

PART 4: Selected unstratified and unprovenanced finds

Where finds retain information as to year of discovery, or any original numbering, this is given in brackets at the end of the entry, other than for the selected items of coarse pottery which are ordered by year.

DECORATED UNSTRATIFIED SAMIAN

- S1** Form 30 fragment, Central Gaulish. The bead row with square beads is characteristic of the work of Do(v)eccus. The blurred ovolo cut off at the top with tongue bent to the left may be one recorded for this potter at Lezoux. The figure in the half-medallion is not identifiable with any in either Déchelette or Oswald. *c.* A.D. 160–200. (1966).
- S2** A small fragment of form 30, Central Gaulish, in the style of Do(v)eccus of Lezoux. For the medallion with corded border and the square beads, *cf.* **S3** below, and for the lozenges Rogers U34. *c.* A.D. 160–200. (1966).
- S3** A fragment of form 37, in the style of Do(v)eccus of Lezoux. The border of square beads, the small medallion with corded outer border (Rogers E28), the four-petalled rosette (Rogers C276) and the Triton (D.16/O.19), are all typical of his work. *c.* A.D. 160–200. (1966).
- S4** Three body fragments of form 37, burnt, in the style of Do(v)eccus of Lezoux. The decoration includes two adjacent double medallions, one containing a seated Cupid (D.260/O.445), with a smaller medallion (Rogers E28) below, and between, them. Another fragment has his double-D monogram and the ovolo is Rogers B161. Perhaps from the same bowl as **S5**. *c.* A.D. 165–200. (1967 **F36**).
- S5** Form 37 fragment, burnt, in the style of Do(v)eccus of Lezoux. One panel contains a small medallion (Rogers E28) with a rosette (Rogers C99). The adjacent panel has a large, double medallion with a leaf (Rogers J16), not centrally placed, and a lozenge in the corner (Rogers U34). Perhaps from the same bowl as **S4**. (1967 BC/XR).
- S6** A small fragment of form 37, with a border of small square beads of the type used by Do(v)eccus of Lezoux, and the remains of a leaf also probably used by him (?Rogers H134). *c.* A.D. 165–200. (1967 BC/QX X).
- S7** A fragment of form 37, Central Gaulish, in the style of Do(v)eccus of Lezoux. The decoration is arranged in panels. For the leaf within the double-bordered medallion (Rogers H15), *cf.* a stamped bowl from Colchester (Stanfield and Simpson 1958, pl. 150, 39) and for the eight-petalled rosette Rogers C170. The foot in the left-hand panel may belong to a Cupid (perhaps D.251/O.442) which was also used by Do(v)eccus). *c.* A.D. 165–200. (1967 BC/XA X).
- S8** Two fragments of the same form 37, Central Gaulish, in the style of Servus iv of Lezoux (Rogers's Servus II). The bold wavy line, typical of his work, forms a border to panels showing: i) the legs of an unidentified animal with unidentified motif below; ii) a dolphin (D.1052/O.2393); iii) a composite motif of (as far as the fragment shows) a basket over a pair of entwined dolphins similar to one on an unpublished bowl from Lezoux bearing the cursive signature Siirvi; iv) a dolphin (probably D.1052/O.2393), in the lower half of the panel; v) Diana with a small hind (D.65/66/O.107), with an arcade supported by a tripod used by Servus (Rogers Q16: *cf.* Stanfield and Simpson 1958, pl. 131). The scheme of decoration is similar to that of another form 37 from Brougham (191.6), which was stamped SERVVM retrograde. *c.* A.D. 160–200. (1966).
- S9** A fragment from the base of form 37, Central Gaulish. A row of small beads borders a panel containing the tip of a small cross-shaped ornament (Rogers G29), similar to, but smaller than one used by Cinnamus ii (Stanfield and Simpson 1958, fig. 47, 16). Antonine. (1966).
- S10** Form 37 fragment, Central Gaulish, in the style of Cinnamus ii of Lezoux. The nude man (D.377/O.650), the bunch of grapes (Rogers M38) within a large double-bordered medallion, and the plain circle (*ibid*) were all used by this potter in his normal, as opposed to his early, work. A.D. 150–180. (1966).
- S11** A fragment of form 37, Central Gaulish. This fragment is probably from the same bowl as S10 above. The panther (D.798/O.1521) was used by Cinnamus ii and potters of the Cerialis ii/Paullus iv group. Antonine. (1966).

- S12** Two fragments of form 37, burnt, Central Gaulish. The ovolo (Rogers B143 or a variant) with straight line below, occurs on stamped bowls of Secundus v, including one from Great Chesterford (Simpson and Rogers 1969, fig. 2, 4). One of the Brougham fragments has a panel with a double festoon containing a bird (D.1038/O.2315). The other has parts of three panels: i) a cornucopia (?Rogers U245); ii) trifid motifs (?Rogers G29) impressed vertically, stem-to-stem – the same motif occurs, impressed horizontally, on a bowl in Secundus v style from the Wroxeter forum destruction (Atkinson 1942, pl. 41, 1139); iii) a double medallion, and rings in the panel corners. The potter's range of figure-types and motifs corresponds closely with those of Cinnamus ii, though his style is slightly different. c. A.D. 150–180. (1967 BC/XR).
- S13** Three fragments of a large form 37 assignable to Paternus v, who worked at Lezoux in the Antonine period and was the second most prolific supplier of moulds there, after Cinnamus. The ovolo is an unusual one, but it appears on a stamped bowl of his from Richborough, which has a similar astragalus border (here overrun to give a double line). The large medallion is perhaps Rogers E11. The rest of the details are all known on stamped Paternus bowls. They include a Pan (D.411/O.709), Cupid with torches (D.265/O.450) and a serrated ring within a large ring (as on a bowl from Lezoux at St-Germain-en-Laye). A.D. 160–185. (1967 BC/CN).
- S14** A fragment of form 37, Central Gaulish, with an ovolo of the Paternus v Group (Rogers B178). The circle is similar to, but not identical with, Stanfield and Simpson 1958, fig. 30, 15. c. A.D. 160–185. (1967 BC/XL).
- S15** A fragment of form 37, Central Gaulish. The ovolo (Rogers B105), the circle (E58), the astragalus, the bead rows (Rogers A9) and the leaf (Rogers J146) were all used by Albucius of Lezoux. The spiral does not seem to have been used by him, but appears in the work of Cinnamus ii (Stanfield and Simpson 1958, pl. 157, 3). c. A.D. 150–180. (1967 BC/XN).
- S16** Form 37 rim fragment, Central Gaulish, with one of the ring-tongued ovolos (?Rogers B105) used at Lezoux by Albucius ii and the Paternus v group. c. A.D. 150–185. (1967 BC/XN).
- S17** Form 37 fragment, Central Gaulish. The ovolo is probably one (Rogers B103) used by Advocisus, Clemens iii and Priscus iv, all late-Antonine potters of Lezoux. (1966).
- S18** A small, weathered fragment of a Central Gaulish form 37 shows the tier of small cups used by Albucius ii, Ianuarius ii, Q. I-Balbinus etc. (cf. Rogers Q77).
- S19** Form 37 fragment, Central Gaulish. The decoration is very worn and no firm identification is possible. There appears to be a lion to the left in the remains of an arcade or a double-bordered medallion. Antonine. (1966).
- S20** Form 37, East Gaulish. Two fragments show part of a large erotic group (Ricken and Fischer 1963, M68), and a large eight-petalled rosette (*ibid*, O37). Both are recorded for the Rheinzabern potters Iulius viii and Lupus iv. Probably third-century. (1966).
- S21** Form 37 fragment, East Gaulish. The ovolo was used by Helenius ii of Rheinzabern (Ricken and Fischer 1963, E7). Third-century. (1966).
- S22** Form 37 fragment, East Gaulish (Rheinzabern). The five-petalled rosette, double leaf, double medallion and corded line were all used by Belsus (F. Attoni) (Ricken 1948, Taf. 37) and Belsus (*ibid*, Taf. 110), and on the so-called 'Ware, mit Eierstab 25 u. 26' (*ibid*, Taf. 115). Probably late second-century. (1966).
- S23** Form 37 fragment, East Gaulish, with ovolo (Ricken and Fischer 1963, E17) and Hercules (*ibid*, M86) used at Rheinzabern by Iulius viii and Iulianus iii. Both occur on a bowl of Iulianus (Ricken 1948, Taf. 216, 1). Third-century. (1967 F41 BC/YC).
- S24** Two joining fragments of form 37, East Gaulish, in Ricken's style II of Verecundus vi of Rheinzabern. For the winding scroll cf. Ricken 1948, Taf. 193, 1 and 2, for the ovolo Ricken and Fischer 1963, E10 and for the beaded section of the festoons *ibid* KB95. c. A.D. 200–230. (1967 BC/HT).
- S25** Form Déchelette 72, a tiny fragment with incised decoration probably from the same vessel as **S26** below, Central Gaulish. Antonine.
- S26** Three small fragments from the same jar of form 72, one with incised cut-glass decoration, Central Gaulish. Probably from the same vessel as **S25**. Second half of the second century. (1967 BC/QX X).
- S27** A body fragment of Ludowici VSb or VSd, East Gaulish (Rheinzabern), with cut-glass decoration, heavily burnt. Late second or third-century. (1967 BC/XS).
- S28** Jar fragment, ?East Gaulish, with an appliqué leaf. Late second or third-century. (1967 BC/XM).

STAMPED UNSTRATIFIED SAMIAN

- S29** Form 31, complete, stamped VRSV VSF(E). The footring is moderately worn. For details, see 255.3.
- S30** A base, five wall and ten body fragments of form 31 (Sa) East Gaulish (Trier), stamped VRSV V, an incomplete impression of VRSV VSFE. For discussion of the stamp, see 255.3. (1967 F41 BC/YC).
- S31** Form 38 base, Central Gaulish, stamped V ICVSF. See 73.6 for details of this stamp. (1967).

COARSE POTTERY

Material from the 1966 excavation without provenance

FIG. 4.265

- P1** B01. Wt. 115g. RE 36, BE 19. Fragments from a simple-rimmed BB1 dish with intersecting arc decoration on exterior, exterior heavily sooted. *c.* A.D. 200–350. The original label says ‘complete’ but the vessel is certainly not so now or when it was drawn in the 1980s. (66/13).
- P2** B01. Wt. 225g. RE 33, BE 36. Two rimsherds and three joining base sherds from a developed beaded-and-flanged bowl, exterior decorated with intersecting arcs, fairly heavily burnt. *c.* A.D. 270–350. (66/6).
- P3** B01. Wt. 1010g. RE 32, BE 89. Sherds from a BB1 jar with strongly everted rim of greater diameter than the maximum girth with an obtuse lattice zone on it with a groove above. The rim and wall sherds are sooted and the base and some wall sherds are burnt. *Cf.* Gillam (1976) nos 10–11, later third to early fourth-century. *c.* A.D. 270–320. (66/17).
- P4** F01. Wt. 145g. RE 100, BE 100. A tall indented beaker in Trier Rhenish ware. *Cf.* Gillam (1970) type 44, A.D. 190–240. The previous records suggest a deliberate hole in the vessel but the break appears fresh and it seems more likely the missing pieces were not recovered on excavation. *c.* A.D. 200–260. (1966/B19). (FIG. 8.4).
- P5** F02. Wt. 63g. RE 10, BE 100. Sherds from a Nene Valley colour-coated ware beaker comprising the complete profile, with a tall neck and globular body. *Cf.* Gillam (1970) type 57, A.D. 300–400; Howe *et al.* (1980) no. 54, fourth-century. Perhaps *c.* A.D. 300–400. (66/7).
- P6** R08. Wt. 75g. RE 12. A rimsherd from a greyware head pot with everted rim, with an applied cordon delineating the hairline and a series of grooved pellets probably

indicating curled hair. Braithwaite (1984) suggests head pots are generally later Roman. She illustrates (1984, fig. 12, nos 5 and 6) two vessels from Margidunum and Lincoln with hair indicated in a similar manner using a cordon. (1966/14).

- P7** W02. Wt. 195g. BE 100. Most of an inverted pear-shaped flask, probably Nene Valley creamware. Second to fourth-century. (66/13).

Selected unstratified material from the 1967 excavations

- P8** W01. Wt. 170g. Ten fragments from a head pot in whiteware with red painted decoration, mainly used to indicate hair. A series of bosses around the face might indicate either hair, or, perhaps, a diadem. There is a very good parallel from Dringhouses, York (*RCHM York* 1962, 107, H2133, and pl. 29) and an example from Colchester has similar painted neck rings (Braithwaite 1984). Braithwaite (1984) suggests a later Roman date for head pots. Perhaps Nene Valley parchment ware, but it could be a York product. The use of the bosses is reminiscent to that on later third to fourth-century head pots from Crambeck, York and Catterick (Braithwaite 1984, fig. 13). Perhaps this vessel is of mid to later third-century date.
- P9** R01. Wt. 600g. RE 99. A necked jar with a squared rim, with wavy line decoration on the girth. Despite the wavy line decoration being common in the North-East this is more probably a north-western product. Much of the rim and shoulder are present but none of the lower half of the vessel.
- P10** B01. Wt. 210g. RE 28. BB1 jar with an everted rim, with obtuse lattice zone with a groove above, all the sherds being heavily burnt. *Cf.* Gillam (1976) nos 7–9, mid to late third-century. *c.* A.D. 240–270.

FIG. 4.266

- P11** M01. Wt. 155g. RE 17. A Mancetter reeded hammerhead mortarium. *c.* A.D. 220–350.
- P12** M01. Wt. 220g. RE 20. A concave Mancetter reeded hammerhead mortarium with oblique red painted lines on the flange. *c.* A.D. 220–350.
- P13** M01. Wt. 575g. RE 34. A mortarium rim fragment.
- P14** O01. Wt. 11g. An oxidised bodysherd from a closed form with the graffito] HILA.
- P15** B01. Wt. 14g. Two joining BB1 jar shoulder sherds with a graffito]NOM[.
- P16** O04. Wt. 6g. Handle fragment.

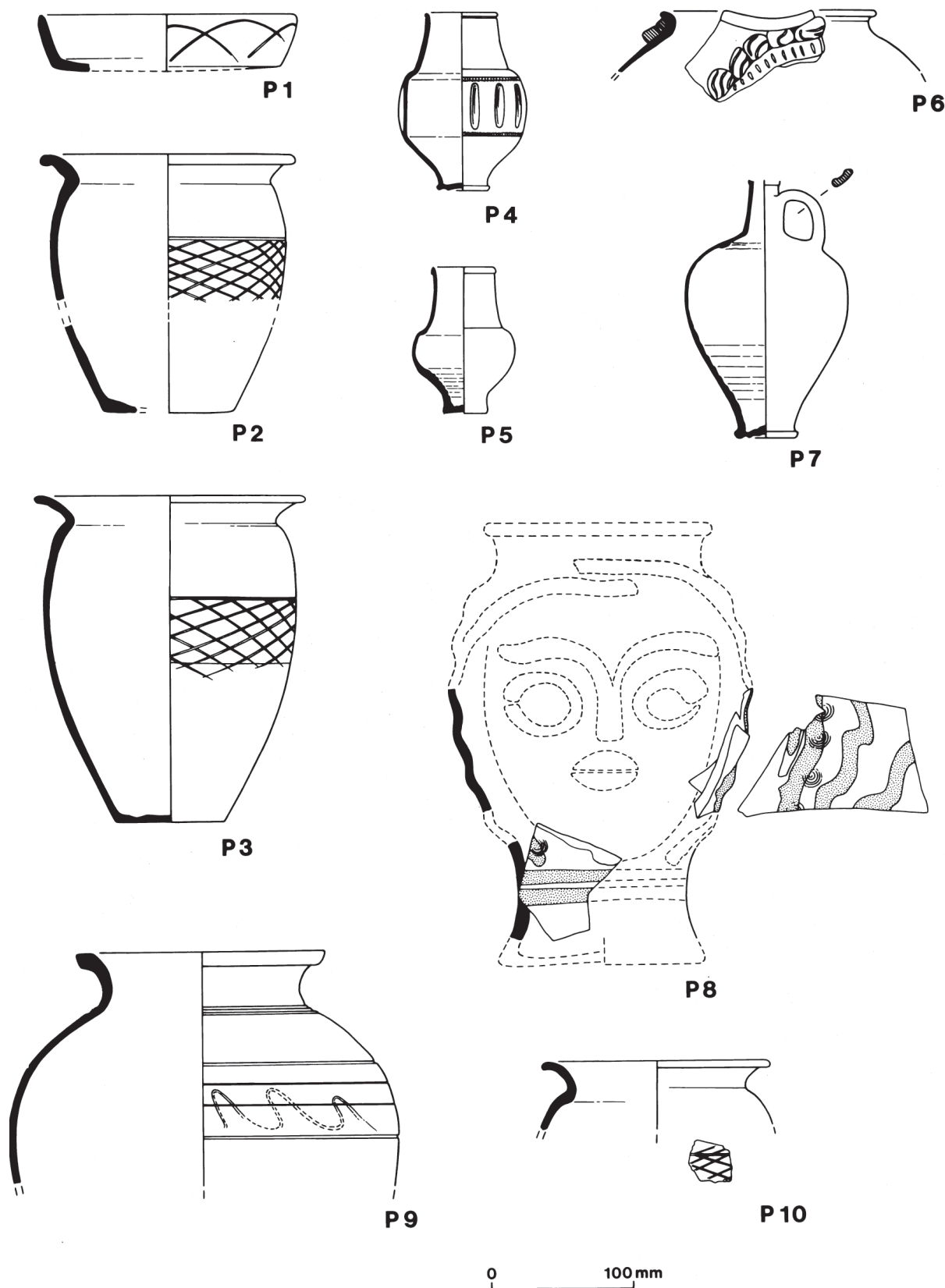


FIG. 4.265 Selected unstratified coarse pottery, P1-P10.

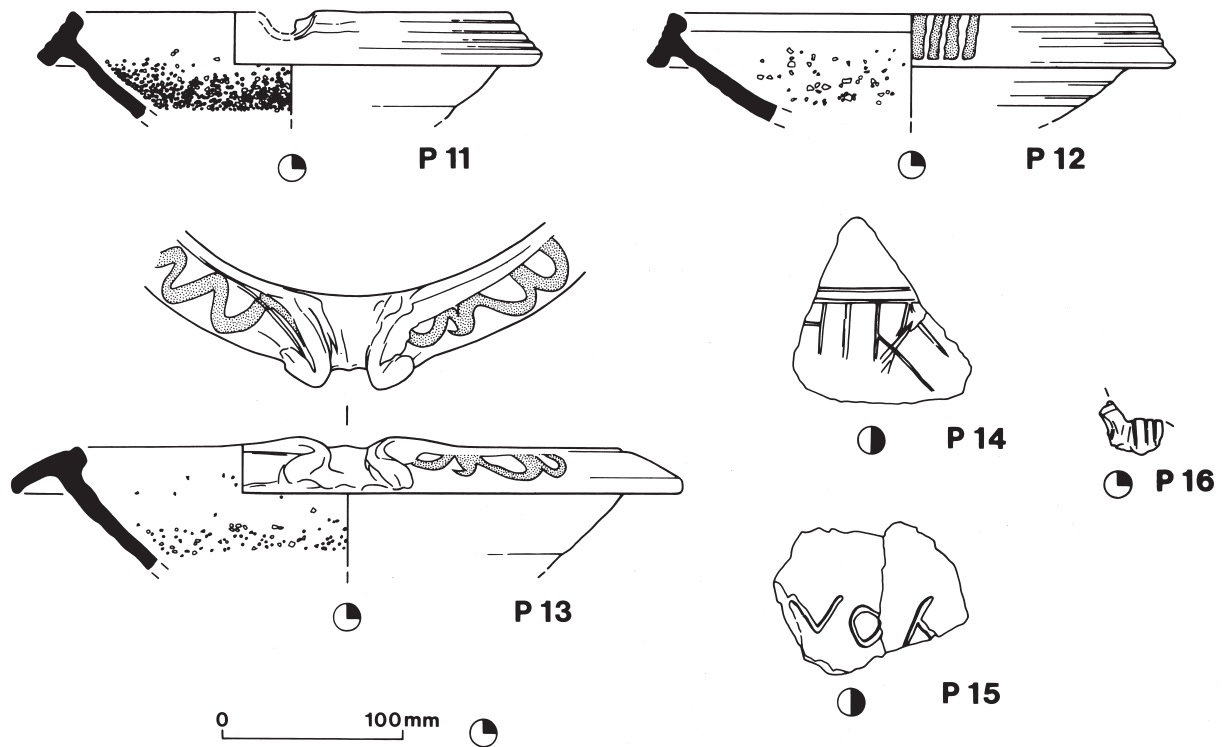


FIG. 4.266 Selected unstratified coarse pottery, P11-P16.

VESSEL GLASS

Polychrome

- G1** Body fragment. Colourless. Thick convex-curved side. Outer surface retains traces of gold paint or leaf. Dimensions 8 x 6mm, wall thickness 3.5mm.
- G2** Body fragment. Colourless. Straight side. Two curved opaque yellow trails with transverse indentations. Dimensions 17 x 15mm, wall thickness 1mm. West of Monument.

Colourless or pale green-tinged colourless

- G3** Base, approximately three-quarters of a base in 23 fragments. Some bubbles in base; many bubbles including large elongated ones in base ring; strain cracked, dulled surfaces. Tall, trailed base ring with tooling marks; concave base with central kick and pontil scar with small amount of additional glass. Side grozed; base worn. Present Ht. 25mm, base diameter 55mm.
- G4** Body fragment. Colourless; small bubbles. Possibly from the edge of an indentation. Dimensions 21 x 17mm, wall thickness 1mm.

Blue/green vessel glass

- G5** ?Unguent bottle, neck and body fragment. Many small bubbles. Broken, truncated,

conical tube of glass, heat-affected and collapsed onto itself. L. 50mm; diameter (maximum) 18 x 8mm, (minimum) 8.5 x 5.5mm, wall thickness 1.5mm. FIG. 4.267.

- G6** Base of bowl or jug. Many small bubbles. Complete pushed-in, intermittently tubular base-ring; concave base with applied blob at centre and central kick. Circular pontil scar. Side grozed. Much wear on base. Base diameter 51 x 49mm, pontil scar diameter 13mm. (1967, sf 414, F42).
- G7** Base and lower body of jug or jar in 14 fragments. Some small bubbles; dulled surfaces. Side curving into concave-sided, near-vertical lower body and concave base. Circular pontil scar slightly off-centre. Much wear on base. Present Ht. 26mm, base diameter 66mm, wall thickness 1mm, pontil scar diameter 13mm. (1967, sf 256).
- G8** Prismatic bottle; eight neck, reeded handle, side and base fragments. Base retains part of circular moulding close to edge. Wall thickness 4-8mm. (1967, sf 277).
- G9** Prismatic bottle; two body and two base fragments. Sides show vertical wear scratches. Base retains part of a circular moulding. Wall thickness 2mm. (1967, sf 277).

- G10** Square bottle; one handle and shoulder and three body fragments. Large reeded handle. Wear scratches on handle. Maximum handle width 85mm.
- G11** Prismatic bottle; reeded handle and shoulder fragment. Some wear scratches. Maximum handle width 65mm. (1967 F28).
- G12** Prismatic bottle; reeded handle fragment

GLASS BEADS

FIG. 4.267

- G13** Long hexagonal-sectioned bead. Cloudy emerald green. L. 11mm, section 6mm, perforation diameter 2mm. (1967).
- G14** Short square-sectioned bead with faceted corners. Cloudy deep blue. L. 3mm, section 3mm, perforation diameter 1mm. (1967).
- G15** Gold-in-glass bead. Slightly squashed spherical. L. 5mm, section 6mm, perforation diameter 1mm.
- G16** Cylindrical bead; opaque green. L. 7mm, section 4mm, perforation diameter 1.5mm. (1967).
- G17** Short square-sectioned bead; cloudy deep blue. L. 5mm, section 3mm, perforation diameter 1.5mm. (1967).

not illustrated

- G18** Melted bead now spherical. Cloudy deep blue. L. 3mm, section 3mm. (1967).
- G19** Melted bead now spherical. Cloudy deep blue. Dimensions 2.5 x 2mm, 5 x 1.5 mm. (1967).
- G20** Melted lump consisting of translucent deep blue; cloudy emerald green and colourless beads fused together. One of the colourless beads retains traces of gold internally. Dimensions 30 x 7 x 5mm. Unprovenanced 1966 find labelled B66/17, possibly found with P3.
- G21** Melted lump. Cloudy emerald green. Dimensions 18 x 8 x 7.5mm. (1966).
- G22** Melted lump. Cloudy deep blue. Dimensions 7 x 7 x 6mm.

GOLD By Lindsay Allason-Jones

FIG. 4.267

- M1** Composite earring consisting of a circular rosette with repoussé petal decoration welded onto a plain backing plate. The hook is formed from block-twisted gold wire, the spiral seam being clearly visible (Ogden 1982, pl. 4. 27–8). The end of the hook is flattened and soldered to the backing plate before forming a smaller hook. A second

flattened length of wire is soldered to the first and forms another hook at the base of the plate: from each of these hangs a hollow, pear-shaped gold leaf with a repoussé convex front plate welded to a plain back. The fronts have a central rib with oblique grooves running down to the edges. A loop of circular-sectioned wire with flattened ends is welded to the back of each leaf. Diameter of rosette: 13mm, L. of leaves with hooks: 15mm, Total L. 33mm. Found by Mr Priestman (see p. 11). Previously published as Allason-Jones 1989a, no. 10, fig. 2.

This fits into Allason-Jones' 1989a type 14 and can be compared with a second-century example in the British Museum which also has hanging pendants (Marshall 1969, pl. 51, no. 2334: Townley Collection). Each of a fourth-century pair of similar earrings in Istanbul Museum (Ergil 1983, no. 120) displays a single pendant and a bead held by wire in the centre but there is no sign that the Brougham example ever had any additional elements. A local example of the type, apparently without additional pendants, was found at Bewcastle (Allason-Jones 1993, 28, pl. 11) and a pendant of similar form was found in the *vicus* excavations at Vindolanda (Vindolanda Museum Acc. no. 104). This tight distribution in the North-West may suggest a common workshop but is more likely to imply a common sales point. A set of Mycenaean gold rosettes in Hamburg Museum shows that the design had its roots in a very early tradition (Hoffmann and von Claer 1968, no. 3) but despite the wide date range in the eastern provinces of the Roman Empire, the type does not appear to have reached the Military Zone of Roman Britain until the fourth century.

- M2** Hollow boss welded to a plain backing plate. The remains of a wire hook with a flattened end is welded to the backing plate. The boss is now much distorted but shows traces of having had extra decoration. Diam 10mm. Previously published as Allason-Jones 1989a, no. 8, fig. 2. Surface find in the vicinity of 281.

The double boss type of earring is well known in Britain (Allason-Jones 1989a, type 13b), the best known example in Britain coming from Caerleon (Boon 1972, fig. 32); single boss earrings are rarer finds (Allason-Jones 1989a, type 13a), although this is clearly the type worn by Regina whose tombstone was found at South Shields (Phillips 1977, no. 247). Examples of the single boss type have been found at Aldborough (Allason-Jones 1989a, no. 1) and Caerleon (Allason-Jones 1989a,

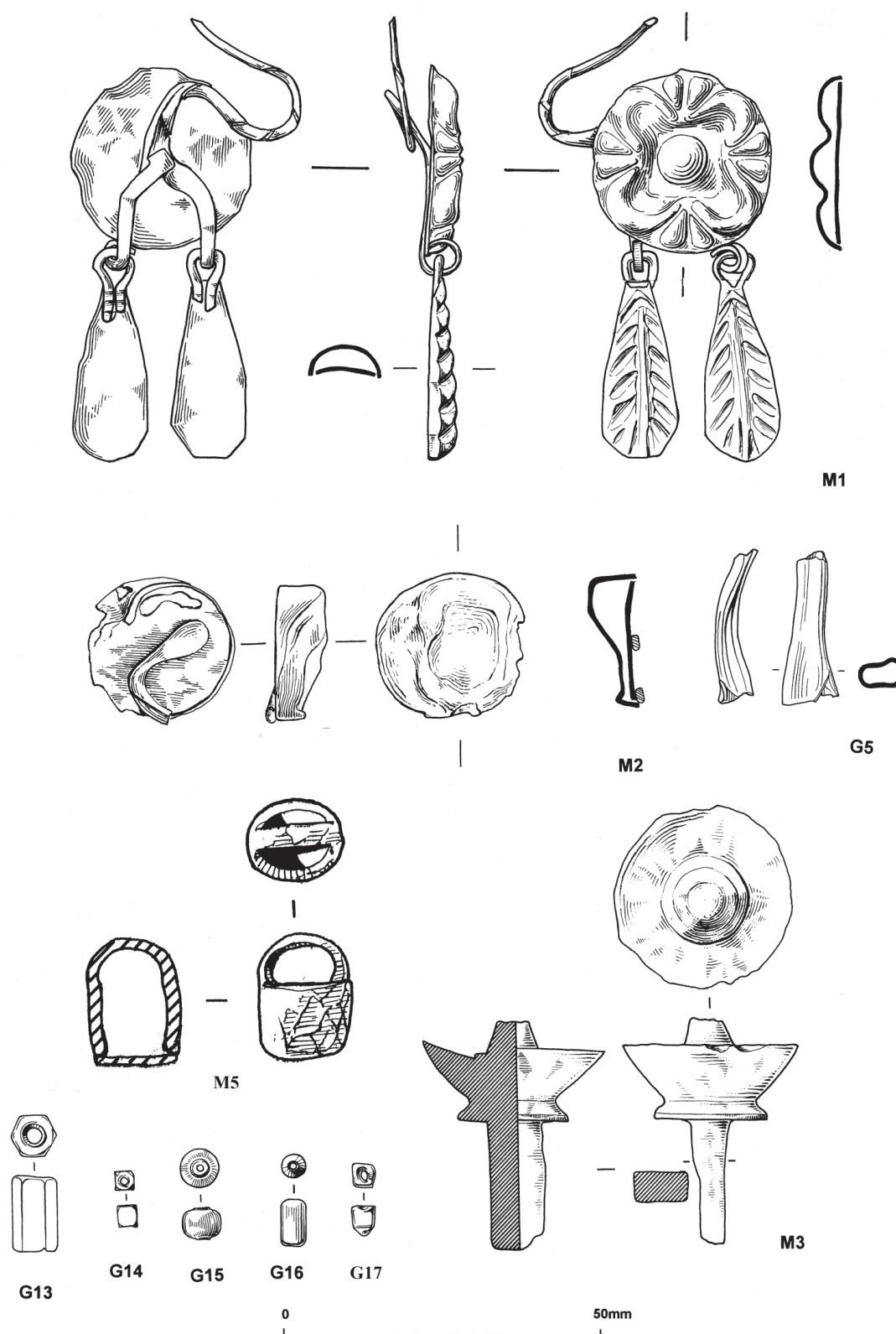


FIG. 4.267 Selected unstratified small finds, M1-M5, G5, G13-G17.

no. 17), and there is also a single boss with a ring attachment known from Intercisa (Alföldi *et al.* 1957, pl. lxxix, no. 22). Several examples of earrings with only vestigial second bosses are known from first and second-century contexts (Marshall 1969, nos 2626/7, 2618/9 and 2620/2).

COPPER ALLOY

M3 Bell-headed stud, shank broken, Allason-Jones (1985) type 2. Diameter 28mm, shank

L. 21mm. Surface find. (1967).

M4 Vessel rim fragment. Flat-topped with beaded border and oblique stabbed decoration below. L. 33mm, diameter 13mm, Ht. 18mm.

IRON

M5 Bucket pendant. Diameter 13mm, Ht. 18mm.

