EXCAVATIONS AT GUY'S HOSPITAL 1967

By G.J. DAWSON

CONTENTS

Abbreviations .................................................. 28  Miv
Summary ......................................................... 29  —
Introduction and Acknowledgments ...................... 29  M1
Trench 1 ........................................................ 29  M2
  Feature descriptions ...................................... 29  M2
  Finds ........................................................ 30  M6
    Late medieval and early post-medieval pottery .... 30  M6
      Off-white, Buff-surfaced and Overfired Surrey Ware .......... 30  M6
      Surrey White Ware ..................................... 32  M11
      Other White Wares .................................... 34  M20
      Red Wares ............................................. 34  M22
      Orange Glazed Pink Ware .............................. 44  M84
      Buff Ware ............................................. 44  M85
      Guy's Ware ............................................ 44  M86
      Other slipwares ....................................... 45  M100
      Cistercian Ware ...................................... 48  M102
      Possible distilling apparatus ...................... 48  M105
      Miscellaneous fabrics ................................. 49  M109
      Stoneware ............................................ 49  M112
    Other imported pottery, by J.G. Hurst and P. Clark  51  M123
      Earlier pottery ........................................ —  M134
        Roman .................................................. —  M134
        Medieval ............................................. —  M138
      Later material ......................................... 53  M139
        Clay tobacco pipes .................................. —  M139
        Surrey White Wares .................................. 54  M139
        Other white wares ................................... —  M142
        Delftware ............................................ —  M142
        Red Wares ............................................ 54  M143
        Slipware ............................................. —  M146
      Mollusca ................................................ —  M147
      Animal bones .......................................... M149
      Building materials .................................... —  M158
        Roofing materials ................................... —  M158
        Walling material .................................... —  M159
        Floor tile ........................................... —  M161
        Glass ................................................ —  M162
      Metalwork .............................................. 54  M163
        Iron ................................................... —  M163
        Copper or bronze ..................................... —  M164
        Lead .................................................. 54  M165
      Miscellaneous .......................................... —  M165
Trench 2 ........................................................ 54  M166
  Feature descriptions ...................................... 54  M166
  Finds ........................................................ 54  M167
    Late medieval and early post-medieval pottery .... 54  M167
      Off-white, Buff-surfaced and Overfired Surrey Ware .......... 54  M167
      Surrey White Ware ..................................... —  M172
      Red Wares ............................................. 54  M172
      Slipped ware ......................................... 55  M175
      Stoneware ............................................. 55  M176
      Tinglaze .............................................. —  M176
      Later pottery .......................................... —  M177
      Early pottery ......................................... —  M180
      Roman .................................................. —  M180
      Later material ........................................ —  M183
    Mollusca ................................................ —  M184
    Animal bones ............................................ —  M185
Excavations at Guy's Hospital 1967

Trench 2 – Finds, contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building material</th>
<th>Roofing material</th>
<th>Walling material</th>
<th>Floor tiles</th>
<th>Glass</th>
<th>Metalwork</th>
<th>Iron</th>
<th>Copper or bronze</th>
<th>Lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous

Discussion

Internal sequence

External dating

Position in local sequence

Various fabric groups

Surrey Wares

Red Wares

Guy's Ware and other slipped ware

Cistercian Ware

Stoneware

Other imports

The post-medieval ceramic revolution

Foreign influence on the post-medieval ceramic revolution

Origin of material – kitchen of large establishment

Cultural significance

Analysis of the food remains

Conclusion

Bibliography

LIST OF FIGURES

1 Location maps
2 Plan of Trench 1
3 Sections of Trenches 1 and 2
4 Surrey Wares and other white wares. Nos 1–38
5 Red Ware pitchers. Nos 39–51
6 Red Ware cooking pots. Nos 52–63
7 Red Ware cooking pots and pipkins. Nos 64–88
8 Red Ware bowls, dishes, etc. Nos 89–115
9 Guy's Ware. Nos 116–143
10 Guy's Ware, contd, Cistercian Ware and distilling apparatus. Nos 144–51, 153–163
10a Figural jug No 152
11 Stoneware and other imports. Nos 164–204
12 Other imports, later pottery, Trench 2 finds, etc. Nos 205–243
13 Interpretation of sequence in Trench 1

ABBREVIATIONS

C century; core (pottery)
D diameter
E exterior
F feature
GLRO Greater London Record Office
H Height
I interior
L layer
M margin (pottery)
M microfiche
OD Ordnance Datum
P pit
RT robber trench
S surface
T trench
US unstratified
W width
EXCAVATIONS AT GUY’S HOSPITAL 1967

INTRODUCTION

In 1966, Guy’s Hospital obtained planning permission for the erection of a new tower block in front of the then recently built New Guy’s House. It was therefore felt that excavations should be undertaken before this happened. Two trenches were excavated from 6th-28th August 1967. Because the area was used as a car park, these were sited in the north east and north west corners of the site which it turned out later were not actually within the area on which the Tower Block was built. However, a trench had already been dug within the area of the tower block (New Guy’s House 1965 Trench 1 by Maitland Muller) and observation was kept during the building of the tower block itself. The excavation was done entirely with volunteer labour as has the processing, apart from some of the drawings.

Many people have helped to make this report possible both with assistance and advice, many of whom are acknowledged in the body of the report. Of those who are not, I would like to thank the following here: the Governors of Guy’s Hospital for permission to excavate; to the volunteers who dug and processed the material, particularly Mrs. Rendell who supervised the early stages of the processing while I was away from London; Southwark Borough Council who seconded me for three weeks to direct the site and gave financial support; to John Hurst, a constant source of advice and encouragement; to John Cresswell, P. Clare, Miss R. Jackman, J. Earp, Roy Edwards and Jeremy Haslam for the drawings. Miss R. Alston, Dr. Jewell, and Mr. A. Wheeler for help with identifying the bones; Dr. J. Taylor, Miss Cook and Dr. George for advice on the mollusca and their parasites; John Nevinson for advice on the costume of the figural jug; Messrs. Hockstra and Jannasen for advice on the Dutch material and Dr. C. Barton for advice on chronicle sources. Last but very far from least, I would like to thank my wife for all the typing and checking.
The excavation was carried out under the auspices of the Southwark Archaeological Excavation Committee and the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society. The material and the site documentation is housed at the Cuming Museum (Registration Number 1967/7).

TRENCH I

FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

Stratigraphically the earliest feature in Trench 1 was a gully or shallow ditch, F1, cut into grey clay which was regarded as natural. It was about four feet wide and one foot six inches deep at the maximum with an uneven bottom (+0.3' O.D. at deepest). It was confirmed for about 8'6" running approximately north-south (only southern half of trench dug to this depth). Its eastern lip (+1.9'O.D.) was higher than its western lip (+1.5') by about five inches and it had a layer of light brown clay (L14) in its bottom. This layer probably continued over the eastern lip as layer 13 which was black clay (survives to at least +2.3' O.D. and probably to c+3.1' O.D since L10 overlay it along the eastern edge of the trench (not shown on section).

Immediately west of its western lip was a row of post holes, F2, either circular or sub-rectangular in plan, in a straight line almost contiguous with each other. Fourteen (15?) post holes were exposed and the northern end of the row was found but the post holes continued into the southern section. The post holes were fairly small varying from about four inches to seven inches in diameter or length. The top few inches of these post holes were empty with a clay 'plug' below, which sealed the decayed remnants of the posts themselves. One post hole was excavated to the bottom and found to be four feet deep (-2.6' O.D.). One clay 'plug' produced two sherds of pottery. F2 was sealed by layer 11. Some of the post holes are not quite vertical but slope to the south.

Varying between four inches and eleven inches behind F2 was another row of post holes F3. Neither end of this row was found but sixteen holes were exposed and another two are probable, so it is
Fig 2  Trench 1 plan
longer than F2. It is also less regular and consistent than F2. The most northerly two (plus two hypothetical ones) were small (four inches in diameter) and circular while the next three were rectangular (six to two inches long), of which two were touching each other. Then followed five circular or sub-circular ones (about five inches in diameter) and all fairly near each other. All these post holes are in an approximately straight line but the southernmost six, which seem to be in three pairs are not, though they are approximately the same size. The concrete base for a padstone had been cut down immediately behind the north end of this row of postholes at some subsequent date and this concrete retained the impressions of two of the posts showing that they had survived to the top of their holes. But in the next two, the concrete had intruded into the holes showing that these holes were hollow at the top, as with F2. All have decayed wood in them lower down. One post hole in F3 was excavated to the bottom and found to be four feet four inches deep (-3' O.D.). F3 was sealed by a layer of cement, mortar and clay which was probably part of F6 though it was difficult to distinguish it from layer II of F5.

Behind F3 was yet another row of post holes F4, but this was rather obscured by F6 and the section. Six post holes of this row were found, consisting of, from north to south, one large almost square post hole, two smaller circular ones, another large square one and then two smaller sub-rectangular ones. The larger ones are eight inches long and the smaller ones about six inches in diameter or length. One large one was completely excavated and found to be two feet six inches deep (-1.2' O.D.). These also seemed empty at the top but had decayed wood in them lower down. F4 was sealed in the same way as F3.

Sealing the layer in the bottom of F1, and F2, and lying up against the wall, F6, was a series of layers, F5, most containing large amounts of animal bones, shells and pottery mixed with clay, earth and rubble.
Nine layers were distinguished in it (layers 3/4 to 12 inclusive). All the layers of this feature sloped steeply down towards F6. The lowest layer (12), was grey earth and filled the eastern two thirds of F1 but did not quite reach its western edge. Filling the dip in layer 12, covering the western edge of F1 and lying against F6 was a layer of mortar, tile and chalk rubble (11). Against the western edge of F1 this included a patch of hard mortar. L11 stopped a little south of the north end of F6. Immediately overlying layer 12 in the eastern part of the trench was a layer of grey clay (10), which also overlay L11. Sloping down above the eastern edge of F1 was a layer of loose sandy earth (9) overlain by a layer of grey earth (6) which also contained a mass of roofing tiles. L6 dipped south westwards rather than westwards and in the northern part of the trench, layer 6 sloped down below the top of L9 on the western side for a short way. The edge of L6/9 against L5/8 also ran north westwards. This left a 'ditch' between them and F6 which was filled by another layer of rubble (8), a layer of clay with earth (7) and another, thinner layer of rubble (5) above this, none of which extended beyond the north end of F6. Above this was a layer of grey earth (3 & 4 - called 4a in northern half of trench) which also included F5 & 4. It is difficult to know whether these are the top layers of F5, because their base was fairly level and showed no signs of dipping down to the west as the other layers did but this may have been because the trench was too narrow to determine this. The top of 3/4 was probably truncated by the cellar.

F5, in part at least, was lying against a wall, F6. At the base of F6 was a layer of clay, mortar and cement, very like layer 11, which it partly adjoined and it is possible that they are the same layer.

This layer sealed the cavities of F3 and F4 postholes and underlay a beulk of timber two inches thick upon which sat the wall. This was composed of a rubble core of chalk, greensand and flint with much mortar between them and faced with regular coursed chalk, greensand and
Fig 3  Sections of Trenches 1 and 2
limestone. Six rows of facing occurred capped by four rows of bricks. There were alternate rows of headers and stretchers and the top row, which was of stretchers, had a row of headers behind it covering the rubble core of the stone wall. Above this was a trench filled with rubbly earth cutting down through layer 3/4 but sealed by layer 1/2 and containing one eighteenth century pipe and one salt glazed brick besides material described below. This is presumably a robbing trench for the demolition of F6 (R.T. of F6).

Also cut through layer 3/4 and sealed by layer 1/2 were two pits, P. 1 and P. 3. Pit 1 was two feet eight inches on the long axis, and two feet on the short. It contained a small amount of pottery, clay pipes and bones but its edges were not all that clear since it was filled with material very similar to that through which it was cutting. Pit 3 was a rectilinear pit of peculiar shape partly destroyed by the earlier cellar. Layer 1/2 was a thin layer of clay which peeled off the top of 3/4 clearly showing that it was a tread layer since it directly underlay the concrete floor of the cellar which occupied the rest of the space up to ground level. The digging of this cellar must have truncated the stratigraphy above layer 3/4 and the robber trench of F6 and Pits 1 and 3 may well have been cut down from considerably higher up. In the northern half of the trench an earlier cellar had cut a few inches deeper and was filled with brick rubble containing nineteenth century pottery.
FINDS DESCRIPTIONS

In the provenances for the objects x and + indicate joined sherds. 'And' and the absence of a separator indicates non-joining sherds. Thus 2 x L3 + L4, 3L5 and 6 x L6 means two sherds of L3 join one sherd of L4 and there are three non joining sherds of L5 and a unit of six joined sherds from L6. R.T. means Robber trench.

LATE MEDIAEVAL - EARLY POST-MEDIAEVAL POTTERY

Off White, Buff Surfaced and Overfired Surrey Ware

A small group distinguished from the rest by having a medium to heavy temper of medium to large sand grains. They belong to the mediaeval Surrey ware as opposed to Surrey White Ware which is either untempered or has a temper of very small sand grains usually only visible under low power magnification.

Cooking pots

Three rim forms present.

Bifid rims

1) Rim sherd. Light grey core. Thin off white margins and surfaces. Flattopped everted rim with slightly concave inner ledge. Rim D. 9" (1L12).


3) Rim and body sherd. Light grey core and margins. Internal surface glaze glossy yellow mottled green but unglazed buff surface on rim. Externally buff surface covered by yellow sheen tinted slightly green. Everted slightly curved simple rim, slightly thickened internally. Ledge simply continuation of side with simple rim. Rim D. 6" (1L6). One fragment of base of bifid rim. Light grey core and margins. Brownish rather smoothed surfaces. Ledge as in No.3 (1L6).

Flanged rims

4) Rim and body sherd. Buff core (light grey in rim), margins and surfaces. Wide, flat flange projecting only a little inside body of vessel. Rim D. 5½" (1L12).

One rim and body sherd. Light grey core and pink margins. Off white surfaces. Wide flat flange projecting some way inside vessel. Side appears to be corrugated. Encrusted with mortar. Rim D. 13" (1L12).
Cauldron type

5) Rim sherd. Pinkish core (light grey in rim) and margins. Internal surface buff but glazed yellow on rim. External surface dirty buff. Upward sloping everted simple rim slightly concave internally. Smooth surface on underside and edge of rim where handle detached. Rim D. 7" (?) (1110).

Flat base sherd possibly from same vessel. Light grey core, off white margins and external surface. Internal surface glazed yellow (116).

Untyped cooking pot


One base and lower body sherd. Core and margins black. Light grey. Internal surface buff with areas of light green mottled dark green glaze on lower side and base. External surface grey to black. Flat base? (1110).

Four flat base sherds. Black (2) or white cored and margins. (2 - 1 has black external margin). Internal surface glazed green (2) or light green mottled dark green (2). External surface smoke blackened (4). Patch of dark green glaze on base (1) and on lower body (1). (2L6, 1L3-4 and 1L1).

Three body sherds. Light grey (1), pinkish (1) or white (1) core. White (2) or pinkish (1) margins. Internal surfaces off white (3 - 1 smoke blackened). External surfaces off white (2) and smoke blackened (3). Patch of green glaze (1) (1L12, 1L9 and 1 U.S.).

Pipkin

External surface buff to light grey. Internal surface buff with patch of green glaze. Body profile strongly curved. Handle short upward sloping with downward turn at end. Edges turned up to form triangular section flange with broad 'trough' between having rounded end. Below, very large thumb pressing smoothed onto body. (LL6).

**Bows**

**Flanged bowls**

Three are represented by rim and body sherds.


Two. Buff (1 - light grey in rim) or light grey (1) core. Buff margins (1) or light grey (1). Internal surface buff (1) or pinkish brown with patches of dark or light green glaze on rim (1). External surface buff (2 - 1 mainly glazed dark green). One has narrow flange completely external to vessel. Other similar to No. 8. Rim D. 11" (2). (LL9 and LL10 - latter not typical of Surrey wares in colour).

**Untyped bowls**

One basal angle. Light grey core. Off white margins and surfaces. Side straight and slopes sharply outwards. (LL6).

Two body sherds perhaps from bowls. Light grey core (2) with off white (1) or buff (1) margins. Internal surface off white (1) or buff (1). External surface buff (1) or off white (1) with patches of dark green glaze (2). Pronounced fingering marks internally (LL7 and 2 x LL10).


**Jugs**

Jugs are represented only by sherds. There are three handles
10) Off white with dark grey surfaces which partly rubbed off. Concave upper surface with groove down centre and row of deep pinholes on either side (one penetrates whole of handle). Lower surface uneven. One edge rounded and one flattened but both show traces of thumbing. W.1½" (II4).

11) Base of handle. Grey core, thin off white margins and greyish surface (inside pot off white). Lower part of handle glazed yellowish brown mottled very dark green. Plano-convex in section. Upper surface has two incised grooves down it with three? rows of deep pinholes. At base two short incised grooves. Depression inside vessel opposite handle base. Interface in break shows wedge applied between handle and body. W.1½" (II6).

Top of handle. Grey core. Thin off white margins and internal surface of vessel. External surface purplish. Oval cross section. Body is turning out immediately above handle (everted rim?) (II9).

Rim which may belong to jug. Core, margins and surfaces purplish. Squared flattened rim. Rim D. 4" (II10).

Rim. Light grey fabric with mid grey internal surface and lustrous mid-dark green glaze externally. Heavily tempered with sands and grits. Simple flattened rim to which are stuck lumps of clay D.4½" (II6).

Four basal angles. Off white throughout (3 - 1 has buff external surface and one slightly greyish internal surface) or light grey core, dark grey to black margins, dark grey external surface and black internal surface (1). Roughened basal angles (2) or continuous thumb pressing (1). Spots or yellow mottled green glaze (1). On one body curves slightly outwards. Base D.2½" (1), 3" (2) 9" (1).(II12, II9 & 2 US)

Nine body sherds with glaze externally and therefore probably from closed forms. Off white core (7) or light grey (1). Off white margins (8). Pinkish core and margins (1). Off white internal surface (8), or dirty white (1). External surface glazed green all over (5 - 2 mottled) or partly glazed (4 - green (2), yellowish brown mottled dark green (1) or yellow mottled light green). One probably from biconical jug. (II12, 2II10 & 2 x II10, 3II9, II3-4 and 1 US).
Miscellaneous and untyped


Rim sherd probably from lid, off white throughout. Flat lower surface. Simple, slightly flattened rim. Trace of upper surface rising just within rim. Rim D. 7". (I U.S.).


Body sherd. Off white throughout. Traces of red slip paint on external surface (2 narrow bands at right angles). (II10).

Body sherd. Off white but core pinkish in places and external surface buff. Two raised lines on external surface (?decoration). (II6).

Body sherd. Off white throughout. Externally glazed greeny yellow mottled dark green. Three applied vertical lines (2 x L2).

31 unglazed body sherds. Light grey core (11 - 1 off white in places) or pink (8) or off white (12). Margins off white (27) or light grey (2) or pink (2). Surfaces off white (29 - 2 external surfaces buff, 2 grey buff and 7 dirty white), pinkish buff (1) or dark buff/light grey (1). Two have very rough external surfaces (perhaps spalled off) and four spots of glaze externally (1 yellow, 3 yellow mottled green) and 1 internally (streaks of yellow). (2 x L14, 3L12, 5L10, 3L6, 1L6 + 1L9, 1L7, 1 P1, 1P5 and 9 U.S.).

6 unglazed body sherds which transitional in tempering between this type and Surrey White Wares. Off white cores, margins and surfaces (6 - 2 have buff external surface, one has soot marks externally and one internally) (1L10, 2L9, 2L6 and 1L4).
Surrey White Ware

This is by far the larger group. They are hard fired and white throughout unless described otherwise. Comprises principally jugs.

Jugs

14) Neck to base of globular, footed jug. Glazed slightly mottled mid green externally to an irregular line below its girth. On the front it has two applied 'thumbed' strips delineating a shield shaped area which has a cross composed of stamped circlelets. There is an unglazed streak on the back which probably indicates where the handle was. The base has a thick lustrous green glaze over it which has run down in two streaks over the foot (indicating fired upside down). Pronounced fingering marks internally. Base D. 4½". (10 x L1 + 15 x L10 + 5 x L7 + 2 x L9).

Two body sherds which probably belong to the upper part of another globular vessel. Thin fabric. Slightly mottled green glaze varying from mid to dark green ending in irregular line below girth. No decoration. Scar for strap handle on non-joining sherd. (9 x L9 and 2L9).

One basal angle with slightly inward sloping side and groove just above base (probably therefore from footed vessel but less so than 14). Spots of yellow glaze on base and basal angle. Base D. 5" (1 P3).

15) Handle and body sherd of almost straight sided jug with constriction at level of handle top. Mottled yellow green to uniform mid green glaze externally over the whole surface except for patches at bottom of sherd (some glaze chipped off). Internally there is a wide vertical band of the same glaze from top to bottom of sherd. Two scars externally on body and one on handle. Strap handle has three thunabings at base and at top interface with body visible. (14×U.S. + 1L7).
The sides of this jug probably continued vertically down to the base. Five such bases occurred but none seem to belong to it.

16) Base and body sherd. White core and margins with buff surfaces. Externally two patches of lustrous uniform mid green glaze, one at least with scar in centre. Internally patchy yellow mottled green glaze on base. Slightly kicked base. Pronounced fingering marks internally on side and base. Base D. 3½". (2 x L4a and 1 L4).

One complete base and three basal angles with vertical sides. White throughout (2), white with buff surfaces (1) or pinkish buff throughout (1). Patches of lustrous uniform light green glaze externally (2) one with scar on. Internally patches of dull green glaze (1) or pinkish yellow with green spots (1) on basal angle. Pronounced fingering marks internally on side (2) and base (1). Slightly kicked base (1). Base D. 3½" (1) 4" (1) (LL10, 2 x LL6, 3 x LL9 and LL4).

Four body sherds probably belong to similar jugs. White throughout (2), white with buff surfaces (1) or buff throughout (1). Internally pronounced fingering marks (3) and spots of brownish yellow glaze and sooty patch (1). Externally glazed at top of sherd with slightly mottled green glaze, one lustrous others matt. Two have vertical streaks running down from glaze (2 LL6, LL4 and LL10).

A different type of jug is represented by two bases with outward sloping sides.


Small basal angle sherd. White throughout (LL6).

A third jug type is represented by a small basal angle sherd:

18) White with buff external surface. Has frilled foot ring on basal angle. Externally has lustrous light green glaze with dark green spots. (LL10).
It is unfortunately impossible to associate any of the jug rims with the body and base sherds. Most of the rims which can be definitely attributed to jugs are flattopped.

19) Externally glazed lustrous light green with darker patches and some red streaks. Internally narrow band of patchy yellow mottled green glaze below rim. Rim beaded internally and very slightly externally. Pulled out lip. Jug with tall vertical neck. Rim D. 3" (1L8 + 2 L6 + 2 L4). One rim sherd, identical to this and perhaps from same jug though external glaze yellow mottled green. (2 x L6).

20) Handle and rim sherd. Externally glazed lustrous dark slightly mottled green. Internally narrow band of same glaze below rim and patch of mid green on neck. Rim has beading internally and on top circular scar. (D. 3/16″). Externally below rim three incised lines. Handle strap, concavo-convex in section. Its lower surface unglazed with depression at top into which fits tongue on neck of jug. From jug with tall vertical neck. Rim D. 2½". (2 x L6 + 1L8).

This method of handle attachment also occurs on a neck sherd with the base of a strap handle which probably also concavo-convex in section but about twice as broad as 20. Externally glazed lustrous light green mottled mid green. (1L4a).


21) Rim and handle sherd. Core and margins off white. External and internal surfaces glazed lustrous grey-green. Narrow strap handle with rectangular cross section. Internally depression opposite handle attachment. Everted squared rim. Also from jug with tall vertical neck. Rim D. 3¼" (1L4).

Pulled out lip with shallow pouring trough formed on top.
Rim D. 3". (2 x L6).

Three rim sherds. Internal and external surfaces glazed matt dark green (1-mostly flaked off), lustrous dark slightly mottled green (1) or lustrous dark green internally and light green mottled dark green externally (1). Rim beaded externally and slightly internally (1) or squared (2). Offset externally just below rim (1). Rim D.3".(1L9, 1L3-4 and 1 U.S.).

Two sherds probably from vertical necks of jugs. External surface glazed mid green (2) with dark spots (1). One has unglazed very smooth patch (? handle scar). Internally band or spots of light green mottled dark green glaze at tcp of sherd (2) (1L8 and 1L9).

One shoulder? sherd possibly from jug. Internal surface dirty white. External surface covered with yellow mottled green to dark green glaze. One small amorphous lump of clay attached and glazed (so not kiln scar). Band of three horizontal incised grooves in middle of sherd and 2+? at bottom of sherd (1L6).

Three other closed forms were present.

Moneybox

Two body sherds. Buff external surface (1). Patchy yellow mottled green glaze (1) or all over light-dark green glaze (1). Internally unglazed. Identifiable by presence of part of slot. Too small to indicate form (1L10 and 2 x L6).

Costral

Sherds of two possible costral s occurred.

Body sherd which from marks on internal surface may come from base of similar neck. External surface glazed yellow mottled light green (1L4).

25) Body sherd. Probably costrel because side curves inwards 'above and below' though of latter only small amount extant and may just be distorted jug. Largely unglazed but area of light green mottled mid green glaze on 'upper' part and below it surface purplish grey but buff elsewhere. Fingering marks internally would be vertical if is a costrel. (1L3-4).

Jar

26) Rim and body sherd of jar-like vessel. Buff surfaces, flat-topped outward sloping rim beaded internally and externally. Externally light green mottled dark green glaze on body. Rim D. 2" but distorted at both edges of sherd (by handle and lip?). (1L10).

Rim sherd very similar in shape to 26. Both surfaces glazed lustrous yellow-light green mottled mid green. Flat-topped outward sloping rim beaded externally but almost no beading internally. Short neck, below which body curving outwards. Rim D. 2½" (1L4).

Body sherd perhaps from shoulder of similar vessel. Externally yellow mottled green glaze. (1P3).

Candlestick

27) Hollow lower part of candlestick. Flat foot rim. Concave between this and drip ring which slightly dished rising to central stem which also hollow as far as survives. External surface largely yellow glazed with incised oblique lines on drip ring and stem. D. of foot 2½". D. of stem (internally at surviving top) 3/4". (1L10).
Untyped closed vessels

One rim sherd. External surface and band internally below rim glazed mid green with dark green spots. Unglazed internal surface dirty buff, rim flattopped and squared. Scar on outer edge. Body curves out just below rim, so possibly jar like 26. Rim D. 4” (1L4a).

Small body fragment with fairly sharp carination but body bends outwards again below it. Light-mid green glaze externally and small area internally at top of sherd (so from just below the rim?). Internal unglazed surface buff/brown. (1L4a).

53 body sherds glazed externally but not internally and therefore probably from closed forms. Glazed fairly uniformly all over various shades of green (42-6 mottled) or partly glazed in same manner (7-3 mottled - 1 with buff-external surface), glazed yellow mottled green (3) or uniform green glaze (1 - partly flaked off). All but 4 very lustrous glaze. Two have scars, one of which also has applied thumb pressed area (decoration?). Internal surface brown buff (1) or blackened (3). Glaze spots internally (2 - 1 in band at top of sherd). 7 partly glazed probably come from mid body. One at least probably from biconical jug. 4 probably come from shoulders, possibly of biconical jugs too. (3L11, 5L10, 7L9, 3 x L9, 8L6, 1L6 + 1L9, 1L8, 6L7, 3L4a, 6L4, 5L3-4, 2 x L3-4, 1L5, 1 P3, 1L1 and 3 U.S.).

One base sherd slightly kicked. Spots of yellow and green glaze internally. (1L4a).

18 sherds completely unglazed (and therefore possibly from lower parts of jugs). Core pink (1) or light grey (1). Internal surface grey (1). External surface dirty grey (2) or buff (7). Otherwise white. Sheen over surface (2), spots of yellow glaze (1), yellow mottled green (2) or light green (1 - also has spots of darker green glaze internally). One has traces of very thin
yellow glaze internally (3L10, 2L9, 2 x L9, 3L6, 1L7, 2 x L7, 1L4, 1 P4, 2L3-4, 2 P1 and 2 x R.T. of F6).

The second commonest vessel type present was;

Cups

At least five of these vessels are present and all belong to the same generic type with a pedestal foot, an outward sloping lower side and a vertical upper side with one vertical strap handle. They can be divided into two groups by the form of the pedestal.

28) Nearly complete vessel with footed, waisted pedestal. Simple rim and vertical upper side corrugated. One strap handle concavo-convex in section. Internal surface glazed all over light green heavily mottled dark green. Externally vertical side glaze' in same way and one patch of more uniform dark green glaze on the foot and base. Unglazed surface buff to off white. Foot D. 2¼". Rim D. 4½". (10 x L6 + 1L8 + 2 x L7).

Of the other form with an unfooted pedestal and no waist, only base and body sherds survive (these might be dishes, cf. example from Farnborough Hill). The largest is;


Three bases of similar vessels but with slightly outward sloping pedestals (2 shorter than in No.29). All glazed internally mid green, mottled dark green but body at least partly unglazed (2 - in third glaze chipping off). Externally there are some patches of light green glaze on basal angle (2 -
in one with scar attached) or on body (2). Unglazed surface buff to off white. (1L10, 2 x 1L0 and 1L9 + 1L6 + 1L7).

Four rim fragments of cups. All glazed internally and externally mottled green but two have patches of unglazed buff surface to bottom of sherds. Rims simple (1) or slightly thickened (3). No corrugations (2L12, 1L2 and 1 U.S.).


Two small base sherds probably from cups. Internally glazed dark green (1) or mid green (1). Externally surface brown buff (1) or buff (1) with spot of green glaze (1). (1L10 and 1L3).

A different type of cup may be represented by


Other open vessels present are;

Double Basin containers (Condiment Dishes)

32) Two biconical basins with solid strip between them to which is attached a horizontal loop rod handle. Simple rim. Mid green mottled dark green glaze internally, mottled yellow externally, only patchily covers lower half and base which buff where unglazed. The handle has two deep 'V' notches in it, from opposite sides, which done after firing since completely unglazed. Rim and Base D. 2½" (1L10).

33) Dividing wall of similar vessel but without solid strip between two basins and no handle extant (but scar on rim may suggest basket type handle. Vertical loop handle not possible). Flattopped rim mid green glaze mottled dark green internally and on upper part
externally. Lower part and base unglazed. (LL4).

Two small base sherds possibly from similar vessels. Internal surface glazed light green (1) or mottled light to dark green (1). External surface buff with spots of green glaze. Flat bases with outward sloping sides, one with ridge on basal angle. Base D. 2" (1), 3" (1) (1 P3 and 1 L1).

Albarello Type Container Type II (see Bloice 1971 p.127)

34) Base and lower body sherd. Completely unglazed. Vertical side, constriction at its base and shallow cordon immediately above basal angle. Without upper part impossible to know whether has second constriction to make it an albarello type container. Base D.1½". (LL6).

Lids?

35) Rim and body sherd. Rim has wide flattened bead on upper surface which glazed yellow mottled light to dark green. Edge of rim grooved. Lower surface flat with patch of similar glaze on rim but buff where unglazed. Core and margins slightly grey. Rim D. 13" (LL3-4).

Untyped open vessels

One base sherd. Very flat lower surface unglazed. Inner surface countersunk in middle with pronounced ridge round edge with groove between it and traces of side. All glazed yellow mottled light green. D. c3" (LL9).

One small flat sherd with two pinholes through it, both of which glazed (and therefore made before firing). Both surfaces glazed fairly uniform dark green. (1 U.S.).

One small body sherd with cordon externally (which is partly hollow). External surface glazed light green and internal surface light green (U.S.).

Four body sherds glazed internally and therefore probably
from open forms. Internal surface glazed dark green (2), greenish yellow (1) or mid green with brown streaks (1). External surface buff (2). Green glaze spots (1). (1 P3, 1L3, 1L3-4 and 1P1).

Other White Wares

There are a number of other sherds in white ware for which no source can be confidently assigned. The Yellow Glazed White wares might be included amongst them (see under imports).

36) Body sherd from vessel of unknown type. Off white core (light grey in places) margins and surfaces. Internally has streak of orange yellow glaze with green spots and patches. Lightly sand tempered. Comprises inward sloping upper shoulder of vessel with constriction near bottom of sherd. Above shoulder side becomes vertical. On angle and a little way above it two frilled bands. (9 x L6). Probably Surrey ware but form not known.


38) Base and body sherd of jug. Off white core and margins and dirty white surfaces. Moderate sand temper. Flat base. Sides nearly vertical but slightly convex. Suggestion that body becomes vertical at top of sherd. One small rod handle with rough thumbing at base. Pronounced fingering marks internally and externally and raised cone internally in centre of base. Base D. 2¼" (9 x L9). Possibly Surrey ware but profile not unlike Fig.No. 196.

5 body sherds. Core and margins white (2) off white (2 - 1 grey in places), or pink to off white (1). Internal surface white (1) brown buff (1 - areas of brownish yellow glaze and sheen), off white (2 - both with patches of yellow glaze) or completely covered with thin light yellow glaze (1). External surface dirty white (3 -
l buff-brown in places with patch of greenish yellow glaze),
white (1 - patch of yellow glaze) or completely covered with thin
yellow glaze (1). Two have moderate sand temper and three are
more or less untempered. (3L10 and 2 x L10 and 1L6). None are
obviously Surrey wares.

One basal angle. White core and margins (external margin
black on basal angle). Internal surface white with patch of thin
yellow glaze on basal angle. Externally smoke blackened.
Light temper of microscopic grains. Clearly from cooking pot but
not likely Surrey Ware. (1L12).
Pitchers

The distinction between a jug and a pitcher is rather hard to draw but the term pitcher is frequently used for this type of vessel though Kelly calls them large jugs which seems to be what pitchers are. Nevertheless there does seem to be a group of vessels which can be distinguished from jugs even if defining the difference is not simple. Hardy-Smith's definition as a large jug used mainly for storage is not adequate since it is not intrinsic but depends on interpretation as to use. The principal morphological difference seems to be that while jugs are basically tall and narrow, pitchers are low and wide, which means that their rim diameter is a smaller proportion of their maximum girth than that of the jug. The basic definition would then be a low wide pot with a narrow mouth and one handle from it to the body. Have fine sand temper unless stated otherwise.

Since there are no complete profiles, it is not possible to be sure what the shape of the pitchers is. But from what survives, there appear to be two shapes present; a globular bodied type and one with a fairly flat high shoulder and a somewhat conical lower body (cf. Fennelly 1969 fig.37. No.1).

**Globular type**

39) Rim to lower body with handle. Red core, margins and surfaces. Tempered with coarse sand, finely crushed shell and few grits. Red handle from rim to upper body. Slight depression internally opposite its base. Lip opposite handle pulled out from rim. Rim slightly everted and cordoned. Rim D. 4½" (2 x L1 + 2 x L6 + 4 x L8).

40) Rim to lower body. Grey core thin red margins. Internal surface red, grey on rim. External surface grey with two vertical streaks red. Rim cordoned. Non-joining sherd has pulled out lip with thumbing externally on either side. Slight thickening at one point of rim (handle?). Fingering marks internally (but on lower body
smooth) and externally. Ridge and groove externally on shoulder just below neck. Rim D. 4 1/2" (1L3-4, + 1L4 + 16 x L5, 2 x L5 & 1L5).

High Shouldered Type

This is best illustrated by a base to shoulder sherd.

41) Grey core. Thin red margins. Internal surface dark purplish grey. External surface brown with grey patches. Brown glaze spots on side and large number on base with black spots and circular scar D. 2 1/2"+. Apparently continuous frilling round base. Base D. 8 1/2" (5 x L6 + 2 x L4 + 2 x L4, 2L6 and 1L10).

42) Rim and upper body. Grey core (red in places) red margins. Internal surface red. External surface grey. Rim slightly everted and cordoned. Pulled out lip opposite handle which is missing. Rim D. 4 1/2" (5 x L6 + 2 x L9).

There were also eight rim and handle fragments where little or no body survives. These can be divided into two types; one where the handle is attached to the rim (as on the two globular pitchers); the other where the handle is attached to the neck which is therefore longer.

Handle on Rim

43) Red core, margins and surfaces with purplish grey patches (some soot patches). Externally spots of brown glaze on neck below handle. Rim flanged, slightly upward sloping and concave internally. Strap handle with hollowing vertically down middle. Handle horizontal near rim. Rim D. 7" (1L6).


b) Grey core, red margins and surfaces. Rim slightly everted and concave internally but obscured by handle. Strap handle, slightly hollowed down middle. What survives of body suggests
high shoulder. Trace of painted slip at edge of sherd. (4 x L7).

c) Grey core, thin red margins and grey surfaces. Rim round-topped and thickened externally. Strap handle. Rim D. 05½ (1L8).

Handle on Neck

44) Dark grey core, thin red margins (in places outer grey margin beyond red). Surfaces purplish grey to red. Rim slightly everted and cordoned, with slight beading internally. Strap handle, with hollowing vertically down middle. Rim D. 4½". (1L9).


Grey core, red margins and brown surfaces. Rim slightly everted and cordoned with slight beading internally. Strap handle with thumbing on upper surface at neck. Rim D. 4½" (1L12).

There are sixteen rim sherds without handles. Six of these have short necks like those with handles on the rim. Two have different rim forms.


48) Rim and body sherd. Red core, margins and surfaces. Neck vertical. Flat-topped rim with slight beading internally and
externally. Slight blackening on internal surface. Rim D. 5” (116).


Eight have longer necks, some certainly as long as those with handles attached to them.


i) Seven rim fragments. Red core (4), grey core (3). Two red margins (5), purplish red (1) or grey (1). Internal surface red (3 - one with white encrustation) or grey (4). External surface grey (6 - one with white encrustation) or red to grey (1). Rim cordoned (7). Four have pulled out lips, two with thumbing on rim cordon at side. One has white slip paint internally and externally. Rim D. 4” (2), 4½” (2), (1110, 114, 2 x 16, 2 x 16, 117, 111 and 1P1).

Two rims lacked the rim/body angle so length of neck unknown.

j) Red core (2 - 1 grey in places). Red margins (2). Internal and external surfaces red (1) or grey (1). One has flattened
squared rim, the other slightly everted, cordoned. Rim D. 5½" (1) (2L4).

Bases are taken as belonging to this type of vessel if they are unglazed internally (implying closed vessels) and the sides slope outwards. None of the bases could be attributed to any of the rim sherds.

49) Base and lower body. Red core, margins and surfaces (latter has purplish grey area). Two small thumb pressings, probably four originally. Spots of orange brown glaze on underside. Sagging base. Knife trimming on lower body. Base D. 8" (4 x L4 + 3 x L6)

Twenty have thumb pressings. Red core (13 - 7 grey in places) or grey core (7). Two red margins (19) or outer red, inner grey (1). Internal surface red (10), or grey (10). External surface red (5) or grey (15). Spots (8) or patches (1) of brown or spots of red-brown glaze (2) on base. Smoke blackening internally and externally (1).
Base D. 5½" (1), 6½" (3), 7" (7), 8" (1), 9½" (1), 10" (1).

Three have two thumb pressings with distances apart suggesting 4 (2) and three sets. Two thumbings have four segments, five 3 and two 2. In one case thumbing smoothed over. Sagging (19) or flat (1) bases.

(1L10, 1L9, 2L6, 6 x L6 + 2 x L4a, 2 x L6, 1L8, 2L7, 1L5, 2L4a, 3L4, 1L3, 2 x L3-4 + 1L4, 2 x L3-4, and 4 LUS).

Twentyseven have no thumbing on surviving part. One has a small depression at the basal angle. 22 have sagging bases. Red core (15 - 7 grey in places) or grey core (7). Two red margins (20), red external, grey internal (2). Internal surface red (15 - 1 smoke blackened), red to grey (1), brown (3 - 1 largely smoke blackened), purplish red (2) or grey (1). Reddish brown glaze spots (1).

External surface red (12 - 1 smoke blackened), grey (7), brown (3) or smoke blackened. Brown glaze spots on base (11 - 2 also on side).

Three in softer fabric than usual, in two of which surface spalling
occurred. Base D. 5'' (1), 6'' (4), 6¼'' (3), 7'' (2), 8'' (2), 8½'' (1), 9¼'' (2). (4L1, 2 x L10, 2L9, 6L6, 4 x L6, 1L7, 1L6 + 1L7 + 1L8 + 1L9, 1L4, 2L4a and 3L3-4).

Five have approximately flat bases. Red core (3 - one grey in places) or grey core (2). Two red margins (3) or grey internal, outer thin red (2). Internal surface red (4), or grey (1). External surface red (3), or grey on body red on base (2). Spots of brown glaze (1) on base. One has indications of possible bung hole about ½'' above base. Base D. 4'' (2), 5'' (1). (L19, L9, L6, L7 and L3).

In four too little survives to show whether sagging or flat. Grey core (1) or red core (3 - 1 grey in places). Two red margins (4). Internal surface red (1) purplish red (1), dark red (1) or grey (1). External surface grey (2), or red (2). Spots of brown glaze on body (1). One has thumb pressing (2 or more segments). (2L6, 1L7 and 1L4).

Twelve flat base sherds. Grey core (10 - 1 red in places), brown (1), or red (1). Two red margins (9 - thin in one case), brown (1) or grey (1) or internal red external grey (1). Internal surface red (7), purplish red (2), brown (1) or grey (2). External surface red (6), brown (2), purplish red (3 - 1 with some smoke blackening) or grey (1). Spots of brown (1) or greenish brown (2) glaze externally. (3L1, 1L9, 2L6, 2L7, 2 P3, 1L3 and 1L2).

Eight bung holes occurred and though none joined or could be associated with any of these bases or rims, they usually belong to this type of vessel. They are all of the collared type.

50) Grey core. Red margins. Internal surface red with white encrustation. External surface red. Little of basal angle occurs on this sherd. Impinging on bung hole collar is small 'thumbing' with two overlapping pressings. Residue of clay remains internally round hole. Interface of collar and body visible in places round edge of collar but not in hole. D. (of hole) 1⅛/16". (1L6).
The other seven are similar in form. All show evidence of being applied and have smooth holes but only one has much residue round the hole internally. One has a pronounced thumb mark on one side of the collar. Red core but grey in places (4) or grey core (3). Red margins (5), grey margins (1) or brown margins (1).

Internal surface red (1), purplish red (1 — with some white encrustation which also occurs in hole), grey (2 — both with white encrustation), brown (2) and brown to grey (1). External surface red (1), brown (2), grey (2 — on one heavily coated with white encrustation) and purplish red (2). (2L9, 2L6, 1L8, 1R4 and 1L4).

Twelve body sherds have handle bases or traces thereof. Red core (5) or grey core (7 — 2 red in places). Red margins (12).

Internal surface red (6), brown (2), purplish red (2), purplish grey (1) or grey (1). External surface grey (7), red (4 — one with black area) or purplish grey (1 — has spalled surface). Nine have strap handles (1 not certain) of which 7 have central vertical depression ending in thumb pressing (in 2 evidence not available). In 4 evidence for tongue of clay being inserted through hole in wall to attach handle. In 2 handles appear to be applied externally only and in one suggestion of internal depression (but this uncertain one). Three have rod handles. All have long oval depressions internally opposite handle base, in one very deep (1L12, 2L10, 1L9, 2L6, 5 x L6, 1L7, 1L5, 2L4a and 1L3-4).


Four handle fragments. Three strap (all with vertical depression but on one shallow and not in middle) and one rod. Grey core (2), or red (2). Red margins (4). Grey surfaces (3) or red (1). (1L9, 1L6, 1L4a and 1L3-4). Spot of brown glaze (1).

A number of body sherds were decorated with painted white slip but only in 11 cases is a meaningful description possible.
51) Red core, margins and interior surface. External surface
purplish grey. Spots of orange glaze on external surface. Two
horizontal grooves on shoulder. Tempering coarser than usual.
Has slip on non-joining sherd suggesting two motifs at least on
pot. Profile probably globular. (3 x L6 and 11L6).
In five examples the white slip was painted on grey surfaces.
   a) Shoulder sherd. Red core, grey in places. Red margins and
internal surface. Sharp shoulder carination suggesting high
shouldered type. Three bands of slip converging to point just below
shoulder (one vertical, one horizontal and one diagonal) (6 x L9 +3xL6).
   b) Shoulder sherd? Red core and margins. Inner surface red with
grey patch. Slip pattern an arc with a nearly horizontal band across
it and trace of another band outside it. Probably globular pot.
(3 x L6 + 11L5).
   c) Shoulder sherd??. Grey core, red in places. Red margins and
internal surface. Smoothing marks internally. Three vertical
diverging bands of slip, meeting horizontal band before apex (2 x L4).
   d) Red core and margins. Internal surface red. Three diverging
vertical bands of slip. Where slip chips off external surface red.
(11L6).
   e) Shoulder sherd. Red core and margins. Red internal surface
with black areas. Slip in horizontal band at base of neck. (11L10).
In one case the slip divides a grey area from a red area.
   f) Shoulder sherd??. Orange red core, margins and internal surface.
Very heavily sand tempered. Slip between grey and red in arc of
circle?) from which two bands run off onto red part, one horizontal
and one curved. (11L10 + 11L8).
In the other four the surface is red all over the surviving
sherd.
   g) Shoulder sherd plus 3 non-joining sherds which probably belong.
Grey core and internal margin. External margin red. Internal
surface grey but purplish grey on neck. Slip in nearly horizontal
band round base of neck and below this two bands which curve away from each other towards the horizontal band. (2 x L6 + 1L6 and 2L4).

b) Grey core. Thin red margins. Red internal surface. Two narrow nearly vertical diverging bands of slip with large spot of green glaze over one. (2 x P1).

i) Shoulder sherd. Grey core. Thin red margins. Internal surface red with black area which also occurs externally and on break. Slip in semi-circle with chord at base. Four streaks of orange brown glaze running down sherd. (3 x L9 + 1L6).

j) Grey core, red margins. Internal surface purplish red with yellow encrustation. Large blob of slip from which at least two bands radiate (1L9).

k) Grey core. Brown margins and surfaces. One diagonal line of white slip fading out towards bottom of sherd. Probably from shoulder. (1L9)

There are 424 body sherds which are assigned to pitchers either on the basis of shape or fabric plus the lack of smoke blackening.

Grey core (238 - 23 red in places), red (184 - 41 grey in places) or brown (2). Red margins (329), external red, internal grey (55), external grey, internal red (4), both grey (24), purplish grey (4), purplish red (2) or brown (4). Internal surface red (145) dirty red (6) purplish red (61), brown (16), grey (103), white encrustation (16 - 8 others have some), purplish grey (74), or black (1). Smoke blackening (7) and spots of brown glaze (2). External surface red (124 - 16 with grey and 3 with purplish grey patches), purplish grey (47 - 7 with red patches) or grey (251 - 9 with red patches). White encrustation (36), white slip patches (6 - 1 glazed whitish), and spots of glaze (17 brown, 1 reddish brown, 1 light green and 1 green). Trace of handle base (2) or of thumb pressing (1 - near base?).

Incised lines internally (2 - one with smoothing marks across) and externally (1). Single grooves (1 internally, 3 externally - 1 on shoulder), 2 grooves (4 externally on shoulder), 3 grooves (2 - 1
on shoulder), 3 or 4 grooves (3 externally - 1 on shoulder) and 2 have grooves at base of neck. Ridges on shoulder (4), combed band (2 - 1 recessed). Smoothing marks internally (38) or externally (4). Ridges externally (5 - 2 on shoulder). Distorted (2). Twelve probably belong to high shoulder type and two to globular type.

(4L12, 17L10, 2 x L10 (2), 1L10 + 1L6, 4L9, 2 x L9 (5), 3 x L9 (3), 4 x L9 (2), 9 x L9, 10L9, 2 x L6 (3), 3 x L6 (5), 2 x L6 + 1 U.S. + 1L4a + 1L4, 1L6 + 2 x L7, 1L6 + 1L7, 1L6 + 1L4, 2 x L6 + 1L8, 1L6 + 1L8 + 1L4a, 6L8, 2 x L8, 1L8 + 1L7, 1L8 + 1L4, 4L7, 2 x L7, 4 x L7, 1L7 + 1L5, 1L7 + 2 x L5, 1L7 + 2 x L4, 9L5, 2 x L5 (2), 1L5 + 1L1, 28L4a, 3 x L4a, 67L4, 2 x L4, 3 x L4, 6 x L4, 1L4 + 1L3-4, 22L3-4, 2 x L3-4, 6L3, IP5, IP3, 2 x P3, 18P1, 2 x P1, 5L1, 6 U.S. and 2 x U.S.).
Cauldron Type Cooking Pots

The commonest shape amongst the cooking pots in F5 has a globular body with three solid feet and two vertical loop rod handles rising from the upper part of the body to the rim which is sharply everted very wide and usually concave. The bases are sagging and the feet are attached to the basal angle and slope outwards. The bottoms of the feet are pressed upwards which counteracts the slope of the foot and makes more of the foot touch the ground though since this pressing is done by finger or thumb, the bottom is always dished. The top of the handle is applied directly to the rim with little or no thumbing but at its base a lump of clay is pushed out from the inside, leaving a depression internally, and presumably this fitted into a depression in the handle since there are no thumbing marks round the base of the handle. The term cauldron type cooking pot is suggested for this type since they are morphologically very similar to the metal cauldrons of the middle ages (see Drescher 1968). Two types occurred in F5.

Green Glazed

These have the rim and base internally glazed brown and a variable amount of the lower side but are distinguished by being glazed externally with an all over glossy mottled green glaze though with quite a lot of variation. Most, if not all are clearly overfired, often making the green black in colour. The handles are nearly always unglazed. Only variations from these features will be noted. The above description is composite for no one vessel could be proved to have all these features. Superficial microscopic examination of the larger sherds shows that they are all sand tempered varying from light to moderately heavy with occasionally a few grits.
Fig 6  Red Ware cooking pots Nos 51-63
52) This is the best preserved. Complete profile from base to rim including one handle and two feet with slight thickening where the third was and five non joining body sherds. The rim is straight internally and cordonned externally with a groove internally opposite the top of the cordon. The body is smoothly globular but has a number of wide corrugations on it. Grey core and margins (thin red internal margin in body and handle). Internal surface dirty grey to red. Glaze internally ginger brown. On the lower side above and partly over the glaze is a band of white encrustation on which there is a large patch of 'smoke blackening'. Externally glaze khaki brown with a moderate number of black spots. Feet and some of rim unglazed. External surface purple or dirty grey though the bases of the feet have white encrustation on them. 

Rim D. 7" (14 x L9 + 15 x L6 + 6 x L7 + 5 x L4a + 2 x U.S. and 1L7, 2L9 and 2L6).

53) Complete profile from rim to base but with no surviving feet. Two sections of almost certainly same pot. Both parts include a handle. Grey core and margins (thin internal red margin on body). Internal surface purplish grey and glaze dark yellow with brown spots (on rim spots of green too). Externally similar near handle but elsewhere dull or glossy dark green with little mottling apparent. In one area glaze becomes almost white. Handle partly glazed. Band of two wide grooves round pot at level of handle bases which applied over it. Body smooth globular profile. Sagging base. Rim straight internally and chamfered. Rim D. 5" (7 x L10 and 19 x L10).
54) Complete profile of two non-joining sections plus two non-joining body sherds and two feet. Grey core and margina. Brown internal surface. Glaze internally yellow/brown with sparse light green spots. Externally glaze varies from glossy almost uniform dark green glaze to yellow/brown with green spots in area under handle. Wide groove with ridge below at level of handle base. Rim convex internally and chamfered. On base scar of foot and semicircular scar of another pot round its inside. Rim D. 8" (10 x L9 + 1L8, 4 x L9 + 1L7, 3L9 and 1L7).

55) Complete circumference of rim, one handle and stub of second and part of body. Grey core, red in places. Both margina red. Internal surface purple (area of grey) with some white encrustation. Glaze brown with some green spots on rim. External surface grey. Glazed dark yellow/brown, heavily mottled with dark green (in places matt off white). Rim convex internally and chamfered. Profile of pot carinated with pronounced ridge on carination at level of handle base. Rim D. 6½" (15 x L9).

56) Rim to near base. Red core (grey core in rim near handle) and margina. Internal glaze dark brown (black streaks on rim). Nearly all of unglazed surface and part of glazed surface covered with thick white encrustation. Where not so covered, surface is dark purple as is external surface. Externally glaze black but mainly confined to upper half of pot. Ridge at level of handle base. Number of corrugations especially on lower body. Smooth globular profile. Rim straight and slightly thickened with groove internally opposite beginning of thickening. Rim D. 6½" (11 x L7).

58) Handle, rim and body sherd. Grey core, red margins and dark grey surfaces with some smoke blackening and off white encrustation internally. Glaze internally glossy uniform dark brown. Externally patchy, dark brown with black spots. Rim concave internally and carinated. Profile smooth globular with no grooves or ridges. No depression internally opposite handle base but is hole into which handle has been pressed. Rim D. 5" (3 x L4).


Besides these there are ten vessels represented by rim, handle and body sherds. Eight have chamfered rims like Nos. 52–4.

a) Internal margin and some of core red. Internal surface brown. External margin and core dirty grey. Internal glaze brown with greenish tint. Externally yellow/brown mottled with black. Two narrow grooves at handle base. Smooth globular profile. Rim D. 5". (5 x L7 and 1L7).

b) Grey core, red margins. Surfaces red (grey patches externally). Glaze orange brown internally; externally orange/brown mottled dark green to nearly uniform dark green. Base of handle not present. Rim D. 7¾". (3 x L7).

c) Grey core, red margins. Red internal, purplish external surfaces. Internally glaze green/yellow mottled mid green.
Externally dark green but near handle orange brown mottled dark green. Corrugated but no grooves or ridges. Smooth globular profile. Rim D. 6½" (1L6).

d) Grey core, red margins and internal surface (large area of white encrustation). External surface grey with some smoke blackening. Internally glaze green/yellow mottled dark green. Externally unglazed except for rim and streak down body of same colour glaze but covered in light grey spots. Groove at handle base level. Profile slightly carinated. Rim D. 6" (1L6).


g) Two non-joining rim, handle (scar only in one) and body sherds and two body sherds. Red core, margins and internal surface with one area of smoke blackening. Glaze internally orange and externally orange mottled mid green to fairly uniform dull green. Ridge at level of handle base. Profile carinated. Rim D. 6" (5 x L6, 3 x L10, 1L9 and 1L7).

uniform black. Rim concave internally. Splaying base with one foot present.

Base completely glazed externally but foot unglazed with white encrustation.

Rim D. 6" (4 x L9 and 2 U.S.).

Two have carinated rims like No. 57.

a) Red core (except in rim), margins and surfaces though grey
patches externally and a little white encrustation internally. Glaze orange
internally with green spots on rim but not on lower side. Externally orange
heavily mottled with dark green. No ridge or grooves. Smooth globular
profile. Rim D. 7½" (2 x L4 + L3).

b) Red core and margins. Internal surface covered completely in
light grey encrustation. External surface grey with some smoke blackening.
Internal glaze dark brown. Externally dark brown heavily mottled in black.
Ridge with groove below just above handle base. Rim D. 8". (L16).

One has a thickened rim like that of No. 55.

a) Red core (except in rim and upper body), margins and internal
surface. External surface grey. Internally glaze orange with light green
tint. Externally glossy dark green/yellow heavily mottled with black. Groove
with ridge below at handle base. Externally three thumb pressings at base of
handle and no depression internally. Rim D. 7½". (L10 + L16).

There are ten vessels represented by body sherds with handle scars or the
lower part of the handle.

a) Grey core. Red margin internally and externally in places.
Internal surfaces purplish red. External surface grey. Glaze externally
glossy brown/yellow mottled black. Groove at handle level. (2 x L6).

b) Grey core. Red margin internally and externally in places.
Pinkish internal surface. Red to purplish external surface with
smoke blackening. Glaze externally yellow/green mottled dark green but brown in places. (1L4).


d) Grey core and external margin. Thin dark red internal margin. Internal surface covered completely by white encrustation. External surface purplish to grey. Glaze externally dark brown/yellow mottled black, but patch where whitish. (2 x Pl. 2P1 and 1L3-4).

e) Two non-joining fragments, both with handle scars which may belong to the same vessel. Red core (grey in places), red margins. Internal surface red or purplish red with large area of white encrustation, glazed orange/brown. External surface red to grey, glazed orange/brown heavily mottled with dark green. Profile smooth globular. Larger fragment has ridge immediately above handle scar. (3 x L9 + 2 x L4a + 2 x L7 and 4 x L9).

f) Thin grey core (red in places) with brown margins but grey in area which is smoke blackened internally. Internal surface otherwise brown. Glaze orange. External glaze orange heavily mottled with light green. Groove with ridge above at level of handle base (only scars). Profile smooth globular. (1L9 + 1L6).

The other four are all small sherds, three with parts of the handle, the other with only a scar. Red core (4-3 grey in places). Internal surface grey (3) or red (1). External surface grey (3-2 purplish). Glaze yellow/brown mottled black (3) or very glossy yellow/green heavily mottled with dark green (1). In one case internal depression
seems to have been pushed right through side of pot which then blocked off by top of handle. (1 L7, 1 L4a, 1 L3-4, 1 L4).

Base of handle which has sheared off pot (implying that not bonded in by pushing out from inside). Red core and margins. Surface which adhered to pot also red. External surface grey. Glaze black. One thumb pressing on base of handle (1 L9).

Two large body sherds with indication of handle and since this on top of the greatest girth, must belong to this type. Grey core but red in places. Red margins (but one grey externally in base). Internally in one, areas of brown glaze with spots of mid green partly covered by white encrustation which also partly covers unglazed grey surface. Other has white encrustation over red surface. Externally glaze brown/yellow with dark green to black mottling (4 x L7 + 1L1 and 1L5 + 1L1).


Rim sherd from which the handle has sheared off. Grey core, red margins. Internal glaze reddish to greenish brown. External glaze dark yellow brown with black streaks. Rim concave internally and chamfered. (1L6).


'Unglazed'

These cauldron type cooking pots are called this not because they are completely unglazed, which they are not, but because they are distinguished from the green glazed type by lacking any glaze externally (though spots and patches of brown glaze do occur).
It is thus a name not a description. The general description of the shape applies equally to these and only variations will be mentioned.

It was possible to reconstruct three complete profiles.

60) Complete profile with handle and three feet. Core and margin pinkish orange. Internal surface pinkish but mostly covered by a whitish encrustation. External surface is pinkish but smoke blackened on base and lower body though not the legs. Internally greenish-brown glaze in spots on rim and covering lower base and side. Two shallow grooves between handle and rim. Handle oval in section with oblique thumb pressing at base and no internal depression. Rim narrow, concave internally and rather squared. Feet plano-convex in section. Fabric heavily sand tempered with a few white inclusions. Rim D. 8". (15 x L10)

61) Complete profile with one handle, one foot and scars for other two. Brick red core (grey in parts). Red margins except for little of base and lower body which black externally corresponding to smoke blackening on external surface which otherwise purplish/dark grey with red patches. Internal surface has heavy white encrustation over unglazed parts and in places over glaze. Otherwise unglazed surface dark grey. Glazed dark brown on base and lower body with straight upper edge and patchily on rim. Rim concave internally and chamfered with a cordon below chamfer. Band of five narrow grooves at level of handle base. At least two feet have large thumb mark on external face. Body uneven where joins base which has broken off straight (as though base applied to pot). A non-joining body sherd and a second handle probably belong. Rim D. 8". (3 x L10 + 1L9 + 20 x L6 + 2 x L8 and 2L6)
62) Complete profile with one handle and one foot surviving. Brick red core and margins. Internal surface dark grey with areas of white encrustation; glaze a consistent reddish brown. External surface purplish grey though the base is reddish grey with a large number of brown glaze spots. Foot has rough thumbing on its outer face. At level of handle base is a narrow and a broad shallow groove with a slightly raised cordon between. Rim concave internally and carinated. Smooth globular profile and sagging base. Rim D. 7".

\[(2L1 + 5L4 + 2L6 + 2L7)\]. Two non-joining body sherds
(1 L4a and 1 L6 + 1 L7) almost certainly belong.

63) Rim and body sherd with handle. Core grey. External margin black. Internal margin and surface orange-brown with smoke blackening especially on rim where only traces of brown glaze. External surface completely smoke blackened except for one small area of buff brown on handle. Handle rises above level of rim and pinched near it. Rim concave internally and chamfered. At level of handle base, band of three broad grooves. Rim D. 4½". (3 x L10). A body fragment with handle base almost certainly belongs to same vessel. (2 x L10).

Besides these, there are two rim and body fragments with handles.

a) Grey core. Internal surface and margin light grey. Internal glaze (on rim) patchy green to brown. External margin and surface dull red with patches of smoke blackening. Rim concave internally and chamfered. Groove externally just above handle base. Handle oval in cross section and thumb pressed at base (which has sheared off) and no depression internally. Rim D. 7½" (6 x L6 + 1 L10). One non-joining body sherd probably belongs (L7).

b) Core red but grey in places. Red margins. Internal surface bluish grey with vertical band of white encrustation with sharp edge. No glaze internally. Externally large patch of brown

Ten rim and handle fragments. Red core (10 - 7 grey in some of rim). Red margins. Internal surface grey (4) or red (6). Internal glaze patches on rim (4 - 2 orange brown, 1 green-brown and 1 brown). White encrustation internally all over rim (1). External surface grey (4), smoke blackened (1) or red (5). Two others have smoke blackening. One has line of green-brown glaze externally. Rims chamfered (4), cordoned (2), carinated (1?) and simple (2 - one flattened on top). Internally rims concave (6) or convex (3). Rim D. 7" (2) or 8" (1). (1L10, 2 x L10, 2 x L9, 1L8, 1L7, 2L6, 1P5, 1L4 and 1P1).

Thirteen body sherds with bases of handles. Grey core (6) or red core (7 - 2 grey in places). Red or brown (12) or grey margins (1), one heavily smoke blackened. Internal surface red (5), brown (2), grey (4), purplish grey (1) or completely covered by white encrustation (1 - patches on 4 others). External surface grey (8), red (1), pinky red (1) and brown (2), or smoke blackened (1 - 3 others have some). Patch of orange brown (1), brown (1), or dark brown/yellow mottled black (1) glaze. In three, internal depression opposite handle very shallow and in five cases deep and long (vertically). One handle (oval in section) has sheared off body (so probably no depression). None have ridges or grooves. One handle is angular and pinched at top (cf Fig. No.63; from L10) (others 1 L10, 2L7, 4L6, 2 x L6, 1L5, 1L4, 1L4a and 1P1). Some of these could belong to pitchers.

Two fragments of rod handles. Black (1) or grey core (1 - red in places). Red (1) or brown (1) margins and red surfaces with grey areas (1) or brown surfaces (1) (1L6 and 1L4a).
Could belong to Green Glazed Cauldron Type Cooking Pots too since their handles are usually unglazed or to pitchers. One body sherd with handle base. Core and margins brown. Internal surface brown. External surface smoke blackened. Handle appears to be strap and has three thumblings at base. (1 L10).

Pipkins

The term pipkin is here restricted to vessels with one horizontal straight-out handle as opposed to the two vertical loop handles of the cauldron type cooking pots.

Green Glazed

There is one complete profile made up of two non-joining parts which almost certainly belong to the same vessel.

64) Red core except in rim. Red margins except for part of rim which black associated with smoke blackening externally. Internal surface purple but large areas covered by white encrustation. External surface purplish grey. Glaze internally mid brown mottled with black spots on rim and with yellow on base (almost no glaze on body). External glaze dark brown/yellow heavily mottled black. Externally base completely unglazed and dark grey with black outer margin and core. Apart from the handle, which curves upwards and turns horizontal at end, the other differences in shape from the cauldron type cooking pots are the presence of a lip (which is pulled out), a lack of solid feet replaced by pressed (one present (5 finger grooves) and indications of second suggesting four altogether) and a sharper basal angle (perhaps because of different sort of feet). Rim convex internally and chamfered with a cordon on the chamfer. Smooth globular profile. Rim D. 5½". (20 x L4 and 6 x L4).

65) There is one complete profile with handle but no certain feet though possible trace of pressed foot under handle. Nearly complete circumference of rim but sherd which missing is where lip would be. Grey core, red in places. Red margins, grey in base.
Fig 7  Red Ware cooking pots and pipkins Nos 64–88
Internal surface red with smoke blackening in places. Glaze glossy brown. External surface grey. Glaze patchy, dark yellow brown mottled black. No glaze on base. Handle unglazed. Very wide thumbing on underside and it appears that tongue pushed through body from outside and smoothed over internally. Rim concave internally and chamfered (slight ridge on chamfer).

Rim D. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$". (9 x L4a + 5 x L7 + LL6).

Besides this, form is represented by five body sherds with handles (incomplete in one case). As with No. 64, the handles curve upwards and turn over at the end, though varying lengths are turned over. All have a thumbmark at the end.

66) This illustrates the largest turnover. Red core and margins. Inner surface purplish. External surface red to grey. External glaze orange brown mottled black (LL4). In all cases, the internal depression is against the upper part of the handle base and the handles are largely unglazed. Red cores and margins (5 - two grey cores in part). Patches of brown glaze internally (2) and white encrustation as well (1). Internal surfaces red (2) and grey (2). External surfaces red (3) and grey (1), with fairly uniform glossy dark green glaze (2), orange brown with black spots (1) or brown/yellow with dark green spots (1) (119, 114, 113-4 and 113).

One end handle fragment. Grey core, red margins, purple surfaces and spots of black glaze (114).

Two body sherds with scars of handles which belong to pipkins because the handle is on the greatest girth rather than just above and because the handle is oval with its long axis horizontal (although scars of rod handles can be oval if they break in a certain way the long axis is vertical). These are from much bigger vessels than No. 63. Grey core. Red margins. Internal surface red (1) and dark grey (1), both
with traces of white encrustation. Internal glaze orange brown (1) 
and dark brown (1). External surface red (1) or dark grey (1) with 
orange to green/yellow mottled dark green (1) and dark brown/yellow with 
black mottling (1). (4 x Pl + 1L7 and 1P4). Besides No. 63, only one 
sherd with pressed foot. Grey core and outer margin. Inner margin red. 
Internal surface purple with patches of brown glaze. External surface 
grey with patches of brown glaze and spots of black. Three finger 
grooves on foot. (1L4a).

67) There is a possible profile made up of four non-joining fragments of 
a vessel with a pulled out lip which is probably therefore a pipkin but 
has a solid not a pressed foot. Red core and margins. Internal surface 
dark red to grey. Internal glaze mid brown. External glaze dull 
brown/yellow heavily mottled with dark green. Profile bends sharply 
in towards top. Rim concave internally and carinated. Body corrugated. 
Rim D. 5\frac{1}{2}^\circ. (2 x L6, 1L6, 1L8 + 1L6 and 1L8 + 1L6).

There are two rim fragments with pulled out lips which 
therefore probably belong to pipkins. Red core (except in rim) and 
margins. Internal surface red (2) with white encrustation (1). 
Internal glaze glossy red/brown (1) or dull pale green (1). External 
glaze orange brown with black spots (1) or dull uniform dark green (1). 
Rims flattopped (1) and slightly thickened with groove externally (1). 
(1L10 and 1L4).

'Unglazed'

Only one vessel with a pipkin handle occurred in this group.

68) Only the base to handle survived. Red core and margins though 
external margin on base black. Internal surface grey. Patches of 
brown glaze on base and side. External surface bluish grey with some 
white encrustation, and smoke blackening all over base. Patch of 
glossy dark brown glaze. One pressed foot survives. Handle 'S' shaped. 
Small globular body. (1L6 + 1L3-4).
Twelve bases with pressed feet on the basal angle occur all with smoke blackening externally and hence probably from cooking pots. Grey core (12 - 7 red in places). Two red margins (3), one red margin (1 - external margin grey), two dark grey margins (2), or grey (1). Internal surface purplish (3). Internal glaze ginger brown (2), orange brown (3 - one with black streaks) or brown (6). One has no glaze internally on base. White enorustation (3). External surface grey or smoke blackened except for one which has brown area. Two have spots of brown glaze. One has scar of another object on base. Thumb pressings on basal angles all pressed down from the side and project below basal angle, sometimes quite considerably. Usually about 1" - 1½" long but one 2½". Usually consist of two or three overlapping vertical depressions but in long one, possibly six or seven. Surface of thumb pressing is somewhat smooth in this and one other example (2L9, 2L7, 2 x L7, 1 L6, 6 x L6, 1 L4a, 3xL4 + 2xL6, 1 L7 + L6 + L3 + L10 and 2 U.S.).


Sherds which probably belong to cauldron type cooking pots but could belong to pipkins or bowls.

Green Glazed

There are 32 rim sherds of this type.

Sixteen are cordoned (cf. No. 52 and 57) all but three of which are concave internally. Two are slightly convex and one is straight. Grey core (12 - one red in body) or red cores (4 - two with small areas of grey). External surfaces grey where unglazed.

Internally glazed brown (15 - two with green and
l with black spots). Internal surface red (2), grey (4) or purplish (1). Heavy white encrustation (2). External glaze varies from almost uniform glossy black to brown with green spots (1L9, 5L6, 2L7, 1L3, 2L4, 1L3-4, 1L4a, 1 FL, 1L6 + 1L9 and 2 x L6 + 1L4).

Rim D. 6½" (5), 7" (2), 8" (1), 9" (1) and 12" (1). (Fig. Nos. 70 and 71 show range of variation in rim.)

Eight are chamfered. One concave internally, one convex. Grey cores (7 – 2 red in body) or red (1). Red margins (4), internal red margins on body (3) or external red margin on rim (1). (All the latter very thin). Internal surfaces grey (5) or red (2). With smoke blackening (1) or white encrustation (1). External surfaces grey or purplish grey. Internal glaze brown (7 – 3 with black or green spots) or dull green (1). External glaze as above. One has groove near greatest girth and smooth globular profile (2L7, 1L8, 1L6, 1L4, 1L3-4, 5 x L7 + 1L1 and 2 x L3-4). Rim D. 6½" (2), 7" (2), 7½" (1), 8" (1).

Six are carinated. All more or less concave internally. Grey cores (4 – 3 with two red margins and one with thin internal red margin on body angle) or red cores (2 – 1 grey in places). Internal surface grey (2). External surface grey (2) or purplish grey (2). None exposed in other examples. Internal glaze brown (3 – 2 with black spots), greenish/brown (1), yellow/brown (1) or black (1). External glaze as above (5L7, 1L6 and 2L3-4). Rim D. 7" (2), 8" (1). One has cordon externally on rim besides carination. (Fig. No. 72).


One has a thickened rim. Convex internally. Red core and external margins. Black internal margin. Glossy dark yellow/brown glaze with one large black spot internally. Externally grey surface with white encrustation and glossy dark yellow/brown glaze heavily mottled black (1L9). Rim D. 7".
There are also 19 feet.

73) Two of these are on about ¾'s of a base. Red core and margins. Internal surface purple with some white encrustation. External surface purple to grey. Reddish brown glaze internally. External glaze glossy dark yellow/brown heavily mottled black. Starts about 1" above basal angle and below this and on base only spots and patches. Two feet, both have deep finger impressions on external face (11 x L4 + 2 x L3-4).

All the other seventeen are individual feet none of which obviously belong together. None have finger impressions. Vary from 1½"-1¾" long (internal measurement). Core grey (16 - two black rather than true grey, 4 red in body) or red (1). Grey margins (10 - 4 with internal red) or both margins red (7 - 1 grey external in places). Internal surface red (4), grey (1), purplish red (2 - with white encrustation), or with white encrustation (2). Internal glaze varying tints of brown (14), dark yellow/brown (2) or matt yellow/green (1). External surface grey (12), purple (3) or purple to grey (1). White encrustation on foot (15). External glaze as above. Surviving base unglazed externally (3) except for spots (1). One has only one area of body (which corrugated) glazed. ([5L7, 4L6, 1L4a + 3 x R.T. of P6, 3 x L7 + 1L1 which probably belongs], 2L4, 1L9, 1L10 and 1 U.S.).

26 basal angle fragments. Red core in part at least (12) or grey core throughout (14). Two red margins in part at least (14 - 1 purplish red externally), internal red external grey (6), external red, internal grey (1) or both grey-(5). Internal surface red (4), purplish red (4) or white encrusted (2 - 3 others also have it). External surface grey (7), purplish (7) or reddish (4) or smoke blackened (1 - 2 others have it also). White encrustation (4). Internal glaze various shades of brown. External glaze varies from reddish brown with a few black streaks to glossy almost uniform black. In five cases what survives of the base is almost unglazed (one has
brown glaze on base) and in three cases the complete glazing
starts some way above the base. Where possible to tell all bases
sagging (1P3, 4L3-4, 4L4, 1L4a, 1L5, 4L6, 2L7, 1L8, 3L9, 2xL9,
2xL7, 4xL7 + 1L4 + 1L1, 1L6 + 1L4a + 1L4 and 5xL7 + 1L9 + 1L4).
Ten base sherds. From sagging bases (9). Red core (1) or grey core
(9). Margins red (4), internal red external grey (2) or both grey
(4). External surface grey (4), purple (1). Internal glaze various
shades of brown, two with dark green spots. External glaze as
above. Only four have large external areas unglazed and only two
have any spots. (1L1, 1L4, 4L6, 2L7, 1L9 and 1 U.S.).

The rest are body sherds. In three of these a considerable
part of the profile is present.
74) Red core and margins. Internal surface grey. Internal glaze
yellow brown with green spots on rim and spots of brown near base.
External glaze glossy yellow green mottled green; on shoulder, ridge
with deep furrow below. (4xL9 + 1L8 + 1 U.S.).
75) Grey core in lower body which stops abruptly about midway.
Red margins. Internal surface red with some white encrustation.
Internal glaze (on rim and lower body) orange brown. External
glaze nearly uniform glossy dark green. Ridge on upper body. Smooth
globular profile (4xL9).

a) Thin grey core. Red margins and internal surface. Spots of
orange brown glaze internally on lower body. External glaze nearly
uniform glossy dark green. Profile like 75. (2xL7).

The others are mostly small. 119 are unglazed internally though
some have spots of glaze. Grey cores (61), red cores with grey
in places (19) or red cores (39). Inner margin red (31), or both
margins red (71) or dark purple (3), or both grey (14). Internal
surface grey or purplish (50) or red (66), ten with smoke black-
ening and 48 with white encrustation (3 all over). External
Glaze has same range of colours as for basal angles which patchy (6) and bubbled (1). Ridge and/or groove externally (24). One has a cut mark internally and one is severely distorted. (3L1, 2 L2, 14L3-4, 2xL3-4, 2xL3-4, 2P3, 6P1, 2P5, 1L3, 19L4, 2xL4 + LL3-4, 2xL4, LL3-4 + LL4, 10L4a, 3xL4a, 2LL6, 2xL6, 12L7, 2xL7, 4L8, 1L7 + 1L8, 9L9, 5L10 and 1 U.S.).

Nine are unglazed internally but have little of the rim/body angle surviving which has brown (8) or greenish brown (1) glaze on it. Grey cores (5), red core grey in places (2) or red cores (2). Inner margin red (1) both margins red (6) or grey (2). Internal surface grey or purplish grey (7 - 1 with smoke blackening, or red (2). External glaze as above, patchy in one case (2L9, 1L7, 5L6, 1 U.S.).

Twentyeight are partly glazed brown internally and thus derive from the lower body. Grey cores (15), red cores (8), red but grey in parts (5). Two red margins (20), inner margin red (4), both purplish red (1), both grey (3). Internal surface grey or purplish grey (16) or red (12), with white encrustation (7). External glaze as above, in two cases with areas unglazed. One sherd has a foot scar and one has a depression internally and ridge externally but no sign of a handle (11L0, 4L9, 3L7, 1L7 + 1L4a, 6L6, 1L6 + 1P4, 1L6 + 1L9, 3L4, 1P3, 2P1, 2L3-4, 2L3 and 1L4a).

Fiftyeight are glazed completely brown internally (one purplish and glaze bubbled externally and one yellow green and green yellow externally) and thus come from near base. Grey core (25), red core (14) grey in places (17). Margins both red (43), inner red (4), outer red (1), both grey (9). Two have black cores with traces of red margins. Encrusted (22). External glaze as above, with unglazed areas (2). One has a groove externally and one a possible foot scar (2L10, 7L9, 1L9 + 1L7, 2L8, 4L7, 13L6, 3L4a, 7L3-4, 10L4, 4L3, 3P1 and 2 U.S.).
10 rim sherds of this type.

4 are cordoned. Red core (2), black core (1), or grey core (1). Red margins (2) or purplish red (1) or thin red external margin and grey internally except near body (1). Internal surface red (1), grey (2), glazed brown (2), orange brown (1) or brown with green tinge (1). In two cases where body angle survives indication that body unglazed. External surface grey with smoke blackening (2), red-purplish red (1) or grey - purplish grey (1). Spots of brown glaze (2 - one also has black spots). Rim concave internally (3) or convex (1). Incised line internally opposite cordon (2). Cordons rounded (3) or sharply cut underneath (1). Rim D. 9" (1), 8" (1), 7" (1), 7½" (1). (1L8, 2xL4 and 2L3-4). (includes Fig.No.76).

Three are chamfered. Red core (1) or grey core (2). Grey margins (1) or red margins (2). Internal surface grey (2 - one with white encrustation on body) or brown (1) and rims patchily glazed dark brown (2). Other has vertical streak of reddish brown glaze. External surface grey (2) or brown (1) with smoke blackening (3). Rims slightly concave internally (3), with indications of handle externally (2). One rim is flat topped and chamfered and rim/body angle is gentle curve not sharp. Rim D. 8" (2), 7" (1). (2L9 and 1L6).


One is simple. Red core and margins. Internal surface grey but nearly all of rim glazed brown. External surface grey with brown glaze on rim/body angle. Rim convex internally. Externally slight ridge just below rim and shallow groove below that. Rim c8". (1L3).

77) Type not described before. Core and margins reddish
brown. Surfaces brown but rim internally has a red and yellow encrustation on it. Everted rim narrower than others and squared with an outward sloping top which shallowly grooved. Internally rim concave. Rim D. 3" (1L9).

Eighteen basal sherds have feet attached. Three of these may belong to the same vessel plus four non-joining base or body sherds. Grey core red in places. Red margins. Internal surface dark red to pinkish red with very patchy thin light green glaze and areas of white encrustation. Externally red to brown but heavily smoke blackened.

Sagging base. Feet applied to basal angle (in one case causing a dome internally) and slope outwards. Plano-convex in section and bottom of feet broken (1) or appear to be cut off (2) (1L9 + 1L4, 3 x L7, 2 x L10, 1L10 + 1L6, 2L10 and 1L6). (Fig. No. 78.)

Six other basal angles have plano-convex or oval feet or scars of them. Grey core (3 – one red in places). Red core (3 – 2 black in places). Red inner margins, black external margin (3). Two red margins (3). Internal surface red (2) with white encrustation (4) and spots of reddish or orange brown glaze (2) or glazed brown (2) or greenish brown (1). External surface red (1) or red to grey (2) or grey (3 – 2 with off white encrustation). Smoke blackening (5). (Orange brown glaze (1). Foot oval (4 – 2 probably with rounded bases). Foot pointed oval with sharp basal angle (1) or plano-convex (1). (3L6, 2L7 and 1L10).

Ten have feet with circular cross section. Grey core (6 – 4 red in places) red core (2) or pink (2). Two red margins (6 – 1 outer grey in places). Red inner black outer (1), pink inner, black outer (2) or grey inner, black outer (1). Inner surface purplish red (5), glazed brown (5) greenish brown (1), dark brown (1), orange brown (1), greenish orange (1) or khaki-brown (1). White encrustation (4). External surface grey (9) with smoke blackening (7). One is covered in white encrustation and six have it in patches, mainly on bottom of feet.
Spots or patches of brown glaze (8). Two have deep thumb pressings on outer side. One sherd has two feet. (LL2, 3L9, 2L6 and 4 x L6, LL3-4, 1L3 and 2 x Fl).


Twenty-eight basal angles seem to belong to this type of cooking pot in having slightly sagging bases usually brown glazed internally and smoke blackened externally. No evidence for thumb pressings or solid feet, but may be due to small size. Grey core (24 - 10 red in places) and red margins (18 - 3 internal grey in places) or red internally black externally (2) or purplish red externally and in places internally (1) or both margins grey (3). Four have peculiar purplish red core with grey margins but in two, internal margin is split and part furthest from core is red. Internal surface purplish (2) glazed greenish brown (6), brown (5), reddish brown (1), orange brown (1), dark brown (5), ginger brown (5) or purple (1). White encrustation (9 - 2 completely covered by it). Dark red to bluish grey (1), dark red (1), purplish red (5), external surface bluish grey (5), purplish grey (3), grey (5) or brown (2).

Completely smoke blackened (7) or partly (14). Spots of brown glaze (11) to which adheres on one, circular scar ½ in. In one internal surface very uneven and at one point on circumference considerable thickening. (4L9, 9L6, 4 x L6, 3L7, 2 x L7, 2L4, 2 x L4, 3L4a, 2L3-4, LL3 + 1 Fl and 1L1).

Twenty-four base fragments lacking basal angle can be assigned to this type on same grounds. Grey cores (14 - 3 red in part) or red core (10 - 3 grey in part). Red external margins (16), grey (4), purplish red (3) or black (1). Red internal margins (15 - 3 grey in part) or grey (7) or purplish red (1) or black (1). Internally glazed brown (11) brown with greenish tinge (9) reddish brown (1) orange brown (2) or purple (1). White encrustation (2). Externally smoke blackened (23) and purplish grey (6), grey (5) or red (2). Spots and patches of brown glaze (9 - on one two straight parallel scars attached to glaze - 1 6/16 in x 3/16 in (1).
trace of solid foot on edge of one sherd. Sagging bases (7). (1L10, 3L9, 6L6, 1L7, 1L7 + 1L4a, 4L3-4, 2L4a, 1L4, 3xL4, 1L3, 1P1, 1L2 and 1 U.S.).

Thirtyfive body sherds. Internal surface glazed orange brown (10) brown (17), greenish brown (5) reddish brown (1) or purplish brown (2). Red core (16) or grey core (17 - 4 red in places) or black core (2). Both margins red (17 - 1 in parts only), inner red outer black or grey (10 - 2 red in parts only), both margins purplish red (2), outer margins purplish red, inner grey (1), (17 entirely) 11 also grey, 6 with some red and 1 brown. Spots of brown glaze (11). (3L10, 2xL10, 7L6, 1L8, 1L7, 1L5, 1L4a, 5L4, 6L3-4, 5P3, 1P1, 2L3 and 1L1).

Thirtyseven body sherds with glaze towards base of sherd. Grey cores (24 - 5 red in places) or red (12) or reddish brown (1). Two red margins (25 - in one very thin and one reddish brown) outer margin dark grey or black, inner red (8), outer red inner black (1), two purplish red margins (2) both margins grey (1). Internal glaze brown (19) orange brown (8), greenish brown (4) light green (1) dark brown (4) or reddish brown (1). In two cases glaze in vertical streaks. Unglazed surface red (12) grey (12) grey and red (3) purplish red (3), brown and grey (1) light brown (1) or all encrusted with white (5 - 5 others also have white encrustation). Externally completely smoke blackened (9) or smoke blackened with red (3) dirty red (3) grey (16) or brown (1). Spots of brown glaze (10 - one light green-orange brown, one has large areas glazed and one also has white encrustation). (3L10, 4L9, 7L6, 2xL6 (twice), 1L6 + 1L8 (twice), 1L7, 1P5, 5L4, 5L3-4, 1L4 + 1L3-4, 2 x L4a, 1L1, 3 U.S. and 2 x L6 +1L7 + 1L4).

Fifty body sherds with no glaze internally. Grey core
(19 - 4 red in places), reddish brown (9), brown (2), purplish red (1), red (15 - 3 grey in places) and pinkish red (4). Two red margins (25 - 1 grey externally in places), red or pinkish inner margins, grey or black externally (6), two reddish brown margins (11), purplish grey (3) or grey (3) or brown (2). Internal surface brown (15 - one with streak of green glaze and one with smoke blackening), grey (11), dirty red (4), pinkish red (3), purplish grey (2), dark purplish red (6) or red (7) and completely encrusted with white (2). Spots of brown glaze (2), smoke blackening (4) or encrustation (1). External surface completely smoke blackened (22), smoke blackened and brown (4), grey (9), purplish grey (4), red (1), dirty red (2), purplish red (4). Brown (4 - 3 with light green glaze spots) without smoke blackening. Might have spots of brown glaze. Two have bands of grooving (one of 3 regular grooves - other like No.61) and one has two narrow contiguous grooves. Two have single grooves. (15L10, 4 x L10, 3 x L10, 7L9, 2 x L9(3), 5L7, 1L7 + 1L10, 2 x L7, 5L6, 3L4a, 5L4, 1 P1, 1L1 and 3 x L6 + 2 x L10).

Four body sherds with rim body angle. Red core (2) or reddish brown (1) or pinkish (1). Two red margins (1) or reddish brown (1) pinkish (1) or inner red and outer black (1). Internal surface grey (2 - 1 with traces of brown glaze on rim) and one with greenish brown), purplish red with smoke blackening (1) or brown (1 - greenish brown glaze on rim). External surface grey (1) pinkish red with smoke blackening (1) smoke blackened (1) or brown (1) (1L6, 1 P3, 1L4, 1L9).

Miscellaneous Cauldron type cooking pots or pipkins

Besides green glazed and 'unglazed' types there are a few sherds which probably come from other varieties of this type but they are, comparatively, very few in number.

Brown Glazed

The commonest of these have a brown glaze externally which either covers the whole sherd or a large part of it and is thus distinct from those 'unglazed' examples which have spots or small areas externally,
79) Rim handle and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface red, but rim glazed reddish brown. External surface glazed reddish brown including handle, but small unglazed areas purplish red. Bottom of sherd blackened (but since this affects interior, margins, core and exterior probably post breakage). Deep round depression internally opposite handle base. Handle rod, pinched near rim and applied directly to outside of rim. Rim wide and nearly upright. Concave internally. Slightly beaded externally with cordon at rim/body angle and two grooves between. Rim D. 7" (IL9). Since this has a vertical handle, it is a cauldron type cooking pot.

Besides this there are ten rim sherds. One has a slight thickening on the rim for the beginning of the handle.

80) Rim and body sherd. Dull red core and margins. Internal surface red with thin white encrustation all over. Rim glazed whitish green and brown in places. External surface glazed orange brown with areas of white slip on rim and on body glazing yellow. Rim concave internally. Cordon internally on rim, producing almost flat top with groove in it. Rim D. 7" (IL3-4).

None of the other nine certainly have handles and may therefore be bowls. Three of them are cordoned;


82) Rim and rim/body angle sherd. Red core and margins. Internal
surface dark grey with trace of smoke blackening. External surface

grey above cordon, glazed glossy dark brown below. Rim convex internally

and rim/body angle very smooth. Large triangular cordon. Rim D.: 7" (IL6).

Two are cordoned and carinated.

33) Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface purplish

red, rim glazed patchily brown. Rim concave internally. Carinated with

low triangular cordon. Rim D.: 8" (IL5).

(b) Rim sherd. Grey core, red in places. Red margins. Internal

surface glazed orange brown with spots of white slip glazing yellow.

External surface glazed orange brown. Rim concave internally and

narrower than No. 83 and cordon narrower and higher. Rim D. 5½" (IL3-4).

3 are chamfered.

84) Rim sherd. Grey core. Thin red to purplish red margins. Internal

surface glazed dark brown. External surface glazed dark brown. Rim

concave internally. Wide chamfer externally and slight rough ridge on

edge of chamfer. Rim D. 6" (IL6).

(c) Rim and body sherd. Grey core. Thin/margins. Internal surface

purplish red. Rim glazed brown. External surface purplish red.

Upper part of body and rim glazed brown. Rim narrow, concave internally

and with narrow chamfer externally. Ridge on upper body and just below

rim body angle. Rim D. 6" (IL4a).

85) Rim and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface red.

External surface glazed orange brown. Rim narrow and concave internally,

and chamfered externally. Rim D. 6" (IL1).

One is thickened internally.


External surface purplish red but most glazed brown.
Rim narrow with half round beading on upper edge. Rim D, c6" (1L3-4). Perhaps late 17th century (see below).


Base or lower body sherd. Grey core, red in places. Internal margins red. External margin red or black. Internal surface glazed reddish brown with some white encrustation. External surface glazed brown, but black in places. On edge of sherd thickening suggesting solid foot. (1L6).

Nine body sherds. Grey core (8). Red margins (6) or inner red, outer grey (2). Inner core and margin red, outer core and margin grey (1). Internal surface red (5 - 2 with spots of brown glaze and 2 with patches), grey (1) or covered with white encrustation (2 - 1 with patch of brown glaze) or glazed orange (1). External surface bluish grey (2), purplish grey (1) or grey-red (2) partly glazed brown (4) or reddish brown (1). Others glazed overall brown (4). Smoke blackening (5). One has ridge on what probably greatest girth. (1L9, 3L6, 1L7, 1L4 and 3L3-4).

One body sherd with rim/body angle. Red core and margins. Internal surface grey, glazed brown on rim. External surface glazed brown (1L7).

Other

Five body sherds which appear to come from straighter sided vessels than any of above but type only represented apparently by body sherds. Grey core (2), red core (2) or black core (1). Red margins (2) grey or black inner, brown outer (2) or both brown to grey (1). Internal surface grey (1), purplish red to grey with patches of brown glaze (1), dark brown glaze with bluish white encrustation (2) or reddish brown glaze overall (1). External surface brick red (1), brown (1), grey to brown (2) and glazed dark green with unglazed area grey (1). (4 x 1L10, 1L9, 1L7 and 2L6).

One rim sherd. Grey core, red margins. External surface grey with spots of brown glaze but dark green/black glaze at bottom of sherd. Internally, surface red with patches of brown glaze. Rim slightly everted and thickened internally with offset on upper surface. Lip pulled out all way down sherd. Body appears to slope inwards and 2" depth extant with no trace of rim/body angle (1L6).
The distinction between bowls and dishes has always been the most difficult in archaeological literature. In the Norfolk House report (Bloice 1971 p. 123), a bowl was defined as a hemispherical vessel on a footring whose rim diameter is less than three times its height. The footring part can be ignored because this is a late feature. Thus the hemispherical character is crucial to that definition and the height/rim diameter ratio is really consequent upon that shape. By this definition all the cooking pots and pipkins are bowls but they are distinguished by their use. While generally it is unwise to use definitions based on usage, cooking pots and pipkins often have evidence for their being used over a fire and in this group can be distinguished by the presence of vertical loop or horizontal straight out handles.

**Sverted Rim Bowls**

In fact there are a number of possible bowls of cooking pot/pipkin shape but lacking the handles, though in the absence of complete circumferences this is difficult to prove.

87) Rim and large section of body. Red core, grey in rim. Red margins and surfaces. Unglazed except for patch of reddish brown glaze on rim and spots towards bottom. White encrustation over much of internal surface except just below rim. Smoke blackening externally towards base. Smooth, globular profile. Has wide, sharply everted rim, concave internally and slightly thickened and carinated. Horizontal groove on upper body. Just over \( \frac{3}{8} \) of rim survives. Rim D. 10 2/8" (16x14 + 11 8 + 2x16 + 114a +1110).

Fig 8  Red Ware bowls, dishes etc. Nos 89-115
\( \frac{3}{8} \text{ths of the rim circumference survives (if they all belong to same pot).} \) 

\( (1L10 + 1L9 + 1P5, 1L6 \text{ and } 1L9) \).

88) Rim and upper body. Grey core (even in body). Red margins. Grey inner surface with streaks of dull red and 6 large spots of orange/brown glaze with streaks running down from them and a green depression in the centre of each spot. External surface bluish grey with fewer streaks of dull red. Some white encrustation. Shallow groove on upper body. Rim concave internally and thickened externally. Rim D. 3\( \frac{3}{4} \)". Just over \( \frac{3}{8} \)ths of circumference survives. \( (1L14 + 2 \times L9 + 1L7) \).

One small basal angle sherd may belong. Red core and margins (part external margin grey where thickening suggests foot applied). Grey internal surface with streaks of red. Two spots of glaze on basal angle identical to those on No. 88. Uniform grey external surface. \( (1L10) \).

One rim and rim/body angle. Red core grey in places. Red margins. Brown internal surface. Dirty brown external surface with streaks of grey. Rim identical to No. 88 except that externally wide shallow groove below thickening. Rim D. 10". Just under \( \frac{3}{4} \) of rim survives \( (1L10) \).

One rim fragment of similar vessel with fairly upright rim like No. 88. Slightly concave internally but only very slightly thickened. Red core, grey in places. Red margins. Internal surface grey with white and thick encrustation. External surface similar but red near bottom of sherd. Rim D. 9". \( \frac{1}{8} \) of rim survives \( (1P1) \).

A number of similar rims occur but narrower.

rounded sloping flat top, with slight corrugations on. Rim D. 8". 5/16ths of rim survives (4xL9).

Rim sherd. Brown core, margins and surfaces. More everted and less concave than No. 89. Has flat top which horizontal and slightly thickened externally. Slight corrugations on rim externally. Rim D. 7". 1/5th of circumference survives (1L9).


Vertical Rim Bowl

A bowl with probably a similar profile but a different rim form is represented by

90) Two non joining rim and body and three body sherdes probably from same vessel. Red core. Grey margins red in places. Internal surfaces dark grey but brown at top and on rim. External surface brown with grey areas. Greenish brown glaze externally on body with vertical and horizontal bands of white slip. Band of three contiguous grooves on upper body. Rim nearly vertical, thickened with internal chamfer. Rim D. 7". Nearly 3/4ths of circumference survives. (6xL9,4xL9,1L9 and 2xL6).

91) Rim sherd of similar type. Grey core. Thin purplish red margins. Dark grey surfaces. Externally large area of yellow encrustation just below rim and slip painted decoration on upper body. Ridge at base of rim. Rim has upward sloping heavy beading externally. Rim D. 7½" (1L9).

One rim sherd probably from similar vessel. Grey core, red margins and surfaces. Rim more vertical than No. 91. Rim flattopped and
slightly beaded internally and externally. May belong to vertical sided bowl because evidence for rim/body angle slight. (1L4).

**Horizontal Flanged Bowls**

However, there are a number of vessels which would normally be called bowls which do not fit this definition. Since the only type they would be confused with is dishes, the part of the Norfolk House definition, that the height is a third or more of its rim diameter, is the significant point. Thus a subsidiary definition of a bowl would be a relatively shallow open vessel whose height is one third or more of its rim diameter.

Since there are no complete profiles, it is difficult to prove that any belong to this class but there are a number of rim sherds from vessels with vertical or near vertical sides and horizontal flanges which seem likely to be deep enough to qualify at least in one case. Although only small sherds occur (all rim to flange/body angle unless otherwise stated) the number of rim varieties is considerable and no two sherds are the same. Six types can be discerned.

a) Flange more or less flat on top but expanded below.

Two examples

92) Rim and body sherd. Red core grey in rim and upper body. Red margins. Internal surface dark red with grey patches. External surface and top of rim grey but with few areas of red. Flange has slight groove on top. Edge slopes inwards to bottom and underneath sharply undercut with ridge on flange/body angle. Two slight ridges on upper body. Below, lower body changes direction slightly. Irregular grooving on external surface. Rim D. 10" (1L6).

The only other example (a rim and body sherd) like this has a slightly narrower flange but with very little thickening underneath and edge vertical and convex.
Red core and margins. Internal surface glazed orange brown. External surface dark red but body has orange brown glaze on it. On unglazed area there are two thick blobs of greenish yellow glaze and blob of clay on upper surface of rim which is partly glazed.

Rim D. 11" (2 x 14).

b) Flange flat underneath with very pronounced thickening at end of flange on top.

Two. Grey core (1) or red core (1). Red margins (2). Internal surface red (1 - not extant in other). External surface grey with smoke blackening (1) or red (1). Orange brown glaze internally on flange and externally in spots (2 - little of body surface survives). Top of flange flat (2) with quarter round moulding undercut internally (1) or triangular beading (1). (1L3-4 and 1L9).

c) Similar to B but slightly thickened below flange as well as above.


Three rims with little or no body angle so possibly dishes. Red cores and margins (2) or grey core with thin red margins (1). Internal surface purplish grey (1) or red (1). External surface grey (1) or purplish grey with smoke blackening (1) or red (1). Two unglazed (one has streak of greenish brown glaze on flange), other has reddish brown glaze on upper surface of flange. Form like No. 94 except edge of rim concave (1). Groove externally on upper thickening and defining inner edge (1) or edge straight and slopes inwards (1). Rim D. 12½" (2) 8½" (1). (2L6 and 2 x L7).

d) "Hammerheaded" rims

95) Grey core. Thin red margins. Internal surface red with spots of orange brown glaze on outer edge of flange. External surface purplish red. Top of flange flat with roughly triangular beadings above and below on edge, between which edge concave. Rim D. 11" (1L3-4).

One flange and one flange and body sherd have similar rims.

Grey core (2). Purplish red (1) or brown (1) margins. Internal surface
purplish red (1) or orange with light brown glaze on flange (1).
External surface red (1) or glazed light brown (1). (1L4 and 1L7).
96) Flange sherd. Grey core and margins. Internal surface red on rim with orange brown glaze on flange. External surface dark red. Large quarter round moulding on upper edge of flange and smaller one below and edge between them concave. Rim D. 12" (1L3-4).

Two flange sherds have similar rims but mouldings smaller and edge only slightly concave or flat. Grey core (2). Red margins (2).
Internal surface glazed dark brown (1) or orange brown (1). External surface purple with spots of brown glaze (1) or grey with smoke blackening and dirty white encrustation (1). Rim D. 11" (1). (1L4 and 1L3-4).

e) Similar to d) but with frilled edge

97) Grey core. Thin red margins. Internal surface red with greenish brown glaze on flange. External surface brick red to purplish red.
Flange flat with narrow quarter round moulding on upper edge pushed in at regular intervals to produce frill and square moulding below, with edge between concave. On body thumb mark where body pressed inwards below which body comes sharply out. Rim D. 12½" (1L1).

One flange sherd. Brown core and margins. Internal surface glazed orange brown. External surface brown. Edge of flange similar to No. 97 except that lower moulding very slightly rounded and edge of flange has groove in its concavity and distance between frills longer.
Rim D. c 11½" (1L3-4).

f) Untyped

Three body sherds with flange/body angle. Grey core and thin red external margin (1), red core and margins (2). Internal surface purplish red (2) with spots of brown glaze (1). Brown glaze on flange (2).
External surface brown glaze (1) or purplish grey with patch of brown glaze and encrustation (1) or purplish red with smoke blackening (1).
Other Bowls

(a) Three vessels are represented which are small hemispherical bowls, rather cup-like.


Rim and body sherd. Grey core, red margins, brownish surfaces. Much calcite tempering especially on outer surface. Rim simple but slightly thickened internally. Walls much thicker than above. Too deep to be a dripping pan. Rim D. 7" (L6).

98) Rim and body sherd. Pinkish red core and margins. Internal surface glazed reddish brown. External surface grey with bluish white and some smoke blackening. Rim simple but chamfered internally with ridge at base of chamfer. Too deep to be a dripping pan. Rim D. 5½" (L3).

(b) Similar to (a) but seem to be square or rectangular, some with lips.


99) Rim and body sherd with ?lip. Red core and margins. Internal surface glazed brown. External surface purplish red. Rim similar to above but has external thickening which has been folded down since join between it and body visible in section. Possible lip caused by pulling body and rim outwards but may be corner of vessel. Sherd 2" long. (L6).

Ridge just below rim externally with groove (or possibly end of interface) internally opposite its base. Possible lip as in No. 99. Sherd cl" long. (1L3-4).

c) Three rim sherds with upward sloping flange and slight thickening internally on rim.


Brick red core and margins. Only unglazed surface on edge of rim, dirty grey. Internally glazed orange brown. Externally dark brown but probably orange brown on body. Scar on underside of rim. Flange narrower than No.100. Upper surface of flange and body form continuous curve with small sharp beading at edge. Rim D. c6" (1L3-4).

Grey core. Inner margin red. Outer margin grey, red in places. Inner surface red with patchy greenish brown glaze on flange. External surface dark red with some glaze on body and in places on flange. Flange wider than No. 100. Upper surface flat with wide beading on edge which chamfered on outer edge. Rim D. 18"? (perhaps some distortion of flange) (1L3-4).
d) **Bifid Rim**

101) One rim sherd. *Gray core.* Red margins. Internal surface patchily glazed orange brown with green tinge in places and purplish red where unglazed. **External surface purplish red. Rim simple with simple internal flange of bifid.** *Rim D. 68″ (1L7).*

e) One rim and body sherd of vertically sided bowl with simple rim with external beading. *Gray core.* Red margins. Internal surface glazed purplish brown. **External surface grey with smoke blackening on top of rim.** *(1L4).*

f) **Three rims from unknown type of vessel.**

102) *Gray core, red in places. Red margins.* Internal surface glazed orange brown with green tinge in places. **External surface dirty red with trace of smoke blackening. Rim flattopped. Wall appears to be levelling out just below rim, perhaps sort of bifid arrangement.** *Rim D. 8½″ (1L9).*

  *Gray core (1) or red core (1). External margin red (2). Internal margin grey (1) or red (1). Internal surface glazed greenish-reddish brown (1) or brown with unglazed areas grey (1). External surface purple to grey (2) with spots of brown glaze (1). Internal profile like No.102 but externally has cordon just below rim and wall above and below this straight not curved.** *(1P3 and 1L4).*

**Dishes**

Thus dishes can be defined as a shallow open vessel whose height is less than one third (and more than one seventh (see Bloice 1971 p.121)) of its rim diameter. There are three main groups of dishes and in the first there are some similarities in rim form with the last group of bowls, but the body slopes inwards instead of being nearly vertical.
Horizontal flanged dishes

As with the bowls, nearly every rim is different but four main types can be discerned.

a) Hammer headed rims


Three flange and body sherds. Grey core (1) or red core (2). Red margins (thin in one case). Internal surfaces brown (1) or red (2) with flange glazed brown (1). External surfaces same as internal. Top of flange flat (3) but narrower than No. 103 (2). Moulding on upper edge like No. 103 (1), low, rounded (1) or with downward sloping flat top (1). Moulding on lower edge small and rounded (3). Edge of flange concave (3). Rim D. 13" (1) and 15" (1). (1L6, 1L4a and 1L3-4).

b) Upturned rim


c) Hooked rim

105) Grey core. Red margins. Internal surface red, dirty in places. External surface purplish red with traces of smoke blackening. Flange slightly concave but on lower edge has beading with sharp inner edge making it rather hooked. On upper body ridge externally. Rim D. 18"? (1L7)
d) Simple rim flanges

106) Red core, grey in lower body. Red margins. Internal surface red to purplish red with spots of orange brown glaze on body. External surface dirty red. Flange slopes upwards and is curved on edge and underneath. Rim D. 15" (117).

Two flange-body and one flange sherd. Grey core (2) or brown core (1). Red margins (1) or brown margins (2 - 1 black in places). Internal surface dark grey (1), brown (2 - 1 black in places). External surface red to dark grey (1) or brown (2 - smoke blackened (1) or dark grey in places (1)). Flanges like No. 106 but less rounded underneath. Rim D. 19" (2) 17" (1). (1L6 2 x L9 and 1L4).

Five flange and body sherds (2 probably from same dish). Grey (4) or purplish red (1) core. Red margins (4) or black (1). Internal surface red (1), grey (whitish in places) (1) purplish grey with smoke blackening (1) or glazed brown (2 - on body as well as flange). External surface red (1), purplish red (1), brown (1) or smoke blackened (2). Flanges slightly (1 very) concave on top with slight ridge on flange/body angle (rough on two, well formed on others). Lower surface of flange flat. Rim D. 14" (1) 16" (1) 10" (2) 5" (1) (1L9 and 4 L6).

Others

107) Flange fragment with handle. Grey core. Red margins. Internal surface grey with brown glaze on body angle. External surface dark grey. Flange is flattopped with slight beading on lower edge. Has loop rod handle rising vertically from rim which has thumb pressing at base of outer side and fingering marks inside. On underside of flange two small depressions below handle. Also deep groove obliquely across flange on outer side of depressions. Rim D. 11" (1L9).

Four sherds which may come from flanges and may be from dishes (or bowls or even cauldron type cooking pots). Grey core (3) or red core (1). Red margins (4). Internal surface glazed brown (3) or orange brown (1). External surface grey (1) or red (1) or
purplish grey (2). (2L6, IL4 and IL3-4).

Wall sided dishes

In this type of dish the lower body slopes gently upwards and then turns sharply sometimes to an almost vertical position. This carination is marked by a ridge externally.

108) Rim, with lip, to body sherd. Red core and margins but grey in rim. Internal surface glazed reddish brown all over. External surface bright red with some smoke blackening. Upper body almost vertical with flattopped rim and very wide pulled down lip (not quite complete - two finger marks internally and thumb mark between them externally. Pronounced triangular ridge on carination below which body slopes inwards in gently curve. Rim D. 73/4" (7 x L7).

Six rim and body fragments have vertical sides like No. 108.

a) Rim, lip and body sherd. Red core and margins. Internal surface all over reddish brown glaze. External surface dirty red rough in places. Rim flattopped but sloping inwards and with a beading externally. There is the beginning of pulled down lip. Grooving externally on upper body. Indication in section that ridge added. Rim D. c 9" (IL3-4).

b) Rim to carination. Brown core and margins (inner grey in places). Internal surface overall greenish and orange brown glaze. External surface orange red to purplish red. Body very thick but lower body thinner because of inset below ridge. Rim seems to be simple but damaged and mainly within pulled down lip which again wide (and incomplete). Grooving externally on upper body. (IL6).


e) Rim to carination. Pinkish core and margins. Internal surface glazed orange. External surface brown with grey patches. Rim damaged but seems to be simple. Slight grooving on upper body. Body very thick and curves inwards from rim and verticality produced by ridge. (1L6).

f) Rim to carination. Red core and margins. Internal surface glazed orange red but red where no glaze (near rim). External surface orange but grey in places. Simple flattopped rim. Shape similar to e) but thin and indication in cross section that ridge added. No grooving externally. Rim D. 6 7/8″ (1L12).

One vessel has upper body which slopes slightly outwards.


There are three vessels whose upper bodies slope sharply outwards.

110) Brown core and margins. Internal surface glazed orange but purple to red on rim where no glaze. External surface damaged but pinkish red (with some smoke blackening) with areas of orange glaze probably originally overall on lower body. Rim has large beading externally which flattened on top. Ridge on carination slight. Dish shallower probably than others of this type. Traces of lip? on edge of sherd. Rim D. 11 1/4″ (2 x L:30 + 1L1).

a) Rim and upper body of similar but deeper vessel. Red core. Brown margins. Internal surface brown with orange glaze towards base with streaks above it (suggesting fired upside down). External
Surface red with heavy sooting. Rim identical to No. 110 and possible trace of ridge at bottom of sherd. Rim D. 12" (1L10).

Two rim fragments from similar rims but without flattening on top. Red (1) or pink (1) cores and margins. Internal surface glazed orange. External surface purple (1) or heavily sooted (1) (2L9).

b) Rim to carination. Pink internal margin; rest grey. Internal surface glazed reddish brown. External surface dirty purplish red to grey with some smoke blackening. Rim similar to No. 109. Slight grooving on upper body and ridge very slight and rounded. Traces of glaze on break so perhaps waster. Rim D. 11.5" (1 B.T. of. F6). May be later type.

Bowl or Dish sherds

Handles

Three, probably horizontal, loop red (2) or oval sectioned (1) handles occurred which may come from dishes (or perhaps bowls). Grey (2) or red (1) cores. Red margins (3). Grey (2) or red (1) surfaces. Black (1) and greenish brown (1) glaze in patches on handle. One has part of body of vessel which has purplish red internal surface with spots of orange brown glaze. One handle has sheared off body leaving part of interface smooth but rest rough with perhaps indication of tongue of clay sticking into it. Vessel to which applied has incised groove over which handle applied (1L3, 1L6 and 1L4a).

Bases

Bases of bowls and dishes, in the absence of complete or substantial profiles, are difficult to distinguish from each other or from cooking pots. They have been separated from the latter on the following criteria; absence or relative absence of smoke blackening; angle of side where sufficient survives (this was done by eye not measurement); similarity of glaze or fabric with rims of dishes or bowls where these do not occur in cooking pots. The
same criteria have been used to assign the body sherds too.

a) Bases with Vertical Sides

Despite the fact that all the horizontal flanged bowls had vertical sides where these survived, only two bases with vertical sides occurred and only one of these could belong to one of the rims.


Base and body sherd. Bright red core, margins (part of external margin grey) internal surface and external surface on base. On body this purplish red to purplish grey with vertical streaks of greenish brown glaze running down from upper body which may be glazed all over. Base flat. Pronounced fingerling marks internally, regular grooves externally (at least 4). Basal D. 3½" so perhaps from jar (1 P1).

b) Bases with Sloping Sides

This would suggest that the flanged bowls' sides bend in towards the base. These bases can be divided roughly into three groups on the basis of the angle of the side of which the first two could derive from flanged bowls or well sided dishes whose bodies also slope quite steeply while the third group probably come from flanged dishes.

Base with very steep but not vertical side. One example.

Grey core. Thin red margins. Internal surface purplish red. Base glazed yellow grey with black spots (one area purple with little glaze on it). External surface dark grey. Base flat. Basal D. 0h½" (1L7 + 1L6).

Bases with steeply sloping sides. Seven base and body sherds. Grey (4), red (1) or brown (2) core. Red (2) brown (2), reddish brown (2) or grey (1) margins. Internal surface purplish
red (1), red (1 with yellow encrustation), light grey (1) or grey (1 - with smoke blackening). Where glazed orange-greenish brown (2 - 1 with black spots - other with heavy white encrustation), orange brown (2), orange-greenish orange (1) or reddish brown (1). External surface brown (6 - one with smoke blackening and one very rough) or brown/grey (1). Sagging base (6 - other probably so too but too small for certainty) (3L10, 1L9, 3xL9, 1L6, and 5xL6 + 1L8).

c) Bases with more gently sloping sides. Eight base and body sherds. Grey (7 - 2 red in places) or red (1) core. Red margins (8 - 1 very thin, 1 grey internally and 1 grey in places externally). Internal surfaces purplish red (3) purple (3) or purplish grey (2). Where glazed greenish brown (2), reddish brown (4) orange brown (1) or brown (1). External surface purplish red (2 - 1 with brown glaze spots, red (3 - rough and with brown glaze patch on base and basal angle - 1 with area of smoke blackening, brown (1) or purplish grey (2 - 1 with brown glaze spots). Sagging bases (2) or flat (2).

3 have thumb pressed foot (2 with three pressings 1½" long overall). (1L9, 3L6, 1L8 + 1L7, 1L4, 2xL4 and 3xL3-4).

Seven base and body sherds with too little of body to classify.

Grey core (7). Red (3), purplish red (1) or grey (3) margins.

Internal surface red (2) or grey (1), glazed orange brown (2) brown (4) or dark green with bright purple spots (1). External surface red (3), purplish (1), brown (1) black (1) and smoke blackened (1 - has trace of cylindrical foot starting as perhaps cooking pot but orange brown glaze does not occur on them). Sagging bases (2) or flat (3)(1L12, 2L10, 2L9, 1L6 and 1L4).

Fourteen flat base sherds. Core grey (5 - 1 red in places), red (7 - 1 grey in places) or brown (2 - 1 grey towards basal angle). Red margins (10), brown (1) red internally blackened externally (1) or red external grey internal (1) or grey (1). Internal surface purplish red (2) or brown (1) glazed orange brown (7 - one with only spots) greenish brown (3 - 1 with spots) reddish brown (1 - with thick white encrustation) and brown (3). External surface red (4 - 1 rough) purplish red (3 - 1 with smoke blackening) purplish grey (2), smoke blackened (2), and brown (3 - one of which has spot of brown glaze). Two (L6 & L7), have fragments of thumb pressed feet (3L6, 3L7, 1L9, 3L4a, 2L3-4, 1L4 and 2 x L4 + 1L6).

Body Sherds

Three lower body sherds with thumb pressed feet. Grey core (3 - 2 red, 1 brown in places). Red margins (2) or brown (1). Internal surface purplish red (1) glazed orange brown (3). External surface red (2) or orange brown (1). Only one foot complete and of 3 presses and 1½” overall. Others have at least 2 - 1 has foot projecting considerably below base (1L7, 1L4 and 1L3-4).

20 body sherds. Grey core (11 - 2 red in places), red (7) or brown (2). Red margins (15) or red internal grey external (2) grey (1) or brown (2). Internal surface red (7) or purplish red (2 - 1 grey in places) or brown (1) glazed orange brown (8) or reddish brown (4) or greenish brown (3) or brown (5). External surface red (11) or grey (2) or brown (1) or purplish red (4) or missing (2). In 8 cases glaze restricted to bottom of sherd which would indicate that some bowls or dishes (and perhaps most) are, like the cooking pots, glazed internally on the rim base and lower body only. Trace of pressed foot on one. (1L9, 3 x L9, 2L6, 2L7, 7L4, 2L4a & 5L3-4).

Dripping Pans

Again a usage term but to be preferred to earlier name of Fish Dish, for there is pictorial evidence for their use as dripping