

The Roman Glass from ONE94

Site code: ONE94

Undated

Author: Angela Wardle



Museum of London Archaeology
© **Museum of London Archaeology**
Mortimer Wheeler House, 46 Eagle Wharf
Road, London N1 7ED
tel 0207 410 2200 fax 0207 410 2201 email
mola@mola.org.uk



The Roman Glass From ONE94

Introduction

The Poultry Roman glass vessel assemblage totalled 540 fragments of which 437 were in Roman contexts and of which 194 in these contexts could be identified by form. Fifteen fragments of window glass were recorded. A further 200 accessions consisted of glass splinters recovered from the sieving of environmental samples. The site also produced 26 glass objects, mostly beads, which are described in the main catalogue under the relevant functional category. In general much of the assemblage is fragmentary; no vessel is complete and in only a few examples does a substantial portion of the vessel survive, (in marked contrast to the number of complete metal artefacts). The date range of the assemblage covers the entire Roman period, and it is obvious that many fragments are residual in their respective contexts. The question of residuosity and the composition of the assemblage in each chronological period is discussed in more detail below.

The range of vessels

As might be expected from a well-stratified site with a lengthy chronological sequence, a wide range of vessels is represented, although in many cases there are few examples of each type. The absence of certain forms at specific periods might be a reflection of the general wealth /economy of the area – or be a result of recycling activities at certain times.

Early forms include two polychrome cast vessels, a millefiori bowl, which is residual and a marbled pillar moulded bowl, from a pre-Boudican context. There are no strongly coloured monochrome cast vessels but several monochrome free-blown tablewares of the Mid-1st century, coloured bowls, jugs and jars, most of which were found in late 1st/early 2nd century contexts. A deep emerald green bowl base from a pre-Boudican building, grozed for secondary use, perhaps as a palette, could date from the early 1st century, and may be of Tiberian or even Augustan date.

The cast pillar-moulded bowl, used at table, is the dominant form in the 1st century but apart from the marbled example, there are only three from pre-Boudican buildings and fire debris, one of them a distinctive vessel with a red streak. Apart from the marbled bowl no strongly-coloured pillar moulded forms were found and those in naturally coloured glass are more characteristic of the Flavian period. In this respect Poultry does not appear to follow the pattern suggested by Cool and Price (1995, 16) whereby sites with Neronian occupation generally have a mix of strongly-coloured and naturally coloured bowls. The pre-Boudican glass assemblage at Poultry, although of interest for various reasons, is however very small

There are very few mould-blown table vessels from the site and only one in a stratified context, although this is a comparatively rare form, a beaker with a relief design of almond bosses set within a lattice. There are also comparatively few good quality colourless vessels dating from the late 1st century, and most of these are very small fragments, in contrast for example

to the larger and distinctive assemblage at Leadenhall Court, where there were unusual circumstances of deposition (Shepherd 1996). Only two 1st-century colourless bowls or dishes were recovered, with a further four fragments of beaker, four of which were found in late 1st/2nd century contexts (Periods 6-7). There is a larger number (five) of the distinctive late 2nd century 'Airlie' beakers, although most of these are residual, and other later Roman vessels are also represented. One, although found in a post-Roman context is an exceptional fragment of a snake thread flask, of which there is only one other example from London, also in a medieval context, at Leadenhall Court.

Drinking vessels were also found in naturally coloured glass and the site produced fragments of 'Hofheim' cups from at least thirteen vessels, the most common form of free-blown drinking vessel found on Claudio-Neronian sites in Britain. Apart from the dark green fragment, all the examples from ONE94 are made from naturally coloured glass and therefore date after AD50. Residual fragments are found in contexts as late as Period 11, but the pattern of loss broadly follows that given by Cool and Price 1995, 65, fig 5.1, with a strong pre-Boudican presence and a high level of loss in the early Flavian period with a decline thereafter. Beakers and cups of the later 1st century were also found in natural blue/green glass.

The range of naturally-coloured vessels also covers tablewares and storage vessels, jugs, flasks, jars and phials, with several examples of the popular ribbed jugs and jars of the late 1st/2nd century. More unusually there are also fragments of funnel and one probable siphon.

There are many fragments of the ubiquitous blue/green storage bottles, Isings form 50/51, but also a small number of bottles of the later Roman period – dolphin bottles, one funnel-mouth example and part of a Frontinus bottle. Besides these, and the late tablewares mentioned above in discussion of the colourless wares, other late Roman vessels are found in the distinctive greenish and yellow-green glass of the 3rd and 4th centuries, principally fragments of cups and bowls with cracked-off rims and convex profiles, and beakers with fire-rounded rims.

Analysis of the vessel glass by period

Periods 2 and 3 (Pre-Boudican)

A total of 59 glass fragments were found in the contexts associated with the construction and use of the pre-Boudican buildings and in the Boudican fire debris which overlay these buildings. Twenty-seven forms (all individual vessels) were identified together with fragments of an unknown number of miscellaneous vessels represented by body sherds. Several early vessel forms were found, with four examples of the ubiquitous cast pillar moulded bowl of the mid to late 1st century. One is an early example in blue and white marbled glass <4026>, another has a streaked effect caused by iron oxide <3616>. Although the colour variation could have been accidental it is likely that the vessel was deliberately selected for its appearance. The marbled bowl was found, in the construction levels of Building 3, with others vessels of good quality, one an emerald green bowl base which has been grozed to form a small mixing palette <3789>. The original vessel is almost certainly of pre-

conquest date, probably Tiberian or even Augustan (J Shepherd pers comm). The other vessel of note is part of a Hofheim cup <3790>, its natural colour dating it to after AD 50. The group clearly pre-dates the construction of Building 3 and may be associated with the use of the underlying Building 2.

The pre-Boudican glassware includes two more Hofheim cups and a beaker <3617>, four jugs, two in strongly-coloured glass, fragments of jars, two in blue glass, three bases from jars or jugs, phials and flasks, but only three identifiable bottle fragments. One phial <2699> is a type very widely known in the Mediterranean, but less common in the northern provinces. The whole assemblage has a strong 'Mediterranean' bias, with some good quality individual vessels, but also the mass-produced forms typical of the Mediterranean area in the early to Mid-1st century. The presence of the Hofheim cups, which were made at Cologne to supply the bases in the Rhineland, indicates the routes by which glass was imported into London in the immediate post-Conquest period.

Table 001

Summary of identified vessel forms from the pre-Boudican periods and Boudican fire debris

	No frags	No ident	pmb	bowl	cup	beak	jug	jar	jug/jar	phial	flask	bott
P2	7	4	1		1	1	1					
P3	23	10	1	1	1		2	1		1	1	2
P5	29	13	2	1	2		1	1	3	1	1	1
total	59	27	4	2	4	1	4	2	3	1	3	3

Period 5 - Boudican fire debris

There is a total of 27 fragments from the fire debris, with 13 identified vessel forms. The early forms seen in the pre-Boudican groups are still represented, with two Hofheim cups, one burnt <3871> and tablewares in strongly-coloured glass, a purple jug <5857> and a blue jar <5752>. Other tablewares comprise two pillar moulded bowls and a flask <2637>, but there are few storage vessels, only one jar in naturally coloured glass and one bottle fragment, as might be expected in a pre-Flavian assemblage, before the mass importation of bottled goods. A fragment of thin-walled phial with a pointed base came from Open Area 24.

Period 6 – early/mid Flavian development

The number of fragments increased in this period to 60, equivalent to the total for Periods 1-5, with 27 identified forms. Some vessels are obviously residual, for example a Hofheim cup <4939>. At least six vessel fragments date from the Mid-1st century, several on grounds of colour rather than form, and seventeen fall in the broad date range of late 1st to mid- 2nd century. There is a small increase in the number of pillar moulded bowls, the ubiquitous form of the late 1st century, but more noticeably more storage vessels, jars and bottles. Drinking vessels comprise the Hofheim cup, a colourless wheel-cut

beaker <1190> and a mould-blown almond lattice beaker in natural blue glass.

The largest group (fourteen fragments) comes from Open Area 43. This covers a wide range of vessel types, some early. The construction levels of Building 29 contained a mix of early forms including the base of a blue bowl <2554>, but also a colourless cut bowl <2551> of the later 1st century and a pillar moulded bowl <2550>.

Period 7- post-Flavian fire development

This period, which saw the continuing development of roadside buildings and open areas and the use of Roads 1-4, produced the largest number of finds of all categories, principally from the deposits in and around the tank in Open Area 45. Period 7 contexts also produced the largest number of glass vessel fragments, 147, with a total of 72 identified forms, over a third of the identified vessels from the entire Roman sequence.

The glass from Open Area 45 forms a large group with 56 fragments of which 34 are recognisable forms, all from deposits which accumulated north and west of the tank. There is a little domestic glassware in the primary silting of the tank, which could be broadly contemporary with the date of deposition. It includes fragments of a good quality colourless beaker of the late 1st century <5069>, three naturally coloured jugs, one square bottle and an amber bowl which although perhaps made earlier, could well have been in use in the second half of the 1st century <4857>.

Overall, utilitarian forms and containers predominate with nine bottle fragments and three jars. Eight jug fragments were found two ribbed, but all in naturally-coloured glass were found and two phials or flasks. A decorative medallion from the handle of a jug <5065> would certainly have been used at table and other tablewares included two bowls, the amber vessel from the primary silt (above) <4857> and a pillar-moulded bowl <4359> . The remaining vessels were cups and beakers, of which two Hofheim cups date from the 1st century. A beaker in colourless glass was the only vessel of quality <5069>. Fragments of two funnels were found <4286> <4358>. The form is quite rare, perhaps because of its fragility. Although Open Area 45 produced half the identified vessels forms from Period 7, almost all of the tablewares used for serving liquids came from this group and it and a relatively low proportion of bowls or other vessels used for serving food (Table 001).

The construction and occupation deposits of many of the Period 7 buildings and open areas contained small groups of glass vessel fragments, very similar in character to the larger OA45 assemblage. The largest of these groups, from Open Area 37, contained nine identified vessel fragments; most contained only one or two.

Period 8 – contemporary with Periods 5-7

The very small group of nine sherds produced three identifiable forms, two pillar moulded bowls and a bottle, consistent with the broad dating of the period.

Period 9 - Post-Hadrianic fire disruption

There are only 27 fragments of glass in total from this period, making it a markedly smaller group than the glass from the Boudican fire debris. Various factors could account for this. Firstly the nature of the fire debris appears to be different. The Boudican material was thickly spread over large areas of the site, much of it apparently *in situ*, while the Hadrianic deposits were thinner and the debris appears to have been redeposited, perhaps reflecting a more efficient 'clearing up' process. It is possible that the reduction in the amount of glass may also be due to the existence of recycling facilities at this time. The reduction in numbers of objects also applies to the other finds, so changes in methods of rubbish disposal, perhaps localised, may be an more important factor than changes in the nature of the assemblage or the treatment of different materials.

The glass comes from five open areas, the largest group from Open Area 55. Here there were 22 glass vessel fragments, most small, from which only nine forms can be identified and several are clearly residual as might be expected in redeposited fire debris. The identified vessels comprise two pillar-moulded bowls, a Hofheim cup, of the mid-1st century, a jug handle and part of a ribbed jug or jar in rather poor quality bubbly glass. The unidentified vessel fragments include both naturally coloured and colourless glass with one 1st century strongly-coloured blue fragment.

Glass from the other areas is of similar character with two identified bottle fragments, and one piece of window glass, from Open Area 48. Overall the small group, which contains at least one vessel from the Mid-1st century is basically utilitarian, consisting chiefly of containers, with no vessels of quality, and apart from the early Hofheim cup, no drinking vessels.

Period 10 (Second century sequence on Terrace 4, adjacent to Walbrook)

Twenty fragments were found among which thirteen individual vessels can be identified. These comprise a mix of tablewares, none of high quality, and utilitarian vessels. The earliest vessel is a Hofheim beaker, the type seen originally in the pre-Boudican levels, and there are two of the ubiquitous 1st/early 2nd century pillar-moulded bowls. There is one fragment of a conical-bodied jug or flagon, the rim of a collared storage jar, and one base which could be part of a jug or jar. All date from the late 1st/2nd century. There are four bottle fragments. The assemblage appears to be similar in character to the Period 7 groups in the same area, although it lacks the high quality 1st century wares which are a feature of that assemblage.

Period 11

The glass in this period comes from dumps in two open areas on Terrace 4, Open Area 76 P11 (ii) and Open Area 77 P11 (iii). The former comprises eight fragments which include a comparatively rare funnel <4851>, a phial base, and the neck of a thin phial or flask, together with miscellaneous

unidentified vessel fragments in naturally-coloured glass. The funnel, Isings form 74, is thought, on comparative evidence, to date from the 1st century so is likely to be residual in this group, all of which could date from the late 1st/early 2nd century. Although very small, the P11 (iii) group is also similar in composition to the earlier dumps in the area. Six fragments which include the base of a Hofheim cup <4289>, a tubular phial <5320> and part of a square bottle.

Periods 12 ,13, 14

Contexts from these periods produced only 17 fragments among which were a residual pillar moulded bowl, jars and more unusually a fragment of siphon from the road surface in period 12.

Period 15

Six fragments came from the road surfaces, but among them was a fine inscribed colourless cup dating to the late 2nd/3rd century. Two letter VS can be distinguished.

Period 16

The only glassware came from Building 58, the third phase of post-Hadrianic activity on Terrace 3 (and ?dating to the early 3rd century). One fragment of window glass was found n the occupation levels of the building and the base of a naturally-coloured vessel <2234>.

Period 17

No finds

Period 18

A total of 28 vessel fragments were found of which nine are recognisable forms.

Six from Open Area 58 comprised four indeterminate fragments in naturally-coloured glass, one cylindrical or square bottle and one fragment from the body of a cylindrical bottle or a beaker which dates from the late 3rd/4th century <4137>.

Glass vessel fragments from Road 1 and Road 2 also include some later Roman forms, the rim of an 'Airlie' beaker <2667>, dating from the late 2nd/3rd century the handle of a 'dolphin' bottle <2639>, of the late 3rd to mid-4th century, and the rim of a 4th century beaker <3295>. The road groups also contain miscellaneous vessel fragments which are likely to date from the late 1st or 2nd century, including one colourless bowl or dish <3298>.

Period 19

Structures 31 and 32 produced only two glass vessel fragments, one the handle of a jug.

Period 20

The construction levels of Building 61 produced miscellaneous glass vessel fragments which included part of a colourless drinking vessel of the 2nd century <1976> and pieces of window glass. A fragment of 4th century bowl <1099> from Building 64 room A could be contemporary with the use of the building. There are only eight fragments in total from this period.

Period 21

The construction/use groups in room E of building 64 produced part of an Airlie cup <4003>, but nothing that appears to be contemporary with the building. Open Area 63 produced one fragment of a 4th century cup or bowl, but the other ten fragments from the open areas are residual or unidentified.

Period 22

The occupation levels of Building 64 (various rooms) yielded five fragments of identifiable late Roman glass, out of a total of seven fragments, one of which is modern and intrusive (Nos <903,904,905,991,6263>).

Glass from the open areas is mostly residual, but there is one further 4th century glass vessel fragment in OA79 <3056>.

Period 31

This period is now thought to be late Roman rather than early medieval. There are only three fragments of glass, one a tessera, but the two vessels are a 3rd century cut bowl <1786> and a funnel-necked bottle <1904>.

Vessel glass in post-Roman contexts

At least four fragments of 3rd-century glass vessels and six identifiable fragments dating from the 4th century were found in post-Roman contexts. There are of course many other residual fragments of earlier vessels in these contexts, some of which date from the 1st century. The finest of these is the rim of a cast millefiori bowl <709>, one of the earliest vessels from the site. Two of the late 2nd/3rd century fragments are Airlie cups or beakers and one is a colourless beaker of indeterminate form, but one fragment is a rare example of a 3rd century colourless snake thread beaker, of high quality <6222>. Four of the fourth-century vessels are small bowls (one perhaps a beaker) in naturally coloured glass, most yellow/green; the remaining vessel which could date from the late 3rd or 4th century <898> is colourless.

Vessel Function

The problems of addressing this interesting question are discussed by Cool and Price (1995,221), where it is pointed out that there are few precise contemporary references to vessel function and that iconographic evidence should be used with caution. In addition, at Poultry, as with most other London and indeed urban sites, there are clearly problems of residuality, as has been made clear by the foregoing analysis of vessel glass within the site sequence. The presence of earlier forms within a context makes analysis of vessels by functional type more difficult and can obviously invalidate such analysis, but with a well-stratified sequence on a relatively large site, some form of analysis by function was thought to be worth the attempt.

The two basic functions of glass vessels are as tablewares and containers. Cool and Price (1995) subdivide these into six classes, which are followed here. These are:

- A – Drinking vessels, cups and beakers, open forms with rims suitable for drinking.
- B – Vessels used for serving food, bowls and dishes.
- C – Vessels used for serving liquids at table, jugs or flasks; closed forms with a spout or long constricted neck.
- D – Storage vessels for solids or liquids, jars and bottles that could be fitted with a lid or stopper. These are generally found in naturally-coloured glass.
- E – Storage vessels for liquids, phials and flasks with long narrow necks
- F – Miscellaneous forms, such as funnels, inkwells.

In some cases the decoration or the colour of a vessel has been used to determine its function. For example a strongly coloured jar is likely to have been on display and Cool and Price also considered that ribbed jugs, although made in utilitarian naturally-coloured glass, were sufficiently decorative to have been used at table.

Table 002 gives the broad date range of identified vessels by site period. The total number of fragments for each period is also indicated. Apart from showing the relatively small size of the sample when broken down into period groups, there is a general chronological progression. 1st-century forms in Periods 6 and 7 are clearly residual, but there is a great increase in fragments of contemporary date in the late 1st/2nd century. Similarly 2nd-century forms persist in decreasing numbers until the very end of the sequence, but from Period 12 there is a gradual introduction of later Roman forms. These are never seen in large quantities and there are more 4th-century fragments in post-Roman layers than in the later Roman groups, but there is a persistent presence.

Table 002 shows the incidence of vessels by perceived function within each period, and this should be viewed with the previous chronological table in mind.

Catalogue

The glass catalogue contains every vessel glass fragment recorded from the Roman levels on the site, with selected residual vessels. They are arranged according to glass colour and technique, beginning with cast polychrome vessels, cast and free-blown strongly coloured monochrome, mould-blown, then colourless and naturally coloured fragments. Within these categories they are arranged by form, plates and dishes, bowls, cups and beakers, jugs, jars, phials, miscellaneous forms and finally bottles. Indeterminate vessel glass fragments are quantified by colour at the end. Dimensions are only given where it was possible to reconstruct the diameter, base or height of a vessel. References to Isings are to the forms given in Isings (1957) and to Price and Cottam 1995. The date ranges given are the accepted date ranges for each form, as given in the cited publications.

Colour descriptions are abbreviated thus:

NB natural blue glass

NG natural green glass

NGB natural greenish-blue glass

Polychrome cast vessels

<4026> [15522] P3 B3 135, 110427

Marbled blue and white pillar moulded bowl, Isings form 3; two ribs, broken below rim. Approx d 120mm. Mid-1st century

<709> [2979] P34 OA112 Residual
Millefiori. Rim fragment from a bowl. Floral mosaic pattern in .
Early to mid-1st century.

Ribbed bowls (pillar moulded), Isings 3, mid to late 1st century

Bowl with a plain, usually vertical rim, below which are prominent vertical ribs, which continue to the flat or concave base (Price and Cottam 1998, 44, fig 7). On the inside, the vessels are ground and polished. Pillar moulded bowls are very common in London and are found in some of the earliest contexts on this site.

See also the marbled pillar-moulded bowl fragment..

<3616> [12832] P2 S4 227, 10018

NGB, very pale, with red /brown streak; vertical rim with parts of two ribs below, the interior ground and polished. The red streak on one rib is caused, perhaps accidentally, by iron oxide; similar example in the MoL Collections (J Shepherd pers comm). D 160mm.

<5462> [18337] P5 OA26 307, 120114

NGB, pale. Vertical rim fragment, polished, with two wide ribs; ground and polished interior. D 190mm.

<2857> [8763] P5 OA25 305, 80105
NGB. Rim fragment with one rib.

<2550> [8933] P6 B29 445, 80306
NGB. Vertical rim and the tops of two ribs. D 160mm.

<2852> [11920] P8 R1 516, 10069
NGB. Two joining fragments; rim and part of two ribs. D 180mm; th 3.5.

<2356> [8664] P13 OA56 735, 80502
NGB. Fragment of upright rim with three vertical ribs. Rim diam 170mm.

<4114> [12585] P6 (iv)B32 522,10191
NB. Fragment of rim and trace of rib.

<3645> [12993] P8 R2 517, 10134
NB. Rim, with parts of two widely-spaced ribs. D 140mm

<758> [3204] P9(ii) OA55 624, 90609
NB. Two fragments; rim and part of body with one rib. Very abraded.
D c 170mm

<894> [3204] P9(ii) OA55 624, 90609
NB. Fragment of rim. D c 200mm

<585> [1108]P10 OA75 482, 120326
NB. Fragment of rim with part of one rib. Good quality glass, grinding marks
visible on interior of rim, but highly polished. D 130mm.

<2029> [4603] Unphased
NB. Rim, with part of two ribs.

<1096> [3754] P21 OA74 432,9040
NB. Fragment from lower part of bowl with shallow ribs; wheel cut line on
inside.

<4112> [12914] P7 B41 572, 10237
NGB. Base, with faint traces of ribs on the underside.

<4359>[18089] P7 OA45 463, 120212
NGB. Fragment of body with trace of one rib; wheel-cut lines on interior.

<4526> [15108] P7 B19rmC 348, 110669
NB. Body fragment with one narrow rib; ground and polished interior.

<3991> [15529] P7 R2 332,111802
NGB. Body fragment.

<5768> [18202] P10 OA75 836, 120320

NGB . Body fragment with part of one rib.

<1968> [3850] P21 B64rmA 790,90719

NB. Body fragment, with part of one thick rib; wheel-cut lines on ground and polished interior.

Mould- blown vessels

<3059> [9346] P6 OA64

Beaker. Body fragment from a conical beaker (Isings 31) with high relief design of oval (almond) bosses set within a low relief lattice. Pale NGB, c AD 65/70-75/80

The form is not very common (Price and Cottam 1998, 65) although there are isolated examples from settlement sites throughout Britain, one from a late 1st century context at Leadenhall Court, London, without the lattice decoration (Shepherd 1996, 107, no. 88, fig 63).

<5064> [16916] P35 R102 Residual

Deep blue mould-blown base, with convex upper surface. Form uncertain.

Monochrome free-blown vessels

<3789> [15646] P3 B3 119,110401

Deep emerald green. Base from a bowl; concave on the underside, slightly convex on the upper surface with outsplayed base ring; the upper interior surface is convex. (Not cast -- the base ring shows irregularities where the hot glass was placed on a surface.) The body of the vessel has been neatly grozed just above the base ring, and the object may have been reused as a palette; there are irregular wear-marks consistent with this. Possibly imported as a palette, or brought to London as a personal possession. Diam 52mm.

Emerald green vessels are more usually cast as at Colchester where they account for over half of the monochrome cast vessels (Cool and Price 1995, 34), but early blown vessels also occur. This could be from a bowl of Tiberian or even Augustan date.

<6081> [12830] P7(iv) OA47 561, 10083

Dark green. Small fragment with wheel-cut decoration, possibly from a beaker or cup, eg Isings 12. Mid-1st century (See Nos ** -** for similar vessels in naturally-coloured glass.

<867> [3499] P7(ii) OA37 434,90502

Olive. Part of flat base with an applied base ring from a bowl or dish. 1st century.

<5857> [9441] P5 OA24 410, 80472

Purple. Fragment of ribbon handle with two ribs, probably from a jug. Good quality. Mid-1st century.

- <2554> [8933] P6 OA29 445, 80306
Deep blue. Base of large thick bulbous-bodied vessel, probably a jar, with outsplayed base ring. The fragment is burnt and distorted and covered with an opaque red deposit, caused by the degradation of the metal. Mid-1st century
- <5347> [18328] P6 OA45 483, 120312
Deep blue. Base of a large bulbous-bodied jar or jug, with applied base ring. Mid- 1st century. D of base ring 80mm
- <6227> [3647] P9 OA55 433, 90405
Deep blue. Fragment of small folded handle, abraded and ?distorted by heat, probably from a small jug. Mid-1st century.
- <2707> [9141] P5 OA24 690, 81257
Blue. Cracked-off out-turned rim with wheel cut line on exterior, from a cup or beaker form uncertain. Mid to late 1st century.
- <4066> [15434] P3iv B3rm H 131, 110423
Blue. Fragment of neck from a jug. Mid-1st century
- <6326> [18225] P6 OA41 458, 120202
Blue. Fragment, outer fold of collar-rim from a jar. Isings 67c. Mid-1st century (on colour).
- <5752> [18337] P5 OA26 307, 120114
Blue. Fragment of open pushed in base ring from jug or jar, Isings form 52/67c. Mid to late 1st century.
- <6351> [18125] P6 (iv) OA43 462, 120210
Blue. Fragment of neck from a phial. Mid-1st century.
- <2377> [8727] P7(ii) OA40 450, 80308
Amber (pale). Part of the body of a deep tubular-rimmed bowl with vertical ribbing. Isings 44. Late 1st/2nd century
- <4857> [18172] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120211
Amber. Tubular rim fragment from a bowl, Isings form 44/45. 1st century.
Similar to <2377> but probably not from the same vessel. Rim diam 200mm
- <1384> [3702] P7(ii) OA37 437, 90508
Amber. Body sherd from ribbed bulbous or conical jug or jar, Isings 52/55a/67c; one rib present.
- <1651> [4603] Unphased
Amber. Fragment of ribbed vessel, either a conical-bodied jug or a jar, Isings forms 52, 55a or 67c. The colour dates this vessel to the late 1st century.
- <****> [9252] P6 B22rmB 371, 80433
Amber with opaque white trails. Fragment from an unidentified vessel.

<5984> [18264] P6 OA44 498, 120223
Brown. Fragment of base with applied base ring from a dish or bowl. Late 1st century.

Colourless vessels

Bowls/dishes

<2551> [8933] P6 OA29 445, 80306
Fragment from the underside of a dish, with deep wheel-cut line. Late 1st century.

<3298> [12505] P18 R2 948, 10111
Colourless. Flat base with an applied base ring from a cast bowl or dish.
Abraded. 1st century.

<3327> [12479] P7(ii) B33 529, 10199
Colourless. Wheel-cut fragment from beaker or bowl; bubbly glass.

<1786> [7823] P31 OA102 1003, 80829
Colourless. Hemispherical beaker or bowl with inturned rim, cracked-off.
Band of three wheel-cut lines below rim and zone of facet cutting below this.
Approximate d 100mm. Late 2nd/3rd century.

<3056> [11717] P22 OA79 933, 10342
Colourless. Cracked-off rim from convex bowl, Isings 116, with wheel-cut line
on interior surface. Good quality glass, but the vessel has been burnt and the
shape is distorted. 4th century

Beakers/cups

<1190> [3579] P6 (iii) OA32 432, 90401
Colourless. Body sherd from thin-walled convex beaker or cup with wheel-cut
decoration on the exterior. Good quality. This form and glass colour is more
usually seen in the 2nd century, but is occasionally found in late 1st-century
contexts. Late 1st/2nd century.

<5069> [18117] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120211
Colourless. Fragment from the body of a conical beaker, cut and polished;
trace of an unidentified ?vegetal design. Isings 21. Good quality. Late 1st
century.

5418> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212
Colourless. Five small fragments from the body of a wheel-cut beaker, form
uncertain. The glass is of high quality and has been ground and polished.
Late 1st century.

<1976> [8242] P20 B61 757, 80625

Colourless. Fragment of wheel-cut beaker or cup. Out-turned rim, edge cracked off and ground; wheel cutting below rim and on body. Late 1st to 2nd century.

<2532> [8634] P15 R1 670, 81107

Colourless. Cup or beaker with fire-rounded rim and convex body. Parts of two letters from an engraved inscription survive, possibly VS. There is an inscribed guideline between the tops of the two letters, but it does not continue beyond the second one, suggesting that this is the last letter of the word. Rim diam approx 150mm. 2nd /3rd century

<6023> [8023] P35 R102 post-Roman

Colourless. Fragment of cup, beaker or bowl with wheel-cut decoration. 2nd to 4th century.

Airlie cups - Isings form 85b; date range c AD 175-250

<5820> [3916] P7 (ii) OA35 418,90204

Colourless. Fragment of fire-rounded rim from a cylindrical cup (Airlie). Isings 85b. Intrusive in this context.

<2667> [11713] P18 R2 953,10144 Colourless. Fire-rounded rim from a cylindrical cup (Airlie). Isings 85b.

<4003> [3712] P21 B64rmE 795, 90726

Colourless. Small fragment of fire-rounded rim, Isings 85b.

<6262> [11570] P33 B160 Residual

Colourless. Fragment of fire-rounded rim. Isings 85b.

<1868> [7767] P32 OA107 Residual

Colourless. Fragment of base with central inner base ring, Isings 85b.

<898> [3095] P32 OA105 post-Roman

Colourless. Fragment of bowl or beaker with part of a cut letter, possibly N. Third/fourth century.

Snake thread flask

Distinctive trailed decoration, scored diagonally, known as 'snake-thread decoration' is found on a variety of vessels of the 2nd and 3rd centuries (Price and Cottam 1998, 32). Trails could be either coloured, or as in this case, self-coloured, frequently occurring on colourless vessels. They were probably made in the Rhineland and many have been found burials in the north-western provinces. They are rare in Britain and this is only the second example from the London, the first a fragment from Leadenhall Court (Shepherd 19**), which was also found in a post-Roman context.

<6222> [11551] P34 OA142 1083, 10639

Colourless; very fine. Trailed decoration and small part of body from an indented flask. 3rd century.

Naturally coloured glass

Bowls/dishes

<4355> [18098] P6 OA45 483, 120314

NB, pale. Fire-rounded out-turned rim from a small bowl; the upper part of the body which is all that survives is slightly curved outwards. Rim diam (internal) 60mm. Late 1st/2nd century

<3515> [12529] P7 (ii) R3 524, 10193

NB. Flat base with applied base ring, from a bowl or dish (Isings 44). Diam of base ring 60mm.

<866> [3499] P7 OA37 434, 90502

NGB. Tubular base from bowl or dish with slightly raised centre. Diameter 64mm

Late 1st/2nd century

<2234> [8218] P16 B58 705, 80606

NG. Fragment of tubular base; closed tubular base ring with concave base, from a bowl. Late 1st/2nd century

<1099> [3657] P20 B64rmA 788, 90712

Yellow-green. Rim from convex bowl. Curved rim with cracked-off edge; band of abrasion on body; good quality glass, eg Price and Cottam 1998, 127, fig 52. Rim diam 105mm 4th century

<903> [3491] P22 B64rmA 820, 90748

Yellow-green. Rim from convex bowl. Curved rim with cracked-off edge and beginnings of convex profile. Rim diam c 110mm. Isings form 116 or Price and Cottam 1998, 12, fig 52. 4th century.

<991> [3526] P22 B64rmE 819, 90746

Yellow-green, bubbly. Curved rim with cracked-off edge, and part of the body from a cup Isings form 96 or bowl, Price and Cottam 1998, 127, fig 52. Rim d 110mm. 4th century.

<990> [3573] P32 OA105 1005, 90901

Pale NG. Curved rim from convex bowl, the edge cracked off; thin walled, bubbly glass. Isings form 116. Rim diam 130mm. 4th century.

<858> [3464] P32 OA105 1005, 90905

Yellow-green. Curved rim from shallow convex bowl, the edge cracked-off; good quality glass. Isings form 116. Rim diam c140mm. 4th century.

<869> [3484] P32 OA105 1005, 90902

Yellow-green. Cracked-off curved rim from convex bowl, probably Price and Cottam 1998, 127, fig 52. Rim diam c 120mm. 4th century.

<1451> [3451] P32 OA105 post Roman
NG. Out-turned fire-rounded rim from hemispherical bowl. Pale green glass, very bubbly. Rim diameter 80mm. Late 3rd/4th century.

<2358> [11550] P34 OA142 post-Roman
Pale yellow-green. Fire-rounded out-turned rim from a bowl (or beaker); small fragment, rim diam c80mm. (Cool and Price 1995, 92-3). 4th century.

Hofheim cups (Isings 12), Mid-1st century.

The site produced several examples of this type of drinking vessel, which is named after the military site in the Rhineland where it was first recognised. The form has a slightly inturned rim, with cracked-off edge and wheel cutting on the convex body (Price and Cottam 1998, 71, fig 21).

Published examples from London were found in 1st-century contexts at Leadenhall Court (Shepherd 1996, 107, nos 102-10, fig 64) and 15-23 Southwark Street, (Shepherd 1995, 129, nos 124-30). Others have been identified during recent work on Southwark sites, including those on Borough High Street (107BHS81; 179BHS89) and Courage's Brewery (CO87).

It is likely to have been one of the earliest forms of cup introduced after the Roman conquest and it is of interest that one of the fourteen examples, <2858>, from Number One Poultry was found in one of the earliest groups from the site (P2 Open Area 13). Naturally coloured vessels are usually found in contexts later than AD 50.

<3790> [15646] P3 B3 119, 110401
NB. Vertical rim fragment, cracked-off and ground; two wheel-cut lines with band of abrasion below edge. Rim diam c 70mm.

<2858> [8769] P2 OA13 189, 80103
NBG. Incurving body sherd with three wheel-cut lines along the broken upper edge.
Approx diam 100mm.

<4057> [12695] P5 OA22 308, 10155
Pale NGB. Rim fragment; band of abrasion below edge. Rim diam c70mm.

<3871> [15408] P5 OA27 317, 111216
NG, burnt. Part of the body of a cup, greatly distorted by heat. Wheel cutting below the rim and lines of abrasion lower down.

<3870> [15603] P5 OA27 317, 111216
NG, burnt. Large part of the body of a cup as above, (and almost certainly part of the same vessel).

<4939> [18151] P6 (iv) OA43 493, 120208
NGB, pale. Part of side wall with single wheel-cut line.

<3934> [12787] P7 B40rAR 570, 10230

NGB. Part of base, which is slightly concave, and side wall, with wheel cut decoration.

<4877> [18094] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NG. Part of rim and body; abrasion below rim, wheel cut line and another band of abrasion below. Rim diam c 80mm.

<4287> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NG. Part of body with alternate bands of abrasion and wheel-cut lines.

<3936> [17899] P7(iv) B45rmB 612, 111347

NB. Rim and part of body; band of abrasion below rim; wheel-cut line below. Rim diam 85mm.

<4064> [15414] P7 (ii) B44 586, 111304

Colourless. Body sherd with wheel-cut abrasion; thin walled.

<774> [3204] P9 (ii) OA55 624, 90609

NB, pale. Thin-walled body fragment with bands of closely-spaced horizontal wheel-cut lines.

<4262> [18081] P10 OA75 482, 120326

NG. Incurving rim with band of abrasion below; wheel-cut lines further down. Rim diam 70mm.

<4289> [18035] P11 OA77 846, 120414

NB. Pushed-in pointed rounded base.

Beakers

<3617> [12832] P2 S4 227, 10018

Pale NGB. Fragment from the side of a beaker, with the beginning of an expansion towards an out-turned rim, below which there are tooling marks; undecorated. Probably Isings form 34, with cylindrical upper body tapering to a pad-base. Mid to late 1st century, many found in pre-Boudican contexts in Britain (Cool and Price 1995, 68-9). Approximate diam 80mm.

<989> [3606] P7(ii) OA37 435, 90506

NB, very pale. Rim and part of the side of a conical beaker. Out-turned rim, knocked-off and ground smooth; two horizontal wheel-cut lines immediately below the rim and one further down. Isings 30/34. Rim diam c 70mm. Late 1st/early 2nd century.

<1906> [3499] P7 (ii) OA37 434, 90502

Pale NGB. Fragment of cracked-off rim from a beaker; too little of the vessel survives for precise identification of the form. This type of vessel was among those made locally at Regis House (J Shepherd pers comm). Approximate rim diam 100mm.

<5365> [18087] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

Pale NGB. Body sherd from beaker with wheel-cut decoration . Isings 34.

<4045> [17900] P12 B46 646,110627

NG, pale. . Body fragment from a thin-walled beaker.

<5858> [17314] P35 R102 post-Roman

Greenish colourless. Base from bag-shaped beaker, eg Isings form 96, decorated with a wheel-cut design, see Shepherd 1995, 128, nos 113-18. Late 2nd/3rd century

<3295> [12752] P18 R1 918,10125

Pale NG, very bubbly. Out-turned cracked-off rim, below which are light horizontal bands of abrasion. Isings form 106; see also Price and Cottam 1998, 122, fig 50. Rim diameter 80mm. 4th century

<2955> [11781] P18 B72 929,10336

Pale green, almost colourless; bubbly glass Body sherd from beaker or bowl with faint wheel-cut linear decoration. Deeper scratches may be part of an engraved design, but too little remains for identification of the subject. 4th century.

<1971> [8236] P21 OA63 718, 812229

Yellow-green, bubbly. Out-turned fire-rounded rim from beaker, eg Isings form 106. D of rim 80mm. 4th century

<904> [3491] P22 B64rmA 820, 90748

Greenish colourless, now opaque. Curved cracked-off rim, little of profile remaining from a beaker of Isings form 106c. Approximate d 80mm. Late 3rd/4th century

<905> [3526] P22 B64rmE 819, 90746

Greenish colourless, bubbly. Small fragment of curved cracked-off rim from a beaker, Isings form 106c. 4th century

<5864> [18085] P22 OA77 857, 120510

Yellow-green. Fire-rounded rim, slightly out-curved from a beaker or bowl, form uncertain. 4th century

Jugs (inc flagons)

Medallion from a jug

<5065> [18089] P7 OA45 463, 120212

NG. Mask medallion from a jug. The adult features are quite well defined and there are projections, perhaps hair or a garland around the top and sides of the head. Such medallions are commonly known as Medusa masks and indeed the projecting head-dress could be interpreted as the snakes of Medusa, but as Cool and Price point out (1995, 119), medallions found in Britain, which lack the obvious attributes of Medusa, are more likely to represent Bacchus and Silenus. This would in any case be a more suitable

subject for a wine jug. The Poultry medallion bears some resemblance to the three examples from Colchester (*ibid* 118-120), although it is considerably smaller and the head fills most of the roundel.

The medallion was attached to the handle of a ribbed conical-bodied jug, Isings form 55A, part of which survives behind the mask. Dimensions 31.5 x 32.5mm.

<6455> [12832] P2 S4 227, 10018

NGB. Fragment of shoulder and neck from a conical-bodied jug.

<4854> [18172] P7 (ii) OA45 463, 120211

NGB. Fragment from the shoulder of a ribbed conical-bodied jug (flagon) Isings 55a. Late 1st/Mid-2nd century.

< > [18172] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120211

NG. Part of open base ring and part of body of a ribbed jug (?convex), Isings 52. Late 1st/Mid-2nd century.

<4741> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

Fragment from a ribbed conical-bodied jug, eg Isings 55a.

<4527> [18144] P6 (iv) OA43 493, 120209

NB. Thick, flattened, slightly concave base from a large bulbous-bodied jug or flask.

<4859> [18172] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120211

NG. Fragment of neck and body from a conical-bodied jug or flagon, with optic-blown spiral ribbed decoration. Isings 55 Late 1st/2nd century.

<4982> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NG. Part of open tubular base and body from vessel as <4859>; almost certainly part of the same vessel. Isings 55. Diam of base 70mm.

<4288> [18035] P11 OA77 846, 120414

NG, yellowish-green. . Base fragment from a conical-bodied jug, Isings form 55a. Late 1st/2nd century.

Jug handles

<4723> [12822] P3 B13 261, 10259

NGB. Vertical trail from the handle of a conical jug, Isings 55A or B. Although such jugs are usually dated from the Flavian period and later, the small size of this vessel suggests an earlier date of pre-AD 60.

<2843> [16672] P35 post-Roman

NGB. Conical-bodied jug. Lower part of handle at point of attachment to the body ; three-pronged claw, the central projection elongated and decorated with pinched projections. Isings form 55a or 55b. AD 60-170

<4856> [18172] P7 (ii) OA45 463, 120211

NG. Plain, thin, ribbon handle with trace of the upper sticking part at the top which is broken. Probably from a two-handled jug, Isings form 15. Mid to late 1st century.

<4293> [18087] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NGB. Curved oval-sectioned rod handle with applied thick pinched trail. Late 1st/2nd century

4875> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NGB. Fragment of plain ribbon handle from a ribbed jug, part of the body remaining at the point of attachment; Isings 52/55a. Late 1st/2nd century.

<4136> [15252] P6 OA28

NGB. Lower sticking part of handle from a flagon or urn.

<4876> [18250] P6 (iv) OA43 465, 120216

NB. Upper part (incomplete) of a ribbon-shaped jug or bottle handle.

<4901> [18197] P6(iii) S20 461, 120207

NGB. Part of ribbon handle with central rib from Isings 52 or 55a/b. Late 1st to Mid-2nd century.

<6239> [3499] P7 (ii) OA37 434, 90502

NGB. Upper sticking part of handle, Isings 52/55a.

<770> [3204] P9(ii) OA55 624, 90609

NB. Lower sticking part of handle (incomplete) from a bulbous-bodied jug, Isings 52.

<5112> [18130] P10 OA75 482, 120328

NB. Part of a thin ribbon handle with central rib from a jug, Isings 52/55.

<1386> [7528] P19 S32 681, 81129

NB. Part of ribbon handle, broken at junction of rim and handle. ?Isings 55

<525> [2043] P39 Post Roman

NG. Lower part (extension) of handle decorated with pinched horizontal projections. Isings form 55.

Jars

<6002> [15464] P3 B23rm C 120, 110418

NGB. Rim of a jar, out-turned and rolled in. Form uncertain, possibly square. Rim diam 60mm.

<4138> [15011] P5 R2 331, 111703

Pale NGB. Rim folded out and down to form a collar, then turned out (tooled horizontally) over the start of a thin-walled bulbous body, Isings 67b/67c. Rim diam 80mm. Third quarter of 1st to Mid-2nd century.

<4816> [15487] P6 (iii) OA51 575, 111239
NGB. Thin-walled rim from a bulbous-bodied jar, probably Isings 67a. The lip of the vessel has been folded inwards, then out and down to form a flat out-turned rim. Very good quality. Rim diam approx 200mm.

5348> [18328] P6 OA45 483, 120312
NG. Fire-rounded out-turned rim from a jar, Isings 67a. Rim diam 120mm. Late 1st/2nd century.

<4351> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212
NGB. Shoulder fragment; probably Isings 67c.

<4357> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212
NG. Fire-rounded out-turned rim with part of shoulder from a jar with a (probably plain) bulbous or globular body, Isings 67a, (similar to vessel from Colchester - Cool and Price 1996, 114, no. 835). Rim diam 120mm. Late 1st /2nd century

<5111> [18130] P10 OA75 482, 120328
NGB. Fragment of rim, folded to form an upright collar, Isings 67c. Rim diam 90mm.

<3619> [17932] P12(iii) B46 646, 110627
NG. Upright folded collar rim, Isings 67c. Rim diam 100mm.

<3771> [17885] P12(iii) B46 664, 110634
NG. Fragment of rim, folded to form an upright collar. Rim diam 90mm.

Jugs or Jars

Base fragments from globular jugs and collared jars Isings form 52/67c Mid-1st to late 2nd century

<5879> [18337] P5 OA26 307, 120114
Pale NGB. Fragment of open pushed-in base ring. Diam 70mm

<5756> [18337] P5 OA26 307, 120114
NGB. Fragment of lower body and part of open base ring.

<526> [1431] P7 B52 413, 80475
NGB. Fragment of lower body and part of open base ring.

<5110> [18130] P10 OA75 482, 120328
NG. Fragment of open pushed-in base. Diam 90mm

<5917> [18001] P11(ii) OA77 852, 120421
NG. Fragment of small open base ring.

Body sherds

<2398> [8732] P7 OA40 450, 80324

NGB. Fragment from the shoulder of a bulbous-bodied vessel, probably a jar or possibly a jug.

<4742> [18089] P7 OA45 463, 120212

NB. Fragment from the shoulder of a ribbed jug or jar, Isings 52/67c

<4352> [18089] P7 OA45 463, 120212

Fragment from a ribbed jug or jar, Isings 52/67c.

<851> [3435] P9(ii) OA55 624, 90609

NG. Fragment from jug or jar with one rib remaining; thin glass, but with numerous large and small air bubbles.

<584> [1108] P10 OA55 482, 120326

Natural yellow/green. Body fragment with one rib; thin glass, some air bubbles.

<1095> [3596] P21 B64rmE 790, 90719

NB. Body fragment from jug or jar with two thin ribs.

Unguentaria

<2699> [9094] P3 B23rm A 397,80460

Colourless, blue tinge. Rim of a small phial, out-turned and fire rounded, about half remaining, Isings 6/28a. The type is ubiquitous in the Mediterranean, but not very common in the northern provinces (J Shepherd pers comm). Rim diam 20mm.

<3041> [9428] P3 OA11 172, 880245

NGB. Rim and part of the neck of a flask or phial, possibly Isings 16. Folded rim, bent out, in and flattened. Good quality glass, but poor workmanship. Rim diam 35mm. Mid to late 1st century.

<2697> [9055] P5 OA24 623, 80468

NGB, very pale. Fragment from the body of a thin-walled phial with a pointed base, probably Isings form 9. 1st century

<5063> [18144] P6 (iv)OA43 493, 120209

NG. Fragment of rounded base and wall of a phial, Isings 8.

<6104> [15437] P6 B43rmC 580, 111230

NB. Part of the rounded base of a phial. Isings 8 or 82b. Late 1st/2nd century

<4063> [15091] P7(iii) B44rm D 589, 111311

NBG. Complete, apart from rim. Small unguentarium with rounded base and slender neck, Isings 8. Height 76mm; diam of neck 9mm.

<1126> [3600] P7(ii) OA37 435, 90506

NGB. Fragment of body and flattened base from a small phial, Isings 8.

<2378> [8727] P7(ii) OA40 450, 80308

NGB. Lower part of a small phial with constriction between the conical body and the neck, the upper part of which is missing; concave base. Isings 82b. Late 1st /early 2nd century. **molas**

<4353> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NGB. Small phial, Isings 8. Cylindrical neck and wider body, with a constriction between the two. Diam of neck 12mm. 1st century.

<6367> [1428] P7 R1 414, 80477

NB Fragment of neck with constriction and swelling for the body at one end; broken at both ends.

<4874> [18161] P11 OA76 839, 120507

NGB. Fragment of the lower part of a tubular unguent bottle, Isings 8; small flattened area on the rounded base. Late 1st/2nd century.

5320> [18111] P11 OA77 858, 120249

NB. Fragment of rounded base from a tubular phial, Isings 8. Diameter 28mm.

Funnel (Isings form 74)

The form has a bell-shaped body with an out-turned rim, as No. <4358> below, and a narrow cylindrical spout with a sheared end and was in use from the Claudian period to the end of the 1st century (Cool and Price 1995, 174). Although comparatively rare, it has a wide distribution on the continent with examples from Italy, the Balkans, southern France and increasingly, the north-western provinces (*ibid*). Cool and Price cite several examples from Britain from eight sites all in 1st -century contexts, with a possible example from Southwark (Townend and Hinton 1978, 151, no. 16). In addition to these, two fragments have now been recognised from Leadenhall Court, London, (Shepherd 1996, 109, nos 141-2), these in Flavian contexts. The three new examples from Number One Poultry are a significant addition to the collection. They appear to be the first to be found in 2nd-century contexts in London, but it should be remembered that all are from dumps which contain much 1st-century material.

<4286> [18087] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NGB Spout from a cylindrical funnel, Isings 74, with slight constriction at broken (upper end); plain cracked-off rim. Surviving length 73mm.

<4358> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NGB Out-turned rim and part of the side of a ?funnel with a bulbous body which would have had a slim cylindrical neck, as <4286>, Isings 74. Rim diam 70mm.

<4851> [18161] P11 OA77 839, 120507

NGB. Part of tapering cylindrical spout, broken at the lower end and junction with body; poor quality streaky, bubbly glass. Surviving length 45mm; diam 10mm.

Siphon (Isings form76)

<4828> [17941] P12 R2 642, 111811

NB. Fragment of cylindrical tubing, slightly curved and widening towards one end. Siphons, used for wine, consisted of a long narrow tube expanding to a bulb at one end. They are not common, and rare survivals, largely because of their delicate form. Surviving length 45mm; diam 10mm.

Miscellaneous forms and body fragments

Rims

<856> [3456] P7(ii) OA37 436, 90507

NGB. Rolled-over rim fragment from a jug or flask.

<1468> [3670] P7(ii) OA37 437, 90508

NGB. Rim, rolled inwards at the edge and folded out, from a jug, flask or small bottle.

<2637> [8978] P5 OA24 623,80467

NGB. Rim and part of neck of flask or bottle. Mid to late 1st century.

<5680> [12229] P8 R1 514, 10051

NGB. Fragment of out-turned rim, the edge rolled in, from a jug, flask or bottle.

Necks

<5168> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212

NG. Fragment from the neck of a jug, flask or bottle.

<5896> [18161] P11 OA76 839, 120507

NGB. Rolled rim and part of the thin-walled neck of a phial, flask or small jug.

Bases

<3243> [12556] P6 B34 543,10275

NGB. Fragment from beaker or small bowl; intermittently tubular base ring.

<2375> [8727] P7 OA40 450, 80308

NG. Flat base with a rather irregular applied angled base-ring from a bowl or jar. The upper surface of the base has been grozed around the break and was probably reused as a palette for cosmetics or medicaments.

<1157> [3850] P21 B64rmA 790,90719

NGB, Fragment of strap handle, broken at point of attachment to vessel rim; from a jug/flagon or bottle.

Body sherds

<1093> [3755] P6 (iii) OA32 432, 90401
NGB. Body sherd from bulbous-bodied vessel with spiral trail.

<2851> [11946] P18 B72 929, 10336
Almost colourless. Shoulder of small bottle or phial.

Bottles

<2639> [11713] P18 R2 953, 10144
Cylindrical 'dolphin' bottle with two looped handles. Vertical rim (damaged) the edge cracked off, cylindrical neck with constriction at junction with body and two looped dolphin-shaped handles applied to the shoulder and neck. Greenish colourless glass; Isings form 100. AD 275–375

<4137> P18 OA58 656,110803
NG, pale yellowish green, almost colourless. Fragment of body from a cylindrical bottle or possibly a beaker Isings form 100 or 106. Late 3rd/4th century.

Funnel mouth

<1904> [7823] P31 OA102 1003, 80829
Greenish colourless. Out-turned fire-rounded funnel-mouth with a thick horizontal trail below the rim edge; cylindrical neck from a tall cylindrical bottle with funnel mouth and two handles. A substantial part of one wide ribbon handle survives, with a fragment of the lower sticking part and there is trace of a second handle below the rim on the opposite side. Opaque white trail decoration on the surviving handle and the neck. Rim d 60mm. Isings form 126-127. Late 3rd/4th century.

Frontinus bottle

<6263> [3491] P22 B64rmA 820, 90748
Yellow/green almost colourless; very bubbly with impurities. Thin corrugated body fragment from a 'Frontinus' bottle, Isings form 89. 4th century.

Body fragments, cylindrical bottles - Isings 51

NB

<4860> [18089] P7(ii) OA45 463, 120212
Part of shoulder from large squat form; wear-marks, abrasion on edge of shoulder.

NGB

<450> [1113]	P6	S21
<451> [1113]	P6	S21
<4359b> [18089]	P7	OA45 463, 120212
<4058> [15104]	P7	B19 344, 110667
<4819> [15413]	P7	B44 586, 111304
<864> [3506]	P7(ii)	OA37 438, 90601
<848> [3413]	P7(ii)	OA37 440, 90605
<2442> [8727]	P7(ii)	OA40 450, 80308
<6444> [18089]	P7(ii)	OA45 463, 120212
<5236> [18203]	P7(ii)	OA45 463, 120239
<5430> [18112]	P10	OA75 836, 120322
<4290> [18073]	P10	OA75 482, 120328

Lower part of body and part of base.

Body fragments, square bottles - Isings 50

NB

<4056> [12695]	P5	OA22
<3057> [9346]	P6	OA24
<1467> [3764]	P7 (ii)	OA37 435, 90503
<8833> [2409]	P5	OA24

very thin glass

NG

<4980> [15583]	P3	B3
<6003> [15463]	P3	B3rmL
<3254> [12213]	P7(ii)	B33 537, 10180
<3292> [12505]	P18	R2 948, 10111

NGB

<2708> [9088]	P6 ()	B54
<3058> [9346]	P6 ()	OA24
<6443> [18125]	P6 (iv)	OA43
<4493> [18089]	P7 (ii)	OA45 463, 120212
<4718> [18089]	P7(ii)	OA45 463, 120212
<4855> [18172]	P7 (ii)	OA45 463, 120211
<2162> [8558]	P7 (ii)	OA45 389, 80450
<3069> [12259]	P9 (ii)	OA48 629, 10293

Part of shoulder and neck.

<1108> [489] P10 OA55 482, 120326

Very thin glass

<586> [1108]	P10	OA55 482, 120326
<541> [18166]	P11	OA77 846, 120414
<2235> [8336]	P16	OA66

Body fragments from Isings form 50/51

NB

<4719> [18089]	P7	OA45	463, 120212
<4740> [18089]	P7	OA45	463, 120212
<2396> [8686]	P7(ii)	OA40	486, 80337
<2397> [8732]	P7(ii)	OA40	450, 80324
<2694> [8686]	P7(ii)	OA40	486, 80337
<4263> [18081]	P10	OA55	482, 120326
<2341> [8556]	P13	B56	738, 80507
<1083> [3668]	P20	B64rmA	810.90716 abraded

NG

<4291> [18077]	P10	OA55	482, 120328
----------------	-----	------	-------------

NGB

<1194> [3579]	P6	OA32	432, 90401
<4716> [18089]	P7	OA45	463, 120212
<4046> [17668]	P18	OA58	656, 110803

Rim fragments

<3872> [15408]	P5	OA27	317, 111216
----------------	----	------	-------------

NGB. Part of neck and rim; cylindrical neck, rim folded inwards and flattened down. Isings 50/51, or possibly jug, 52/55

<4002> [12450]	P7(ii)	B33	530, 10200
----------------	--------	-----	------------

NB. Part of neck and rim. Cylindrical neck, rim folded inwards and flattened down. The scar of the sticking part of a handle is visible below the rim. Isings 50/51.

<1231> [3851]	P9	OA55	417, 90208
---------------	----	------	------------

NGB. part of neck and rim. Isings 50/51

<6007> [12511]	P18	R2	947, 10124
----------------	-----	----	------------

NGB. Part of rim and top of neck. The rim is folded inwards and flattened down.

Handle fragments

<4292> [18089]	P7	OA45	463, 120212
----------------	----	------	-------------

<3937> [17854]	P7	B19rmC	352, 110683
----------------	----	--------	-------------

NG. Large double ribbon handle, broken at the point of attachment to the body; burnt.

<764> [3204]	P9(ii)	OA55	624, 90609
--------------	--------	------	------------

NGB. Ribbed ribbon handle fragment; upper sticking part, broken below angle.

Base fragments

Square or prismatic bottles

NGB

<1388> [3894] P3 OA13 190,90101

Inscribed ---

NB

<5279> [18089] P7 OA45 463, 120212

Trace of three concentric circles.

<3213> [12231] P8 R1 513, 10048

Traces of two concentric circles.

<3613> [12893] P9(ii) OA50 633, 10240

Window Glass

<4717> [18089] P7 OA45 463,120212

Glossy/matt; edge fragment.

<3212> [12259] P9(ii) OA48 629, 10293

NG. Edge fragment; matt/glossy, but now abraded and decayed.

<2530> [8634] P12 R1 670,81107

NGB. Fragment; matt/glossy.

<4053> [15000] P12 B47 651, 110680

NGB. Fragment, matt/glossy.

<3062> [12103] P12 B70 886, 10303

NGB.

<3614> [17304] P12 B71 896, 111428

NB. Small fragment, matt/glossy.

<2233> [8218] P16 B58 750, 80606

NGB. Fragment; matt/glossy, abraded.

<3302> [12360] P18 R2 944,10103

NGB. . Fragment; matt/glossy, abraded.

<2677> [7955] P18 R1 676,81154

NGB. Fragment, abraded.

<2194> [7920] P18 R1 678,81123

NG, bubbly. Edge fragment, slightly irregular edge, glossy both sides – later Roman.

<3055> [11947] P18 B72 929,10336

NB. Edge fragment; matt/glossy, rather irregular.

<2850> [11781] P18 B72 929, 10336
NGB

<1974> [8248] P20 B61rmC 758,80614
NGB. Edge fragment, matt/glossy.

<2441> [8295] P20 B61 757, 80613
Colourless. Slightly irregular surfaces; bubbly glass. All edges broken. Th
4mm

<1080> [7214] P22 OA70 773, 82926
Greenish colourless. Edge fragment, matt/glossy.

References

Cool, H E M, and Price, J, 1995 *Roman vessel glass from excavations in Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Report 8*

Price, J, and Cottam, S, 1998 *Romano-British Glass Vessels:a Handbook Practical Handbook on Archaeology 14*, CBA

Shepherd, J, 1995 'The glass' in ed G Milne and A Wardle

Shepherd, J, 1996