1.1 Late Iron Age And Roman Pottery

by Malcolm Lyne

Introduction

- 1.1.1 Significant quantities of Early Roman and somewhat smaller amounts of Late Iron Age pottery were recovered during excavations west of Leda Cottages.
- 1.1.2 The bulk of the pottery was retrieved by hand on site, from sections across the various enclosure ditches and a number of pits, kilns and postholes. Smaller quantities of pottery were retrieved during the processing of environmental samples.
- 1.1.3 The retrieval of the pottery was undertaken in accordance with the Fieldwork Event Aims for the site, which are set out in section 2 of the main report, above. The recovery of this material was undertaken in order to refine our understanding of the development of the settlement throughout its life and in particular its changing morphology and function.

Methodology

- 1.1.4 All pottery assemblages were subjected to general sherd count, weighing and spotdating. There are assemblages from 122 contexts: 18 of these were selected as being from contexts crucial for the dating of the various site phases. These 18 assemblages were further quantified by numbers of sherds and their weights per fabric. They account for 15% of the contexts with pottery, 22% of the sherds and 21% of the total weight.
- 1.1.5 Fabrics were identified with the aid of a x8 lens with built-in metric scale for determining the sizes, natures, forms and frequencies of added inclusions. Finer fabrics were further examined using a x30 magnification pocket microscope with built-in artificial illumination source. The Late Iron Age and Roman fabrics are described according to the Canterbury Archaeological Trust's classifications (Macpherson-Grant *et al.* 1995). There are, however, problems in that pottery seems to have made on or near the site during the late 2nd and early 3rd centuries. The fabrics of these local wares are, however, not terribly distinctive and have been given temporary Canterbury codings for general unsourced fabrics of similar appearance.

Quantification

- 1.1.6 An assemblage of 1982 sherds (20, 987 g) of pottery was recovered from 115 contexts. A further 281 sherds (1542 g) of pottery was retrieved during the sieving of environmental samples from 14 of these contexts and seven others. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 below give breakdowns of these figures by context and the spot-dates arrived at for the various assemblages.
- 1.1.7 Table 1.3 shows the excavated and sieved assemblages divided by phase, which suggests fairly limited occupation during the Late Iron Age and the period *c*. AD 50-150, followed by a great increase in activity during the period *c*. AD 150-270. There are no indications of occupation after AD 270 other than a possible medieval sherd from context 8252.
- 1.1.8 Table 1.4 gives the form and fabric breakdown of the 186 key assemblages. Those from the Late Iron Age ditches and kiln group 8136, dated *c*. AD 70-150 are very small and lacking in diagnostic sherds: only the broadest date-ranges can be given

for those features. The assemblages dated c. AD 150-270 are considerably larger and consequently better dated.

1.1.9 Table 1.5 gives the same information, but for the assemblages recovered during sieving. These assemblages by their very nature are generally less informative.

Provenance

'Belgic' Late Iron Age. c. 50 BC-AD 50

- 1.1.10 The small amounts of pottery of this phase come mainly from ditches 8624, 8525 and 8629 forming the earliest enclosure (129 sherds, 875 g). This material includes very few rims or other diagnostic sherds but can be broadly dated to the 'Belgic' Late Iron Age.
- 1.1.11 Other very small assemblages come from small pits and postholes within the northern part of this earlier enclosure. Diagnostic sherds from these assemblages are equally few and far between.
- 1.1.12 The bulk of the Late Iron Age sherds are in 'Belgic' grog- tempered ware variants, although significant numbers of sherds in the glauconitic-sand tempered B9.1 fabric from the Medway valley are also present.

Early Roman. c. AD 50-AD 250/70

- 1.1.13 Only five rather small assemblages can be attributed exclusively to the period *c*. AD 50-100. Pit 8062 contained a small assemblage of three 'Belgic' grog-tempered fragments and a chip from a closed form in an early-looking whiteware fabric. The construction matrix for structure 8142 (context 8138) and the upper fill of the associated pit 8136 contained a somewhat larger 32 sherds, also made up largely of grog-tempered jar fragments but with South Gaulish Dr.18 and Canterbury grey and oxidised ware sherds as well.
- 1.1.14 There are considerably larger quantities of material from 2nd-century features and from those containing a mixture of late 1st- and 2nd-century pottery. Most of the features belonging to this period are in the northern part of the Late Iron Age enclosure and immediately outside its west entrance, where there was a probable post-built structure. The post-packing for posthole 8593 relating to this putative structure contained three sherds, including a fragment from an everted rim jar in grey Upchurch fineware (*c*. AD 120-200): another small 2nd-century assemblage came from tree-throw hole 8494. Pit 8573, occupying much of the interior of the putative structure, contained 28 sherds of 2nd-century pottery, including an oxidised Canterbury mortarium with stamp in orange Fabric R6.1. Pits 8531 and 8321 within the Late Iron Age enclosure also contained small pottery assemblages of 2nd-century date.
- 1.1.15 Large pottery assemblages of late-2nd to early 3rd-century date from tree-throw holes 8494 adjacent to posthole 8593 and its associated structure and 8282 in the southeast corner of the later enclosure (the junction of ditches 8625/8627) point to tree clearance at this period, coinciding with a great increase in activity on the site. The focus of this activity was in the south-east corner of the new ditched enclosure and was clearly of an industrial nature.
- 1.1.16 The various pits in the south-east corner of the enclosure produced significant quantities of pottery dated *c*. AD 150-270. Pit 8037 contained 104 sherds, including many fragments from what appear to be wasters and poorly fired pots in a patchy-fired sandy fabric with pimply surfacing. A second local fabric is represented by a large necked storage-jar in a pink relatively sand-free fabric fired yellow-buff. The

upper part of a Severan ring-neck flagon in the same fabric also came from the pit, as did the lower part of another flagon; this time from Hoo and showing traces of burning.

- 1.1.17 The lining of kiln 8098 (8097) contained many sherds of residual pottery and fragments from contemporary Thameside vessels. Of particular interest is the very underfired base of a local flagon in a very similar fabric to the Severan example referred to above: sandy local black coarse wares are also present.
- 1.1.18 Virtually all of the other features in this Antonine to early 3rd-century industrial complex had sherds of both coarse and fine locally produced pottery and the conclusion is that it was fired on site.
- 1.1.19 None of the pottery from the site is likely to be later than c. AD 270.

Conservation.

- 1.1.20 As the pottery represents the primary dating evidence for the features on the site it should be retained until final decisions have been taken about the scope of further analysis.
- 1.1.21 The pottery has no immediate conservation needs, but it should be noted that investigative techniques recommended in the statement of potential will damage or destroy a limited number of sherds. It is recommended that about six to ten sherds in the locally produced fabrics be thin sectioned in an endeavour to determine a precise geological source for their clays and fillers. All sherds should be retained and no further conservation is needed.

Comparative Material

- 1.1.22 There is nothing particularly distinctive about the Late Iron Age wares. The grogtempered pottery is similar to much of that from elsewhere in East Kent and the glauconitic wares are comparable with those from Snarkhurst Wood, Hockers Lane and other CTRL sites further west towards the Medway valley.
- 1.1.23 The late 2nd- and early 3rd-century Roman, grog-tempered wares display characteristics similar to those of contemporary East Sussex wares (Green 1980; Lyne 1994) and suggest that some pottery was brought in from the Weald at that time. The local material of the same period was clearly produced on a very small scale for mainly local consumption. This author has looked at pottery from very many sites in Kent and does not recall seeing any of the Leda Cottages pottery elsewhere, although the fineware fabric is not particularly distinctive.
- 1.1.24 The presence of resin on the necks and rims of two of the locally-produced jars suggests packaging of some local villa estate product, or products, and their marketing over a fairly limited area.
- 1.1.25 The other non-local Romano-British wares mainly come from the Thameside and Upchurch kilns of North Kent and the Canterbury kilns. Forms are quite standard and many parallels can be quoted from all over Kent including other CTRL sites.

Potential for further work

1.1.26 The lack of vertical stratigraphic sequences and limited relationships between features makes the pottery the key to the dating and phasing of this site. Further analysis of the pottery in conjunction with other finds and the stratigraphic data should help to refine the sequence and dating of the occupation phases.

- 1.1.27 The amounts of Late Iron Age pottery are unfortunately rather small and lacking in diagnostic sherds. This material can contribute little to the more precise dating of this earliest occupation and is totally inadequate for determining whether any specialised activities were taking place on the site. A general quantification of all sherds from Late Iron Age features may, however, be of some limited use in plotting the percentage distribution of Fabric B9.1 glauconitic sherds on CTRL sites.
- 1.1.28 The earlier Roman material is also of limited use for the same reasons as apply to the Late Iron Age pottery. The real importance of this site lies in the large quantities of late 2nd-early 3rd-century pottery from the industrial area.
- 1.1.29 The locally produced wares should be written up in their entirety as a small corpus with sherds sent for thin sectioning as detailed above (Section 1.1.22). Vessel rims should also be examined thoroughly for traces of resin sealant and their use as packaging. It might also be useful to send sherds of such vessels for residue analysis in order to determine what their contents may have been and thus the site's role in the economy of the area.
- 1.1.30 Quantities of imported pottery within the industrial area are large enough for determining the pattern of pottery supply to the site during the late 2nd and early 3rd centuries. This quantification can be compared with those for similarly dated assemblages at Thurnham and Smeeth CTRL sites and other sites such as Westhawk Farm, Ashford (Lyne forthcoming) in order to determine any variations in the pattern of pottery supply along the edge of the Kentish Weald. These imported wares should also be examined for any indications of their use as packaging: it may be that non-local pots were also used to transport the postulated local produce.
- 1.1.31 The late 2nd-early 3rd-century pottery assemblages from this site, taken in conjunction with those from other CTRL sites and elsewhere, have the potential to contribute significantly to our understanding of the contemporary pattern of economic activity within the Wealden Greensand zones of the Medway valley and East Kent, particularly with reference to CTRL period categories 3 and 4i; and these highlighted issues:

Farming Communities (2,000-100 BC)

- Determine spatial organisation of the landscape in terms of settlement location in relation to fields, pasture, woodland, enclosed areas and ways of moving between them
- Determine how settlements were arranged and functioned over time

Towns and their rural landscapes (100 BC - AD 1700)

- How were settlements and rural landscapes organised and how did they function?
- How did the organisation of the landscape change through time?

• Consider the effect on the landscape of known historical events, eg. the arrival of Roman administration.

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Context	Count	Weight (g)	Early date	Late date	Period	Phase	Comments	
8001	6	35		AD.250	RO	Phase 3	R16 closed, LR2 sherds	
8015	4	11		AD.250	RO	Phase 3	R1 sherds	
8032	54	146		AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R43 Dr.31	
8036	46	738		AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3	R73 flask, R16 beaker, R1 and loca sherds	
8038	3	18	50BC	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	Misc. grogged sherds	
8040	2	2	50BC	AD.50	RO	Phase 1	B2,B9.1 sherds	
8042	1	342	AD.150	AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3	Trunc. Local flagon	
8043	7	209	AD.120	AD.200+	RO	Phase 2	Local Immit. BB2 dish	
8044	36	384	AD.200	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	Local flagon	
8045	14	379	AD.150	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	Local storage jar	
8048	26	96	AD.70	AD.150	RO	Phase 2	Lower part of R16 flagon	
8050	32	316	AD.100	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	B2/R1 transit jar	
8051	7	115	50BC	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	Misc. grogged sherds	
8060	16	257	AD.150	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	R46 Dr.31,R14 dish	
8061	4	42	AD.43	AD.100	RO	Phase 2	Local flagon sherds	
8065	5	57	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2.1 sherds	
8067	2	18	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8093	8	77	AD.170	AD.250	RO	Phase 2	R1 sherds	
8094	9	154	AD.170	AD.250	RO	Phase 2	Refired R14 dish,R1 dish	
8097	34	596	AD.200	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	R14 flask, R73 dog-dish, R43 sherds	
8099	7	122	AD.150	AD.200+	RO	Phase 2	R43 sherds	
8102	2	26	AD.170	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	R1 jar sherds	
8109	7	36	AD.50	AD.150	RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8117	13	142	AD.130	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R14'pie-dish' sherds	
8128	7	27	AD.120	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	R14 sherds	
8135	17	224	AD.170	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	R1 sherds	
8137	16	48	AD.43	AD.90	RO	Phase 2	B2 jar,R42 Dr.18	
8138	12	84	AD.70	AD.100	RO	Phase 2	R5 jar,B2 bead rim, lids	
8145	1	388	AD.150	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	All one ?ESW pot	
8151	11	43	AD.190	AD.270+	RO	Phase 3	ESW bowl, LR2 sherds	
8155	9	37	AD.170	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	R14 bowl, R1 sherds	
8159	1	3	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherd	
8170	18	496	AD.120	AD.170+	RO	Phase 2	Lid-seated B2 jar	
8184	17	142	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8195	2	13	AD.50	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	Grogged jar sherds	
8200	2	3	?	?	RO	Ph.2 ?		
8202	24	182		AD.230	RO	Phase 3	R73 jar with resin adh.	
8233	5	71	AD.50	AD.200	RO	Phase 2		
8234	13	154	AD.50	AD.100	RO	Phase 1	B2 jar sherds, inc. decor.	
8252	1	12	?	?		?med.	Odd fabric, rim looks medieval	
8256	2	6	50BC	AD.200	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8281	101	1230		AD.250	RO	Phase 3	Local sandy wares, R16 flak etc.	
8283	65	360		AD.200	RO	Phase 2/3	Local lid-seated jar	
8285	3	40		AD.200	RO	Phase 2/3	B2/ESW Ev. rim jar	
8286	11	64		AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R16 beaker	
8288	26	333		AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R16 closed + local wares	
8289	33	532		AD.230	RO	Phase 3	Same jar as 8283	
8294	6	42	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2,B9.1 sherds	
8296	2	2	AD.10	AD.70	LIA; RO	Phase 1	GB Whiteware	
8297	51	632	AD.150	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	Local wares + ESW jar	
8302	2	17	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2,B9.1 sherds	
8303	26	1205	50BC	AD.200	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8308	6	34	AD.43	AD.250	RO	Phase 2	DED15 1 1	
8309	4	7	50BC	AD.70	LIA; RO	Phase 1	BER15 sherds	
8313	38	136	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2,B9.1 sherds	
8315	2	12	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8322	50	897	AD.70	AD.130	RO	Phase 2	B2 fl. bowl	

Table 1.1: Quantification of all excavated pottery assemblages

Context	Count	Weight	Early	Late date	Period	Phase	Comments	
		(g)	date					
8323	3	35	AD.100	AD.190	RO	Phase 2	R16 dot-barbotine bkr.	
8324	7	68	50BC	AD.200	RO	Phase 2		
8330	2	5	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B3 sherds	
8331	3	204	?	?	LIA; RO	Phase 1		
8332	26	1205	AD.50	AD.150	RO	Phase 2	B2 store, jar	
8353	39	288	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 jars	
8357	1	71	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 storage jar	
8364	6	33	AD.120	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	Inc R14 bowl	
8390	9	257	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B3 jar	
8405	7	112	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2,B9.1 sherds	
8415	7	62		AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3	<u> </u>	
8417	16	108		AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3		
8426	63	321	AD.180	+	RO	Phase 3	Local jar with sealant	
8440	3	7	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2.1,B3 sherds	
8443	3	5	AD.43	AD.270	RO	Phase 2	R16 body sherds	
8447	6	74	50BC	AD.250+	LIA; RO	Phase 2	Misc. grogged pot	
8455	5	36	50BC	AD.250+	LIA; RO	Phase 1/2	Misc. grogged sherd	
8459	1	9	50BC	AD.250+	LIA; RO	Phase 1/2	Misc. grogged sherd	
8462	3	25	AD.43	AD.250+	RO	Phase 2		
8476	2	5	AD.43	AD.150	RO	Phase 2	Inc. Roman glazed	
8477	9	64	AD.50	AD.100	RO	Phase 2	B2.1 beaker	
8489	6	11	AD.43	AD.270	RO	Phase 2	R16 sherds	
8493	6	25	AD.43	AD.270	RO	Phase 2	B2,B2.1,R17,R50 sherds	
8495	63	352		AD.190	RO	Phase 2	R16 flask ,R5,R17, etc.	
8497	3	39	AD.120	AD.150	RO	Phase 2	R14 jar	
8498	445	2347	AD.150	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	R14 dishes, R16 beaker, LR1.1, LR2	
							sherds	
8499	72	527	AD.150	AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3	R14 dishes, R5, R16 etc.	
8503	1	5	AD.43	AD.200	RO	Phase 2		
8507	4	11	50BC	AD.200	LIA; RO	Phase 1/2		
8510	10	234	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2.1, B9.1 sherds	
8519	8	16	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2, B9.1, BER15 sherds	
8520	2	24	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B9.1 sherds	
8523	1	3	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2.1 flake	
8527	2	16	AD.43	AD.270	RO	Phase 2	R16 sherds	
8528	11	189	AD.70	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R6.1 sherd	
8530	10	92	AD.43	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R16 sherds	
8535	5	24	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2.1 bead rim	
8539	28	209		AD.250	RO	Phase 3	Inc. R16, R17, LR2 sherds	
8550	3	99	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8553	3	7	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2.1 sherds	
8556	1	5	AD.70	AD.200+	RO	Phase 1/2		
8560	2	11	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B5 sherd	
8569	36	494	AD.43	AD.100	RO	Phase 1/2	Most grogged but R17 present	
8570	8	133	AD.120	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R43 base, B2/R2 jar	
8572	20	358	AD.120	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R43, R16, B2/R1 sherds	
8578	1	9	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherd	
8579	3	458	AD.0	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2.1 store jar	
8580	4	80	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B9.1 beaker	
8584	3	52	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds	
8595	3	29	AD.120	AD.180	RO	Phase 2	R16 beaker	
8596	8	43	AD.50	AD.150	RO	Phase 2	B2 sherds	
8597	2	10	AD.50	AD.150	RO	Phase 2	B2 sherds	
8601	1	49	?	?	DO	?	D16 1 1	
8608	19	57	AD.43	AD.270	RO	Phase 2	R16 sherds etc.	
8611	1	9	AD.150	AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3	R73 dog dish	
8619	1	4	?	?		?	D2 D2 1 1	
8621	2	4	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2., B9.1 sherds	
8623	31	194	AD.150	AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3	All one ?ESW jar	
TOTAL	1982	20987g						

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Context	Count	Weight	Early	Late date	Period	Phase	Comments
			date				
8006	2	20	50BC	AD.150	LIA; RO	Phase 1/2	B2 sherds
8020	1	2	50BC	AD.150	LIA; RO	Phase 1/2	B2 sherds
8022	1	1	50BC	AD.150	LIA; RO	Phase 1/2	B2 sherds
8036	95	180	AD.150	AD.250	RO	Phase 2/3	R1 sherds, R73 flask
8050	14	79	AD.100	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	
8051	10	34	AD.42	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	
8097	66	741	AD.170	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	LR2, R73, etc, comminuted
8099	15	173	AD.120	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	R17 flagons
8137	4	8	AD.120	AD.200	RO	Phase 2	
8151	16	100	AD.190	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	R16 rouletted beaker
8155	12	52	AD.170	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	
8184	4	54	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds
8330	1	2	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B3 sherd
8343	1	6	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherd
8369	1	14	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B9.1 sherd
8441	1	2	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B9.3 sherd
8445	4	12	50BC	AD.50	LIA; RO	Phase 1	B2 sherds
8447	4	14	50BC	AD.250+	LIA; RO	Phase 1/2	
8498	15	25	AD.150	AD.270	RO	Phase 3	DR20
8499	11	13	AD.150	AD.250	RO	Phase 3	
8579	3	10	50BC	AD.50+	LIA; RO	Phase 1	
TOTAL	281	1542g					

Table 1.2: Quantification of all sieved pottery assemblages

Phase	Main locations	Spot-Date	Period	No. of contexts	Count	Weight (g)
Phase 1	Ditches 8624, 8626, 8628 and 8629	50BC-AD.50	LIA; RO	34	199	2165
Phase 1	Ditches 8630 and 8631	50BC-AD.100	LIA; RO	5	34	287
Phase 2	Pit 8062	AD.50-AD.100	RO	5	81	822
Phase 2	Pits 8573, 8531 and 8321. P.H.8593	AD.100-AD.200	RO	20	325	4675
Phase 2/3	Ditches 8033 and 8039	AD.100-AD.270	RO	24	120	1929
Phase 3	Pit 8037,Kiln 8098, waterhole 8282	AD.150-AD.270	RO	31	1435	11849

Table 1.3: Summary of quantification of pottery assemblages by phase

Context		Weight (g)	Period	Early date	Late date	Comments
Ditch 862	24					
8353	39	288	LIA; RO	50BC	AD100	B2. 2 ev. rim jars, fresh
8184	4	42	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.100+	B2 jar
	13	100	RO	0	AD.50	B9.1 beaker + open form
8405	6	72	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.100+	B2. Closed
0105	1	40	LIA; RO	150BC	AD50	B9.1 Jar
Ditch 862	<u>.</u> .	10		150BC	11050	
8313	36	130	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.50	B2, inc. necked jar
0313				·····	÷	
0215	2	6	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.50	B9.1 closed
8315	å	12	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.100+	B2. jar
Ditch 862	·			- · · ·	1	
8200	1	2		Prehistoric		Calc. flint filler. Abraded
	1	1	RO	AD.43 +	AD.43+	R16 flake
8202	24	182	RO	AD.170	AD.230	R73. Monaghan 3H8 jar with
						sealant on rim
Feature 8	8098 Coi	nstruction				
8097	4	88	RO	AD.150	AD.270	B2/ESW. jar
	3	82	RO	AD.150	AD.200	B2.1 jar, Monaghan 3H7 jar
	2	4	RO	AD.180	AD.250	R8? Jar
	4	100	RO	AD.120	AD.200	R14 open form, chamf. base
	4	58	RO	AD.43	AD.270	R16 closed
	1	8	RO	AD.43 AD.120	AD.270	R43, DR33
	1	8	RO	AD.120 AD.43	AD.200 AD.270	R45, DR55 R50, DR20 amphora, R75 base
	1	0	ко	AD.45	AD.270	underfired
	1	10	DO	AD 100	10.070	3
	1	10	RO	AD.180	AD.270	LR2.2 jar
	1	12	RO	C3rd	C3rd	LR2.3 jar, resin on rim
	11	148	RO	AD.200	AD.300+	LR2.3 jar
	1	10	RO	Late Roman		LR2.3Var. jar
					Roman	
	1	68	RO	AD170	AD300+	LR2.3.Oxidised, underfired
Pit 8100	Fill					
8099	1	60	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.200+	B2.1 jar
	3	34	RO	AD.150	AD.200	R17.2 Flagons
	1	4	RO	AD.43	AD.270	R50. DR20 Amphora
	1	24	RO	C3rd	C3rd	LR2.3 Var. local jar
Feature g	roun 81	3	110	0014		
8137	15	46	LIA; RO	150BC	AD100+	B2. Jars, fresh sherds
0157	15	2	RO	AD.43	AD100 AD.90	R42. Dr.18
0120	<u>.</u>	38		····· •	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
8138	7		RO	AD.50	AD.200	B2. Lid B2.1. Bood rim + lid
	3	32	LIA; RO	50BC	AD.70	B2.1. Bead-rim + lid
	1	12	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.50	B9.1. jar, abraded
~	1	2	RO	AD.70	AD.175	R5. Closed
8170	18	496	RO	AD.120	AD.170	B2.1. Lid-seated jar. All
Pit Grou	p 8279					
8281	1	6		Prehistoric		Calc flint + sand, abraded
0201	22	104	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.100+	B2. Jar
						B2.1 jar
	9	60	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.100+	D2.1 [41
	3	60 6	LIA; RO LIA: RO		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	9 1	6	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.100+	B5. Closed
	9 1 11	6 34	LIA; RO RO	LIA AD.130	AD.100+ AD.190	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker
	9 1 11 22	6 34 152	LIA; RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask
	9 1 11 22 2	6 34 152 2	LIA; RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17
	9 1 11 22 2 1	6 34 152 2 1	LIA; RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker
	9 1 11 22 2 1 5	6 34 152 2 1 682	LIA; RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43 AD.120	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250 AD.200	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker R50. DR20 Amphora
	9 1 11 22 2 1	6 34 152 2 1 682 88	LIA; RO RO RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43 AD.120 AD.70	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250 AD.200 AD.200	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker R50. DR20 Amphora R73. Lid-seated jar
	9 1 11 22 2 1 5 12 5	6 34 152 2 1 682 88 30	LIA; RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43 AD.120 AD.70 AD.70 AD.150	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250 AD.200 AD.200 AD.200 AD.250	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker R50. DR20 Amphora R73. Lid-seated jar R73. Rolled over rim
	9 1 11 22 2 1 5 12	6 34 152 2 1 682 88	LIA; RO RO RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43 AD.120 AD.70	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250 AD.200 AD.200	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker R50. DR20 Amphora R73. Lid-seated jar
	9 1 11 22 2 1 5 12 5	6 34 152 2 1 682 88 30	LIA; RO RO RO RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43 AD.120 AD.70 AD.70 AD.150	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250 AD.200 AD.200 AD.200 AD.250	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker R50. DR20 Amphora R73. Lid-seated jar R73. Rolled over rim
8296	9 1 11 22 2 1 5 12 5 9	6 34 152 2 1 682 88 30 64	LIA; RO RO RO RO RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43 AD.120 AD.70 AD.70 AD.150 C2nd?	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250 AD.200 AD.200 AD.250 C2nd?	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker R50. DR20 Amphora R73. Lid-seated jar R73. Rolled over rim R73. Closed Misc.
8296 8297	9 1 11 22 2 1 5 12 5 9 1	6 34 152 2 1 682 88 30 64 1	LIA; RO RO RO RO RO RO RO	LIA AD.130 AD.170 AD.43 AD.120 AD.70 AD.70 AD.150	AD.100+ AD.190 AD.250 AD.250 AD.200 AD.200 AD.200 AD.250	B5. Closed R16. Poppy head beaker R.16 flask R17 R35. Beaker R50. DR20 Amphora R73. Lid-seated jar R73. Rolled over rim R73. Closed

Table 1.4: Spot-dating of excavated key pottery assemblages

Context	Count	Weight (g)	Period	Early date	Late date	Comments
	9	8	RO	AD.70	AD.175	R5. Jar
	3	8	RO	AD.70	AD.200	R6.3. Closed
	5	246	RO	AD.150	AD.270	R16 Jar
	1	2				R17
	2	4				R73. Jar
	12	152	RO	C2nd	C2nd	R73. Cse. Jar
	2	4	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.70	BER15. Salt container
Fill of 82	82 Wate	rhole				
8283	33	150	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.100+	B2.
	6	96	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.100+	B2.1 Jar
	1	6	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.50	B9.1. Abraded
	10	10	RO	AD.70	AD.175	R5. Jar
	14	94	RO	AD.150	AD.200	R16. Jar
	1	4				R17.?
8294	5	30	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.100+	B2
	1	12	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.50	B9.2. Abraded
Fill of Pi	t 8284					
8285	3	40	RO	AD.150	AD.250+	B2. Resin on neck

Context	Count	Weight (g)	Period	Early date	Late date	Comments
Ditch 862	24					·
8184	4	54	LIA; RO	50BC	AD.50	B2. Jar, fresh
Kiln 809	8 Constr	uction				
8097	3	4	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.100+	B2. Abraded lumps
	8	64	LIA; RO	150BC	AD.100+	B2.1. Closed
	1	1	RO	AD.30	AD.80	BER5. Butt beaker
	3	4	LIA; RO	LIA	AD.70	BER15. Salt container
	4	10	RO	AD.43	AD.270	R16. Closed
	3	6				R73. Closed
	1	2	RO	AD.180	AD.270	LR2. Closed
	9	8				Misc. Heavily abraded
Pit 8100	Fill					
8099	5	26	LIA; RO	150BC	AD100+	B2. Necked jar
	3	4	RO	AD.120	AD.200	R43. Chips
	1	26	RO	AD.70	AD.300+	R73. Jar, fresh
Kiln Gro	up 8136	Fill				
8137	3	6	LIA; RO	150BC	AD100+	B2. Chips
	1	2	RO	AD.120	AD.200+	R14. Jar

Table 1.5: Spot dating of sieved key pottery assemblages