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# PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

(INCORPORATING THE CAMBS & HUNTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY)



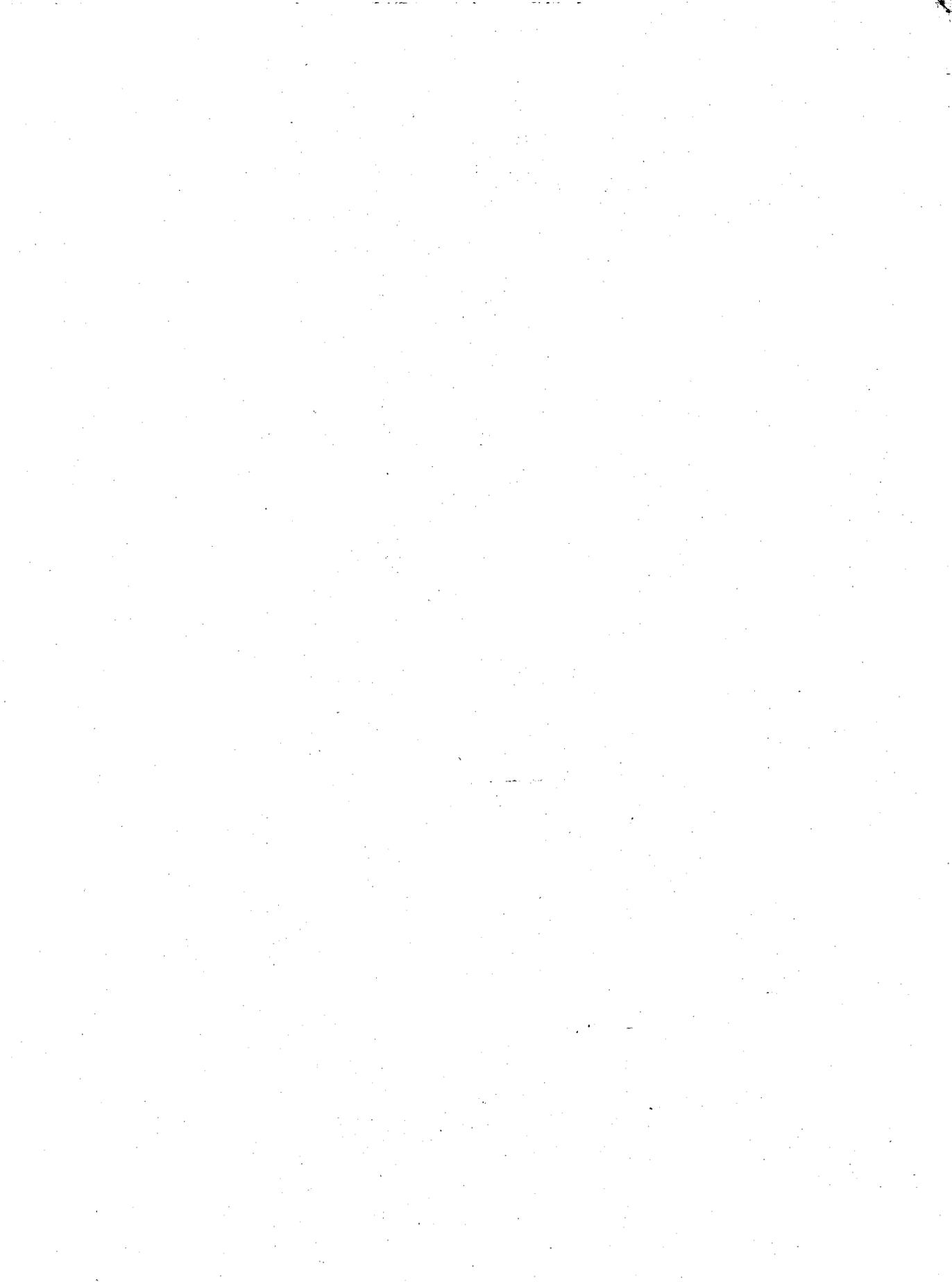
VOLUME LI

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CAMBRIDGE  
DEIGHTON BELL

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*Published for the Cambridge Antiquarian Society (incorporating the Cambs and Hunts  
Archaeological Society) by Deighton Bell, 13 Trinity Street, Cambridge*

*Printed in Great Britain at the University Press, Cambridge  
(Brooke Crutchley, University Printer)*

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## ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES

G. C. DUNNING, A. R. EDWARDSON AND  
J. R. GARROOD, M.D., F.S.A.

### A THIRTEENTH-CENTURY FRENCH JUG FROM CAMBRIDGE

FIG. 1 is a broad strap handle from a large pitcher with a bridge-spout. It is made of a fine grey ware with brushed brownish surfaces. There are splashes of dark green glaze. A design has been scratched on to the handle after firing and glazing. It was

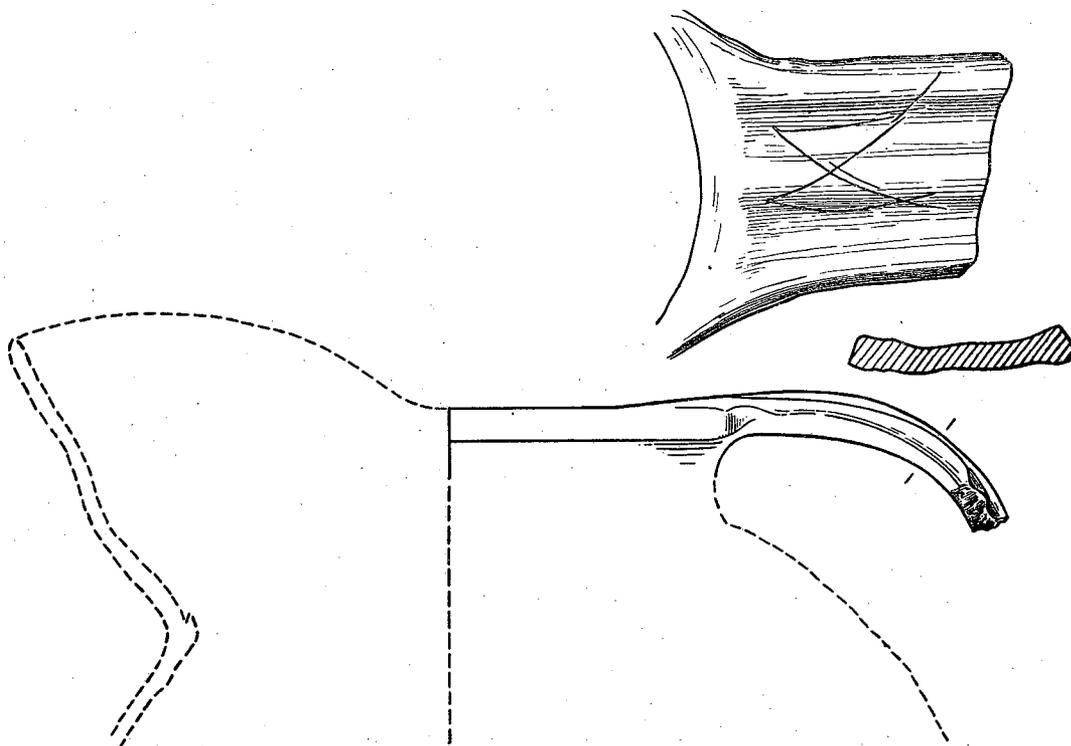


Fig. 1. Scale  $\frac{1}{2}$

found during the building of the Dorothy Café (Hawkins), Hobson Street, in 1928, together with other medieval pottery. The complete type is known from two other examples found in England, one at Chester and the other at Southampton.

1. Chester, from excavations in Goss Street in 1948-9.<sup>1</sup> Pitcher with bridge-spout and three strap handles, one opposite the spout and two placed laterally. It has spots of yellow glaze on the body and handles. Height 13 in., shoulder diameter 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. In the Grosvenor Museum, Chester.

<sup>1</sup> *J. Chester Arch. Soc.* vol. xxxviii (1950), p. 32 and fig. 13, 3.

2. Southampton, found in Simnel Street in 1905.<sup>1</sup> Pitcher with bridge-spout and strap handles. Decorated on the body with vertical notched strips and rows of pellets. Mottled green glaze covers most of the body and the spout and handles. Height 13 in., shoulder diameter 12½ in. In the Bargate Museum, Southampton.

These pitchers often have markings scratched on the surface before firing. The Cambridge handle has a cross incised near the rim after firing. The Southampton pitcher has a six-pointed star on the base, and fragments of other similar pitchers from the same site also have devices scratched on the handle, base or side of the pot. The meaning of these devices is not known.

Bridge-spouted pitchers are a characteristic product of south-western France. There the type is well defined in the twelfth century, usually with a single handle opposite the spout, and it has received the name of *pégau*.<sup>2</sup> The pitchers found at Southampton, Chester and Cambridge represent a development of this type in the thirteenth century. They are larger in size, the handles are increased in number to three, and the pots are further distinguished by decoration and the presence of glaze. Usually the part of the rim behind the bridge-spout is cut away, making an open channel from the inside of the pot into the spout.

The pitchers are therefore imports from the same region of France from which polychrome ware and other pottery of fine quality was brought to England by the wine trade of Gascony.

G. C. D.

#### FLINT DAGGER OF BEAKER PERIOD

The flint dagger illustrated in Pl. VIII was found on land at Sebastopol Farm, Burnt Fen, just within the county of Cambridgeshire, some ten years ago (Nat. Grid Map Ref. TL 625865). It is said to have been associated with the bones of a very large animal, but this statement cannot of course be confirmed.

The dimensions of the implement are: Length, 6·3 in.; maximum width, 2·7 in.; Maximum thickness, 0·3 in.

The general patination is milky white overlaying black flint on both faces, but on one face only there appears an erratic patination of dark brown, which appears to be of vegetable origin but which is indelible. The implement is notched at the side for lashing and does not bear any polish or grinding.

References for type. Society of Antiquaries of London: *Proceedings* (1919/20), pp. 6–22; Prehistoric Society of East Anglia: *Proceedings* (1929/32), vol. VI, p. 340.

A. R. E.

#### ROMANO-BRITISH FINDS AT GODMANCHESTER

Excavations were made for sewers in 1955 and subsequent years. Mr Barnes, the resident engineer, informed me of objects and structures of interest discovered, and I am much indebted to him and the contractor's staff. This note covers the streets radiating about the Town Hall, in a clockwise direction.

<sup>1</sup> *Proc. Hants. Field Club*, vol. v (1904–6), p. 199.

<sup>2</sup> J. de Saint Venant, 'Anciens Vases à Bec', *Bulletin Monumental*, vol. LXIV (1899), pp. 3–62.

*Post Street*

1. A rubbish pit opposite Island Hall was 10 ft. deep, full of dark soil containing many pottery fragments, including Samian forms D. 18, 27, 31; a copy of D. 30 in soft grey ware, with bead rim, low cordons and rouletting on the body, probably first century; and part of the rim of a first- or second-century mortarium. This site is near that published in *Proc. C.A.S.* vol. XLVIII, p. 47.

2. Opposite no. 45. Parts of several large cooking-pots and storage jars at a depth of 5 ft. 6 in. in gravel.

3. By the Town Hall. Dark soil to a depth of 3 ft. with animal bones.

4. By Gill's Garage. Coarse grey pottery, probably degenerate Iron Age A, first century. Handle of an amphora with two X's scratched on it. Grey Romano-British pottery and a mass of concrete.

*East Street or Cambridge Street*

Between Chadleigh Lane and Orchard Lane. A ditch 10 ft. deep running in the same direction as the present road. Piles in the centre, 1 ft. square. In the black soil, horn cores and pottery. One grey vessel with high shoulder is ornamented with burnished girth lines and a wavy line on the shoulder; it is 12 in. high, and is of the first century. Part of a similar vessel. Part of a hollow ring of grey ware about 6 in. diameter, the base trimmed with a knife when soft, the upper surface with four scars of hollow vertical projections, probably about 1 in. diameter. It is suggested that these had cup terminals forming a multiple lamp.

*East Chadleigh Lane*

At the White Hart end a ditch 10 ft. deep was found, with bones representing four human individuals as well as ox, sheep and dog. Pottery included a Castor-ware rim, part of an imbrex tile, and glazed sherds. This appears to be the old town ditch which still runs across the fields as an open sewer.

*Cambridge Road*

Opposite 15, Cambridge Villas, disturbed human bones and a skull, cephalic index 74, at a depth of 18 in. Probably part of the cemetery excavated previously, see *Antiq. J.* (July 1937).

*Beginning of London Road (Ermine Street)*

Painted ware; mortarium fourth century; rim and neck of hard grey jar, 3½ in. diameter at mouth, with high shoulder and girth grooves, first to second century.

*East side of Ermine Street, just south of Godmanchester*

Mrs Russell's garden. Coin of Vespasian, first century. On reverse AEQUITAS. AUGUSTI. S.C.

*Pinfold Lane*

A mass of Roman-type concrete 2 ft. thick at a depth of 5 ft., and 80 ft. from main road, and some more at same depth opposite Mr Cunningham's house. This is in the area excavated first by Mr C. Hunnybun and recently by Mr M. Green, see *Proc. C.A.S.* vol. L, p. 85.

*Silver Street*

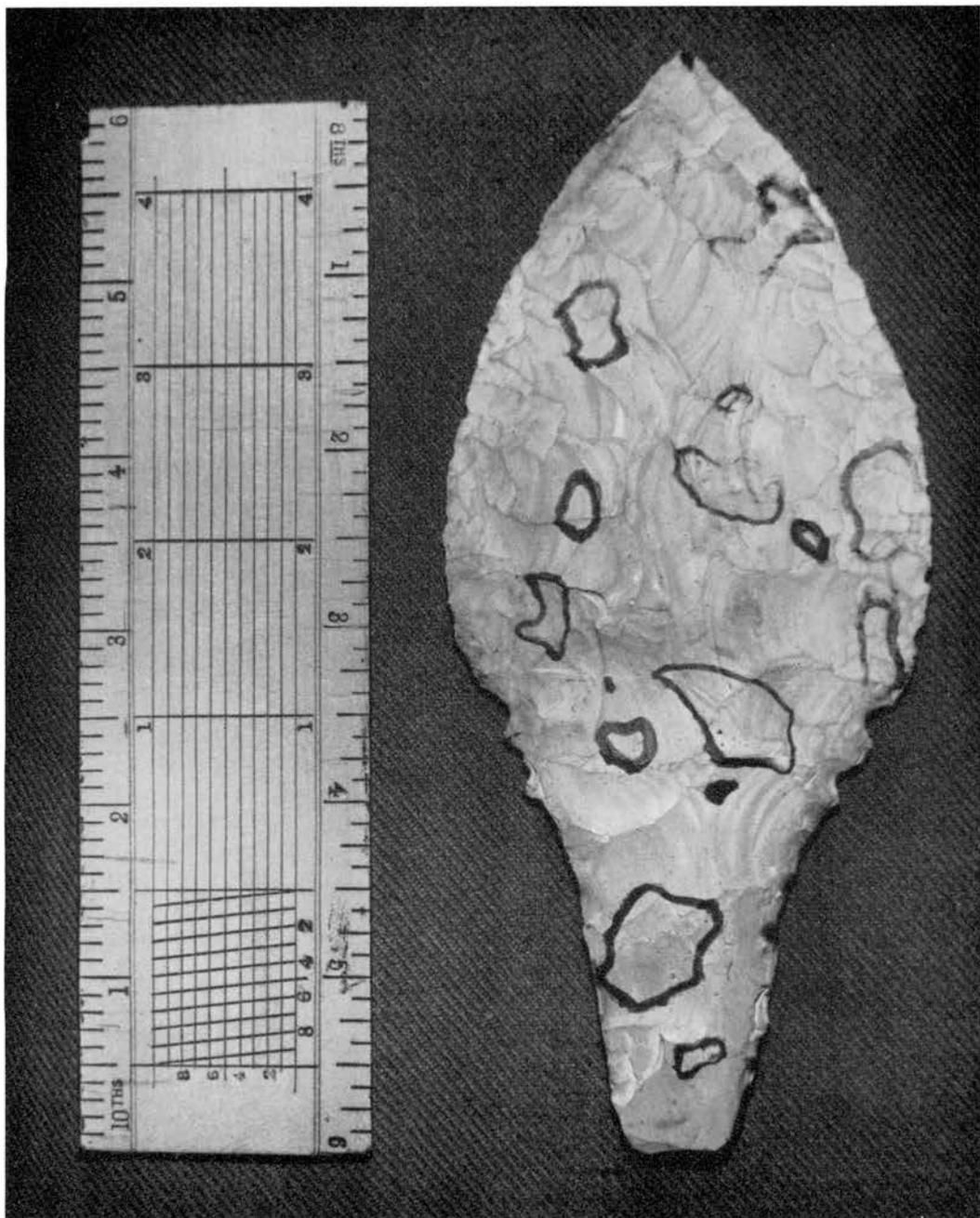
Black soil to 8 ft., probably the same ditch as that found in West Street running towards the river.

*West Street*

A ditch was found west of no. 23 8 ft. deep, it contained human and animal bones with pottery, first to fourth centuries, including Samian forms D. 31, 35.

The objects will be deposited in The Norris Museum, St Ives, Hunts.

J.R.G.



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