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**The Roman pottery from Tutt Hill, Westwell, Kent
(ARC 430 83+800-84+900 99)**

by Edward Biddulph

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1 INTRODUCTION

Furnace 336 produced 30 sherds (195 g) of late Iron Age and Roman pottery. The small assemblage was recorded using standard scheme-wide methodology. Fabrics were assigned codes devised by the Canterbury Archaeological Trust (CAT, nd), while forms were identified from the Southwark typology (Marsh and Tyers 1978). Quantification was by sherd count, weight in grammes of fabric groups, and estimated vessel equivalents (EVE) calculated from the surviving proportions of rims.

Table 1: Late Iron Age and Roman pottery from Tutt Hill

Context	Fabric	Count	Weight (g)	EVE
327	Fine grog-tempered ware (B1)	16	133	0.2
329	Fine grog-tempered ware (B1)	13	61	-
	Central Gaulish samian ware (R43)	1	1	-
Total	-	30	195	-

The majority of pottery was grog-tempered with occasional shell inclusions and belonged to the late Iron Age or early Roman period. Single examples of two forms, both from context 327, were recognised: a bead-rimmed jar (IIA) and a necked jar with out-turned rim (IIB). The shoulder of the latter was comb decorated. These forms had little currency beyond the 1st century AD (Pollard 1988). A piece of samian ware, dating to the 2nd century AD, was no more than a chip and could well be intrusive. However, with a mean sherd weight of 6.5, the group as a whole was characterised by small and abraded sherds that may have been long incorporated into the soil before being deposited in the feature.

2 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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