1.1 Assessment of Pottery

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Introduction

- 1.1.1 In total, 235 sherds of pottery were recovered during the fieldwork events itemised in **Table 1**. All pottery was recovered from hand-excavation.
- 1.1.2 In terms of addressing fieldwork event aims, the recovery and assessment of pottery is primarily to establish the economic basis of agricultural communities by placing such evidence in a secure chronological framework.

Methodology

1.1.3 For this assessment, the pottery has been quantified on a context by context basis by broad fabric group (e.g. sandy, flint-tempered), with spot dates and the presence of diagnostic material recorded.

Quantifications

- 1.1.4 The small pottery assemblage includes material of early prehistoric, later prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval date.
- 1.1.5 Pottery quantification by ware group for those fieldwork events conducted by Wessex Archaeology are provided in **Table 6**.
- 1.1.6 Recognisable Early Neolithic material (28 sherds) came from the fill of ditch/elongated pit 127; these include three externally thickened or rolled rims from open vessels, all typical Early Neolithic forms. These sherds are generally in silty or sandy fabrics with relatively fine, well sorted flint, with well finished surfaces. Seventeen other sherds in similar fabrics (topsoil, three throws 28 and 35, ditch 54) could belong to the same tradition, but in the absence of diagnostic forms are less confidently attributed.
- 1.1.7 The Middle Neolithic is represented by 42 sherds, identified with varying degrees of confidence. Twelve body sherds from one context (pit 357705), in coarse, flint-tempered fabrics, include a decorated rim and body sherds diagnostic of the Peterborough Ware ceramic tradition. At least three vessels are represented, in two different Peterborough Ware sub-styles: two Mortlake Ware vessels with expanded rims, twisted cord impressed decoration over the rim and one with finger impressions around the neck; and a smaller, pointed rim decorated with fingernail impressions. The latter is more characteristic of either the Ebbsfleet or Fengate substyles.
- 1.1.8 Identifiable sherds from other contexts include one rim, possibly of Ebbsfleet style (pit 133) and five decorated sherds (colluvium, ditch 54, pit 133, burnt-out tree stump 49 and tree-throw 160). These sherds are all in coarse, poorly sorted, flint-tempered fabrics, and 23 other plain body sherds in similar fabrics (colluvium, burnt-out tree stump 49, tree-throws 21, 35 and 160, ditches 54 and 104, ditch/pit 127, pit 133, artefact scatter 144) could also belong to the Peterborough Ware tradition. In the absence of diagnostic rim or decorated sherds, however, these cannot be attributed with any degree of certainty. One sherd from ditch/pit 127 in a fine sandy fabric, although not chronologically distinctive, would not be out of place within a Neolithic assemblage. A further 24 sherds in less distinctive flint-tempered fabrics have, at this stage, been dated merely as Neolithic/Bronze Age (unstratified, topsoil, subsoil, colluvium, ditch 355703, ditch 54, ?hearth 238, artefact scatters 137 and 144).

- 1.1.9 There are six sherds in grog-tempered fabrics (tree-throw 21, ditches 54 and 104), including one with impressed (?cross-hatched) decoration. Grog-tempered wares are common in Early to Middle Bronze Age ceramic traditions across southern England; these sherds are not particularly diagnostic although the decorated sherd (ditch 104) could derive from either a Food Vessel or Middle Bronze Age urn.
- 1.1.10 Sherds which have been dated more confidently to the Middle Bronze Age consist of a significant group (76 sherds) from a single context (ditch **357703**). Six of the sherds are in coarse flint-tempered fabrics, and the remaining 70 in finer fabrics with well sorted flint inclusions. Such fabrics, both fine and coarse, are commonly found within the Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition of the Middle Bronze Age, the coarse fabrics deriving from bucket or barrel urns and the finer fabrics from globular urns. In this instance the finer flint-tempered sherds represent at least two globular urns: the upper part of a vessel of rounded form with simple, slightly inturned rim and decorated with a band of impressed and shallow tooled decoration around the neck; and a second vessel of uncertain form with small perforated lugs.
- 1.1.11 A further 15 sherds, all small and abraded, and all in coarse flint-tempered fabrics (ditch 357703; pit 363208, tree-throw 21, ditch 54) are less diagnostic and are here dated broadly to the Middle/Late Bronze Age. While it is possible that at least some of these sherds could be attributed to either early Neolithic or Late Neolithic ceramic traditions, a later date is equally possible given the lack of diagnostic material. This also applies to the 24 sherds dated broadly as Neolithic/Bronze Age (see above).
- 1.1.12 Three plain body sherds, all in moderately coarse sandy fabrics have been tentatively dated to the Iron Age (subsoil, pits **357705** and **363208**), although none are sufficiently diagnostic for closer dating within this period.
- 1.1.13 Six sandy sherds, five from unstratified topsoil or subsoil contexts, and one from ditch 11, are medieval in date, as is one sherd in a coarse shelly fabric, also from ditch 11 (probable date range 12th/13th century).
- 1.1.14 Seventeen sherds are all of post-medieval date, comprising glazed redwares, tinglazed earthenware and modern industrial wares. These derived mainly from unstratified and topsoil contexts, but two sherds were intrusive within artefact scatter 137.

Provenance

1.1.15 Apart from a very few sherds from topsoil or unstratified contexts, all the pottery derived from stratified contexts, including cut features, three throws and colluvial deposits (see **Table 6**). In particular, the occurrence of much of the Neolithic pottery in stratified contexts is noteworthy.

Conservation

1.1.16 Overall condition is fair to poor, with most sherds small and heavily abraded; diagnostic sherds are scarce. There are no conflicts between further analysis and long term storage.

Comparative material

1.1.17 Neolithic pottery of any type is extremely rare in Kent, although find spots of Early Neolithic vessels (almost always isolated finds) are more common in the eastern part of the county (Dunning 1966). There are few notable groups of Peterborough ware in the county, beyond the well-known collection of Ebbsfleet ware from Northfleet (Burchell and Piggott 1939). Within the CTRL project, another small

- group of Early Neolithic pottery has been recovered from Saltwood Tunnel (ARC SFB99), and a small group of Middle Neolithic Peterborough ware from Little Stock Farm (ARC LSF99).
- 1.1.18 Early and Middle Bronze Age pottery is also uncommon, particularly the fineware element (Globular urns) of the Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition, as seen here in ditch **357703**.
- 1.1.19 Other pottery types of various dates (later prehistoric onwards) are not particularly distinctive, but almost certainly represent locally produced wares which fall within the known range for Kent (e.g. Macpherson-Grant 1991).

Potential for further work

- 1.1.20 Detailed analysis and publication is recommended for the Neolithic and Middle Bronze Age groups, as this will add to the overall regional type series for Kent. Moreover, such analysis will make a significant contribution to the CTRL Research Objectives for *Early Agriculturalists* (4500 2000 BC) and the *Bronze Age and earlier use of the site* Fieldwork Event Aim.
- 1.1.21 Analysis will involve full fabric and form analysis, following nationally recommended guidelines for the recording of prehistoric pottery (PCRG 1997). Fabric types will be correlated with the CAT regional fabric type series. A selection of diagnostic sherds will be illustrated.
- 1.1.22 The small quantity of other prehistoric pottery (Middle/Late Bronze Age and later) does not warrant detailed analysis or publication, but to fulfill the requirements of a minimum archive would be quantified by CAT fabric type, with notes made of any diagnostic sherds.
- 1.1.23 No further work is recommended for the post-medieval pottery.

Bibliography

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Table 6: Pottery quantification

Trench	Feature	Context	Count	Weight		Period	Comments
3575TT	Topsoil	357501	1	(g)	(Ware group) Redware	PM	
3575TT	Subsoil	357502	1		Sandy	?LIA	
3577TT	Topsoil	357701	1		Sandy	?ENE	
3577TT	Ditch 357703	357701	70		•	MBA	Globular Urn; includes rim
					_		and dec. body sherds
3577TT		357704	6		Flint-tempered		
3577TT	Pit 357705	357706	12	72	Flint-tempered	MNE	Peterborough Ware; minimum 3 vessels
3577TT	Pit 357705	357706	1	7	Sandy	?LIA	
3577TT	Ditch 357703	357708	1	1	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Ditch 357703	357708	1	3	Flint-tempered	MBA/LBA	
3579TT	Topsoil	357901	1	1	Industrial	PM	
3579TT	Subsoil	357902	1	1	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
3581TT	Topsoil	358101	1	60	Redware	PM	
3632TT	Pit 363208	363207	2	1	Flint-tempered	MBA/LBA	
3632TT	Pit 363208	363207	1	2	Sandy	?IA	
	Topsoil	-	2	30	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Colluvium	-	1	6	tin glaze	PM	
	Colluvium	_	2	2		MD	
	Unstratified	1	5		Redware	PM	
	Unstratified	1	6		Industrial	PM	
	Unstratified	1	1	7	Whiteware	MD	Glazed
	Unstratified	1	2		Sandy	MD	
	Unstratified	1	2		Flint-tempered		
	Ditch 11	10	1		Sandy	MD	
	Ditch 11	10	1		Shelly	MD	
	Tree-throw 21	22	2		Flint-tempered	?MNE	
	Tree-throw 21	22	1	4	Grog-	?MBA	?MBA urn
	- 1 A1			10	tempered	03.55	00 10:1
	Tree-throw 21	22	9		Flint-tempered		?Deverel-Rimbury
	Tree-throw 28	29	2			?ENE	
	Tree-throw 35	36	2			?ENE	
	Tree-throw 35	37	1			MNE	
	Burnt-out tree stump 49	50	2	19	Flint-tempered	MNE	Peterborough Ware; 1 decorated sherd
	Ditch 54	56	12	28	Flint-tempered	?ENE	
	Ditch 54	56	5	11	Flint-tempered	MNE	Peterborough Ware; 1 decorated body sherd
	Ditch 54	56	3	9	Flint-tempered	?MBA	?Deverel-Rimbury
	Ditch 54	70	3	11	Grog- tempered	EBA/MBA	
	Ditch 54	70	6	39	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	Probably Deverel-Rimbury
	Ditch 54	242	3		Flint-tempered		zzazy zzvierer remoury
	Colluvium	95	1	8		MNE	Peterborough Ware; decorated
	Colluvium	113	1	4	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Ditch/pit 127	128	17	70	Flint-tempered		Open forms (three rims)

Contd.

Table 6: Pottery quantification (contd.)

Trench	Feature	Context	Count	Weight	Fabric (Ware group)	Period	Comments
	Ditch/pit 127	129	11		Flint-tempered	?ENE	
	Ditch/pit 127	129	1		Flint-tempered	?MNE	
	Ditch/pit 127	132	1	2	Sandy	NE	
	Pit 133	134	1		Flint-tempered	MNE	Peterborough Ware
			-		_		(Ebbsfleet); rim sherd
	Pit 133	135	2	14	Flint-tempered	MNE	Peterborough Ware; 1 decorated body sherd
	Ditch 104	145	1	4	Flint-tempered	?MNE	
	Ditch 104	153	2	18	Grog- tempered	EBA/MBA	Decorated body sherd; Food Vessel/MBA urn?
	Tree-throw 160	159	5	16	Flint-tempered	MNE	Peterborough Ware; 1 decorated body sherd
	?Hearth 238	239	1	9	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Artefact scatter 137	132701	1	1	Industrial	PM	
	Artefact scatter 137	221501	1	4	Redware	PM	
	Artefact scatter 137	222601	1	2	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Artefact scatter 137	302901	1	4	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Artefact scatter 144	297001	4	8	Flint-tempered	?MNE	
	Artefact scatter 144	317001	2	10	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Artefact scatter 144	374951	1	4	Flint-tempered	MNE	
	Artefact scatter 144	384943	3	1	Flint-tempered	NE or BA	
	Artefact scatter 144	ON50	1	8	Flint-tempered	?MNE	
	Artefact scatter 144	ON57	1	6	Flint-tempered	?MNE	
	Artefact scatter 144	ON77	1	3	Flint-tempered	?MNE	
	TOTAL		235	1386			