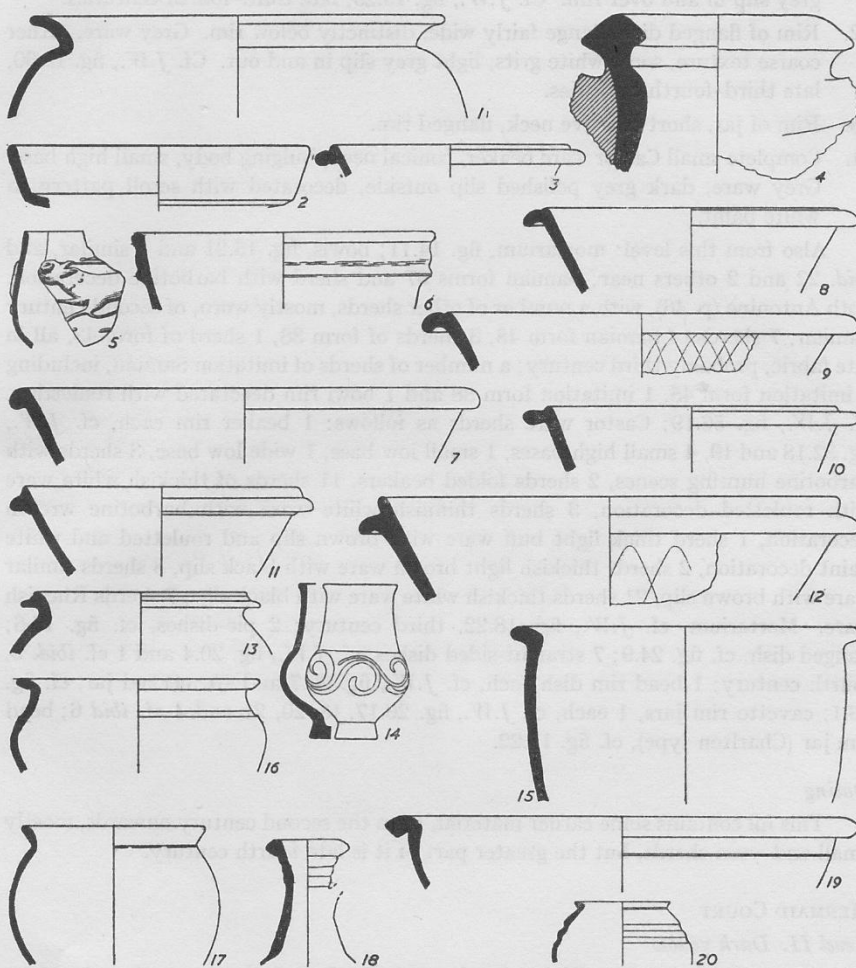


Fig. 26.—COARSE POTTERY FROM NEWCOMEN STREET AND MERMAID COURT SITES (4)

8. Rim of pie-dish, rim thin and slightly curved, slight groove at junction with wall. Light grey ware, traces of light brown slip. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.21, late second-third century.
9. Similar rim, somewhat more curved. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.23, late second-third century.

10. Rim of flanged dish, flange short and slightly below rim. Light grey ware, rather coarse texture, some white grits, traces dark grey slip in and over rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.28, third century.
11. Rim of flanged dish, flange short and triangular in section. Light grey ware, grey slip in and over rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.29, late third-fourth centuries.
12. Rim of flanged dish, flange fairly wide, distinctly below rim. Grey ware, rather coarse texture, some white grits, light grey slip in and out. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.30, late third-fourth centuries.
13. Rim of jar, short concave neck, flanged rim.
14. Complete small Castor ware beaker, conical neck, bulging body, small high base. Grey ware, dark grey polished slip outside, decorated with scroll pattern in white paint.

Also from this level: mortarium, fig. 14.11; bowls, fig. 15.21 and 1 similar, and *ibid.* 22 and 2 others near; Samian forms 37 and sherd with barbotine decoration, both Antonine (p. 46), with a number of other sherds, mostly worn, of second-century Samian; 7 sherds of Samian form 45, 3 sherds of form 38, 1 sherd of form 43, all in late fabric, probably third century; a number of sherds of imitation Samian, including 1 imitation form 45, 1 imitation form 38 and 1 bowl rim decorated with rouletting, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 56.19; Castor ware sherds as follows: 1 beaker rim each, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 32.18 and 19, 4 small high bases, 1 small low base, 1 wide low base, 3 sherds with barbotine hunting scenes, 2 sherds folded beakers, 11 sherds of thickish white ware with rouletted decoration, 3 sherds thinnish white ware with barbotine wreath decoration, 1 sherd thick light buff ware with brown slip and rouletted and white paint decoration, 2 sherds thickish light brown ware with black slip, 3 sherds similar ware with brown slip, 21 sherds thickish white ware with black slip; 7 sherds Rhenish ware. Mortarium, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.22, third century; 2 pie-dishes, cf. fig. 15.6; flanged dish, cf. fig. 24.9; 7 straight-sided dishes, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20.4 and 1 cf. *ibid.* 5, fourth century; 1 bead rim dish each, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 20.7 and 10; necked jar, cf. fig. 16.1; cavetto rim jars, 1 each, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.17, 18, 20, 21 and 4 cf. *ibid.* 6; bead rim jar (Charlton type), cf. fig. 17.22.

Dating

This fill contains some earlier material, from the second century onwards, mostly small and worn sherds, but the greater part of it is late fourth century.

MERMAID COURT

Level II. Dark yellow

Sherds of Samian form 27 and Samian form 29, both first century; 2 necked jars, cf. fig. 17.11; 2 lids, cf. fig. 19.6, and 1 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 31.1.

Dating

The dating material is scanty, but what there is is probably Flavian.

Level IIa. Pit cut into Level II

15. Rim of pie-dish. Rim sloping slightly up. Light grey ware. Grey slip in and out, slightly polished. Rim, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.1, late first-second century.

16. Neck inclined in, rim turned over squarely, grey ware, dark grey slip outside and over interior rim to mid-neck.
17. Cavetto-rim jar. Short, almost straight rim. Light grey ware, grey slip outside and irregularly over inner rim. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.1, early second century.
18. Ring neck jug. Top ring pronounced, 3 lower ones fairly well marked, high narrow neck. Creamy-buff ware. Cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.3, late first-early second century.

Also from this level: base of Samian form 15/17; rim of Samian form 37, base of Samian form 27; reeded-rim bowl, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 21.7, late first-early second century; necked bowl, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 24.13; necked jars, 1 each cf. fig. 16.1 and 2; 2 cavetto-rim jars, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.2, early second century, and 1 cf. *ibid.* 6, second century; lids, 1 each cf. fig. 19.6 and 9, and *J.W.*, fig. 31.7.

Dating

The majority of the material is late first-early second century A.D.

Level III. Upper dark yellow

19. Bowl with curved rim, slight groove at junction of rim and wall. Grey ware, dark grey slip in and out. Polished line on shoulder. 1 other similar example. Cf. fig. 15.10.
20. Small beaker with neat everted rim. 2 grooves on shoulder. Orange-buff ware, rather soft, polished externally.

Also from this level: rim of Samian form 29; pie dish, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.13, second century; necked bowls, 1 each cf. *J.W.*, fig. 24.9 and 13, mainly second century; necked jars, 1 each cf. fig. 16.1 and 3; poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.33, late first-early second century; everted rim jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 27.22, early second century.

Dating

The material does not give very close limits, but is probably first half second century.

Level IV. Lower black

From this level came: 2 sherds of Samian form 37; 4 sherds Samian form 18; 1 sherd Samian form 27; 1 sherd Samian form 35; flanged bowl, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 22.1, second century; flanged bowl, cf. *Silchester 1938-9*, fig. 13.38, c. A.D. 100-20; necked jars, 2 cf. fig. 16.1 and 1 cf. *ibid.* 2; poppy-head beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 26.35, end of second century; lids, 1 each cf. fig. 19.2, 9 and 15.

Dating

The material probably goes down to the middle of the second century A.D.

Level V. Middle black

From this level came bowls, fig. 15.23, with 19 similar examples, 24 with 7 similar, and *ibid.* 25 with 3 similar, also 3 cf. *ibid.* 21; the number of examples of bowls of this type was very remarkable, but no complete forms could be recovered;

mortarium, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 18.22, third century; pie-dishes, 1 each cf. fig. 15.2, 3 and 6, 3 cf. *ibid.* 7 and 3 cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.20, Antonine-third century; 2 flanged dishes, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 19.28, third century; sherd of thin white Castor ware with barbotine decoration; 5 sherds of thin white Castor ware and 2 sherds of thin brown Castor ware.

Dating

The material listed is third century, probably down to the second half. Together with it was an appreciable amount of second century material, but this was probably derived from the lower black level, which was not very clearly differentiated from the upper level.

Level VI. Upper black

From this level came: 2 sherds of Samian form 31 and 1 of form 33; necked jar, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 25.6; rim of Castor ware beaker, cf. *J.W.*, fig. 32.28; 5 sherds of thinnish Castor ware.

Dating

Probably second half third century.