

ART. X.—*Catalogue of the Roman Pottery in the Museum,  
Tullie House, Carlisle.* By THOMAS MAY, F.S.A.,  
and LINNÆUS E. HOPE, F.L.S.

*Communicated at Carlisle, September 7th, 1916.*

THE Roman pottery preserved in Tullie House Museum, and described and illustrated herein, is mainly derived from excavations within the city of Carlisle for drains, cellars, foundations of ordinary dwellings, supports for pillars in the public market, etc. The earliest and finest examples were obtained from deep digging on the site of Tullie House itself in 1892, when the present buildings for the Museum and Free Library were erected. These are nos. 1, 10-15, 18, 26, 30, 42, 63, 66, 112, 136, 139, 145, 179, 181, 187, here distinguished by the letters T.H. following the progressive numbers of the specimens. R.F. in the same position denotes specimens belonging to the Robert Ferguson collection. The late Robert Ferguson, M.P., gave to the Museum in 1892 his collection of Roman antiquities from various localities in Carlisle and along the Wall of Hadrian. O.M. is used to indicate specimens taken over from the old museum in Finkle Street, originally in the Old Guard, later in the Athenaeum (now the Gretna tavern). These are mostly without any record of place of origin or other distinguishing mark.

Among pottery specimens found outside the city are nos. 54, 89, from excavations in 1909-12 at Birdoswald Turret; nos. 45, 53, at Appletree Turret; nos. 23 *a-d*, 24, 31, 33, are from Nether Denton, and have been previously described in these *Transactions*, n.s. XIII (1913), pp. 346, 351, 385, pls. xix and xxviii, fig. 39. Nos. 37, 44a-b, 87, were found at Poltross Burn during the exca-

vations by F. G. Simpson in 1909-10, and are fully described, along with the other remains obtained from the site, in these *Transactions*, n.s. XI (1911), p. 455, pl. vi. Much of the coarse pottery from these sites is not included in this catalogue, as it has already been fully described and illustrated in the reports referred to, and is exhibited separately in the Museum.

A few others are no. 6, from Burgh-on-Sands; nos. 61, 80, from Papcastle; no. 62, from Stanwix; no. 64, from Garlands, near Harraby; no. 127, from Haltwhistle Burn, Northumberland.

The examples of early *sigillata* mentioned by Mr. Bushe-Fox in his monograph on "The use of Samian Pottery in dating the Early Roman Occupation of the North of Britain," published in *Archaeologia*, vol. LXIV (1913), pp. 299-301, pl. xxii, nos. 1-13, are distinguished by the letters B.-F. and his progressive number of the example annexed.

The photographs illustrating the whole bowls of *terra sigillata*, face-vases and triple vases, are by Mr. Linnæus E. Hope, F.L.S., curator of the Museum, who has co-operated otherwise in various ways during the preparation of the catalogue. We have also to thank Professor Haverfield and Mr. Donald Atkinson, Research Fellow of University College, Reading, for their kind revision and assistance. The footnotes signed "D.A." are by Mr. Atkinson.

The shapes of vessels specified in the list of potters' stamps suffice to show that forms 18, 31 (bowls) and 27, 33 (cups) are those most frequently occurring and nearly always with stamps. The two pieces of these shapes without potters' names are stamped with rosettes.

All the numerous examples of smooth *terra sigillata* in the Museum are not illustrated, but the forms they represent, with the numbers assigned to them by Dragendorff, Déchlette and other archæologists are given on plate xix.

## LIST OF AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO, AND ABBREVIATIONS USED.

Aislingen.—*Die Terra-Sigillata-Gefäße von Aislingen* by R. Knorr; *Jahrbuch des historischen Vereins Dillingen*, Jahrg. 25, 1912.

Alter. u. h. Vorzeit, V.—Articles by P. Reinecke, K. Schumacher, L. Linden-schmit and F. Behn.

Behn.—*Römische Keramik mit Einschluss der hellenistischen Vorstufen*, by F. Behn. *Kataloge des röm.-germ. Zentral Museums*, no. 2, Mainz, 1910.

Bonn. Jahrb.—*Bonner Jahrbücher. Jahrbücher des Vereins von Alterthums-freunden im Rheinlande* (Bonn.).

Bulliot.—*Fouilles du Mont Beuvray de 1867-95*, by J. G. Bulliot.

Camelon.—*Proc. Soc. Antiq., Scot.*, vol. XXXV.

Cannstatt.—*Die verzierten Terra-Sigillata-Gefäße von Cannstatt und König-Grinario*, by R. Knorr (1905).

C.I.L.—*Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, VII (1873) and XIII, pt. III, 1 (1901).

Cirencester.—*Guide to the Museum of Roman remains at Cirencester*, by Sir A. H. Church, 10th ed. (1910).

Coll. Antiq.—*Collectanea Antiqua*, by C. Roach Smith, 1848-88, 7 vols.

Corbridge.—*Reports on the excavations at Corstopitum*, 1906-13, in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, 3rd series, vols. III (1907), 161-186, IV (1908), 205-303, V (1909), 305-424, VI (1910), 205-272, VII (1911), 143-267, VIII (1912), 137-263, IX (1913), 230-280, XI (1914), 279-310, XII (1915), 227-286; by R. H. Forster, F. Haeverfield and others.

Déch.—*Les vases céramiques ornés de la Gaule Romaine*, 2 vols., by Joseph Déchelette (1904).

Drag.—*Terra Sigillata*, by Hans Dragendorff, in *Bonner Jahrbücher*, vol. 96 (1895), pp. 18-155, and vol. 99 (1896), pp. 54-163.

Fölzer.—*Römische Keramik in Trier. Die Bilderschüsseln der ostgallischen Sigillata-Manufakturen*, by Miss E. Fölzer (1913).

Geissner.—*Die im Mainzer Museum befindlichen Sigillata-Gefäße der nachaugusteischen Zeit*, by Prof. Geissner (1904).

Haltern V.—*Mitteilungen der Altertums-Kommission für Westfalen*, V (1909), pp. 128-322. *Die Keramischen Funde*, by S. Loeschke.

Hedd. Mitteil IV (1907).—I. *Das römische Gräberfeld bei Praunheim*, by A. Riese. 4. *Die Töpfereien vor dem Nordtore der römischen Stadt*, by G. Wolff. 5. *Die Fundstücke aus der römischen Töpferei vor dem Nordtore*, by R. Welcker; these forming *Mitteilungen über römische Funde in Heddernheim* (Frankf. a. M. 1894 foll.).

Heiligenberg.—*Die römischen Terra-Sigillata-Töpfereien von Heiligenberg-Dinsheim und Ittenweiler im Elsass*, by R. Forrer (1911).

Hengistbury Head.—*Excavations at Hengistbury Head, Hampshire*, in 1911-12, by J. P. Bushe-Fox. *Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London*, no. III.

Hofheim (1904).—*Das frühromische Lager bei Hofheim*, by E. Ritterling; *Nassauer Annalen*, XXXIV (1904), pp. 1-110, 397-423.

Hofheim (1912).—*Ibid.*, XL (1912) a second and fuller edition, by the same.

Joslin Coll.—*Catalogue of the Joslin Collection* (in the Colchester Museum), by J. E. Price (1888).

Koenen.—*Gefäßkunde der vorrömischen, römischen und fränkischen Zeit in den Rheinlanden*, by K. Koenen (Bonn, 1895).

Ludowici I-III.—*Stempel-Namen [etc.] römischer Töpfer von meinen Ausgrabungen in Rheinzabern*, by W. Ludowici (1901-8).

Newstead.—*A Roman frontier post and its people. The fort of Newstead in the parish of Melrose*, by J. Curle (1911).

Niederbieber.—*Die Keramik des Kastells Niederbieber*, by F. Oelmann (1914). *Materialien zur römisch-germanischen Keramik*, herausgegeben von der römisch-germanischen Kommission des kaiserlichen archäologischen Instituts Frankfurt a. M.

Novaesium.—*Die Einzelfunde von Novaesium*, by Hans Lehner, in Bonner Jahrbücher, vol. 111-112 (1904), pp. 243-418; *Die Keramik*, pp. 334-366.

O R L.—*Der obergermanisch-rätische Limes* (accounts of excavations in Germany. The following parts are cited:—)

—Wiesbaden, no. 31 (1909), by E. Ritterling.

—Zugmantel, no. 32 (1909), by L. Jacobi and W. Barthel.

—Stockstadt, no. 33 (1910), by F. Drexel.

—Faimingen, no. 35 (1911), by F. Drexel.

Pitt-Rivers.—*Excavations in Cranborne Chase*; 4 vols., 1887-98.

Poltross Burn.—*The Milecastle on the Wall of Hadrian at the Poltross Burn*, by J. P. Gibson and F. G. Simpson, in these *Transactions*, N.S. XI (1911), pp. 390-461.

Pompeii.—*A hoard of Samian Ware from Pompeii*, by Donald Atkinson; *Journal of Roman Studies*, vol. IV (1914), pp. 26-64.

Pudding Pan Rock.—*On the wreck on Pudding Pan rock, Herne Bay, Kent, and on the Gallo-Roman red ware recently recovered from the rock*, by R. A. Smith, in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Lond.*, 2nd series, XXI (1905-7), pp. 268-291, and XXII (1907-9), pp. 395-414. See also *Ephemeris epigraphica IX* (1913) pp. 675-9.

Reubel.—*Römische Töpfer in Rheinzabern*, Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der verzierten Terra Sigillata, by G. Reubel (1912).

Rottenburg.—*Die verzierten Terra-Sigillata-Gefässe von Rottenburg-Sumelocenna*, by R. Knorr (1910).

Rottweil (1907).—*Die verzierten Terra-Sigillata-Gefässe von Rottweil*, by R. Knorr (1907).

Rottweil (1912).—*Südgallische Terra-Sigillata-Gefässe von Rottweil*, by R. Knorr (1912).

Sammlung Niessen.—*Beschreibung römischer Altertümer gesammelt von Carl Anton Niessen*, 2 vols. (1911); *Keramik, Terrakotten*, by S. Loeschcke.

Silchester.—*The Pottery found at Silchester*, by Thomas May (1916).

Transactions.—*Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society*.

Walters Cat.—*Catalogue of Roman Pottery in the British Museum*, (1908), by H. B. Walters.

Wroxeter, I, II and IV.—*Excavations on the site of the Roman town at Wroxeter, Shropshire*, by J. P. Bushe-Fox: no. I (1912), no. II (1913), and Third Report (1914), forming no. IV of the Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

York.—*Roman Pottery in York Museum*, by Thomas May (1912).

[Of terms here used, a GLOSSARY is given in *The Pottery found at Silchester*, by Thomas May, F.S.A.].

## SECTION I.—ROMAN WARES.

## (1).—TYPES WITH COLOURED COATING.

## PLATE I.—A. TERRA SIGILLATA, EMBOSSED.

Whole Bowls, Forms 29, 30, 37. Nos. 1-9.

**1** (T.H. 216). Bowl form 29 (restored). South Gaulish fabric, found on site of new buildings, Tullie House, Carlisle, 1892.

Height, 4 ins. ; diams., rim  $9\frac{1}{8}$ , base  $3\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

Bead-rim defined inside and outside by grooves.

Cornice vertically roulette-notched above and grooved four times below. Ornaments in four zones bordered by bead-rows and below by a neatly grooved moulding.

On frieze, (1) Festoon and tassel pattern filled with flowerets and leaf on long curved stalks, viz.: deltoid blossom (*Silchester*, p. 27, pl. xi, no. 6, and note; *Pompeii*, 24, 63, 71); a dart-shaped leaf (*id.*, 35); twisted tassels (catkins?) (*id.*, 73, 74). *Torus*.

On soffit, (2) Narrow three-leaf wreath (*Pompeii*, 35, 36 on bowl 29 of Rufinus). (3) Scroll-pattern filled above and below the main stem with tendril, spiral-stalked rosette (*Silchester*, p. 19, pl. viB; p. 27, pl. xi, 10; *Pompeii* often), and dart-shaped leaf on long curved stalk (*Pompeii*, 35, as narrow wreath). (4) Narrow laurel-wreath (*Newstead*, p. 211, fig. 5, Flavian period; *Pompeii*, 62, 63, on bowl 37 (? Mommo); *Silchester*, p. 38, pl. XIII, 53, XVIIIA).

A full-depth fragment of this bowl is illustrated (*Archaeologia*, vol. LXIV, pl. XXII, 2) along with a group dated by Mr. Bushe-Fox rather before than after A.D. 80. The style and details of ornament are so like those on stamped bowls of Rufinus and his contemporaries that it may with certainty be ascribed to about the same date, which Mr. Atkinson places just previous to the destruction of Pompeii in A.D. 79. B.-F., 2.

**2** (70a-14). Bowl, form 30 (restored), Cent. Gaulish, from Carlisle.

Height 5 ins. ; diams., rim  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

Ovolo border; *ova* large, wide apart and blurred; bars with triangular terminals between.

Full-height zone of large scroll-pattern, between an upper bead-row border and incised mouldings below. Both upper and under lobes of the main stem are filled with large single leaves on long curved unattached stalks, and single rosettes.

This, the latest style of decoration on form 30 (cf. *Silchester*, pp. 42, 56, pl. XXIII) is perhaps attributable to the middle of the second century (130-160).

**3** (8-03-2). Bowl, form 37 (restored) Lezoux fabric, found on the site of the Victoria Hotel, Carlisle.

Height,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , base  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins.

Ovolo border ; *ova* well formed, slender and wide apart ; three-pointed tassels on left.

Full-height zone of arcading bordered above by a bead-row and below by a fillet. Wide single arches springing from a caryatid, resting on a full-face mask, 656 Déch., used by Cinnamus, Divixtus, Iullinus, Libertus and Putriu.

Within the niches or shrines, Venus twining her locks, 173 Déch., (*Heiligenberg*, pl. xxiii, 2, on bowl 37 of Ciriuna) alternately with Venus fastening the cestus,\* 185 Déch., used by Butrio, Cinnamus, Doeccus, Libertus ; also by East Gaulish potters (*Fölzer*, pp. 8-16, pl. II, 5, La Madeleine) ; on either side serrated leaves on long curved stalks ; in lower spaces fern or palm-branches placed horizontally in pairs, base to base. In spandrels, birds as 1019 Déch., reversed, used by Lezoux potters.

Date about A.D. 100-150.

**4** (8-03-1). Small bowl 37 (restored) Lezoux fabric, found outside Victoria Hotel, Carlisle, 1903.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

Ovolo border ; *ova* well rounded, rosettes or knobs as tassels.

Full-height zone filled with figures in large double medallions, demi-medallions, and panels bordered above vertically and horizontally by bead-rows, below by a fillet.

In large medallion to r., sea-lion, 38 Déch., used by Cinnamus ; between fishes above and below (as 1062 Déch.).

In narrow panel adjoining, draped female (not in Déch.).

In demi-medallion, cantharus, as 1074 Déch.

In lower half of panel, hare or rabbit (not in Déch.).

The same series repeated four times round the side.

Cinnamus worked at Lezoux from about A.D. 130-170.

**5** (70b-14). Small bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found in Carlisle.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $6\frac{7}{16}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

Beneath the ovolo, a full-height zone bordered above by a bead-row and below by a slight groove, and divided by vertical bead-rows into panels alternating with demi-medallions suspended from reels. In demi-medallions, sea-horse (33 Déch. ; *Ludowici*, II, T62) ; in two spaces beneath, two heart-shaped leaves (as *id.*, O67).

In narrow panels, pair of serrated leaves joined at the base (cf. *id.*, P64). In upper half of subdivided panels, chalice supporting acanthus ; in lower half, mask of Pan (*id.*, M9 ; 675 Déch.).

\* *Fascia pectoralis* (Daremberg-Saglio, vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 980).—D.A.

A stamped bowl 37 of Aventinus, illustrated by Curle, *Newstead*, p. 227, fig. 3, with mask of Pan and similar heart-shaped leaf is dated in the Antonine period, A.D. 140-180. This potter worked at Lezoux in the third period, after A.D. 110, (Déch. I, p. 253).

**6** (R.F. 173). Large bowl 37 (restored) fabric of Lezoux, found at Burgh-by-Sands, near the Roman Wall.

Clay, hard heavy; glaze, thick dull. Height  $5\frac{7}{16}$  ins.; diams., rim  $8\frac{7}{8}$ , base  $3\frac{7}{8}$  ins.

Beneath an ovolo, full-width zone, bordered above by a bead-row and below by a fillet.

In large double medallions, man erect, full face, holding scarf, 330 Déch. and Apollo, 55 Déch.; on either side and in spandrels, double lozenges used by Doeccus.

In demi-medallions, cantharus, cf. 1073 Déch., basket used by Caletius, 1084 Déch., and reels, 1111 Déch. In lower divisions of panels with bead-row border (tied in angles with rosette-knots) cupid (not in Déch.) and reels, 1111 Déch., and stag, as 854 Déch. In narrow panels, vertical bead-row ending below in rosette and above in two-leaved ornament as 1161 Déch.

The style of large medallions is dated by Déchelette in the third period of Lezoux, after A.D. 110. The factory of Doeccus flourished principally in the time of Hadrian, A.D. 117-138 (see Appendix).

**7** (R.F. 172). Large bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found on site of gaol, Carlisle.

Height,  $5\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $10\frac{1}{16}$ , base  $4\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

Ovolo border; ova thick rimmed and wide apart. Full-height zone of large scroll-pattern, bordered above by a bead-row and below by a fillet.

In upper lobes of scroll, large single leaf on long curved stalk and birds (sparrows?) used by Cinnamus (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 50, pl. xxx, 8, on stamped bowl 37; *Cannstatt*, p. 44, pl. XXXIX, 11, imitated by Reginus).

In under lobes of scroll, large double medallion framing Apollo seated holding lyre, 52 Déch., used by Cinnamus and Paternus; in the spandrels small circles used by Cinnamus, and twists.

This bowl is attributable to Cinnamus or a contemporary potter about A.D. 130-170 (*Newstead*, pp. 228-9, A.D. 140-180; *Wroxeter* I, p. 42, A.D. 120-170).

**8** (R.F. 105). Small bowl 37 (restored) East Gaulish (Heiligenberg?) fabric, found in Carlisle.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , base  $2\frac{5}{8}$  ins.

Ovolo border; *ova* slender, well rounded, rosettes as tassels attached on right.

Incoherent imitation of the polyzonal and panel styles of Lezoux potters. These are filled with figures and ornaments having no artistic affinity, borrowed from the same source. Field bordered by wavy line above and by fillet below.

In wide panels with wavy vertical borders, Amazon on horse-back fighting (cf. 153 Déch., *Heiligenberg*, pl. xx, 4, 14); in lower space, spirals (*id.*, pl. xviii, 9, on mould of Ciriuna, who worked between A.D. 85-160†).

In upper half of panel to r., cock fighting, 1025 Déch.; in lower half, bear? cf. 955 Déch.

Open-work laurel-wreath as lower border, often used by East Gaulish potters in this position (*Heiligenberg*, pl. xxix, 2, 8, on bowl 37 of Ianus; pl. xxxvi, 3-5, on like bowl of Cerialis). Reubel, p. 25, says Cerialis worked at Lezoux, Bregenz, Heiligenberg and Rheinzabern between A.D. 110-160.

**9** (42-14). Small bowl 37, East Gaulish or Upper German fabric, found on site of City Picture House, English Street, Carlisle.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim 8, base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

Beneath the ovolo border, a bead-row bordered zone of free animals, panther (*Heiligenberg*, pl. xxix, no. 12) used by Ianus, who is said by Forrer, though the dates are not accepted by all authorities, to have worked there A.D. 100-120, and at Rheinzabern A.D. 120-145; stag (*ibid.*, pl. xx, no. 1); lion (*Ludowici* II, p. 196, T3), alternating with tree used by Ianus, Belsus and Cerialis, all closely contemporary potters (*Heiligenberg*, pl. xxix, no. 11; *Ludowici*, III, p. 248, Pro3\*; Reubel, *Rom. Töpfer in Rheinzabern*, p. 35).

In spaces above and below the animals, five-leaved cluster on curved stalk springing from the borders (Forrer, *op. cit.*, no. 10; *Ludowici* II, p. 209, P54).

The ornamented zone bordered above and below by grooves.

#### PLATE II.—A. TERRA SIGILLATA, EMBOSSED.

Fragments of Bowls, Forms 29 and 30. Nos. 10-22.

**10** (T.H. 1892, 212). Fragment of bowl 29, La Graufesenque fabric, I period, A.D. 30-80.

Clay, hard red; glaze, thin glossy intact.

---

† Ciriuna may be safely dated A.D. 120-160.—D.A.

Portions of frieze and soffit. Four zones of ornaments bordered by bead-rows, zigzag lines and lower fillet.

(1) On frieze : stalky scroll-pattern filled above and below the main stem with tendril, spiral-stalked rosette (as on no. 1), heart-shaped blossom (*diclytra* or *dicentra*) (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 2, pl. I, 2; *Pompeii*, fig. 4, s, and 29, A.D. 77-79). *Torus*.

(2) On side angle ; narrow 3-leaf wreath (type *Walters*, pl. XXXIII, 19).

(3) On soffit ; animals separated by plants, dog, 926 Déch. (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 22, pl. XI, 1; *id.* 1907, p. 24, pl. V, 1); wild boar (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 21, pl. IX, 11; XI, 1; XII, 5, 6; *Pompeii*, 12); clump of grass (*Rottweil* 1907, p. 21, pl. I, 7; p. 25, pl. V, 4).

(4) Lancet-shaped leaves with slender mid-rib (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 15, pl. VI, 1, etc.; *Silchester*, pp. 39, 41, pl. XIII, 55, 64, A.D. 69-96). B.-F. 3.

**11** (T.H. 1892, 106). Small fragment of bowl 29, La Grauf. fabric, I period.

Clay, hard bright red ; glaze good.

Portion of soffit. Two zones of ornament, two bordering bead-rows and neatly grooved lower moulding.

(1) Gadroons, i.e. raised ribs (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 12, pl. V, 1-12, Nero-Vespasian period, A.D. 54-79; Déch. I, p. 97, fig. 65, on bowl 29 of Mommo; *Silchester*, p. 25, pl. X, 15, of like date).

(2) Metopes with lateral bead-rows ending in rosettes, framing pyramid of scaled leaflets, and oblique zigzag lines alternating with lion (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 23, pl. XI, 1, etc.; *Walters* M 308; 748 Déch.). In the centre of the inside of the bowl is the stamp OF /////SEN, the S reversed (Passenus) ; for date see Appendix. B.-F. 9.

**12** (T.H. 1892, 115). Fragment of bowl 29, La Grauf. fabric, I period.

Clay, good hard red ; glaze, glossy intact.

Portion of base and soffit. Two zones of decoration with bead-row borders and neatly grooved lower moulding.

(1) Narrow 3-leaf wreath on angle of side (blurred and indistinct).

(2) Composite scroll-pattern. In curvatures above the main stem, two divergent blossoms (*Newstead*, p. 205, 5, 15, Flavian period), and little bud on long curved stalks. In lower spaces, detached floral design with little sceptre-head blossoms (*Rottweil*, 1912, p. 16, pl. VI, 15; VII, 12; *Pompeii*, fig. 4, R, A.D. 77-79; *Silchester*, pp. 47, 48, pl. XVII, 9, 14).

In the centre potter's stamp OFCREST (*retro*) ; for date of Crestus see Appendix. B.-F., 8.

**13** (T.H. 1892, 107). Fragment of bowl 29, La Grauf. fabric, I period.

Clay, good hard red; glaze, poorish glossy.

Portion of soffit, with *torus* and two zones of decoration; bead-row as upper, and grooved moulding as lower border.

(1) S-shaped ornaments (*Rottweil*, 1912, pl. VII, 14; *Walters, Cat.*, M 1178, fig. 189).

(2) Composite scroll-pattern. In curvatures above the main stem, two divergent blossoms (*Rottweil* 1907, p. 24, pl. IV, 14), and little bud on long curved stalks. In lower curvatures, detached floral design (cf. *id.*, p. 21, pl. II, 1).

Potter's stamp inside OFCREST, the S reversed; for Crestus, see Appendix. B.-F. 6.

**14** (T.H. 1892, 215). Fragment of bowl 29, La Grauf. fabric, I period.

Clay, hard pale reddish grey; glaze, good.

Portions of two zones of ornaments between bead-rows and neatly grooved lower moulding.

On frieze, small part of composite scroll-pattern with scaled leaflets in under space. *Torus*.

On soffit, pairs of festoons and tassels consisting of wreaths of leaves (cf. *Hofheim* 1912, pl. XXVI, 3; XXVII, 3) and saltire pattern. In festoons, loop-stalked leaves (cf. Déch., I, fig. 114; *Rottweil*, 1912, p. 10, pl. III, 8), bird on upright stem, 1009 Déch. Three-leaf cluster as tassel (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 3, pl. I, 6).

In spandrels, hare or rabbit, 946 Déch.

In saltire, three-leaf cluster (as tassels on soffit) and loop-stalked leaves.

Potter's stamp (inside) COSIRV (Cosius et Rufinus); for date see Appendix. B.-F. 7.

**15** (I.H. 1892, 214). Fragment of bowl 29, La Grauf. fabric, II period, A.D. 80-110.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, strong, glossy, intact.

Portion of soffit with *torus*, composite scroll-pattern, bead-row borders and grooved lower moulding.

In curvatures above the main stem, pairs of triangular serrated leaves (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 38, pl. XXI, 1-4, 7-11, etc.) and little buds on long curved stalks, rabbit (*ibid.*, 9), bird (*ibid.*, 1). In lower curvatures, alternately, scaled leaflets, and spaces subdivided by horizontal zigzag lines; above the lines, fan-shaped plants composed of three three-leaf clusters (*ibid.*, IV, 5), and below, wild animal devouring human remains, 967 Déch. (*Rottweil* 1907, XIV, 11; *Pompeii*, 77, A.D. 77-79). As props for horizontal

dividing line, beaded bars with moulded bases (*Rottweil* 1912, pl. v, 17, XVIII, 6).

Potter's stamp inside, CIA[MIL]VS; for date see Appendix.  
B.F.1.

**16** (10-17). Fragment of bowl 29, La Grauf. fabric.

Clay, thin hard pale red; glaze, fine intact.

Portions of roulette-notched cornice, frieze and soffit, with two zones of ornaments, *torus*, bead-row borders and lower grooved moulding.

On frieze (1) Metopes, dolphin, 1049 Déch. (*Pompeii*, 64, 66), swan (*ibid.*, 67 \*) alternating with scaled leaflets horizontally placed.

On soffit (2) in medallion, laureated head in profile, 667 Déch., alternating with groups of vertical zigzag lines.

Part of potter's stamp (inside) OFRV . . . . (Rufinus?) see Appendix.

**17** (T.H. 1892-110). Fragment of bowl 29.

Clay, hard red; glaze, thin glossy intact.

Portions of frieze and soffit with two zones of ornaments, *torus*, two bead-row borders, and lower grooved moulding.

On frieze (1). Stalky scroll-pattern filled above and below main stem with tendril, deltoid blossom (as on no. 1) and cable-twisted blossom (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 27, pl. XIII, 1-12, freely used by Germanus, A.D. 70-80; *Pompeii*, 2, on bowl of Mommo, A.D. 77-79).

On soffit (2). Panels separated and subdivided by zigzag lines, roebuck, 859 Déch. (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 16, pl. VII, 1, 2), two greyhounds, 920 Déch.; demi-medallion framing three poppy-heads (*Newstead*, p. 209, 5), alternating with saltire pattern filled with three poppy-heads (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 9, pl. III, 7) and cable-twisted blossoms, as above.

Potter's stamp inside, NIGRINI; for date see Appendix.  
B.F., 4.

**18** (T.H. 1892). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard red, thin; glaze, fine, crackled.

Portion of soffit, with two zones of decoration bordered by zigzag lines and lower grooved moulding.

(1) Free animals separated by fan-shaped plants (*Pompeii*, 13, fig. 4, E), deer (*Rottenburg*, p. 38, pl. III, 1).

(2) S-shaped ornaments (*Pompeii*, 74, on bowl 37 of Memor; *Rottweil*, 1912, p. 3, pl. I, 5; IX, 15. See also no. 13 preceding).  
B.F., 5.

---

\* Not quite the same bird; perhaps 1004 Déch.—D.A.

**19** (O.M.). Small fragment from lower edge of bowl 30.

Clay, fine hard red; glaze, thick glossy intact.

Portion of full-height zone of panels with zigzag borders ending in rosettes, and lower grooved moulding.

In panel to r. saltire filled on sides with loop-stalked diamond-shaped leaf (*Hofheim* 1912, pl. xxiv, 10) and below with scaled leaflets.

In panel to l. loop-stalked cabled blossom (*Silchester*, p. 53, pl. xviii b, c. A.D. 84-100) and large leaf (cf. *Hofheim* 1912, pl. xxv, 5).

**20** (22-04-2). Side-fragment of bowl 30, Rheinzabern fabric. See also **90**, which appears to be a portion of the same bowl.

Clay, soft dull red to greyish; glaze, poor, rubbed and fumed to nearly black on the inside surface.

Ovolo; *ova* stunted, partly cut off by a groove, and decayed.

Full-height zone of ornaments; bead-row upper border; vertical and horizontal bead-rows bordering a subdivided panel. In upper division, demi-medallion suspended from reels, framing dolphin, as 1050 Déch. In lower division, spread-eagle, 981 Déch.

The dolphin, 1050 Déch., is employed on bowls of a number of second-century Lezoux potters, including *Advocisus*, *Albucius*, *Cinnamus*, *Paternus*, etc.

**21** (11-17). Side-fragment of bowl 30, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, fine hard red; glaze, matt-glossy intact.

Bead-rim, wide smooth zone, and separating groove.

Ovolo; *ova* well formed; long-corded pierced rosettes as tassels.

Zone of ornaments in full-height and subdivided panels bordered by zigzag lines tied in the angles with rosettes. In upper division, two-rimmed demi-medallion framing leaf-ornament.

In middle division, row of four small circles.

In lower division, fig-tree, 1140 Déch.

In panel to right, portion of human figure.

**22** (O.M.). Side-fragment of bowl 30, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, thin glossy.

Ovolo border; large thick-rimmed *ova* wide apart; cabled cords without tassels, such as are commonly used by *Cinnamus* (cf. *Rottweil* 1912, pl. xxx, 8).

Full-height zone of ornaments and slender upper bead-row border. In large two-rimmed medallion, cantoned with little circles, Diana seated on a rock, 68 Déch., used by *Cinnamus*, and Cupid, 240 Déch.

The style and ornaments are evidently those of *Cinnamus* or one of his contemporaries, who were at work about the middle of the second century A.D.

## PLATE III.—A. TERRA SIGILLATA EMBOSSED.

Fragments of bowls, Form 37. Nos. 23-37.

**23** a-d. Four fragments of bowl 29/37, which represents a sort of transitional form from the earlier form 29 Drag. to 37 Drag., found at Nether Denton in 1911 (Simpson, these *Transactions*, n.s. XIII, p. 385, fig. 40, section pl. 26, 1, and B.-F., 25). B.-F. 36, from a Corbridge deposit, is another example of the same form made by the same potter, apparently of late Domitian and early Trajan period.

a-b. These two have bead-rim and wide smooth zone separated from ornaments by a deep groove, without the ovolo border. One retains single rosette ornaments and part of a fighting cock; the other has two small nude male figures; one is 403 Déch., used by Lezoux potters, Cinnamus, Iullinus and Libertus (*Ludowici*, M 252); and the other, as Déch. 397 reversed. In the spaces are small circles and double circles (the double circles, *Silchester*, p. 75, pl. xxvii, 88, 93; *Walters, Cat.*, M 1302, fig. 200, M 1546, fig. 215; *Cannstatt*, p. 21, pl. viii, 13, ascribed to Granius, A.D. 110-200\*).

c-d. Two of the fragments retain portions of two zones of decoration on frieze and soffit, separated by a *torus* moulding on the angle of the side between two bead-rows and lower girth-groove.

(1) On frieze, two cocks fighting, as 1025 Déch., used by Cerialis (?) ; small full-face mask within a looped semicircular arch, and row of small circles, alternating with small figures (as above) and separated by vertical bead-rows ending in rosettes. In spaces, single rosettes, circles and double circles (as above). (2) On soffit, zone of panels separated by bead-rows ending in rosettes, framing ornaments composed of central mask (as above) within five concentric circles, notched and plain. In the spandrels, small circles and rosettes (as above).

A bowl of similar shape, with a zone of concentric circular ornaments, semicircular arches framing ornaments and grooves above and below, without ovolo border (*Rotenburg*, p. 47, pl. viii, 7) is attributed to Reginus who worked in several localities, Mandeuve, Baden, Heiligenberg, Rheinzabern and Kräherwald, from about A.D. 90-145.†

\* Also Wroxeter 1912, p. 38, fig. 12; *ibid.* 1913, p. 30, no. 22, pl. xiii, 15, on bowl of Ianuarius before A.D. 130.—D.A.

† Knorr figures another (*op. cit.* pl. viii, 8) made by the "potter of the small medallions" (=Forrer's "F. Meister": *Heiligenberg*, p. 153, pl. xxxii-xxxv). His date for Reginus is certainly too early and is based on the shape of the vessel mentioned in the text—a shape, however, which was still in use well after 100 A.D. (See next foot-note).—D.A.

Two fragments of a bowl of like form from the waste heaps beside the workshop of Janus at Heiligenberg (p. 148, fig. 56; p. 151, pl. xxx, fig. 8) are attributed by Forrer to his working period in that locality from A.D. 95-120, and the form is described (*id.*, p. 151) as special to the last quarter of the first century.

Déchelette (I, p. 179, fig. 101) illustrates a bowl 29/37, of Lezoux fabric, having a bead-rim and wide smooth zone above the ornaments, as on form 37 (without the ovolo border), belonging to the first period, A.D. 40-75.\*

**24** (16-12). Fragment of a bowl 37, found at Nether Denton in 1911.

Clay, soft orange red; glaze, poor dull, little better than a clay slip.†

Ovolo; *ova* large well formed, oblique; beaded L-ended cords as tassels.

Portion of two zones of ornament with zigzag upper, beaded middle borders.

(1) Diverse scroll-pattern. In upper spaces, pairs of leaves on looped stalks, obliquely set.

In lower spaces, pairs of open-work heart-shaped leaves on looped stalks. Cf. very similar open-work leaves on bowl 37, probably Gaulish, of about 110-180 A.D., *Cannstatt*, p. 19, pl. VII, I.

(2) Small section of lower zone. No ornaments remaining.

**25** (O.M.). Fragment of bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, good glossy intact.

Ovolo border; *ova* tall, well formed, close; tassels three-pointed (*Pompeii*, 54-63, on bowls 37, probably of Mommo, A.D. 77-79).

Portions of two zones of ornaments between zigzag borders:

(1) Festoon and tassel pattern; outer rim of festoon dentated; four-leaf cluster as tassel (*Pompeii*, 28, fig. 4, L); rosettes in spandrels. In festoons, spiral-stalked rosettes (see no. 1 preceding); and birds (1036 Déch.?).

(2) Diverse scroll-pattern. In spaces above the main stem, pairs of leaves (Déch. I, pl. vi, 4), and four-leaved cluster (as above) on long curved stalks. In lower spaces, similar pairs of

\* But other pieces in the Plique collection (from Lezoux) strongly suggest by their decoration a second-century date. Pieces of the same form occur at Leicester, Colchester, Corbridge (mentioned above), in two graves at Rheinabern (*Ludowici III*, p. 134) and in a grave at Trier (*Fölzer*, p. 56f, pl. XIII, —D.A.

† The soil of Nether Denton attacks the glaze of the pottery and the bad quality of this piece is not the result of bad workmanship; cf. no. 31.—D.A.

leaves. Scroll-bindings as *Rottweil* 1912, p. 5, pl. I, 15,\* Flavian period. B.-F., 13, A.D. 70-80.

**26** (T.H. 1892). Fragment of small bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric. Ovolo border; *ova* well formed; tassels three-pointed. See also no. 25 preceding.

Portions of two zones of ornament bordered by two zigzag lines and fillet.

(1) Metopes with lateral bead-rows ending in rosettes. In panel to l., central rosette of ten petals in a circle, cantoned with small rosettes and vertical zigzag. In middle panel, lion as 747 or 748 Déch. (*Newstead*, p. 211, 2, Flavian) and three rosettes. In panel to r., scaled leaflets.

(2) Festoon-and-tassel pattern. Festoons with dentated rims framing deltoid-blossom (as on no. 1) and small bud, sceptre shaped (*Pompeii*, 8; *Rottweil* 1912, p. 12, pl. IV, 8, Flavian) on long curved stalks. Six-leaved cluster as tassel (*Pompeii*, 30, on bowl 29 of Vitalis, fig. 4, o). B.-F., 12, A.D. 70-80.

**27** (16.04). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, thin and poor.

Small portions of two zones of figures and two horizontal bead-row borders.

(1) In upper zone, foreleg of griffin.

(2) In lower zone, sphinx, 496 Déch.

**28** (O.M. 504). Small fragment of bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, thick glossy crackled.

Ovolo; *ova* well formed; pierced knobs or rosettes on left.

Portion of cabled border above, and tree with undulating branches ending in single clusters of six leaflets. Cf. 1136 Déch. Clusters of six leaflets were freely used by La Grauf. potters in this period from Claudius to Vespasian, A.D. 41-79, chiefly by Germanus † and his contemporaries, A.D. 70-80 (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 34, pl. XVII, 5, 10; p. 39, pl. XXI, 2; *Hofheim* 1912, XXVI, 5, XXVII, 14b, A.D. 40-51; *Pompeii*, fig. 4, o, A.D. 77-79; *Walters, Cat.*, M 407, fig. 115).

**29** (12.17). Fragment of small bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric.

Portion of zone of full-height and subdivided panels, rough beaded borders; rosettes at the angles.

Subdivided panel to l., in upper division, hinder part of animal figure; in lower division, fan-shaped clump of three-leaved plants (*Pompeii*, fig. 4, G, A.D. 77-79).

\* This does not seem to me to be quite the same; cf. *Pompeii*, 21a, p. 36, for a similar one, also different from Knorr's.—D.A.

† There is reason to date Germanus to A.D. 60-85.—D.A.

Intermediate subdivided panel; in upper division, dog, 916 Déch.; in lower division, two cake-bearers, 577 Déch. (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 33, pl. xvi, 9; end of first century.\*).

In full-height panel, two *sileni*, 323 Déch.

In upper division of panel to r., squirrel?

Narrow wreath of three leaflets as lower border.

**30** (T.H. 1892). Fragment of bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric.

Clay, hard red; glaze, good intact.

Ovolo; *ova* well formed; tassels on r. thickened and indent to left below.

Portions of two zones; rough bead-row borders; angle rosettes.

(1) Narrow wreath of >-shaped leaves (*Newstead*, p. 205, 2; p. 211, 5, Flavian period).

(2) Zone of panels, and medallions. In subdivided panel to l., upper division, oblique bead-rows and pyramid of scaled leaflets; lower division, cupid, 280 Déch., and loop-stalked leaf. In double medallion, lion, blurred and incomplete; loop-stalked leaves in spandrels (incomplete). In panel to r., saltire-pattern, filled with four-branched palm, 1122 Déch. (*Rottweil* 1912, pl. xxi, 1, Flavian period). B.-F., 10, second half of first century.

**31** (16-12). Fragment of bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric, found at Nether Denton, 1911.

Clay, soft red; glaze, thin matt, little better than a clay slip.

Ovolo; *ova* stunted, cut off by groove, and blurred.

Portions of subdivided panels and medallions; rough and blurred bead-row borders.

In upper division of panel, hare, 951 Déch., used by Medilus and Volus(enus); in lower division, vertical notched or beaded bars.

In spandrels of medallions, loop-stalked leaf (*Newstead*, p. 205, 8, on bowl 29, Flavian period).

**32** (13-17). Fragment of bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric.

Clay, hard red; glaze, thick glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* blurred; three-forked tassels as used by Germanus.

Portions of two zones; rough bead-row borders.

(1) Animals separated by trees; hind, 881 Déch., used by Germanus (*Rottweil* 1907, p. 27, pl. viii, 1; *ibid.*, 1912, p. 26, pl. xii, 21, Flavian period); trees with curved branches ending in clusters of leaflets blurred (*ibid.*, p. 34, pl. xvii, 5, 10) with upright central stem supporting bird (blurred).

(2) Narrow wreath of open work >-shaped leaves and groove below (*Walters*, pl. xxix, 12).

\* See *Pompeii*, 35, 54, 74, on bowls 29 and 37 of Rufinus, Mommo (?) and Memor.—D.A.

**33** (16-12). Base fragment of bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric, found at Nether Denton.

Clay, soft light red; glaze, soft dull darker red, rubbed.

Small portion of two zones; rough bead-row between.

(1) Nile-goose (or swan) 1017 Déch. (*Rottweil* 1912, p. 7, pl. II, 10; *Silchester*, p. 41, pl. XIII, 66, Flavian period); fig-tree?, wild boar, mutilated (*Pompeii*, 12, used by Mommo, A.D. 77-79).

(2) Narrow three-leaf wreath (*Pompeii*, 29, used by Vitalis) reversed.

**34** (14-17). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, good hard red; glaze, good intact.

In place of ovolo, a zone of small double circles, the outer rim beaded, as on no. 23 above and 35, 71 below,

Small section of zone of panels; slender zigzag upper and beaded vertical borders.

**35** (O.M. 505). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux (?) fabric.

Clay, good hard red; glaze, good glossy.

Portion of zone of free figures, lower bead-row border, and zone of little double circles (the outer rim beaded); see no. 23 above.

Two pygmies fighting to r. and l. of crane, as on no. 55 (not in Déch.); pygmy to l. 437 Déch.; pygmy to r. (not in Déch.). Circular vine-branch with leaf, and tendrils and bird eating grapes (*Cannstatt*, p. 17; pl. V, 6, 9) cf. no. 71 below; acanthus leaf (*ibid.*, VI, 2, 3, 4).

**36** (O.M.). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, thick hard (fracture sharp-edged); glaze, thick matt-glossy.

Ovolo border; ova large and well rounded below; rosettes (?) on zigzag cords as tassels.

Portion of zone of free animals, lioness, 795 Déch., hind legs of wild boar. In spaces above and below, three-leaf floweret resembling *fleur-de-lis* (1164 Déch., variant smaller) and *Rottenburg*, p. 42, pl. V, 10. Narrow two-leaf wreath as lower border (cf. *Rottweil*, 1912, p. 36, pl. XVIII, 8; p. 41, pl. XXII, 4).

**37** (P.B. 7-11). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found at Poltross Burn.

Clay, soft sandy light red; glaze, dull corroded.

Ovolo; ova long one-rimmed; rosettes on zigzag cords as tassels.

Portion of a zone of figures in wide and narrow panels; zigzag lines as upper and vertical borders, tied in the angles with trefoil

loops. Figures from l. to r.—Man nude, running to l., 397 Déch.; warriors, 106, 102 Déch.; archer, 169 Déch.; cupid (248 Déch.?)

Below central figures three-leaf floweret, as in ornament 1178 Déch. (*Cannstatt*, p. 19, pl. VII, 2, as narrow wreath).

This fragment is illustrated by Bosanquet (*Poltross Burn*, these *Transactions*, N.S. XI, p. 455, pl. VI, 1), and attributed to first period of the milecastle, 120-180 A.D.\*

PLATE IV.—A. TERRA SIGILLATA, EMBOSSED.

Fragments of Bowls, form 37. Nos. 38-53.

**38** (O.M.). Fragment of bowl 37, La Grauf. fabric.

Clay, hard red; glaze, good glossy.

Portion of full-height zone of panels; vertical bead-row borders, and lower fillet. In panels to r. and l., *sileni*, 323 Déch. In middle panel, man in short tunic and buskins, 510 Déch. (*Rottweil* 1907, p. 32, pl. XII, 1, 2; *ibid.*, p. 34, pl. XIII, 4, 5; *Silenus*, *ibid.*, pl. XII, 2, attributed by Knorr to period of Vespasian, A.D. 69-79). In space on l. in middle panel, loop-stalked cabled blossom, used by Germanus and his contemporaries, 70-80 A.D.†

**39** (O.M. 506). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found at Friar's Court, Carlisle, in 1882.

Clay, hard; glaze, poor.

Portion of zone of full-height panels; large vertical bead-row borders, and lower fillet.

In middle panel, cupid, 265 Déch., used by Albucius, Banuus, Lastuca, Libertus, Paternus.

Ornaments in panels to r. and l. wanting almost entirely.

**40** (O.M. 507). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard; glaze, dull red glossy intact.

Bead-rim, narrow smooth zone, deep double groove and large rivet-hole above ovolو border; *ova* large; notched cords and pierced knobs as tassels.

Portion of zone of full-height panels; bead-rows as upper, vertical and subdividing borders; fillet as lower border. In panel to l., cuirassed warrior, cf. 103 Déch. In panel to r., female dancer, 222 Déch. Both figures were used by Albucius (*Silchester*, p. 44, pl. XVI, p. 71). The leaf ornament in the lower division was also used by Albucius, for whom see Appendix.

\*The decoration suggests the Hadrianic period.—D.A.

† See note to no. 28 above.

**41** (O.M. 508). Side fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard; glaze, thin dull.

Wide smooth zone. Ovolo; *ova* well rounded and separate; notched cords and pierced knobs as tassels.

Portion of zone of full-height panels; bead-rows as upper, vertical and subdividing borders; fillet as lower border. In panel to l. scarf-dancer, 217 Déch., used by Albucius. In middle panel, upper division, cuirassed warrior, as in no. 40; lower division, leaf-ornament.

In panel to r., man nude standing full-face, not in Déch.

**42** (T.H. 1892). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard; glaze, poor intact.

Bead-rim, wide smooth zone. Ovolo border; large *ova*, pierced knobs on cabled cords as tassels (*Newstead*, p. 221, fig. 1, Antonine period, A.D. 140-180). Portion of a zone of full-height panels; slender bead-rows as upper, vertical and dividing borders; rosettes as upper terminals.

In panel to l., Minerva, 77 Déch.

In upper part of middle panel, cupid, 229 Déch., used by Advocisus, Banuus and Mammilius.

In lower part of middle panel, pigmy.

In upper division of panel to r., Paris, 490 Déch., used by Advocisus.

In small sections to r. and l., part of  $\frac{3}{4}$  medallion framing dolphin.

**43** (15-17). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, glossy darker red.

Ovolo border; *ova* well rounded, wide apart; rosettes on cabled cords as tassels.

Portion of a zone of full-height panels; bead-rows as upper and vertical borders; fillet as lower border.

In panels to l. and r., Venus, 175 Déch., used by Advocisus.

In intermediate panel, framed in medallion, pigmy, used beneath wild boar, 834 Déch., by Borillus, Cinnamus, etc.; below, three small circles.

In wide panel, two warriors fighting, 137 Déch.,\* used by Divixtus.

**44 a-b** (P.B. 7-11). Two fragments of bowl 37, from Poltross Burn.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, thin flaky.

Ovolo border; *ova* stunted thick impressions of square-faced punch; L-ended bars as tassels.

---

\* And 134 Déch.?—D.A.

Portion of two full-height panels; slender zigzag lines as upper and vertical border, tied in the upper angles with rosette-knot, from which projects a single acanthus leaf.

In panel to l., warrior drawing his sword, as 111 Déch., used by Illixio (*Rottenburg*, p. 59, pl. xvi, 10, bowl of Reginus).

In panel to r., head and forepaws of lioness, 793 Déch., used by Butrio, Cinnamus, Putriu, Sacer (*Rottenburg*, p. 55, pl. xii, 3, 5, 10; on bowls 37 of Ianus, who worked in Heiligenberg and Rheinzabern from about A.D. 100-145).

For report of discovery see Bosanquet, *Poltross Burn*, these *Transactions*, N.S. XI, p. 456, pl. vi, 2. First period of the mile-castle, A.D. 120-180, probably Hadrianic.

**45** (A.T. 1a or 1b). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, from Appletree Turret (therefore labelled A.T.), found in one of the two-lowest strata, i.e. before 200 A.D.

Clay, fine hard light red; glaze, matt intact.

Ovolo border; ova well rounded, slender rimmed; rosette tassels (blurred).

Portion of two full-height panels; slender bead-rows as upper and vertical borders.

In panel to l., nude male figure holding scarf, as 330 Déch., and figure holding a *cantharus*? not in Déch.

In panel to r., tripod, cf. 1070 Déch.

For report of discovery see Newbold, these *Transactions*, N.S. XIII, p. 352, pl. xix, 6, who suggests an early Hadrianic date.

**46** (O.M. 509). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard; glaze, thin glossy.

Ovolo damaged; bars without tassels attached to ova on left.

Portion of a full-height and subdivided panel with slender bead-row borders and rosette-knots.

In upper division of panel to l., two-rimmed demi-medallion suspended from reels, containing beardless mask (indistinct), 725 Déch. (?).

In lower division, bird as 1011 Déch., used by Albucius, Cinnamus, Libertus, Paternus. In panel to r., Apollo, 57 Déch., used by Albucius, Butrio, Carantinus, Iullinus, Libertus, Paternus, potters of Lezoux.

Probably Hadrianic, A.D. 117-138.

**47** (36-14, 49). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard red; glaze, glossy surface corroded, decayed and grooved by careless throwing on the potter's wheel.

Ovolo narrow (cut off above); rosettes as tassels.

Portions of six alternately wide and narrow full-height panels; zigzag lines as upper and vertical borders; rosettes as knots and terminals; fillet as lower border.

In three narrow panels, ornament composed of cabled stem with four symmetrical branches on a circle, 1116 Déch., used by Rentius and Secundinus (*Rottenburg*, p. 50, pl. IX, 1, on a signed bowl 37 of Arcanus).

In two wider panels, circular vine-branch, cf. 1148 Déch.

For references see no. 71 below.

In middle panel, man nude holding scarf, 330 Déch.\*

**48** (O.M. 510). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard; glaze, thick darker red, rubbed.

Portions of three full-height panels and two small parts of two others on either hand; slender bead-row borders and fillet below.

In two narrow panels, vertical row of *fleur-de-lis* shaped ornaments, cf. Déch. 1163 (upper portion) and 1165; also no. 68 following.

In middle panel, saltire-pattern with cabled midrib and terminals, and loop-stalked cabled-blossoms in lateral triangles; cf. *Ludowici III*, p. 217, O 151.†

In small sections of two subdivided panels, horizontal row of small circles, two-rimmed medallion, and in lower compartment three-leaf flower (*Pompeii*, fig. 4, F).

**49** (φ 1892-12). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux? fabric, found in Bank Street, Carlisle, 1878.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, hard but rough on ornamented zone.

Ovolo nearly all cut off above and blurred.

Portions of three full-height (two wide and one narrow intermediate) panels; slender bead-rows as upper and vertical borders.

In wide panel to l., Diana or Luna driving a *biga*, 73 Déch., cupid, 252 Déch. (?) spirally fluted column, 1094 Déch., surmounted by a heart-shaped outline leaf-ornament (*Rottweil* 1907, p. 44, pl. XX, 5, A.D. 110-180; XVII, 1, 5, 14, 20‡; *Cannstatt*, p. 19, pl. VII, 1), singly in spaces reels 1111 Déch. In wide panel to r., the same design repeated, except the cupid, which is replaced by cupid 246 Déch.

In narrow middle panel, baluster on a quadrangular pedestal,

\* Probably Hadrianic.—D.A.

† This occurs also on 29 and 37 in the Plique Collection from Lezoux. The mixture of South Gaulish and Lezoux elements suggests an East Gaulish or German origin.—D.A.

‡ Satto's leaf, here referred to, is different (at the tip).—D.A.

wound with a garland of ivy, 1092 Déch., and bordered by slender bead-rows.

50 (16-17). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, good hard red; glaze, glossy bright red.

Portions of three full-height panels, vertical bead-row borders.

In upper division of subdivided panel to l., rosette of six open-work petals.

In narrow intermediate panel, caryatid, 655 Déch. (resting on a mask?), used by several potters of Lezoux.

In panel to r., niche or shrine with triangular pediment, 1098 Déch. (upper part), on latticed rectangular columns containing man crouching to spring (discobolus?) 394 Déch.

51 (O.M. 510). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, dull dark red, and flaked from recesses.

Large ovolو with L-ended tassels (damaged).

Portion of a full-height panel and small sections of two others to r. and l., showing traces of demi-medallion; thick bead-rows as upper and vertical borders.

In middle panel, Diana with fawn, 64 Déch. (variant smaller), used by Advocisus, Banuus, Cinnamus, Decimanus, Divixtus, potters of Lezoux of about the middle of the second century.

52 (17-17). Three conjoined fragments of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found below Cocoa Room, Carlisle, June, 1889.

Clay, hard orange red; glaze, glossy matt intact.

Ovolo blurred and partly cut away from above.

Four full-height panels; slender bead-rows as upper and vertical borders (the latter with smaller terminal and intermediate rosettes); lower fillet.

Two groups of figures repeated in alternate panels:—

Group 1.—Hercules gathering apples in the garden of the Hesperides, 469 Déch.; small circles in the upper corners.

Group 2.—Cupid, 236 Déch. (standing on a curled leaf ornament \*), victory, 484 Déch., used by second-century potters, Albucius, Aventinus, Banuus, Decimanus.

53 (A.T. 1a and 1b). Fragment of bowl 37, Gaulish fabric, found in Appletree Turret.

Clay, bright red; glaze, thin flaked off in part.

Ovolo; ova large well rounded, obliquely set, separated by long bars.

Portions of two full-height panels; bead-row upper and ver-

\* Which occurs on a stamped bowl of Doeccus from Astwick, V.C.H. Bedford II, pl. 1.—D.A.

tical borders, the latter with large terminal and intermediate open-work rosettes, twists and reels, 1110 and 1111 Déch.

In panel to l., head, shoulder and laurel branch of Apollo, 56 Déch., used by Albucius, Servus.

In narrow dividing panel, beardless mask as 698 or 701 Déch., above an upright floral design with scrolls (*Cannstatt*, p. 19, pl. VII, 1, Gaulish, in the period between 120-180 A.D.\*).

PLATE V.—A. TERRA SIGILLATA, EMBOSSED.

Fragments of Bowls, Form 37, Nos. 54-56, 58-70; and Form 30, No. 57.

**54** (4-13, 1a and 1b). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found in Birdoswald Turret.

Clay, very soft sandy light red; glaze, dull poor rubbed.

Ovolo; *ova* large wide apart; pierced balls as tassels; deeply grooved above.

Portion of full-height panel and large two-rimmed medallion, separated by a vertical "paternoster" or row of bead-like ornaments; reel 1111 Déch., as terminal.

In medallion, little cuirassed warrior, 103 Déch., used by Albucius, potter of Lezoux (for whom see Appendix).

In panel to r., top of heart-shaped open-work leaf ornament on looped stalk in angle. For references, see no. 49 above.

For report of discovery see these *Transactions*, n.s. XIII, p. 349, pl. xix, 2; latter half of second century.

**55** (O.M. 511). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard bright red; glaze, matt-glossy intact.

Ovolo; large two-looped *ova* without body; large rosettes on beaded cords as tassels.

Portions of two subdivided panels; coarse beaded upper, vertical and intermediate borders.

In upper division of panel to l., tail of lion?

In lower division, indistinct head.

In upper division of panel to r., large two-rimmed demi-medallion, outer rim cross-notched, suspended from reel 1111 Déch., framing hinder part of crane fighting, as on no. 35 above.

In lower division, row of small circles.

**56** (O.M. 512). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, light red; glaze, glossy flaked from recesses.

Ovolo; *ova* thick, well apart, separated by long straight bars.

\* See also these *Transactions*, n.s., XIII, p. 352, and plate xix, 7.—D.A.

Portions of three full-height panels ; coarsely beaded upper and vertical borders ; fillet beneath.

In panel to l., hind quarters of bear, 820 Déch.

In middle panel, demi-medallion suspended from reels, 1111 Déch., framing panther, 799 Déch. ; single reel below ; in lower space, dog, 934 Déch., used by Cinnamus, Paternus, Lezoux potters, A.D. 100-150.\*

In panel to r., stag, 874 Déch. ; oval feathery leaves in field.

**57** (16-04). Fragment of bowl 30, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard dull red ; glaze, dull rubbed.

Bead-rim, wide smooth zone. Ovolo ; *ova* large thick-rimmed, well apart, separated by long straight bars.

Small portion of coarse bead-row upper border, large two-rimmed medallion and demi-medallion, suspended from reel, 1111 Déch.

In medallion, Venus resting on square column, 184 Déch., used by Putriu, Cinnamus, Doeccus ; owl, 1020 Déch.

In spandrel, reel as above.

**58** (R.F. 131). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found on site of Carlisle gaol.

Clay, hard light red ; glaze, poor dull red (like paint).

Ovolo ; *ova* large well-formed, well apart ; straight beaded cords without tassels.

Two full-height panels and small portions of two others. Bead-row upper and vertical borders with terminal rosettes ; fillet as lower border.

In panel to l., Vulcan, 39 Déch., used by Advocisus, Cerialis, Cinnamus ; in lower space, three-leaf ornament as on no. **65** below (q.v.).

In middle panel, two-rimmed medallion framing fore part of stag, 852 Déch. ; in space beneath, stag, 847 Déch., both used by Doccius.

In broken panel to r., lower limbs of nude male figure and lozenge-shaped ornament used by Doccius,† for whom see Appendix (*s.v.* Doeccus).

**59** (O.M. 513). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard dull red ; glaze, poor, flaked from recesses.

Portion of two zones of decoration :—

(i) Upper zone, large two-rimmed demi-medallion. In field to r., hare or rabbit, 950 Déch., used by Cinnamus, Doeccus, etc.

\* Or A.D. 120-170.—D.A.

† And by Doeccus (*Silchester*, pl. xxvi, 44).—D.A.

(2) Lower zone; portions of three panels; zigzag lines as upper and vertical borders, tied with rosette knots in angles. In panel to l., bull, not in Déch. In mid panel, cupid, 254 Déch.; in field, small leaf ornaments (cf. no. 86 below). In broken panel to r., small double medallion.

**60** (O.M. 477). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard rough dull red; glaze, poor glossy.

Lower portion of a subdivided and full-height panel; bead-row borders with terminal rosettes.

In lower division of panel to l., bird, 1010 Déch., used by Albucius, etc.

In narrow panel to r., lower part of draped female figure, 538 Déch.?

Potter's name in raised letters on smooth zone below ornaments **ADVOCISI**, for whom see Appendix.

**61** (18-17). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found at Papcastle, 1870.

Clay, rough hard dull red; glaze, dull poor, darker red.

Portion of two subdivided panels and traces of two others containing large medallions; bead-row borders with terminal rosettes; grooved moulding below.

In upper division of panel to l., two-rimmed demi-medallion framing blurred impression of basket surmounted by two dolphins (here placed horizontally), 1069a Déch., used by Cinnamus, Doeccus. In lower division, cupid, 251 Déch., used by Doeccus. Broken bars in field.

In upper division of panel to r., part of two-rimmed demi-medallion. In lower division, scarf-dancer, 372 Déch., variant smaller than that used by Cinnamus. Potter's name vertically among ornaments **DOIICCI** (see Appendix).

**62** (O.M. 416). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric, found at Stanwix.

Clay, soft orange red; glaze, glossy on smooth, matt on ornamented zone.

Ovolo; *ova* very stunted, cut off above; pierced balls as tassels.

Portions of two large double medallions, three narrow dividing panels, wider intermediate subdivided panel; coarse beaded upper, vertical and subdividing borders, with terminal rosettes.

In medallion, cuirassed warrior, as 103 Déch., used by Albucius (cf. nos. 40, 41 above).

In middle panel, upper division, demi-medallion framing nymph or Ariadne, 309 Déch., used by Albucius. In lower division, two leaves, base to base.

In spandrels, small circles.

In narrow panels, latticed rectangular pillar (Walters, *Cat. M.* 62, pl. xi, 2, on bowl 37 of Butrio).

**63** (T.H. 1892). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard rough pale red; glaze, thin glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* squarish blurred or rubbed; tassels L-ended.

Full-height panels with bead-rows ending in circles as upper and vertical borders; fillet below. From left to right: (1) Double medallion containing central rosette and four small double circles with central rosettes; (2) Double medallion containing erotic group (*Newstead*, p. 217, fig. 4; *Camelon, Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, third series, vol. XI, p. 386, fig. 13; *Corbridge* 1910, p. 53, of Antonine age=A.D. 140-180); (3) Narrow, containing caryatid over full-faced mask, 656 Déch.; (4) repeats (1). In (1), (2) and (4) circles in upper spandrels, reels (1111 Déch.) in lower spandrel.

Potter's stamp in raised letters on lower smooth zone, DIVIX·F (inverted) not figured; for date see Appendix.

**64** (74-14). from Garlands. Fragment of bowl 37, from a bowl very similar to preceding.

Small portions of caryatid over full-face mask in narrow full-height panel and double-leaf ornament below medallion (*Newstead*, p. 227, fig. 5).

Potter's stamp DIVIX·F as before.

**65** (O.M. 514). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard pale red; glaze, thick dull.

Ovolo; *ova* large semicircular, cut off above; short thick bars between.

Portions of a subdivided and full-height panel and large two-rimmed medallion.

In upper division of panel to l., part of demi-medallion; in lower division, Vulcan, 39 Déch., used by Advocisus, Cerialis, Cinnamus.

In middle panel, man resting on spear, 331 Déch.; in space beneath, three-leaf ornament, as on no. **58** above, *Newstead*, p. 224, pl. XLIV, on stamped bowl of Cinnamus. In medallion, Venus, 185 Déch., used by Butrio, Cinnamus, Doeccus, Libertus; ivy leaf on long curved stalk (*Newstead*, p. 225, fig. 3, A.D. 140-180).

In spandrel, lozenge used by Mercator on bowl from mould of Cinnamus (*Wroxeter* I, p. 44, pl. XVI, 18).\*

---

\* See above no. **58**, a bowl with very similar decoration. Both may be attributed with some probability to Cinnamus on the evidence of the types used and the forms of the ovolos.—D.A.

**66** (T.H. 1892). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard rough dull red; glaze, glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* large; knobbed bars attached on r.

Subdivided panel; beaded upper, vertical and subdividing borders tied with rosettes in the angles; grooved moulding beneath.

In upper division,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -medallion suspended from reels, framing dolphin, not in Déch.; in lower division, wild boar, 828 Déch.

**67** (O.M. 515). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, thick darker red.

Ovolo; *ova* stunted; straight bars attached on r.

Portion of two-rimmed demi-medallion in upper division of panel; coarse beaded upper, vertical and dividing borders.

In medallion, Triton brandishing an oar, cf. 16 Déch. In spandrel, small circle.

**68** (19-17). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard red; glaze, thick dull.

Small portions of a panel and large double medallion; coarse beaded upper, vertical and subdividing border with knobbed terminals; lower grooved moulding.

In medallion, Triton brandishing an oar, cf. preceding no. **67**, and 16 or 17 Déch.

In lower division of panel to r., leaf ornament in form of *fleur-de-lis*, see no **48**, preceding.

**69** ( $\phi$  1892-107). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric (?). Found on site of White Swan Inn, 1883.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, dull red.

Ovolo; small part of outer rim of one large *ovum*.

Portion of panel bordered above and vertically by thin wavy lines, framing Venus, 179a Déch., used by Butrio, Divixtus, Libertus.

**70** (O.M. 516). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, thick matt-glossy.

On the upper side a dovetail mortice for a leaden rivet has been cut.

Ovolo; *ova* well apart, blurred and indistinct.

Portion of a demi-medallion suspended from two round knobs, framing lion, not in Déch., and bunch of grapes (cf. Fölzer, pls. xxviii, type 403; xxxi, types 740-1).

## PLATE VI.—A. TERRA SIGILLATA, EMBOSSED.

Fragments of Bowls, Form 37. Nos. 71-86.

**71** (O.M. 517). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.  
Good hard dark red clay and glaze.

In place of ovolو, zone of small two-rimmed circles, the outer rim beaded, as nos. 23 and 34 above; also on no. 35 as lower border.

Portion of a zone of full-height circular vine-branches arranged in form of a scroll-pattern, with leaf and tendrils and bird pecking a bunch of grapes (*Wroxeter* I, p. 38, fig. 12, A.D. 90-110/120; pl. xv, 14, A.D. 80-110; *ibid.* II, p. 30, no. 22, pl. XIII, 15, before A.D. 130; *Cannstatt*, p. 17, pl. v, 6, 9; *Silchester*, p. 71, pl. xxvii, 70; see also nos. 35 and 47 above and 91 below).

**72** (B.T. 1A). Fragment of bowl 37, found in Birdoswald Turret.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, thin glossy intact.

Bead-rim and narrow smooth zone.

Ovolو; *ova* well apart, separated by long, knob-ended bars.

Portion of zone of full-height diverse scroll-pattern, zigzag line above and straight fillet below.

In both lobes of scroll, two triangular feathery leaves and three-petal flower on long looped stalks; knobs as scroll-bindings.

For report of discovery see these *Transactions*, n.s. XII, p. 346, pl. xix, 1.\*

**73** (O.M. 518). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, dull hard red; glaze, poor and dull.

Ovolو; *ova* cut off above, stunted and wide apart; straight bars on right.

Portion of a zone of full-height scroll-pattern between beaded border above and fillet below.

Main stem formed of semicircular curvatures made with compasses by "shifting"; heavy scroll-bindings to cover the joints. Lobes above and below filled with large single sycamore leaves, 1168 Déch. on curved stalks, and spandrels with small circles.

**74** (T.H. 1892). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Ovolو; *ova* well apart; long straight bars between.

Portion of a zone of full-height scroll pattern; plain fillets as borders.

Curvatures of main stem thick semicircles with heavy scroll-bindings, probably formed with compasses.

Lobes above and below filled with large single sycamore leaves

\* Mr. Newbold (*loc. cit.*) says it belongs definitely to Period IA of the turret; i.e. before A.D. 160, as the Museum number B.T.1A implies.—D.A.

on long looped stalks, and spandrels with small circles; cf. no. 73.

**75** (20-17). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, dull thinnish intact.

Ovolo; *ova* large, thick, wide apart without centres; straight bars attached on right.

Upper edge of full-height scroll pattern; beaded upper border.

In upper lobe, large sycamore leaf, 1168 Déch.; birds in spaces, pigeon, 1038 Déch., used by Butrio, Cinnamus, Paulus (*Rottweil* 1907, p. 44, pl. xx, 6, 15); sparrow, 1046 Déch.

Decoration in the style of Cinnamus, A.D. 110-140 \* (*Silchester*, pp. 68, 213, pl. xxvi, 51-3; *Rottweil* 1912, p. 50, pl. xxx, 8).

**76** (O.M. 519). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard red; glaze, thick glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* large thick, blurred and indistinct.

Part of zone of full-height scroll-pattern. Main stem thick, semicircular. Upper lobe filled with leaf as on no. 75, and small animal (not in Déch.).

In lower lobe: animals, mule or ass rearing (not in Déch.).

**77** (φ 91). Fragment of bowl 37, found in Backhouses Walk, Carlisle, in 1892.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, dull poor.

Ovolo; *ova* roughened by decay; long straight bars.

Portion of zone of very wide full-height scroll-pattern; curvatures semicircular; stem thick; scroll-bindings clumsy. Upper lobes filled with acanthus and vine-leaf (cf. the same type of scroll and vine leaf, *Walters Cat.*, M. 42, fig. 50, bowl 37, with signature BANVI).

In lower lobes, double medallions framing birds (*Silchester*, p. 83, pl. xxix, 130).

Potter's name written with a blunt point in mould before baking, on smooth lower zone, BANVO<sub>S</sub>, for whom, see Appendix.

**78** (16-04). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard red; glaze, strong glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* large thick, broken.

Portion of a zone of large coarse scroll-pattern.

In upper lobe, tip of large leaf and part of bird.

In lower lobe, Pan, 419 Déch., used by Albucius, Doeccus; runner, 383 Déch. Scattered rosettes in spaces.

**79** (O.M.). Two fragments of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, poor, worn.

\* Or rather, about A.D. 120-170.—D.A.

Ovolo; *ova* blurred and broken.

Portion of large rude scroll-pattern; thick stem.

In lower lobe, Victory holding a wreath, 484 Déch., used by Albucius, Aventinus, Banus, Decimanus. Venus, 177 Déch.

Scattered in fields, blurred rosettes.

**80** (R.F. 463). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux (?) fabric, found at Papcastle, 1874.

Clay, rather soft red; glaze, dull red.

In place of ovolo, returning spiral (Vitruvian scroll). (*Rottenburg*, p. 51, pl. x, 1; *Wroxeter* I, p. 36, pl. XIV, 9).

Portion of full-height zone of free figures and trees; beaded upper and lower borders. Cupid, 247 Déch., used by Lalus. Satyr, 362 Déch. Cupid, 252 Déch., used by Illixo, Paulus. Silenus, 312 Déch. Vine overladen with massive bunches of grapes (*Wroxeter* II, p. 26, pl. XIV, 16, A.D. 80-120). Date, first third of second century.

**81** (O.M. 520). Fragment of small bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, dull hard dark red; glaze, hard matt.

Ovolo; *ova* small, well apart; tassels L-ended.

Portion of full-height zone of animals free in the field; zigzag line as upper and four grooves as lower border.

Stag on l., cf. 885 Déch., used by Valens.

Stag on r., cf. 874 Déch. and *Silchester*, p. 51, pl. XVII, 27; and lion (not in Déch.).

Rosettes of six dots, small circles, cf. no. 23 above, and leaf-ornament scattered in spaces.

**82** (O.M. G.H.H.). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, poor intact.

Small segment from lower margin of a zone of animals free in the field; fillet as lower border. Hind quarters of little lion, 776 Déch., used by Libertus. Hind quarters of animal, cf. dog, 932 Déch., used by Libertus, Paternus, etc., in second century.

**83** (O.M. 521). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, poor hard light red; glaze, soft, glossy and flaked from recesses.

Ovolo; *ova* well formed, blurred; long knobbed bars attached on l.

Portion of full-height zone of animals free in the field; beaded upper border.

Goat to l., 892 Déch., used by Carantinus, Doeccus, Illixo. Fore part of stag, 867 Déch. Little lion, 776 Déch., used by Libertus. Part of serpent climbing over a rock, 960 bis Déch. Broken cluster of squarish dots.

See bowl 37, *Silchester*, p. 66, pl. xxvi, 44; with potter's stamp Doeccus; both very probably by the same potter; for whose date see Appendix.

**84** (22-04). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, very hard pale red; glaze, matt darker red.

Small portion of zone of animals free in the field; leopard leaping to r., 787 Déch., used by Advocisus; hind quarters of stag, 852 Déch., used by Cinnamus, Doccius, about the middle of the second century.

**85** (O.M. 522). Fragment of bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, thin glossy on smooth, roughish on ornamented zones.

Lower part of zone of animals free in the field; groove as lower border. Stag, 852 Déch., used by Cinnamus, Doccius; horse, 908 Déch., used by Cinnamus; dog, 934 Déch., used by Cinnamus, Paternus; in space below stag, pigmy or little warrior as on 834 Déch., used by Borillus, Felix, Cinnamus, Marcus. Single feathery leaf in field.

Probably work of Cinnamus about the middle of the second century.

**86 a-c** (T.H. 217). Three fragments of large bowl 37, Lezoux fabric.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, good glossy intact.

Ovolo; ova well formed, wide apart; long straight bars between.

Portions of zone of figures free in the field; beaded upper and straight lower borders. Hind quarters of lion, 766 Déch.; lion devouring wild boar, 778 Déch., used by Epillus, Libertus; bear, 820 Déch., used in wreath, *Déchelette I*, pl. xi, 3; cuirassed warrior like but larger than 103 Déch., used by Albucius; bear running to l., as 818 bis Déch. but larger; small leaves of grass? scattered over field; blurred figure seated, in separate parts on a and c.

#### PLATE VII.—A. TERRA SIGILLATA, EMBOSSED.

Fragments of Bowls, Form 37, Nos. 87-89, 91-99; Form 30, No. 90.

B. Terra Sigillata, variously ornamented, Nos. 100-102 a-b.

**87** (P.B. 7-11-2). Fragment of bowl 37, probably Lezoux fabric, found in Poltross Burn milecastle, 1909-1910.

Clay, soft light red; glaze, thin.

Small part of a zone of animals and ornaments free in the field. Dog, 934 Déch., used by Cinnamus, Paternus; circular branch

with shoots, as *Walters*, Cat. M 1135, fig. 187, forming a scroll-pattern.

See report of discovery of this fragment, Bosanquet, these *Transactions*, N.S. XI, p. 457, pl. vi, 6; he suggests the Antonine period (say, 140-180) as its date.

**88** (25-04). Fragment of bowl 37.

Clay, roughish hard light red; glaze, poor glossy, much flaked from recesses.

Ovolo; *ova* with borders wide apart; rosettes as tassels.

Portion of a wide zone of human and animal figures in the field, bordered by a bead-row above and fillet below. Nude gladiator or huntsman with a long barbed spear, attacking a bear? Warrior with a round shield three times appearing in prone and upright position, and animal running to r. (not in Déch.); field sown with small leaves.

**89** (4-13). Fragment of bowl 37, East Gaulish (?) in late incoherent style of decoration, found at Birdoswald turret.

Clay and glaze, poor.

Ovolo; *ova* large and blurred or corroded.

Portion of a zone of large scroll-pattern. In upper space; damaged leaf on looped stalk; rosette as scroll-binding, and as filling motive in field. In lower space; detached triangular feathered leaf and portion of corroded leaf-like ornament.

**90** (22-04). Side fragment of bowl 30, Rheinzabern fabric (see no. **20** above).

Clay, softish dull red; glaze, dull and rubbed.

Portion of a full-height zone occupied by an incoherent series of human figures, two of larger size separated by potter's stamp and one smaller partly intersected by a vertical bead-row.

Small incomplete nude figure running to l. (not in Déch.) with one leg intersected by bead-row. Gladiator (*thrax*) (*Cannstatt*, p. 42, pl. xxxv, 1, 2, on bowl 37 stamped Regin. f.); warrior fighting, 107 bis Déch.

Potter's name outside among ornaments C]OBNERTV[S, for whose date see Appendix.

**91** (O.M. 63). Fragment of bowl 37, late and incoherent in style, probably East Gaulish.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, thin glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* large prominent, slightly apart; cabled knob-ended cords attached on l.

Portion of a zone of large leaves on curved stalks, circular vine-branch, with leaf, tendrils and bird pecking a bunch of grapes, the stalks joined in the form of a scroll-pattern; see also nos.

**35, 47, 71** preceding. Large leaf, not in Déch., Another large leaf, not in Déch.

Zone of chevrons as narrow wreath, and a thick fillet or cordon as lower border.

**92** (21-17). Fragment of bowl 37, late incoherent style, imitating festoon and tassel, probably East Gaulish.

Clay, very hard red; glaze, thin glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* well formed, wide apart; knobbed or rosette-ended bars between.

Portion of zone of incoherent ornaments; rough impressions of worn punches.

Upper zone; two-rimmed demi-medallions suspended from reels and dentils, framing rosette of seven petals alternating with female mask in profile, 695 Déch. (*Ludowici II*, M 12).

In field, semicircular ornament with moulded terminals and central rosettes of seven dots (*Wroterer I*, p. 37, pl. XVI, 19; A.D. 140-190). Single heart-shaped leaves with serrated edges.

**93** (4-02,2). Fragment of bowl 37, late incoherent style of ornaments, probably East Gaulish.

Clay, hard red; glaze, dark slightly crackled.

Portion of base and zone of incoherent ornaments; 'paternoster' as vertical border. Forelegs of animal (wild boar); in space below, tuft of grass. As lower border, narrow wreath of >-shaped leaves (ragged impressions of damaged punch).

Part of potter's stamp (inside) CEF/

**94** (22-17). Fragment of bowl 37, fabric of Lavoye (East Gaulish).

Clay, thick hard light red; glaze, poorish glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* squarish, blurred and indistinct.

Portion of a zone of figures free in the field; zigzag line as upper border.

Stag (*Fölzer*, pp. 48, 81, pl. XXX, type 624; *Ludowici II*, T 121); bare-ribbed dog (*Fölzer*, pp. 37, 41, pl. VIII, 2; pl. XXVIII, type 376; pl. XXVII, type 301, Lavoye fabric); forequarters of animal, uncertain. Three-leaved blossom in field (*Fölzer*, pp. 37, 41, pl. XXVIII, type 398, pl. VII, 40, Lavoye fabric).

**95** (O.M. 523). Fragment of bowl 37, East Gaulish fabric.

Clay, hard red; glaze, rather thick, slightly crackled.

Ovolo blurred and indistinct.

Portion of narrow zone of animals free in the field; fillet as upper border. Hind quarters of dog to l. (*Fölzer*, pp. 48, 81, pl. XXX, type 651), stag (*ibid.*, type 624, 625; cf. *Ludowici II*, T 121); fore part of dog.

As lower border, narrow wreath of double openwork leaves (laurel ?) (*ibid.*, types 904, 907), frequently used by East Gaulish potters down to a late date.

**96** (23-17). Fragment of bowl 37, East Gaulish (Lavoye) fabric, where potteries were active in time of Hadrian, A.D. 117-138.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, poor darker red.

Ovolo; *ova* long, well formed, well separated; straight bars on right.

Portion of one or two zones of incoherent ornaments; beaded upper and middle borders.

In upper zone, small three-leaved blossom as no. 94 above in a V-shaped inclosure.

In lower zone, central rosette and three concentric demi-medallions, the inner one as no. 92 above; small parts of two outer beaded semicircles.

**97** (O.M. 524). Fragment of bowl 37, East Gaulish, Trier fabric (?) where potteries were at work A.D. 117-250.

Clay, hard light red; glaze, hard glossy.

Ovolo; *ova* large thin-rimmed, well apart; knobbed tassels without cords attached on r.

Portion of a wide zone of incoherent ornaments and human figures framed in imitation of panel style of Lezoux potters; zigzag lines as upper and vertical borders, the latter ending in large open-work rosettes; rosettes and small wreaths in field.

In panel to l., three concentric demi-medallions pendant from upper border (cf. *Fölzer* pp. 37, 41, pl. xxviii, type 447); beaded oblique lines below (*ibid.*, pp. 17, 36, pl. vi, 2), used by Satto and Saturn, potters of uncertain East Gaulish locality, who worked about A.D. 110-150.

In middle panel, draped female figure, blurred and of uncertain origin.

In panel to r., part of a blurred figure, gladiator?

Narrow wreath of trefoil leaves bordered by fillets (*ibid.*, pl. vii, 6).

**98** (24-17). Fragment of bowl 37, Trier fabric, A.D. 117-250.

Clay, very hard light red; glaze, poorish glossy.

Portion of zone of numerous small figures, animals and ornaments symmetrical but incoherently arranged in imitation of the style of arcading of Lezoux potters. Arches formed of two rows of little squares in relief (*Fölzer*, pp. 48, 81, pl. xxxi, type 815); columns with capitals and bases formed of double circles, the outer rim beaded (cf. *ibid.*, type 858); narrow wreath of open-

work double leaves (laurel?) (*ibid.*, pp. 48, 81, pl. xxxii, type 904); as lower border, a zone of double circles, as above.

Within the arches, Cupid (*ibid.*, pl. xxv, 36; cf. 255 Déch.); lion, (*ibid.*, pl. xxx, type 593; cf. 750 Déch.); hind quarters of another small animal of uncertain type.

**99** (8-03). Fragment of bowl 30, East Gaulish (Eschweilerhof) fabric:

Ovolo; *ova* stunted, semicircular and well separated, blurred and indistinct.

Portion of full-height zone of figures and ornaments in degenerate and incoherent imitation of the panel style of Lezoux potters; coarse bead-rows above and below.

To r. and l., thick demi-medallions framing tortoise, as 1066 Déch. ? bowman bending bow; Apollo with laurel wreath (*Fölzer*, pl. xxvii, types 287 and 288; *ibid.*, pl. vi, 26, showing both types on a bowl with stamp of Cambo, a potter of Eschweilerhof); estimated period of activity, A.D. 138-161 (*Silchester*, p. 15).

**100 a-c** and PLATE VIII, **100 d** (O.M. 525 and 22-04). Rim-fragments of *terra sigillata* bowls, forms 35, 36, 38, ornamented on the top of the rim and flange with leaves on stalks *en barbotine*.

The type 35, 36, first appears between 50-70 A.D.; by the end of the second century it is rare. The earlier and finer were made at Lezoux. In slightly modified forms they were made at a later date at Heiligenberg and Rheinzabern (*Silchester*, p. 93, types 36, 37, pl. xxxiii; *Heiligenberg*, p. 97, pl. XIII, no. 7; *Aislingen*, p. 75, pl. XVI, fig. 21, last quarter of first century).

**100 d.** Restored drawing of bowl 35, ornamented on the top of the rim with leaves on stalks *en barbotine*.

Height, 2 ins.; original diam. of rim about  $5\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

(Drawing restored from base-fragment of another bowl marked O.M.).

**100 e** (15-04). Sectional drawing of *Terra Sigillata* beaker, form 68 nearly\*; body spherical, decorated round the middle with leaves on stalks *en barbotine*. The leaves resemble those on the top of the rims of Lezoux bowls, forms 35, 36, in use during the second half of the first century; Déch. II, p. 311. Vessels decorated by the same process in similar clay and glaze were made more abundantly at Rheinzabern during the second and early third centuries, when the leaves were larger, more heart-shaped, and elongated at the tip into a long spiked projection, combined with birds, animals, etc. This more conventional or

\* Found in Carlisle in 1904.

barbarous decoration is illustrated by British Museum specimens (*Walters, Cat.*, M 132, 133, fig. 78; *Ludowici, Urnen Gräber*, III, p. 273, type VMK; *Silchester*, p. 96, pl. XXXVI, nos. 1-16). Later examples of this decoration on a beaker with stemmed foot or pedestal, approximating to form 54 Drag., descend into the fourth century (*York.*, p. 20, pl. VIII, 4; *Guildhall Mus. Cat.*, p. 102, no. 594, pl. XLIV, 6; Koenen, *Gefässkunde*, p. 111, pl. XLVIII, 15, Constantine period, A.D. 306-361).

The nearest parallel to the one now illustrated that has been traced is a beaker illustrated by Scarth, *On the Roman Remains at Bath*, p. 93, pl. XXXVIII, which, however, furnishes no evidence as to date. The shape of the leaves and the proportions of the vase itself point to the late first or early second century as the probable date of its appearance.\*

**100 f** (47A-05). Restored sectional drawing of large fragment of flanged *terra sigillata* bowl, form 38 nearly; flange half an inch below the upright plain rim, decorated on the upper surface with leaves on stalks *en barbotine*.

This form of leaf ornament appears on bowls 35, 36, between A.D. 50-70; the type of vessel in smooth *sigillata*, with horizontal flange directly below the lip, in the time of Claudius, A.D. 41-54 (*Hofheim*, 1912, pl. XXXI, type 12; *Wroxeter II*, p. 43, type 82). Flanged bowls of this early type with leaf decoration on the top of the flange are recorded at *Silchester*, p. 93, pl. XXXIII, type 38; *Newstead*, p. 198, pl. XXXIX, 11, Flavian period.

As early as the reign of Hadrian the flange has become wider and more downbent, and is lower down the side, as in the Carlisle piece (cf. *Gellygaer*, pl. XII, 9; *York*, p. 20, pl. IX, 10). This form, shape 38, continues until the end of the *sigillata* industry (*Newstead*, p. 200, pl. XL, 18, A.D. 140-180; *Niederbieber*, type 20, A.D. 190-260). Later, the same form in fine red clay with painted decoration on the top of the flange is recorded in the late fourth-century forts at Pevensey and Huntcliff (*Silchester*, pl. LIV, type 94). A kiln where such ware was made has been found at Sandford, Oxon.

**101 a-b** (O.M. 530, 19-09). Two fragments of ovoid (nearly spherical) beakers with recurved rim and moulded foot-ring, form 68 or 72 Déch. (*Ludowici III*, p. 275, type VSd, or VSe). A zone of ornamentation round the side, bordered above and below by grooves, consists of long oval and lozenge-shaped cavities close together, the ridges between forming a network covering the whole width of the decorated zone.

---

\* The dating of these beakers by their proportions only is hazardous.—D.A.

This "incised" decoration imitates wheel-cutting on glass as practised on the continent in the same period, the cavities and lines being scooped out of the surface of the soft clay with a sharp tool before glazing. It made its first appearance between A.D. 160-180. The period of its widest distribution was A.D. 190-260, many examples being recorded at Niederbieber. On *sigillata* it survived into the fourth century. The finest examples are from Lezoux, but those produced in Trier, Rheinzabern and Westerndorff are more numerous.

The shapes on which incised ornamentation is oftenest employed are those above referred to, but it appears on upright-sided *mortaria* (*deversoria*), form 45 (*Déch.* II, p. 313, pl. vi) and in a late and degenerate style on fragments of various shapes found in London (Roach Smith, *Illustrations of Roman London*, p. 93). The shapes employed at Rheinzabern are hemispherical bowls (*Ludowici*, III, SS a-e); tall upright-sided beakers on a pedestal foot (VSc); one-handled flagons (KS). A great variety of patterns and even animals are represented by means of such incisions (*Silchester*, p. 97, pl. XXXVII, 1-5; *York*, p. 17, pl. VIII, 1-2).

**102 a-b** (O.M. 531, 47A-05-1) two fragments of small bowls 37, roulette-notched, and plate VIII, **102 c**, sectional drawing of 47 A-05-1.

Clay, soft light red; glaze, poor dull darker red, flaked off in part.

Rim strongly beaded, foot-ring obliquely outset.

Round the side a zone of roulette-hatching bordered by grooves (*Heiligenberg*, pl. XIII, 9; XIV, 1-11. *Ludowici* III, p. 279, Se. *Silchester*, p. 84, pl. XXIXB). This kind of ornamentation was a speciality of the Heiligenberg potters who worked between A.D. 85-160. The notches were made mechanically with a little toothed roller or roulette pressed against the soft clay as it revolved on the wheel after "throwing." This mode of decoration is still practised and is known in the trade as "runnering." It made its first appearance in Roman Britain on the Arretine *sigillata* cups and plates of the Augustan period, B.C. 30-A.D. 14, and continued in use, chiefly on bowls 29, 37 and cups 49 Drag., down to the latest Roman period.

#### PLATE VIII.—C. TERRA SIGILLATA, SMOOTH.

Types 100 d-e—109.

**103** (8-03). Side fragment of bowl, form 81 Walters (*Cat.*, p. XXV).

Clay and glaze, fine hard. Diam. about  $4\frac{3}{4}$  ins.

The first half of the second century is indicated as the date of this type of bowl by the names of the potters stamped on the outside recorded in other localities. *Colchester Mus. Report*(1909), pl. vii, no. 1735, gives [MVXT]VLLVS? and another not published is stamped DIVICATVS. Divicatus is referred to the second century by Curle (*Newstead*, pp. 228, 235), and an un-stamped example of this shape recorded (p. 200, pls. xl, 20, and xli, 1, is referred to the Antonine period, A.D. 140-180. Wilderspool (*Warrington's Roman Remains*, p. 62) gives SILVINVS FE; (see *Silvinus* in Appendix). *Silchester*, p. 90, pl. xxxi, type 24, and p. 263 SVRDI.M; *York*, p. 14, pl. v, no. 3, GNATIVS. Cf. also *Ludowici* III, pp. 279-280, types Sk, Sm.

**104** (8-03-2). Fragment of plate, form 18 Drag. nearly and 79 Walters nearly.

Fine hard clay and glaze. Diam. about 7 ins., height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.

It may be a development of the plate occurring singly at *Aislingen*, p. 71, pl. xv, fig. 18, *Hofheim*, pl. xxxi, type 1, and attributed to the time of Claudius or Nero, A.D. 41-68. Cf. *Silchester*, p. 90, pl. xxxii, type 28.

**105** (O.M. 64). Side of dish, form Tx *Ludowici*, III, p. 277.

Height,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $5\frac{7}{8}$ ; base  $2\frac{3}{8}$  ins.

A cup of similar form occurs at *Silchester*, p. 89, pl. xxxi, type 22, with stamp. ADVOCISI O (*ibid.*, p. 200); for *Advocitus* see Appendix. Pudding Pan Rock, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.*, 2 ser. xxii, p. 407, stamped CATIANVS (see Appendix). Cf. *York*, p. 15, pl. vi, 15, with stamp of Clemens.

**106** (36-14, 48). Cup or small dish, form 80 Walters.

Clay, hard dull red; glaze, dull, soft, worn from prominences.

Height,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $4\frac{1}{16}$ , base 2 ins.

One of the forms obtained from the Pudding Pan Rock, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.*, 2 ser., XXI (1907), p. 279, fig., type 3, there attributed to A.D. 160-190; *Walters*, Cat., M. 2226-2228.

**107** (to illustrate a rare form at Rough Castle and *Corbridge*, 1911, p. 46, fig. 9, 115, *Arch. Ael.* 3 ser., vol. VIII). Fragment of bowl, form 31 nearly, thick sided; with a quarter-round moulding on the inside, at the joining of the slightly curved side and domed base, a corresponding groove or cavity outside, over against the internal moulding; and a deep narrow groove on the inside just below the lip. This is distinct from the much later form 31 with more rounded side and no moulding inside.

Height,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; diam. of rim about 7 ins.; base  $3\frac{5}{8}$  ins.

Potter's stamp inside DOI[I]CCVIS; for date see Appendix.

**108** (8-03-10). Side-fragment of bowl, form 34 Drag. nearly; with two handles.

Fine hard clay and glaze.

Height about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diam., rim  $4\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

Newstead, p. 199, pl. XL, 17, A.D. 140-180.

The form is probably derived from the Greek *kotyle* (Walters, *Hist. of Ancient Pottery*, pl. x; Haltern V, fig. 5, type 14, 3, dated about B.C. 11—A.D. 9) and before reaching Britain had become greatly modified in shape. Cf. Walters, pls. II, III, K 3, 33, 36, form 14.

**109** (O.M. 484). Side-fragment of *terra sigillata* bowl, form 38/44 Drag.

Height, about  $3\frac{3}{16}$  ins.; diams., rim  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , flange  $7\frac{7}{8}$ , base  $3\frac{3}{16}$  ins.

Potter's name on inside CALAVA F. Fragments of two others with potter's stamps Burdo and Advocisi O. For the dates of these potters, see Appendix. The history of this form is given under **100 f.** above.

PLATE IX —D. BLACK SLIP-GLAZED.

E. COLOURED CLAY-SLIP COATED.

Nos. 110-124.

**110** (25-17) found at Castlesteads. Large folded beaker, partly restored from fragments; neck rising from a strongly carinated shoulder nearly upright and slightly recurved; foot small and obliquely outset; base turned hollow.

Round the body, seven large oval indentations, and on the intermediate ridges and shoulder, scales in moulded and applied relief.

Height,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., lip 4 ins., bulge  $5\frac{3}{8}$  ins., base 2 ins.

Clay, brownish white, coated dark-brown mottled with red near the base.

**111** (10-04B). Narrow-waisted beaker; neck nearly upright, slightly recurved, and separated from the body by a slight groove; round the middle constriction a raised belt or cordon; the under part slightly incaved to a flat base.

Clay white, coated with dark chocolate brown clay slip.

Height,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , bulge  $3\frac{1}{16}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

**112** (T.H. 66). Upright-sided bag-shaped beaker with small thin-edged projecting lip separated by a groove, and beaded foot.

Clay, buff coloured, coated with red clay slip.

Height,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $3\frac{1}{16}$ , bulge  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{7}{16}$  ins.; proportions 84: 100: 40: indicating the first century as the date

of its appearance (Table I of Standard Proportions, *Silchester*, p. 290).

**113** (R.F. 93-95) found near Haltwhistle. Bag-shaped beaker with small thin-edged flat-topped projecting lip and plain raised foot.

Clay, buff coloured, coated with red clay slip.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , bulge  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; proportions, 77 : 96 : 36, indicating the first half of the second century as the date of its appearance.

**114** (O.M. 158-94) found on site of Grammar School, Carlisle. Bag-shaped, nearly ovoid beaker, with small outbent thin-edged lip, and raised foot separated by a groove.

Clay, cream-coloured, coated with dark brown clay slip.

Height,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{3}{16}$ , bulge  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , base 1 in.; proportions, 77 : 88 : 35, indicating a date somewhat later than the preceding.

**115** ( $\phi$  59-1892) found in Bank Street, Carlisle. Fragment of a bag-shaped beaker, form 55 Drag., with thin-edged rim, plain raised foot and two girth-grooves above the middle of the side.

Clay, white, coated with deep olive-brown slip showing red in patches on inside and outside base.

Height,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{3}{8}$ , bulge 3, base  $1\frac{5}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 65 : 82 : 36, indicating the middle of the second century as the probable date of its appearance (*Silchester*, p. 106, pl. XLII B, no. 8; p. 290, Table I, p. 115, pl. XLVIII, type 58; pp. 107-110, pls. XLIV-XLV; *York*, p. 44, pl. XI, 6; XIIb, 2; *Newstead*, p. 254, pl. XLVIII, 45).

The characteristic feature of this type of vessel is the straight side expanding gradually downwards and curving suddenly inwards to a small cut-off base. The widest part is always below the middle and on the above example is two-thirds down from the top. The Castor (*Durobrivae*) potters employed it for their "hunt-cups," the wide smooth surface with a slight batter being adapted for receiving a zone of decoration *en barbotine*.

**116** (O.M. 137, 92) found in Hartington Place, Carlisle. Bag-shaped, upright-sided beaker, with plain thin-edged lip, form 55 Drag., ornamented with four girth-grooves at regular intervals round the side.

Clay, tile-red; coated with black slip.

Height,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{3}{16}$ , bulge 3, base  $1\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; proportions, 49 : 68 : 31, assignable to about the beginning of the fourth century.

**117** (R.F. 97, 136) found with urn and *unguentarium* near the Roman Wall. Pear-shaped beaker with oblique thin-edged rim, and under part contracting to a small base, slightly hollow beneath.

Clay, pale grey coated with light reddish buff slip.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{1}{8}$ , bulge  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; proportions, 82 : 105 : 36, approximating to those of about 100 A.D. (*Silchester*, pl. LXX, type 158, Table iv, p. 293).

**118** (R.F. 96, 134) found at Carlisle. Bulbous beaker with conical neck separated from the body by a bevelled offset, and contracting quickly below to a small, slightly hollowed stump-ended foot separated by a narrow groove.

Clay, pale brown, with greenish brown slip coating.

Height,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{1}{8}$ , bulge  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; proportions, 61 : 101 : 36.

It probably forms the immediate predecessor of the next following type no. **119** (*Niederbieber*, type 57, A.D. 190-260).

**119** (R.F. 90, 128) found inside a cinerary urn in Carlisle. Bulbous beaker with six circular indentations round the bulge; conical neck separated by a ledge; suddenly contracted lower part ending in a small beaded foot.

Clay, pale brown, with reddish brown mottled slip coating.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{5}{8}$ , bulge 3, base  $\frac{15}{16}$  in.; proportions, 47 : 87 : 25, assignable to first half of third century by Table III, *Silchester*, p. 292.

The type appears about the time of Severus, A.D. 190-210 (*Niederbieber*, type 33c, A.D. 190-260).

**119a** (103) found in Carlisle. Fragments of Rhenish ware (not illustrated).

Base-fragment of small bulbous beaker, of reddish brown paste ornamented round the body with roulette notching and coated with glossy dark brown glaze; inside with chocolate brown colour-coating.

**119b** (104-9-02) found at Bewcastle, Cumberland, 1902. Base-fragment of Rhenish ware bulbous beaker (not illustrated); reddish brown paste coated with dark greenish brown glossy glaze, and ornamented with rows of roulette notching. Internally coloured chocolate brown (dull).

**120** (26-17). Tall bulbous beaker with long conical neck tapering slightly upwards to a small oblique rim, and separated from the body by an angle and slight groove; high stump-ended foot separated by a concavity.

Clay, fine light brown, coated with brown-red clay slip.

Height,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , bulge  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{8}$  ins. ; proportions,  $40 : 62 : 24$ .

This long-lived, widely distributed type was commonly made at Castor (*Durobrivae*), New Forest and Sandford (Oxon.) potteries. It becomes more and more elongated in the course of development. The above proportions correspond to a date of about 300 A.D. (*Silchester*, p. 123, pl. LII, type 86, Table III). Another of similar shape and proportions found at Allington, near Maidstone, contained a hoard of coins of Tetricus, A.D. 270-273.

**121** (R.F. 83). Oil-flask (*unguentarium*) with slightly ovoid bulge tapering upwards to a cylindrical neck with moulded rim and downwards to a pedestal support with expanded foot.

Clay, smooth light brown, painted on the top of the neck with two bands of darker brown slip.

Height,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  ins. ; diam. of bulge  $1\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

This is an early type of Hellenistic origin imported into the north and west of Europe from the Mediterranean region along with the legions. Loeschke (*Haltern* V, p. 201, pl. XI) describes this long form, type 30, and short form (without neck) type 31. It occurs in the early period of Tiberius, A.D. 14-37, at Cologne (*Bonn. Jahrb.*, 114/5, p. 380, pl. XXI, grave 2c); and at Querberg (*Beitr. zu Anthropol. u. Urgesch. Bayerns*, XVI, 1907, p. 82, 4f; *Alter. u. h. Vorzeit*, V, part VIII, p. 248, pl. 45, no. 766; Behn, *Röm. Keramik*, nos. 424, 530-1, 1261). They disappear in favour of glass vessels after the second third of the first century.

Unguent pots are the commonest grave-furniture in the cremation-graves of the first three centuries A.D. The varieties are too numerous to be described. The following are the principal types in use during the Roman period :—

a.—Tall tubular colour-coated flask of Hellenic origin as **121**.

b.—Tubular or pipe-shaped flasks (mostly in glass, "lachrymatories") as **171**, **181**.

c.—Disc-topped, pear-shaped, stump-ended pots, often spirally grooved round the body, type 61 Loeschke.

d.—Bag-shaped, upright-sided, neckless beakers, form 55 Drag as **115**, **116**.

e.—Bulbous, round-bodied beaker, with long cylindrical neck and high foot as **120**.

**122** (φ 85-1892, 104). Unguent pot or small beaker with funnel-shaped opening, ovoid body and weakly moulded foot separated by a slight hollow, the inside showing prominent ribs of careless throwing.

Clay, cement-coloured; surface coated with grey clay slip.

Height,  $5\frac{5}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , body  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{5}{8}$  ins.

A vessel of closely similar shape but of larger size, superior technique and light red clay, found on the site of Leadenhall Market, London, is illustrated in *Archaeologia*, vol. 66, p. 253, fig. 16, no. 56, with a handle restored from a complete example in Guildhall Museum, and attributed to the second century. The present example of inferior technique, without handle, is probably of later date.

**123** (R.F. 126, 84) found in Carlisle. Tall calyx-shaped unguent pot with slightly everted rim, thin-edged lip and high foot separated by wide shallow concavity.

Clay, dark grey to black, coated with light grey slip.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , body  $1\frac{5}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

An early example of similar type (*Haltern V*, p. 245, pl. XII, type 61) is described by Loeschcke as a form found in nearly every Roman settlement, and that remained for centuries pretty much the same. See also Colchester Mus., Joslin Coll., grave 43, no. 249, with coins of Claudius and Nero, A.D. 41-68.

**124** (27-17). Rim-fragment of *mortarium*, form 45, usually provided with a lion or bat-face spout or rude imitation thereof.

Clay, very hard bright red; coated on outside to top edge of rim with darker brown-red clay slip.

Original diam. of rim about 7 ins.

*Silchester*, p. 126, pl. LIV, type 95, third to fourth century. The form is a survival of the *mortarium* with upright rim found on Augustan military sites in Germany (*Haltern V*, p. 242, pl. XII, type 59). In the second half of the second and first half of the third century it was commonly made in *sigillata* (shape 45, decorated with lions' or bats' masks). Imitations of this *sigillata* bowl in inferior clay and technique continue until the latest period of the Roman occupation (*Silchester*, pl. LIV, type 95; *Wroxeter I*, p. 80, types 226, 242; latter part of third and fourth century).

## (2) PLAIN OR UNCOLOURED TYPES.

PLATE X.—(a) WHITE CLAY WARES. Nos. 126-137.

Lagenae (two-handled), nos. 125-127.

Flagons (one-handled), nos. 128-134.

Beakers, incense-bowl, etc., nos. 135-137.

**125**, PLATE XIV (37 R.F. 158). Large two-handled *lagena* with flilled collar below the rim; upright neck, inverted pear-shaped body; foot separated above and below base by a groove; under base slightly incaved.

Clay, dull white to drab, darker below middle.

Height,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim 6, bulge  $11\frac{3}{4}$ , base  $4\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; proportions, 23 : 76 : 29, corresponding to those in Table of Standard Proportions dated about A.D. 100-150 (*Silchester*, p. 296, Table VI).

Vessels ornamented with frills are of various dates:—*Haltern* V, p. 249, fig. 35, 2, *olla*; *Hofheim* 1912, p. 289, fig. 67, *lagena* of fine and early character, A.D. 40-51; ORL. XIII, no. 25 *Heldenbergen*, pl. III, 33, three-handled *lagena* with frill below lip as above, from the kilns, A.D. 117-138; *York*, p. 84, pl. XXII, 7, *urceus* or *olla* with frills on neck and shoulder.

**126** (R.F. 144, 38) found in Portland Place, Carlisle. Stunted two-handled *lagena*; mouthpiece funnel-shaped, grooved on the outer margin and separated by a grooved projection from an upright neck; body nearly cylindrical, level on top, coned beneath, on a plain raised foot separated by a groove on the under side which is turned hollow.

Clay, smooth hard pale reddish buff.

Height,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , neck 3 ins.; diams., bulge  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , base  $3\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

The type is rare both in Britain and on the continent. An example in Trier Provincial Museum with straighter sides and angular margins is dated by Dr. Krüger 50-100 A.D. A more upright example in the same museum illustrated on p. 101 of *Führer*, was found with a coin of Domitian, A.D. 81-96. See also *Sammlung Niessen*, p. 131, pl. xcvi, no. 2768, in Mayence dated by Loeschcke second to fourth century.

From the shape of mouthpiece and body this type is recognisable as copied from the St. Remy white clay yellow-glazed flagons, form 60 Déch., but having a cylindrical square-shouldered body of greater length in proportion (*Dechelette* I, pp. 54-58, figs. 54-6, 58, dated about the middle of the first century).

**127** (R.F. 142, 39) found at Haltwhistle Burn. Small two-handled *lagena*; body ovoid with narrow neck ending in a thin outbent lip; handles bent in a semicircle; oblique foot, under base turned hollow; below the middle two turns of a narrow spiral girth-groove.

Clay, fine hard pale drab to white.

Height,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{3}{8}$ , bulge  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; proportions, 22 : 71 : 28.

Typical late Roman form recorded at *Niederbieber*, p. 60, type 67b, A.D. 190-260; *York*, p. 65, pl. xvii, 5, proportions, 20 : 61 : 28. The form survived from the end of the second to the fifth century.

**128** (O.M. 526). Neck and part of shoulder of large one-handled flagon, mouthpiece widely outbent, strongly moulded and undercut (or downbent) on rim; curve of neck hyperboloid; four-ribbed handle.

White pipe-clay.

This is one of the earliest pottery specimens and properly characterises the period before the middle of the first century. Cf. Haltern V, type 45, B.C. II—A.D. 9. Cf. Hofheim 1912, p. 279, fig. 62, 1, for similar jug-neck.

**129** (O.M. 22). One-handled flagon; mouthpiece funnel-shaped and six times understepped; handle three-ribbed angularly bent, descending vertically to body, the width of the latter being greater than its height; beaded foot-ring.

White pipe-clay.

Height,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , neck  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., body  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , base  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; proportions,  $32 : 72 : 32$ . Drawing reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$  linear scale of other figures in pl. x.

The details of shape and proportions are those of flagons appearing not later than the second half of the first century (*Hofheim* 1912, p. 281, type 52, fig. 64, 10, A.D. 40-51; *Wroxeter* I, p. 69, fig. 17, 1, site 4, A.D. 80-100; *York*, p. 73, pl. XVII, 7; *Silchester*, p. 146, pl. LXII, types 117, 118, end of first century).

**130** (R.F. 145, 1892). One-handled flagon (handle broken); mouthpiece funnel-shaped and four times under-stepped; foot-ring beaded; under-base grooved and hollowed.

Clay, hard light reddish brown, smoothed.

Height,  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , neck  $2.18$  ins., diams., bulge  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; proportions,  $31 : 69 : 31$ .

The proportions indicate a date of about the beginning of the second century (*Silchester*, p. 296, Table VI; *Newstead*, pl. XLVI, type 33, Flavian, A.D. 80-100).

**131 a, b** (66-175). Two one-handled flagons; mouthpiece cup-shaped and three times understepped; handle two-ribbed.

Clay, cloudy cream to white.

a.—Base flat and foot obliquely outset.

Height,  $7\frac{1}{8}$ , neck  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ins.; diams., bulge  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ins.; proportions,  $26 : 71 : 25$ .

b.—Base slightly hollow, foot obliquely outset.

Height,  $7\frac{1}{8}$ , neck  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., bulge  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; proportions,  $24 : 70 : 24$ .

The shape and dimensions of both are closely alike and correspond to those of about the middle of the second century (*Silchester*, p. 296, Table VI; *Wroxeter* I, p. 69, fig. 17, 4, A.D. 80-120).

**132** (R.F. 154, 1892, 60) found in gaol, Carlisle. Oval-bodied one-handled flagon (part of handle broken off) on a beaded foot separated above and beneath by grooves; mouthpiece ring-shaped, widely offset and grooved on the outer margin; handle round bent and attached about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. below rim.

Clay, hard brownish red, with traces of a white clay-slip coating.

Height,  $10\frac{1}{4}$ , neck  $2\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., bulge  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , base  $3\frac{5}{8}$  ins.; proportions,  $25 : 67 : 31$ .

These proportions and the shape of mouthpiece correspond with those of some of the flagons found at *Newstead*, p. 261, pl. XLVI, type 33, fig. 6, no. 14; pl. XLIX(A)2, (B)2, attributed to the Flavian period of the camp, c. A.D. 80-100. Ritterling (*Hofheim* 1912, p. 280, pl. XXXIV, type 50B) says the type survived to about the end of the first century. The handle of the early type is bent at a right angle and descends vertically to the shoulder.

**133** (26-14-33). Small one-handled pear-shaped flagon with cup-shaped mouthpiece separated from the body by a slight cordon, beaded foot separated by a groove, and slightly caved-in under base.

White pipe-clay, well smoothed on surface.

Height,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{7}{8}$ , bulge  $2\frac{1}{16}$ , base  $1\frac{13}{16}$  ins.; proportions,  $41 : 59 : 40$ .

The shape appears at an early date among white clay wares in Andernach graves (A.D. 14-37, Koenen, *Gefässkunde*, p. 82, pl. XI, 27) but of much wider proportions. The present example is probably assignable to the second half of the first century.

**134** (R.F. 137, 67) found at Haltwhistle Burn. Small one-handled flagon with bead-lip slightly downbent at right angles to the handle to form a spout; handle two-ribbed with one wide groove; flat strongly beaded foot.

Clay, hard pale buff to dirty white.

Height,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., bulge  $3\frac{5}{16}$ , base  $1\frac{5}{8}-1\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; proportions,  $33 : 81 : 29-34$ .

The beaded foot is an unusual feature on this type of vessel. Disregarding this abnormal excrescence the proportions become  $34 : 81 : 24$ , indicating the second half of the third century as its probable date (*Silchester*, p. 298, Table VI; *Bonn. Jahrb.* 114/115 *Cologne Graves*, pls. XXIV-XXVI, 48 b-d; *Mainzer Zeitschrift* 1913-4, p. 55, fig. 7, 2-II; *Alter. u. h. Vorzeit*, V, pl. XXIV, no. 387; *Niederbieber*, p. 59, type 64, a form which lasted into the late third and fourth centuries).

**135** (R.F. 124, 1892, 99). Small one-handled pot with indent opening and outbent "heart-shaped" rim; small stump-ended foot separated by a concavity from the holder.

Clay, hard sandy drab to dirty white.

Height,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{5}{16}$ , bulge  $2\frac{15}{16}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

Similar pots of rather larger size are met with in skeleton graves of the fourth century at Cologne (*Bonn. Jahrb.* 114/5, pp. 425, 428, pls. XXV, XXVII, graves 61b, 64a; *Niederbieber*, p. 74, fig. 54, nos. 7, 8, type 94, A.D. 190-260). The type \* survives to the middle or end of the fourth century, as shown by its presence in the Barbarathermen at Trier (*Niederbieber*, p. 74).

**136** (T.H. 1892). "Incense bowl"—wide-mouthed carinated cup on a hollow pedestal foot, ornamented just below the lip and on the angle of the side with frilled cordons.

Clay, hard coarse red, coated with reddish white clay slip.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diam. of lip  $5\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; base imperfect.

On the continent this widely distributed type of vessel continued in use, with slight variations of form, from the earliest Roman period (*Haltern V*, p. 213, fig. 19, type 37) down to the end of the second century (*Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 140, pl. XXI, 15, 17, A.D. 133-200) and probably later.

In the British and Colchester museums there are numerous examples (*Walters, Cat.*, pl. LIII, M 2750-2756). One of our earliest dated is *Newstead*, p. 252, A.D. c. 80-100.

A close parallel in shape is one found at Trier, with a coin of Domitian, A.D. 81-96.

Their purpose is in dispute. They were at first considered, as their name implies, to be for burning incense at the funeral pyre during cremation. The latest suggestion is that they were a sort of "padella" or lamp to burn in the open air, since they have been sometimes found with a nozzle for a wick and a socket for a candle, and in sets of four in one grave (*York*, p. 47, pl. XIIIc, 6, 7; *Silchester*, p. 171, pl. LXXI, type 165).

**137** (26-17a) purchased in Carlisle. Small globular thick-sided *olla*-shaped pot, with recurved rim and wide stump-ended foot.

Clay, hard heavy dirty white.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , bulge  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , base  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins.

The bold proportions, shape of rim and bulge, and heavy material are usually found in association on coarse ware of the end of the first or beginning of the second century.

\* Common in graves at Pallien and Ehrang, both close to Trier, in graves 300-400 A.D., some after 350 (information from Ritterling, Oelmann, etc., at Trier, 1913).—D.A.

## PLATE XI. (a) WHITE CLAY WARE, CONTINUED.

Nos. 138-151. Mortaria (for stamps see Plate XVII).

**138** (8-03-11) from west side of English Street, Carlisle, 1903. Side-fragment of *mortarium*, type 2a *Silchester*, p. 150; *Wroxeter I*, p. 76, types 14-18, before 100 A.D.

Clay, dirty grey.

Height, 4 ins.; original diam. about 15 ins.

The pitch of the wide level flat curved rim and bead on the inner margin characterise examples found at Hofheim (*Nassauer Annal.* 1904, pl. VII, no. 33) attributed to about the middle of the first century.

**139** (T.H. 1892) found at Tullie House, 1892. Rim-fragment of *mortarium*, type 2a, *Silchester*, p. 150.

Clay, hard dirty drab.

Potter's stamp across the rim SVΛΑCΙ (see Appendix, Stamps on *Mortaria*, no. 9) found also on a vessel of similar type at Colchester, no. 122. (Cf. *Newstead*, p. 263, pl. XLV, type 24, and pl. XLIX(A), fig. 6.)

**140** (O.M. 186). Rim-fragment of *mortarium*, type 2b (*Silchester*, p. 151).

Clay, dirty white. Orig. diam. about 12 ins.

Potter's stamp across the lip of spout SVLI; see Appendix, Stamps on *Mortaria*, no. 8. (*Wroxeter I*, p. 77, types 42-66, Hadrianic, about A.D. 120-140. *Guildhall Mus. Cat.*, p. 103, no. 633, FELICI). SVLIM).

**141** and **142** (φ1892, 95 and 96) from Bank Street, Carlisle, 1892. Two fragments of *mortarium*, type 2b (*Silchester*). Black particles (iron scoriae?) inside.

Clay, hard red with bluish core, coated with dirty drab slip.

Height, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; orig. diam. about 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

Potter's stamp across the rim AΙΝNSF. See Appendix, Stamps on *Mortaria*, no. 1 (C.I.L. XIII, 10006, 5, ANNVSF, Beaune; cf. *Mainzer Zeitschrift*, 1913-4, p. 73f, fig. 10, no. 2; Arretine potter, C.I.L. XIII, 10009; 24, AΙNIMS).

**143** (φ8, 120) found at Gallows Hill, Carlisle, 1893. Large portion of *mortarium* (spout wanting) type 2b *Silchester* (as before).

Clay, very hard dark grey to black, coated inside with crushed quartz and iron scoriae.

Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diam. of rim, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

(*Wroxeter I*, type 58, A.D. 80-150. *Poltross Burn*, pl. IV, types 1-10, A.D. 120-270).

**144** (O.M. 449). Rim-fragment of *mortarium*.

Clay, smooth coarse hard light red; studded inside with white quartz particles; type 2b *Silchester* (as before).

Orig. diam. about 13 ins.

Potter's name across the rim in double stamp SIMILISFE SS reversed. See Appendix, Stamps on *Mortaria*, no. 7 (*Wroxeter I*, p. 67, fig. 16, nos. 12, 13 SIMILISFE (SS reversed) on rim, type 46, beginning of second century).\*

**145** (T.H. 1892, 72) found at Tullie House, 1892. Side-fragment of *mortarium*, type 2b (as before).

Clay, very hard dark red; studded inside with white quartz particles.

Height, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; orig. diam. about 12 ins.

Potter's stamp across the rim DOC. See Appendix, Stamps on *Mortaria*, no. 4. (For stamp cf. *Wroxeter I*, p. 67, fig. 16, no. 4, DOCI, on rim, type 58. For shape, cf. *Wroxeter I*, p. 78, fig. 19, type 54, A.D. 80-120; *Newstead*, p. 265, pl. XLV, type 25 and pl. L(A), fig. 8, A.D. 140-180. Cf. Walters Cat., p. LIV, M2780, DOCCIV[S, C.I.L. VII, 1334, 25].

**146** (O.M. 447). Rim-fragment of *mortarium*, type *Wroxeter I*, p. 78, fig. 19, 98 or 102, latter part of second century.

Clay, hard gritty dirty brownish-white.

Orig. diam. about 12 $\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

Potter's stamp across the rim [A or E]NNIVS. See Appendix, Stamps on *Mortaria*, no. 2.

**147** (O.M. 527). Rim-fragment of *mortarium*, type *Wroxeter I*, p. 77, fig. 19, type 94.

Clay, dirty white.

Orig. diam. of rim 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

Studded inside with small black particles.

**148** (O.M. 26). Side-fragment of *mortarium*, cf. *Wroxeter I*, p. 77, fig. 19, type 78, A.D. 90-120.

Clay, very hard dense red, studded inside with crushed white quartz.

Orig. diam. about 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

**149** (8-03). Rim-fragment of large *mortarium* with small upright rim and large roll-moulded flange about half an inch below lip.

Clay, dirty drab.

**150** (74-07) found at Stanwix. Rim-fragment of *mortarium*, type 3b (hammer-head), *Silchester*, p. 151f. (*Wroxeter I*, p. 79,

---

\* And these *Transactions*, n.s. XV, p. 164, at Maryport.

fig. 20, types 178-214, about 200-400 A.D. *Poltross Burn*, p. 452, pl. v, nos. 1-4, about 270-330 A.D.).

White pipe-clay of chalky consistency.

Diam. on top of oblique collar, about 12 ins.; on outer edge of collar, about 15½ ins.

**151** ( $\phi$  1892-100). Rim-fragment of *mortarium*, *Wroxeter* I, fig. 19, type 118, probably not before middle of third century; painted on the top of the rim with a band of pointed arches (*ova inverted*).

Clay, dirty white, charged with coarse sand.

Orig. diam. of outer edge of rim about 14 ins.

#### PLATE XII.—TERRA NIGRA AND ALLIED WARES.

Types 152-158, 161-165.

(For Nos. 159-160 see plate XIII).

**152** (O.M. 135, 139) from Presbyterian Manse, Fisher Street, 1891. Ewer with handle, oval body, neck separated by a ledge or offset and ascending in a long sweeping curve to a beaded rim once understepped; foot beaded; under-base grooved and slightly domed.

Clay, grey with darker, nearly black coating.

Height, 8½ ins.; diams., body 5½, base 3⅓ ins.

The shape imitates a bronze ewer, of which an example found in pit LVII at *Newstead*, pl. LVI, is of the early period A.D. 80-96; and others found at Pompeii are before A.D. 79. The bronze examples are in turn derived from the Greek hand-hydria.

**153** (O.M. 132, 142) found at west end of Scotch Street entrance to Market, at a depth of 15 feet, 3rd December, 1882. Spherical bottle (mouthpiece wanting); neck separated at base by a ledge or offset; under-base slightly domed; shoulder slightly polished and ornamented with three girth-grooves and wavy line.

Clay, hard heavy fumed grey to black.

Present height about 7 ins.; diams., bulge 6½, base 3⅓ ins.

The width of the holder is greater than its height, suggesting a first-century date (see Table of Standard Proportions, *Silchester*, p. 295).

**154** (137). Class B, section II, British Wares. Spherical bottle with recurved neck and plain rim. Five diagonal lines incised across the rim may be owner's marks.

Clay, dark fumed grey, coated with black glossy scale.

Height, 6½ ins.; diams., rim 2⅔, bulge 5, base 2⅔ ins.

The bottle is much commoner on Late Celtic and Belgic sites than Roman. One of similar form but more contracted base is

recorded at Heddernheim potteries (*Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 132, fig. 17, A.D. 133-200).

**155** (2-00, 141). Class B, section II, British Wares. Pear-shaped bottle; mouthpiece moulded; foot separated by a concavity; under-base turned hollow. Round the middle of the bulge three bands of roulette-notches.

Clay, hard sandy light grey, darker coating.

Height,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., bulge  $4\frac{7}{8}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

Cf. preceding no. 154, and similar bottle found in grave (*Führer durch Trier Prov. Mus.*, p. 100, fig. 1, no. 3740) with coin of Hadrian, A.D. 117-138.

**156** (5-07, 228) found at Cowan Sheldon's Works, Carlisle, 1907. Pear-shaped beaker or *olla* (restored); rim straight, slightly thickened and obliquely outset; foot beaded and separated by a groove on the under-base, which is turned hollow; ornamented round the middle with a three-inch wide zone of raised ridges (rustic or rockwork) *en barbotine*, bordered above by a wide groove.

Clay, fine hard reddish grey (probably damaged by fire).

Height,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , bulge  $6\frac{7}{8}$ , base  $2\frac{11}{16}$  ins.

This is a widely distributed type of Belgic (Upchurch) beaker \* with rustic or rockwork decoration, well represented in York Mus. (*Cat.*, p. 51, pl. XIV a, b; *Silchester*, p. 190, pl. LXXVIII, no. 3; *Newstead*, p. 247, pl. XLVI, type 29, Flavian period, A.D. c. 80-100). The kind of ornament appears on small hemispherical cups which are dated at *Hofheim* (1912), pp. 251, 359, type 22, A.D. 40-51; *Silchester*, p. 113, pl. XLVII, type 50.

**157** (O.M. 264, 201) from foundations of New Market under fourth pillar from Tower Street, next Scotch Street, Carlisle, April, 1888. Ovoid beaker or *olla*; rim slightly curved and oblique; foot separated by a concavity; under-base slightly hollowed.

Clay, hard coarse sandy dirty grey; smoothed slightly outside, but showing marks of careless throwing.

Height,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim 5, bulge  $6\frac{5}{16}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; proportions, 80 : 100 : 40, indicating the last quarter of the first century as the probable date (*Silchester*, p. 293, Table IV; *Newstead*, p. 254, pl. XLIX(A), fig. 5).

**158** (O.M. 129, 202). Pear-shaped *olla*, with bead rim separated by a groove.

Clay, fine hard pale grey, smoothed externally.

\* Italic black, grey and red wares unglazed and Gaulish red glazed *sigillata* wares were imported *pari passu* into Britain and imitated locally from an early date. Belgic types are distinguishable by their oblique rims, ogee contours, and Late Celtic ornamentation from Gaulish *sigillata* forms numbered 1 to 82 by Dragendorff, Déchelette and others.

Height, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim 4 $\frac{5}{16}$ , bulge 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ , base 2 $\frac{9}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 67 : 98 : 40; margins, 40 : 45, pointing to about the end of the first century as the date of its appearance (*Silchester*, p. 302, Table IX; *Newstead*, p. 246, fig. 25, 13, Flavian).

**159**, Plate XIII (20-07). Ovoid *olla*, used as a cinerary urn and containing burnt bones and a coin of Domitian, A.D. 81-96.

Clay, sandy light grey, dipped to a line near foot in darker slip, decorated with a zone 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  ins. wide round the middle of latticed lines.

Height, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ , bulge 6, base 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ -2 $\frac{13}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 74 : 88 : 40; margins, 9 : 38, indicating a late second-century date (*Silchester*, p. 303, Table IX).

**160**, Plate XIII (P12-97), Class B, Section II, British; from the collection of the late James Mawson of Lowther, found in Botcher-gate, Carlisle. Pear-shaped *olla* with short recurved neck and horizontally outbent, level topped, half-round moulded rim.

Clay, smooth well levigated hard grey.

Height, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., lip 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , bulge 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , base 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; proportions, 66 : 91 : 39; margins, 31 : 46, corresponding nearly to those in Table IX of Standard Proportions (*Silchester Pottery*, p. 302) dated about the middle of the second century.

**161** (R.F. 152, 1892, 210). Small *olla* with cavetto rim; round the body a zone, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. wide, of scored lattice lines.

Clay, hard dark grey; fumed and polished above and below the latticed zone.

Height, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ , bulge 4 $\frac{9}{16}$ , base 2 $\frac{9}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 76 : 79 : 38; margins, 3 : 33 (*Silchester*, p. 160, pl. LXVI, type 197; p. 303, Table IX, with coins of Constantine I, 306-337 A.D.\*).

**162** (R.F. 108) from Friars' Garden, Carlisle. Inverted cone-shaped mug, with two-ribbed handle, and bead-rim; round the middle a zone of latticed lines bordered above by a groove.

Clay, fumed grey, nearly black.

Height, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim 3 $\frac{11}{16}$ , base 2 $\frac{5}{8}$  ins.

This simple natural form is one employed by potters of every age. A coarser and clumsier example found in a tumulus on the plateau of Ger, France (Déchelette, *Manuel d'Archéologie* II, part 2, p. 816; fig. 329, no. 7) is of the second Hallstatt period of the Early Iron Age, B.C. 700-500. The scored lattice is equally common from the La Tène period of the Early Iron Age downwards. It is met with on the cineraries of Upper Italy (Montelius,

\* Both these have later proportions than the Carlisle piece, no. 161.—D.A.

*La Civ. Prim. en Italie*, series B, pl. 45, no. 6). Conical mugs were found during excavations in Cranborne Chase at Woodcuts (Pitt-Rivers, *Excavations in Cranborne Chase*, I, pl. xxxiv, 3, 6) ; at Rotherley (*id.* II, xxxiv, a, b) ; and of light buff clay, apparently local, frequently at Wroxeter (*Report I*, p. 75, fig. 18, no. 40) where they were in use in the second half of the second and in the third century A.D.

**163** (R.F. 92-1892, 129). Smaller one-handled mug with small oblique rim separated from the body by a groove.

Clay, hard grey, burnt red accidentally on one side.

Height,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , bulge  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ins.

Cf. *Newstead*, p. 256, fig. 31, A.D. 140-180.

**164** (10-04A, 128). One-handled mug ; rim small and outbent ; body *olla*-shaped slightly outbulged ; handle two-ribbed upright.

Clay, dense heavy hard grey to nearly black.

Height,  $5\frac{1}{8}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , bulge  $3\frac{7}{8}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

Cf. one-handled mug of much earlier Late Celtic date found in Wookey Hole, Somerset (*Archaeologia*, vol. 62, pt. 1, fig. 12, no. 6) ornamented with scored fir-tree or herring-bone pattern, and several found by Pitt-Rivers (*op. cit.* I, p. 103, pl. xxxiv, no. 6 ; II, p. 153, pl. xxxiv, b) and *Silchester* (p. 160, pl. LXVI, type 200, dated A.D. 200-250).

**165** (5-98-132) from Stanwix, 1898. One-handled stunted mug, handle distorted and partly broken off ; rim small rising vertically from a horizontal ledge on the shoulder.

Clay, hard light grey.

Height,  $3\frac{15}{16}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , bulge  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , base  $1\frac{5}{8}-1\frac{11}{16}$  ins. (cf. *Poltross Burn*, pl. v, no. 23, A.D. 270-330).

#### PLATE XIII. TERRA NIGRA AND ALLIED WARES, nos. 159-160, 166-176.

#### TILE-RED AND OTHER COARSE WARES, nos. 177-181.

**166** (R.F. 110-200). Upright thick-sided bowl, broad based, with triangular obliquely outbent rim grooved thrice on top ; angularly moulded foot ; decorated with three girth-grooves round the upper portion of the side.

Clay, very dense heavy hard grey.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , bulge  $5\frac{3}{8}$ , base 3 ins.

**167** (O.M. 171-138) from Presbyterian Manse, Fisher Street, Carlisle. Unguent pot (?) body spherical, shoulder carinated and separated from the neck by a groove ; rim widely outbent to a square-edged lip.

Clay, nearly black, polished and apparently coated lightly with graphite.

Height,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , bulge 5 ins.

The form is often met with in glass (*Antiken Gläser zu Köln*, p. 146, pl. xxiv, no. 194; *Ludowici III*, grave 70, fig. 42) and is based on that of the Greek *aryballos*, intended to hold oil for use in the bath and to be carried on a brass chain attached to the girdle. A parallel example found in Victoria Park, London, is included under Late Celtic pottery by the author of the Guildhall Mus. Cat.\* (p. 20, no. 291, pl. vi, no. 9).

**168** (R.F. 68, 1882—98). Ovoid beaker with conical neck contracting to an oblique rim and separated from the body by an offset or ledge. Pierced on the shoulder with a hole where a tubular spout has been attached.

Clay, coarse dark grey.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim 2, bulge  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{7}{16}$  ins.

Vase or urn with similar inset shoulder recorded by Gibson and Simpson, *Poltross Burn*, p. 452, pl. iv, no. 34, is of second period A.D. 180-270.

**169** (26-14-37) found beneath Carr & Co.'s shop in Botchergate when digging foundations. Small slightly bulged pot or pipkin, with small upright rim twice grooved round the outside.

Clay, hard light grey, coated with hot-polished bitumen to which graphite (black lead) has been added.

Height,  $3\frac{9}{16}$  ins.; diams., rim 2, bulge  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

A small indentation made before baking suggests that this piece may be a waster from a local pottery.

**170** (R.F. 69-102). Globular pot, beaker or pipkin with small rim rising slightly from a sloping ledge, or flat band, on the shoulder.

Clay, coarse red, with black coating.

Height,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , bulge 3, base  $1\frac{11}{16}$  ins.

**171** (26-14-38) found in excavating String-of-Horses Inn cellar, English Street, Carlisle, 1856. Unguent pot, with pear-shaped body, widely offset mouthpiece grooved on the outer edge, and slightly raised stump-ended foot.

Clay, coarse hard dark grey, coated with matt black (bitumen?)

Height,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{9}{16}$ , bulge  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins. Cf. no. 181 below.

**172** (28-17). Small bowl on a flat base, with a slightly downbent flange  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. below the top of the upright side; and on the inside,  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. below the lip, a slight groove.

\* As are many other common Roman-British types.—D.A.

Clay, very hard dense heavy dark grey.

Height, 2 ins. ; diams., rim  $5\frac{1}{8}$ , flange  $6\frac{3}{4}$ , base  $2\frac{5}{8}$  ins.

The flanged bowl of similar form in Belgic *terra nigra* is generally furnished with a foot-ring.

**173** (O.M. 123-166) found 15 ft. from surface west side of Scotch-Street entrance to New Market, December, 1887, with O.M. 121 and 155. Small bowl on a flat base, with a thick horizontal flange half an inch below the top of the upright side.

Clay, very hard dense heavy dark grey, with darker coating on the top of flange and outside of rim.

Height,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , flange  $5\frac{7}{8}$ , base  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

Nos. 172 and 173 are of hard dense clay (boulder-clay or till?) without sand, and appear to be of local manufacture.

**174** (R.F. 1892-9). Small dish or saucer with keeled or angularly bent side about two thirds down, and domed base.

Clay, dark grey to black, charged with fine sand, warped and containing a pebble.

Height,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  ins. ; diams., rim  $6\frac{9}{16}$ , base  $4\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

The flawed and twisted state of the vessel indicates it to be a waster from kilns at work in the locality. The peculiar shape with angular bend high up on the side is rare, though a bevel round the lower part of the side (for easy insertion of the tips of the fingers beneath) is often met with.

**175** (O.M. 528). Side-fragment of small flat one-handled dish ; handle small, four-ribbed.

Clay, dark grey, black coated and polished on the outside.

Height,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ins. ; original diam. about  $6\frac{3}{4}$  ins.

Similar dishes of oval shape with two handles are oftener met with (*Hengistbury Head*, p. 49, pl. xxv, 9; Anderson, *Uronicum*, p. 59, no. 7). Collingwood (these *Transactions*, n.s. XV, fig. 21, no. 16) illustrates a flat dish with handle of closely similar shape found in room C of the commandant's house at Ambleside fort.

**176** (8-03, 126). Side-fragment of flat steep-sided dish or porringer scored with diagonal cross lines round the outside.

Clay, reddish brown, partially black coated, the clay body showing in patches.

Height,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. ; original diam. about  $11\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

The type is too common and featureless to be of service for dating.

**177** (29-17). Portion of tall ewer or pitcher (mouthpiece and handle wanting) ; full-bodied, tapering in a long sweeping curve to a narrow neck and more gradually downwards to a widish

base; the latter deeply grooved to imitate the flange on the overlapping base of the bronze ewer which is its prototype.

Clay, light reddish brown, with smooth surface.

Present height 8 ins.; diam. of base  $3\frac{1}{16}$  ins.

Cf. bronze ewer, 9. ins. high, found at Westbury camp, in Devizes Museum (*Wilts. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Soc. Mag.*, XXXVI, p. 464, pl. ix, fig. 2; *Devizes Mus. Cat.*, p. 72, no. 642, pl. XL, 2).

Two similar pitchers with wide flat rims, but apparently of somewhat later date, from the potter's kilns at Heddernheim (*Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 136, pl. XXI, 37, 38) belong to the period of their activity, A.D. 133-200.

**178** (R.F. 153). Upper half, with handle, of large wide-mouthed flat-rimmed globular-bodied pitcher, handle two-ribbed extending directly from the edge of the lip; three girth-grooves, two above and one below the level of the lower attachment of handle.

Clay, light red, with slightly darker smooth outer surface.

Diam. of rim  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , bulge about 8 ins.

This type of pitcher is recorded on many important continental sites and is based on a metal prototype (*Saalburg Jahrbuch, Zugmantel*, p. 57, fig. 20; ORL, *Zugmantel*, pl. XVII, 43; *Novae-sium*, pl. XXVII, 28; *Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, pl. XXI, 43, A.D. 133-200).

**179** (T.H. 1892). Neck and handle of pitcher with spout formed by pinching in the rim on the side opposite to the handle, in imitation of the trefoil opening of the ancient bronze *oenochoe* of Greek manufacture going back to the Early Iron Age, B.C. 700-500, on continental sites. *Trans. Essex Archaeological Soc.*, vol. XIV, p. 4.

Clay, brick-red, with darker outside surface.

*Haltern* V, type 54, B.C. II-A.D. 9; *Hofheim* (1912), type 54, A.D. 40-51; *Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 137, pl. XXI, 45, A.D. 133-200; *York*, p. 84, pl. XX, 4, with raised handle; *Silchester*, p. 143, pl. LXI, 1; pl. LXII, type 115.

**180** (30-17). Rim-fragment of deep rimmed bowl, with straight side obliquely outset, scored on the outside with latticed lines.

Clay, dark grey with black coating.

**181** (T.H. 1892, 33). Unguent pot with pear-shaped body, widely offset mouthpiece grooved on the outer edge, and high stump-ended foot separated by a concavity. Round the body slender girth-grooves in imitation of helical groove on earlier forms.

Clay, hard smooth pale buff.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{16}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{3}{16}$ - $1\frac{5}{16}$ , bulge 2, base  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ins.

Cf. earlier example of same type with wider rim and broader and lower foot, no. 171 preceding.

## PLATE XIV.—COARSE CLAY WARES. UNCOATED FACE VASES.

Nos. 182-184.

**182** (28, 14-02). Human mask from the mouth of a bottle or flagon. This rudely modelled male head has a crimped edging above the forehead to represent a cap or coronet; a row of applied discs irregularly notched over the brow to represent ornaments; long curved ridges notched across for eyebrows; balls of clay with incised dot and circle for eyeballs and iris; and notched ridges for eyelids; raised bands with notched chevrons for side-whiskers, beard and moustache. Thin lips drawn down at the ends give the mouth a cruel expression. Clay, light red.

Urns with human faces of more or less rude modelling on the shoulder or opening have been found in different parts of the continent, and their origin has been traced through Germany, Greece, Etruria, to the Egyptian *canopus*.

*Déchelette*, vol. II, p. 324, pl. VIII, fig. 3, describes small flagons with necks in the form of a human head, usually female, and colour-coated and painted with patterns or merely zones of red colour, as being pretty widely distributed in Germany, Britain and the north of France, particularly in Boulogne museum and as far as Poitiers, and as a type of pottery of the third and fourth centuries (*Sauvage, Les vases céramiques Gallo-Romaines du Musée de Boulogne-sur-Mer*, p. 24, no. 14). One of the principal centres of manufacture was at Worms, Hesse, from the middle of the third to the beginning of the fourth century (Behn, *Röm. Keramik*, p. 115, no. 798; p. 199, nos. 1328-1330; p. 251, nos. 1700-3) and another at Trier (*ibid.*, p. 198, no. 1323, pl. vi, nos. 3-6). A classical prototype has been recognised by Undset (*Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, vol. XXII (1890), p. 141, fig. 36) at Ruvo.

Among British examples are several in Colchester Museum (*Joslin Coll.*, grave groups 11, no. 51; 12, no. 58; 15, no. 83; 36, no. 213, and General Coll., no. 702-04, which is a work of a superior (Hellenic?) art; also in British Museum (*Cat.* p. liii, M. 2757-2760), Guildhall Museum (*Cat.* p. 90, no. 250, pl. vi, 6), York (p. 46, pl. XIIIa, no. 2); see also *Antiquities of Richborough, Reculver and Lymne*, p. 74; *Cat. of Chesters Museum* (Northumberland), pp. 68, 391, no. 19, table-case A).

**183** (143) found at Burgh-by-Sands, 1866. Female head, open above in the form of a cup, forming the mouth of a one-handled flask or flagon. A diadem-shaped projection, with oblique rows of punctures over the brow, representing an

ornament, serves also as an upright spout for pouring on the side opposite to the handle, which is preserved, along with a small attached portion of the body. The nose is a poorly modelled prominent projection with slits underneath for nostrils; the eyes and mouth are projecting lumps with deep horizontal slits; locks of hair are represented by disorderly ridges on either side. Clay, light grey, hard.

**184** (R.F. 103). Two female faces and a smaller figure conjoined, of rude modelling, from the mouth of a flask or flagon of coarse brick-red uncoated clay. The vessel itself appears to be of local manufacture.

#### PLATE XV.—COARSE CLAY WARES, UNCOATED.

Triple-Vases; Nos. 185-190.

**TRIPLE VASES.**—In a booklet on *Roman (and other) Triple Vases*, Walter J. Kaye, jun., notes the occurrence of triple vases in ancient Egypt, Troy, Algeria, Cyprus, Italy, Germany, France, Mexico, Peru, Japan. Munro in *Lake Dwellings of Europe*, p. 43, fig. 9, no. 23, illustrates an example from the lake dwelling of Auvernier, Lake of Neuchâtel. They have also been found in early Egyptian sites.

Those of the Roman period appear in two different general designs: (1) Self-supported or each standing on its own base, their point of contact being at the widest portion of the body, where they are ligatured and pierced with small holes for intercommunication, (2) Ring-mounted, or supported on hollow rings, which are pierced with holes for intercommunication where the bases of the vases are attached. They are not always in threes, a fourth member of different shape not in communication with the others being sometimes added, though the three others of the set are always alike and in communication.

The frontispiece and fig. 10, on p. 35, of the booklet mentioned above, illustrate ring-mounted sets associated with pedestalled cups or chalices ornamented with frills on the salient angles of the sides known as "incense cups," and it is suggested that they were intended for ritual or oblationary use. Their intended purpose was evidently a homely one as they are invariably formed of ordinary unglazed earthenware and of small dimensions. The contents of all those in communication were alike and as they held only a small quantity they required to be frequently replenished and clean water is the only liquid for which unglazed earthenware is suitable, owing to its porosity and liability to

fouling. Having been found in graves they may have been used to contain daily offerings of flowers and incense before the *Lares* and *Penates* of the domestic shrine, as suggested by Mr. Kaye.

The approximate dates of the sets can be estimated from the shape and proportions of the separate members, which conform to those of the ordinary utensils in domestic use at the periods to which they belong.

**185** (9-90, 10). One whole and fragments of broken members of a triplet set of self-supported vases in juxtaposition, intercommunicating through small holes in the adjacent sides at the widest part, about one-third down from the top.

Rim slightly recurved, body pear-shaped; foot outset to a narrow margin and separated by a concavity.

Clay, tile-red uncoated.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{3}{8}$ , bulge  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , base  $1\frac{7}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 67 : 92 : 41.

**186** (R.F. 89-134). Two whole and one broken members of a similar set of self-supported vases.

Small upright rim springing from a level ledge on the shoulder of a pear-shaped body; stump-ended foot.

Clay, dark grey.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $2\frac{1}{8}$ , bulge  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{5}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 64 : 107 : 38.

Cf. one-handled mug, no. 165 preceding, with similar upright rim and horizontal ledge on shoulder.

**187** (T.H. 65). One whole and two fragments of a similar set of self-supported vases thickly ligatured at the adjacent portions of the bulge; small oblique rim, bulgy body, stump-ended foot separated by a deep concavity.

Clay, dark grey.

Height,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{11}{16}$ , bulge  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{5}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 46 : 93 : 36, and apparently of later date than the preceding.

**188** (27-04, 135). One whole and two fragments of a similar set of self-supported triplet vases, thickly ligatured at the adjacent portions of the sides.

Rim small oblique and separated by a ledge, body ovoid, foot outset and separated by a deep concavity.

Clay, dark grey.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $1\frac{1}{8}$ , bulge  $2\frac{5}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{7}{16}$  ins.; proportions, 57 : 84 : 45.

**189** (31-95, 87) found 6 feet down at Petteril side, Carlisle. Single member of a set of triple vases with small thin-edged oblique

rim and spherical body on a small stump-ended foot separated by a deep and wide concavity. A  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. hole in the widest portion of the bulge is surrounded by the rough edges of the ligature which has been broken off.

Clay, pale red.

Height,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim 2, bulge  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , base  $1\frac{1}{16}$  ins.

**190 a, b.** Two hollow ring supports of ring-mounted sets of triple vases; the top sides retain rough edges and portions of bases from which the vases have been broken and the holes of communication through the base.

(a) (R.F. 84). Clay, buff. Diameter  $4\frac{1}{8}$  ins.

(b) (O.M. 79). Clay, black, diameter  $4\frac{7}{8}$  ins.

#### PLATE XVI.—COARSE CLAY WARES, UNCOATED.

Large Urns and Cooking Pots. Nos. 191-194.

**191** (24-09) found near the Roman camp at Beckfoot, Mowbray, Cumberland, 12th December, 1908. Large narrow-necked store vessel (bottle-necked *olla*); neck upright and separated by a cordon from the body; rim strongly outcurved, slightly down-bent and grooved on the top for a lid; body ovoid, without foot-ring.

Clay, coarse sandy red, with traces of polish on the outside and on inside of neck.

Height,  $10\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; diams., rim  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , bulge  $9\frac{3}{8}$ , base  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ins.

Such large store-vessels with narrow necks and broad rims, sometimes like the above specimen grooved or recessed for a lid, or for insertion of a wooden bung, are of Belgic or Late Celtic origin, as shown by their ornamentation with cordons, raised bands, comb-markings, scored nets and chevrons, and black polish (*terra nigra*). Their derivation from this source is confirmed by the statistics of their distribution. They are found in the pre-Roman pits at *Silchester*, pl. LXVIII, type 145; pl. LXXV, 3, 5, 6; pl. LXXVI, nos. 9, 10; pl. LXXVII, nos. 1, 2; pl. LXXVIII, no. 4; Colchester Mus., Joslin Coll., grave groups 121 (nos. 597-9), 112 (572-3), 87 (474); *Haltern* V, type 89, Belgic ware.\*

**192** (O.M. 208, 226) found at north-west of Tait Street. Large cinerary urn filled with burnt bones, oval bodied contracting symmetrically above and below in an ogee curve; rim horizontally outbent, level topped and angularly moulded; on the

\* The type seems to continue in the Roman period nearly to the end of the first century (cf. *Newstead*, pl. XLVII, no. 38).—D.A.

shoulder double girth-grooves and a single girth-groove  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. below; the base pierced in the centre with a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. hole.

Clay, soft sandy tile-red, with traces of a glossy darker red (haematite?) coating.

Height,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , bulge  $9\frac{3}{8}$ , base  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; proportions,  $49:83:33$ . Drawing reduced to half linear scale of other figures in pl. XVI.

The form of lip is type 5(a) *Silchester Pottery*, p. 157, described as appearing on the earliest *olla*e, Haltern V, type 56, B.C. 11-A.D. 9, and as disappearing about the end of the second century. Though its shape in general outline is that of urns called Late Celtic by the author of the *Guildhall Mus. Cat.*\* (p. 18, no. 271, pl. vi, no. 2; Saffron Walden Mus., from Great Chesterford, Essex), this example belongs to a later period when the cordon on the shoulder had been replaced by a pair of girth-grooves towards the end of the first century. Cf. Colchester Mus., *Cat. of Joslin Coll.*, grave group no. 3, no. 16.

**193.** Not in Tullie House, but illustrating a purely Romano-British type found on the line of the Wall of Hadrian.\* Large deep, wide mouthed cooking-pot with recurved rim overhanging the side.

Clay, coarse uncoated.

Height,  $8\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; diams., rim  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , bulge  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , base  $3\frac{7}{8}$  ins. Drawing reduced to half linear scale of other figures in pl. XVI.

This is of unusual shape, the width of rim being greater than the height and much greater than that of bulge and base. A pair of similar form and of coarse tile-red clay found at Wilderspool in a pit are in Warrington Museum. Several have been found at Wroxeter, where they appear to have been manufactured (*Wroxeter Report* (1914), p. 64, pl. XXVIII, nos. 78, 79); the majority were in association with late wares, and a few in not very well defined second-century deposits. Cf. Bosanquet, Housesteads Report, *Arch. Ael.*, vol. XXV, p. 297, fig. 55, no. 8, and vol. VIII, p. 256, the latter containing a hoard of coins ending with Aurelian, A.D. 270-275.

**194** (30-97. 215) found in digging ordinary foundations (without cellar) of dwelling-house at Woodruffe Terrace, Carlisle, 1897. Large *olla* with high shoulder suddenly inbent to a flat recurved rim grooved on the inner margin for a lid; the under part of the body nearly straight-sided tapering slightly to a flat base (*Silchester*, p. 158, type 8).

\* See note to 167 above.—D.A.

Clay, hard coarse leather-brown, gritted, or charged with white grains of calcite (crystalline carbonate of lime), most of which have dissolved or decayed away, leaving the surface pitted with holes, some of which penetrate the side; therefore sometimes described as *vesicular*.

Height,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  ins.; diams., rim  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , bulge  $8\frac{1}{4}$ , base  $4\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; proportions,  $70 : 78 : 40$ ; margins,  $8 : 36$ .

This type at Corbridge, Poltross Burn and other stations on the Wall of Hadrian has been found to descend to the latest period of the occupation—about the middle or end of the fourth century (*Poltross Burn*, p. 453, pl. v, no. 6, A.D. 270-330). Cf. also numerous rims of similar ware from the late fourth-century fort at Huntcliff, J.R.S. II, p. 228f., fig. 40.

#### APPENDIX.

##### I.—POTTERS' NAMES ON *Terra Sigillata* IN THE CARLISLE MUSEUM.

The order of entry is:—(Museum number); number in this catalogue, if any; STAMP, (name), shape, place and date, (references).

(O.M. 477) no. 60 above, ADVOCISI (Advocisus), 37, and  
 (T.H. 1892, 48) ADVOCISI O, 38/44; Lezoux, A.D. 140-180  
 (Déch. I, p. 197 and 247-8 on ornamental bowls form 37, in the style of large medallions and free figures, series b. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 231, later period, A.D. 140-180. *Arch. Ael.* VIII, 1912, p. 192, Corbridge. Walters, *Cat.* M 1640, bowl 31; M 1748, cup 80. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 43; VII, 1336, 16, and 1337, 2; also at Lincoln, Cirencester, Chester, Wilderspool, Manchester, Lancaster and South Shields. *Wroxeter* I, pp. 40, 47, no. 3; *Corbridge*, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 277; *Silchester*, p. 200, forms 31, 33, 37, 51, 80, pl. xxvi, no. 54, large medallions).

(O.M. 456) AETERNII (Aeternius) 31; Allier district; this is indicated to be the stamp of a late potter by its absence from early deposits and by the shape of vessel (*Collect. Antiq.* VI, p. 71. *Vict. Co. Hist.*, Leicester, p. 201. Walters, *Cat.* M 2034, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 52, recorded in six Gaulish localities only; VII, 1336, 23; also at Chester.

(T.H. 1892, 95) ALBANVS (*retro*), (Albanus) within a roulette-notched wreath and incised circle, 18; probably South Gaulish, A.D. 69-79\* (*Coll. Antiq.* VI, p. 71, Allier district. Knorr, *Rottweil*

\* Albanus, Cosius et Rufinus, Crestus (Crestio), Virtus and Vitalis (see below) occur in early forms at Neuss (Sels Collection); date therefore c. 35-85.—D.A.

1907, p. 57, OF ALBAN, A.D. 69-79. Ritterling, *Hofheim* 1912, p. 236, SEX · ALBANI, A.D. 40-83. C.I.L. VII, 1336, 32-4. *Archaeologia*, LXVI, pp. 239, 256, London first cent. Knorr, *Aislingen*, p. 48, A.D. 69-79).

(O.M. 482) ALBVCI OF, last two letters doubtful (Albucius), 31, and

(60-17) ALBVC/ 33. Lezoux A.D. 110-180 (Déch. I, p. 197 and pp. 248-250, many examples of bowl 37 in late style of medallions and free figures. He also uses figured types of Cinnamus and Paternus. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10011, 146; 10010, 85, ALBVCI OF (O with centre dot), ALBVCI; VII, 1337, 4; 1336, 45-7. Also found at Colchester, Cirencester, Leicester, Corbridge and Birrens, N.B. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1469, 1470, bowls 37; M 1605, dish 18; M 1644, dish 31; M 1749, bowl 80. *Silchester*, p. 201-2, pl. XVI, bowl 30, figures in panels, style of early second century; *ibid.*, p. 42; A.D. 110-180).

(O.M. 78) AVITV (Avitus), 27; La Grauf., A.D. 69-80 (Déch. I, p. 81, and 253 ornamented bowl. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 57, time of Vespasian (after 74). Walters, *Cat.*, M 6, bowl 29. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 232, AVITVS FEC, La Grauf., and p. 231, AVITVS, bowl 31; the latter was contemporary with Reginus, Ruffus, Cinnamus, A.D. 140-180. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 238; 10011, 157; VII, 1336, 121-6; also at Colchester, Cirencester, Leicester, Chester, Corbridge, Ardoch and Bar Hill, N.B., *Silchester*, p. 205; recorded examples are referable to more than one potter. The stamp AVITVS FEC found at Lezoux, Rheinzabern and Ittenweiler is that of another potter who worked in the Antonine period, A.D. 138-161; *Ludowici* III, p. 8-9; Forrer, *Heiligenberg*, p. 238).

(φ 91) no. 77 above, BANVOS, written in large letters in decoration (Bantuos or Banuus), 37, Lezoux, first half of second century (Déch. I, 253 ff.; Corbridge 1914, p. 278, BANNVI · M, shape 31 and 33; Walters, *Cat.* M 42, BANVI, shape 37; so on 37 at South Shields, Colchester, Cirencester and York; ORL *Zugmantel*, p. 129; time of Pius and perhaps Marcus (Barthel); C.I.L. XIII, 10011, 27, 160).

(O.M. 473) BIGA · FEC within an incised circle (Biga), 31; place uncertain, A.D. 120-170\* (*Bonn. Jahrb.* 99, 1896, p. 54. His stamped ware has been found with coins of Hadrian and Antoninus Pius. Walters, *Cat.* M 1941, bowl 31; M 2052, cup 33.

\* Rather, c. 100-150. Updown (Kent) on form illustrated in Corbridge Report 1911, fig. 9, no. 116, with stamp of NICEPHORF (below); Wroxeter Report 1913, p. 32, deposit mostly of above date.—D.A.

C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 294; VII, 1336, 146-7; also at York and Chester. *Silchester*, p. 207. Gaulish).

(O.M. 17) **BORILLI·OFFIC** within a roulette-notched wreath (Borillus), 31; Lezoux, A.D. 140-180 (Déch. I, p. 197 and 256, ornamented bowls 37 in the styles of metopes and free figures, series b. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 232, cup 33, A.D. 140-180. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 341; VII, 1336, 167-171; also at Wilderspool, Lancaster, Cirencester, Camelon and Birrens, N.B.; *Silchester*, p. 207).

(40-17) **BRICCI·M** within an incised circle (Briccus), 31; Lezoux, the shapes of vessels indicate a second-century date (Déch. I, p. 197, and 256 ornamented mould. Walters, *Cat.* M 1628, cup 27; M 1691-3, cup 33. *Silchester*, p. 208, bowl 38. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10011, 48 ornamented; 10010, 354; VII, 1336, 176-8.

(41-17) **BVRDO** (Burdo,-onis), 38/44; Gaulish, A.D. 98-150 (ORL, XIV, no. 73, Pfünz, Raetia. Bonn. Jahrb. 99, 1896, p. 54. His stamped wares have been found at Pfünz, founded by Trajan, and at Rottweil, which survived to about A.D. 150. Walters, *Cat.* M 2054-6, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 368; VII, 1336, 182-6; also at Chester and Aldborough; *Silchester*, p. 208, cup 27, **BVRDON**).

(T.H. 104) **OFCAI** (*retro*) (Caius), 27; Gaulish, A.D. 40-105 (*Collect. Antiq.* VI, p. 71, Tudot's list, probably Lezoux. Bonn. Jahrb. III/II, *Novaesium*, OFCAI, *retro*, cup 27, A.D. 40-105. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 397; VII, 1336, 204-6; also at Colchester, Lincoln, Cirencester and *Silchester*, p. 209, bowl 24/5, usually before A.D. 68. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 278, CAIOF, cup 33.

(O.M. 484) no. 109 above, **CALAVA·F** (Calava), 38 or 44; Gaulish. Occurs at Osterburken (A.D. 161) and at Chesters, quoted about A.D. 120. Walters, *Cat.* M 1765, bowl 18; M 1943, bowl 18/31, probably Lezoux. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 401; VII, 1336, 208; also at Wilderspool, bowl 18/31, and *Silchester*, p. 209, bowl 18/31.

(42-17) **CAK·ETIM** the bar of A formed like a T (Caletus or Caletius), 33, Lezoux, about A.D. 140-190 (Déch. I, p. 197, and 258 moulds and bowls, form 37, arcaded. Smith, *Proc. Soc. Ant.* XXII, Pudding Pan Rock, dates A.D. 160-190.\* Walters, *Cat.* M 1694-5, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10011, 168; VII, 1336, 211;

\* Some authorities hold that this date is too late, and that the period of the Pudding Pan Rock pottery is rather 140 or 150-190. If so, a slight revision of dates is needed also under *Campanus*, *Catianus*, *Habilis*, *Iullinus*, *Maior*, *Mascellio*, *Saturninus*.—D.A.

also at Cirencester, *Silchester*, p. 209, late and incoherent style, and Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 278, CAL·ETIM, with A and L as above, cup 33.

(T.H. 1892, 37) OF CALVI (Calvus), 27;

(T.H. 1892, 109) OF CALVI, within a roulette-notched wreath, 18/31, and

(T.H. 117, 8-03) OF CALVI (the O with centre dot) in frame, with quarter-round moulding inside the bowl 15; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79 (Déch. I, p. 83. Knörr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 58, time of Vespasian. *Bonn. Jahrb.* 111-112, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. Walters, *Cat.* M 620-6, bowl 18; M 793-4, cup 27; M 930, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 412, in about 50 localities; VII, 1336, 217-9; also at Ramsgate, Cirencester, Chester, Wilderspool, *Silchester*, p. 209, bowl 18, and London, *Archaeologia*, LXVI, p. 256, cup 27, first century A.D.).

(43-17) CAMBVS·F, within incised circle, 33; place uncertain, probably Gaulish (Walters, *Cat.* M 1944, bowl 31; M 2063, cup 33. *Bonn. Jahrb.* 99, 1896, p. 54, at Osterburken, second half of second century, cf. no. 99 above, and St. Colombe. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 414; VII, 1336, 221, London. *Silchester*, p. 210, CAMBI·M, cup 33. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 279, bowl 31, cup 33).

(O.M. 468) CAMPANIM (Campanus), 33; Lezoux (Déch. I, p. 234, Smith, *Proc. Soc. Ant.* XXII, p. 395, Pudding Pan Rock, A.D. 160-190. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 418; VII, 1336, 222-3, London; also at Leicester, *Vict. Co. Hist.*, vol. I, p. 201. *Silchester*, p. 210, CAMPANIO; and Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 279, cup 33, CAMPANIM).

(O.M. 486) CAMV/// (Camulinus), 38/44; Gaulish (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 72. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 420. Only found at one other British site, Cirencester, CAMVIINI, reading doubtful).

(T.H. 1892, 125) CATIANIM (*retro*) within an incised circle (Catianus), 33; Lezoux, A.D. 160-190 (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 72. Smith, *Proc. Soc. Ant.* XXII, p. 395, Pudding Pan Rock, A.D. 160-190. Walters, *Cat.* M 1698, cup 33; M 1750, bowl 80. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 485; VII, 1336, 263/4; also at Cirencester, CATIANI·M, and Wroxeter IV, p. 45).

(Stanwix Bank) CELSIM/// (Celsus), 33, and

(25-94) CELSI . . . 33; Gaulish, probably Lezoux (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 72. Walters, *Cat.* M 1939, bowl 31. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 523; VII, 1336, 282-4; 283a, from Stanwix, CELSI·M with ivy leaf stop. Also at Colchester, Cirencester, Lancaster, South Shields and Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 279, CELSI,

cup 33; CELSIM/, bowl 31; CELS/, bowl 80). The stamp of another potter of the name (CELSVSF) is found often at Rheinzabern, where he worked in the second century (*Ludowici III*, p. 14).

(T.H. 1892, 92) OF CEN(, within a roulette-notched wreath and incised circle (Cen—); 18; probably Gaulish, A.D. 69-79 (Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 279, bowls 18, 29, ornamented, OF·CEN. Silchester, p. 212, OF·C·EN. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 58, OFCEN, bowl 18, A.D. 69-79. Lehner, *Novaesium, Bonn. Jahrb.* III/II, A.D. 40-105. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 528; VII, 1336, 286; also at *Wroxeter* 1914, p. 45).

(54-17) CETTAS·FC) (Cettas or Celtas), 18 (C. R. Smith, *Cat. of London Antiq.*, p. 42, CELTAS·FC. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 548, CETTOS, CETTVSFII, CETTVS, CIITV $\omega$ ; VII, 1336, 285, London, CELTA·SEC/).

(T.H. 1892, 214) no. 15 above. CIAN/ (Giamilus?) probably La Grauf, 29. (*Bonn. Jahrb.* 99 (1896) p. 54f.; Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, pp. 30, 58, A·GIAMILVS; *Novaesium*, pp. 340, CIAMILO, 348, CIAM (retro) cups 27. C.I.L. XIII, 10010, 965; 10011, 140).

(44-17) CI·N·TI·V·SS·A (Cintussa), 18/31; place and date uncertain (Walters, *Cat. M* 1703, cup 33. Geissner, *Mainz*, no. 431, cup 27. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 574; VII, 1336, 315).

(22-04) no. 90 above. C]OBNERTV/ (Cobnertus), raised letters vertically among ornaments, 30; Lezoux, before A.D. 100, Rheinzabern after A.D. 100 (Déch. I, p. 197 and 267, ornamented bowls, form 29, three examples. Ludowici III, p. 102, sixty-one examples of bowl 37. Knorr, *Rottenburg* 1910, pp. 19, 20, 69, about A.D. 100; Knorr, *Constatt and Köngen* 1905, pp. 9, 34, pl. xxiv, figs. 1, 2. *Arch. Ael.* VII, 1911, p. 56; XII, 279, Corbridge. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 592; VII, 1336, 324; 1337, 20, 21; also at *Silchester*, p. 214, bowl 37, pl. xxvi, no. 39, figures in panels). Probably two potters of the name, one of whom worked at Lezoux before A.D. 100 and another at Rheinzabern A.D. 140-165.

(T.H. 1892, 119) OFCOELI (Coelius), 29; La Grauf., A.D. 60-90 (C.I.L. XIII, 10010, 604). (Déch. I, p. 83 and 256 with Bassus, OF BASSI COEL\* on ornamental bowl, form 29. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 59, early Vespasian. Walters, *Cat. M* 634, bowl 18, and M 4 OF BASSI COELI.\* Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 277; VII, 1336, 335; 1336, 136, OF BASSI CO[ELI].)

(T.H. 1892) CORISILLI (Corisillus), 38/44; probably Rhein-

\* The same piece read differently by Walters and Déchelette.—D.A.

zabern (*Coll. Ant.* I, p. 163, found at Tours. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 645, Lubie, Clermont, Tours, CORISILLI·M, CORISILLVS). The form resembles that of Curle, *Newstead*, p. 200, pl. XL, fig. 19, A.D. 140-180.\*

(T.H. 1892, 215) no. 14 above. COSIRV (Cosius [et] Rufinus), 29; La Grauf., A.D. 80-120† (Déch. I, p. 84, CS·RVF·O. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 234, early period, A.D. 80-100. Lehner, *Novaesum*, A.D. 40-105. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 654-5; VII, 1336, 349, 352. Walters, *Cat. M* 985-7, bowl 18; M 997, bowl 31; also at Broadstairs, Cirencester, Chester, Camelon N.B. and Silchester, p. 215. *Wroxeter* I, p. 51, nos. 41-2, COSIRV COSI·RVFI, A.D. 80-110). Very common.

(T.H. 1892, 128) [COII//F] retro.‡ (Cotto?), 27; La Grauf., end of first cent. (*Hofheim*, 1912, 244, uncertain, probably COITTOF. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 678, COTTOF; VII, 1336, 354-5, London. *Silchester*, p. 216, COTTOF. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 234, end of first century. *Wroxeter* II, p. 34, 166, bowl 18, A.D. 80-120. Knorr, *Aislingen*, p. 53, COTTV, early first century (reading doubtful). C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 678, COTTOF, COTTOF, OF COTTO, COTTONI).

(45-17) OF CRESI within an incised circle (Crestus, q.v.), 18/31; La Grauf. (Déch. I, p. 83. Geissner, *Mainz*, nos. 518-522. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 698; VII, 1336, 364-5; also at Cirencester and *Silchester*, p. 216).

(T.H. 115) no. 12 above. OF CREST retro. (Crestus or Crestio, -onis), 29, and

(T.H. 1892, 107) no. 13 above. OF CREST retro. 29, La Grauf., A.D. 69-79 § (Déch. I, p. 81 and 83. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 59, early Vespasian. Geissner, *Mainz*, nos. 506-522; also at Chester, Cirencester and *Silchester*, p. 216, pl. VIA, bowl 29. Lehner, *Novaesum*, 340, OF CRESTI (retro.) A.D. 40-105. Another form of his stamp, or that of another potter, OF CRESTIO, appears on bowls form 29; Déch. I, p. 268, no. 59. By style he is associated with the group of potters whose bowls 29 have been found at Pompeii, not later than A.D. 79).

(T.H. 1892, 134) CRICIROF (Criciro,-onis, more than one potter of this name), 18; Banassac or Lezoux, A.D. 70-140 (Déch. I, p. 118, 213, and p. 268, no. 60, on ornamented bowls with

\* Found also at Wroxeter, Rep. 1912, p. 51, no. 40.—D.A.

† See also note to Albanus above.—D.A.

‡ Or [COTTA F] retro., TTA indistinct.—D.A.

§ See note to Albanus above.—D.A.

medallions. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 201, CRICIRONIS. Walters, *Cat.* M 1655, 1363, bowls 31 and 37. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 702; VII, 1336, 361; also at Wilderspool; Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, 280, cup 27; Lincoln; *Silchester*, p. 217, pl. xxvii, 84; Trier, *Fölzer*, p. 70, pl. ix, fig. 6, A.D. 175-225. The style of the Trier potter is different from that of the Central Gaulish potter).

(O.M. 471) CRVCVROF (Crucuro; this may be another form of the same (?) potter's stamp as the preceding; Déch. I, p. 217), 33, Allier district, A.D. 69-79 (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 71. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 60, pl. xi, 1, 2, probably of Banassac, time of Vespasian. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 228, early period, A.D. 80-100. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1912, p. 3, associated by style with a group of potters whose bowls 29, found at Pompeii, indicate a date before A.D. 79; "while," he adds, "their later works continue after 80" and differ in style. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, 280, bowl 31. Walters, *Cat.* M 1614, bowl 18; M 1705, bowl 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 713; VII, 1336, 375-7).

(R.F. 464) CVCALIM within an incised circle, ALI indistinct (Cuculus?), 33; uncertain, probably Gaulish (Walters, *Cat.* M 1862, cup 27. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 201, CVCILI . M. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 716; VII, 1336, 378; also at Cirencester and *Silchester*, p. 217, cup 27. *Archaeologia*, LXVI, p. 256, London, cup 33).

(T.H. 1892) no. 63 above. DIVIX·F (Divixtus), 37;

(74-14) no. 64 above. DIVIX·F, 37; and

(O.M. 47a-05) /IVIX·F, 37, figures in panels, style of Lezoux; Lezoux, A.D. 140-180 (Déch. I, p. 198 and 269, ornamented bowls form 37 in panels. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 227, fig. 5, 228, 235, A.D. 140-180. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* V, 1908, p. 112; VIII, 1911, p. 56. Walters, *Cat.* M 1038, bowl 30; M 1153-4, bowls 37. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 791; 10011, 307; VII, 1336, 417-421; 1337, 27, 28; also at South Shields, Birrens, *Silchester*, p. 219, 220; one of a group of potters who migrated to Rheinzabern, *Ludowici* I, p. 29).

(304) no. 107 above. DOI[I]CV[S] (Doeccus), 31;

(18-17) no. 61 above. DOIICCI, from Papcastle, 37;

(R.F. 113) DOIICCVS, from Papcastle, 33;

(T.H. 1892) DOVIICCVS, 79; and

(O.M. 65) DOVIIICCVS, from north ditch of Roman Wall near Stanwix, May, 1891, 31; Lezoux, A.D. 110-138 (Déch. I, p. 198, and p. 269 on ornamented bowls form 37, large medallions. Knorr, *Canstatt and Köngen* 1905, p. 15, pl. iv, figs. 1-9, with the

monogram CID—two D's *adossés*, A.D. 110-180.\* Walters, *Cat.* M 1038, bowl 30; M 1153-4, bowl 37; M 1657, bowl 31; M 1675, bowl 32. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 801, 804; 10011, 594; VII, 1336, 435; 1337, 28; also at Chester, Cirencester, Corbridge, Rough Castle N.B. *Wroxeter* I, p. 44, A.D. 110-120; *Silchester*, pl. xxvi, 43, 44, 46, 48, pp. 220, 221, principally in the time of Hadrian, A.D. 117-138). DOCCIVS is supposed to be another form of his stamp.

(T.H. 1892, 114) EBVRVS FEC (Eburus), 38/44; East Gaulish (*Bonn. Jahrb.* 99, 1896, p. 54, Heddernheim; Riese, *Frankf. Mitteil.* 6, 1881, p. 405. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 838, EBVRVS FEC, Heddernheim, A.D. 133-200). Not recorded previously in Britain.

(T.H. 1892, 102) /OF-FGE, broken off below (= OF FL[avi] GE[rmanni]), 27; and

(46-17) from Stanwix, OF-FACER (= OF FLA[vi] GER[mani]) 33; C.I.L. XIII, 10010, 306, late first and early second century, occurs in grave at Séron (Belgium) with South Gaulish stamps and coq of Hadrian (*Soc. Arch. de Namur*), three times at Friedberg (ORL, *Friedberg*, p. 34); Allier district (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 71); London (C.I.L. VII, 1336, 445), etc.—D.A.

(T.H. 108) OFRONTI (Frontinus), 18; La Grauf., A.D. 69-81 (Déch. I, p. 83, and p. 273 on ornamented bowls, form 29, FRONTO and FRONTINVS. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 60, time of Vespasian and Domitian. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 228, early period, A.D. 80-100. Lehner, *Novaesium*, OF FRONTINI, A.D. 40-105. Riese, *Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 20. Geissner, *Mainz*, 1904, nos. 663-8. Walters, *Cat.* M 289, bowl 29; M 648-650, bowl 18; M 804, cup 27; M 935, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 920; 10011, 202; VII, 1336, 465-9; 1337, 35; also at Wielderspool, Chester, and Camelon N.B. on form 29; *Archaeologia* LXVI, pp. 239, 256, bowl 18, London, OFRONTI; Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 280, OF FRONTINI).

(16-04) GERMA/// (Germanus) 27, and

(T.H. 1892, 91) GERMĀNIOF, 18, within a roulette-notched wreath; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79 (Déch. I, p. 81 and p. 273, no. 87 on ornamented bowls form 29, one of which, probably of Nero's reign, was found at Pompeii, before A.D. 79. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 61, early Vespasian; *Rottenburg* 1910, p. 16. Ritterling, *Hofheim* 1912, time of Vespasian. Walters, *Cat.* M 651-2, bowl 18; M 805-6, cup 27; M 608, dish 16. *J.R.S.* IV, 1914, p. 31,

\* This reference is to a potter (? not the Lezoux one) who worked at Blickweiler (Atkinson, *Excavations on Lowbury Hill, Berkshire*, p. 57f.)—D.A.

Pompeii, see no. 28. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.*, p. 281, cup 27. *Silchester*, p. 224. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 963; 10011, 205; VII, 1336, 487-490; also at Chester, Wilderspool and Cirencester). This potter's ornamented ware is widely distributed. Many of his types have been illustrated by Knorr and can be identified with certainty. A later potter of the name can be distinguished by the form of stamp, GERMANVS, GERMANF, found at Westerndorff. C.I.L. III, 6010, 97.

(O.M. 455) GLOSABINIM, within a large incised circle (Glosabinus?), 31. (Loeschcke, *Sammlung Niessen*, in Cologne, p. 70, GLOSAB·MA, no. 1173, 1198, GLOSABMA or GLOSABINIA; not in Corpus).

(61-17) HABILISF (Habilis), 31; and

(22-04) HABILIS·F, within a large incised circle; from Stanwix, 18/31, cf. 31; uncertain, probably Lezoux (Smith, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* XXI, p. 279, fig. 10; XXII, p. 395, Silchester. Bowls made by Habilis resembling those found at Pudding Pan Rock, fig. 10, Drag. 31, are regarded as contemporary, A.D. 160-190; Knorr, *Rottweil*, 1907, p. 70. *Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 72. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 281; *Wroxeter* I, p. 53; *Silchester*, p. 224. Walters, *Cat.* M 1969, bowl 31; M 2104, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 982; VII, 1336, 499-500; also at Cirencester.

(O.M. 478) IAKIANIM (Iulianus), 18; and

(8-03) IAKIANIM, 31; Bariassac (Déch. I, 118, note 3, IVLIA; Knorr, *Rottenburg*, p. 70, bowl 18/31, IVLIANO; *id.*, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 63, IVLIANI, A.D. 69-79. Ludowici I, p. 43; III, p. 28f. IVLIANVS. C.I.L. III, 6010, 106, Westerndorff; XIII, iii, 10010, 1063, Rheinzabern, must be stamps of another potter).

(T.H. 1892, 121) IVLLIA (probably Iullinus), 18; Lezoux, A.D. 80-120 (Curle, *Newstead*, p. 237, early period. Lehner, *Novaesium*. A.D. 40-105. Smith, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* XXII, p. 395, Herne Bay, A.D. 160-190. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1621, bowl 18; M 1718, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1083; VII, 1336, 530; also at *Silchester*, p. 227, bowl 31).

(O.M. 487) LANCIV·F with fir-tree ornament (Lancius), 18; uncertain (C. R. Smith, *Cat. of London Antiq.*, p. 43, and *Celt. Roman and Saxon*, 1892, p. 545, LANCIV · · ).

(T.H. 1892, 103) LITTERA F (Littera ?), 18/31 or 31; and

(O.M. 480) LITTERA within a roulette-notched wreath, 18/31; uncertain (Walters, *Cat.*, M 1972-3, bowls 31. Bonn. Jahrb. 99, 1896, p. 54, Waucennes only. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1150; VII, 1336, 562; also at Cirencester, Wilderspool, *Silchester*, p. 229, cup 33; and *Wroxeter* II, p. 35).

(T.H. 1892, 136) **LOGI** / (Logirnus), 18 ; La Grauf. and Montans (Déch. I, p. 84, p. 136 mould and p. 284, no. 111. Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. Geissner, *Mainz*, nos. 794-802. Walters, *Cat.*, M 658-661, bowl 18 ; *Silchester*, p. 230, LOGIRNM . . bowl 18 ; *Wroxeter* II, p. 35, no. 181, about A.D. 80-120. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1152 ; VII, 1336, 566-7 ; also at Chester). At Corbridge in an early pit (Rep. 1909, p. 68).

(O.M. 483) **MAGIOF** (Magio,-onis), 31 ; Rheinzabern and Hedernheim (*Ludowici* III, p. 38, grave 118. Welcker, *Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 152, found beside the potter's kiln, A.D. 133-200. Drexel, O.R.L. XXXIII, Stockstadt, p. 103. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1224, MAGIOF, · MAGIONI ·, all in East Gaul and Germany).

(O.M. 479) **MAIOR·I** (Maior), 31 ; probably Lezoux (Herne Bay, Pudding Pan Rock, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* XXII, p. 395, A.D. 160-190. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 281, MAIORI, MAIORIM. *Silchester*, p. 232, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1242, MAIORF, MAIORIS, etc. ; VII, 1336, 614-5).

(O.M. 470) **MAMMI** (Mammilius ?), 33 :

(R.F. 66) **MAMMI**, 33, from Papcastle, and

(O.M. 114) **MA///MI·V**, from Papcastle ; Lezoux (Déch. I, p. 198, 284, bowl 37, style of metopes. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 237. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* V, p. 113, bowl 37 ; XII, p. 282, MAMMI, bowls 31-33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1252, MAMMI, etc. ; VII, 1336, 623, MAMM·OF ; also at Cirencester, Lancaster, Camelon N.B.).

(O.M. 463) **MAMMILIANVS** (Mammilianus), 37 ; Rheinzabern (*Ludowici* I, p. 50 ; III, p. 39. Forrer, *Heiligenberg*, p. 233 \* ; this potter is also supposed to have worked here, A.D. 85-160. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1250, Rottenburg and Osterburken, MAMMILIANVS. London, *Archaeologia* LXVI, p. 239, MAMMIKIANVS, bowl 37 †). Only two other British examples.

(O.M. 457) **MARCELLIVS**, within a roulette-notched wreath (Marcellius), 31 ? ; Rheinzabern, Ittenweiler and Lavoye (Forrer, p. 238, A.D. 102-130. *Ludowici* III, p. 40. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1879-1880, cup 27 ; M 2126-9, cup 33, MARCELLVS. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 237, MARCELLI·M, later period, A.D. 140-180. Geissner, *Mainz*, nos. 889-890, MARCELLIVS ; nos. 891-4, MARCELLVS. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1265, MARCELLIVS 1266, MARCELLVS ; VII, 1336, 630, York, MARCELLIVS ; 631-4,

\* Doubtful if the same potter—**MAMMIIW**.—D.A.

† And on rim of bowl 37 at Corbridge (not recorded in *Arch. Ael.*).—D.A.

MARCELLVS; also at Chester, Wilderspool and Lancaster, *Silchester*, p. 233). The stamp MARCELLVS, which may be one of the same potter, occurs more frequently. Later it appears at Westerndorf (C.I.L. III, 6010, 130) where the potteries were at work in the reign of Marcus Aurelius, and only for a short period (Knorr, *Rottenburg* 1910, p. 8).

(O.M. 469) MARTIALIS, within a roulette-notched wreath (Martialis), 31; La Grauf., A.D. 75-125 (Déch. I, p. 84, MARTIALIS OF, MARTIALISM. At Rheinzabern stamps MARTIALIS F and MARTIALFE occur with coins of Pius, A.D. 138-161, and with a bowl of Cinnamus, *Ludowici* III, p. 42; I, p. 52. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1282; VII, 1336, 654-5, Cirencester, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 282, MARTIALIS, bowl 31; *Silchester*, p. 234, MARTIALISFEC, bowl 29; *Wroxeter* IV, p. 47. Riese, *Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 20, records seven examples in Praunheim grave field, A.D. 90-150. Lehner, *Novaesium*, p. 342, A.D. 40-105. Ritterling, O.R.L. XXXI, *Wiesbaden*, p. 108, records MARTIALFE, A.D. 75-125. Barthel, O.R.L. XXXII, *Zugmantel*, p. 112, ascribes MARTIALIS to an East Gaulish potter of about the middle of the second century). The recorded examples seem to be stamps of two potters of the same name or of a migratory potter who worked at La Grauf. and afterwards at Rheinzabern.

(R.F. 94) MARTIVSF (Martius), from Carlisle gaol, 31; uncertain (Déch. I, p. 213, 214, 285, bowl 37, style of large medallions. Ittenweiler, *Forrer*, p. 239, A.D. 102-130. Rheinzabern, *Ludowici* III, p. 42, MARTIVSF. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 282, MARTIIO, MARTIM, MARTIVSF, MARTIVSM, *Silchester*, p. 235, MARTIM. *Wroxeter* I, p. 55, no. 74, MARTIIO; no. 75, MARTI·M. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1286, MARTIVS; 10011, 232 ornamented; VII, 1336, 660-3; also at Cirencester, Colchester, Chester, South Shields.

(R.F. 111) MASCI!!!!OFE (Mascellio), from Papcastle, 33; Rheinzabern (*Ludowici* I, p. 54; III, p. 42, MASCELLIOF. Smith, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* XXII, p. 395, Pudding Pan Rock, A.D. 160-190. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1293; VII, 1336, 665, Cirencester MASCIILLI·O. Geissner, *Mainz*, 1904, no. 954).

(R.F. 1892, 91) MÉDETIM (first M visible but not clear) on plate used as cover of a cinerary urn from site of Carlisle castle, 1892 (Medetius), 18; uncertain (Walters, *Cat.*, M 1783-6, bowl 18; M 2135, cup 33, if there read correctly. Geissner, *Mainz*, 1904, nos. 395-6, bowl 31. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1327, MEDE-TIM, MÉDETI·M, MÉDETI·M (the last with a small D); VII, 1336, 689; also at Colchester, Cirencester, Corbridge, *Arch.*

*Ael.* XII, p. 282, bowl 31; Chichester, Brighton Mus., MÈDE-TI·M (with small D \*).

(R.F. 94a) MICCIVSF, (Miccius) (C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1356, MICCIVSF, MICCIFEC, MICCIÈEC (F inverted); 1355, MICCIO·F, Curle, *Newstead* p. 238, records M[ICCI]O·F as found in the later period, A.D. 140-180, and referred to early second century. This may be the stamp of the same or another potter who worked at Heiligenberg and Rheinzabern, found at *Silchester*, p. 239).

(O.M. 115) MOGIDI MÀ (Mogidius?), from Papcastle, 33; uncertain fabric.

(T.H. 1892, 113) OMON (name doubtful), 27; La Grauf. (Déch. I, p. 84, OF·MON·O. C.I.L. VII, 1336, 725, OMON. Knorr, *Aislingen*, p. 58, OMON or possibly MOMO, A.D. 54-79).

(47-17) OMOVMO (Mommo?), 18 †; (Déch. I, p. 84, OFMOMM; p. 89, MOMO, MOMMO, OMO, OF MÖMMO, etc., stamp of a potter of La Grauf. found at London, Colchester, Corbridge, *Silchester*, p. 239; *Wroxeter* I, p. 55, no. 78; also at Pompeii, A.D. 77-79).

(T.H. 1892, 96) OFMONTANF (Montanus), 18; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79‡ (Déch. I, p. 84. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 64, probably time of Vespasian, A.D. 69-79. Lehner, *Novaesum*, A.D. 40-105. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 201, OFMONTANI. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1382; VII, 1336, 728-9; also at Cirencester, *Silchester*, p. 239, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 283. Barthel, O.R.L. XXXII, *Zugmantel*, p. 112, records the stamp MONTANVS as probably that of a potter who worked at Heiligenberg, A.D. 121-233. Forrer, *Heiligenberg*, p. 234, records the stamp of MONTANVS as found among the waste from the kilns uncovered there. This is of much later date and probably that of another potter).

(48-17) MOXSIM (Moxius or Moxsius), 33; Lezoux, A.D. 117-138 (Déch. I, p. 198, and 288 part of mould for ornamented bowl. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 64, time of Vespasian. *Ann. Namur* IV, p. 90, with coins of Hadrian, A.D. 117-138. Geissner, *Mainz* 1904, nos. 1083-6. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1662, bowl 31. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1391; VII, 1336, 735-8; also at Cirencester; Chester, MOXSIVS [graffito]; Lincoln, MOXI...; Colchester, MOSS...; Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, MOSSI·M, bowl 38, etc.; *Silchester*, p. 240, MOXSIM, MOSSI·F, cups 27, 33).

\* A late 29 of him at Kettering, etc., indicates perhaps early second century.—D.A.

† Form of stamp unparalleled. If Mommo, the date is c. 30-80.—D.A.

‡ Active also under Claudius and Nero, A.D. 40-68.—D.A.

(T.H. 1892, 105) NICEPHOR·F/ (Nicephorus), 18 or 15/31; (T.H. 1892, 131) NIC/, 18 or 15/31;

(T.H. 1892, 124) NIC/, 18 or 31; at Heddernheim in a grave-deposit? A.D. 25-105. (Lehner, *Novaesium*, cup 27, A.D. 40-105. Bonn. *Jahrb.* 99, 1896, p. 54, Heddernheim. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1788, bowl 18; M 2140, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1426; VII, 1336, 757-8; also at Cirencester, Chester, Wilderspool, Lancaster and Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* VIII, 1911, pp. 45-6, fig. 9, no. 116; XII, p. 283, NICEPHOR·F; *Wroxeter* I, p. 56, NICEPHOR F, bowl 18, about end of first century; *Silchester*, p. 241, cup 27, bowl 18/31).

(T.H. 1892, 110) no. 17 above. NIGRINI (Nigrinus), 29; Gaulish, A.D. 69-79 (Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 64, time of Vespasian. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1431; Perigueux, Moind, Le Manse [Clermont Museum] NIGRINI; VII, 760 \*).

(25-04) O/BIMAI· (Osbitimanus), from Stanwix Bank, 33; and (O.M. 461) /SBIMAI, 31; uncertain, probably Gaulish (Walters, *Cat.*, M 1985, bowl 31; M 2142, cup 33. *Coll. Antiq.* I, p. 153. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1475, OSBI·MAN, OSB·IMAI; VII, 1336, 771; also at Cirencester, Lincoln, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 283, OSBIMAN or OSBIMAI, OSBI·-. *Silchester*, p. 242, OSBIMANVS. *Wroxeter* 1912, p. 56, no. 82).

(T.H. 1892, 97) OF PASSENI, SS reversed (Passenus), 29;

(T.H. 1892-213) OF PASSENI, SS reversed, 29; and

(T.H. 1892, 106) no. 11 above. OF//SEN, S reversed, 29, La Grauf., A.D. 40-80 (Déch I, p. 288, on ornamented bowls form 29. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 68, PASSIE; *id.*, *Aislingen*, p. 59, OF PASSENI, A.D. 54-79. Walters, *Cat.*, M 210, 352, 384, bowls 29, etc. Ritterling, *Hofheim* 1912, p. 246, A.D. 40-83. Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1494; VII, 1336, 776-781; also Lancaster, London, *Archaeologia*, LXVI, pp. 239, 256, 268, forms 15, 18, 27, first century. *Silchester*, p. 243, PASSENI·M, OF PASSIEN).

(O.M. 474) PATERCLOSFE, 18 or 18/31 (same as Paterclus, with Gaulish ending).

(T.H. 1892, 116) PATERCH-, within an incised circle, 27; Allier district, Gaulish (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 71, PATERCLVS and PATERCLIN. Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105, PATERCLOSI. Walters, *Cat.*, PATERCLOS, M 1790-5, bowl 18; M 1890, cup 27; PATERCLINVS, M 1986-7, bowl 31; M 2023, bowl 32; M 2223, bowl 44. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1504d<sup>4</sup>; VII, 1336,

\* But it is difficult to distinguish Nigri and Nigrini.—D.A.

790-4, PATERCLINVS and PATERCLVS. *Wroxeter* I, p. 56, no. 18, PATERCLOS FE, probably end of first century. *Silchester*, p. 244, PATERCPI, graffito, bowl 37, pl. xxvi, no. 42, and bowl 18, PATERCLOS FE. Geissner, *Mainz* 1907, nos. 1175-7, PATERCLVS. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 201, PATERCLO[S]FE; also at Colchester and Cirencester. Paterclinus appears to be a potter of later date than Paterclus).

(T.H. 1892, 93) PATRICIVS/ (Patricius), 38/44, and

(R.F. 1892, 82) OFPATRIC, matt glaze from near Haltwhistle, 18; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79 \* (Déch. I, p. 81 and p. 294 on ornamented bowls form 29. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, time of Vespasian. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 201. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 238, PATRICIVS·F, PAT/. Walters, *Cat.* gives fourteen London examples. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1511; VII, 1336, 806-811; also at Colchester, Cirencester, Holt, Chester, Wilderspool, and Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 283. Lehner, *Novaesium*, five examples, A.D. 25-105. Atkinson, *Jl. of Roman Studies* IV, 1914, p. 34, Pompeii, probably worked A.D. 60-80 or 85. *Silchester*, p. 246, contemporary of COTOVS, MOMMO, VITALIS, forms 15, 16, 18, 27, 29, 33). The stamp occurs often and varies, being contracted to PATRIC, PATRC or PATR.

(O.M. 453) PÈCVLIAR·F (Peculiarius), 33; East Gaulish, A.D. 117-161 ? (Drexel, O.R.L. XXXIII, *Stockstadt*, p. 104, time of Hadrian—Antoninus, A.D. 117-161. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 238, later period, A.D. 140-180. Geissner, *Mainz* 1907, nos. 1225-1239. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1521; VII, 1336, 822-4; also at Cirencester, Chester, Wilderspool, Camelon and Bar Hill N.B. Walters, *Cat.*, six examples in London. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 283. London, *Archaeologia LXVI*, p. 256, second century. *Silchester*, p. 247. *Wroxeter* I, p. 57, no. 89, probably A.D. 117-161).

(T.H. 1892, 137) OF·PO||||, with a dot in the O (Pontus or Pontius), 29; and

(T.H. 1892, 101) OF·PONTI, 18; La Grauf., first century (Déch. I, p. 81, 84, and p. 294 on an ornamented bowl 29. Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1545; VII, 1336, 837-8; also at Cirencester. Walters, *Cat.*, M 707-710, bowl 18; M 859-865, cup 27; M 957, cup 33. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 201, OFPONTI. Geissner, *Mainz*, 1907, nos. 1275-1281.

(49-17) POIIINI·M † (Potitianus), 31; La Grauf. ? (Déch. I,

\* Two potters of this name; one, late first, the other, second century.—D.A.

† Or POIIWI·M (reading uncertain).—D.A.

84, POTITIA Walters, *Cat.*, M 1804, POTITINI·M, and M 1991, POTITIANI. *Wroxeter* II, p. 38, no. 204, POTITIANIM. *Silchester*, p. 248, POTITINI·M. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 284, POTITINI, POTITIANI, PO·TITIANI. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1553, POTITINI·M; VII, 1386, 841, POTITIANI·M; 842, POTITIAN·M; also at Cirencester POTITIAN·M; Birrens, POTITIANVS).

(T.H. 1892, 89) PRIMIFE within a roulette-notched wreath (Primus); flat base (C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1569, u<sup>2</sup>, PRIMIFE, here recorded as stamp of PRIMVS. It is of unusual and ungrammatical form. The stamp of a South Gaulish potter Primus occurs frequently and belongs to the period A.D. 40-83. *Silchester*, p. 249. The stamp of a later potter PRI·MVSF occurs after A.D. 190).

(50-17) PRISCINI·M within an incised circle (Priscinus), 33; uncertain (*Silchester*, p. 250, PRISCINVSC, bowl 18; .PRISCINIM, cup 33. *Wroxeter* I, p. 58, PRISCINI. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1574; VII, 1336, 869, PRISCINIM.

(O.M. 462) PVGNIM (Pugnus), 31; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79 (Déch. I, p. 84. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 65, time of Vespasian. Barthel, O.R.L. XXXII, *Zugmantel*. Giessner, *Mainz* 1907, nos. 1355-6. Walters, *Cat.*, M 924, bowl 31; M 958-9, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1591; VII, 1336, 878; also at Chester, Camelon N.B., Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 284, PVGNIMA, forms 27, 33. *Wroxeter* II, p. 38, no. 207, cup 33.

(R.F. 121) REBVRRIΦOI, last three letters doubtful (Reburrius), 33; South Gaulish, A.D. 140-190. (*Silchester*, p. 251, REBVRRIΦOF, with heart-shaped or ivy-leaf stop. *Wroxeter* I, no. 96, A.D. 140-190. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 284, forms 31, 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1614; VII, 1336, 895-7; also at Cirencester, Chester, Manchester.

(T.H. 1892, 88) REGA//S/// (Regalis), 18/31 or 31; Rheinabern, A.D. 140-180 (*Ludowici* I, p. 67; III, p. 154, 157, 178, with Antonine coins. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 239, later period, A.D. 140-180. Geissner, *Mainz* 1907, nos. 1369-1371. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1996, bowl 31; M 2163, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1616; VII, 1336, 901-3. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 284. *Wroxeter* I, p. 58, no. 98, RIIGALI. *Silchester*, p. 252, RIIGALI, cup 33; also Richborough and Colchester).

(51-17) RVFFI·N/ (Ruffus), 27; La Grauf. ? but occurs A.D. 140-180 (Déch. I, p. 84. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 240, RVFFIMĀ, probably Antonine, A.D. 140-180. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1657; also at Cappuck. London, *Archaeologia* LXVI, p. 239, RUFFI·MA,

forms 27, 33. *Silchester*, p. 253, RVI-I-I-M, and *Wroxeter* IV, p. 49, RVFFI-M).

(T.H. 1892, 90) OFRVFINI (Rufinus), 29;

(10-17) no. 16 above. OFRVJ, 29;

(T.H. 1892, 126) OFRVF, 27; Montans (Déch. I, p. 136);

(T.H. 1892, 132) OF-RVF/, 27; and

(T.H. 1892, 127) OFRV/, 27; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79 (Déch. I, p. 84. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 65, time of Vespasian. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 240, on ornamented bowl 29, early period, A.D. 80-100. Walters, *Cat.*, M 389-392, bowl 29, OFRVFINI, etc. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1659; VII, 1336, 935-940; also at Colchester, Chester, Manchester, Camelon, London, *Archaeologia LXVI*, p. 268; Corbridge, *Arc'l. Ael.* XII, p. 285; *Silchester*, p. 253. Atkinson, *J.R.S.*, 1914, p. 31, Pompeii, A.D. 77-79).

(25-04) SABEKKVS, SS reversed (Sabellus), 33, from Stanwix Bank; area of distribution East Gaulish or Upper German (*Bonn, Jahrb.* 111/2, *Novaesium*, SABELLVS\*; *id.* 114/5, Alteburg, SABELLVS\*; *id.* 99, Saalburg, SABEKKVSF, cup 27; Juslenville, SABELLV, initial S reversed, *Samm. Niessen* at Cologne, nos. 1249-50, SABELLI retro. bowl 18/31; SABELLVS, last S reversed, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 1680; VII, 1336, 948-50; also at South Shields).

(R.F. 1892, 100) OFSAB (Sabinus) used as an urn-cover, from site of Carlisle gaol, 18; La Grauf., c.A.D. 79 (Déch. I, pp. 84, 297, bowl 29, two similar found at Pompeii, A.D. 79. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 240, OFSAB, form 15, A.D. 80-100. Walters, *Cat.*, M 880, OFFSAB. Atkinson, *Jl. of Rom. Studies* IV, 1914, p. 31, Pompeii, A.D. 77-79. Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 285, cup 33. *Wroxeter* I, p. 59, no. 103, bowl 31, A.D. 80-110. London, *Archaeologia LXVI*, p. 268. *Silchester*, p. 254, OFSABI, form 24/25. *Wroxeter* IV, p. 42, A.D. 80-120. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1682, OF-SAB, etc.; XV, 5541, at Rome; VII, 1336, 956-9; also at Cirencester and Leicester). From the number and distribution of the stamps of Sabinus, a migratory potter or more than one potter may be inferred. SABNIIM occurs on a mould for bowls in medallion style at Lezoux, Déch. I, pp. 199, 297; SABINVS FII (N reversed) in rude lettering on late form 32 at Rheinbern, *Ludowici* III, p. 60.

(R.F. 179) SATVRNINI OF (Saturninus), 33; Lezoux, about middle of second century (Déch. I, p. 199 and p. 298 on ornamented bowls, form 37, in the late style of medallions. R. A.

\* Initial S reversed.

Smith, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* XXII, p. 395, Pudding Pan Rock, A.D. 160-190. *Bonn. Jahrb.* 99, 1896, p. 54, SATVRNNI at Elouges. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1669-1673, bowl 31, M 1740-2, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1736; VII, 1336, 990-4; also at Colchester, Cirencester, South Shields, Eatington Park, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 285, forms 31, 33; *Silchester*, p. 256, cup 33; *Wroxeter* I, p. 60.

(O.M. 452) SAXAMI·M (Saxamus), 33; and  
(O.M. 70) SAXA\ within a roulette-notched wreath, 31 (*Silchester*, p. 257, SAXAMI·M, cup 33; //AXAMI, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1737, Anthée only, SAXAMI·M).

(R.F. 1892, 118) SCOTNI (Scotnus or Scotius), 27; La Grauf., A.D. 40-83 (Déch. I, p. 84-5, SCOT FECI, SCOTII OF, SCOTII M, SCOTIVS and SCOTTI M. Lehner, *Novaesium*, SCOTNS, A.D. 40-105. Poppelreuter and Hagen, *Bonn. Jahrb.* 114/5, p. 387, pl. xxie, cup 24, SCOTI, about A.D. 50. Colchester *Mus. Cat.*, Joslin Collection, grave 68, pl. 15, SCOTNS. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1746, SCOTNVS. Geissner, *Mainz Mus.* 1902, p. 15, nos. 249, 250, SCOTIVS and SCOTTIVS, are referred to the Augustan period. *Silchester*, p. 257, SCOTNS, SCOTIVS, SCOTVS, SCOTTIM, A.D. 40-83, early forms). The stamps numbered separately in the Corpus (XIII, 10010) 1744 SCOTF, 1745 SCOTIVS, 1746 SCOTNVS, 1747 SCOTO AVOTO (Gaulish form) and 1748 SCOTTIVS probably belong to one potter, as four of them occur at La Grauf. at an early period.

(T.H. 1892, 99) //ECVNDI (Secundus), 27;

(T.H. 1892, 120) SECVNDI, 27;

(T.H. 1892, 112) //ECVNDI (D reversed), 27; La Grauf., A.D. 40-85 (Déch. I, p. 85 and p. 299, on ornamented bowls 29 and 37. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 240, early period, A.D. 80-120. Ritterling, *Hofheim*, A.D. 40-50. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, pp. 65, 66, early Vespasian, OFSECVN, SECVNND; *id. Aislingen*, p. 63, SECVNNDI, early first century. Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. Walters, *Cat.*, M 394 ornamented bowl 29, etc. Geissner, *Mainz*, nos. 1526-1554. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1764; VII, 1336, 1009; also at Colchester, Cirencester, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 285, SECVNND·M; *Silchester*, p. 258, SECVN·D, bowl 18, before A.D. 70). Stamps of SECVNNDVS in various forms occur in the potteries of both Southern (La Grauf.) and Central Gaul (Lezoux). See below.

(O.M. 466) SECVNNDVS·F (Secundus), 33; Lezoux (Déch. I, p. 199, two moulds and p. 299, no. 174, 2, mould of ornamented bowl 37 with stamp SECVNNDVSF. Walters, *Cat.*, M 926, bowl

31, M 2243, bowl 81? C.I.L. VII, 1336, 1010-1; London, *Archaeologia LXVI*, p. 239, bowl 18/31). May be the same potter as the preceding that worked at Lezoux at a later date.

(T.H. 363) SEDATI·M (Sedatus), from Appleby, 33; Lezoux, (Déch. I, p. 153); Heiligenberg (Forrer, p. 235, SEDATVS, A.D. 85-160); Ittenweiler (*ibid.*, p. 239, SEDATVSF, A.D. 102-130); Rheinzabern, (*Ludowici I*, p. 72; III, p. 61, SEDATVSF. Knorr, Rottweil 1907, p. 59; Rottenburg, p. 26, calls him contemporary of Comitialis, both of middle second century. *Silchester*, p. 258; Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 285. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1769; VII, 1336, 1019-21; also at Lancaster and Wroxeter).

(R.F. 116) SENILA·F (Senila), 27; and

(52-17) SENILA·F, 33; place uncertain, A.D. 140-180 (Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 241, later period, Antonine, SENILAM. Walters, *Cat.*, M 2169-2170. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1778, SENILA·F; VII, 1336, 1030f, SENILA; also at Lincoln, South Shields, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, 285, cup 33; *Silchester*, p. 259, SENILAM, SENIL·A·M, SENIIM).

(O.M. 465) SIIVIIRI·OF (Severus), 31; La Grauf., A.D. 69-96 also 140-180 (Déch. I, p. 85, various forms of stamp from OSEVE to SIIVIIRIO and SEVERVS FEC. Curle, *Newstead*, p. 241, in the early period, A.D. 80-100, OSEVER, and probably in the later period, A.D. 140-180, SEVERV·S. Knorr, Rottweil 1907, p. 66, early Vespasian. Walters, *Cat.*, M 735-741, bowl 18; M 889-896, cup 27). Working also at Rheinzabern (*Ludowici I*, SEVERVS. V.T.I.; III, SIIVIIRVSFI). Also at Westerndorf (C.I.L. III, 6010, 208; Barthel, O.R.L. XXXII, Zugmantel, SEVERVS FEC, A.D. 117-249. Walters, *Cat.*, M 967-8, SIIVIIRIM. Wroxeter I, p. 60, no. 112, A.D. 80-120; London, *Archaeologia LXVI*, p. 239, 256, 268; Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 285, SIIVIIR/; *Silchester*, p. 260, twelve examples of both periods). During the earlier period Severus worked at La Grauf. his stamp being in the genitive with O or M; at the later period another potter of the name, who used the nominative with F. appeared at Rheinzabern and migrated thence to Westerndorf,

(T.H. 1892, 138) /SILVINI (Silvinus, probably two potters of the name), 18; and

(T.H. 1892, 98) OF SILVINI, 27; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79 (Déch. I, p. 85. Knorr, Rottweil 1907, p. 66, time of Vespasian. Walters, *Cat.*, M 743-7, bowl 18; M 972, cup 33. Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1814; VII, 1336, 1869-1875 \*; also at Leicester, Cirencester, Wilderspool, Wroxeter I,

\* OF SILVINI, cellar at Bregenz, A.D. 80-110.—D.A.

p. 61, probably A.D. 110-130; Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 285, forms 27, 31; *Silchester*, p. 262, SILVINI, cup 27, etc. Barthel, O.R.L. XXXII, *Zugmantel*, p. 112, records the stamp SIL-VINVS·FE as probably that of an Eastern Gaulish potter of the time of Hadrian and Antoninus, A.D. 117-161. Forrer, Heiligenberg, p. 235, gives SILVINI as one of those from the kilns discovered there \*).

(T.H. 1892, 94) SVOBNÄ (Suobnillus?), 18/31 or 31; Allier district, A.D. 140-180 (*Collect. Antiq.* VI, p. 71, SVOBNEDO. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 241, later period, SVOBNI·M. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 201, SVOBNI·M. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1898 cup 27; M 2178, cup 33. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1856, SVOBNILLI·M, SVOBNIL, etc.; VII, 1336, 1097, SVOBNILII; also at Camelon, Cirencester, London, *Archaeologia* LXVI, p. 239, SVOBNI·M, bowl 31; *Silchester*, p. 263).

(T.H. 1892, 118) TAVRICI OF (Tauricus), 33;

(R.F. 116) TAVRICIF in a frame, 33; and

(55-17) TAVRI/; Rheinzabern (*Ludowici* I, p. 77; II, p. 284. Barthel, O.R.L. XXXII, *Zugmantel*, [TAV]RICVS. Knorr, *Rottweil*, 1907, p. 68, A.D. 75-150. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1894; VII, 1336, 11101; also at Colchester, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 286; *Wroxeter* I, p. 62, no. 121, bowl 31; *Silchester*, p. 263).

(O.M. 73) TITTIMA (Tittius), 31; Allier district, A.D. 140-180 (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 71. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 241, TITTIIVSF, later period, A.D. 140-180. Walters, *Cat.*, M 2187, TITTIIVS, cup 33. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 202, TITIM. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1914; VII, 1336, 1128; also at Manchester, South Shields, Colchester, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 286, TITTIM, cup 33. *Silchester*, p. 264, TITIVS; *Wroxeter* II, p. 39, no. 215, TITIVS, A.D. 80-120, may be stamps of the same potter.

(φ 1892-92) TITVRONISOF, with dots in the O's (Tituro), 38/44, found on site of Cocoa Rooms, Victoria Viaduct, 1889; and (O.M. 53-17) TITVRONISO/, with dots in the O's, 38/44, found in Carlisle; Allier district, A.D. 150-200 (*Coll. Ant.* VI, p. 74. *Vict. Co. Hist.* Leicester, p. 202. Walters, *Cat.*, M 1814, bowl 18; M 2188-2190, cup 33, and p. 361, cup 80. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1916; VII, 1336, 1131-1133; also at Cirencester, Caerwent, Chester, Wilderspool, *Wroxeter* I, p. 62, no. 124, TITVRONIS; *Silchester*, p. 264). A cup 80, recorded by Walters, *Cat.*, M 2188, appears to be a late second-century type. See R. A. Smith, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* XXII, p. 395, Caerwent, form 3.

\* Only as a maker of bricks.—D.A.

(O.M. 476) IOCCIVS (Toccius), 33; Lavoye, early second century, probably time of Hadrian, A.D. 117-138 (Barthel, O.R.L. XXXIII, *Stockstadt*, p. 112, potter of Eastern Gaul—Lavoye—of early second century, TOCCIVS, in a frame. Geissner, *Mainz* 1907, nos. 1689-1692. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1923.)

(R.F. 75) VAREDVKATIP within a roulette-notched wreath (Varedu fatir; *Varedu* and *Varedos* is a potter's name; *fatip* is probably akin to *avvot*—"fecit," or to "pater"); place uncertain (*Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.* XXX, Birrens, VAREDVFATIP. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 1975, VARIIDOFEC, VARIIDOFII, VAREIDOFEC).

(T.H. 218) OF VIRTVTIS (Virtus,-tutis), 29;

(T.H. 1892, 111) OF·VRTV, 18; and

(T.H. 219) VRT·VIIC/, 27; La Grauf., A.D. 69-79\* (Déch. I, p. 85. The stamp occurs as VRT and also as VIRTIVS FEC. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 67, early Vespasian, and pl. I, fig. 11, on part of ornamental bowl 29, OFVIRTVTIS. Ritterling, *Hofheim*, 1912, p. 247, A.D. 70-83; Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. Walters, *Cat.*, M 761-2, bowl 18; M 904, cup 27; M 613, pl. 17. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 2060; VII, 1336, 1189-1194; also at Cirencester, Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 286; *Wroxeter* I, p. 63, no. 131, A.D. 80-100; *Silchester*, p. 268.

(T.H. 1892, 100) OF·VITA in a frame, a dot in the O (Vitalis), 18; La Grauf., A.D. 69-96\* (Déch. I, p. 81, 85; the stamps numerous and varied from OFVIT to VITALIS FECIT; and p. 303, ornamented bowls form 29 in Rome, Carthage and London. Knorr, *Rottweil* 1907, p. 67, early Vespasian. Curle, *Newstead*, pp. 228, 242, earlier period, A.D. 80-100. Ritterling, *Hofheim*, p. 247, A.D. 70-83. Lehner, *Novaesium*, A.D. 40-105. Geissner, *Mainz*, nos. 1788-1855, sixty-eight examples. Atkinson, *Jl. of Rom. Studies* IV, p. 32, Pompeii, A.D. 77-79; Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 286; *Wroxeter* I, p. 63, no. 132, A.D. 80-120; *Silchester*, p. 269. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 2062; VII, 1336, 1198-1213, fifteen British examples; also at Colchester, Cirencester, Chester, Wilderspool. Barthel, O.R.L. XXXII, *Zugmantel*, p. 112ff.; the stamp—VITALIS—here found is recorded as not one of a La Grauf. potter. Welcker, *Hedd. Mitteil.* IV, p. 154; the stamp VITALIS, which occurs in great numbers among the potters' waste from the kilns at Heddernheim, is not identical with any in the Corpus. The kilns were at work here from about A.D. 133 to 200.

\* See note on Albanus above.—D.A.

(T.H. 1892, 36) VOGENE within an incised circle, 27; uncertain (Corbridge, *Arch. Ael.* XII, p. 286. C.I.L. XIII, iii, 10010, 2079, Vechten and [Leiden Mus.]). Walters, M 2205, cup 33, from Bayford, Kent.

## INCOMPLETE AND UNCERTAIN STAMPS.

(T.H. 1892, 133) A\, 27.

(T.H. 1892, 128) /ECIT, 27.

(T.H. 1892, 123) /-F, 27.

(T.H. 1892, 130) /SFE, S reversed, 18.

(T.H. 1892, 135) OFA/, 27. (OFA[LBANI]?).

(T.H. 1892, 87) Rosette stamp of six petals, 18/31.

(T.H. 1892, 122) ICINIO, 27. (OFNICI?).

(O.M. 475) MOR·M, 27 (ME]MOR·M?).

(O.M. 459) KVINI, 31 (SI]LVINI?).

(O.M. 458) VII·M, 31 within a roulette-notched ring.

(1892, 220) \WTINIMI, 31. (VALE]NTINIMI?).

(O.M. 464) /INI·M, 33.

(56-17) /\ CAPA·F, 33 ([A]CAPA·F).

(R.F. 57) VATICONIS/IA graffito on underbase (VATICONISSA? final SA doubtful). Devonshire Street, Carlisle, Aug., 1863 (*Arch. Journ.* XXI, p. 88).

(57-17) —I·ENGILNI

(R.F. 1892, 119) IIIXIX in a panel, 33. (EXEX?).

(O.M. 30) Ring bearing seven pellets, with a pellet in the centre, 33.

(R.F. 1892, 104) IVVIIΛ in frame, 18.

(58-17) ΛΕΛFCHN, 18.

(O.M. 467) TO|||||Γ or IO.

(O.M. 485) ΛΙΛΙΛΑ, 33, (ATIANIM?).

(O.M. 454) \ITI·MA.

(O.M. 529) IC|||||M, 31.

(O.M. 78) ΛΙV/IV in frame, 27.

(R.F. 114) ΑΛ..MI, 33.

(O.M. 472) VIΛHIV in frame, 33

(59-17) ΛΛΗ-IV in frame, 27

(7A, 07) MAY, 31 (MAI[ORIS·M?])

(8-03) IIVCCΛΙΑ or IIVCCΛΙW, 31. (MACCALLI?)

(7A-07)/CCILLIN/, 31 (CV]CCILLM)

(28-04, Stanwix Bank) /SVS·F, 18/31.

(R.F. 1892, 122) C, VI, EB, O, 27, stamp in four framed segments.

(40-02, 2) no. 93 above, CEF/, 37.

## II.—STAMPS ON MORTARIA. Pl. xvii, A.

1 a-b ( $\phi$  1892-95) ANNNSF (ANNVS or ANNIVS). Types 141-2 above.

2. (O.M. 50) /NNIVS (A]NNIVS?). Type 146 above.

3 a-b (O.M. 448) found in Carlisle. AVSTF on both sides of spout of rim-fragment. Clay hard cream-coloured. (*Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.* XXXV, p. 393, Camelon, AVST·MA.).

3c (55-14/13) found in English Street, Carlisle, 1914. AVST MAN on rim-fragment. Clay pale yellow.

4. (T.H. 1892, 72) found at Tullie House, 1892. DOC. Type 145 above.

5 a-b. (T.H. 1892, 74) found at Tullie House, 1892. DOC F? on both sides of spout of mortarium. Clay, pale red. Diam. of rim about 9 ins. See preceding, no. 4.

6 a-b. (R.F. 108) MAF on both sides of spout on rim of mortarium. Clay, pale red, with cream-coloured slip coating.

7. (O.M. 449) SIMILISH-E, SS reversed, double stamp. Type 144 above.

8. (O.M. 186) SVL<sup>I</sup> on rim-fragment, type 140 above.

9. (T.H. 1892) SVMACI on type 139 above.

## III.—STAMPS ON AMPHORAE. Plate xvii, B.

1. ( $\phi$  XXXII, 1892) found at Bank Street, Carlisle; ARAS/.

2. (O.M. 450) found in Carlisle; C·TYC. (C.I.L. XV, 3201b, Monte Testaccio, Rome).

3. (R.F. 137) found in Carlisle; FPPOR. (? First century, Newstead).

4. (5-98) found in Collier Lane, Carlisle, 1898; L·Q·S (*Silchester Pottery*, p. 281, pl. LXXXIII B, 35; also at Newstead, Corbridge and Wroxeter. C.I.L. XV, 3109a, Monte Testaccio, Rome, and thirteen other continental localities).

5. (4-02-2) found at English Street, Carlisle, in 1902; L·V·C (C.I.L. XIII, iii, 1, 10002, 509, at Autun, Orleans (Mus.) and Friedberg).

6. (T.H. 1892) found at Tullie House, Carlisle, in 1892; PANIRVES.

7. (O.M. 346) from Campfield, Bowness-on-Solway; PCHA. Scratched with a point, X and IXIIAI.

8. (55-14) found at English Street, Carlisle, in 1914; P·C·ICELI (*Wroxeter Report* IV, p. 57, 25, PCLOBI CELI. C.I.L. XV, 2787f, P.C. CEL = P.C[odi i]CEL[i]).



PLATE I.



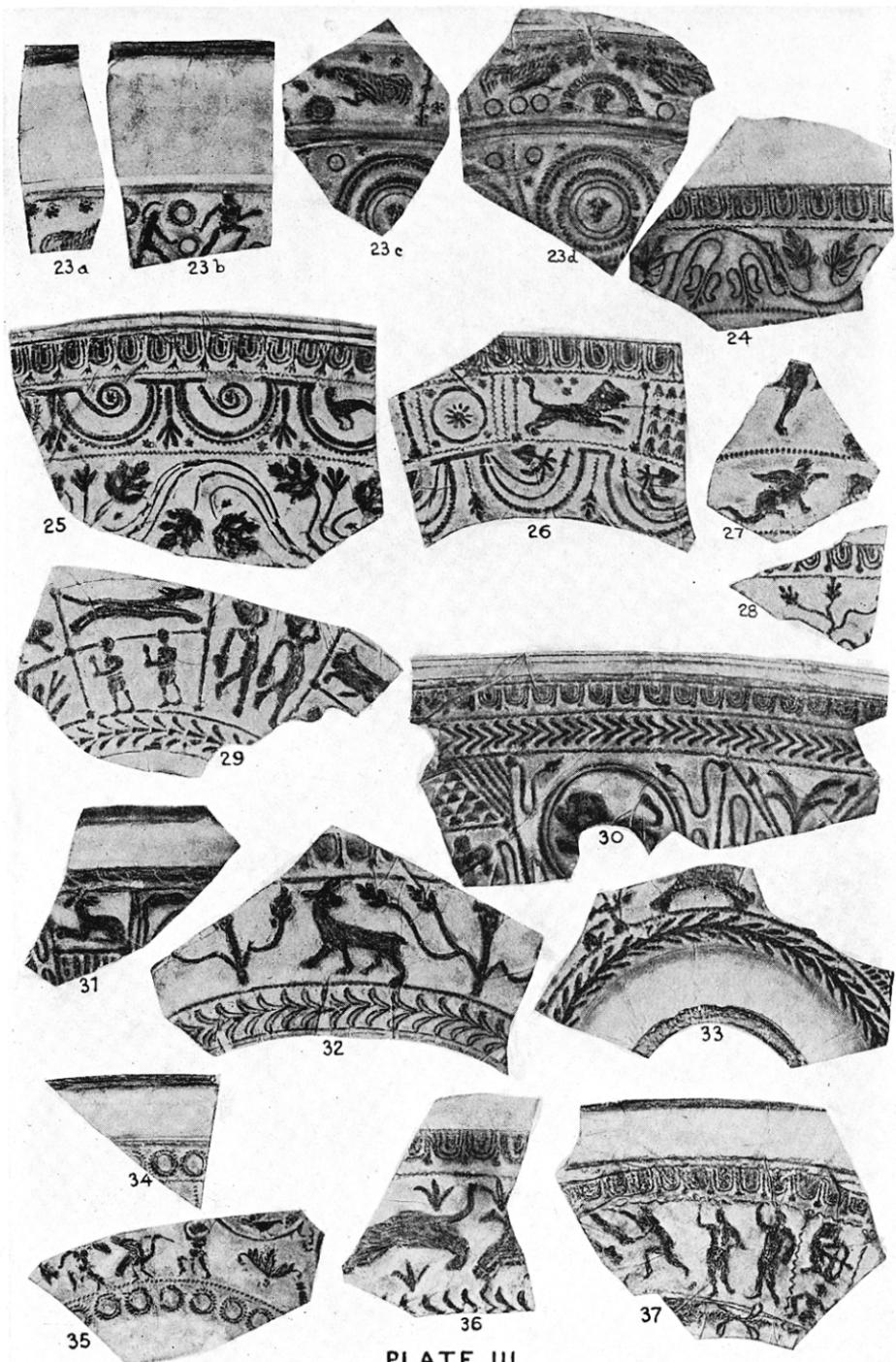


PLATE III.

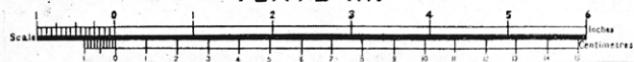




PLATE IV.

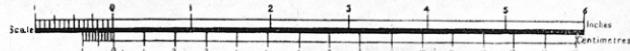




PLATE V.

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70

Inches

centimetres



PLATE VI.

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6  
Inches  
Centimetres



PLATE VII.

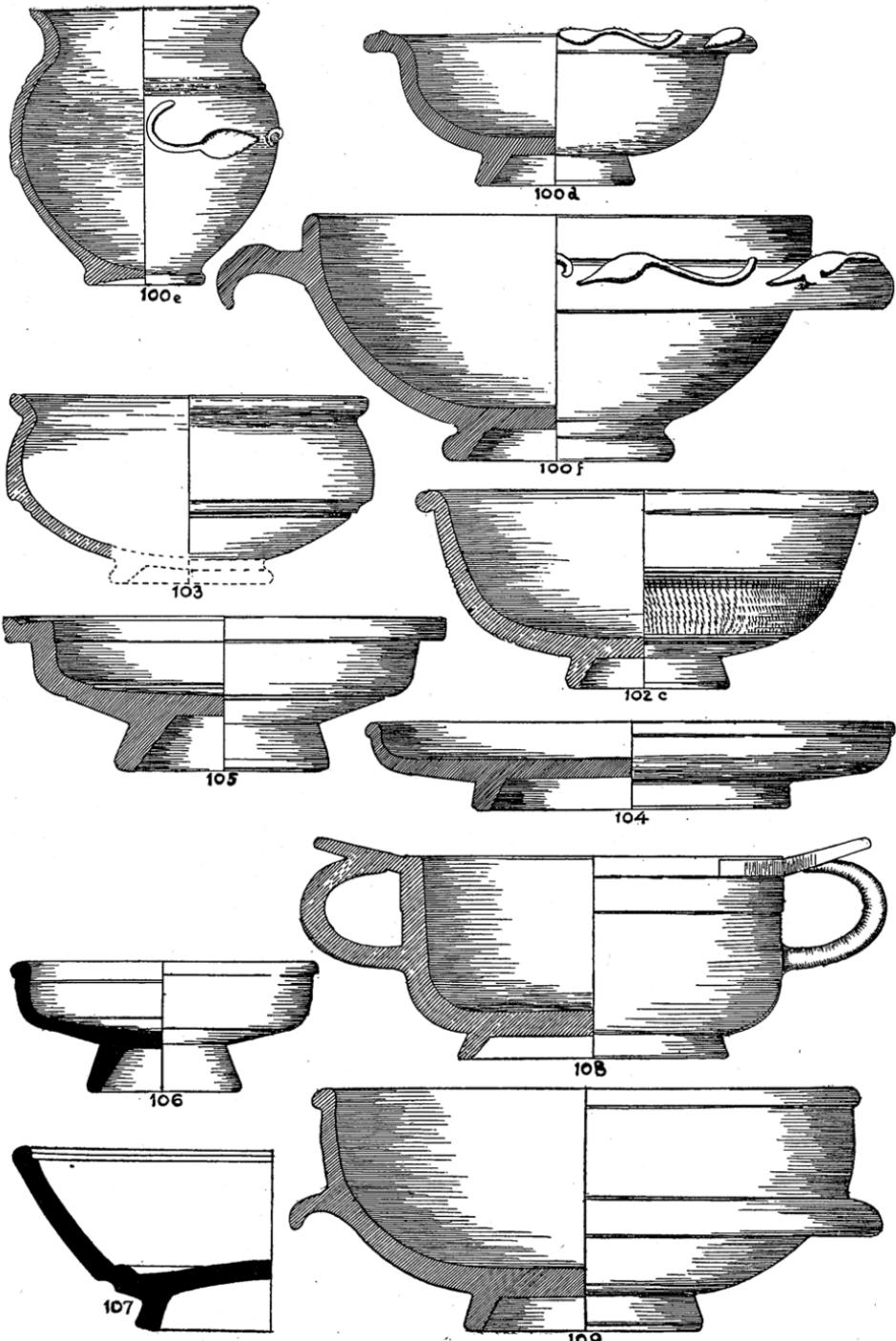


PLATE VIII

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6  
inches  
centimeters

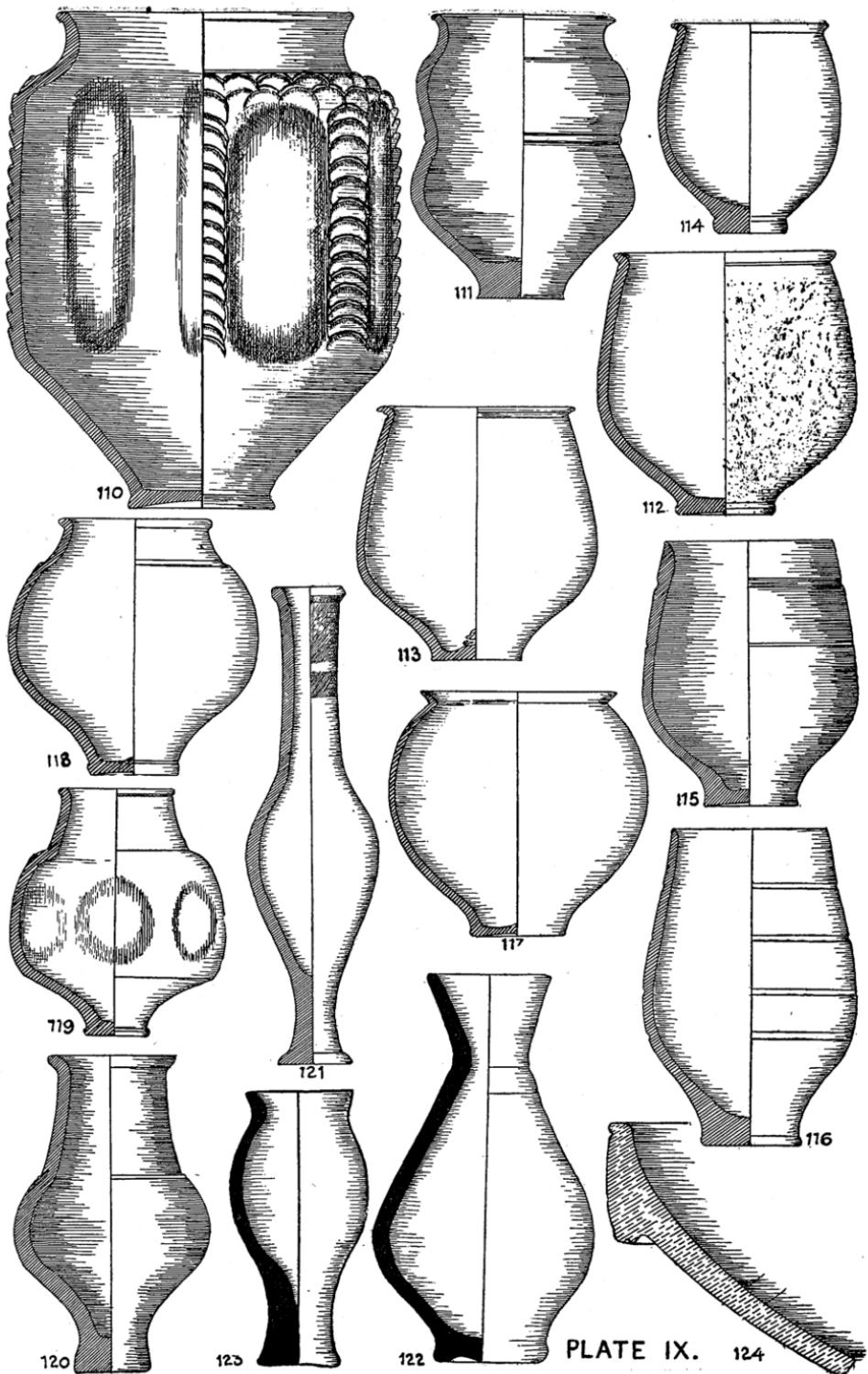
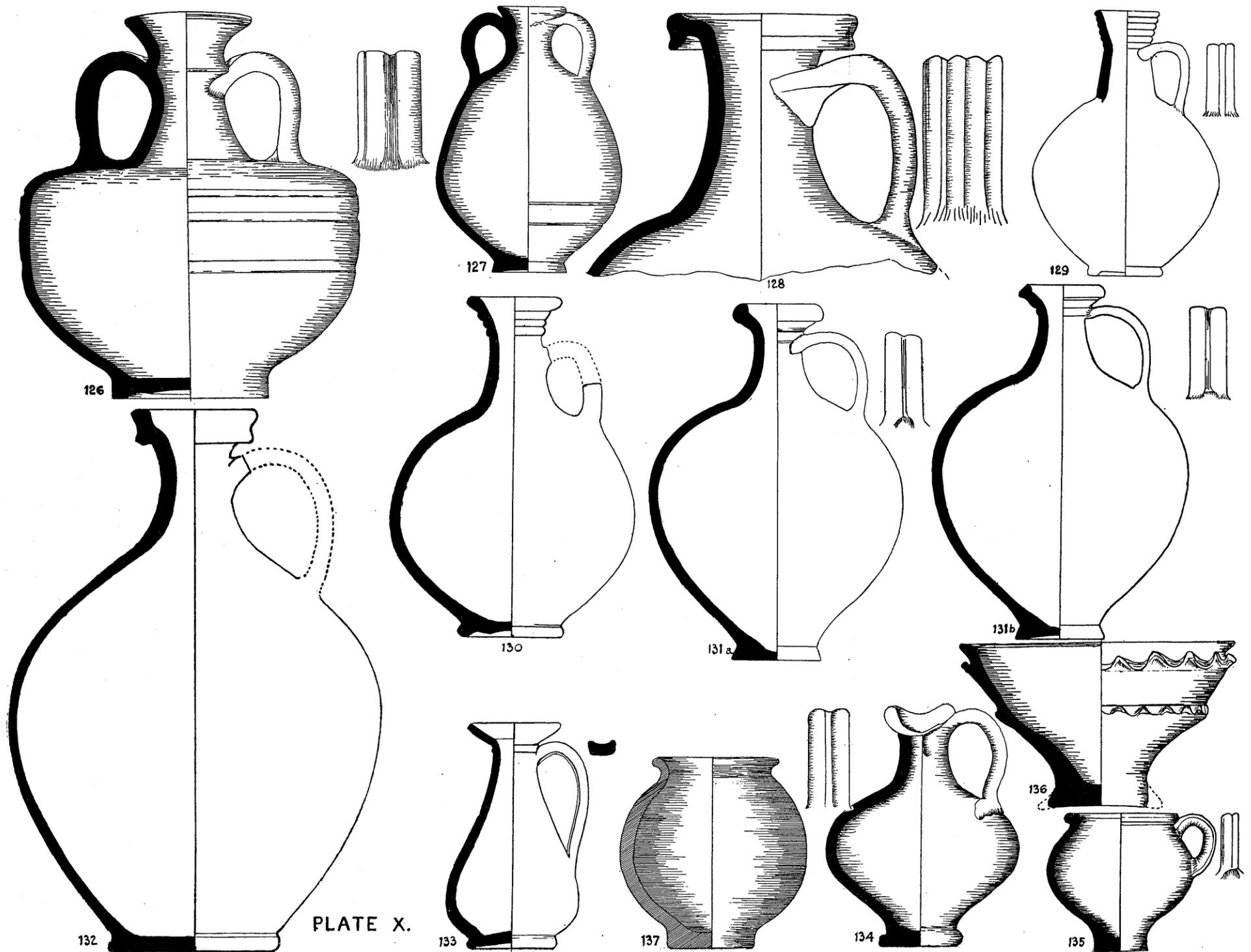


PLATE IX.



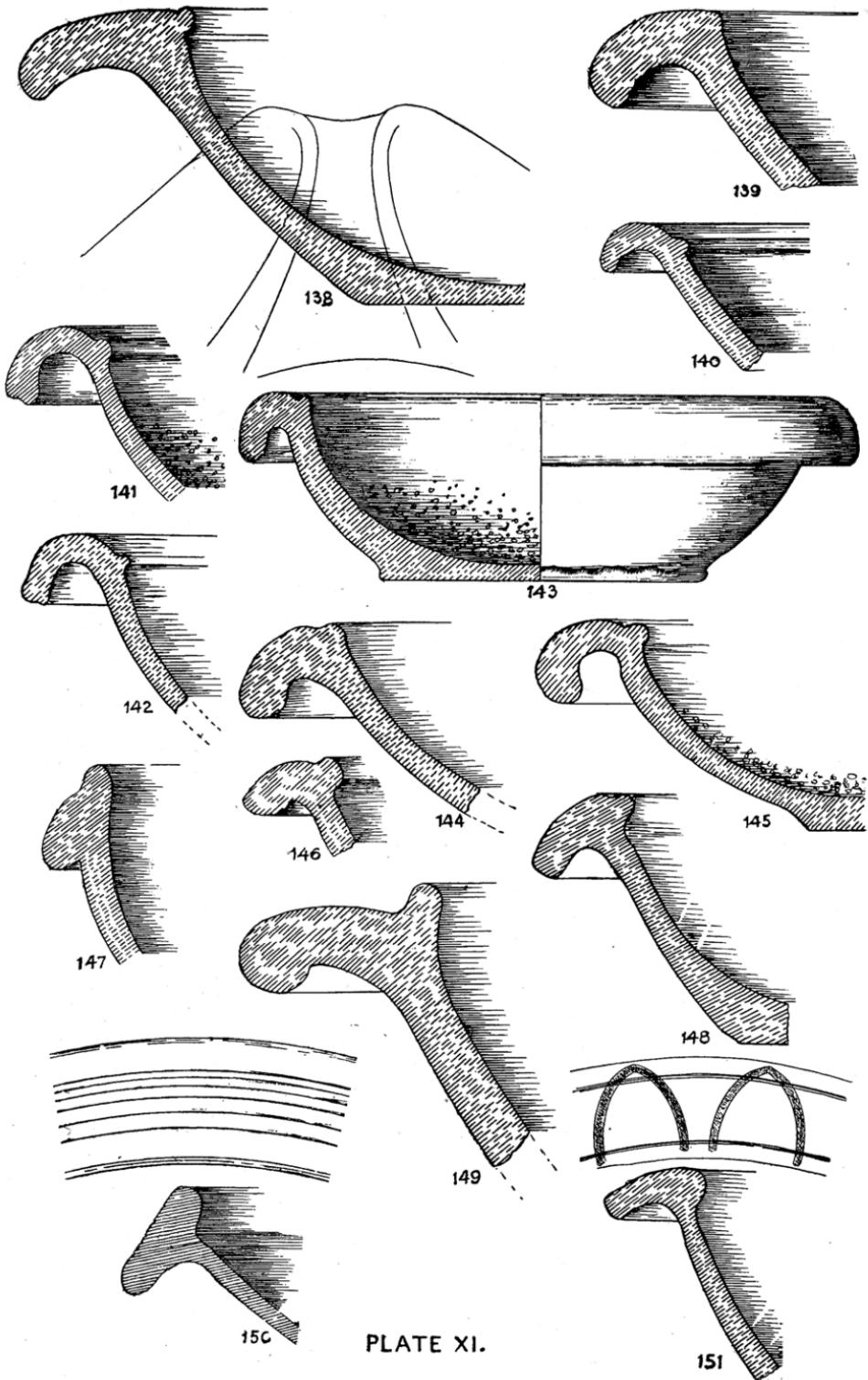


PLATE XI.

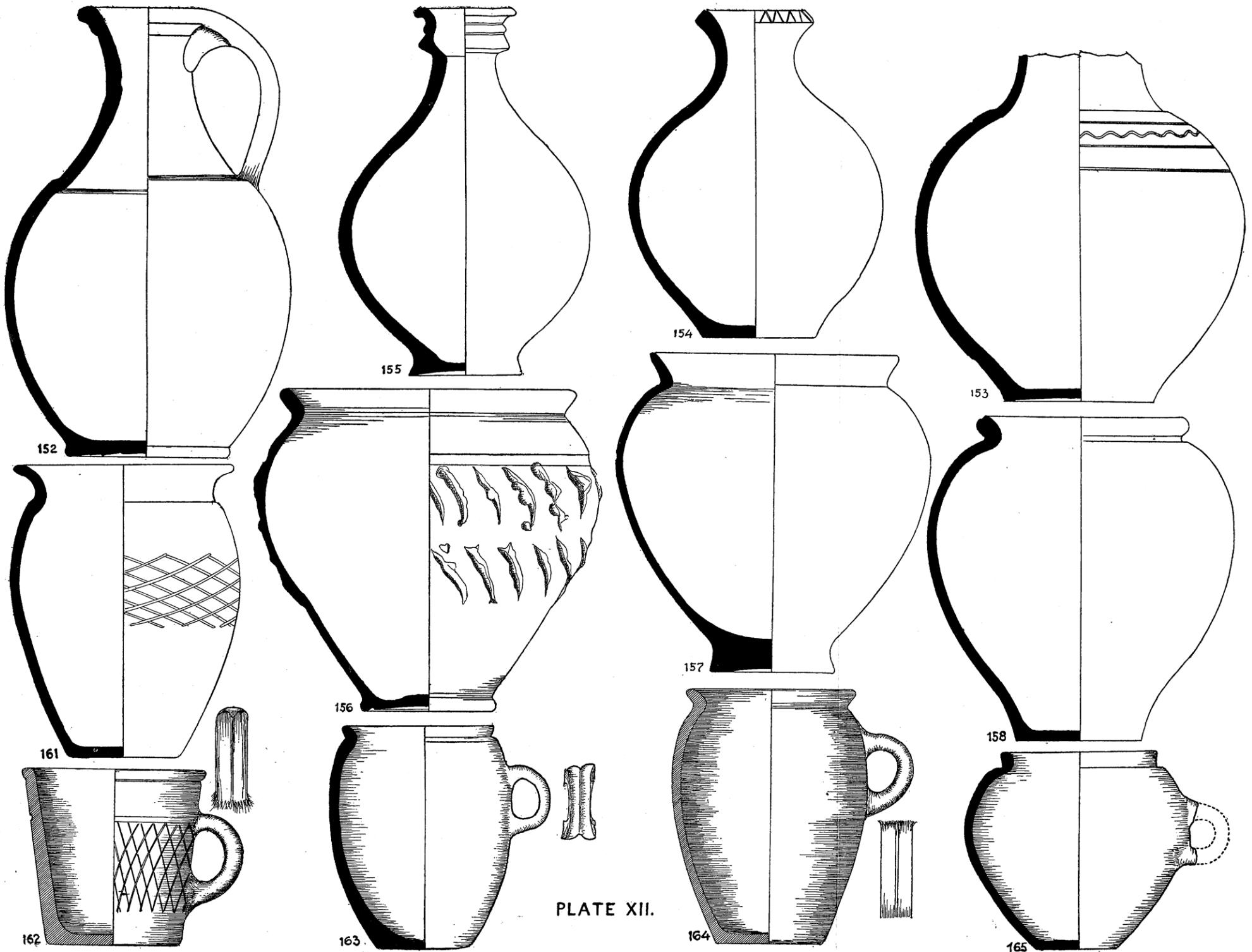


PLATE XII.

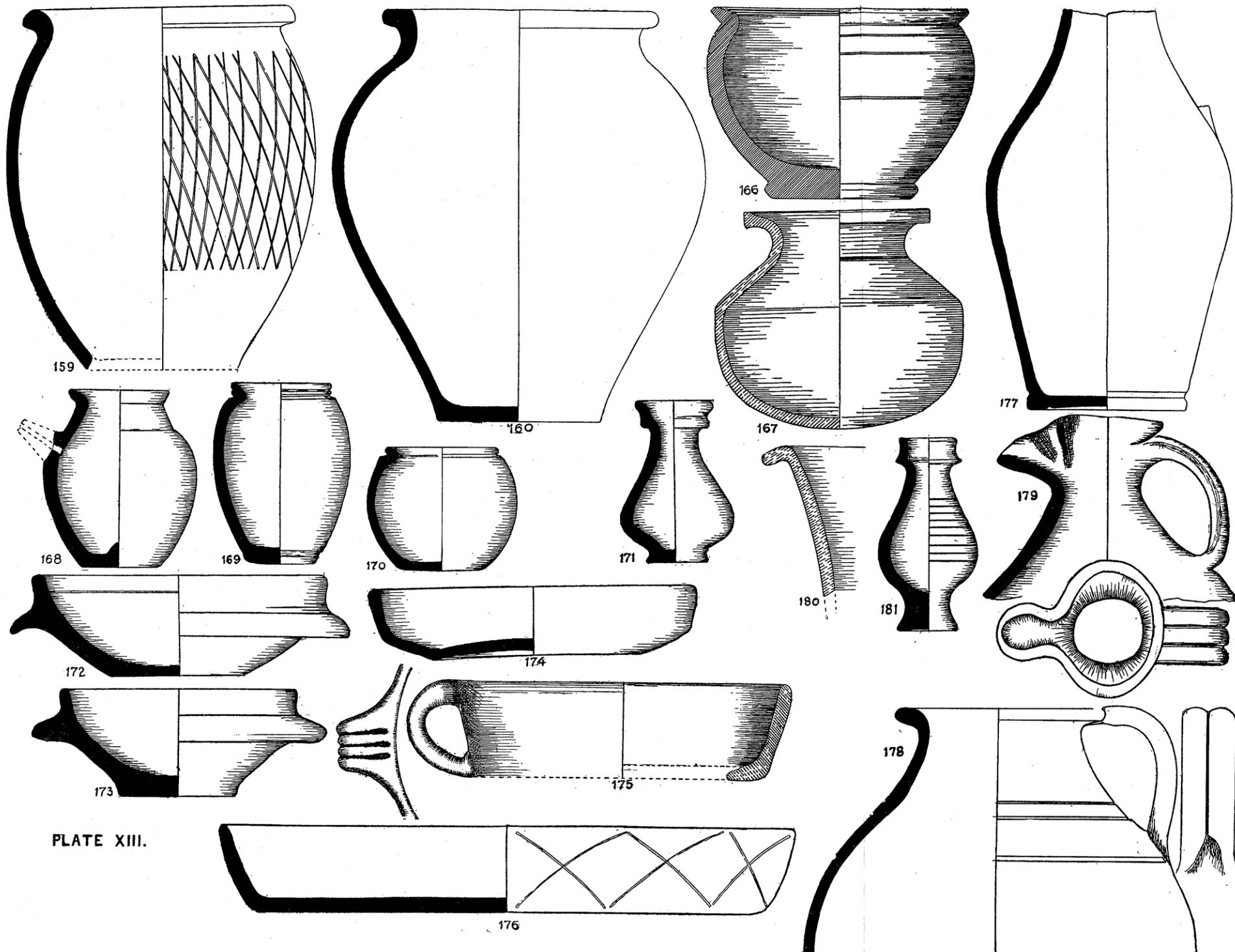


PLATE XIII.



182



183



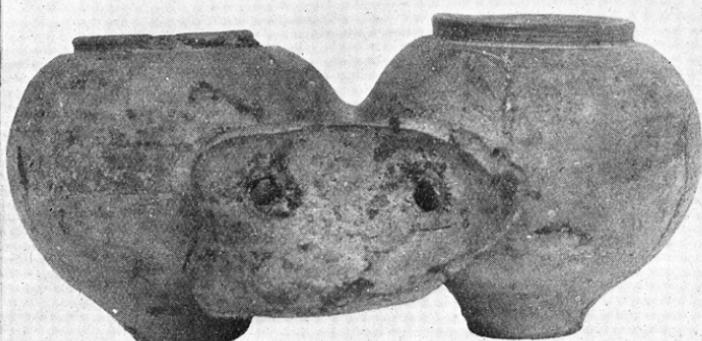
184  
PLATE XIV.



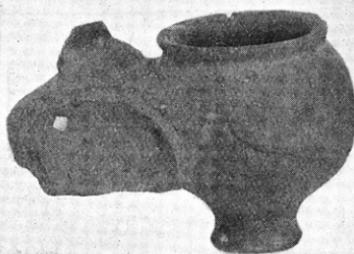
125



185



186



187



188



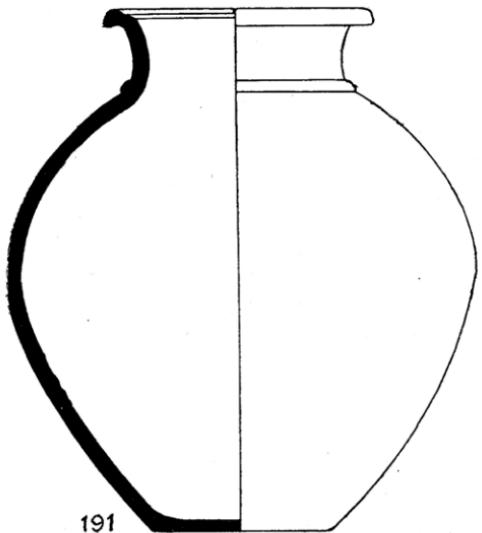
189



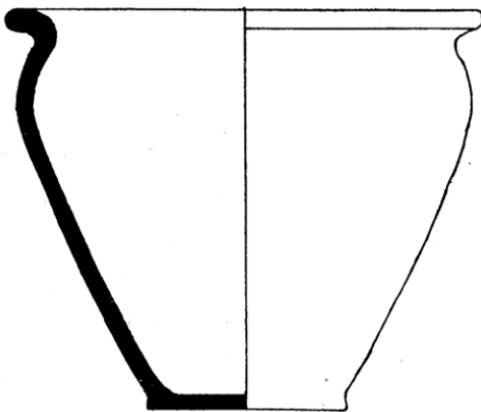
a 190 b



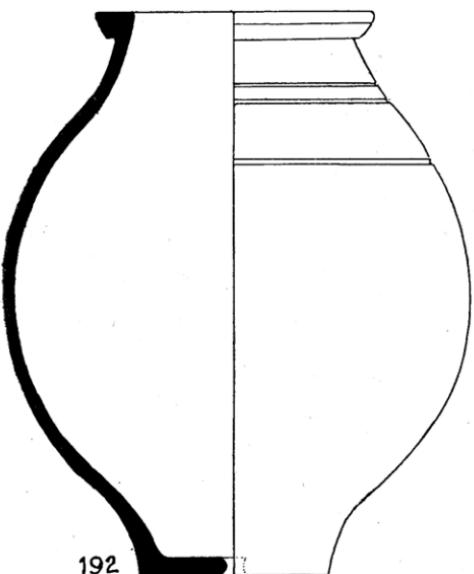
PLATE XV.



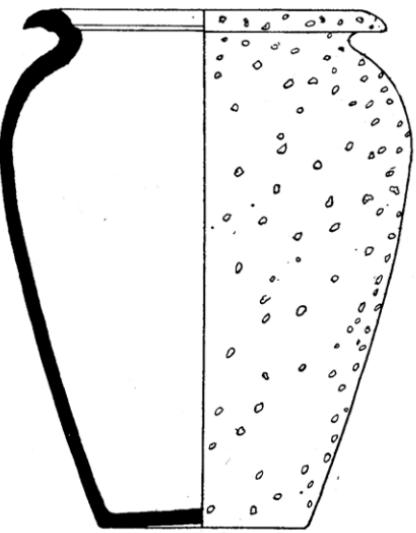
191



193



192

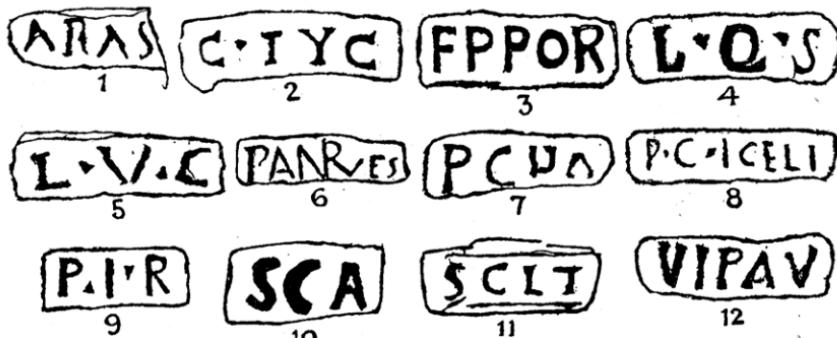


194

PLATE XVI. ( $\frac{1}{4}$ )

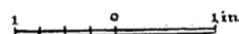


STAMPS ON MORTARIA.



STAMPS ON AMPHORAE.

PLATE XVII.



KIT

O.M.446

WHAII

LICW

O.M.346

+

1 UGIANA

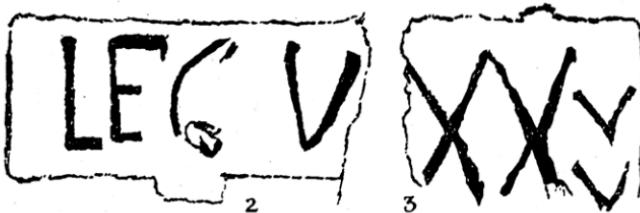
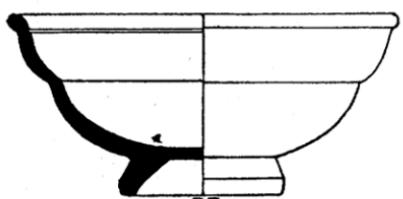
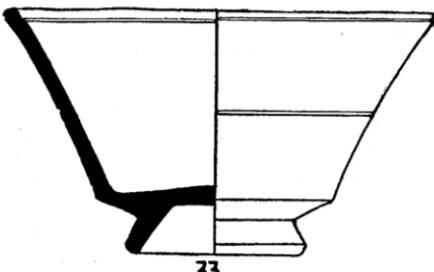


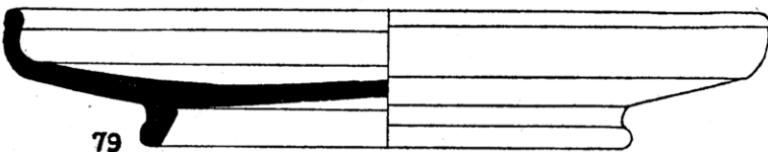
PLATE XVIII.



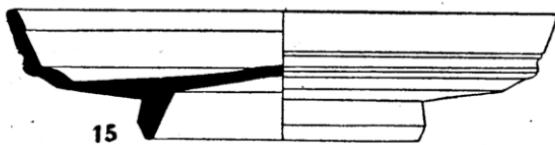
27



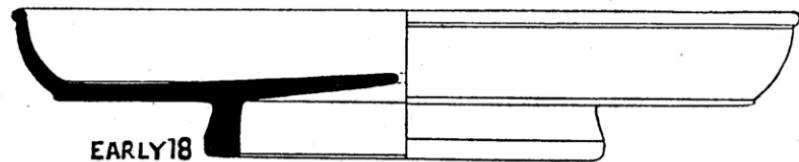
33



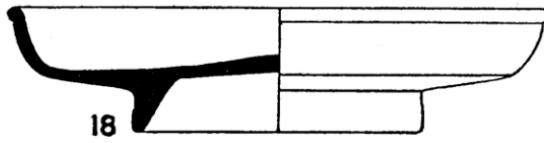
79



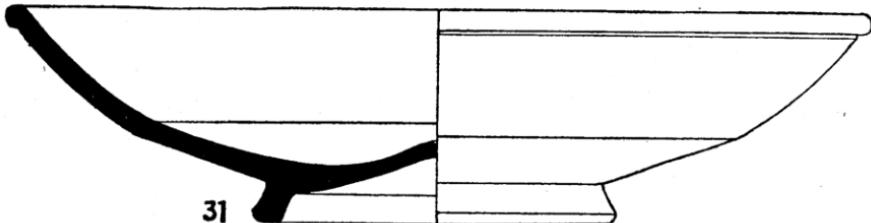
15



EARLY 18



18



31

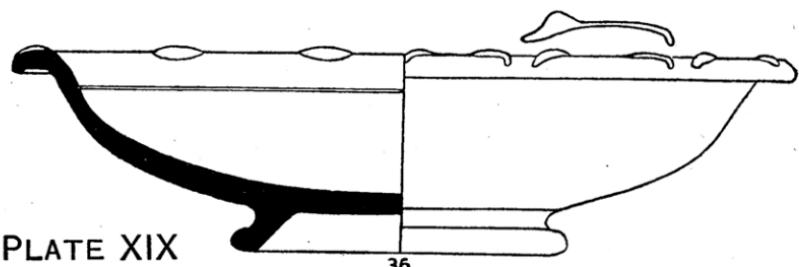


PLATE XIX

36

9. (O.M. 451) found at Carlisle **P·I·R.**
10. (55-14) found at English Street, Carlisle, in 1914; **SCA** (*Wroxeter Report*, IV, p. 57, SCA·V).
11. (4-02) found at English Street, Carlisle, in 1902; **SCLT** (C.I.L. XV, 2752f, SCLT, Monte Testaccio, Rome).
12. (T.H. 1892) found at Tullie House, Carlisle, in 1892, **VIPAV.**

## IV.—GRAFFITI ON AMPHORAE.

1. (O.M. 446) **VLAT** **LICW**, scratched on handle after baking.  
7 in § III above (O.M. 346) X and IXIIAI.

## V.—LEGIONARY STAMPS. PLATE XVIII.

1. (T.H.) on fragment of roofing-tile about  $10\frac{1}{2}$  by 9 by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  ins.; **LIIGIIAVG.**  
2. (14, 24-10) on fragment of brick, about  $7\frac{1}{4}$  by 7 by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  ins.; **LEG V[II] VIC P FIDELISF.**  
3. (42, 15-54) on fragment of brick, about  $6\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5\frac{1}{4}$  by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  ins.;  
**/XXV.**

With reference to nos. 1 and 3, Professor Haverfield (*Transactions*, n.s. XIII, pp. 333-4) states that twenty-two such records of Legio II have been found on the Wall, and eight or ten of Legio XX, and the soldiers of both legions must have been often employed in military works; also that out of forty-eight or fifty inscriptions of this type which have been found on the line of the Wall, recording the building or rebuilding work of one or other of the three British legions (II, VI, XX), eighteen seem to belong to Legio VI (no. 2 above).