

**Channel Tunnel Rail Link  
London and Continental Railways  
Oxford Wessex Archaeology Joint Venture**

**The late Iron Age and Roman pottery from  
Northumberland Bottom, Southfleet, Kent (ARC  
WNB 98, ARC 33098B, ARC HRD99)**

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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

A total of 4347 sherds of late prehistoric and Roman pottery weighing 55,484 g was recovered from the excavations at Northumberland Bottom (ARC WNB98), the subsequent watching brief (ARC 330 98) and the Hazell's Road Diversion construction work (ARC HRD99). The three assemblages have been reported on separately within this document.

## **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 the 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 ARC WNB98**

### **3.1 Introduction**

The excavation produced 3412 sherds (44,543 g), representing 78% (80% by weight) of the combined assemblage from the West of Northumberland Bottom sites. Pottery of late Iron Age and early Roman date, much of it in 'native' style, represents by far the largest proportion of the ARC WNB98 group. Precise dating of much of this material is difficult but it seems clear that the focus of activity revealed within the excavated area dated from the 1st-mid 2nd centuries AD. Few imported or exotic wares were present in the assemblage apart from samian ware and amphorae.

Pottery was recovered from 221 contexts, the majority representing fills of ditches and pits. A number of hearths, ovens, foundation trenches, quarry hollows and trackways produced additional small groups of pottery. The condition of the assemblage was generally moderate to poor, with almost 40% of sherds recorded as worn or very worn.

### **3.2 Fabrics**

Fifty fabrics within ten ware groups were identified. The assemblage is dominated by local native coarse wares. Shell-tempered wares from the Thames Estuary production sites form 37% of the total by sherd count and grog-tempered fabrics, including Patchgrove ware, 29%. A small number of grog and chalk-tempered jar fragments were found. Significantly, several of these were either wasters or re-fired sherds. Sherds in a wide range of fine and coarse

sandy wares, some possibly from Canterbury and others probably from the Alice Holt potteries (R26), are present in small numbers. Eighty-three sherds of black-burnished ware 2, produced from approximately AD 120 onwards, were recovered from the fills of ditches 1049, 1062, 1086, 1131 and 1267 and pits 1035 and 1263.

Fine wares from the Upchurch production centres form 8% of the assemblage, but only a single London fine ware product, a Highgate Wood C sherd, was found. One sherd of Nene Valley colour-coated ware came from cut 1006. Forty-one sherds of samian ware, from South, Central and East Gaul and a single 2nd century Lower Rhineland colour-coated sherd (R25, KOL CC) from ditch 1131 represent the only continental fine wares. Thirty-six sherds of South Spanish amphorae (R50) and a single sherd belonging to a Gaulish amphora (R56) were recovered from pit and ditch fills.

*Table 1: ARC WNB 98 Fabric quantification*

Ware	Fabric	Description / Nat Ref Collection	No. sherds	% sherds	Weight (g)	% weight
E	B1	Belgic fine grog-tempered	164	4.8	1784	4.0
E	B2	Belgic fine/coarse grog-tempered (SOB GT)	550	16.1	7853	17.6
E	B2.1	Belgic coarse grog-tempered (pale grog)	10	0.3	68	0.2
E	B3	Belgic grog-tempered + sparse flint	91	2.7	1108	2.5
E	B4	Belgic grog-tempered + chalk grits	22	0.6	491	1.1
E	B5	Belgic grog-tempered + sand	112	3.3	1746	3.9
E	B6	Belgic shell-tempered (N? Kent)	941	27.6	12315	27.6
E	B8	Belgic fine sandy	38	1.1	410	0.9
E	B9	Belgic coarse sandy	130	3.8	1348	3.0
F	BER1	Stuppington Lane type coarse sandy	6	0.2	25	0.1
E	BER3	?Local/north Kent romanising fine grogged	3	0.1	44	0.1
W	BER10	Early Gaulish white ware: Rigby fabric IIB	5	0.1	23	0.1
	BER15	Chaff-tempered ware (Macpherson-Grant 1980b)	1	+	2	+
R	R1	Romanised grog-tempered native coarse ware	46	1.3	412	0.9
R	R2	Romanised grog and flint-tempered NCW	1	+	50	0.1
R	R5	Canterbury coarse grey sandy (Flav/Ant?)	1	+	19	+
O	R6.1	?Canterbury coarse orange sandy (Flav/Ant?)	18	0.5	130	0.3
R	R7	Fine grey sandy (some CC)	20	0.6	89	0.2
O	R8.1	Fine orange sandy (some CC)	21	0.6	139	0.3
O	R8.2	Fine red sandy (some CC)	4	0.1	11	+
O	R8.3	Fine buff sandy (some CC)	5	0.1	16	+
W	R10	?Canterbury coarse/fine whitecream sandy	1	+	5	+
B	R14	Black-burnished 2 (CLI BB2/ COO BB2)	83	2.4	622	1.4
W	R15	Verulamium ware: Brockley Hill	55	1.6	556	1.2
R	R16	Fine grey Upchurch fabrics 1 & 2 (some CC) (UPC FR)	136	4.0	1153	2.6
O	R17.1	Fine orange Upchurch type (some CC)	103	3.0	1200	2.7
O	R17.2	Fine red Upchurch type (some CC)	5	0.1	40	0.1
O	R17.3	Fine buff Upchurch type (some CC)	9	0.3	216	0.5
Q	R18.1	Fine purple/grey Upchurch type CC flagon (slipped)	13	0.4	116	0.3
F	R25	Lower Rhineland Fabric I (KOL CC)	1	+	6	+
R	R26	Alice Holt type	46	1.3	359	0.8
S	R42	South Gaulish samian (LGF SA)	34	1.0	472	1.1
S	R43	Central Gaulish samian (LMV SA / LEZ SA2)	4	0.1	48	0.1
S	R46	East Gaulish samian	3	0.1	25	0.1
A	R49	South Spanish Dressel 7-11 amphorae	6	0.2	208	0.5
A	R50	South Spanish Dressel 20 amphorae (BAT AM 1&2)	36	1.1	301	0.7
A	R56	South Gaulish Pelichet 47 amphorae	1	+	20	+
R	R67	Highgate Wood type [fabric C] (HGW REC)	3	0.1	26	0.1
O	R68	Patch Grove (PAT GT)	131	3.8	1854	4.2

Ware	Fabric	Description / Nat Ref Collection	No. sherds	% sherds	Weight (g)	% weight
C	R69	South Essex/north-west Kent shelly	332	9.7	7393	17.9
O	R71	Pink/buff wares (some CC)	1	+	22	+
R	R73	Coarse grey sandy ware (some CC) ?source	118	3.5	966	2.2
B	R73.1	Black-burnished type	7	0.2	108	0.2
O	R74.1/2	Coarse orange and red (some CC) ?source	19	0.6	114	0.3
W	R75	White/cream wares ?source	28	0.8	176	0.4
O	R96	Canterbury pink/buff sandy with flint	1	+	21	+
R	R100	Hard fired coarse grey/black sandy ware	1	+	17	+
Q	R105	Coarse oxidised sandy ware with cream slip	4	0.1	42	0.1
R	R109	Other coarse ware	5	0.1	115	0.3
O	R152	White/cream sandy ware (not Eccles) TF2	12	0.4	20	+
F	LR11	Nene Valley type colour coated (LNV CC)	1	+	3	+
E	TF7	Later prehistoric flint-tempered	24	0.7	246	0.6
Total			3412		44553	

### 3.3 Forms

A correlation of broad vessel forms and fabrics is presented in Table 2 and Table 3 gives a summary of wares within individual contexts.

A wide range of jar forms was recognised but bead-rim jars (IIA) are a particularly common type. Sixty-six individual vessels of this type were present, of which almost half are the lid-seated variety, IIA16. All except two of these were in shell-tempered fabrics, the other two in an unsourced coarse grey ware. A number of lids, also in shell-tempered ware, may have belonged to this jar form, as the lids and jars shared precisely the same diameter range of 160-240 mm. Monaghan cites this form (Monaghan 1987, 108 class 3L; Thompson (1982) C5-1) as a post-conquest type that was popular in Thameside Essex and copied across the Thames in Kent from the late 1st to mid 2nd century. Most of the remaining 34 bead-rim jars were also in shell-tempered ware, but a few were in grog-tempered ware and fewer still in coarse sand or sand and flint-tempered ware. A similar or possibly somewhat earlier date range would be likely for most of these.

Many of the jars were represented only by fragments of everted rims. The majority of these are grog-tempered wares, including several Patchgrove ware vessels dated to AD 50-150. A small number of possible Alice Holt products (R26) were also noted amongst this group of unclassifiable jars. Ten 1st century type IIB necked jars in grog-tempered wares were recovered from the fills of three pits and two ditches and a single carinated type IIC jar in grog and sand tempered ware came from 'fire pit' 917. Two 1st century type IID necked jars were recognised, one in grey sandy ware, the other grog-tempered. Type IIG jars, dated to the late 1st and first half of the 2nd century occurred in a range of fabrics, including grog and chalk-tempered ware (B4). Seventeen examples of the cordoned necked jar/bowl form IIN-Q were identified in a range of coarse fabrics, mostly grog or sand-tempered wares, but three were made in fine smooth wares including Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). The type dates to the pre- or early Flavian period. A tall narrow-necked jar with neck cordon resembling Thompson (1982) type B3-8/9 in sand and grog-tempered ware (B5) is probably a post-

conquest product. A similar vessel was recovered from a cemetery above the Thames Estuary at Stone in Kent (Cotton and Richardson 1941, fig. 2, 7). A single black-burnished type cooking pot (IIF) in sandy grey ware (R73) came from ditch 1131.

A flat pedestal base (Fig. 1, No. 5) contained cremated human bone (232/316). The top of the vessel is missing but it appears to belong to Thompson's class A8 and may be pre-conquest in date. The urn was in grog-tempered ware B3 with a black slip. Similar urns are known from Faversham, Canterbury and Stone (Thompson 1982, 75).

Jar types IIL and IIM were relatively common. Most were produced in shell-tempered ware, the remainder in grog-tempered wares, including a single Patch Grove example. Several of these bear shoulder decoration. Two strainers were found, one each in grog and chalk-tempered ware and shell-tempered ware. These were recovered from the lower fill of pit 1045 and soil overlying holloway 386. The assemblage included no mortarium sherds.

A single black-burnished 2 triangular rim bowl (IVH) was found but three coarse grey ware copies were also identified. Two 2nd-century type straight-sided dishes (IVJ) were present, one in BB2 and the other in grog-tempered ware. A 1st century carinated bowl (IVD) and a Thompson type S3 arc-decorated globular bowl with omphalos base were both grog-tempered. The latter is related to the tradition of decorated Iron Age pottery from eastern England, and Sussex in particular (Thompson 1982, 563). This example (Fig. 1, No. 8) came from holloway 386.

Native copies of platter forms were very common. Sherds representing 23 vessels were recovered in grog-tempered or fine sandy fabrics R7 and B8. Copies of Cam. 12 (Thompson G1-7) and straight walled versions (Thompson G1-11) were present. Two Upchurch ware (R16) platter copies resemble Monaghan 7C1.1 dated to AD 43-70 and 7A3 (a copy of Cam 251a) dated to AD 43-100. The Upchurch examples came from ditch 1052 and pit 1024. An Upchurch ware cup fragment (VI) came from the same pit.

Fragments of 15 individual flagons are present in the assemblage. Over half are too fragmentary to classify more specifically but most are fine orange ware products of the Upchurch kilns (R17.1) and three are grog-tempered copies (Thompson G6). Two collared flagons (IA) are also Upchurch products. Of the three ring-necked flagons (IB) present, two are Upchurch products and the other a Verulamium Brockley Hill type (R15). A type IH flagon is also a Verulamium product, while a disc-mouthed flagon occurs in an unsourced white ware (R75).

Thirty-one beakers were identified. Ten of these were not specifically classifiable but nine were in Upchurch grey ware (R16). Nine of the butt beakers identified were also Upchurch grey wares. Another was a possible Stuppington Lane type (BER1), three were grog-tempered copies and another two were in unsourced early reduced sandy wares, R8 and R9. A single type IIIIE short-rim beaker in Upchurch ware R16 and two type IIIF poppy-head

beakers, one each in Upchurch and Highgate Wood C ware were recognised. Seven of the eight carinated beakers (IIIG) recovered were in Upchurch grey or orange ware, the other in unsourced white ware R75. Monaghan dates this Gallo-Belgic derived form (Monaghan 1987, 68-70, class 2G) to AD 60-130.

Most of the samian wares are South Gaulish products. Four Drag 18 dishes, two Drag 15/17 dishes and two Drag 27 cups were recovered, along with one Central Gaulish Drag 18 dish and body sherds in East Gaulish ware.

Amphora sherds were recovered from ditch 301 and 540 and pits 1035 and 1263. A sherd representing one South Gaulish Pelichet 47/Gauloise 4 amphora, three Dressel 20 Spanish types and two Dressel 7-11 Spanish types were identified.



Table 2: ARC WNB98 vessel form/fabric correlation

Form	I	II-	IIA	IIB	IIC	IID	IIF	IIG	II L,M	IIN	IIQ	IIR	II NJ	III	IIIA	IIIE	IIIF	IIIG	IV	V	IX Lid	Total
Fabric																						
B1	0.24									0.07	0.20				0.38					0.15	0.03	1.07
B2	0.13	0.85	0.44	0.58					0.25	0.28			0.03						0.02	1.22	0.10	3.90
B3		0.02				0.09																0.11
B4		0.20						0.15		0.10					0.02							0.47
B5		0.21		0.10	0.25			0.20		0.50		0.13								0.07		1.46
B6		0.45	5.04					0.05	0.19		0.10										0.22	6.05
B8										0.30										0.09		0.39
B9		0.17	0.10	0.45				0.12		0.07			0.14		0.20					0.10		1.35
BER3		0.55																				0.55
BER10															0.22							0.22
R1		0.05		0.10					0.06										0.30			0.51
R5		0.12																				0.12
R7		0.10																		0.07		0.17
R8																			0.24			0.24
R14		0.35																	0.23			0.58
R15	1.12																					1.12
R16		0.07						0.15		0.17					0.07		0.80	0.15	0.08			1.49
R17.1-3	1.90													0.07								1.97
R18.1																	0.12					0.12
R26		0.06				0.08							0.05									0.19
R42																			0.02	0.38		0.40
R67																	0.10					0.10
R68		0.20							0.15													0.35
R69			0.56						0.33													0.89
R71		0.10																				0.10
R73		0.18	0.33				0.40												0.23			1.14
R75	0.40																0.07					0.47
R100			0.07																			0.07
TF7			0.28																			0.28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>25.88</b>

Table 3: ARC WNB 98 Pottery summary by context

Cxt	Feature /cxt type	No. sherds	Fabrics	Forms	Date
13	-	2	B8 R68		50-150
199	-	1	R73.1		120-300
212	ploughsoil	3	B6		43-100
237	D206	1	B6		43-100
238	D240	1	R8.1		50-400
240	Ditch cut	3	R69		-50-100
251	P227	12	B6 BER3 R8.1 R15	I II IIA	50-150
253	D295	1	R69		-50-100
254	P226	1	BER3	II	43-100
255	P234 u	42	R1 R26 R68 R69	II IVJ	80-200
260	D205	3	R8.1 R69		50-300
262	D208	1	R69		50-300
264	D271	1	R8.1		50-200
268	D271	10	R69		50-300
292	Layer (Building 896)	2	R1 R73		43-400
298	D299	1	R8.1	IV	80-200
300	P227	1	R68	II	50-150
302	Over oven 370/375	20	B1 B2 B6 R2 R68	IIA IIA16	50-100
303	D301	10	B1 B6 B9 R1.1 R68		50-100
304	D301	19	B2.1 B6 R42 R68 R75	II IV	50-100
305	P233	4	B9 R17.1		50-120
306	P233	15	B9 R8.3 TF7	IIA	43-100
307	P227	1	B2	V	43-70
308	P233	1	B6		43-100
309	P234 l	20	B5 B6	II IIA IIA16	40-150
310	Hearth/oven 311	10	B2 B6		43-100
312	P312	3	B6 B9 R17.1	I	50-120
316	Cremation burial	54	B3	II	-50-70
327	P330	1	R1		43-200
329	Feature (natural) 328	2	TF7		-50-100
333	D206	2	B6		43-200
363	D953	2	B6		43-100
369	D377	31	B2.1 B6 R1 R42 TF7		50-100
372	Fill of oven	4	B5		43-100
374	P233	4	R17.3 R152		43-120
381	D/gully 225	36	B1 B2.1 B5 B6 R8.3 R17.1	IIA IIA10	43-150
383	P222	2	B6 R8.2 IV		43-150
384	Deposit	19	B1 B3 R68 R69	II IIL	40-100
385	Holloway 386	44	B1-B6 B9 R10 R68 R69	II IIA16 IIL IV IXG	50-100
387	PH 388	5	B1		43-150
392	D301 (L)	28	B2 B6	IIA16	43-100
393	D301	1	B6	IIA16	43-150
397	D396	3	B6	II	43-100
399	D225	21	B2	II	43-150
403	P395	2	B6 B9		43-70
406	P405	4	B2 B5 B9		43-100
408	D219	2	B9		43-100

Cxt	Feature /ext type	No. sherds	Fabrics	Forms	Date
409	D301	30	B1 B2 B2.1 B5 B6 B9 R1 R7 R8.2 R42 R49	II IV X	43-100
410	D301	12	B1 R49	IIIA X	43-80
412	P411	112	B1 B2 B5 B6 B8 B9 R18.1 R42	II IIA IIA14 IIA16 IIIA IIIF IV VA L	80-100
413	P415 (U)	50	B1 B2 B6 R42	II IIA IIA16 IIB2 IV VI	43-100
414	P415 (L)	24	B1 B2 B3 BER1	I II IIIA IVD	50-80
426	D425	27	B1 B2 B6 B8	IIB2	50-100
427	D425	18	B2 B6	IIQ	50-100
432	D425	1	TF7		-50-50
436	P435	48	B2 B6 TF7	IIA16 IIB1 IIB2 L	50-75
438	Horse burial grave	22	B2 B6 R8.1	I II	50-70
468	P464 (L)	1	B5		43-100
489	Arbitrary cut 220	51	B6	II IIA16	43-100
492	Arbitrary cut 220	25	B2 B5 B6 B8 TF7	II IIA IIN	50-100
501	D224	3	B2 B3 R5	II IIL	70-120
502	P503 (U)	10	B2 B3 B4 B9 R17.3 TF7	II IID	50-100
504	P505	4	B2 B9		43-100
506	P503 (L)	26	B1 B2 B4 B6	II IIN IIIA	43-80
507	D/gully 224	1	B2		43-100
509	D/gully 224 (U)	34	B2 B6 R74.2	II	43-100
520	Cut 519	4	B6		43-100
527	D536	1	B2		-50-100
529	D530	1	B2		-50-100
531	P532	5	B8		40-70
534	D/gully 541	2	B2 B9		43-100
538	D540	60	B2 B5 B6 B8	IIA13 IIN	50-90
544	P564	103	B1 B2 B4 B6 R8.1 R105	II IIB2 IIG2 IIM V L	50-100
547	D545	66	B1 B6	I IIA11	43-100
558	D559	17	B2 R68	II	50-150
566	D525	16	B1 B6	IIQ	43-70
568	D525	20	B2 B9 R68 R69	II IIM	50-100
569	D525	14	B9	IIG	50-70
572	D545 & 549	47	B1 R68	IIIA	50-65
590	P494	4	B2 B6 B9	IIM	43-100
591	Quarry 475	3	B2		43-100
595	Ditch cut	1	R68		50-150
612	P611	1	B6		43-100
621	P622	1	R73		50-120
624	P623	1	R69		43-120
634	D635	13	B6 R42 TF7		43-100
653	P652	2	B6		43-100
674	P675	60	B2	IIA	40-100
686	Holloway 386	5	B1 B2 B3	II IIM	43-100
687	P692	1	R1	IIB1	50-100
689	D693	3	B6 B9 R71	II	43-100
690	D693	17	B2 B6	II IIA11	43-80
691	D694	1	B6		43-100
698	Oven 389	53	B2 B4 B6 B9	II IIA11 IIA16	43-80
701	D700	1	R17.1		50-120

Cxt	Feature /ext type	No. sherds	Fabrics	Forms	Date
707	D540	45	B1 B2 B3 B6 R17.1 R68 R73	II IIN	50-100
709	D540	58	B2 B6 B9 R50	II IIA16 IIM IIN VA X	43-100
710	D540	42	B2 B6 R50	IIG X	43-100
720	Gully 348	2	B9 TF7		-50-50
739	D740 (L)	1	B2		-50-100
791	P792	1	B6		43-100
805	PH 528	3	B6		43-100
828	D530	2	B2		43-100
829	D530	4	B2 B9		43-100
839	P564	2	B2 B6		43-100
852	Quarry 591	2	B6		43-100
866	Holloway 386	9	B2 B6	II	43-100
867	P870 (U)	16	B1 B2 B9	II IIB1	43-100
874	P876 (U)	6	B6		43-100
875	P876	1	R42	V	50-120
878	P/PH 877	1	B2	II	43-100
879	D/gully 961	29	B2 B6 B9	IIB2	70-100
887	P886	1	B6		43-100
905	D/gully 903	3	B6		43-100
910	P911	3	B6		43-100
916	?fire pit 917	27	B2 B5 B6 R68	II IIB1 IIC	60-120
922	D775	1	B6		43-100
929	P915	3	B6		43-100
964	P963	53	B2 B5 B6 B9 R7 R68	II IIA IIG	60-120
965	P963	15	B2 B5 B6 B9	II	43-100
966	P963	5	B2 B6	II	43-80
983	Backfill oven 370/375	1	R46	IV	43-100
992	P2007	1	B6		43-100
994	D995	10	B6		43-100
996	D948	2	B6 R68		50-150
997	P998	2	B6 R17.1		50-100
1001	Erosion cut 1006	48	B2 R7 R14 R16 R68 R73 LR11	II IVH	150-300
1008	P1007	1	B2		43-100
1009	P1010	6	B2 B6	II	43-100
1011	Foundation tr 1012	44	B2 B6	II	30-70
1014	P1013	1	R73	II	120-300
1015	Foundation tr 1016	1	B2	VA	43-100
1017	P1018	11	B2 R68 R69 R73 R75	IIA16	50-120
1020	Cut 1019	6	R1 R16 R17.1 R73	IIA16 IIL	80-160
1021	Cut 1022	7	B2 R68 R73		120-300
1023	P1024	165	B1 B2 B3 B5 B6 B9 R16 R17.1 R18.1 R42 R69 R73 R75	II IIA IIA8 IIA10 IIA11 IIA16 IIM IIN IIIA IIIG V VA L	70-100
1027	P1024	74	B2 B5 B6 B9 R7 R16 R17.1 R18.1 R69 R75	II IIA IIN IIIA IIIG VA VI	60-100
1029	P1028	2	B2	IIL	43-120
1032	P1024	1	B6		43-100
1033	P1024	17	B2 B6 B9	II IIM	40-150
1036	P1035 (U)	110	B1 B2 B5 R6.1 R14 R15 R16 R18.1 R42 R56+ R68 R69 R73	II IIA16 IIL IIM IIN IIIA VA X	70-120
1043	P1035 (L)	10	B2 B5 B6 R16	II IIR	43-100

Cxt	Feature /ext type	No. sherds	Fabrics	Forms	Date
1046	P1045 (L)	32	B2 B6 B8 B9 R16 R42	IXG	43-100
1047	P1045 (U)	3	BER1 R8.3 R69		50-100
1048	D1049	63	B5 R8.1 R14 R15 R16 R69 R73 R75	ID IH IIA11 III IVH	120-160
1051	D1052	22	B5 B9 R8.1 R15 R16 R26 R69 R73	II V	70-100
1054	P1053 (U)	1	B6		43-100
1056	P1024	17	B3 R69	II	43-100
1058	Feature 1059	1	B6	II	43-100
1064	Holloway 1066	10	R1 R1.1 R14 R43 R69 R73	II	120-200
1065	Holloway 1066	6	R6.1 R17.2 R69	I	43-100
1072	D1086	38	B2 B6 B9 R8.1 R14 R16 R17.1 R68 R73 R73.1 R75 R105	II IIA IIA10 IIA16 IIM IINJ III	120-200
1073	D1086	6	B6 R69 R73	II IIA16 III IVH	120-200
1083	D1049/1052 junction	10	R14 R16 R42 R69 R73.1	II IIG2 V	70-120
1084	D1049/1052 junction	2	B9 R15	IINJ	70-100
1085	D1086	4	R14 R16 R69 R73	IIIE	120-200
1087	Feature 1089	30	B2 B6 B9 R8.1 R16 R17.1	IIA IIA16	80-120
1088	Feature 1089	10	B2 B3 B6 R17.1	VA	50-100
1101	P1100	1	B2	II	43-100
1104	Holloway 1105	1	R73		50-300
1108	D1106/1109 junction	17	B6R7 R16	IIA11	50-100
1110	D1106/1109 junction	5	B6 R68		50-100
1113	D1114	2	B2 R73		50-300
1116	Gully 1115	13	R17.3 R67 R68 R69	II III IIIF.6	80-140
1117	D1086	16	B2 B6 R68 R69 R96	II IIA16 IIL L	50-150
1124	D1123	1	R16		70-150
1125	D1123	4	B6 R17.1 R17.3		70-130
1128	P1127	16	B2 B6 R7 R8.1 R17.1 R73	IIIG	60-130
1129	Reworked soil horizon	22	B6 B8 B9 R16 R17.1 R18.1 R42	IA VA VI	70-100
1130	D1131	1	B9		43-100
1135	Layer	1	B3		43-100
1151	P1150	1	B6	IIA16	40-100
1158	Holloway 1159	2	R73		50-300
1160	D1131	12	R17.1 R69		40-120
1164	D1062	167	B2 R7 R14 R68 R69 R73 R109	II	120-200
1165	D1049	10	B9 R16 R17.3 R42 R69	IV IVF1 V	100-200
1179	D1139	4	B2 B6 R16		50-130
1180	D1139	14	B6 R16	IV	70-100
1182	D1183	24	B2 B5 R16 R69 R73	IIG	70-130
1186	Holloway SG13	3	R69 R73		50-200
1187	Ploughsoil	1	R17.1		70-120
1189	Vessel	18	R16	III	70-130
1194	D1144	6	B2 B6		43-100
1199	D1139	3	B2 R7		50-100
1206	D1207	1	B5		10-100
1208	Track 1209	17	R1 R14 R17.1 R68 R73 R73.1	II IVJ	140-300
1210	Depression 1211	12	R14 R16 R69 R73	II	120-300
1219	D1218	9	R43 R69 R74.1	IV	120-300
1233	P1232	3	B1 B2 R7	IINJ	120-300

Cxt	Feature /cxt type	No. sherds	Fabrics	Forms	Date
1236	Cut 1089	5	B6 R17.1 R69	II	70-130
1239	Holloway 1238	3	B2 B6 B8	II	43-100
1240	P1127	38	R17.1 R17.2 R69 R74.1	I IIA III	70-120
1241	Ploughsoil	70	B3 B6 IIA		43-100
1242	P1127	8	B3 B8 R8.3 R16 R17.1 R75	IV V	70-120
1244	Holloway fill	9	B2 B6 B9	II	43-100
1245	P1246	3	B6 B8		43-70
1249	P1250	4	B3 B6 B9		43-70
1251	P1246	2	B6 B8	IIA16 IIIA	43-70
1254	D1255	2	R17.1 R69		50-100
1260	D1261	60	B5 B6 R15 R16 R17.1	IB IB2 IIA16	70-100
1262	D1267	1	R73		43-300
1264	P1263	12	B6 R14 R42 R50 R73	V X	120-300
1270	Oven 1202 ?	2	R69		43-150
1276	D1218	5	B2 B6 B8 B9	II	40-70
1280	D1257	25	B2 B6 B9 R16 R17.1 R42 R73	I II IIA16	70-120
1281	Oven 1202	1	B6	IIA11	43-100
1299	Quarry mine 1146	6	R17.1 R43 R73	V (samian)	120-160
1300	Quarry mine 1146	8	B9 R17.1 R68 R73	IA II	70-100
1303	D1131	37	B2 R14 R16 R17.1 R25 R46 R69 R73	II IIF III V	120-250
1304	D1131	9	R16 R17.1 R68	IIIG	70-120
1305	D1135	16	B6 B9 R6.1 R15 R16 R17.1 R100	IIA IIA11 III IIIG	70-100
1310	P1309	1	R73		50-200
1312	PH1311	2	R16 R26	II	70-120
1315	D1049	2	B2 R7		43-100
1317	D1267	36	R26	IID1	50-250
1318	D1267	22	R14 R26	IINJ	120-200
1319	Holloway 1319	2	B6		43-100
2042	PH 2044	1	B6		43-100
2048	PH 2049	4	B6		43-100
2203	Fill cut 230 for kiln	13	B2 B6 R6.1 R68	II IIM	50-150
2204	Fill cut 230 for kiln	1	B2		43-100

### 3.4 Discussion

The pottery recovered from ARC WNB 98 indicates that this enclosed occupation site was established during the late Iron Age, probably in the late 1st century BC. Occupation continued into the Roman period and probably reached its height in the late 1st century AD, but there is sufficient evidence to support continued occupation of some sort into the 2nd century. This is chiefly based on the presence of several black-burnished ware 2 vessels recovered from the fills of pits 1035 and 1263, ditches 1049, 1062, 1086, 1131, and 1267 and from soil accumulations over holloway 1066 and track 1209. A feature described as 'erosion cut' 1006 also produced a sherd of BB2 along with a fragment of a 2nd-century Nene Valley colour-coated vessel, probably a beaker. Although most of these 2nd-century sherds appear to

have come from upper fills of features or superficial levels, they were present in significant numbers.

The bulk of the assemblage, however, clearly dated to the 1st century, possibly continuing into the Trajanic-Hadrianic period. Because the majority of vessels are native-derived forms in local or near local coarse wares, including Thameside shelly wares, most elements of the assemblage are difficult to date to within 50-80 years or so. Certain elements of the settlement did appear to have been abandoned by the end of the 1st century AD. The pottery from the destruction layers associated with oven/hearth features 370/375, 311, 389 and 1202 all produced material dating to AD 43-80 or 100 as did foundation trenches 1012 and 1016. Almost all of the ditches and pits had been backfilled by AD 100 and several, including pit 415, had begun to fill by AD 80. The human cremation burial (316) may belong to the earliest phase of occupation, in the pre-Roman Iron Age but the horse burial (438) contained a small number of mid-1st century AD sherds.

The paucity of imported fine wares is not unusual for Kent but the proximity of this site to Springhead and the main London to Dover Roman road particularly highlights the lack of traded wares here. In this context the presence of material from west of London is notable. Early Alice Holt (R26) products are rare in Kent and are absent from most of the assemblages in this area examined by Pollard (1988, fig. 37). Fine grey wares from the Upchurch potteries dominated the table ware assemblage of flagons and beakers but these were accompanied by small quantities of samian ware. The total absence of mortaria is also notable. The recovery of a few amphora sherds indicates that olive oil and fish sauce was reaching the site in small quantities during the 1st century.

## **4 ARC 330 98B WATCHING BRIEF**

### **4.1 Introduction**

The watching brief produced 503 sherds (6497 g), most of which were recovered from the fills of thirteen ditches and three pits. Ditches 62 and 35 were particularly prolific, producing over 60 sherds each, and pit 313 contained an assemblage of 48 sherds. Most of the pottery from ARC 98B is of 1st-early 2nd century date but ditches 35 and 556 contained Antonine period sherds and ditches 558 and 597 produced small quantities of 3rd-4th century pottery.

### **4.2 Fabrics**

Thirty-six fabrics within nine ware groups were identified. Shell-tempered wares (B6, R69 and LR3) predominate by a small margin, forming 34.6% of the total sherds. Grog-tempered wares are almost equally common, forming 19% of the group. Several sherds of a coarse sandy fabric with rare flint (B9.2) were recognised. This ware was probably confined to the

late 1st century BC-early 1st century AD. Significant numbers (123 sherds) of Upchurch fine wares were recovered from ditches 35, 59, 62 and 67. Other fine reduced wares identified include 19 sherds of London ware (R19) from ditch 62 and deposit 135 and a sherd of Highgate Wood C (R67) ware from ditch 62. That only a single sherd of black-burnished ware 2 was present reflects the generally early date of the assemblage. Imported wares are uncommon and include three sherds of South Gaulish samian ware from ditches 35 and 62, Dressel 20 amphora sherds from ditch 62 and Oxford burnt white ware and white ware mortarium sherds from ditch 558. The range and quantities of fabrics are presented in Table 4 below.

Table 4: ARC 330 98B Fabric quantification

Ware Group	Fabric	Description	No. sherds	% sherds	Weight (g)	% weight
E	B1	Belgic fine grog-tempered	28	5.6	85	1.3
E	B2	Belgic fine/coarse grog-tempered (SOB GT)	13	2.6	152	2.3
E	B2.1	Belgic coarse grog-tempered (pale grog)	18	3.6	678	10.4
E	B3	Belgic grog-tempered with sparse flint	28	5.6	80	1.2
E	B6	Belgic shell-tempered (?N. Kent)	153	30.4	2006	30.9
E	B9	Belgic coarse sandy	14	2.8	110	1.7
R	R1	Romanised grog-tempered native coarse ware	2	0.4	32	0.5
R	R1.2	Belgic coarse Romanised grog-tempered NCW	2	0.4	57	0.9
R	R5	Canterbury coarse grey sandy	1	0.2	3	+
R	R7	Fine grey sandy (some CC)	4	0.8	11	0.2
O	R8.1	Fine orange sandy (some CC)	12	2.4	88	1.4
O	R8.3	Fine buff sandy (some CC)	8	1.6	45	0.7
W	R15	Verulamium region white ware	6	1.2	187	2.9
R	R16	Fine grey Upchurch fabrics I & II (some CC)	25	5.0	199	3.1
O	R17.1	Fine orange Upchurch (some CC)	11	2.2	33	0.5
O	R17.2	Fine red Upchurch type	60	11.9	816	12.6
O	R17.3	Fine buff Upchurch type	5	1.0	19	0.3
Q	R18.1	Fine purple/grey Upchurch type (slipped)	22	4.4	432	6.6
R	R19	London fine ware	19	3.8	99	1.5
R	R26	Alice Holt type	1	0.2	1	+
S	R42	South Gaulish samian	3	0.6	55	0.8
A	R50	South Spanish Dressel 20 amphorae	2	0.4	98	1.5
R	R67	Highgate Wood-type C	1	0.2	6	0.1
O	R68	Patchgrove	3	0.6	29	0.4
C	R69	South Essex/north-west Kent shelly	18	3.6	409	6.3
R	R73	Coarse grey sandy ? source	22	4.2	510	7.2
B	R73.1	Black-burnished type	7	1.4	79	1.2
O	R96	Canterbury pink-buff sandy with flint	4	0.8	40	0.6
R	LR1	?Local coarse grog-tempered	2	0.4	17	0.3
R	LR2.3	?Local coarse grey sandy	1	0.2	6	0.1
C	LR3	?N. Kent coarse/fine shell-tempered	3	0.6	11	0.2
R	LR5.1	Alice Holt type (/local/east Kent)	1	0.2	25	0.4
O	LR6	Portchester 'D'/Alice Holt III	1	0.2	23	0.4
W	-	?Oxford burnt white ware	1	0.2	12	0.2
M	LR23	Oxford fabric 4A mortaria	2	0.4	44	0.7
TOTAL			503		6497	

### 4.3 Forms

A wide range of vessel forms was identified, including flagons, beakers, bead-rim and necked jars, bowls and dishes and a few amphora and mortarium sherds. Bead-rim jars in a variety of fabrics were recovered from several features. The most common type was the 1st century lid-



seated form, IIA16. Most are in shell-tempered ware but a Canterbury sandy ware version (R5) came from context 600. Bead-rim jars in early fabric B9.2 came from ditches 10 and 59. Two unspecified jar forms in the same fabric came from ditch 91 and 'deposit' 66. The latter context also produced a lid in this fabric. A single grog-tempered jar was recovered from ditch 62. Ditches 10 and ditch 12 each produced fragments of early grog-tempered corrugated jars (Thompson 1982, B2-1). A necked jar in fabric R73 from ditch 62 is a late Neronian-early Flavian type (Davies *et al.* 1994, 91 and fig. 81, 499-502). Three additional 1st century necked bowls (IIB2) in unsourced grey sandy ware (R73) were recovered from the fill of ditch 35. A single shell-tempered storage jar rim (type IIM) came from 'deposit' 66.

Two Upchurch ware flagon fragments were recovered, an indeterminate form from ditch 35 and a ring-necked white-slipped type from ditch 62. A grooved-rim flask with shoulder cordon in Upchurch fabric R16 also came from ditch 16. The form could be as early as Flavian but was more common in the Antonine period (*ibid.*, 83 and fig. 70, 410).

Beaker sherds were recovered from ditches 10, 62 and 65. A sherd from ditch 65, in Upchurch ware R16 is somewhat indeterminate but resembles Monaghan class 217.1, a globular beaker with girth grooves copying a Gallo-Belgic form and dated to AD 43-60 (Monaghan 1987, 72). Ditch 10 produced a butt beaker sherd in fine buff sandy ware (R8.3) and body sherds belonging to a girth beaker in grog and flint-tempered ware B3. Thompson cites no examples of the form (G-4) from Kent, noting that it has 'a strong localised bias to Hertfordshire' (Thompson 1982, 501). Three carinated beakers, two in Upchurch fine ware (R16, R17.1) and one in a fabric resembling London ware (R19) were recovered from ditch 62. The London ware type vessel is likely to be London fine micaceous ware FMIC-1659, dating to the Flavian-Trajanic period (Davies *et al.* 1994, 155). The Upchurch carinated beakers would have been produced during the same period (Monaghan 1987, 70).

Three bowl fragments were recognised. A South Gaulish samian Drag 27 bowl came from ditch 35 along with an Upchurch ware copy of a Drag 30 form. This vessel (Fig. 5, No. 12) is decorated with a white painted compass-inscribed motif, a crude copy of the typical London ware design. The third bowl, from ditch 62, is an Upchurch ware copy of a Drag 18/31 form. Sherds belonging to a Dressel 20 amphora also came from ditch 62. Ditch 35, which produced a large number of 1st-century wares, also contained a BB2 straight-sided bowl, providing a date no earlier than AD 120-130 for the assemblage. The sherd may, however, be from the top fill of the ditch or anomalous within the deposit in some other way.

Two features produced 3rd-4th century assemblages. Ditch 558 contained two Oxfordshire products, a possible burnt white ware wide-mouthed jar rim (Young BW2.1) dating to AD 240-400 (Young 1977, 113) along with a white colour-coated mortarium (WC7) with the same date range. Ditch 597 produced a single sherd, a 4th century Portchester fabric D jar fragment.

Table 5: ARC 330 98B Pottery summary by context

Cxt	Feature/cxt type	No. sherds	Fabrics	Forms	Date
9	Ditch 10	38	B1 B2.1 B3 B9 R7 R8.3	II IIA15 IIIA IIID	50-80
11	Ditch 12	13	B2	II	10-50
24	Ditch cut	2	B6 B9		-50-50
29	Pit 30	18	B6 R69	IIA16	50-100
57	Ditch 59	21	B6 B9 R15 R17.2 R73	IIA	80-120
63	Ditch 62	62	B3 B6 R8.1	IIA IIA1	43-80
64	Deposit 66	9	B9 R68 R69 R73.1	II IIM L	43-150
65	Deposit 66	3	B6		43-100
68	Ditch 67	2	B6 R17.1		43-100
108	Pit 109	24	B1 R68		43-100
130	Ditch 91	8	B6 B9 R8.1	II	43-100
134	Deposit 135	12	R18.1 R19 R69		43-100
234	Ditch 62	124	B3 B6 R1 R1.2 R8.1 R16 R17.1 R17.2 R17.3 R18.1 R19 R42 R50 R67 R73 R73.1	IB II IIA IIA10 IIR III IIIG IV X	43-100
235	Ditch 62	1	R18.1		43-100
270	Ditch 62	2	R17.1 R42	Drag18	50-120
274	Ditch 35	51	R15 R17.2		70-120
282	Ditch 35	47	B1 B6 B9 R14 R16 R17.1 R17.2 R17.3 R42 R69 R73	I IIA16 IIB2 IVDrag27 IVJ	120-180
287	Ditch 286	1	R73.1		80-200
314	Pit 313	48	B6 R96		43-100
550	Deposit 449	1	B9		-50-50
557	Ditch 556	2	R26 R73.1		120-300
559	Ditch 558	10	LR1 LR2.3 LR3 LR5.1 LR23 Oxon BW	II IV VII	240-400
588	Ditch 563	1	B9		-50-50
598	Ditch 597	1	LR6	II	350-400
600	Layer	2	R1 R5	IIA16	50-100

#### 4.4 Discussion

The pottery assemblage collected from the watching brief indicates that most of the activity in the area was confined to the early Roman period. A few sherds may date to the late 1st century AD, and two or three features are clearly late Roman, but the assemblage appears, on the whole, to represent a coherent 1st-century AD group.

The native coarse wares reflect the immediately local and surrounding geology. Sandy clays are easily available along the coastal plain and around what is now south London and the flint component of the early coarse sandy ware is consistent with the chalk downland setting of the site. Shell-tempered wares were produced at sites on the marshes along the Thames estuary (Pollard 1988, 39-42). Grog-tempered wares were ubiquitous in Hertfordshire, Kent and Essex during the 1st century BC/AD and later. The quantity of fine wares recovered from the site is relatively high but unsurprising considering the proximity of the Upchurch and London based production centres. A paucity of continental imports, apart from samian wares and amphorae, is common for Kentish sites and is reflected here. The influx of British fine wares from the Nene Valley and Oxfordshire, manufactured as copies of, and ultimately as replacements for, samian wares and continental colour-coated beakers, is also the recognised pattern for west Kent, and the quantities of Oxfordshire products from ARC 330 98B and ARC HRD 98 are notably high.

## 5 ARC HRD 99

### 5.1 Introduction

The assemblage from Hazells Road Diversion consisted of 432 sherds (4434 g) recovered from 58 contexts. Most of the pottery came from rubbish deposits and demolition layers associated with kilns. Smaller groups of sherds were recovered from fills of discrete features, mainly ditches (Table \*7). In contrast to the Roman pottery from ARC WNB 98 and ARC 330 98B, this assemblage included a significant late Roman component, representing activity that probably continued into the 5th century and possibly later. Small quantities of 2nd century pottery, probably mostly residual, were also identified. The assemblage was generally fragmentary and in a fair to poor condition with a higher proportion of sherds recorded as highly abraded than at ARC 330 98B and ARC WNB 98.

### 5.2 Fabrics

Twenty-nine fabrics within nine ware groups were identified. Relative quantities of wares are presented in Table \*6 below. The assemblage includes a relatively wide range of non-local wares but is dominated by coarse grey wares. A proportion of this category, 102 sherds (24% of the total) has been identified as Late Alice Holt (LR5) and Alice Holt type (LR5.1) wares. An additional 20% of sherds has been classified as unsourced hard-fired grey sandy wares (R73 and R100). Three sherds of Dorset black-burnished 1 and five of black-burnished 2 were identified and an additional 17 sherds were classed as black-burnished type R73.1.

Shell-tempered wares, a very large component of the earlier assemblages from WNB 98 and watching brief ARC 330 98B, were represented by only 21 sherds (R69 and LR3) at HRD. Mid to late Roman varieties of grog-tempered ware represented 24% of the group, but six sherds of early Roman Patchgrove ware (R68) were also recovered from two deposits, rubbish deposit 69 and accumulations overlying the metalled road.

A substantial collection (33 sherds) of Oxfordshire red colour-coated ware (LR10) was present, along with a few Oxfordshire white ware mortarium fragments (LR22). Smaller quantities of other fine wares were recovered, including four Nene Valley colour-coated sherds (LR11), three Hadham oxidised ware sherds (LR13) and two sherds of Central Gaulish samian ware. A single sherd of late Roman Mayen ware (*Eifelkeramik*) (LR19) came from a demolition layer (context 14) surrounding a kiln/oven.

Table 6: ARC HRD 99 Fabric quantification

Fabric	Description	No sherds	% sherds	Weight (g)	% weight
B9	Belgic coarse sandy	1	0.2	5	0.1
R1	Romanised grog-tempered	70	16.2	655	14.8
R7	Fine grey sandy	2	0.5	9	0.2
R8.1	Fine orange sandy	3	0.7	8	0.2
R8.2	Fine red sandy	1	0.2	8	0.2
R13	Black-burnished 1	3	0.7	16	0.4
R14	Black-burnished 2	5	1.2	73	1.6
R19	London fine dark grey/black surfaces	1	0.2	78	1.8
R26	Alice Holt type	6	1.4	45	1.0
R43	Central Gaulish samian	2	0.5	6	0.1
R68	Patchgrove	6	1.4	32	0.7
R69	South Essex/north-west Kent shelly	12	2.8	41	0.9
R73	Coarse grey sandy ?source	19	4.4	85	1.9
R73.1	Black-burnished type	17	3.9	116	2.6
R74.1	Coarse orange/buff ?source	4	0.9	34	0.8
R74.3	Coarse orange/buff ?source	1	0.2	10	0.2
R75	White/cream wares ?source	2	0.5	10	0.2
R100	Hard-fired grey/black sandy ware (coarse)	63	14.6	623	14.1
R101	Hard-fired grey/black sandy (fine)	5	1.2	26	0.6
LR1	?Local coarse grog-tempered	32	7.4	238	5.4
LR3	?North Kent shell-tempered	19	4.4	126	2.8
LR5	Alice Holt	99	22.9	1364	30.8
LR5.1	Alice Holt type/?east Kent	3	0.7	262	5.9
LR6	Portchester 'D'/Alice Holt III	11	2.5	63	1.4
LR10	Oxford red/brown CC	33	7.6	178	4.0
LR11	Nene Valley type CC	4	0.9	84	1.9
LR13	Hadham oxidised	3	0.7	35	0.8
LR19	Mayen ware (Eifelkeramik)	1	0.2	30	0.7
LR22	Oxford: fabric 3 mortaria	4	0.9	174	3.9
Total		432		4434	

### 5.3 Forms

A large proportion of sherds were classifiable only within very general vessel categories. Jar forms in particular were difficult to classify as most examples were represented only by small rim fragments or body sherds. Nonetheless, sherds representing 31 jars were recognised. These were, for the most part, everted or hooked rim vessels in Late Alice Holt and other sandy grey wares but 11 grog-tempered and two shell-tempered jar rims, probably amongst the earliest vessels from the site, were also identified. A late Alice Holt storage jar rim (Lyne 1979, type 4.45) was present along with body sherds in fabric LR5 that clearly belonged to storage vessels. Sherds of 4th-century Portchester fabric D ware (LR6) necked jars were recovered from ditches 16, 52, 55 and 76 as well as from demolition layers associated with the kiln/oven and accumulations over the metalled road. A distinctive lid-seated jar in Mayen ware (Fig. 6, No.1), a type imported into Britain during the mid-late 4th century (Tyers 1996, 152), came from demolition layer 12.

Sherds belonging to 22 bowls and dishes in a wide range of fabrics were identified. The earliest vessel is a body sherd of a carinated bowl imitating a samian prototype (Monaghan 4H/4G) in an unsourced black ware (R100) which may be a London ware variant. This form dates to *c* 70-130 and is one of only a few early vessels recovered from ARC HRD 99, but it

was found in demolition layer 153 in association with 4th century pottery. A triangular rim dish (IVH) in black-burnished type ware (R74.1) from ditch 16 is also probably a 2nd century vessel, but the ditch also produced late Roman wares.

Two grog-tempered bowls with elongated flanges resemble Monaghan type 5A2.2, dated to AD 210-350. These were recovered from ditch 57 and 'rubbish deposit' 135. Another grog-tempered flanged bowl from dump 179 resembles Monaghan type 5A5.2, dated to AD 180-350. Four Late Alice Holt ware beaded flanged bowls (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, type 5B8-10) date from AD 270+. These were from ditches 52 and 57, pit 70 and layer 149. A straight-sided dish (*ibid.*, type 6A10) from demolition layer 178 dates to AD 270-420. Two straight-sided grooved dishes (Monaghan 5F), one each in fabrics R73.1 and R100, came from ditch 52 and demolition layer 14. They are likely to date to AD 230-300. A BB2 rounded flange bowl (Monaghan 5A4) from ditch 50 is a 3rd-4th century type.

Several 4th century Oxfordshire colour-coated wares include a flanged bowl type C52 from 'rubbish deposit' 135, three type C75 necked bowls from ditch 13, hearth 4 and kiln demolition layer 153, a carinated bowl type C84.6 from ditch 16 and a rosette-stamped body sherd belonging to a necked, curved-bodied bowl, type C78, from demolition layer 178. A Hadham ware necked bowl from deposit 159 (relating to kiln plug 160) probably dates from the early 4th century, although production of Hadham ware began in Hertfordshire during the 3rd century.

Sherds representing three Oxfordshire ware mortaria (Young type M22) were recovered from ditch 57, rubbish dump 69 and structural demolition deposit 102. Two lid fragments in fabrics R73.1 and Alice Holt Ware LR5 came from 'rubbish deposit' 69 and ditch 76 respectively. A single Nene Valley colour-coated beaker base came from demolition layer 178.

*Table 7: ARC HRD 99 Pottery summary by context*

Cxt	Feature / cxt type	No.	Fabrics	Forms	Date
2	Pit/hearth 1	1	R13		120-400
5	Kiln/oven 4	8	R69 LR1 LR3 LR5 LR10	IV(Young C75)	325-400
7	Layer	40	R1 R7 R73.1 R74.1 R100 R101 LR1 LR3 LR5 LR10		250-400
8	Layer (flint bank)	10	R14 R100 LR5		250-400
12	Ditch 13	1	LR10	IV (Young C75)	325-400
14	Demol layer	12	R1 R13 R73.1 LR5 LR10 LR19	II (Mayen jar) IVJ	250-400
17	Ditch 16	1	R26		180-400
23	Ditch 10	2	R69 R100		50-200
24	Ditch 10	1	R1		50-200
32	Layer over track	5	B9 R68 LR6	II	300-400
43	Ditch 42	1	LR11		150-400
45	Ditch 46	2	LR3		250-400
48	Ditch 49	1	R1		50-400
51	Ditch 50	8	R1 R14 R43		120-250
53	Ditch 52	36	R1 R8.2 R14 R73.1 R100 LR1 LR3 LR5 LR6 LR10	II IV IVJ	300-400
55	Ditch cut	2	R100 LR5		250-400

Cxt	Feature / cxt type	No.	Fabrics	Forms	Date
56	Ditch 55	19	R1 R73.1 LR3 LR5 LR6 LR11	II	300-400
58	Ditch 57	13	R1 R8.1 R75 LR5	IV	270-400
60	Ditch 57	4	R100 LR5 LR13 LR22	II VIIIBE	250-400
62	Layer over track	1	R74.1		50-400
67	Subsoil	13	R101 LR1 LR3 LR5 LR10	II	300-400
69	Rubbish deposit	69	R1 R68 R73 R73.1 R100 LR1 LR5 LR10 LR22	II VII L	250-400
71	Pit 70	3	R100 LR5	IV	270-420
75	Ditch 74	4	R73.1 LR5		270-400
77	Ditch 76	12	R1 R8.1 R100 LR5 LR6 LR10	L	250-400
80	Layer over track	7	R7 R8.1 R14 R73.1 R100 LR5	II	200-400
86	Layer over track	4	R26 R43 R68 R73.1	II	120-200
89	Layer over track	1	R69		50-150
90	Layer over track	4	R69		50-150
93	Ditch 92	1	R100		50-400
100	Ditch 99	1	R1	II	50-250
102	Structure demol	2	LR5.1 LR22	VII (Young M22)	250-400
104	Ditch 52	8	R1 R26 R69 R75 R100	II	50-200
105	Ditch 52	5	R1 R74.1 R100		50-400
106	Ditch 52	3	R100 LR5	II IV	250-400
114	Ditch 113	2	R1 R100	II	50-400
123	Ditch 130	1	LR10		240-400
127	Ditch 117	1	LR5		250-400
131	Ditch 130	1	LR5		250-400
135	Rubbish depos	25	R1 R19 R73.1 R100 LR3 LR5 LR10	II IV IV (Young C52)	350-400
143	Layer over track	1	R73.1		120-400
149	Layer	1	LR5.1	IV	270-420
150	Ditch 16	7	R1 R69 R74.3 R100	IV	180-400
151	Ditch 16	6	LR3 LR5 LR6 LR10	II IV (YoungC84.6)	350-400
152	Demol over kilns	23	R1 R26 R68 R100 LR1 LR3 LR5 LR6 LR10	II	250-400
153	Demol over kilns	14	R1 R100 LR3 LR5 LR10	IV (London ware?) IV (Young C75)	325-400
156	Ditch 155	6	R1 R100 LR5 LR10 LR13	II IV (Young C51)	240-400
158	Demol over kilns	1	R68		50-200
159	Deposit over kiln plug 160	6	R1 R13 LR5 LR13	IV(Hadham nkd bowl)	250-400
167	Pit 168	2	LR5 LR11		250-400
178	Demol	9	R1 R100 LR5 LR10 LR11	II III IV(Young C78)	270-400
179	Dump layer	2	R1 R100	IV	180-350
181	Ashy depos-kilns	3	R100 LR5 LR10		240-400
191	Structure demol	6	R1 R74.1 R100 LR5	II	200-400
217	Ash – kilns?	3	LR5	II	270-400
218	Ash – kilns?	4	R100		240-400
219	Stoking pit – kiln	1	LR5.1	II	350-420
220	Stoking pit - kiln	2	LR5		250-400

#### 5.4 Discussion

The pottery recovered from ARC HRD 99 indicates that the major phases of activity dated to the 3rd century AD and later. One earlier feature, ditch 10, can be tentatively dated on ceramic grounds to the late 1st or 2nd century. It contained only three body sherds, one each in shell-tempered, grog-tempered and unsourced coarse grey ware. Ditch 49, located at the western end of the site produced only a single grog-tempered sherd and may have been contemporary with early ditches 6 and 10 but the evidence was too slight for this to be certain. Ditch 46, its possible return, produced no pottery. A hearth-type feature, 70, located nearby, produced two sherds of late Alice Holt ware, including a 3rd-century flanged bowl.

Layers 89 and 90, overlying the metalled road, produced only body sherds of north-west Kent shelly ware and may also have accumulated during the 2nd century, but 3rd-century pottery was recovered from other layers overlying the road, which had clearly gone out of use by the time ditch 13 was cut. A single 4th century Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd came from the fill of this ditch. Ditch 16 also produced late Oxfordshire colour-coated ware.

A small assemblage of pottery was recovered from the backfill of the stoking pit of corndrier 229. A large storage jar rim (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, 4.45) dates to AD 350-420, indicating that the feature went out of use during the 4th century. Demolition layers and ashy spreads associated with this structure produced an additional assemblage of late Roman pottery. Fourth century sherds, including a type C75 Oxfordshire colour-coated bowl fragment, were recovered from kiln/oven 4, which cut the metalled road.

Some of the largest assemblages came from deposits described as rubbish dumps and demolition layers, including contexts 69 and 135. These contained late Alice Holt wares and Oxfordshire colour-coated ware and mortarium fragments, along with residual earlier material.

An interesting small assemblage was recovered from demolition deposit 178. The group included a carefully trimmed jar base in lustrous black-firing ware R100, a Nene Valley colour-coated beaker base and a rosette stamped Oxfordshire colour-coated sherd from a type C78 bowl dated to AD 340-400+. This group appeared to have been specifically selected and the Oxfordshire sherd, in particular, is highly abraded, suggesting that the sherds were collected some time after their initial discard, perhaps during the 5th century or later. This group does not appear to be the result of normal Roman settlement activity but rather of scavenging. The acquisition of selected Roman period fine ware fragments by the Saxons has been recognised elsewhere (Plouviez 1985; Booth 2004, 275-6). Basal sherds, in particular, may have been selected for modification as functional items such as spindle whorls, counters or lids.

## 6 CATALOGUE OF ILLUSTRATED SHERDS

### 6.1 ARC WNB 98

#### *Figure 1*

1. Straight-sided dish, grog-tempered ware R1. Pit 234, fill 255.
2. Everted rim jar (Pollard (1988) type 19), Patchgrove ware (R68). Pit 234, fill 255.
3. Bead-rim jar with lid seating, shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 233, fill 309.
4. Bead-rim jar, ?Cooling type, shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 233, fill 309.
5. Cremation burial vessel with flattened pedestal base, grog-tempered ware (B3) with black slip. Cremation burial (232) 316.

6. Storage jar in shell-tempered ware R69, stabbed semi-circular decoration on shoulder. 'Deposit' 384.
7. Strainer (form IXG) in fine grog-tempered ware with chalk inclusions (B4). Holloway 386, fill 385.
8. Bowl with omphalos base (not illustrated) and burnished arc decoration in grog-tempered ware (B1). Derived from the Iron Age curvilinear decorated bowl tradition of eastern England (Thompson type S3). Late Iron Age or early 1st century AD. Holloway 386, fill 385.
9. Bead-rim jar with lid seating, grog-tempered ware (B2). Holloway 386, fill 385.
10. Plain jar base, grog-tempered ware (B1). Pit 411, fill 412.
11. Lid in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 411, fill 412.
12. Lid in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 411, fill 412.
13. Butt beaker copy in coarse dark grey sandy ware with sparse flint (B9.2). Pit 411, fill 412.
14. Beaker in white-slipped Upchurch fine grey ware (R18.1). Pit 411, fill 412. AD 80-120.
15. Platter in fine grog-tempered ware (B2). Pit 411, fill 412.
16. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 411, fill 412.
17. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 411, fill 412.
18. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 411, fill 412.
19. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 411, fill 412.
20. Simple necked jar in fine grog-tempered ware (B2). Pit 415, fill 413.
21. Flagon or jug in grog-tempered ware (B1), Thompson type G6, early-mid 1st century AD. Pit 415, fill 414.
22. Butt beaker in coarse sandy white ware (BER 1). Pit 415, fill 414.
23. Carinated bowl with moulded walls in grog-tempered ware (B1). Pit 415, fill 414.
24. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 435, fill 436.
25. Necked, rilled or combed jar in fine grog-tempered ware (B2). This is a common early 1st century AD Hertfordshire type (Thompson type C7-1) but appears to be uncommon in Kent, although Thompson cites an example from Faversham. Pit 435, fill 436.
26. Lid with low wall angle (Monaghan 12F) in shell-tempered ware (B6). Monaghan dates the type to AD 50-140. Pit 435, fill 436.
27. Simple necked jar in grog-tempered ware (B2). Pit 435, fill 436.
28. Rounded bowl or jar with rippled shoulder in grog-tempered ware with chalk inclusions (B4). According to Thompson the type (D2-4) is native derived and occurs in both late 1st century BC and post-conquest deposits. She cites post-conquest examples from Farningham, on the River Darent, and Teston in north Kent. This example is either a waster or, more likely, a re-fired sherd, from the upper fill (fill 502) of pit 503.

*Figure 2*

29. Wide-mouthed cordoned jar in grog-tempered ware with chalk inclusions (B4). Thompson (B3-10) cites no examples of the form from Kent, which is 'too well-finished to qualify as a storage jar'. Lower fill (506) of pit 503.
30. Jar rim in grog-tempered ware. Pit 503, fill 506.
31. Necked jar or bowl in grog-tempered ware with chalk inclusions (B4). Like No. 29, this sherd is either a waster or is re-fired and is from the lower fill, 506, of the same pit, 503.
32. Butt beaker rim in fabric B4. Pit 503, fill 506.
33. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6) Ditch 540, fill 538.
34. Necked jar or bowl in fine sandy ware B8. Monaghan dates this type (4D3.2) to AD 50-90. Ditch 540, fill 538.
35. Bead-rim jar with square bead in shell-tempered ware (B6). Monaghan describes this type (3E7) as rare, dated to AD 30-70. Pit 564, fill 544.
36. Necked jar in grog-tempered ware (B2). Pit 564, fill 544.
37. Necked jar with cordon on shoulder in grog-tempered ware (B1). Ditch 525, fill 566.
38. Tall necked jar with shoulder cordon in sandy ware B9. Ditch 525, fill 569.



39. Plain barrel-shaped butt beaker in grog-tempered fabric (B1). Thompson dates this type of butt beaker (G5-1) to the first half of the 1st century AD and cites examples from Faversham and Springhead. Ditch 545/549, fill 572.
40. Storage jar in shell-tempered ware (B6) with incised herringbone decoration. Monaghan dates the type (his class 3D4) to AD 50-150. Pit 494, fill 590.
41. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6). Oven 389, fill 698.
42. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Waster or, more likely considering the context, re-fired sherd. Oven 389, fill 698.
43. Necked jar or bowl in grog-tempered ware (B2). Ditch 540, fill 707.
44. Necked jar or bowl with rippled shoulder in grog-tempered ware (B2). Thompson type D2-4 (see No. 29). Ditch 540, fill 707.
45. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Ditch 540, fill 709.
46. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Ditch 540, fill 709.
47. Dish, in sand-tempered fabric (B9). Ditch 540, fill 709.
48. Simple necked jar in grog-tempered ware with sand (B5) and rare shell. Fire pit(?) 917, fill 916.
49. Necked jar with carinated shoulder (IIC) in fabric B5 (as 49), probably 1st century AD. Fire pit (?) 917, fill 916.
50. Straight-walled dish in grog-tempered ware (B2).. Foundation trench 1016, fill 1015.
51. Lid (or possibly platter) in highly burnished grog-tempered ware (B1). Pit 1024, fill 1023.
52. Wide-mouthed cordoned jar in grog-tempered ware (B1). Thompson believes this form persists to the end of the 1st century AD (Thompson 1982, type B3-1). Pit 1024, fill 1023.
53. Lid in grog-tempered ware (B2). Pit 1024, fill 1023.
54. Bead-rim jar in grog-tempered ware (B2). Pit 1024, fill 1923.
55. Bead-rim jar in grog-tempered ware (B2). According to Thompson this common native form (C1-2) continues to be produced in grog-tempered fabrics well after the conquest, probably to the end of the 1st century AD.
56. Narrow necked jar in grog and sand-tempered fabric (B5). Resembles Monaghan class 3A3, which he dates AD 50-200. Pit 1024, fill 1023.
57. Simple bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6). Pit 1024, fill 1023.
58. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (R69). Pit 1024, fill 1023.
59. Cordoned bowl in dark grey sandy ware (B9). Monaghan dates this type to AD 50-90 (Monaghan 1982, 124, 4F). Pit 1024, fill 1023.

### Figure 3

60. Decorated storage jar in shell-tempered ware (R69). Pit 1024, fill 1023.
61. Carinated beaker (IIIG) in white ware (R75, possibly Eccles Ware). The base is almost certainly from the same vessel as the rim and body. Pit 1024, fill 1023.
62. Carinated beaker in fine grey Upchurch ware (R16). The type is derived from Gallo-Belgic prototypes in terra nigra. Monaghan dates the type (2G) to the mid 1st-early 2nd centuries AD. Pit 1024, fill 1023.
63. Platter with smooth external profile in highly burnished fine grey sandy ware (R7), source uncertain. 1st century. Pit 1024, fill 1027.
64. Platter in highly burnished grog and sand-tempered ware (B5). 1st century. Pit 1024, fill 1027.
65. Cup in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). Pit 1024, fill 1027.
66. Cordoned bowl or jar in grog and sand tempered ware (B5). Resembles Monaghan type 4J, which he dates from the conquest to the late 1st-early 2nd century AD. Pit 1024, fill 1027.
67. Similar to No. 66 above. Pit 1024, fill 1027.
68. Butt beaker in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). Monaghan dates the type (2B) from the invasion to the end of the 1st century AD. Pit 1024, fill 1027.
69. Decorated storage jar in shell-tempered ware (R69). Pit 1035, upper fill 1036.
70. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware R69. Pit 1035, upper fill 1036.

71. Platter in grog-tempered ware (B1), loosely related to Thompson types G1-7 and G1-8. Probably *c* AD 50-100. Pit 1035, upper fill 1036.
72. Cordoned jar or bowl in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). Monaghan dates this type (4J) to AD 43-120. Pit 1035, upper fill 1036.
73. As No. 72 above. Pit 1035, upper fill 1036.
74. Narrow necked jar in grog and sand-tempered ware (B5). Monaghan type 3A has a wide date range of *c* AD 40-250. Pit 1035, lower fill 1043.
75. Disc-mouthed flagon in white ware (R75). Mid to late 1st century. Ditch 1049, fill 1048.
76. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered fabric (B6). Ditch 1086, fill 1072.
77. As No. 76 above. Ditch 1049, fill 1048.
78. As Nos 76 and 77 above. Ditch 1086, fill 1072.
79. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6). Ditch 1086, fill 1072.
80. As Nos 76-78 above. Ditch 1086, fill 1072.
81. Narrow necked jar (Monaghan 4F) in dark grey coarse sandy ware (B9). Ditch 1086, fill 1072.
82. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Ditch 1086, fill 1073.
83. Lid in shell-tempered ware (B6). Waster or, more likely, a re-fired sherd. Ditch 1086, fill 1117.
84. Storage jar in Patchgrove grog-tempered ware (R68), AD 50-150. Ditch 1086, fill 1117.
85. Bead-rim jar with lid seating in shell-tempered ware (B6). Ditch 1086, fill 1117.
86. 'Poppy-head' beaker (IIIF.6) in Highgate Wood fine grey ware (R67). At Southwark this tall-rimmed variety is dated from the late 1st century to the early Antonine period (Davies *et al.* 1994, 83 and fig. 70, 425). Gully 1115, fill 1116.

#### Figure 4

87. Carinated beaker (IIIG) in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). See above No. 65. Ditch 1183, fill 1182.
88. Beaker body (vessel 1189), form uncertain, in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). With neonate burial 1190, grave 1188.
89. Bead-rim jar with lid-seated rim in shell-tempered ware (B6). Ditch 1261, fill 1260.
90. Ring-necked flagon (IB) in Upchurch fine orange ware with white slip. Monaghan type 1E2.4 dated to AD 60-130. Ditch 1261, fill 1260.
91. Ring-necked flagon with flaring mouth (IB2) in ?Verulamium Brockley Hill ware (R15). Flavian to early Hadrianic (Tyers and Marsh 1979, 549). Ditch 1261, fill 1260.
92. Ring-mouthed flagon (IB2) in Upchurch white-slipped fine orange ware (R17.1). Monaghan type 1E1 is dated to AD 70-150. Ditch 1261, fill 1261.
93. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6). Oven 1202, fill 1281.
94. Bead rim jar in grog-tempered ware (B2). Fill 2203 of kiln cut 230.

## 6.2 ARC 330 98B

#### Figure 5

1. Base of large jar in oxidised grog-tempered ware (B2.1). Ditch 10, fill 9.
2. Bead-rim jar in coarse sandy ware (B9). Ditch 10, fill 9.
3. Rim of a corrugated jar (Thompson type B2-1) in grog-tempered ware (B1). First century AD type. Ditch 10, fill 9.
4. Corrugated jar (Thompson type B2-1) in grog-tempered ware (B2). Ditch 12, fill 11.
5. Reduced fine ware carinated beaker. Fabric resembles London ware with dark surfaces (R19) and is probably one of the related fine micaceous ware groups - FMIC-1659 (Davies *et al.* 1994, 153 and fig. 137, 858) dating from *c* AD 60-120. Ditch 62, context 234.
6. Footring base in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). Ditch 62, context 234.
7. ?Flask with grooved rim and shoulder cordon (IIR) in Upchurch fine grey ware (R16). Davies *et al.* (1994, 83, fig. 70, 410) date the Highgate Wood equivalent of this type to the Flavian-early Antonine period. Ditch 62, fill 234.

8. Jar in coarse grey sandy ware (R73) resembling early Roman sandy ware (ERS) produced in or near London and dating to the pre-Flavian to Trajanic period (Davies *et al.* 1994, 91). Ditch 62, fill 234.
9. Bead-rim jar in shell-tempered ware (B6). Ditch 62, fill 234.
10. Beaker in Upchurch fine reduced ware (R16). Resembles Monaghan 2I7.1, Gallo-Belgic inspired beaker, dated to AD 43-60. Ditch 62, fill 234.
11. Undecorated dish of Monaghan form 7D.1 in Thameside reduced fabric (R14). AD 120-130+. Ditch 35, fill 282.
12. Bowl copying samian Drag 30 in Upchurch fine buff ware (R17.3) with white-painted decoration. Monaghan type 4H, AD 70-130. Ditch 35, fill 282.
13. Necked jar in coarse dark grey sandy ware (R73), probably London early Roman sandy iron-rich ware I (ERSI) (Davies *et al.* 1994, 89). Pre-Flavian or Flavian. Ditch 35, fill 282.
14. Necked jar in coarse sandy ware (R73), probably one of the early Roman sandy ware variants (see No.13). Ditch 35, fill 282.
15. Necked jar in coarse sandy ware (R73), probably early Roman sandy ware variant (see above Nos 13 and 14). Ditch 35, fill 282.

### 6.3 ARC HRD 99

#### Figure 6

1. Late Roman lid seated jar in Mayen ware (*Eifelkeramik*) LR19. Produced from *c* AD 300-450 but most common in Britain mid-late 4th century. Demolition layer 14.
2. Necked bowl or jar in Hadham oxidised ware LR13. Mid 3rd-4th century. Deposit 159 over kiln plug 160.
3. Body sherd of rosette stamped bowl (Young (1977) form C78) in Oxfordshire red-slipped ware (LR10). The type dates to AD340-400+. Demolition deposit 178.
4. Beaker base in Nene Valley colour-coated ware (LR11). Mid/late 2nd-4th century. Demolition deposit 178.
5. Dish in Alice Holt reduced fabric (LR5). Demolition deposit 178.
6. Jar base in hard-fired grey ware (R100), deliberately trimmed. Demolition deposit 178.

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