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**The late Iron Age and Roman pottery from Bower
Road, Smeeth, Kent (ARC 440/99)**

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1 INTRODUCTION

A total of 4175 sherds (39578 g) of Roman pottery was recovered from the watching brief (WBSDI) at Bower Road, Smeeth. The assemblage ranges in date from the Late Iron Age (50 BC-AD 43) to late Roman (AD 260-410) period but the majority of sherds date to between the mid 1st century and the early 3rd century AD. A small group of handmade flint-tempered body sherds from a variety of contexts may date to before BC 50 but their fragmentary state and lack of distinguishing characteristics did not permit precise dating.

Pottery was recovered from 180 contexts, the great majority of sherds deriving from enclosure ditches, but with smaller groups from pits, water holes and structural features associated with building 550. Table 4 presents a quantification of the pottery by context and context date (see at the end of the report).

2 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The pottery was recorded using a project-specific Access database. Fabric types were identified using a x20 binocular microscope and classified according to the Canterbury Archaeological Trust (CAT) type series for Roman pottery, cross-referenced to Oxford Archaeology (OA) ware groups. Vessels were classified according to scheme-wide type series based on the Southwark system (Marsh and Tyers 1978) with additions and modifications referenced to other relevant assemblages. Vessel parts, decoration, wear, residues and EVEs were recorded, where appropriate, using a system created for the project. Quantification is by sherd number and weight.

3 FABRICS

Sixty-nine fabrics in ten ware groups were recorded but many categories were represented by very few sherds. The assemblage was dominated by grog-tempered wares (fabrics B1 – B5, R1, R68, LR1) which comprised 70% of the total by number and 75% by weight. It was not always possible or fruitful to attempt to distinguish between fabrics B1 (and its sub-groups) and R1 in the case of plain body sherds. Most grog-tempered sherds were, therefore, classified R1 or B1/R1. Grog-tempered wares remained in use throughout the life of the Roman settlement, and dominated the 1st to mid 3rd century assemblages. A variety of sources for the grog-tempered wares may be represented within the assemblage but the majority of vessels were probably of local or near local manufacture.

Fine wares were uncommon and few continental imports were recognised. Small quantities of Central, Eastern and Southern Gaulish samian wares were recovered as well as Gaulish mortaria and southern Spanish and Gaulish amphora fragments. A few small sherds

of colour-coated vessels from Central Gaul (R22), the lower Rhineland (R25) and Trier (R36) were also recorded.

A wide range of British sources was represented within the assemblage. Black burnished ware 1 (R13) from Dorset and Black burnished ware 2 from the Thames estuary, fine reduced ware products from the London, Thameside and Upchurch kilns, a small quantity of shelly wares from south Essex/north-west Kent, sandy wares and mortaria from Verulamium, a variety of coarse wares from the Canterbury region and colour-coated wares from Colchester were present in 1st-2nd century deposits. During the 3rd century and later, products of the Oxford kilns reached the site, albeit in small quantities, along with several sherds of unsourced colour-coated wares. Alice Holt coarse wares from the Hampshire/Surrey border became increasingly common during this late phase.

Relative fabric quantities (by sherd number and weight) are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Quantification of fabrics

| Fabric | Ware group | Description | No. sherds | % sherds | Weight (g) | % weight |
|--------|------------|---|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| B1 | E | 'Belgic' fine grog-tempered | 314 | 7.5 | 2502 | 6.3 |
| B2 | E | 'Belgic' coarse grog-tempered | 32 | 0.8 | 631 | 1.6 |
| B2.1 | E | 'Belgic' coarse grog-tempered (pale grog) | 7 | 0.2 | 64 | 0.2 |
| B3 | E | 'Belgic' grog-tempered + sparse flint | 19 | 0.5 | 131 | 0.3 |
| B4 | E | 'Belgic' grog-tempered + chalk grits | 2 | + | 21 | 0.1 |
| B5 | E | 'Belgic' grog-tempered + sand | 1 | + | 5 | + |
| B6 | E | 'Belgic' shell-tempered (?N. Kent) | 3 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.1 |
| B9 | E | 'Belgic' coarse sandy (glaucanite + flint) | 34 | 0.8 | 183 | 0.5 |
| BER9 | W | Early Gaulish white ware: Rigby IIA | 2 | + | 4 | + |
| BER11 | W | Flagon White Ware: Rigby WW1 | 1 | + | 11 | + |
| BER14 | O | Buff ware | 1 | + | 3 | + |
| BER15 | | Chaff-tempered ware | 4 | 0.1 | 8 | + |
| R1 | R | Romanised grog-tempered native coarse ware | 2480 | 59.4 | 25435 | 64.3 |
| R3 | R | Romanised grit/sand-tempered native coarse ware | 4 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.1 |
| R5 | R | Canterbury coarse grey sandy | 111 | 2.6 | 835 | 2.1 |
| R6.1 | O | ?Canterbury coarse orange sandy | 97 | 2.3 | 693 | 1.8 |
| R6.3 | O | ?Canterbury coarse buff sandy | 29 | 0.7 | 165 | 0.4 |
| R7 | R | Fine grey sandy | 123 | 2.9 | 355 | 0.9 |
| R8.1 | O | Fine orange sandy (some cc) | 75 | 1.8 | 217 | 0.5 |
| R8.2 | O | Fine red sandy (some cc) | 2 | + | 15 | + |
| R8.3 | O | Fine buff sandy (some cc) | 23 | 0.6 | 59 | 0.1 |
| R9.1 | O | Canterbury coarse pink/buff sandy | 1 | + | 2 | + |
| R9.2 | O | Canterbury fine pink/buff sandy | 1 | + | 1 | + |
| R10 | W | ?Canterbury coarse/fine white/cream sandy | 6 | 0.1 | 24 | 0.1 |
| R13 | B | Black-burnished 1 (Dorset BB1 SED) | 14 | 0.4 | 225 | 0.6 |
| R14 | B | Black-burnished 2 | 98 | 2.3 | 1014 | 2.6 |
| R14.1 | B | Black-burnished ware variant | 1 | + | 33 | 0.1 |
| R15 | W | Verulamium ware: 'Brockley Hill' | 12 | 0.3 | 66 | 0.2 |
| R16 | R | Fine grey 'Upchurch'-type fabrics I and II | 261 | 6.3 | 768 | 1.9 |
| R17.1 | O | Fine orange 'Upchurch'-type | 35 | 0.8 | 110 | 0.3 |
| R17.2 | O | Fine red 'Upchurch'-type | 4 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 |
| R17.3 | O | Fine buff 'Upchurch'-type | 15 | 0.4 | 56 | 0.1 |
| R19 | R | ?London fine with dark grey/black surfaces | 11 | 0.3 | 207 | 0.5 |
| R22 | F | Central Gaulish colour-coated | 1 | + | 2 | + |

| Fabric | Ware group | Description | No. sherds | % sherds | Weight (g) | % weight |
|-------------|------------|--|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| R25 | F | Lower Rhineland Fabric I KOL CC | 2 | + | 4 | + |
| R26 | R | Alice Holt type | 23 | 0.6 | 187 | 0.5 |
| R33 | F | Colchester colour-coated COL CC2 | 22 | 0.5 | 81 | 0.2 |
| R36 | F | Moselkeramik MOS BA | 2 | + | 3 | + |
| R42 | S | Southern Gaulish samian | 11 | 0.3 | 21 | 0.1 |
| R43 | S | Central Gaulish samian | 45 | 1.1 | 558 | 1.4 |
| R45 | S | Central?Eastern Gaulish samian | 2 | + | 4 | + |
| R46 | S | Eastern Gaulish samian | 14 | 0.3 | 178 | 0.4 |
| R46.1 | S | Miscellaneous samian | 7 | 0.2 | 19 | + |
| R50 | A | South Spanish Dressel 20 amphorae | 7 | 0.2 | 778 | 2.0 |
| R56 | A | South Gaulish Pelichet 47 amphorae | 4 | 0.1 | 278 | 0.7 |
| R61 | M | Gaul fabric 1 mortaria | 4 | 0.1 | 1091 | 2.8 |
| R63 | | ?Colchester/Kent mortaria | 1 | + | 13 | + |
| R65 | M | Verulamium fabric 8 mortaria | 2 | + | 443 | 1.1 |
| R68 | O | Patch Grove ware | 2 | + | 91 | 0.2 |
| R69 | C | South Essex/north-west Kent shelly | 5 | 0.1 | 37 | 0.1 |
| R70 | O | Pink/buff fine/coarse sandy | 1 | + | 2 | + |
| R73.1 | B | Black burnished type | 1 | + | 28 | 0.1 |
| R73.3 | R | Early Thameside medium sandy grey ware | 59 | 1.4 | 526 | 1.3 |
| R74.1/.2/.3 | O | ?Coarse orange/red/buff ?source | 12 | 0.3 | 97 | 0.2 |
| R75 | W | Other white/cream wares ?source | 16 | 0.4 | 46 | 0.1 |
| R96 | O | Canterbury pink/buff sandy with flint | 4 | 0.1 | 17 | + |
| R98 | A | Unid. amphorae | 1 | + | 5 | + |
| R99 | M | Unid. mortaria | 1 | + | 15 | + |
| R150 | F | Unid. colour-coated fine sandy ware | 4 | 0.1 | 18 | + |
| LR1 | R | ?Local coarse grog-tempered | 35 | 0.8 | 607 | 1.5 |
| LR2.1 | R | ?Local fine grey sandy | 2 | + | 15 | + |
| LR2.3 | R | ?Local coarse grey sandy | 5 | 0.1 | 60 | 0.2 |
| LR4 | R | ?Local flint/flint and sand-tempered | 1 | + | 5 | + |
| LR5 | R | Alice Holt | 41 | 1.0 | 277 | 0.7 |
| LR10 | F | Oxfordshire red/brown colour-coated OXF RS | 13 | 0.3 | 108 | 0.3 |
| LR22 | M | Oxford fabric mortaria OXF WH | 2 | + | 44 | 0.1 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | 4175 | | 39578 | |

4 FORMS

The range and number of vessel forms is presented in Table 2. Due to the fragmentary condition of much of the assemblage, many sherds were classifiable at only a general level (e.g. II - jar). Where possible, classification was refined to reflect the Southwark standard subdivisions (Marsh and Tyers 1978) and a range of other published typologies (Monaghan 1987; Pollard 1988; Thompson 1982; Davies, Richardson and Tomber 1994).

Table 2: Vessel forms

| Vessel type | Marsh & Tyers | Fabric | Number | EVEs |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------|------|
| I Flagons | | | 11 | 2.25 |
| I | | R1, R6.1, R6.3, R17.3 (R10, R10, R75) | 4 | 1.09 |
| IA | IA2 | R5 | 1 | 0.04 |
| IA | IA3 | R6.3 | 1 | 0.20 |
| IB | | R16 | 1 | 0.20 |
| IB | IB5 | R6.3 | 1 | 0.25 |
| IC | | (B1) | | |
| IF | | R5 | 1 | 0.30 |
| IH | | R5 | 1 | 0.08 |

| Vessel type | Marsh & Tyers | Fabric | Number | EVEs |
|-------------------|---------------|--|--------|-------|
| IJ1 | IJ1 | R15 | 1 | 0.09 |
| II Jars | | | 148 | 13.29 |
| II | | B1, R5, R1, R6.1, R6.3, R16, R26, R96, LR1.1, LR5 | 56 | 3.29 |
| IIA | | R1 | 4 | 0.51 |
| | IIA1 | B1, R1 | 3 | 0.46 |
| | IIA2 | R1 | 3 | 0.22 |
| | IIA3 | R1 | 1 | 0.07 |
| | IIA5 | R1 | 1 | 0.10 |
| | IIA6 | B1, R1 | 3 | 0.32 |
| | IIA8 | R1 | 1 | 0.15 |
| | IIA14 | B1 | 1 | 0.07 |
| | IIA15 | R1, R17.3 | 2 | 0.16 |
| IIB | | B1, B2, R1 | 9 | 0.73 |
| | IIB1 | B1, B9, R1 | 5 | 0.34 |
| | IIB2 | R1, R6.1 | 2 | 0.38 |
| IIC | | R1, R7 | 2 | 0.30 |
| | IIC2 | R1 | 1 | 0.12 |
| IID | | R1, R6.3, R26 (R16) | 5 | 0.39 |
| | IID1 | R1 | 1 | 0.02 |
| | IID2 | B1 | 1 | 0.05 |
| IIF | | R1, R10, R14, R74.1, LR1.1 | 7 | 1.17 |
| | IIF12 | R14 | 1 | 0.35 |
| IIG | | B1, R1, R16 | 15 | 1.47 |
| | IIG1 | R1, R5, R73.3 | 4 | 0.39 |
| | IIG2 | R1 | 3 | 0.37 |
| | IIG3 | R1 | 2 | 0.26 |
| IIH | | B1, R5 | 2 | 0.13 |
| IIK | | R6.1 | 1 | 0.12 |
| IIIL | | B2, R1 (R68) | 6 | 0.66 |
| IIM | | R1, R1.2 (R69) | 4 | 0.39 |
| IIN | | R1 | 1 | 0.08 |
| IIQ | | B1 | 1 | 0.22 |
| | IIQ1 | (R1) | | |
| III Beakers | | | 16 | 2.41 |
| III | | R16, R33, R74.3 (B1, R5, R17.3, R73.3) | 4 | 0.21 |
| IIIA | | R15 (R1, R16) | 1 | 0.03 |
| IIIB | | BER11, R16, R33 | 3 | 0.30 |
| IIIC | | R7, R16 | 2 | 0.38 |
| IIIE | | R33 | 1 | 0.04 |
| IIIF | | R7 (R16) | 1 | 0.12 |
| IIIG | | R7, R16 | 4 | 1.33 |
| IV Bowls & Dishes | | | 55 | 4.59 |
| IV | | R1, R8.1, R43, R46, R73.1, LR1.1, LR1.2, LR5, LR10 | 11 | 1.12 |
| IVA | | B1, R6.1 | 2 | 0.21 |
| | IVA1 | R73.3 | 1 | 0.03 |
| | IVA5 | R5, R6.1, R15, R26 | 6 | 0.70 |
| | IVA7 | R5 | 1 | 0.20 |
| | IVA8 | R14 | 3 | 0.17 |
| IVE | | R43, R46 | 5 | 0.56 |
| | IVE1 | R17.1 | 2 | 0.06 |
| IVF | | R5, R73.3 | 3 | 0.29 |
| IVH | | R14, R16 | 4 | 0.22 |
| | IVH2 | R14 | 2 | 0.27 |
| | IVH5 | R14 | 1 | 0.03 |
| | IVH6 | R14, R16, R73.3 | 3 | 0.31 |
| IVJ | | R1, R13, R14, LR1 | 10 | 0.38 |
| | IVJ3 | R14 | 1 | 0.04 |
| V Plates | | | 3 | 0.50 |
| VA | | R1 | 1 | 0.17 |
| VB | | R1 | 1 | 0.15 |

| Vessel type | Marsh & Tyers | Fabric | Number | EVEs |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------|-------|
| VC1 | VC1 | R14.1 | 1 | 0.18 |
| VI Cups | | | 2 | 0.83 |
| VI | | R8.1 | 1 | 0.03 |
| VIA | | (Pulborough samian) | | |
| VIC | VIC1 | R16 | 1 | 0.80 |
| VII Mortaria | | | 2 | 0.39 |
| VII | | R61, LR22 (R65, LR10) | 2 | 0.39 |
| L Lids | | | 6 | 0.65 |
| L | | R1, R5, R14, R73.3 (R6.1) | 6 | 0.65 |
| X Amphorae | | | | |
| X | | (R50, R98) | | |
| Misc | | | | |
| Miniature vessel | | (B2) | | |
| Uncertain forms | | | 28 | 0.86 |
| TOTAL | | | 271 | 25.77 |

Table 3: Vessel form / fabric correlation

| Form | I Flagon | II Jar | III Beaker | IV Bowl/ dish | V Plate | VI Cup | VII Mortarium | IX Misc. (Lid) | Uncertain | Total |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Fabric | | | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | | 1.12 | | 0.09 | | | | | 0.21 | 1.42 |
| B2 | | 0.12 | | | | | | | | 0.12 |
| B9 | | 0.06 | | | | | | | | 0.06 |
| BER11 | | | 0.18 | | | | | | | 0.18 |
| R1 | 0.04 | 9.12 | | 0.26 | 0.32 | | | 0.18 | 0.62 | 10.54 |
| R5 | 0.42 | 0.15 | | 0.91 | | | | 0.15 | | 1.63 |
| R6.1 | 1.00 | 0.30 | | 0.26 | | | | | 0.03 | 1.59 |
| R6.3 | 0.48 | 0.14 | | | | | | | | 0.62 |
| R7 | | 0.12 | 0.72 | | | | | | | 0.84 |
| R8.1 | | | | 0.15 | | 0.03 | | | | 0.18 |
| R13 | | 0.05 | | 0.21 | | | | | | 0.26 |
| R14 | | 0.65 | | 0.79 | | | | 0.02 | | 1.46 |
| R14.1 | | | | | 0.18 | | | | | 0.18 |
| R15 | 0.09 | | 0.03 | 0.05 | | | | | | 0.17 |
| R16 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 1.15 | 0.06 | | 0.80 | | | | 2.35 |
| R17.1 | | | | 0.06 | | | | | | 0.06 |
| R17.3 | 0.02 | 0.07 | | | | | | | | 0.09 |
| R26 | | 0.18 | | 0.08 | | | | | | 0.26 |
| R33 | | | 0.29 | | | | | | | 0.29 |
| R43 | | | | 0.41 | | | | | | 0.41 |
| R46 | | | | 0.24 | | | | | | 0.24 |
| R61 | | | | | | | 0.35 | | | 0.35 |
| R73.1 | | | | 0.10 | | | | | | 0.10 |
| R73.3 | | 0.30 | | 0.27 | | | | 0.30 | | 0.87 |
| R74.1 | | 0.07 | | | | | | | | 0.07 |
| R74.3 | | | 0.04 | | | | | | | 0.04 |
| R96 | | 0.02 | | | | | | | | 0.02 |
| LR1 | | 0.55 | | 0.29 | | | | | | 0.84 |
| LR5 | | 0.13 | | 0.16 | | | | | | 0.29 |
| LR10 | | | | 0.20 | | | | | | 0.20 |
| LR22 | | | | | | | 0.04 | | | 0.04 |
| Total EVEs | 2.25 | 13.29 | 2.41 | 4.59 | 0.50 | 0.83 | 0.39 | 0.65 | 0.86 | 25.77 |
| % | 8.7 | 51.6 | 9.4 | 17.8 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | |

4.1 Jars

Of a total of 312 vessels or vessel fragments classifiable by form, 177 (57%) were jars. Bowls and dishes made up an additional 19% of the group whilst finer table wares (flagons, plates, cups and beakers) represented 17%.

The most common vessel type throughout the life of the Late Iron Age and Roman settlement was the grog-tempered jar. The range of jar forms and the fabrics in which they occur is set out in Table 2. Many jars were very fragmentary and classifiable at only the broadest level (form II). Of eighteen bead-rim jars identified, all except one were in grog-tempered fabrics B1/R1. The exception was a buff Upchurch ware (R17.3) vessel with a moulded rim (IIA15) from pit 372. Fourteen of the sixteen 1st century type IIB jars were grog-tempered. A handmade grog and flint-tempered IIB1 type was recovered from ditch 169 and a grey sandy ware type IIB2 from ditch 171. Other examples came from ditches 172, 173 and 180, pit 147 and waterhole 372. Only five examples of carinated jar IIC were identified, four grog-tempered and one in fine sandy grey ware (R7). These distinctive 1st century vessels were recovered from the fills of ditch 169 and 180 and pit 372 and may have been residual in every case.

Ten cordoned class IID jars were present in the fills of 2nd century ditches 169 and 180 and pit 147. Although most were grog-tempered, one example in Upchurch fabric R16 and one in Alice Holt ware R26 were identified. A small number of 2nd century Black-burnished jars (form IIF) were recovered, three BB2 examples from ditches 169 and 180 and one Dorset BB1 product from pit 372. A coarse orange ware ((R74.1) copy of the form came from ditch 171. Necked jars resembling form IIG were common. Most were in grog-tempered fabrics, but a small number of Thameside (R73.3), Upchurch (R16) and Canterbury (R5) products were also present. An increase in vessel height over time is thought to be a characteristic of this type (Wilson 1972), but the Bower Road examples were too fragmentary to determine the height of any vessel.

Three jars tentatively ascribed to category IIN and IIQ in grog-tempered wares were recovered from the fill of ditch 169. Due to the lack of complete profiles the identification of this form was somewhat uncertain. The form is largely restricted to pre- or early Flavian deposits at Southwark (Marsh and Tyers 1978) but according to Thompson, who describes the form as a necked bowl, they continued in use into the late 1st century on some settlement sites (Thompson 1982, 300). The sherds may be residual within the fill of ditch 169, or may belong to an earlier phase of the ditch, for which evidence was observed in one of the sections.

Fragments of a face pot in Canterbury fabric 6.1 were found in curvilinear ditch 175. Pollard dates this type in a similar fabric to the late 1st to the third quarter of the 2nd century (Pollard 1988, 77).

4.2 Storage jars

Fragments representing 16 storage jars (IIL and IIM) were recovered from five features, ditches 169, 171 and 175 and pits 372 and 886. Most were in unsourced grog-tempered fabrics but a single Patch Grove ware (R68) form IIL vessel came from ditch 169 and two form IIM shelly ware vessels (R69) from pit 372. One of the latter bore lattice decoration. A grog-tempered form IIL jar from ditch 169 was decorated with burnished cross-hatching (Fig. 1, No. 20) resembling a Verulamium example dated by Thompson to AD 43-55 (Thompson 1982, 266, fig. 41).

4.3 Flagons

Seventeen flagons were identified but most were represented only by body sherds or handles. The majority were in relatively coarse reduced and white painted orange wares, probably mostly from Kentish sources. Two, including a pinched-mouth type IC from ditch 172, were grog-tempered copies. Rims of collared type IA2 and IA3 came from layer 458. Ring-necked flagon rims (IB) came from ditches 171 and 172. A possible form IF with a distorted rim was recovered from beam slot 151 and an example of form IH came from pit 147.

4.4 Bowls and dishes

Bowls and dishes represented over 19% of total vessels identified. Amongst the earliest types are bowls with moulded flanges (IVA), which occurred in a variety of fabrics, including Alice Holt (R26), Brockley Hill (R15), Thameside (R73.3) Canterbury wares (R5 and R6.1) and BB2 (R14). Most of these vessels came from the fill of ditch 169 but single examples came from curved ditch 175 and pits 147 and 886.

Fragments of Drag 37 copies in fine orange Upchurch type ware (R17.1) were recovered from ditch 169. These are likely to date from the late Flavian period to the early 2nd century. Of similar date are three type IVF bowl fragments, one in early Thameside ware R73.3, the others possible Canterbury grey wares. One fragment came from ditch 169, the other two from early field ditch 173.

Seven of the ten examples of form IVH were BB2 products (R14), recovered from ditches 169, 170 and 180, beam slot 151 and pit 372. Two bore traces of burnished lattice decoration. Two fine Upchurch grey ware copies of the type came from ditches 169 and 171 and a possible Thameside copy (R73.3) from curved ditch 175. The form dates from AD 120-130 onwards. The rimless shallow bowl form (IVJ) of similar date occurred in Dorset BB1, BB2 and grog-tempered wares in roughly equal numbers. Most were recovered from pit 372, and one each from ditch 171 and gully 179. Ditch 180 produced an undecorated handled version in BB1, dated by Holbrook to the 2nd century to the end of the industry (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991).

A small number of flanged bowls dating to between the late 2nd and mid 4th century were identified. Pit 242 produced Alice Holt products, including a Lyne type 795B8 and a grog-tempered type 7A12 (Lyne 1994) along with a sandy orange ware version (R8.1). A Black burnished copy (R73.1) came from late pit 727. Oxford colour-coated products (Young 1977) included two examples of Young type C51, dating from the mid 3rd century, one each from ditch 172 and tree hollow 434, and 4th century types C71 and C78 from pit 242.

4.5 Beakers and cups

Sherds representing at least 30 beakers from a variety of sources were identified but many sherds were too fragmentary to classify to specific form. The most common fabric was fine grey Upchurch ware (R16) and forms in this ware included butt beakers (IIIA), carinated beakers (IIIG) and ovoid beakers (IIIB) along with forms IIIC and IIIF. Two poppy-head forms (IIIF) from ditches 169 and 180 were decorated with barbotine dots. This type is generally dated to the late 1st-late 2nd centuries. A mid-late 1st century butt beaker rim in coarse white ware (probably Verulamium type R15) came from ditch 169 along with a grog-tempered copy of the form. A third butt-beaker, in Upchurch fabric R16 (Monaghan 2B2.5, 1987, 62) was found in the fill of ditch 171. Fragments of three carinated beakers were recovered from ditches 169 and 171 and pit 372. Abraded Colchester colour-coated (R33) beaker sherds, including two roughcast decorated examples, were found in ditches 169, 178, 182 and pits 237, 242 and 731. This ware was produced between AD 120 and the late 3rd century but the Bower Road examples were generally too fragmentary to date precisely. A 1st century ovoid beaker (IIIB) in fine white fabric BERII came from ditch 171.

Body sherds probably belonging to colour-coated beakers in imported wares included a fragment of a 1st-early 2nd century central Gaulish ware (R22) vessel from pit 372, lower Rhineland sherds (R25) from ditch 169 and fragments of 2nd-3rd century Moselkeramik vessels (R36) from contexts 231 and 511.

A funnel-necked beaker (Monaghan 1987, type 2C, 63-6) in Upchurch grey ware (Fig. 2, No. 59) was found in a very fragmentary state with cremation burial group 107 in association with fragments making up a complete carinated, rouletted cup (form VIC1) in the same fabric. A direct parallel for the cup came from Southwark (Marsh and Marsh 1978, fig. 242) but in fine white ware, dated to AD 100-150. The Upchurch copy may be slightly later. A large coarse grog-tempered everted-rim jar accompanied the burial group. Two other cups were found, a Pulborough samian Drag 27 fragment from ditch 169, dated to *c* AD 100-130, and an early 1st century copy of a samian Ritterling 5 (Monaghan 6D1.1) in fine orange sandy ware from pit 554.

4.6 Plates and lids

Only three plate fragments were recovered. Two 1st century vessels were grog-tempered copies, a form VA (Thompson G 1-8, CAM 27) from ditch 173 and a form VB (Thompson G1-5, CAM 23A) from pit 173. The fabric of the third, a VC1 form from ditch 169, resembled BB2 ware but may have been a related, earlier Thameside product.

Eight lid fragments were recovered. Two, in BB2, came from pit 372. Grog-tempered examples came from ditches 173 and 180 and early Thameside products from ditches 169 and 171. A coarse orange ware lid from ditch 169 may be a Canterbury product (R6.1).

4.7 Samian

An eastern Gaulish Drag 31 dish and a Drag 33 cup fragment came from ditch 169. Ditch 180 produced two additional Drag 31 sherds, one an eastern Gaulish and one a central Gaulish type. A Drag 36 dish in eastern Gaulish ware came from pit 147. Drag 37 bowls in Central Gaulish ware came from pits 123, ditch 742 and layer 544.

4.8 Amphorae and mortaria

Amphorae and mortaria were uncommon. South Gaulish (R56, G4) amphora sherds were found in ditches 169 and 171 and a rim in pit 372. Two Dressel 20 (R50) handles came from ditch 169 and body sherds from beam slot 151 and ditch 171. Sherds belonging to seven mortaria were present in the assemblage. Two were Verulamium products (R65), one with a stamp (LALLANS or LALLAIUS) dated *c* AD 90-105 (Hartley 1976, 218) from ditch 169, the second a hooked-flange form (HOF) from layer 528. Two Gaulish mortaria (Gillam 238) were recovered, large body sherds from the top fill of posthole 535 and a bead and flange rim from ditch 171.

5 CHRONOLOGY AND PHASING

The range of forms and fabrics indicates that settlement of the site commenced during the Late Iron Age, perhaps as early as 50 BC, and continued until some time in the late 3rd-4th century AD. The most intensive ceramic usage and discard, however, took place during the 1st and 2nd centuries and pottery use clearly diminished during the early 3rd century. Small quantities of pottery dating to between the mid 3rd-4th centuries were recovered from three pits and from the top fills of earlier features.

5.1 Late Iron Age

The ceramic and structural evidence from Bower Road suggest that the focus of Late Iron Age activity was located outside of the excavated area. Late Iron Age occupation is poorly represented within the assemblage, which contains few sherds attributable to that period.

Postholes 212 and 581, which produced very small groups of grog-tempered and flint-tempered body sherds, may be Late Iron Age features. Ditch 176 contained a somewhat larger assemblage (28 sherds) of grog and grog and flint-tempered sherds. The absence of sherds diagnostic of vessel form or decoration precluded the construction of a type series or direct comparison with later prehistoric assemblages in the region.

5.2 Early Roman

A number of features relating to the early Roman field system produced significant ceramic groups, some of which may be pre-Flavian. Ditch and sump complex 173/382 was relatively prolific. The sump (water hole) contained 76 sherds (923 g), the majority of which were fragments of grog-tempered bead-rim and necked jars along with a wide dish (Pollard type 50) and a fragment of a late 1st century comb-stabbed beaker (Fig. 1, No. 10; Pollard type 39). The ditch produced 117 sherds (1573 g), including grog-tempered bead-rim jars (IIA) and necked jars (IIB and IIG). A fragment of South Gaulish samian from the lower fill of the ditch indicates a post-Conquest date for the feature. A grog-tempered copy of a Gallo-Belgic platter (Thompson G1-5) from an upper fill of the ditch (470) could date to the first half of the 1st century. Ditch 183, a possible continuation of 173, produced sherds from two large bead rim jars (IIA3 and IIA6) of Flavian or slightly earlier date.

Other early Roman features contained little pottery. Ditch 209 produced, in addition to grog-tempered sherds, a fragment of a fine Upchurch type grey ware vessel and ditch 200 contained a single sherd of Eastern Gaulish samian. Only seven grog-tempered body sherds were recovered from ditch 174.

5.3 Middle Roman

The largest 2nd century assemblage (865 sherds, 10341g) came from ditch 169. Many fragments were of substantial size and the pottery may represent a dump of material originating from a domestic building outside of the excavated area. Several 1st century sherds were recovered from the fill, including a Verulamium white ware butt beaker, but most of the assemblage dated to between AD 120 and 200. A Black-burnished 2 triangular rim bowl (type IVH), a 'London ware' imitation of a Drag 37 bowl, a stamped mortarium from Verulamium, Gaulish and southern Spanish amphora sherds, and an Upchurch ware ovoid beaker were present amongst a large group of grog-tempered jars and storage jars.

Water hole 372, located immediately to the south of ditch 169, appeared to replace an earlier Roman feature, 382. A high proportion of the large assemblage from this feature appears to date to the 2nd century but abraded sherds belonging to a 1st century carinated beaker (IIIG) and a grog-tempered 'Belgic' girth beaker copy (Monaghan 2F1) came from layers 102 and 103. These were, however, associated with 2nd century wares, including a

central Gaulish colour-coated beaker sherd (fabric R22) and relatively large quantities of BB2, grog-tempered jars and a small number of Upchurch grey ware sherds. The final filling of the feature appears to have taken place in the 3rd century. The upper fill (100) contained BB1 wares along with an Oxfordshire white ware mortarium. Rare sherds of south Essex/north-west Kent shelly fabric (R69) also came from the top fill.

Ditch 180 ran parallel to and a short distance to the south of 169. It produced a relatively large 2nd century assemblage that included several BB2 jars, a BB1 handled dish, an Upchurch ware poppy-head beaker and a central Gaulish samian Drag 31R dish.

Fill 549 of curvilinear ditch 175 contained over 200 sherds (2943 g) including a copy of a Verulamium face pot dated to *c* AD 120-200, a central Gaulish samian Drag 37 bowl and a fragment of a poppy-head beaker in fine grey ware along with a number of grog-tempered jars and storage jars.

Ditch 172 also produced a sizeable assemblage (62 sherds, 423 g) but the collection was fragmentary and abraded. A grog-tempered pinched-mouth flagon rim was present amongst a group of grog-tempered and coarse sandy ware body sherds, which included Canterbury products. A small fragment of mid 3rd-4th century Oxfordshire colour-coated ware came from context 484. Ditch 178 formed a northern return to 172 and also contained a small Oxfordshire colour-coated fragment in addition to a Colchester colour-coated beaker fragment and abraded grog-tempered sherds.

Ditch 742, in the northern sector of the site, produced a collection of 101 sherds (1151 g), many of which were heavily abraded. Grog-tempered wares predominated but several BB2 and fine Upchurch ware vessels were also present, as well as a central Gaulish samian Drag 37 bowl.

A number of pits were filled during this phase. Pit 886 contained very little pottery but a reeded-rim bowl (IVA5) in Canterbury orange ware places the group in the first half of the 2nd century. Pit 147 contained a form IH flagon in white slipped coarse grey ware, probably dating to AD 120-160, fine orange and grey Upchurch ware sherds and an east Gaulish Drag 36 bowl. A collection of sandy wares, including Thameside and Canterbury products, grog-tempered sherds and a central Gaulish Drag 37 bowl were recovered from pit 123.

5.4 Middle Roman building and enclosure

The structure defined by ditch 181 and posthole group 550 produced little pottery, and much of it was apparently residual. The assemblage from the associated enclosure ditch 171 was also abraded and largely residual, but included mid 2nd century and later types. Ditch 181 produced a fragmentary assemblage of 82 sherds (344 g). Much of the group could date to the 1st century as it includes a few dark grey London fine ware sherds and bead-rim grog-tempered jars, but the associated postholes (group 550) produced, in addition to residual Late

Iron Age and early Roman sherds, Gillam type 238 Gaulish mortarium sherds and central Gaulish samian Drag 37 bowl sherds. Sections through ditch 171 produced 412 sherds (3592 g), mostly abraded grog-tempered and coarse sandy wares from East Sussex and Canterbury along with BB2 triangular rim dishes which allow a date of *c* AD 150-250. The structural evidence suggests that the building was modified at some stage but postholes and a ditch representing this activity produced only a few scraps of residual 1st and 2nd century pottery.

The dating of cremation burial group 107 is somewhat problematic in that one of the vessels accompanying the burial, beaker 105 (Fig. 2, No. 59), was very fragmentary. It appears to be a funnel-necked form in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16), a type produced until the mid-3rd century (Monaghan 1987, 63) and was accompanied by a complete early 2nd century cup (form VIC1), also in fabric R16. The cup is identical in form to a vessel from Southwark in fine white eggshell ware (Marsh and Tyers 1978, 576), dating to AD 100-150. The earliest examples of the beaker form may date to the early to mid 2nd century, allowing the vessels to be contemporary, possibly belonging to the occupation phase of building 550. The beaker and cup accompanied a large necked jar in grog-tempered ware.

5.5 Late Roman

The period *c* AD 270-400 is represented by a small quantity of pottery within the upper fills of water hole 372 and ditch 171. A number of pits also contained pottery of this date. Pit 727 produced a black-burnished type ware flanged dish (Monaghan type 5A4.3) dated to *c* AD 240-350. Pit 229 contained only three sherds, amongst them a late Alice Holt (LR5) sherd. The largest late group came from pit 242 (209 sherds, 1106 g) and includes a large grog-tempered flanged bowl (Lyne 7A.12), Alice Holt LR5 wares, and Oxfordshire colour-coated types C71 (AD 300-400) and C75 (AD 325-400). The distribution of the late pits suggests that the 4th century settlement lay to the north or north-west of the excavated area.

6 DISCUSSION

Few Late Iron Age and Roman assemblages from the Ashford area have been published so there are few directly comparable site groups. A 1st century assemblage from Harville villa at Wye (Bradshaw 1972) contained material that corresponds closely to the Bower Road group. It includes a range of grog-tempered wares, type 2 black-burnished wares, fine grey and oxidised Upchurch wares, South Gaulish samian and a Verulamium mortarium (Pollard 1988, 231-2). Recent excavations at Westhawk Farm, near Ashford (Booth *et al.* forthcoming), have produced evidence of Roman settlement spanning the mid 1st to mid 3rd centuries, again corresponding to the most intensive phase of Roman occupation at Bower Road. Assemblages recovered in the course of the CTRL excavation programme provide further comparative material, especially those from Thurnham villa to the north-west and Saltwood to the south.

The Late Iron Age collection suggests some level of settlement activity in the vicinity, probably on a limited scale, and in keeping with a low status, domestic site utilising pottery that was probably locally produced. Two basic fabric groups, flint-tempered wares and grog-tempered wares, were in use during this period.

The Roman assemblage encompasses a wide range of forms and fabrics, including a small number of Continental imports. The 1st century BC to late 2nd century AD group, however, is dominated by coarse ware products of ceramic production centres located within the Kent (and perhaps also Sussex) region. The general impression offered by the early Roman ceramic assemblage is that the site was largely unaffected by the imposition of Roman authority in the immediate aftermath of the Conquest and for some time thereafter. The pre-Flavian assemblage appears to largely reflect the Late Iron Age pattern of pottery production and distribution for the region. Gallo-Belgic imports, samian wares and other exotic types are rare, and even Canterbury sand-tempered wheel-thrown wares are relatively uncommon. Although several Roman coarse ware production centres appear to have originated within Kent in the Conquest period, the Bower Road settlement intake pattern did not expand to include Patch Grove grog-tempered ware and shelly wares from west Kent. These types are represented by fewer than half a dozen sherds each. The assemblage, rather, is dominated by native-derived grog-tempered wares of unidentified but presumably largely local or near-local origin. The predominant vessel forms developed from pre-Conquest types, mainly bead-rim and necked jars. Several Gallo-Belgic copies, including butt-beakers and platters, were also recovered.

The largest group of dateable pottery from the site dates to the Flavian to Antonine period (broadly, the later 1st to 2nd century) and the bulk of sherds of this phase were recovered from east-west ditches 169 and 180. Although grog-tempered wares in the native tradition continued to dominate the assemblage, a number of imports were introduced during this period. The incidence of Kentish sandy wares increased, the range of forms including reeded and flanged-rim bowls (IVA/IVF). Flagons, which were uncommon in the earliest Roman contexts, appear during this phase, mostly in sandy oxidised fabrics (R6), some white-slipped, from the Canterbury area.

Fine grey and oxidised wares from the Upchurch marshes (R16/R17) probably began to reach the site from about AD 80. They represent the most common fine ware group overall at over 7% of the total site assemblage. Most of the Upchurch wares recovered were undiagnostic body sherds but the range includes a variety of beakers (mostly in grey ware) and orange ware jars, flagons and bowls. The Thameside production centres, on the other hand, appear to have had only a moderate impact on the Bower Road settlement. Only 59 sherds of Thameside grey ware type R73 were present in the assemblage. The establishment of the black-burnished ware 2 (BB2) industries along the Thames Estuary during the

Hadrianic period provided limited competition to the Canterbury production centres during this period. At fewer than 100 sherds altogether, this ware (R14) was not prolific. The majority of BB2 sherds were recovered from middle Roman enclosure ditches 169, 178 and 180, but several came from features dating to the modification of structure 550. The site appears to have continued to rely largely on the Canterbury production centres for sand-tempered utilitarian wares, probably until the decline of the industry during the last quarter of the 2nd century (Pollard 1988, 97).

Imports from north of the London area include a small group of Verulamium wares, including a stamped mortarium from ditch 169. A butt-beaker, flanged bowl and flagon in Brockley Hill white ware were recovered from the same feature. Colchester supplied colour-coated roughcast beakers to the site in small numbers during the 2nd and possibly into the early 3rd century.

A handful of Continental imports were recovered. Apart from small quantities of samian wares, mostly from the East and Central Gaulish centres, Continental imports were largely restricted to beaker forms and included one sherd of Central Gaulish colour-coated ware (R22) and two each of Lower Rhineland colour-coat (R25) and Trier black-slipped ware (R36). The latter has more commonly been found on urban sites and villas in Kent. A few southern Gaulish and Spanish amphorae sherds were also recovered from ditch 169. Most of the Continental imports appear to have reached the site during the 2nd century.

Although black-burnished 1 wares (R13) from Dorset circulated in Kent from the early 2nd century, their distribution was largely confined to the London region and high-status sites until the late 2nd century and later (Pollard 1988, 211). The small BB1 assemblage from Bower Road was recovered from the top fills of water hole 372, ditches 169 and 180 and from pit 123. The only classifiable vessels, three straight-sided dishes and a cavetto-rim cooking pot, are late 3rd century types. The appearance of Dorset BB1 during this period may have closely followed or coincided with the arrival of coarse grey wares from the Alice Holt production centres in West Surrey/Hampshire. With the demise of the samian industries by the mid 3rd century, red colour-coated wares from Oxfordshire production sites filled the fine ware gap in south Kent as elsewhere across the south of England. The Bower Road site produced few examples of this late fine ware, however, and ceramic evidence for late 3rd and 4th century occupation of the site in general is slight, suggesting that the focus of the late Roman settlement lay beyond the excavation area.

7 CATALOGUE OF ILLUSTRATED SHERDS

Figure 1

1. Fabric B1/R1. Jar base with oblique incised lines. Context 470, Ditch 173.
2. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIA5 jar with slight notches on outer face of rim. Context 470, Ditch 173.
3. Fabric B1/R1. Type VA dish (Thompson type G1-8). Context 470, Ditch 173.
4. Fabric R5. Type IVF bowl (cf Pollard (1988) type 50). Context 470, Ditch 173.
5. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIA6 jar. Context 571, Ditch 183.
6. Fabric B1/R1. Everted rim of jar of uncertain form. Context 383, Waterhole 382.
7. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIA2 jar with slightly beaded rim. Context 383, Waterhole 382.
8. Fabric B1/R1. Type VB dish (Thompson type G1-5). Context 383, Waterhole 382.
9. Fabric R5. Type IVF bowl (cf Pollard (1988) type 50). Context 383, Waterhole 382.
10. Fabric R5. Shoulder sherd, perhaps of beaker, with comb-stabbed decoration (cf Pollard (1988) type 39). Context 383, Waterhole 382.
11. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIG2 jar (Thompson type B1-1). Context 385, Waterhole 382.
12. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIA bead rim jar (Thompson type C1-2) with burnished arc decoration. Context 386, Waterhole 382.
13. Fabric R65. Hook rimmed mortarium with stamp of LALLANS or LALLAIUS. Verulamium product with flint trituration grits. Context 277, Ditch 169.
14. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIL cordoned jar (Thompson type C6-1) cordoned. Context 367, Ditch 169.
15. Fabric B1. Type IIH cordoned jar (Thompson type B3-4). Context 367, Ditch 169.
16. Fabric R5. Type IVA5 bowl. Context 367, Ditch 169.
17. Fabric R6.1. Lid. Context 367, Ditch 169.
18. Fabric R33. Type IIIB cornice rimmed beaker. Context 487, Ditch 169.
19. Fabric B1/R1. Large everted rim jar, Monaghan class 3H. Context 487, Ditch 169.
20. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIL rounded jar (Thompson type C 6-1) with incised line decoration. Context 487, Ditch 169.
21. Fabric B1/R1. Body sherd of jar with combed decoration below two rows of ovoid indentations. Context 487, Ditch 169.
22. Fabric R5. ?Type IVA8 bowl. Context 487, Ditch 169.
23. Fabric R14. Type IVA8 bowl. Context 487, Ditch 169.
24. Fabric R73.3. Type IVF carinated bowl. Context 487, Ditch 169.
25. Fabric B1/R1. Type IID jar. Context 487, Ditch 169.
26. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIG jar (cf Monaghan class 3H1.7). Context 488, Ditch 169.
27. Fabric R73.3. Type IIG1 jar. Context 488, Ditch 169.
28. Fabric B1/R1. Shallow bowl (Thompson type D1-4). Context 488, Ditch 169.
29. Fabric R73.3. Type IIG1 jar. Context 488, Ditch 169.
30. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIG jar. Context 488, Ditch 169.
31. Fabric R73.3. Lid, similar to No. 17. Context 488, Ditch 169.
32. Fabric R16. Type IIIG carinated beaker. Context 488, Ditch 169.
33. Fabric R16. Base of ?jar with notched or indented foot. Context 489, Ditch 169.
34. Fabric R73.3. Similar base, perhaps from a beaker or possibly a lid. Context 489, Ditch 169.
35. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIF jar with black slip or 'paint' at junction of neck and shoulder. Context 489, Ditch 169.

Figure 2

36. Fabric R5. Type IVA5 reeded-rim bowl. Context 489, Ditch 169.
37. Fabric R61. Hook rimmed mortarium. Context 120, Ditch 171.
38. Fabric LR1.2. Bead and flanged bowl, (Monaghan class 5A5). Context 120, Ditch 171.
39. Fabric LR1.1. Type IIF jar. Context 311, Ditch 171.
40. Fabric R6.1. Type IIB2 jar. Context 429, Ditch 171.

41. Fabric R6.3. Type IB5 ring necked flagon. Context 429, Ditch 171.
42. Fabric BER11. Beaker or jar with short angled everted rim. Context 462, Ditch 171.
43. Fabric B2. Incomplete miniature pot, cf Monaghan class 9A3.1 and Thompson S5. Context 148, Pit 147.
44. Fabric R6.3. Everted rim jar or bowl. Context 148, Pit 147.
45. Fabric B1. Type IIG cordoned jar (Thompson type B2-4). Context 148, Pit 147.
46. Fabric B1. Type IIB.1 jar (Thompson type B1-3) with burnished line decoration. Context 148, Pit 147.
47. Fabric R13. Straight-sided dish. Context 100, Pit 372.
48. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIL jar. Context 102, Pit 372.
49. Fabric B1. Type IIG jar. Context 102, Pit 372.
50. Fabric R14. Type IVH bowl (Monaghan class 5C4.2). Context 102, Pit 372.
51. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIA1 jar with black slip or 'paint' on the neck. Context 102, Pit 372.
52. Fabric R17.3. Fine walled type IIA15 jar (Monaghan class 3F10). Context 102, Pit 372.
53. Fabric R15. Type IJ1 large flagon. Context 103, Pit 372.
54. Fabric R13. Straight sided dish. Context 215, Pit 372.
55. Fabric B1/R1. Type IIB jar. Context 215, Pit 372.
56. Fabric LR5. Bead and flanged bowl (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, 46, type 5B.8). Context 250, Pit 242.
57. Fabric LR10. Bowl, Young (1977) type C71. Context 250, Pit 242.
58. Fabric LR1.1. Bead and flanged bowl (Lyne (1994) type 7A12. Context 250, Pit 242.
59. Fabric R16. Funnel-necked beaker with rounded body, slightly beaded rim and rouletted decoration. Not closely paralleled in Monaghan. Context 105, burial 107,
60. Fabric R16. Type VIC.1 carinated cup, rouletted. Similar to Monaghan class 6A1 but the rim is more sharply angled than in this or the London examples. Context 106, burial 107.
61. Fabric B1/R1. Large type IIF jar used as cremation urn. Context 273, burial 107.

Table 4: Quantification and date of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery by context

| Context | Feature | Count | Weight | Date |
|---------|-------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 100 | water hole 372 | 5 | 40 | 250-300 |
| 101 | water hole 372 | 2 | 15 | 70-200 |
| 102 | water hole 372 | 59 | 895 | 130-250 |
| 103 | water hole 372 | 70 | 784 | 130-300 |
| 104 | water hole 372 | 5 | 36 | 43-130 |
| 105 | cremation pit 273 | 97 | 75 | 120-210 |
| 106 | cremation pit 273 | 53 | 160 | 90-150 |
| 117 | ditch 169 | 10 | 43 | 70-100 |
| 119 | ditch 169 | 52 | 655 | 70-200 |
| 120 | ditch 171 | 63 | 1097 | 180-300 |
| 121 | ditch 172 | 10 | 110 | 43-150 |
| 124 | pit 123 | 11 | 72 | 150-200 |
| 125 | pit 123 | 10 | 74 | 120-200 |
| 126 | pit 123 | 6 | 36 | 250-350 |
| 130 | ditch 179 | 3 | 10 | 240-400 |
| 138 | ditch 171 | 2 | 3 | 70-120 |
| 139 | ditch 171 | 14 | 101 | 70-150 |
| 141 | ditch 140 | 21 | 165 | 100-220 |
| 142 | ditch 140 | 3 | 12 | 43-200 |
| 143 | ditch 172 | 2 | 11 | 100-120 |
| 144 | ditch 172 | 2 | 13 | 43-200 |
| 145 | ditch 172 | 4 | 27 | 150-200 |
| 146 | ditch 172 | 4 | 23 | 43-200 |
| 148 | pit 147 | 79 | 1205 | 70-200 |
| 150 | posthole 185 | 6 | 24 | 120-200 |
| 152 | beam slot 151 | 90 | 826 | 150-200 |
| 159 | other | 4 | 2 | 130-200 |
| 162 | water hole 372 | 18 | 117 | 70-150 |
| 209 | - | 5 | 23 | -50-70 |
| 213 | posthole 188 | 11 | 63 | -50-70 |
| 214 | layer | 45 | 561 | 170-300 |
| 215 | waterhole 372 | 59 | 511 | 270-300 |
| 217 | posthole 185 | 7 | 37 | 43-130 |
| 219 | posthole 185 | 1 | 5 | -50-70 |
| 230 | pit 229 | 3 | 54 | 260-400 |
| 231 | layer | 15 | 147 | 100-250 |
| 234 | ditch 175 | 2 | 76 | 70-150 |
| 236 | ditch 175 | 2 | 33 | 70-200 |
| 239 | layer | 15 | 114 | 130-250 |
| 240 | layer | 2 | 11 | -50-70 |
| 243 | pit 242 | 164 | 659 | 300-400 |
| 244 | water hole 372 | 14 | 105 | 130-200 |
| 245 | ditch 170 | 8 | 52 | 100-200 |
| 246 | ditch 170 | 14 | 99 | 100-165 |
| 250 | pit 242 | 45 | 447 | 370-400 |
| 260 | ditch 178 | 8 | 65 | 43-200 |
| 262 | gully 179 | 29 | 104 | 120-200 |
| 272 | pit 266 | 4 | 16 | 70-130 |
| 273 | cremation vessel | 288 | 1835 | 50-150 |
| 276 | ditch 169 | 3 | 42 | 130-160 |
| 277 | ditch 169 | 22 | 546 | 100-150 |
| 280 | ditch 179 | 5 | 25 | 140-150 |
| 288 | ditch 178 | 2 | 22 | 43-130 |

| Context | Feature | Count | Weight | Date |
|---------|----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 290 | ditch 178 | 10 | 63 | 240-300 |
| 293 | ditch 180 | 1 | 10 | 70-130 |
| 294 | ditch 180 | 6 | 14 | 43-130 |
| 300 | ditch 169 | 24 | 229 | 70-150 |
| 301 | ditch 169 | 162 | 1963 | 120-200 |
| 304 | ditch 169 | 6 | 42 | 130-250 |
| 305 | ditch 169 | 12 | 89 | 43-70 |
| 306 | ditch 170 | 8 | 116 | 43-130 |
| 307 | ditch 170 | 15 | 80 | 43-130 |
| 311 | ditch 171 | 1 | 127 | 160-300 |
| 313 | ditch 171 | 11 | 78 | 150-230 |
| 324 | ditch 171 | 16 | 105 | 50-100 |
| 327 | ditch 173 | 3 | 48 | 100-200 |
| 328 | ditch 171 | 8 | 81 | 43-130 |
| 331 | ditch 173 | 2 | 18 | 43-130 |
| 338 | posthole 340 | 15 | 108 | 130-260 |
| 349 | ditch 171 | 27 | 94 | 180-270 |
| 352 | ditch 171 | 3 | 242 | 130-270 |
| 367 | ditch 169 | 151 | 2342 | 150-250 |
| 371 | ditch 180 | 131 | 1496 | 130-200 |
| 376 | ditch 174 | 7 | 139 | -50-70 |
| 377 | layer | 4 | 8 | 120-275 |
| 380 | ditch 169 | 16 | 55 | 43-160 |
| 381 | layer | 111 | 744 | 120-200 |
| 383 | pit 382 | 25 | 309 | 70-120 |
| 384 | ditch 169 | 30 | 414 | -50-70 |
| 385 | pit 382 | 12 | 157 | 43-150 |
| 386 | pit 382 | 30 | 316 | -50-70 |
| 388 | pit 382 | 9 | 141 | 43-130 |
| 401 | posthole 400 | 1 | 11 | 43-130 |
| 403 | posthole 402 | 7 | 16 | 43-130 |
| 409 | posthole 550 | 2 | 16 | 43-130 |
| 410 | layer | 1 | 13 | 43-130 |
| 417 | posthole 550 | 2 | 5 | 50-150 |
| 418 | posthole 550 | 6 | 17 | 43-130 |
| 421 | posthole 184 | 2 | 9 | 43-130 |
| 424 | posthole 550 | 3 | 10 | 43-130 |
| 429 | ditch 171 | 36 | 404 | 100-200 |
| 435 | tree throw 434 | 5 | 32 | 240-400 |
| 439 | ditch 186 | 1 | 2 | 43-200 |
| 441 | ditch 171 | 26 | 91 | 130-250 |
| 443 | posthole 550 | 1 | 16 | 43-200 |
| 446 | posthole 550 | 10 | 67 | 60-200 |
| 455 | layer | 13 | 71 | 43-130 |
| 457 | ditch 456 | 3 | 28 | 43-130 |
| 458 | other | 26 | 113 | 43-130 |
| 459 | layer | 52 | 252 | 43-200 |
| 462 | ditch 171 | 99 | 589 | 200-270 |
| 463 | ditch 171 | 12 | 43 | 200-270 |
| 464 | ditch 171 | 2 | 2 | 43-130 |
| 466 | ditch 171 | 26 | 96 | 50-130 |
| 469 | ditch 173 | 40 | 336 | 43-100 |
| 470 | ditch 173 | 36 | 378 | 43-70 |
| 471 | ditch 173 | 69 | 729 | 50-120 |
| 473 | other | 1 | 6 | 43-130 |
| 476 | ditch 173 | 3 | 9 | 43-130 |
| 477 | ditch 173 | 9 | 73 | -50-70 |

| Context | Feature | Count | Weight | Date |
|---------|--------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 479 | ditch 478 | 26 | 129 | 50-150 |
| 481 | ditch 172 | 12 | 63 | 43-100 |
| 482 | ditch 172 | 16 | 87 | 43-130 |
| 484 | ditch 172 | 12 | 89 | 240-400 |
| 487 | ditch 169 | 220 | 1758 | 150-200 |
| 488 | ditch 169 | 126 | 1531 | 120-250 |
| 489 | ditch 169 | 31 | 632 | 100-200 |
| 492 | ditch 176 | 4 | 73 | -50-70 |
| 493 | ditch 176 | 9 | 66 | 70-150 |
| 496 | ditch 170 | 6 | 47 | 70-100 |
| 501 | layer | 13 | 108 | 70-120 |
| 502 | other | 152 | 939 | 240-300 |
| 504 | ditch 181 | 16 | 105 | 240-400 |
| 506 | ditch 182 | 13 | 131 | 120-300 |
| 508 | ditch 171 | 49 | 392 | 120-300 |
| 510 | ditch 171 | 10 | 28 | 50-150- |
| 511 | other | 24 | 141 | 43-200 |
| 514 | posthole 550 | 5 | 44 | -50-70 |
| 515 | ditch 171 | 6 | 15 | 50-120 |
| 519 | posthole 550 | 6 | 24 | 130-270 |
| 521 | posthole 550 | 15 | 55 | -50-120 |
| 528 | layer | 2 | 241 | 80-250 |
| 530 | ditch 171 | 1 | 4 | 70-150 |
| 534 | posthole 550 | 1 | 14 | 43-130 |
| 536 | posthole 550 | 4 | 817 | 65-100 |
| 538 | posthole 550 | 1 | 41 | 100-200 |
| 540 | posthole 550 | 1 | 10 | 100-250 |
| 544 | deposit | 18 | 224 | 120-200 |
| 549 | ditch 175 | 207 | 2943 | 120-200 |
| 552 | ditch 182 | 2 | 15 | 43-200 |
| 554 | = pit 554 | 3 | 5 | 70-200 |
| 555 | pit 554 | 4 | 21 | 43-70 |
| 557 | pit 554 | 10 | 70 | 70-150 |
| 559 | ditch 181 | 4 | 16 | -50-70 |
| 561 | ditch 181 | 1 | 9 | -50-43 |
| 563 | ditch 181 | 2 | 10 | 120-260 |
| 564 | ditch 187 | 2 | 3 | 43-130 |
| 567 | ditch 181 | 12 | 25 | 50-150 |
| 569 | ditch 181 | 8 | 37 | 70-200 |
| 571 | ditch 183 | 1 | 40 | 43-70 |
| 573 | ditch 181 | 31 | 133 | 43-200 |
| 575 | ditch 181 | 8 | 90 | 43-70 |
| 581 | posthole 184 | 7 | 52 | -50-43 |
| 584 | posthole 184 | 6 | 47 | 120-200 |
| 585 | posthole 550 | 3 | 25 | 43-200 |
| 592 | ditch 183 | 4 | 51 | 43-70 |
| 637 | other | 2 | 8 | 50-150 |
| 660 | posthole 686 | 1 | 3 | 43-130 |
| 673 | posthole 686 | 4 | 3 | 43-200 |
| 687 | other | 10 | 67 | 50-130 |
| 691 | other | 1 | 1 | 43-130 |
| 695 | ditch 742 | 11 | 41 | 120-200 |
| 697 | ditch 698 | 1 | 1 | 120-200 |
| 701 | ditch 702 | 1 | 12 | 43-200 |
| 705 | ditch 742 | 66 | 743 | 130-200 |
| 707 | ditch 742 | 20 | 323 | 120-230 |
| 708 | layer | 5 | 40 | 70-130 |

| Context | Feature | Count | Weight | Date |
|---------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 712 | ditch 742 | 2 | 17 | 43-130 |
| 714 | ditch 742 | 2 | 26 | 43-130 |
| 717 | ditch 176 | 15 | 36 | -50-43 |
| 725 | pit 727 | 7 | 57 | 200-350 |
| 732 | pit 731 | 5 | 83 | 120-300 |
| 734 | pit 733 | 6 | 109 | 43-200 |
| 736 | ditch 737 | 1 | 10 | 43-200 |
| 739 | foundation cut 740 | 2 | 22 | 43-130 |
| 740 | foundation cut 740 | 11 | 76 | 70-130 |
| 751 | layer | 2 | 24 | 70-270 |
| 889 | pit 886 | 14 | 164 | 70-150 |
| 890 | pit 886 | 7 | 267 | 70-150 |
| 891 | pit 886 | 35 | 673 | 80-150 |
| 892 | ditch 893 | 2 | 27 | 43-130 |

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